# Row 4246

Visit Number: a5ddd6624f00f9a26ef9ddc3c4333b014804f443bb614f196ce56eaea2b83bcf

Masked\_PatientID: 4242

Order ID: b6d8964c8950dc8084d9964fcdcac83adda937217cef96da000c6713e83e16e0

Order Name: CT Chest or Thorax

Result Item Code: CTCHE

Performed Date Time: 07/7/2015 17:53

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY right lung nodule for evaluation TECHNIQUE Scans of the thorax were acquired after the administration of Intravenous contrast: Omnipaque 350 Contrast volume (ml): 50 FINDINGS There is no prior CT scan available forcomparison. Radiograph done 13 May 2015 was reviewed. There is a 1.1cm focus of coarse ‘popcorn’ calcification seen in the outer right breast. This likely represents the apparent nodule seen on the chest radiograph. There is a 3mm subpleural nodule in the posterior basal left lower lobe which is non-specific (5-58). No convincing nodule is seen in the right lung. No consolidation or ground-glass opacity is detected. No pleural effusion is present. The mediastinal vessels opacify normally. No significantly enlarged mediastinal, hilar, axillary or supraclavicular lymph node is detected. The heart is normal in size. No pericardial effusion is seen. The limited sections of the upper abdomen in the arterial phase areunremarkable save for a tiny calcified granuloma in the liver dome. No destructive bony process is seen. CONCLUSION 1. Coarse ‘popcorn’ calcification in the outer right breast is probably benign and is compatible with a degenerative fibroadenoma. It is likely to represent the apparent nodule seen on the prior chest radiograph. 2. There is a non-specific 3mm subpleural nodule in the posterior basal left lower lobe. In the absence of other risk factors, it is probably benign and does not require follow up. Known / Minor Reported by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: e8efbf0f2687e7251b2795c58cfcfcbfcd1286383743fbd3a6e5e5708fb623a3

Updated Date Time: 08/7/2015 17:26

## Layman Explanation

This radiology report discusses HISTORY right lung nodule for evaluation TECHNIQUE Scans of the thorax were acquired after the administration of Intravenous contrast: Omnipaque 350 Contrast volume (ml): 50 FINDINGS There is no prior CT scan available forcomparison. Radiograph done 13 May 2015 was reviewed. There is a 1.1cm focus of coarse ‘popcorn’ calcification seen in the outer right breast. This likely represents the apparent nodule seen on the chest radiograph. There is a 3mm subpleural nodule in the posterior basal left lower lobe which is non-specific (5-58). No convincing nodule is seen in the right lung. No consolidation or ground-glass opacity is detected. No pleural effusion is present. The mediastinal vessels opacify normally. No significantly enlarged mediastinal, hilar, axillary or supraclavicular lymph node is detected. The heart is normal in size. No pericardial effusion is seen. The limited sections of the upper abdomen in the arterial phase areunremarkable save for a tiny calcified granuloma in the liver dome. No destructive bony process is seen. CONCLUSION 1. Coarse ‘popcorn’ calcification in the outer right breast is probably benign and is compatible with a degenerative fibroadenoma. It is likely to represent the apparent nodule seen on the prior chest radiograph. 2. There is a non-specific 3mm subpleural nodule in the posterior basal left lower lobe. In the absence of other risk factors, it is probably benign and does not require follow up. Known / Minor Reported by: <DOCTOR>. In simpler terms, this means...

## Summary

No diseases detected.  
No specific organs mentioned.  
No symptoms mentioned.