# Patient ID: 1234, Performed Date: 27/4/2019 0:08

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 5b84fb5d912457909a3555e7976bf4376f8c43b8e73b90211f21fa67872c4fff

Masked\_PatientID: 1234

Order ID: a516f77f2963455201dd332f5b81bf27ee9e9634fc9ed098d3bd29d9ecacc7d8

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 27/4/2019 0:08

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY fever, diarrhoea and vomiting; fever REPORT Right hemidiaphragm remains elevated. There is increased shadowing in the right apex\paratracheal region, which I suspect is due to vascular shadowing. Repeat PA chest radiograph is advised to clarify. Left basal atelectasis is seen. Report Indicator: May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 6cffe98f79201aa46f909d75039e4e7f1ca9fe7766ba3051db27bd99cdd28caa

Updated Date Time: 27/4/2019 12:22

## Layman Explanation

The x-ray shows a slightly higher than normal position of the right side of the diaphragm (a muscle that helps you breathe). There is also a hazy area in the upper right part of the lung, which might be related to blood vessels. Another x-ray is recommended to get a clearer picture. There is also a collapsed area in the lower left lung.

## Summary

## Analysis of Radiology Report:  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest Radiograph (PA view)  
  
\*\*1. Diseases Mentioned:\*\*   
\* \*\*NIL\*\* - No specific disease names are mentioned in the report.  
  
\*\*2. Organs Mentioned:\*\*   
\* \*\*Right Hemidiaphragm:\*\* Elevated.  
\* \*\*Right Apex/Paratracheal Region:\*\* Increased shadowing, suspected to be vascular.  
\* \*\*Left Lung Base:\*\* Atelectasis (collapsed lung tissue) is seen.  
  
\*\*3. Symptoms/Phenomenon of Concern:\*\*  
\* \*\*Elevated Right Hemidiaphragm:\*\* Could be caused by several factors, including pneumonia, pleurisy, or even a large liver. Further investigation is needed to determine the cause.  
\* \*\*Increased Shadowing in Right Apex/Paratracheal Region:\*\* While suspected to be vascular, this could also indicate other possibilities like lymphadenopathy (enlarged lymph nodes), tumor, or infection. A repeat chest radiograph is advised to clarify.   
\* \*\*Left Basal Atelectasis:\*\* This indicates a collapse of lung tissue in the left lower lung. The cause of the atelectasis needs to be investigated further (e.g., obstruction, tumor, infection). This may require additional imaging or tests.  
  
\*\*Overall:\*\* The report highlights findings suggestive of potential pathology in both lungs, warranting further investigation with a repeat chest radiograph and potentially other tests.