# Patient ID: 4295, Performed Date: 11/2/2019 5:55

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: c6451b63df4f2245ca835eab965f5a76b5bdb4debae60474329dbab878107dd8

Masked\_PatientID: 4295

Order ID: ac1001920db6b6fdc7d4790000d0619324f4552ffa7169b107a6665f2bea852b

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 11/2/2019 5:55

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY routine REPORT CHEST – MOBILE SUPINE The tip of the tracheostomy tube is in a satisfactory position. The tip of the feeding tube is projected beyond the field of view but is distal to the gastro-oesophageal junction. Evidence of previous sternotomy. The mitral valve annular prosthesis noted. The heart size cannot be accurately assessed. Patchy airspace opacities are seen in the left mid and lower zones. Left pleural effusion noted. Known / Minor Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 022aa35c157c0b76db413a9ac78f54f58d5e959553225aab168e182098e67532

Updated Date Time: 12/2/2019 14:31

## Layman Explanation

The breathing tube is in the right place. The feeding tube is below the point where the food pipe meets the stomach. There is a scar from a previous heart surgery. There is a device in the heart to help it work. It is hard to tell the size of the heart. There are some cloudy areas in the left side of the lungs. There is fluid around the left lung.

## Summary

## Summary of Radiology Report:  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray (Mobile Supine)  
  
\*\*1. Diseases Mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Left Pleural Effusion:\*\* This refers to an abnormal buildup of fluid in the space between the lung and the chest wall (pleural space) on the left side.  
  
\*\*2. Organs Mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Trachea:\*\* The tip of the tracheostomy tube is in a satisfactory position.  
\* \*\*Esophagus:\*\* The feeding tube is distal to the gastro-oesophageal junction (the point where the esophagus connects to the stomach).   
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* A mitral valve annular prosthesis is present. The heart size cannot be accurately assessed.   
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* Patchy airspace opacities are seen in the left mid and lower zones.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or Phenomenon of Concern:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Patchy airspace opacities:\*\* These suggest areas of abnormal density within the lung, potentially indicating infection, inflammation, or fluid accumulation.  
\* \*\*Left pleural effusion:\*\* This can be a sign of underlying medical conditions such as pneumonia, heart failure, or cancer.   
\* \*\*Previous sternotomy:\*\* This indicates a past surgical procedure on the chest wall, potentially related to heart surgery.