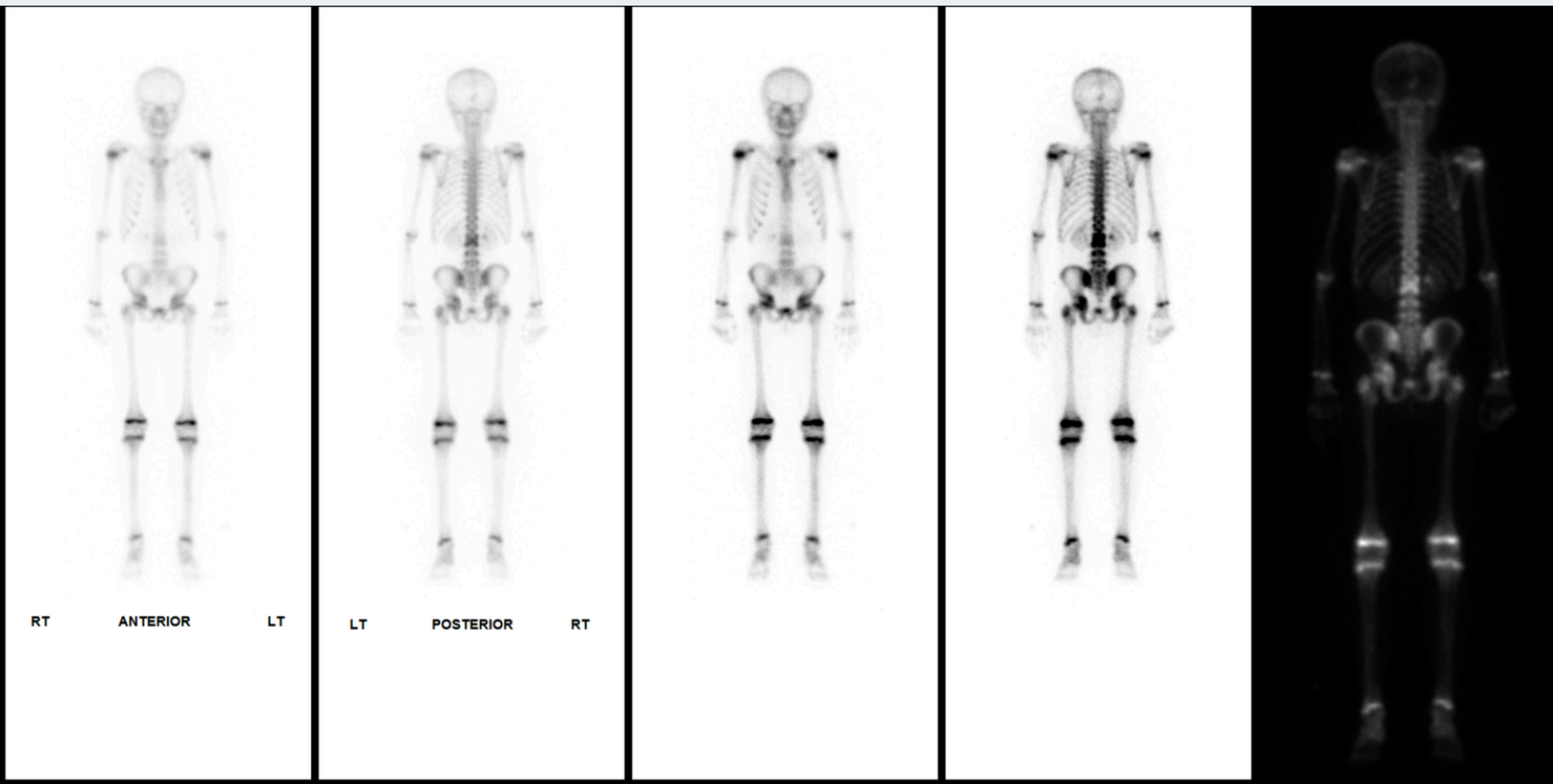


Spine: Case 3

Prompt

A 10-year-old female patient, with low back pain x1 year. Persistent pain despite completing treatment. Can you give me a report based on these images?



GPT-4V

Patient Information:

Age: 10 years

Gender: Female

Clinical History: Persistent low back pain for 1 year, unresponsive to completed treatment.

Imaging Studies:

Study Type: Full-body scans (appear to be bone scans).

General Observations (Not Diagnostic):

The images seem to depict multiple views (e.g., anterior, posterior, left, right) of a full-body bone scan.

Bone scans are nuclear imaging tests that help diagnose and track several types of bone diseases and conditions. The quality of the images and the fact that they are not in color might make it challenging to distinguish areas of increased or decreased uptake, which are commonly used in the interpretation of bone scans.

Impression:

A qualified radiologist or physician should assess these images in a clinical context to make an appropriate diagnosis or provide a detailed impression.

The patient's clinical history of persistent low back pain and the scan's results should be correlated to determine any potential bone abnormalities or pathologies.

Recommendations:

Seek a professional consultation with a radiologist or physician for accurate interpretation.

It may be helpful to consider additional imaging studies or clinical tests based on the patient's symptoms and the radiologist's recommendations.

Reference answer

There is increased radiotracer uptake within L2-L3 on bone phase images corresponding to erosive changes of the inferior endplate of L2 and superior endplate of L3 vertebral bodies on CT. There is subtly increased radiotracer uptake at L2-L3 during blood pool phase. There is no corresponding increased radiotracer uptake during blood flow phase. There is normal physiologic distribution of radiotracer throughout the remainder of the skeleton. The physes demonstrate symmetric, linear increased tracer accumulation, which is also physiologic for patient's age. There is normal excretion of radiotracer by bilateral kidneys and bladder.