



Name : Mr Hari Singh

Report ID : RXR076

Age / Gender : 57 yrs / Male

Date : 02/10/2024

Referred by : Dr Dinesh Malhotra

Time : 07:36 AM



Scan to View Report

Digital X-Ray Report

- **Examination Type:** Chest X-Ray
- **History / Reason for Exam:** 55-year-old male with smoking history and persistent cough
- **Technique:** PA view of chest
- **Findings:**
 - Airway- The trachea is central after factoring in patient rotation.
 - Breathing- Right upper zone mass projected over the anterior aspects of the right 1st and 2nd ribs. Multiple small pulmonary nodules visible within the left hemithorax. Lungs are not hyperinflated. Pleural thickening at the right lung apex. Normal pulmonary vascularity.
 - Circulation- Heart is not enlarged and heart borders are clear. Aorta appears normal. The mediastinum is central, and not widened. Right upper zone mass appears contiguous with superior mediastinum. The right hilum is abnormally dense and also appears higher than the left. Normal size, shape and position of the left hilum.
 - Diaphragm- Normal appearance and position of the hemidiaphragms. No pneumoperitoneum. The imaged skeleton is intact with no fractures or destructive bony lesions visible. The visible soft tissues are unremarkable.
 - Extras and Review Areas- No vascular lines, tubes, or surgical clips
 - Lung Apices- Right apical pleural thickening
 - Hila- Dense right hilum, normal left hilum
 - Behind Heart- Normal
 - Costophrenic Angles- Normal
 - Below the Diaphragm- Normal

- **Impression**

A large, rounded right upper lobe lung lesion associated with multiple smaller nodules.

Highly suspicious of a right upper lobe primary lung cancer with lung metastases. The dense right hilum is suspicious for hilar nodal disease. Significance of the right apical pleural thickening is not clear.

- **Treatment Plan (to be validated by a Medical expert)**

Patient referral to respiratory/oncology services for further management. Initial blood tests may include FBC, U/Es, CRP, LFTs and bone. Staging CT chest, and abdomen with IV contrast may be performed with biopsy if needed. If diagnosed with cancer, treatment may include surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, or palliative treatment as per medical advice and patient's wishes