# Row 10465

Visit Number: d5771ac4ba4ca95ccb2e54c9457f3dbce938d280db4e74ae8978c587022a8258

Masked\_PatientID: 10450

Order ID: b28b16df10d061a97d58497faf7cb7d8352b75010315ca0aa6b267903df65dcc

Order Name: CT Chest or Thorax

Result Item Code: CTCHE

Performed Date Time: 09/11/2017 11:39

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY f/u anterior mediastinal mass TECHNIQUE Contrast-enhanced CT of the thorax. 50 ml of iodinated contrast material (Omnipaque 350) was administered intravenously. FINDINGS Comparison is made with the CT of 15 May 2017. The well-defined cystic lesion in the anterior mediastinum is slightly larger, measuring 14.8 cm in diameter (series 3 image 38) compared to 13.0 cm before (series 3 image 45). No solid enhancing component is identified. It compresses the upper lobe of the left lung. The lungs appear otherwise unremarkable. There appears to be a focus of fat in the mid inferior wall of the left ventricle. This is of uncertain aetiology. No enlarged lymph node is seen in the mediastinum and pulmonary hila. There is no pleural or pericardial effusion. Limited sections of the upper abdomen show several hypodense lesions in the liver, probably representing cysts. The largest cyst measures 2.7 x 2.0 cm and is located in the dome of segment 4. There is generalised osteopenia. Degenerative changes are seen in the spine. Several subcentimetre sclerotic lesions in the vertebrae may represent bone islands. CONCLUSION The well-defined cystic lesion in the anterior mediastinum is slightly larger compared to the last CT. No solid enhancing component is identified. It may represent a pericardial cyst or lymphangioma. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 01e59e27d085d73730209edd6c85692ff8cc80a4cc18e760878bf33bb1a08365

Updated Date Time: 09/11/2017 12:06