# Row 9546

Visit Number: eb9364e8849243241e8e1fcf1c07ae2d933f7dfc7c8a39e522599d8419347eaf

Masked\_PatientID: 9532

Order ID: 54b10ede0b6fa6d7b9b679b4595bbdcb7dcab7f3074a6fd2bc5323515b4f52e8

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 30/8/2015 19:34

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY desat REPORT CHEST (SUPINE MOBILE) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE The patient is being treated for burns. There are cardiac monitoring leads in place. The tip of the endotracheal tube is about 1.0 cm above the carina and repositioning of the tube tip to more superior level is advised. There are bilateral chest tubes in place, the tip of the left tube projected over the left upper zone area and the tip of the right tube projected over the right lateral margin of the mediastinum. There is no discernible pneumothorax on this image. The tip of the nasogastric tube is projected just below the dome of the left hemidiaphragm and this is likely to be coiled to the fundus of the stomach. Repositioning of the tubetip is advised. The heart shadow and mediastinum cannot be assessed for size and configuration view of the projection. The lungs show bilateral perihilar vascular congestion. The relative opacification of the right upper and middle zones may be due to the soft tissue swelling of the right chest wall in relation to the subcutaneous emphysema which is more prominent on the neck and chest wall on the right side. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 87aa595ab7d7a4da53580c03772125b9cb4bdc762bb13d435c1e899807e26a8f

Updated Date Time: 31/8/2015 19:56

## Layman Explanation

This radiology report discusses HISTORY desat REPORT CHEST (SUPINE MOBILE) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE The patient is being treated for burns. There are cardiac monitoring leads in place. The tip of the endotracheal tube is about 1.0 cm above the carina and repositioning of the tube tip to more superior level is advised. There are bilateral chest tubes in place, the tip of the left tube projected over the left upper zone area and the tip of the right tube projected over the right lateral margin of the mediastinum. There is no discernible pneumothorax on this image. The tip of the nasogastric tube is projected just below the dome of the left hemidiaphragm and this is likely to be coiled to the fundus of the stomach. Repositioning of the tubetip is advised. The heart shadow and mediastinum cannot be assessed for size and configuration view of the projection. The lungs show bilateral perihilar vascular congestion. The relative opacification of the right upper and middle zones may be due to the soft tissue swelling of the right chest wall in relation to the subcutaneous emphysema which is more prominent on the neck and chest wall on the right side. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>. In simpler terms, this means...

## Summary

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