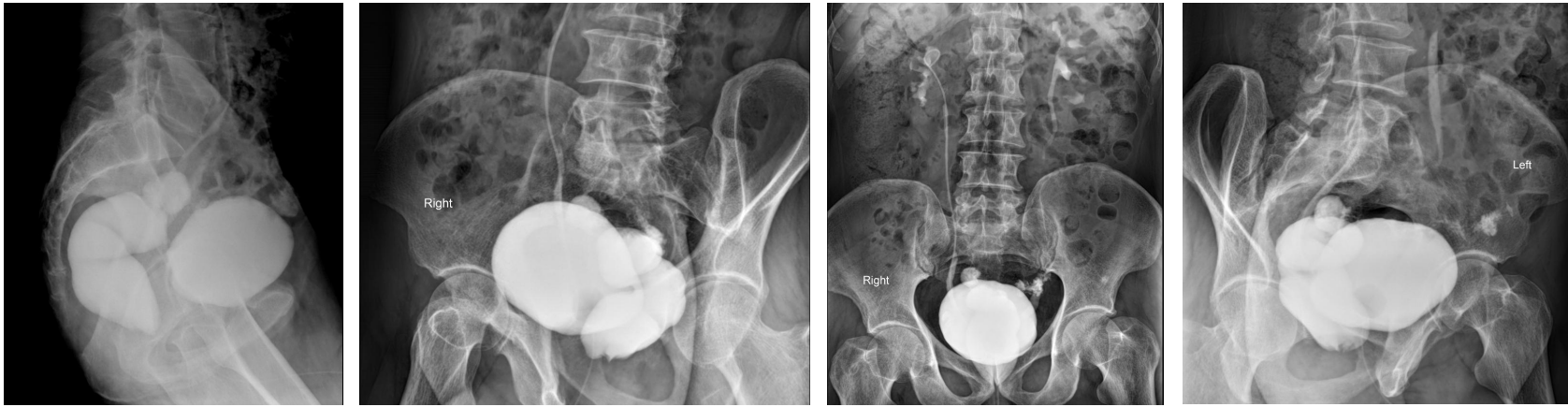


Urogenital: Case 1

Prompt

The patient has pneumaturia and passage of urine rectally history of diverticulitis. Please generate a structural report according to these images.



GPT-4V

Findings:

Lumbar Spine:

The lumbar vertebral bodies are well-aligned.

The intervertebral disc spaces appear preserved.

No evident fracture, subluxation, or spondylolisthesis.

Facet joints and pedicles are intact.

Soft tissues appear unremarkable.

Pelvis:

The iliac wings are symmetrical with no evident fracture or bony lesion.

Both hip joints are intact without any evident dislocation.

Acetabular roofs are well-preserved.

The pubic symphysis is aligned, and the sacroiliac joints are symmetric.

A round radiopaque structure is visualized, which might represent a catheter or other medical instrument. Its purpose or relevance would be better determined with clinical correlation.

Sacrum and Coccyx:

No visible fracture or malalignment.

Soft Tissues:

The visible soft tissues of the abdomen and pelvis appear unremarkable.

Impression:

No acute bony abnormality detected in the lumbar spine or pelvis.

Radiopaque structure likely represents a catheter or medical instrument, clinical correlation recommended.

Reference answer

On non-contrast image, a DJ stent is inserted on the right side in appropriate position. Several stones are seen in the lower part of the right renal lodge.

After contrast media injection via a Foley catheter, the urinary bladder is visualized, accompanied by bilateral vesicoureteral reflux.

In addition, evidence of fistulous formation is observed between the posterior aspect of the urinary bladder and the adjacent rectosigmoid junction.