# Row 9588

Visit Number: bc1e3658eb3d4d926e3d606864a019e78158e2c8ef48318368b019837211c1a7

Masked\_PatientID: 9575

Order ID: dbb5fa77728622cd67d13ac0e0bee64385305ba04a5eb76f6ea0338d86326e9d

Order Name: CT Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis

Result Item Code: CTCHEABDP

Performed Date Time: 17/3/2017 16:34

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY Chronic Lymphocytic leukemia with Richter's transformation. Post chemotherapy. For reassessment TECHNIQUE Contrast-enhanced CT of the thorax, abdomen and pelvis. Intravenous contrast: Omnipaque 350 - Volume (ml): 80 FINDINGS Comparison is made with the CT of 18 November 2016. The multiple enlarged lymph nodes in the axillary regions appear slightly larger. For example, a node in the right axillary region now measures 2.2 x 1.7 cm (series 5 image 18). Previously, it measured 1.7 x 1.1 cm (series 4 image 16). Multiple enlarged lymph nodes are also seen in the submental, submandibular and supraclavicular regions of the neck, and in the posterior triangles. The enlarged lymph nodes in the mediastinum and pulmonary hila have not changed in size and appearance. The largest node measures 2.6 x 2.0 cm and is located in the right pulmonary hilum (series 5 image 43). There are again multiple enlarged lymph nodes in the retroperitoneum, periportal region, perigastric region, and along the external iliac vessels and in the inguinal regions. They are unchanged in size. The largest node measures 3.3 x 2.6 cm and is located adjacent to the right common iliac vessels (series 9 image 71). No pulmonary nodule or mass is detected. There is mild scarring in the upper lobe of the right lung. Mild atelectasis/ scarring is also seen in the middle lobe and in the left lingula. The liver and spleen are not enlarged. The liver again shows several subcentimetre hypodense lesions, unchanged from the last CT and probably representing cysts. The gallbladder appears unremarkable. The spleen shows several subcentimetre hypodense lesions, the largest measuring 5 mm (series 9 image 15). These are indeterminate in aetiology but are unchanged. The pancreas is displaced by the enlarged lymph nodes but appears otherwise unremarkable. The adrenal glands are unremarkable. The kidneys are normal. There is no hydronephrosis. In the pelvis, the urinary bladder appears normal. The uterus and ovaries appear unremarkable. There are again multiple lytic and sclerotic lesions in the skeleton, consistent with lymphomatous involvement. This is unchanged. There are again multiple healed rib fractures, probably traumatic in aetiology. A PICC has its tip in the SVC. The left breast again shows several small foci of calcification, unchanged from before. CONCLUSION The axillary lymph nodes areslightly larger compared to the CT of 18 November 2016. The rest of the enlarged lymph nodes in the thorax, abdomen and pelvis appear unchanged in size. There are multiple lytic and sclerotic lesions in the bones, suspicious for lymphomatous involvement. This appears unchanged. Known / Minor Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: d048f13fe6f255b41a6d181af1d7f8319cadf6e22d00c0c1c2e26be2799543dc

Updated Date Time: 20/3/2017 10:18

## Layman Explanation

This radiology report discusses HISTORY Chronic Lymphocytic leukemia with Richter's transformation. Post chemotherapy. For reassessment TECHNIQUE Contrast-enhanced CT of the thorax, abdomen and pelvis. Intravenous contrast: Omnipaque 350 - Volume (ml): 80 FINDINGS Comparison is made with the CT of 18 November 2016. The multiple enlarged lymph nodes in the axillary regions appear slightly larger. For example, a node in the right axillary region now measures 2.2 x 1.7 cm (series 5 image 18). Previously, it measured 1.7 x 1.1 cm (series 4 image 16). Multiple enlarged lymph nodes are also seen in the submental, submandibular and supraclavicular regions of the neck, and in the posterior triangles. The enlarged lymph nodes in the mediastinum and pulmonary hila have not changed in size and appearance. The largest node measures 2.6 x 2.0 cm and is located in the right pulmonary hilum (series 5 image 43). There are again multiple enlarged lymph nodes in the retroperitoneum, periportal region, perigastric region, and along the external iliac vessels and in the inguinal regions. They are unchanged in size. The largest node measures 3.3 x 2.6 cm and is located adjacent to the right common iliac vessels (series 9 image 71). No pulmonary nodule or mass is detected. There is mild scarring in the upper lobe of the right lung. Mild atelectasis/ scarring is also seen in the middle lobe and in the left lingula. The liver and spleen are not enlarged. The liver again shows several subcentimetre hypodense lesions, unchanged from the last CT and probably representing cysts. The gallbladder appears unremarkable. The spleen shows several subcentimetre hypodense lesions, the largest measuring 5 mm (series 9 image 15). These are indeterminate in aetiology but are unchanged. The pancreas is displaced by the enlarged lymph nodes but appears otherwise unremarkable. The adrenal glands are unremarkable. The kidneys are normal. There is no hydronephrosis. In the pelvis, the urinary bladder appears normal. The uterus and ovaries appear unremarkable. There are again multiple lytic and sclerotic lesions in the skeleton, consistent with lymphomatous involvement. This is unchanged. There are again multiple healed rib fractures, probably traumatic in aetiology. A PICC has its tip in the SVC. The left breast again shows several small foci of calcification, unchanged from before. CONCLUSION The axillary lymph nodes areslightly larger compared to the CT of 18 November 2016. The rest of the enlarged lymph nodes in the thorax, abdomen and pelvis appear unchanged in size. There are multiple lytic and sclerotic lesions in the bones, suspicious for lymphomatous involvement. This appears unchanged. Known / Minor Finalised by: <DOCTOR>. In simpler terms, this means...

## Summary

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