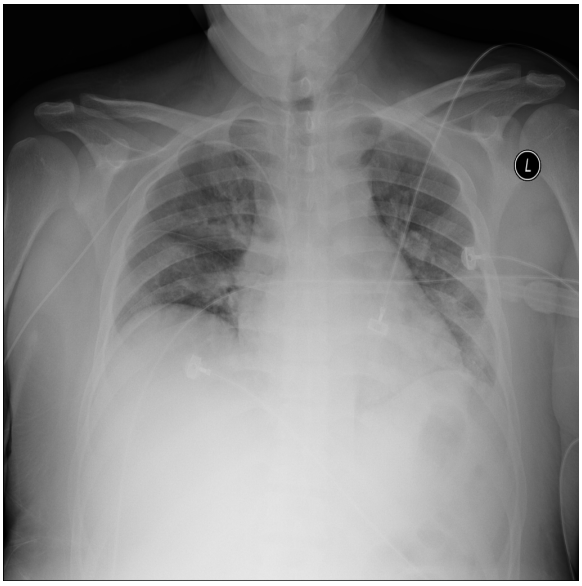
Preliminary Report

Name:	ABC
Age:	22 years
Gender:	male
Height:	171 cm
Weight:	78 kg



Diseases and Probabilities

Disease	Probability
Infiltration	33.00%
Effusion	15.80%
Atelectasis	9.30%

Analysis Insights

For the age and gender demographic of a 22yearold male, the analysis of the symptoms through the questionanswer sessions for the conditions of Infiltration, Effusion, and Atelectasis provides a crucial insight into the patient's health status. The probabilities coupled with the symptom's alignment to each condition are assessed as follows:

1. Infiltration (33.00% probability) High certainty

The presence of symptoms such as swelling or redness near the IV site, pain, tingling, changes in skin color or temperature, and decreased function or mobility precisely align with the typical infiltration symptoms listed. Considering the detailed symptomatology provided and its direct correlation with Infiltration's hallmark symptoms, the level of certainty for this diagnosis is categorized as High.

2. Effusion (15.80% probability) Medium certainty

The reported symptoms including difficulty breathing during physical activities, sharp chest pain that worsens with coughing or deep breaths, and progression over time, strongly suggest Pleural Effusion. However, the absence of some symptoms such as fever, chills, and supraclavicular swelling, aligns with a medium certainty. This aligns with the provided risk percentage and is consistent with the expected manifestations of Effusion in someone of this age and health profile.

3. Atelectasis (9.30% probability) Low certainty

Given the patient's 'no' responses to several key symptoms such as significant increase in shortness of breath indicating a large affected area, chest pain, and cyanosis, combined with a 'yes' to rapid, shallow breathing, the data suggest a possibility of Atelectasis but with low certainty. The minimal presence of specific symptoms and the relatively lower probability rating reflect the low certainty in diagnosing Atelectasis solely based on the provided interactions.

Each condition's certainty level is determined by the specificity and number of symptoms presented that align with hallmark symptoms of each disease. Infiltration shows a direct match with the symptoms expected for a 22yearold male, leading to a high certainty. Effusion, while presenting several key symptoms, lacks a comprehensive symptom profile for a higher certainty level, resulting in a medium certainty. Atelectasis, with only minimal symptom matching and lower probability, is assessed with low certainty. This analysis underscores the importance of precise symptom reporting and assessment in guiding potential diagnoses.

Insights from CBC Data

Packed Cell Volume (PCV): High

Hemoglobin (Hb): Low

Platelet Count: Borderline

Observations of Medical Conditions :

- Polycythemia - Indicated by high PCV, suggestive of increased red cell mass.
- Anemia - Suggested by low hemoglobin, requiring further evaluation for causes.
- Thrombocytopenia - Although borderline, this may suggest an early stage of reduced platelet count.

Observations of Disease Likelihood:

- Infiltration: No inference by CBC for this disease.
- Effusion: No inference by CBC for this disease.

• Atelectasis: No inference by CBC for this disease.