# Patient ID: 4855, Performed Date: 03/1/2015 4:23

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 5f94e207f76ed83ecaac7a74ffb7849aefebe178b800bca916e3bede1c58f7e0

Masked\_PatientID: 4855

Order ID: 0dbe4fa3f4e6468cb36609ad4476112197e7be38b2eaf2f9cb5a4a0ab3227a8f

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 03/1/2015 4:23

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY sob. REPORT There is no relevant previous study available for comparison. There is a large left pleural effusion that causes compressive atelectasis of the left lung. There is significant contralateral mediastinal and tracheal deviation. A pleural metastasis or underlying lung malignancy cannot be excluded, suggest further evaluation with CT after draining the pleural effusion. The cardiac size cannot be accurately assessed. There is elevation of the right hemidiaphragm. The right lung grossly appears unremarkable. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: b82a7a17da2f899c451a954e18e4cafc2ea07cc1151fb43fd856e12631875981

Updated Date Time: 03/1/2015 15:20

## Layman Explanation

Error generating summary.

## Summary

The text was extracted from a \*\*chest X-ray\*\* report.  
  
\*\*1. Diseases mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Pleural effusion:\*\* A large left pleural effusion is present, causing compressive atelectasis of the left lung.  
\* \*\*Lung malignancy:\*\* A pleural metastasis or underlying lung malignancy cannot be excluded, suggesting further evaluation with CT after draining the pleural effusion.  
  
\*\*2. Organs mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Left lung:\*\* Shows compressive atelectasis due to the pleural effusion.  
\* \*\*Right lung:\*\* Appears grossly unremarkable.  
\* \*\*Mediastinum:\*\* Shows significant contralateral deviation.  
\* \*\*Trachea:\*\* Shows significant contralateral deviation.  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* Size cannot be accurately assessed due to the pleural effusion.  
\* \*\*Diaphragm:\*\* Right hemidiaphragm is elevated.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or phenomenon causing attention:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Large left pleural effusion:\*\* This is a significant finding that may be caused by various conditions, including malignancy.  
\* \*\*Compressive atelectasis of the left lung:\*\* This is a consequence of the pleural effusion and may cause respiratory distress.  
\* \*\*Significant contralateral mediastinal and tracheal deviation:\*\* This suggests significant pressure from the left pleural effusion, potentially affecting airway patency.  
\* \*\*Elevated right hemidiaphragm:\*\* This could be related to the pleural effusion or other underlying conditions.  
\* \*\*Inability to assess cardiac size:\*\* This is due to the presence of the pleural effusion and may indicate a need for further investigation.