# Patient ID: 3002, Performed Date: 15/9/2015 20:24

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 72bce60be85f40d23618af9f4c1e562804f70662db311c8b5d5ece83f89373c0

Masked\_PatientID: 3002

Order ID: 5a445fdd634731f70c9fc0e94643bd852dc321de22f2eb30ed59fb85f84e3303

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 15/9/2015 20:24

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY fever, ESRF on dialysis REPORT The prior CXR dated 11/08/2015 was reviewed. Median sternotomy wires and mediastinal clips are seen in situ. The tip of a right-sided dialysis catheter is positioned in the right atrium. The large left-sided pleural effusion is mostly stable from the prior radiograph. Compression atelectasis is seen in the left middle zone of the lung. The heart size cannot be accurately assessed, its left border being obscured by the large pleural effusion. Old healed right clavicular fracture is again noted. May need further action Reported by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 544e95cf41323cbf2b7cf382b855c5e77241fb6e4395c5d2c80cbaf1e7c2e52a

Updated Date Time: 16/9/2015 14:37

## Layman Explanation

The report shows that the patient has a large amount of fluid in the left side of their chest. This fluid has not changed much since the last X-ray. There is also a collapsed area in the left lung. The doctor cannot tell the size of the heart because of the fluid. The report also shows that the patient has had a broken collarbone that has healed.

## Summary

The text was extracted from a \*\*Chest X-ray (CXR)\*\* report.  
  
\*\*1. Disease(s):\*\*  
  
\* \*\*End-stage renal failure (ESRF)\*\*: This is mentioned in the history section, indicating the patient is on dialysis.   
\* \*\*Pleural effusion\*\*: A large left-sided pleural effusion is present and has been mostly stable since the prior radiograph.  
\* \*\*Compression atelectasis\*\*: This is seen in the left middle zone of the lung, likely due to the pleural effusion.  
  
\*\*2. Organ(s):\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Lungs\*\*: The report mentions the left middle zone of the lung, compression atelectasis, and a large left-sided pleural effusion.  
\* \*\*Heart\*\*: The heart size cannot be accurately assessed due to the pleural effusion obscuring its left border.  
\* \*\*Right atrium\*\*: The tip of the right-sided dialysis catheter is positioned in the right atrium.   
\* \*\*Mediastinum\*\*: The report mentions mediastinal clips in situ.   
\* \*\*Clavicle\*\*: There is an old healed right clavicular fracture.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms/Phenomena:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Large left-sided pleural effusion\*\*: This is a significant finding that may require further investigation and/or treatment. The report notes that it has been mostly stable since the prior radiograph.  
\* \*\*Compression atelectasis\*\*: This is a consequence of the pleural effusion, and could potentially worsen if the effusion is not addressed.  
\* \*\*Heart size cannot be accurately assessed\*\*: This may indicate a potential issue with the heart, but further evaluation is needed due to the pleural effusion obscuring the view.   
\* \*\*"May need further action"\*\*: This statement suggests the radiologist has concerns about the findings and believes further action, such as a follow-up exam or consultation with a specialist, may be necessary.