# Row 4885

Visit Number: d94c6da4b0088ac17b7c4fad15bfb2474892f3f540f7d89c8d8f246954a18d80

Masked\_PatientID: 4880

Order ID: 715bd4a1a47bf5240795785030a2808fcf651eb24c9dbecd44ec574b9033fff9

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 09/12/2015 8:51

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY cough 1 month REPORT CHEST (PA ERECT) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE The previous chest radiograph of 4 April 2012 was reviewed with the report. Also, the CT thorax, abdomen and pelvis study of 6 January 2015 was referenced. In the current radiograph, the heart shadow and mediastinum cannot be assessed for size and configuration given the limited inspiration. The lower trachea is shifted to the right side. There is a right upper lobe collapse, which is a new finding not previously documented in the imaging studies as listed above. The right lung shows volume loss with elevation of the dome of the right hemidiaphragm. There is haziness in the right middle zone with scarring. There is no definite nodular mass identified in the right hemithorax. The left lung is relatively clear. CONCLUSION In view of the above finding of a right upper lobe collapse, the patient requires further investigation and imaging to determine the cause of the right upper lobe collapse. The possibility of a tumour in the right hilar area must be excluded. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: ef4619a4203e6d9cfe18660a992e2987db388a2bdd127f2951f0ab422f227685

Updated Date Time: 09/12/2015 9:13

## Layman Explanation

This radiology report discusses HISTORY cough 1 month REPORT CHEST (PA ERECT) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE The previous chest radiograph of 4 April 2012 was reviewed with the report. Also, the CT thorax, abdomen and pelvis study of 6 January 2015 was referenced. In the current radiograph, the heart shadow and mediastinum cannot be assessed for size and configuration given the limited inspiration. The lower trachea is shifted to the right side. There is a right upper lobe collapse, which is a new finding not previously documented in the imaging studies as listed above. The right lung shows volume loss with elevation of the dome of the right hemidiaphragm. There is haziness in the right middle zone with scarring. There is no definite nodular mass identified in the right hemithorax. The left lung is relatively clear. CONCLUSION In view of the above finding of a right upper lobe collapse, the patient requires further investigation and imaging to determine the cause of the right upper lobe collapse. The possibility of a tumour in the right hilar area must be excluded. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>. In simpler terms, this means...

## Summary

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