

MRI Test Report

[General Hospital]

Patient Details

- Name: admin
- Age: 22
- Gender: male
- Patient ID: 67d6d54673def64d23e53ecf
- Contact: 1234567890
- Relevant Medical History: Diabetes (diagnosed 2022-03-11), Cancer (diagnosed 2025-03-06), Hypertension (diagnosed 2025-03-11), Tonsils (diagnosed 2023-12-10)
- Emergency Contact: Not available

Referring Physician

- Name: admin
- Credentials: Not available
- Medical License Number: Not available
- Date & Time of Report:

Exam Details

- Exam Type: MRI Scan
- Body Part Examined: Brain
- Patient Positioning: Not available
- Use of Contrast: Not specified
- Slice Thickness: 1.0mm
- Anatomical Landmarks: Not available
- Any deviations from standard protocols: Not applicable
- Patient Preparation Notes: Not applicable

Clinical Indications

The MRI scan was conducted to assess potential abnormalities within the brain. The patient has a relevant medical history including cancer, which necessitates investigation for possible metastatic disease or other neurological complications. The purpose of this MRI is to evaluate the brain parenchyma and surrounding structures for any signs of pathology. No contraindications to MRI were reported.

Imaging Findings

The MRI reveals the presence of necrotic tissue, edema, and an enhancing tumor. Necrotic tissue volume accounts for approximately 0.13% of the total volume. Edema volume is approximately 0.02%. The enhancing tumor volume is approximately 0.26%. A systematic evaluation of the brain parenchyma reveals abnormalities consistent with these findings. The condition of surrounding structures and their involvement requires further detailed assessment.

Impressions

The MRI demonstrates findings suggestive of a neoplastic process within the brain, characterized by necrotic tissue, edema, and an enhancing tumor. Differential considerations include primary brain tumor versus metastatic disease, given the patient's history of cancer. Further investigations are recommended, including advanced imaging techniques and potentially biopsy, to establish a definitive diagnosis and guide appropriate management. Clinical correlation with the patient's symptoms and medical history is strongly advised.