# Patient ID: 4743, Performed Date: 19/11/2016 15:30

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: ea967fec17c25c793f925455d85ffe347cf47f597f2d93e04f5a053f449a4ae4

Masked\_PatientID: 4743

Order ID: f1cb1de6ca62e56824f1cef9a449dec339fe31966217223f72695de55ec66d44

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 19/11/2016 15:30

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY neck pain cough sob REPORT CHEST No prior study is available for comparison. Increase density involving bilateral lower zones may be due to early infective change. Please correlate clinically. No pneumothorax or pleural effusion is seen. The cardiomediastinal silhouette is within normal limits. NECK No radio-opaque foreign body detected. There is calcification of the laryngeal cartilages and bilateral stylohyoid ligaments. The pre-vertebral soft tissue is within normal limits. Background cervical spondylosis, with bridging anterior osteophytes from C2 to C7 suggestive of diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH). The intervertebral disc spaces are preserved. Vertebral body heightsare mildly reduced. There is calcification of the nuchal ligament. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: bb43f7ae0729b15eda1572dd472fee99a24b760d744fe58b605bf805615dee57

Updated Date Time: 20/11/2016 16:47

## Layman Explanation

The images of your chest show some increased density in the lower parts of both lungs, which could be a sign of an early infection. However, there is no sign of collapsed lung or fluid around the lungs. The heart and the area around it look normal.  
  
The images of your neck show no foreign objects. There are some calcium deposits in the cartilage of your voice box and in the ligaments on both sides of your neck. The soft tissues in your neck are normal. You have some age-related changes in your neck bones with bony growths from the second to the seventh neck bone, which might indicate a condition called DISH. The spaces between your neck bones are still normal and the bones themselves are slightly smaller than normal. There is also some calcium deposit in the ligament at the back of your neck.

## Summary

The text is extracted from a \*\*chest X-ray and neck X-ray report\*\*.  
  
\*\*1. Disease(s):\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Early infective change:\*\* Increased density in the bilateral lower zones of the chest may be due to early infective change.   
\* \*\*Diffuse Idiopathic Skeletal Hyperostosis (DISH):\*\* Background cervical spondylosis with bridging anterior osteophytes from C2 to C7 is suggestive of DISH.   
  
\*\*2. Organ(s):\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Chest:\*\* Bilateral lower zones, cardiomediastinal silhouette  
\* \*\*Neck:\*\* Laryngeal cartilages, bilateral stylohyoid ligaments, pre-vertebral soft tissue, cervical spine (C2-C7), intervertebral disc spaces, vertebral body heights, nuchal ligament.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or Phenomenon:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Neck pain, cough, shortness of breath (sob):\*\* These symptoms are mentioned in the history section, but the report doesn't offer any specific findings related to them.   
\* \*\*Increased density in bilateral lower zones:\*\* This finding may be due to early infective change.   
\* \*\*Cervical spondylosis with bridging anterior osteophytes:\*\* Suggestive of DISH.  
\* \*\*Mildly reduced vertebral body heights:\*\*   
\* \*\*Calcification of the laryngeal cartilages, bilateral stylohyoid ligaments, and nuchal ligament:\*\* These are noted findings.