# Patient ID: 513, Performed Date: 05/7/2018 6:38

## Raw Radiology Report Extracted

Visit Number: 0c02a99292dc9bb75b08f79726c6dc188b3c7446e2739ad837fe92f4ecc1e534

Masked\_PatientID: 513

Order ID: e2d80d40e81f37fcc67205849c518b62ced237917d356f9b12988dc52f65f3a5

Order Name: Chest X-ray, Erect

Result Item Code: CHE-ER

Performed Date Time: 05/7/2018 6:38

Line Num: 1

Text: HISTORY Decompensated HF To assess fluid status REPORT The CRT-D and right central venous catheter tip are in stable positions. The Swan-Ganz catheter tip is projected over the proximal right pulmonary artery. The cardiac size is enlarged. Atherosclerotic calcifications are present in the thoracic aorta. No consolidation is evident. Small bilateral pleural effusions with adjacent linear atelectasis are noted. Degenerative changes are present in the spine. May need further action Finalised by: <DOCTOR>

Accession Number: 6beff7c97271bd35b7c00c90c08ff3dfea9cc73fc99c314122ba0389d815fc0a

Updated Date Time: 05/7/2018 16:47

## Layman Explanation

The images show that the devices implanted in your chest (CRT-D and central venous catheter) are in the correct positions. The Swan-Ganz catheter, which is used to measure pressure in your heart and lungs, is also in the right place.   
  
Your heart appears larger than usual. There are some calcium deposits in the major blood vessel in your chest (aorta). The lungs show some small fluid collections on both sides (pleural effusions) and areas of collapsed lung tissue (atelectasis). Your spine shows signs of age-related changes.

## Summary

## Radiology Report Summary  
  
\*\*Image Type:\*\* Chest X-ray  
  
\*\*1. Diseases Mentioned:\*\*   
  
\* \*\*Decompensated HF:\*\* This is a medical diagnosis mentioned in the history section, not a finding from the imaging report.  
\* \*\*Atherosclerosis:\*\* The report mentions "Atherosclerotic calcifications" in the thoracic aorta. This is a condition where plaque builds up inside the arteries, potentially leading to heart disease.  
  
\*\*2. Organs Mentioned:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Heart:\*\* The report notes an "enlarged cardiac size."  
\* \*\*Thoracic Aorta:\*\* The report mentions "Atherosclerotic calcifications" in the thoracic aorta.  
\* \*\*Lungs:\*\* The report notes "small bilateral pleural effusions" and "adjacent linear atelectasis."  
\* \*\*Spine:\*\* The report mentions "Degenerative changes" in the spine.   
  
\*\*3. Symptoms or Phenomenon of Concern:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*Enlarged cardiac size:\*\* This suggests the heart may be struggling to pump effectively, potentially due to the decompensated heart failure mentioned in the history.  
\* \*\*Pleural effusions:\*\* These are collections of fluid in the space between the lungs and the chest wall. This can be a sign of various conditions, including heart failure.  
\* \*\*Linear atelectasis:\*\* This refers to collapsed lung tissue, which can also be a sign of fluid buildup or other lung conditions.  
\* \*\*Atherosclerotic calcifications:\*\* These calcifications in the aorta are a sign of underlying atherosclerosis, which can increase the risk of heart attack and stroke.  
\* \*\*Degenerative changes in the spine:\*\* This is a common finding, especially in older individuals, and may or may not be clinically significant.  
  
\*\*Further Action:\*\*  
  
The report states "May need further action," suggesting the findings warrant additional evaluation or treatment. This may include:  
  
\* Further investigations: Perhaps a more detailed imaging study (e.g., CT scan or echocardiogram) to assess the heart and lungs in more detail.   
\* Treatment for heart failure: Management of the decompensated heart failure, which may involve medication or other interventions.  
\* Monitoring of atherosclerosis: Follow-up to monitor the progression of atherosclerosis and manage risk factors.