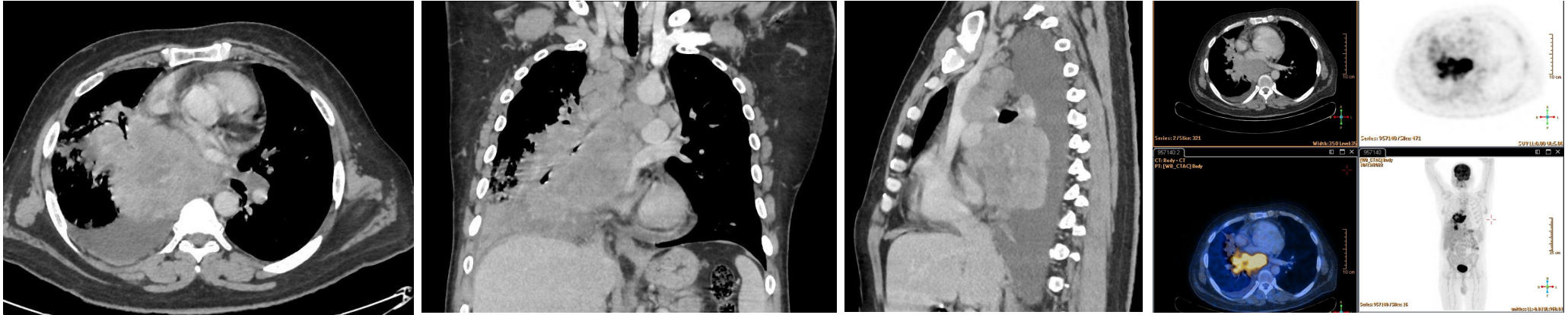


Oncology: Case 5 cont.

Prompt

First three images were taken 3.5 months ago. Compared with the fourth image below, is the patient getting worse or better?



GPT-4V

Comparing medical images involves a detailed and nuanced evaluation, and while I can provide a general observational comparison based on the images you've shared, it's imperative to consult with a radiologist or appropriate medical professional for a definitive interpretation. Here's a broad overview based on the images:

From the image you provided and the above images:

Presence of Mass: The mass or structure in the mediastinal region or left lung seems to be consistent across both the initial and the recent images. If there is a change in size, it's not immediately evident from the images provided.

Lung Opacities: The areas of increased opacity in the lung fields, potentially indicating regions of consolidation or masses, appear to be present in both the initial and subsequent images. A direct comparison regarding their progression or regression is challenging without calibrated measurements.

Liver Heterogeneity: The heterogeneity or potential pathology in the liver was not evident in the initial image but appears in the later images. This suggests a possible new finding or progression, though the initial image might not have captured the same anatomical location as the later images.

Other Structures: Structures like the spine, vascular structures, and other organs do not show obvious changes between the two sets of images, at least from a general observational standpoint.

In summary, there seem to be consistent findings between the two sets of images, with a potential new or more pronounced finding in the liver in the later images. However, without calibrated measurements, specific sequences, and clinical context, it's challenging to definitively say if the patient's condition has worsened or improved.

Reference answer

Follow-up PET-CT done 3.5 months later, after several doses of chemotherapy, shows significant regression of the primary mass and outstanding regression of the mediastinal-bihilar lymphadenopathy. The RML is still collapsed.

The pancreatic mass has enlarged and shows only mild-to-moderate radiotracer uptake.