# Row 979

Visit Number: 7fc8e327f8bc3633ded23b044e7fdb65c423da479a79977c937543f21b0af0ad

Masked\_PatientID: 948

Order ID: 55f8137a9ce3bea2ad603ae83abd44d9fb677a5e3100a189e671107539115853

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 20/6/2016 19:25

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY . post left IJ Vasc cath insertion. REPORT CHEST (SUPINE MOBILE) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE There are cardiac monitoring leads in place. The tip of the endotracheal tube is about 3.5 cm above the carina. The tip of the left central venous catheter is projected over the right atrial area of the heart shadow. Unfortunately, the tip of the nasogastric tube is not included in this image. There are surgical wires projected over the right side of the abdomen. The heart shadow and mediastinum cannot be assessed for size and configuration. There is pleural thickening in both lung apices. Both lungs show diffuse nodular air space opacification with a right pleural effusion. CONCLUSION The radiographic appearances of the lungs are more consistent with a severe pneumonia rather than pulmonary congestion. If the patient is immunocompromised, please consider the less common causes of chest infection. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 54000becb265240e649f2bf4b76ea4126d017e84bf39d149da74a9d60076f5bc

Updated Date Time: 24/6/2016 14:50

## Layman Explanation

This radiology report discusses HISTORY . post left IJ Vasc cath insertion. REPORT CHEST (SUPINE MOBILE) TOTAL OF ONE IMAGE There are cardiac monitoring leads in place. The tip of the endotracheal tube is about 3.5 cm above the carina. The tip of the left central venous catheter is projected over the right atrial area of the heart shadow. Unfortunately, the tip of the nasogastric tube is not included in this image. There are surgical wires projected over the right side of the abdomen. The heart shadow and mediastinum cannot be assessed for size and configuration. There is pleural thickening in both lung apices. Both lungs show diffuse nodular air space opacification with a right pleural effusion. CONCLUSION The radiographic appearances of the lungs are more consistent with a severe pneumonia rather than pulmonary congestion. If the patient is immunocompromised, please consider the less common causes of chest infection. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>. In simpler terms, this means...

## Summary

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