

A radiographic examination of the chest gives the following results.

The pulmonic fields are of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{even} \\ \text{uneven} \end{array} \right\}$ size, the $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{right} \\ \text{left} \end{array} \right\}$ being $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{larger} \\ \text{smaller} \end{array} \right\}$ and of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{even} \\ \text{uneven} \end{array} \right\}$ illumination, the $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{right} \\ \text{left} \end{array} \right\}$ being deficient in illuminations in its $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{middle} \\ \text{upper} \\ \text{lower} \end{array} \right\}$ part.

The pulmonic markings $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{are} \\ \text{are not} \end{array} \right\}$ increased in $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{number} \\ \text{density} \end{array} \right\}$ in the entire part of the field. The markings $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{are} \\ \text{are not} \end{array} \right\}$ confluent. There is an obliteration of the pulmonic markings and illumination over an area bounded by ribs. This is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{even} \\ \text{uneven} \end{array} \right\}$ in its distribution.

The costophrenic space is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{well illuminated.} \\ \text{obscured.} \end{array} \right\}$

The median shadow is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{distorted} \\ \text{normal} \end{array} \right\}$ displaced $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{downward.} \\ \text{upward.} \\ \text{right.} \\ \text{left.} \end{array} \right\}$