



<b>Back Pain Terminology</b>	
<b>Kyphosis</b>	Outward curve of the thoracic spine
<b>Lordosis</b>	Inward curve of the lumbar spine
<b>Scoliosis</b>	Abnormal, sideways curvature of the spine
<b>Spondylolisthesis</b>	Anterior displacement of vertebra on the one beneath. Graded by radiologist based on percentage of slippage on X-rays
<b>Spondylosis</b>	Arthritis of the spine. Radiographically: disc space narrowing and arthritic changes at facet joints
<b>Spondylolysis</b>	Fracture in the pars interarticularis where the vertebral body and posterior elements, protecting the nerves, are joined
<b>DISH</b>	Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH), is also known as Forestier's disease. It results from calcification of the longitudinal ligaments (especially anteriorly) along the spine. DISH often results in mild/moderate pain and stiffness in the back
<b>Enthesophytes</b>	Abnormal bony protrusions, or bone spurs, at the insertion site of tendons or ligaments
<b>Osteophytosis</b>	Abnormal bony protrusions, or bone spurs, in joint spaces
<b>Facet arthropathy</b>	Facet joints (located on the posterior aspect of the spine) are coated with cartilage and may develop arthritis like other joints in the body
<b>Spinal stenosis</b>	Narrowing of the central spinal canal by bone or soft tissue elements. Pain, numbness often radiate from low back to the buttock and/or thigh. It often presents with neurogenic claudication
<b>Radiculopathy</b>	Impairment of a nerve root resulting in pain, numbness, tingling or muscle weakness that usually corresponds with the nerve root
<b>Sciatica</b>	Pain, numbness, tingling in distribution of sciatic nerve. Symptoms radiate down posterior or lateral leg, usually to the foot or ankle. Usually caused by mechanical pressure or inflammation of the lumbosacral nerve root(s)
<b>Piriformis syndrome</b>	Entrapment resulting in pain, numbness, paresthesias, and or weakness in the distribution of sciatic nerve. It often occurs after direct trauma to the sacroiliac or gluteal region. It may occasionally be due to repetitive hip or lower extremity movements or repeat pressure on the piriformis muscle
<b>Paget's disease</b>	This disorder results from dysregulated bone metabolism: there is abnormal breakdown of old bone and formation of new bone and it may result in deformity
<b>Cauda equina syndrome</b>	Compression of multiple nerve roots resulting in bilateral motor weakness (usually of legs), bowel or bladder incontinence, saddle anesthesia; a surgical emergency