

- A 51-year-old-woman
- Chronic low back pain

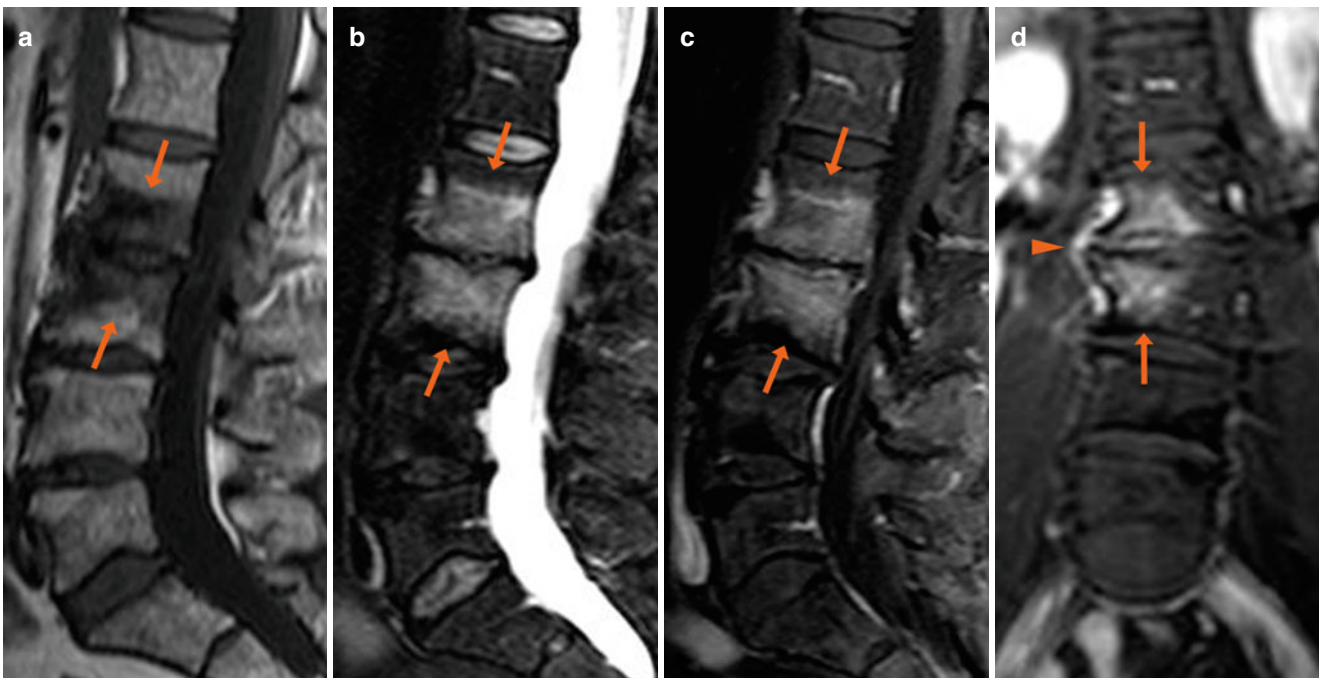


Fig. 1 (a–d) Sagittal SE T1-weighted image (a), sagittal TSE T2-weighted image with fat saturation (b), sagittal and coronal SE T1-weighted images with fat saturation after administration of contrast medium (c, d). Typical osteochondritis at L2/L3, with oedematous pattern of the subchondral bone, and contrast enhancement of the same areas and articular surfaces

(a–d, arrows). Left-convex scoliosis (d). Note that signal changes develop on the right side of the intervertebral joint, corresponding to the point of greatest joint load in the scoliotic spine. Note also periarticular contrast enhancement on the right side at L2/L3 (d, arrowhead), indicating an aseptic reactive inflammation of the periarticular soft tissues