# Patient ID: 2686, Performed Date: 13/2/2015 1:39

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 7479adb418d1a6898dfcc88293117efc9199235b34c40d3e06bbb1ec840edf5e

Masked\_PatientID: 2686

Order ID: d45e67b7728697c82e65be5030381509fb859e93932799422d0104cd6c567a60

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 13/2/2015 1:39

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY SOB, clinically decreased breath sounds over L lung with dullness to percussion REPORT Previous radiograph dated 4 February 2015 is compared. The caval port is seen in situ. Bilateral pleural effusion has significantly increased in size. Heart shadow cannot be assessed on this view. Bones are grossly unremarkable. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 0aa3fc8e723cb8dfc9a564ebee106623c698826d134c25ea148ac89ec7aafcfc

Updated Date Time: 13/2/2015 13:58

## Layman Explanation

The patient has been experiencing shortness of breath. The left lung has reduced air sounds and sounds dull when tapped. The previous X-ray from February 4, 2015 was reviewed. The device placed in the chest (caval port) is still in place. The fluid around the lungs has increased significantly. The heart can't be seen clearly in this view. The bones look normal. The doctor recommends further investigation and possible intervention.

## Summary

\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray  
  
\*\*Summary:\*\*  
  
1. \*\*Disease:\*\* Bilateral pleural effusion. This effusion has significantly increased in size since the previous radiograph taken on February 4, 2015.   
2. \*\*Organs:\*\* Lungs, Heart, Bones. Bilateral pleural effusions are present. Heart shadow cannot be assessed due to the effusion. Bones are unremarkable.   
3. \*\*Symptoms/Phenomenon:\*\* The patient presents with shortness of breath (SOB) and decreased breath sounds over the left lung with dullness to percussion, suggesting the presence of a significant amount of fluid in the pleural space. The report states that "Further action or early intervention required" due to the increased size of the effusion.