# Row 89

Visit Number: 17db1aa46bfecdb785fbd61d43ba37e8f4695b529e456ae3eff3cfeaee661a40

Masked\_PatientID: 87

Order ID: 5f4e8d52bcc276b122032a4b9bb6753850bafa3400ae0caebce5a1e8fe6faaae

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 20/5/2016 13:54

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY septic work up REPORT Compared with a study dated 15 May 2016 The previously noted feeding tube remain unchanged in position. The heart size is within normal. Patchy nonhomogeneous opacities are present in bibasal areas as well as in right perihilar region, which may represent underlying infective process. Also there is interval development of a 5.1 x 5.0 cm cavitary lesion with air-fluid level in the right basal medial / paracardiac region, which may represent an abscess formation. Also there is interval appearance of small right pleural effusion. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 9c57370a469d57ed755aa1fc8165b0433270fb24a73e8f71c35f580390cb6b55

Updated Date Time: 20/5/2016 16:17

## Layman Explanation

The images show that the feeding tube is in the same position as it was in a previous scan. The heart looks normal. There are some areas of abnormal shadowing in the lower parts of the lungs, which may be due to infection. There is also a new, fluid-filled cavity in the right lower lung, which may be an abscess. There is also a small amount of fluid around the right lung. The doctor will need to decide on the best course of action.

## Summary

## Radiology Report Summary:  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray  
  
\*\*1. Diseases:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Infective Process:\*\* Patchy nonhomogeneous opacities in bibasal areas and right perihilar region suggest an underlying infective process.  
\* \*\*Abscess Formation:\*\* A 5.1 x 5.0 cm cavitary lesion with air-fluid level in the right basal medial/paracardiac region is present, which may represent an abscess.  
  
\*\*2. Organs:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* Size is within normal limits.  
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* Patchy opacities in bibasal areas and right perihilar region, cavitary lesion in right basal medial/paracardiac region.  
\* \*\*Pleura:\*\* Small right pleural effusion.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms/Phenomena of Concern:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Cavitary lesion with air-fluid level:\*\* Suggests abscess formation, requiring further investigation and potential intervention.  
\* \*\*Pleural effusion:\*\* Indicates fluid accumulation in the pleural space, which could be related to the infective process or the abscess.  
\* \*\*Patchy opacities:\*\* Suggest inflammation or infection in the lungs.