

Hematology: Case 3

Prompt

The patient is a 25-year-old male with right upper quadrant abdominal pain with distension. Please generate a radiology report from these CT scans.



GPT-4V

Technique:

Axial, coronal, and sagittal CT images of the abdomen, without intravenous contrast.

Findings:

Liver and Biliary Tree: No obvious focal hepatic lesion visualized. No dilated intrahepatic or extrahepatic bile ducts.

Pancreas: Appears unremarkable.

Spleen: No splenomegaly or focal splenic lesion identified.

Kidneys and Adrenal Glands: Both kidneys appear normal in size and contour. No renal or adrenal masses.

Stomach and Intestines: Distension of the bowel loops can be seen, but the specific segment cannot be clearly identified from these images. No overt signs of obstruction or free air.

Vessels: Main abdominal vessels including the aorta and its major branches appear patent.

Pelvis: Visualized portions of the urinary bladder are unremarkable.

Miscellaneous: No free fluid or significant lymphadenopathy in the visualized portions of the abdomen.

Impression:

Distension of bowel loops. The underlying cause is not readily apparent on the non-contrast images provided. Clinical correlation and further evaluation with contrast-enhanced scans might be beneficial. No other significant abdominal pathology identified on the images provided.

Reference answer

There is diffuse wall thickening of the small bowel mainly involving the jejunum and the ileum. There are no findings of obstruction. There are multiple enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes.