# Patient ID: 1, Performed Date: 15/2/2015 9:23

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 3930f4bbc4f8ceaf060222ec14cec3d8cf99bdab7293240b00d973d2c13cf571

Masked\_PatientID: 1

Order ID: b0e8fcf04e13e3eb413b22d1035ce7ecb14797902f8aafcae040347304350ec0

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 15/2/2015 9:23

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY TRO sepsis REPORT Sternotomy wires are present. There is suboptimal inspiratory effort. It is difficult to assess the heart size and lung bases. The heart appears enlarged. There are bilateral pleural effusions with airspace shadowing in the lower zones. Pulmonary venous congestion is present. Minimal right pneumothorax is observed (improved since last study) Known / Minor Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 8dfdeb9a68c63d5b1eecedce49a2964d7e4e455767cf4d311ae504e5a00dd084

Updated Date Time: 16/2/2015 18:06

## Layman Explanation

The x-ray shows that your heart looks bigger than usual. There is fluid in both lungs, and some areas of the lungs are not getting enough air. There is also a small amount of air around the right lung, but it's getting better since the last x-ray.

## Summary

## Radiology Report Summary  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray  
  
\*\*1. Diseases Mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*NIL\*\* - While the report mentions several findings, it does not explicitly name a specific disease.  
  
\*\*2. Organs Mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* Appears enlarged.   
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* Bilateral pleural effusions, airspace shadowing in the lower zones, pulmonary venous congestion, minimal right pneumothorax.  
\* \*\*Pleura:\*\* Bilateral pleural effusions.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or Phenomena of Concern:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Suboptimal inspiratory effort:\*\* This suggests difficulty with deep breathing, potentially due to pain or other respiratory limitations.  
\* \*\*Heart appears enlarged:\*\* This could be a sign of underlying heart conditions, but further investigation is needed.  
\* \*\*Bilateral pleural effusions:\*\* This indicates fluid accumulation in the space between the lungs and the chest wall, which could be caused by various conditions including infection, heart failure, or cancer.  
\* \*\*Airspace shadowing in the lower zones:\*\* This suggests fluid or inflammation in the lower lung regions, which could be related to the pleural effusions or other lung conditions.  
\* \*\*Pulmonary venous congestion:\*\* This indicates a backup of blood in the veins that carry blood from the lungs to the heart, often related to heart failure.  
\* \*\*Minimal right pneumothorax (improved since last study):\*\* This indicates a small pocket of air in the right chest cavity, which is improving from the last study.  
  
\*\*Additional Notes:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Sternotomy wires present:\*\* This suggests the patient has undergone previous chest surgery.  
\* \*\*Known/Minor Finalised:\*\* This might indicate that the findings are known to the patient and/or are not considered a significant concern.  
  
\*\*Overall:\*\* The report highlights multiple findings on the chest x-ray, including an enlarged heart, bilateral pleural effusions, and pulmonary venous congestion. While the report does not mention a specific disease, these findings require further investigation to determine the underlying cause and appropriate management.