# Patient ID: 3002, Performed Date: 22/6/2015 0:04

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 91549fed65d5e25044421883e02254b0f8f6e69e342ad04fed54296e90777a36

Masked\_PatientID: 3002

Order ID: aed4d502950103cee78d609b574229a8d48ff5966ff7f2d7161ba980ea5a1f50

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 22/6/2015 0:04

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY sob REPORT The previous chest radiograph of 21 June 2015 at 10:16 p.m. was reviewed. Evidence of previous CABG is again noted. There is a large left pleural effusion obscuring most of the left hemidiaphragm. Mass effect causes mediastinal shift to the right. Findings remain grossly stable since the previous radiograph. The cardiac size cannot be assessed on the left cardiac border is effaced. No gross focal consolidation is seen in the aerated lung. Pulmonary venous congestive changes are noted. Known / Minor Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: d651828c0a770962459ada0a9b06c4c3e50a20c3a152ab3ac4161500c12956df

Updated Date Time: 22/6/2015 15:27

## Layman Explanation

The images show that there is a large amount of fluid in the left side of the chest cavity, which is obscuring the view of the diaphragm. This fluid is pushing the structures in the middle of the chest to the right side. The size of the heart cannot be assessed because the left side is hidden by the fluid. The lungs appear to have some congestion. The overall appearance of the lungs is similar to what was seen in the previous images.

## Summary

\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest radiograph  
  
\*\*Summary:\*\*  
  
\*\*1. Diseases:\*\*  
\* \*\*Pleural effusion:\*\* A large left pleural effusion is present, obscuring most of the left hemidiaphragm.  
\* \*\*Cardiac disease:\*\* Evidence of previous CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting) is noted.   
\* \*\*Pulmonary venous congestive changes:\*\* These are present, indicating potential heart failure.  
  
\*\*2. Organs:\*\*  
\* \*\*Left lung:\*\* The left pleural effusion obscures most of the left hemidiaphragm, making assessment of the left lung difficult.  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* The left cardiac border is effaced, making assessment of cardiac size impossible.  
\* \*\*Mediastinum:\*\* The mediastinum is shifted to the right due to the mass effect of the pleural effusion.  
\* \*\*Right lung:\*\* No gross focal consolidation is seen in the aerated right lung.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or Phenomena of Concern:\*\*  
\* \*\*Large left pleural effusion:\*\* This is a significant finding, potentially indicating underlying disease processes such as heart failure, infection, or malignancy.  
\* \*\*Mediastinal shift:\*\* The shift to the right suggests significant pressure from the pleural effusion.   
\* \*\*Pulmonary venous congestive changes:\*\* This finding is suggestive of heart failure.   
\* \*\*Effaced left cardiac border:\*\* This makes assessment of the heart size impossible and could indicate enlargement or distortion.