# Patient ID: 4094, Performed Date: 14/8/2020 10:20

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 2a92cf36b028684f2516694134aa64beae008e88907b28b0f73fb78746977926

Masked\_PatientID: 4094

Order ID: c398a48afcb65788921ee06a725f1de3c8492f516f21de33d86b220ef928ef65

Order Name: CT Chest or Thorax

Result Item Code: CTCHE

Performed Date Time: 14/8/2020 10:20

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY To further evaluate new right suprahilar lung lesion noted on CXR Background COPD (GOLD D) TECHNIQUE Scans acquired as per department protocol. Intravenous contrast: Omnipaque 350 - Volume (ml): 50 FINDINGS Previous chest radiograph dated 12 August 2020 and CT chest dated 11 February 2019 (KTPH) were reviewed. Background extensive emphysematous changes with hyperinflation of the lungs. In the superior segment of the right lower lobe where scarring with calcified granulomas was seen on prior CT, there is a new soft tissue density measuring (2.5 cm x 1.8 cm) (series 4, image 47) (series 32081, image 15), with some calcified nodules at its periphery. It extends towards the right oblique fissure which shows nodular thickening, and there is also focal pleural thickening posterior to the density. A 0.4 cm triangular-shaped nodule in the left upper lobe is nonspecific (4/43). Trachea and central airways are patent. No pleural effusion. Multiple small volume mediastinal and axillary nodes are nonspecific. No supraclavicular or hilar lymphadenopathy. Imaged thyroid gland is not enlarged. Heart size is normal. Mediastinal structures opacify satisfactorily. No significant pericardial effusion. In the limited sections of the upper abdomen, several bilobar hepatic hypodensities are seen, larger ones near the right hepatic dome are probably cysts while the subcentimetre ones are too small to accurately characterise. No destructive bony lesion. CONCLUSION Since CT dated 11 Feb 2019: 1. New irregular density in the superior segment of the right lower lobe abutting the slightly thickened and nodular right oblique fissure. This is indeterminate, and underlying neoplasm is aconcern. Consider histological confirmation. 2. No intrathoracic lymphadenopathy, although there are multiple small volume mediastinal nodes which are strictly non-specific. 3. Other findings as described above. Report Indicator: May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 6d49d53c88d1059225f6b2a4ce7c77a4d023ddccb05d648012d2084ba0e6f008

Updated Date Time: 14/8/2020 11:26

## Layman Explanation

The scan showed a new area of abnormal tissue in your right lung. This area is near the area where you had previous scarring. It's unclear what this new area is, but it could be a growth.   
  
The scan also showed some small lymph nodes in your chest, which are normal.   
  
The doctor recommended further tests to determine the cause of the new area in your right lung.

## Summary

The text was extracted from a \*\*CT scan report\*\*.  
  
\*\*1. Diseases:\*\*  
\* \*\*COPD (GOLD D):\*\* This is a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, with a grade D severity level.  
\* \*\*Emphysematous changes:\*\* This refers to the presence of air pockets in the lung tissue, a hallmark of COPD.  
\* \*\*Calcified granulomas:\*\* These are small, round lesions in the lung tissue, often indicative of past infections.  
\* \*\*Neoplasm:\*\* The report notes a "concern" about the possibility of an underlying neoplasm (tumor) in the right lower lobe.  
  
\*\*2. Organs:\*\*  
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* The report extensively describes findings in the lungs, including emphysematous changes, calcified granulomas, a new density in the right lower lobe, pleural thickening, and a nodule in the left upper lobe.  
\* \*\*Right oblique fissure:\*\* The report notes thickening and nodularity of this structure, which separates the upper and lower lobes of the right lung.  
\* \*\*Mediastinum:\*\* The report mentions multiple small mediastinal nodes, which are lymph nodes located in the mediastinum, the central compartment of the chest.  
\* \*\*Thyroid gland:\*\* The report indicates that the imaged thyroid gland is not enlarged.  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* The report notes a normal heart size.  
\* \*\*Liver:\*\* The report mentions multiple hypodensities (areas of reduced density) in the liver, some of which are likely cysts.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms/Phenomena:\*\*  
\* \*\*New right suprahilar lung lesion:\*\* This is the primary focus of the report. The lesion is described as a new density in the right lower lobe, which was not present on previous imaging.  
\* \*\*Nodular thickening of the right oblique fissure:\*\* This finding raises concern about potential inflammation or scarring.  
\* \*\*Focal pleural thickening:\*\* This indicates thickening of the lining of the lung, which can be caused by inflammation or infection.  
\* \*\*Multiple small mediastinal nodes:\*\* Although described as "non-specific," the presence of multiple nodes could indicate potential inflammation or involvement by other disease processes.