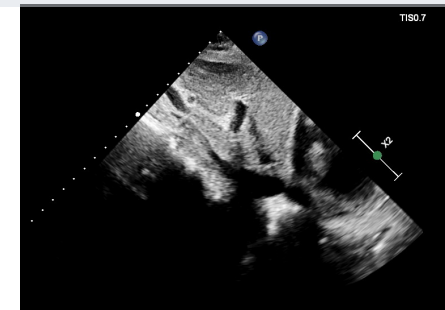
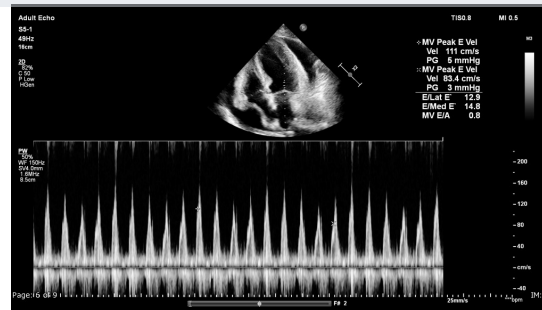
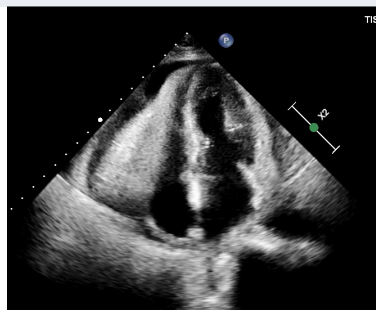


Prompt

Please generate a structural report according to these images.



GPT-4V

Findings:

Image 1:

Liver: The liver parenchyma appears echogenic without focal lesions. The liver margins are smooth.

Free Fluid (FF): An anechoic area adjacent to the liver indicates the presence of free fluid, suggestive of ascites.

Pleural Effusion: An anechoic area is seen in the thoracic region, suggesting the presence of a pleural effusion.

Spleen: The spleen is visualized, and its echotexture appears homogenous. No focal lesions are seen.

Image 2:

Cardiac Image: The image shows a section of the heart, though specific cardiac chambers are not labeled. The myocardial walls appear of normal thickness without any overt hypokinetic or hyperkinetic areas. Further detailed assessment would require more labeled images or video clips.

Image 3:

Cardiac Doppler Waveforms: This image depicts Doppler waveforms, likely from the mitral valve (given the labels of MV Peak E Vel, etc.).

E wave peak velocity: 111 cm/s

A wave peak velocity (not clearly depicted in this image)

E/A ratio: 0.8 (this value suggests a diastolic function abnormality, but a comprehensive evaluation would be needed for an accurate assessment)

E/E' ratio is given, suggesting an assessment of left ventricular filling pressures. The values provided (E/Lat E', E/Med E') are parameters used to evaluate diastolic function and left atrial pressure. The specific values need clinical correlation.

Image 4:

Tissue/Organ Not Specified: The image shows a sonographic view of an organ/tissue, but it's unclear which specific organ or structure is being visualized without labeling or context. Echotexture appears heterogeneous.

Impression:

Evidence of free fluid, suggestive of ascites.

Evidence of pleural effusion.

Doppler findings from the cardiac image suggest potential diastolic dysfunction, but a comprehensive cardiac evaluation is necessary for an accurate diagnosis.

Reference answer

Moderate circumferential pericardial effusion measuring 1.4cm in diastole. Mild bilateral pleural effusion left more than right. There is right ventricular outflow tract diastolic collapse and right atrial systolic collapse. No abnormal respiratory variations of transmitral flow. Normal inferior vena cava with more than 50% inspiratory collapse. Normal left ventricular systolic function.