# Patient ID: 1800, Performed Date: 24/4/2019 23:54

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: ed98ea8c5ae904f627564b6cd18dfa300c9bdf3227ff52866c06266c95f9cfd5

Masked\_PatientID: 1800

Order ID: b30b59c09ab824a9f7e0e803968521e835fde054f0039a180823ef9854951cb4

Order Name: Chest X-ray

Result Item Code: CHE-NOV

Performed Date Time: 24/4/2019 23:54

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY post IABP insertion REPORT Comparison radiograph 24\04\2019; 1923 H. Tip of the I A B P catheter is in a satisfactory location. Nasogastric tube, endotracheal tube, bilateral jugular central lines, epicardial pacing wires and UAC and all catheters are noted in situ. Mediastinal clips and midline sternotomy wires as well as prosthetic cardiac valve noted in situ. Negligible change noted in the extensive perihilar congestion is seen bilaterally. There is a small bilateral pleural effusion present Report Indicator: May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: a7f81312c38c7bc618e95bb8a13930518b2a5f649837d6466ba574ee24ee9e6c

Updated Date Time: 25/4/2019 21:35

## Layman Explanation

The images show that the IABP catheter (a device used to help the heart pump blood) is in the correct position. Other tubes and wires placed in the body are also in place. There is some fluid buildup around the lungs (perihilar congestion), but it hasn't changed much since the previous images. There is also a small amount of fluid in the space between the lungs and the chest wall (pleural effusion).

## Summary

## Analysis of Radiology Report:  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray (based on the mention of "mediastinal clips" and "sternotomy wires" which are typical findings on chest x-rays).  
  
\*\*1. Disease(s):\*\* NIL. While "perihilar congestion" and "pleural effusion" are findings, they are not specific disease names.   
  
\*\*2. Organ(s):\*\*   
  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* Mentioned as having a prosthetic valve.   
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* "Extensive perihilar congestion" is seen bilaterally, and there is a small bilateral pleural effusion present.   
\* \*\*Mediastinum:\*\* Mediastinal clips are noted.   
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or Phenomena causing Attention:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Perihilar congestion:\*\* This suggests fluid buildup around the hilum of the lung, which is a region where major blood vessels and airways enter the lung. It could indicate various conditions like heart failure, pneumonia, or pulmonary edema.  
\* \*\*Pleural effusion:\*\* This refers to the presence of fluid in the pleural space, which is the area between the lungs and the chest wall. Small effusions are often asymptomatic, but larger ones can cause shortness of breath.  
\* \*\*"May need further action":\*\* This report indicator suggests that the findings may warrant further investigation or treatment.  
  
\*\*Additional Information:\*\*  
  
\* The report mentions various medical devices in place, including an intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP), nasogastric tube, endotracheal tube, jugular central lines, epicardial pacing wires, and a UAC (likely a urinary catheter).   
\* The presence of mediastinal clips and sternotomy wires suggests the patient may have undergone recent cardiac surgery.   
  
\*\*Conclusion:\*\*  
  
This chest x-ray shows evidence of perihilar congestion and bilateral pleural effusion. While these findings could be related to various conditions, they are considered significant enough to warrant further action. The report also reveals the patient's current medical status with various devices in place, suggesting a complex clinical situation.