# Patient ID: 3851, Performed Date: 09/4/2019 12:16

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 1f3dd1c70fb97dceaa6b6889cdc18a19da81785f15be7184b2ee3ca68267a6ec

Masked\_PatientID: 3851

Order ID: bdfa782dd990e898c67408b482ca4790686417a0cefc38b87f51f9fa9180b00a

Order Name: CT Chest or Thorax

Result Item Code: CTCHE

Performed Date Time: 09/4/2019 12:16

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY CT Thorax to r\o thymoma TECHNIQUE Contrast-enhanced CT of the thorax. Intravenous contrast: Omnipaque 350 - Volume (ml): 50 FINDINGS No mass is seen in the anterior mediastinum to suggest a thymoma. The lungs show atelectasis\ scarring in the middle lobe and left lingula. No enlarged lymph node is seen in the mediastinum and pulmonary hila. There is no pleural or pericardial effusion. Limited sections of the upper abdomen show multiple gallbladder calculi. Thereis also a 1.3 x 1.2 cm nodule in the genu of the left adrenal gland (series 4 image 101). The pancreas is atrophic. A subcentimetre diverticulum is seen in the hepatic flexure of the colon. A tiny subcentimetre non-obstructing calculus is also seen in the upper pole of the right kidney. There is generalised osteopenia. Degenerative changes are seen in the spine. CONCLUSION No mass is seen in the anterior mediastinum to suggest a thymoma. Report Indicator: Known \ Minor Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 2db529263297a04ea7a9179554f05eb9efb3a979cbfce9fb6d5400b32393e6ed

Updated Date Time: 09/4/2019 13:19

## Layman Explanation

The scan of your chest did not show any signs of a tumor in the area where the thymus gland is located. There are some areas of scarring and collapsed lung tissue in the middle and left parts of your lungs. No enlarged lymph nodes were found in your chest or around your lungs. There is no fluid build-up around your lungs or heart. The scan also showed some small stones in your gallbladder. There is a small nodule in your left adrenal gland. Your pancreas is smaller than normal. There is a small pouch in your colon. There is a tiny stone in your right kidney. Your bones are thinner than usual, and there are signs of wear and tear in your spine.

## Summary

## Summary of Radiology Report:  
  
\*\*Image type:\*\* CT Thorax   
  
\*\*1. Diseases mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Atelectasis/scarring:\*\* Present in the middle lobe and left lingula of the lungs.   
\* \*\*Gallbladder calculi:\*\* Multiple calculi are present in the gallbladder.  
\* \*\*Adrenal nodule:\*\* A 1.3 x 1.2 cm nodule is seen in the genu of the left adrenal gland.  
\* \*\*Pancreatic atrophy:\*\* The pancreas is atrophic.  
\* \*\*Diverticulum:\*\* A subcentimetre diverticulum is seen in the hepatic flexure of the colon.  
\* \*\*Kidney calculus:\*\* A tiny subcentimetre non-obstructing calculus is seen in the upper pole of the right kidney.  
\* \*\*Generalised osteopenia:\*\* Present in the bones.  
\* \*\*Degenerative changes:\*\* Seen in the spine.  
  
\*\*2. Organs mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* Show atelectasis/scarring in the middle lobe and left lingula.  
\* \*\*Mediastinum:\*\* No enlarged lymph node is seen in the mediastinum.  
\* \*\*Pulmonary hila:\*\* No enlarged lymph node is seen in the pulmonary hila.  
\* \*\*Pleura:\*\* No pleural effusion.  
\* \*\*Pericardium:\*\* No pericardial effusion.  
\* \*\*Gallbladder:\*\* Multiple calculi present.  
\* \*\*Adrenal glands:\*\* A 1.3 x 1.2 cm nodule is seen in the genu of the left adrenal gland.  
\* \*\*Pancreas:\*\* Atrophic.  
\* \*\*Colon:\*\* A subcentimetre diverticulum is seen in the hepatic flexure of the colon.  
\* \*\*Kidney:\*\* A tiny subcentimetre non-obstructing calculus is seen in the upper pole of the right kidney.  
\* \*\*Spine:\*\* Degenerative changes.  
\* \*\*Bones:\*\* Generalised osteopenia.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms/phenomena causing attention:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Atelectasis/scarring in the lungs:\*\* May indicate previous infection or other lung disease.  
\* \*\*Gallbladder calculi:\*\* May cause pain and inflammation.  
\* \*\*Adrenal nodule:\*\* Requires further investigation to determine its nature (benign or malignant).  
\* \*\*Pancreatic atrophy:\*\* May indicate chronic pancreatitis or other pancreatic issues.  
\* \*\*Diverticulum:\*\* May cause pain and inflammation, especially if it becomes inflamed.  
\* \*\*Kidney calculus:\*\* May cause pain and urinary tract issues.  
\* \*\*Generalised osteopenia:\*\* Indicates weakened bones and increased risk of fractures.  
\* \*\*Degenerative changes in the spine:\*\* May cause pain and stiffness.