# Patient ID: 2689, Performed Date: 06/5/2015 0:59

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 99a889270e08a2cc2f01a4c9af5d20558382e67f75c0dc01f8292110ab2a8053

Masked\_PatientID: 2689

Order ID: 3c40f2a0fbe5880ee92e45f5c220c64217ec3162ee43843275e3fa5a37d7751f

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 06/5/2015 0:59

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY pleural effusion REPORT Compared with a prior study dated 27 April 2015. There is opaque left hemithorax compatible with massive pleural effusion with possible underlying collapse / consolidation of the lung parenchyma. There is cardiomediastinal shift to the right side. The right lung is unremarkable. No right pleural effusion seen. The heart size cannot be assessed in this projection. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: ad074675b25d9ce3e9d6c726f91809e35ba088116fa653d127e3433f90d4ef2c

Updated Date Time: 07/5/2015 7:51

## Layman Explanation

This scan shows a large amount of fluid in the left side of the chest, which could be causing the lung on that side to collapse. The heart is shifted to the right side of the chest. The right lung looks normal and there is no fluid in that side of the chest. The size of the heart can't be determined from this scan. Further action or early intervention is needed.

## Summary

\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray  
  
\*\*Summary:\*\*  
  
1. \*\*Disease:\*\* Pleural effusion. The report mentions a "massive pleural effusion" in the left hemithorax, suggesting a significant amount of fluid accumulation in the space between the lung and the chest wall. Additionally, there is "possible underlying collapse/consolidation of the lung parenchyma," indicating potential lung tissue collapse or density changes related to the effusion.  
2. \*\*Organs:\*\* Left lung, right lung, heart, mediastinum. The report focuses on the left hemithorax, noting the pleural effusion and potential lung collapse/consolidation. The right lung is described as "unremarkable" with no effusion. The heart size cannot be assessed in this projection, and the mediastinum is shifted to the right due to the left-sided effusion.  
3. \*\*Symptoms/Phenomenon:\*\* The report notes a "cardiomediastinal shift to the right side," suggesting that the heart and mediastinum (the space between the lungs) have moved to the right due to the pressure from the left-sided effusion. This is a significant finding as it can indicate potential pressure on vital organs.   
  
\*\*Further action or early intervention is required.\*\*