# Row 5674

Visit Number: 06325f140b6cc9c11fddaf46fa57ff195e491b4585b3b227a10f2dd7c015d8ae

Masked\_PatientID: 5669

Order ID: faa2b40ac102dd04a072cb7543685904139954bbe9aeab87bc2be841f1ac84d5

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 13/2/2017 22:30

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY . possible Ewing's Sarcoma with mediastinal involvement. cx by left pleural effusion s/p chest drain. s/p chemo. REPORT CHEST (AP SITTING MOBILE) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE There are cardiac monitoring leads in place. The tip of the endotracheal tube is about 3.0 cm above the carina. The tip of the nasogastric tube is not included in this image. The tip of the left chest tube is projected over the left perihilar area. The heart shadow and mediastinum aredifficult to assess for size and configuration given the projection. There is volume loss of the left hemithorax with a left pleural effusion. The aerated parenchyma of the left lung shows air space opacification in the left middle and lower zones close to the left pleural effusion. CONCLUSION The volume loss of the left hemithorax may be related to either a collapse or a surgical resection of the left lung. Please correlate the radiographic findings with the patient's history and physical examination. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: f8937dfcd7d7f9626ae4d685b613e44a8ecef5ddbbbe1bd227a58602b044ef06

Updated Date Time: 14/2/2017 13:22

## Layman Explanation

This radiology report discusses HISTORY . possible Ewing's Sarcoma with mediastinal involvement. cx by left pleural effusion s/p chest drain. s/p chemo. REPORT CHEST (AP SITTING MOBILE) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE There are cardiac monitoring leads in place. The tip of the endotracheal tube is about 3.0 cm above the carina. The tip of the nasogastric tube is not included in this image. The tip of the left chest tube is projected over the left perihilar area. The heart shadow and mediastinum aredifficult to assess for size and configuration given the projection. There is volume loss of the left hemithorax with a left pleural effusion. The aerated parenchyma of the left lung shows air space opacification in the left middle and lower zones close to the left pleural effusion. CONCLUSION The volume loss of the left hemithorax may be related to either a collapse or a surgical resection of the left lung. Please correlate the radiographic findings with the patient's history and physical examination. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>. In simpler terms, this means...

## Summary

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