



MULTIMEDIA

COVID-19 Radiological Library

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Click on a Patient # link to navigate to that patient’s gallery entry.

Case	Age	Sex	X-ray	CT scan (classification)	NP swab result
Patient 1	37	Female	Yes	Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 2	27	Male	Yes	Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 3	76	Female	Yes	Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 4	43	Male	Yes		–
Patient 5	27	Female	Yes	Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 6	74	Male	Yes		+
Patient 7	48	Female	Yes		+
Patient 8	42	Male	Yes		+
Patient 9	54	Female	Yes		+
Patient 10	62	Male	Yes		+
Patient 11	78	Male	Yes		+
Patient 12	26	Male		Yes (Indeterminate)	–
Patient 13	60	Female		Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 14	54	Female	Yes	Yes (Indeterminate)	–
Patient 15	60	Male		Yes (Typical)	–
Patient 16	42	Male		Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 17	70	Female	Yes	Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 18	40	Male		Yes (Typical)	–
Patient 19	43	Male		Yes (Typical)	+
Patient 20	69	Male	Yes	Yes (Typical)	+

Abbreviations: CT, computed tomography; NP, nasopharyngeal.

Language used from:

Simpson S, Kay FU, Abbara S, et al. Radiological Society of North America expert consensus document on reporting chest CT findings related to COVID-19: Endorsed by the Society of Thoracic Radiology, the American College of Radiology, and RSNA. Radiol Cardiothorac Imaging 2020; 2(2):e200152. doi: 10.1148/ryct.2020200152. PMID: 33778571.

COVID–19 pneumonia imaging classification	Rationale*	CT findings*
Typical appearance	Commonly reported imaging features of greater specificity for COVID–19 pneumonia	<p>Peripheral, bilateral, groundglass opacities with or without consolidation or visible intralobular lines (“crazy-paving”)</p> <p>Multifocal groundglass opacities of rounded morphology with or without consolidation or visible intralobular lines (“crazy-paving”)</p> <p>Reverse halo sign or other findings of organizing pneumonia (seen later in the disease)</p> <p>Absence of typical features AND</p>
Indeterminate appearance	Nonspecific imaging features of COVID-19 pneumonia	<p>Presence of:</p> <p>Multifocal, diffuse, perihilar, or unilateral groundglass opacities with or without consolidation lacking a specific and distribution and are non-rounded or non-peripheral</p> <p>Few very small groundglass opacities with a non-rounded and non-peripheral distribution</p> <p>Absence of typical or indeterminate features AND</p>
Atypical appearance	Uncommonly or not reported features of COVID-19 pneumonia	<p>Presence of:</p> <p>Isolated lobar or segmental consolidation without groundglass opacities Discrete small nodules (centrally lobular, “tree-in-bud”)</p> <p>Lung cavitation</p> <p>Smooth interlobular septal thickening with pleural effusion</p>

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