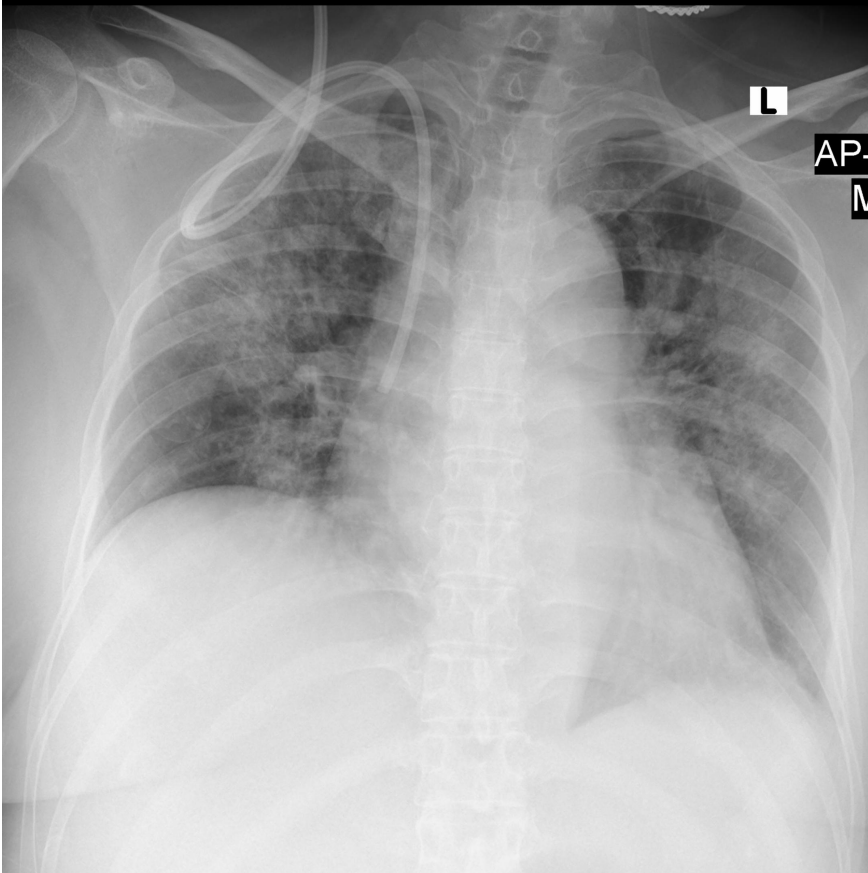


Hematology: Case 1

Prompt

Please generate a radiology report for this chest X-ray.



GPT-4V

Findings:

Lungs and Pleura: There are areas of increased opacification in both lung fields. The specific nature and etiology cannot be determined from this single image alone, and clinical correlation is needed.

Cardiomediastinal Silhouette: The mediastinal contours appear within normal limits. The heart size cannot be definitively commented upon from this single view.

Bones and Soft Tissues: There are no overt fractures or dislocations seen. The visualized bony thorax appears intact.

Others: There appears to be an external device or line projecting over the left upper thorax, possibly an external medical device or catheter.

Impression:

Areas of increased opacification in both lung fields. Further diagnostic workup and clinical correlation is recommended.

Presence of an external device or line over the left upper thorax.

Reference answer

Central, peribronchovascular opacities, with upper and mid zone predominance. No cavitation.

No pleural effusion.

Heart is borderline enlarged.

Right central venous catheter with the tip in the superior vena cava.

Prompt

Can you see the heart is borderline enlarged?

GPT-4V

The heart does appear to occupy a significant portion of the thoracic cavity, suggesting that it could be at the upper limits of normal size or borderline enlarged. However, accurately determining cardiomegaly (enlargement of the heart) often requires measurements and comparisons to standard values. Typically, the width of the heart should be less than half the width of the chest on a PA chest X-ray to be considered within normal limits.