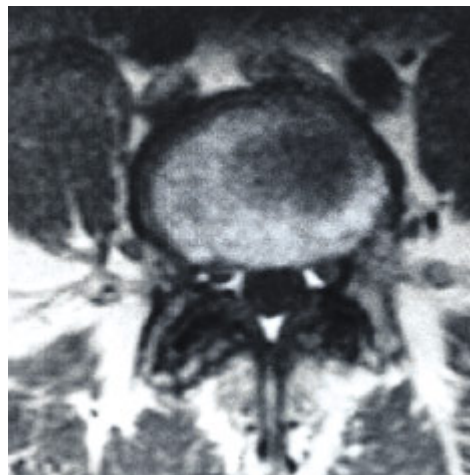
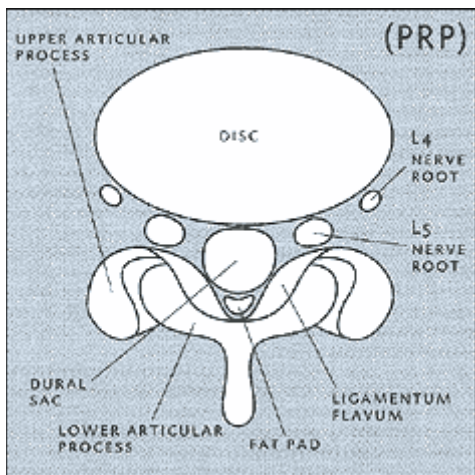


Imaging Benefits

It is well documented in the scientific literature (see Current Diagnostic Methodologies) that a narrowing of the lumbar spinal canal is provoked when a patient is examined in the Axial Compression in Extension ("ACE") position. Consequently, MRI examinations are still performed with the patient in the Psoas Relaxed Position ("PRP") position, resulting in an unloading of the spine and an enlargement of the canal, which may lead to an improper diagnosis.

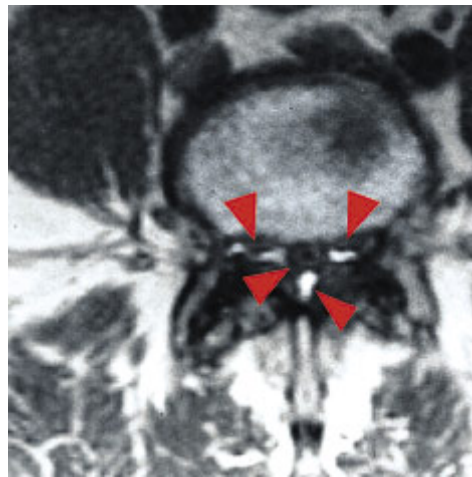
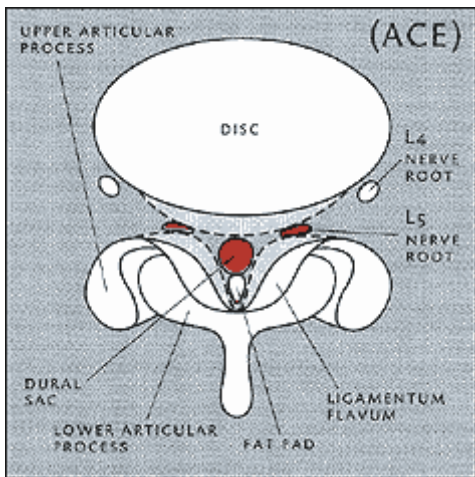
Below is an MRI scan of a 55-year-old female patient with lumbar spinal stenosis and significant neurogenic claudication for a period of 2-years. The first set of images shows the patient examined in the PRP position. The dural sac cross-sectional area at L4-L5 is 90mm² in the PRP position, without any signs of spinal stenosis despite extensive facet arthrosis. A layman should observe that the dural sac is robust, the fat pad is unimpinged and there is no compression of the L5 nerve roots. Most significant is the diameter of the lumbar spine canal.



Images courtesy of Sahlgrenska University, Mölndal Hospital, Gothenburg, Sweden

The set of images below show the same patient examined with the DynaWell L-Spine unit in place. With ACE and the DynaWell L-Spine unit, the dural sac cross sectional area decreased to 50mm² with simultaneous thickening of the ligamenta flava, protrusion of the dorsal fat pad, and compression of the L5 nerve roots in the lateral recess on both sides, when the dural sac is compressed. In lay terms, the L5 nerve roots are clearly impinged, the fat pad is noticeably compacted, and most importantly from a diagnostic and surgical standpoint, there is a reduction in the diameter of the dural sac.

While MRI is effective at providing diagnostic data, as illustrated below they are not perfect. By looking at the PRP images, a clinician would not have been able to accurately diagnose the sources of pain for the patient. Had surgery been recommended in this case, the surgical recommendation and the diagnosis would have been based upon data that did not provide the accurate picture.



Images courtesy of Sahlgrenska University, Mölndal Hospital, Gothenburg, Sweden

The images above illustrate the improved imaging capacity of MRI examinations done in concert with the DynaWell L-Spine device. There is significant scientific literature that validates the claims of the benefits of the DynaWell L-Spine. For selected scientific literature relating to the claims for the benefit of DynaWell L-Spine, see Scientific Presentations and Articles.