# Patient ID: 1655, Performed Date: 23/12/2015 1:25

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 4023a9a66eb3861d517e7bb5275a1e50591bacf78c69dea79a65ca8966624f2f

Masked\_PatientID: 1655

Order ID: 3a4dc1dd8877ebec3c3379af4b4496fc16e94913314e7463b4deb068ff7b8033

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 23/12/2015 1:25

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY cough and fever x 3 days REPORT There is a small left pleural effusion partially obscuring the left cardiac border. Adjacent patchy airspace opacities in the left lower zone may represent atelectasis and/or infection. The right lung is clear with no pleural effusion. Further action or early intervention required Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 77506e5a3ea8912f11b3bba7f999851108781324d93692cdfcaf4e2a7f8a1404

Updated Date Time: 23/12/2015 14:54

## Layman Explanation

The X-ray shows a small amount of fluid in the space surrounding the left lung, making it difficult to see the left side of the heart clearly. There are also some areas of thickened lung tissue in the lower left lung, which could be caused by a collapsed lung and/or an infection. The right lung looks normal. Further evaluation or treatment may be needed.

## Summary

## Analysis of Radiology Report  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* This report likely describes a \*\*chest X-ray\*\*.  
  
\*\*Summary:\*\*  
  
1. \*\*Disease(s):\*\*   
 \* \*\*NIL\*\* - While the report mentions "atelectasis and/or infection" as possible causes for the observed changes, it does not explicitly diagnose any specific disease.   
  
2. \*\*Organ(s):\*\*  
 \* \*\*Left Lung:\*\* Shows a small pleural effusion partially obscuring the left cardiac border. The report also mentions patchy airspace opacities in the left lower zone, possibly due to atelectasis and/or infection.  
 \* \*\*Right Lung:\*\* Appears clear with no pleural effusion.  
  
3. \*\*Symptoms/Phenomena of Concern:\*\*  
 \* \*\*Left Pleural Effusion:\*\* This refers to fluid accumulation in the space between the lung and chest wall. It can be a sign of various conditions, including infection, inflammation, or heart failure.  
 \* \*\*Patchy Airspace Opacities:\*\* These indicate areas of increased density within the lung, which could be caused by atelectasis (collapsed lung tissue) or infection (pneumonia).  
 \* \*\*Left Cardiac Border Obscuration:\*\* The effusion is affecting the view of the left side of the heart, potentially making it difficult to assess its size and shape.  
  
\*\*Conclusion:\*\*  
  
The report highlights findings suggestive of potential problems in the left lung, including a pleural effusion and possible atelectasis and/or infection. Further investigation is likely needed to determine the exact cause of these findings and guide further treatment.