

# NueroScan.AI Report

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## Patient Information

### Demographics

Age: 30

Weight (kg): 70.0

Height (cm): 170.0

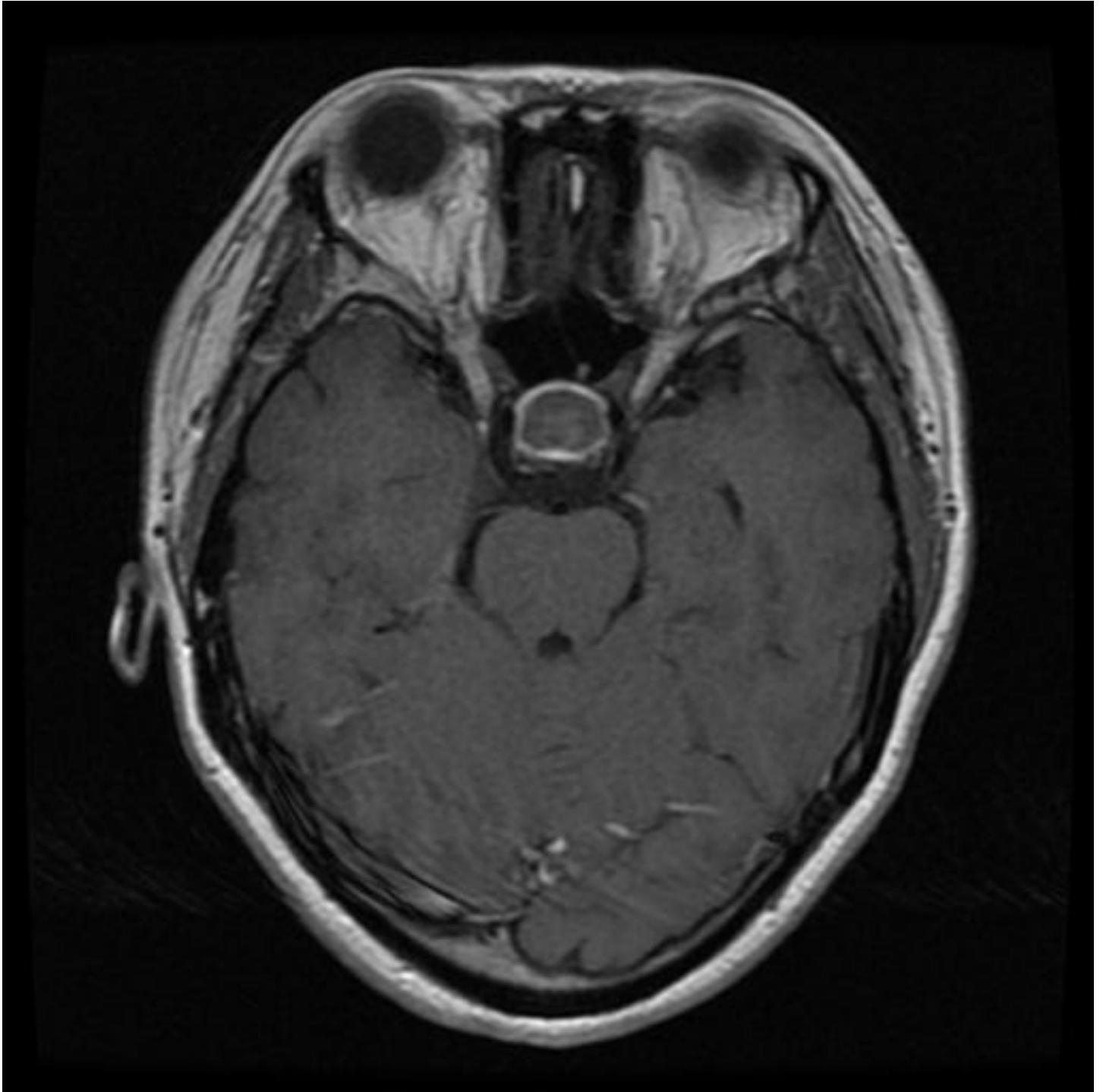
### Symptoms

Symptom Severity (1-10): 5

### Lifestyle

Stress Level (1-10): 5

## MRI Scan



## Classification Results

Predicted Tumor Type: Pituitary Tumor

Confidence: 97.82%

Detailed Probabilities:

Glioma Tumor: 5.37%

Meningioma Tumor: 1.97%

No Tumor: 16.18%

Pituitary Tumor: 97.82%

## **Treatment Recommendations**

Okay, here's a comprehensive treatment plan based on the provided information. As a medical AI specialist, I'm synthesizing data and established medical guidelines to create this plan. This is for informational purposes only and should NOT replace consultation with qualified human medical professionals. The patient must be evaluated by an endocrinologist and neurosurgeon.

CASE SUMMARY: A 30-year-old patient with a pituitary tumor identified with high confidence (97.82%) on MRI. The patient is symptomatic (severity 5/10) and experiences moderate stress (5/10). Other tumor types (glioma, meningioma) and a false positive were ruled out.

### **1. IMMEDIATE RECOMMENDATIONS**

REFERRAL TO ENDOCRINOLOGIST: This is the highest priority. An endocrinologist is crucial to assess hormonal function and determine the tumor's functional status (i.e., is it secreting hormones?).

REFERRAL TO NEUROSURGEON: A neurosurgeon specializing in pituitary tumors is essential for evaluating surgical options and potential complications.

COMPLETE HORMONE PANEL: Order a comprehensive hormone panel IMMEDIATELY. This should include, but is not limited to:

Prolactin: (Elevated levels are common with pituitary adenomas)

Growth Hormone (GH) and Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1): (To rule out acromegaly)

Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) and Cortisol: (To rule out Cushing's disease)

Luteinizing Hormone (LH) and Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH): (To assess gonadotropin function)

Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone (TSH) and Free T4: (To rule out hypothyroidism)

Osmolality (Serum and Urine) and Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, etc.): (To rule out Diabetes Insipidus)

VISUAL FIELD TESTING: A formal visual field exam by an ophthalmologist is crucial to assess for optic nerve compression. This is especially important if the tumor appears large on the MRI.

## **Treatment Recommendations**

Recommendations:

### **1. Regular health check-ups**

## **2. Follow-up MRI scan in 6-12 months**

## **3. Report any new neurological symptoms promptly**

Additional Considerations:

- Maintain healthy lifestyle
- Monitor any changes in symptoms
- Regular medical check-ups

### **Medical Disclaimer**

This report is generated by an AI system and is for informational purposes only. It should not be considered as a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider with any questions you may have regarding a medical condition.

## Doctor's Approval

I have reviewed this AI-generated report and confirm that the information provided is accurate and consistent with my professional medical assessment.

Doctor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Medical License #: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Additional Notes:

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