# Patient ID: 3073, Performed Date: 22/12/2016 12:35

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 353b47ac9e0a6df59b746adffb8e4c5162baffdb5123be23cf7cc6557e03c616

Masked\_PatientID: 3073

Order ID: ee86b1f3ed801f13bb36bea36e93df06333962cf53f0c65b72484b9b0443fe17

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 22/12/2016 12:35

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY CCF REPORT No prior radiograph was available for comparison. Bilateral mid to lower zone opacities are seen with prominent pulmonary vasculature and septal lines suggestive of fluid overload. Co-existing infective changes cannot be excluded. No pneumothorax is seen. The heart size is normal. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 6052bdc246b5405492eaf2ffc76c9e43874d5f9e14094e81727d8bb7e7b74489

Updated Date Time: 22/12/2016 15:29

## Layman Explanation

The images show some clouding in the lower parts of both lungs, suggesting that there may be excess fluid. The blood vessels in the lungs are also prominent. It's possible that there is also some infection, but it's not clear from the images. The heart size looks normal. Further investigation may be needed.

## Summary

The text was extracted from a \*\*chest x-ray\*\*.   
  
\*\*1. Diseases:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Fluid overload:\*\* Bilateral mid to lower zone opacities, prominent pulmonary vasculature and septal lines are suggestive of fluid overload.  
\* \*\*Infective changes:\*\* Co-existing infective changes cannot be excluded.   
  
\*\*2. Organs:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* Bilateral mid to lower zone opacities are seen, along with prominent pulmonary vasculature and septal lines.  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* Heart size is normal.   
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or phenomenon:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Bilateral mid to lower zone opacities:\*\* These are areas of increased density in the lungs, which can be caused by a variety of factors, including fluid overload and infection.  
\* \*\*Prominent pulmonary vasculature and septal lines:\*\* These are also suggestive of fluid overload.  
\* \*\*Co-existing infective changes:\*\* This suggests that an infection may be contributing to the fluid overload.   
\* \*\*No pneumothorax:\*\* This is a good finding, as a pneumothorax can be a serious condition.