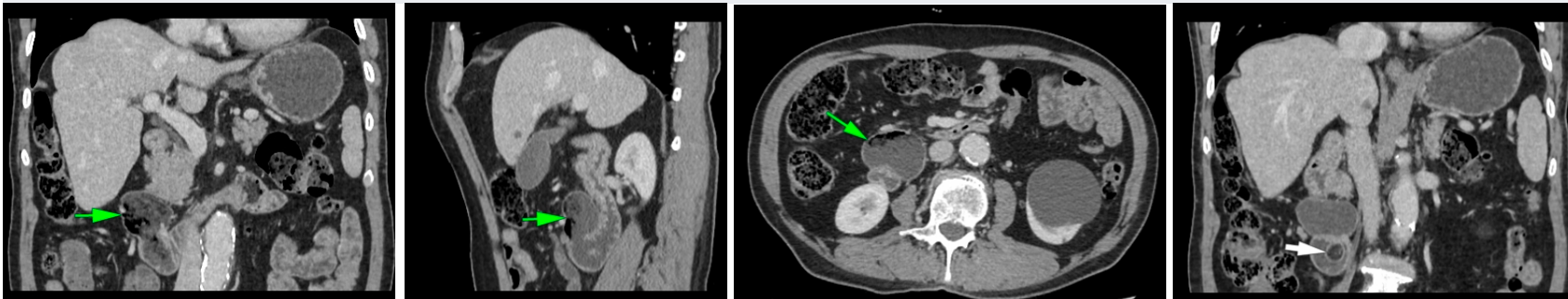


Prompt

What does the green arrow in the CT image indicate?



GPT-4V

The green arrow in the CT images is pointing to a specific area or structure within the abdomen. Based on the images provided:

In the first image (coronal section), the arrow seems to point towards the left kidney or a lesion within it.

In the second image (sagittal section), the arrow again appears to be pointing towards the left kidney or an associated lesion.

In the third image (axial section), the arrow is pointing towards what might be a part of the left kidney or a lesion within it.

Reference answer

The green arrow indicates the duodenal diverticulum.

Prompt

Please generate a report based on the given images.

GPT-4V

Study: Abdominal CT Scan (Coronal and Axial sections)

Findings:

Kidneys: The left kidney shows a well-defined area of altered attenuation to which the green arrows in previous images were pointing. The exact nature of this lesion (cystic, solid, etc.) cannot be determined solely from the provided images. The right kidney appears unremarkable in the images provided.

Urinary Bladder: The white arrow in the recent image points to the urinary bladder. No obvious wall thickening or mass lesion is apparent from the single image provided.

Other Observations: Liver, spleen, and other abdominal structures are visualized, though a detailed evaluation is not possible without a comprehensive set of images. The visualized portions of these organs appear unremarkable. The bowels, vessels, and other abdominal structures are not specifically commented upon due to the limited images provided.

Impression:

A lesion in the left kidney, the nature of which needs further evaluation, possibly with additional imaging or contrast-enhanced studies.

The urinary bladder appears unremarkable in the provided image.

Recommendations:

Consider a comprehensive evaluation with a full set of CT images, including post-contrast sequences if not contraindicated.

Reference answer

Large saccular outpouching arising from the second part of the duodenum (D2) at the inferior duodenal flexure containing fluid and food debris in keeping with a duodenal diverticulum.

Small well-defined ovoid lesion of fat density lesion within the lumen of the duodenum suggestive of a duodenal lipoma.

Numerous small simple hepatic cysts are noted, the largest is located in segment 1.

Numerous simple left renal cysts, the largest are located in the lower pole.