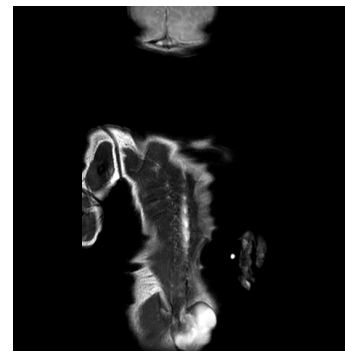
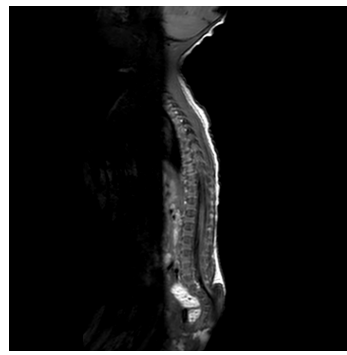
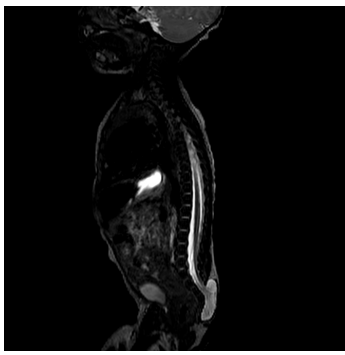
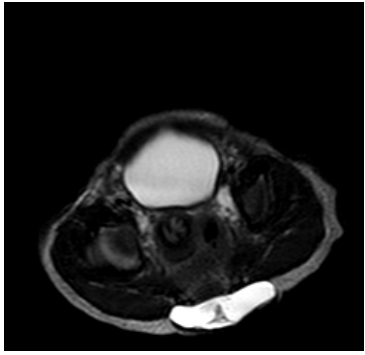


Prompt

This is a 1-day new-born female patient. Can you write a report for her?



GPT-4V

MRI Report

Patient: 1-day new-born female

Date of Examination: [Insert Date Here]

Clinical Indication: Not provided.

Technique: MRI of the cervical, thoracic, lumbar spine, and brain. Multiple sequences and planes were obtained.

Findings:

Cervical Spine:

The vertebral bodies, intervertebral discs, and posterior elements appear normal in alignment and morphology.

The spinal cord shows normal caliber and signal characteristics.

No evidence of masses or abnormal enhancement.

Thoracic Spine:

The vertebral bodies, intervertebral discs, and posterior elements are in normal alignment.

No evidence of cord compression or intradural extramedullary lesions.

The spinal cord has a normal signal and caliber.

Lumbar Spine:

Normal alignment of the vertebral bodies without spondylolisthesis.

No evidence of intrathecal masses or abnormal enhancement.

Brain:

The cerebral hemispheres show symmetric signal intensity without infarction, hemorrhage, or mass effect.

The ventricular system is of normal size and configuration.

Midline structures are unremarkable.

The cerebellum and brainstem appear normal.

Impression:

No acute osseous abnormalities of the cervical, thoracic, or lumbar spine.

No intracranial hemorrhage, mass effect, or abnormal enhancement within the brain.

Reference answer

Modality: MRI (paediatrics).

Diagnosis: Myelomeningocele

Description: At the level of S3-S4, there is a defect in the spinal canal with protrusion of the spinal cord membranes and the formation of a herniated sac containing cerebrospinal fluid, part of the spinal cord, and spinal nerve roots.