Lung diseases are a significant global public health concern, causing increased morbidity and mortality rate. The emergence of COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019’s has highlighted the urgency of early and accurate diagnosis and management of these conditions-more critical than ever before- to reduce risk of severe illness and achieving well-being. Chest X-ray is a commonly used medical imaging tool for diagnosing, managing and monitoring these diseases through images. However, accurate image interpretation remains a challenging endeavor since the task is heavily reliant on expertise and experience of radiologists-hence the process is time consuming and susceptible to human errors-due to nature and complexity of lung diseases.

Lung diseases are a major public health issue globally, causing increased rates of morbidity and mortality. The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in the late 2010s has made the accurate diagnosis and management of these conditions more critical than ever before. Medical imaging techniques, particularly chest X-rays, have played a crucial role in identifying and monitoring the diseases. However, accurate image interpretation remains a challenging endeavor since the task is heavily reliant on expertise and experience of radiologists-hence the process is time consuming and susceptible to human errors-due to nature and complexity of lung diseases.

Indeed, lung diseases are a significant global health concern and can have severe consequences on an individual's overall health and well-being. The COVID-19 pandemic has further highlighted the importance of early and accurate diagnosis, management, and monitoring of lung diseases to reduce the risk of severe illness and mortality.

As you mentioned, chest X-ray is a commonly used medical imaging tool for the diagnosis and monitoring of lung diseases. However, the accurate interpretation of these images can be challenging, even for experienced radiologists, due to the complex nature of lung diseases and the potential for human error.

Cardiomegaly',

'Emphysema',

'Effusion',

'Hernia',

'Infiltration',

'Mass',

'Nodule',

'Atelectasis',

'Pneumothorax',

'Pleural\_Thickening',

'Pneumonia',

'Fibrosis',

'Edema',

'Consolidation']