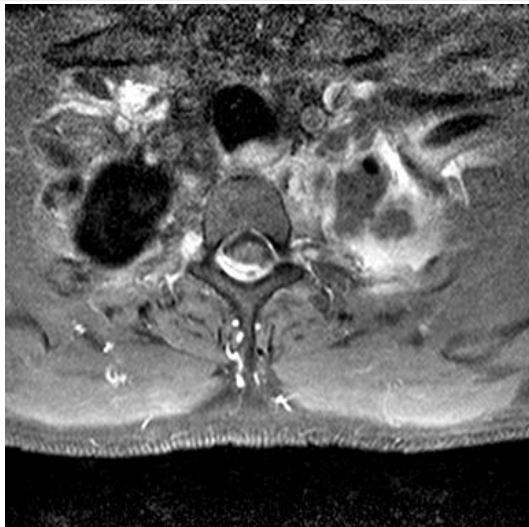


Prompt

The images are sagittal STIR, sagittal T1 C+fat sat, sagittal STIR, and axial T1 C+fat sat MRI scans. Please generate a radiology report for these MRI scans.



GPT-4V

MRI Spinal Scan Report (Preliminary)

Technique:

Sagittal STIR Sagittal T1 C+fat sat Axial T1 C+fat sat

Findings:

Cervical Spine:

Intervertebral discs: Appear to be intact without significant evidence of herniation or protrusion in the sagittal views provided.

Vertebral bodies: No significant bone marrow signal abnormalities. The alignment is maintained.

Soft tissues: No obvious masses or abnormalities.

Thoracic Spine:

Intervertebral discs: Appear to maintain hydration and height.

Vertebral bodies: Appear intact without fractures or signal abnormalities.

Soft tissues: No obvious abnormalities.

Lumbar Spine:

Intervertebral discs: Appear intact without evidence of herniation or significant protrusion. No obvious disc space narrowing.

Vertebral bodies: Maintain alignment. No fractures or significant bone marrow signal abnormalities.

Soft tissues: No obvious masses or collections.

Axial View: No obvious masses or space-occupying lesions.

Neural foramina appear patent.

Conclusion:

No acute findings in the provided MRI scans.

No evidence of significant disc herniation, spinal stenosis, or significant bony abnormalities.

Reference answer

A large cavitary lesion seen at the left apico-posterior segment of the left upper lobe, with internal fluid signal intensity areas/liquefaction and surrounding irregular area of consolidation.

Extension of the infective/inflammatory to the process to the posterior dorsal epidural space through the left lateral dorsal exit foramina at the level of to C7/D1 down to D2/D3.

There is posterior enhancing epidural fluid collection and thickening extending from C7 down to D9.

The D1 displaying heterogeneous mostly low signal in T1 and heterogeneous high signal in T2 with abnormal enhancement in the post contrast study.

Abnormal soft tissue thickening and enhancement of the pre and paraspinal soft tissue at D1 down to D3 with involvement of the posterior aspect of the ribs and of the costovertebral junction more at the left side.

There is two focal areas of cord malacia seen opposite to D7 and D8/9 disc level.