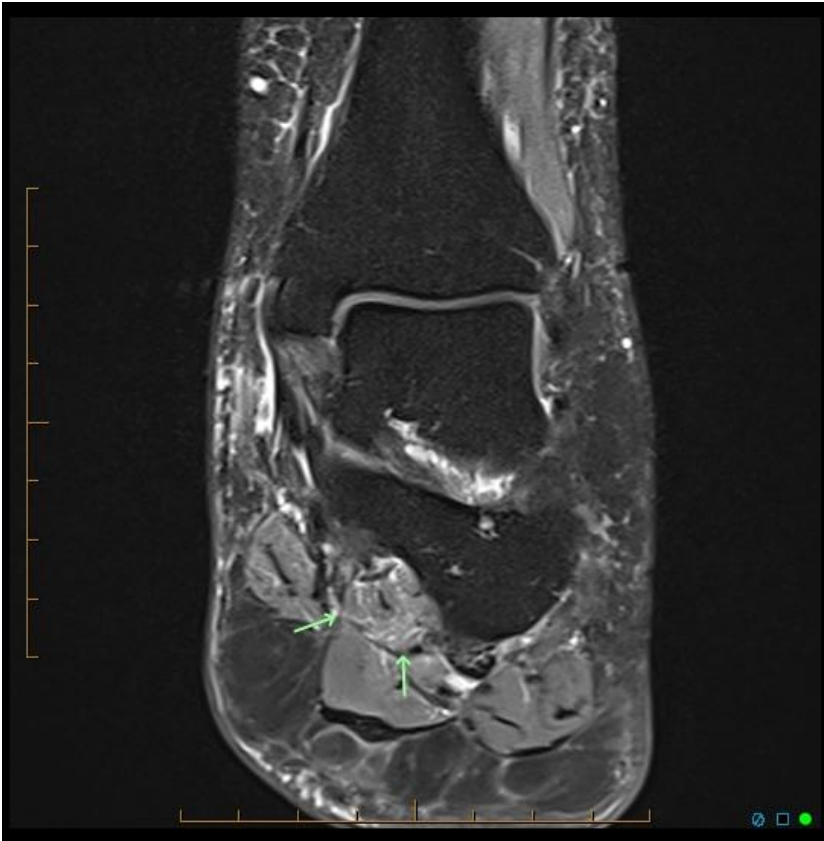


Prompt

Generate a radiology report from the given image, and focus on what the green arrow points to.



GPT-4V

Findings:

The MRI reveals a focal area of abnormal signal intensity in the soft tissue of the lower extremity, as indicated by the green arrows. Specifically:

The region pointed to by the green arrows demonstrates increased signal intensity on this T2-weighted image, suggestive of edema or inflammation.

Surrounding structures including the bones and adjacent soft tissues appear intact with no evident abnormalities. No significant joint effusion or bone marrow edema is seen in the nearby joints.

Impression:

Focal soft tissue abnormality in the area indicated by the green arrows, likely representing edema or inflammation. Clinical correlation is recommended to determine the cause and to guide further management.

Prompt

This is a 50-year-old female with acute onset medial ankle pain and numbness over the heel. Generate a radiology report from the given image, and focus on what the green arrow points to.

GPT-4V

Findings:

The provided MRI image is a sagittal view of the ankle. The green arrows point to a region of the medial aspect of the ankle.

- There appears to be an area of abnormal signal intensity at the location pointed out by the green arrows. This region may correspond to a lesion or soft tissue abnormality, potentially involving the tibial nerve or its branches.
- The lesion/abnormality seems to be situated adjacent to the tarsal tunnel. Given the clinical history, there is a possibility of tarsal tunnel syndrome, a condition caused by the compression of the tibial nerve or its branches.
- Surrounding soft tissues and tendons appear intact without significant signal abnormalities. However, it is important to correlate with additional MRI sequences or views for a comprehensive assessment.
- The bones of the ankle joint show no obvious fracture or significant bony abnormality in the given view.

Impression:

An abnormal signal intensity is noted at the medial aspect of the ankle, potentially involving the tibial nerve or its branches. The clinical symptoms and imaging findings raise the possibility of tarsal tunnel syndrome. However, a comprehensive assessment with additional MRI sequences and clinical correlation is recommended.