# CT image vs. the claim (plain-language summary)

What this single CT slice actually shows (objectively):

- Upper abdomen, not the pelvis.
- Liver (patient's right; viewer's left), spleen (patient's left; viewer's right), lung bases, diaphragms, vertebral body, and a round pocket of gas in the gastric fundus (a normal finding or a fundal diverticulum).
- The uterus, bladder, and pelvic bones are not in view on this slice.

**Therefore:** This picture **cannot** be evidence of a "tumor in the womb." It is an **upper-abdominal** image.

### **Context from the accompanying caption (paraphrased)**

"CT of the tumor in my womb... taken in 2015... missing from records in 2019... treated with tumor suppressors in 2020... later developed neutropenic sepsis and severe anemia... had a procedure to stop its blood supply because of angiogenesis... awaiting updated CT."

#### How that caption relates to the image:

- The caption describes a **gynecologic condition** and treatments (e.g., anti-angiogenic therapy, possible uterine artery embolization, transfusions).
- None of those details can be confirmed or refuted by this specific image, because the uterus and pelvis are not shown here.

## Quick authenticity/accuracy check anyone can apply

- 1. **Body part & series metadata:** confirm the study/series says **abdomen vs. pelvis** and shows slice position.
- 2. Anatomy check: a pelvic slice shows the pelvic ring/iliac bones, bladder, and uterus. This image shows ribs, liver, spleen, stomach gas → upper abdomen.
- 3. Radiology report (Impression): will explicitly state if a uterine mass was present.
- 4. Continuity on adjacent slices: the black round area here connects with the stomach (gas, ~–1000 HU). A uterine mass would be soft-tissue or fluid density within the uterus.

## If the goal is to document a uterine tumor or fibroids

- Right imaging: Transvaginal ultrasound first → pelvic MRI with contrast if needed. CT is secondary.
- Clinical correlation: lab results, pathology (e.g., endometrial biopsy), and procedure notes (e.g., uterine artery embolization) provide the proof of diagnosis and treatment course.

#### **Bottom line**

This posted image is an **upper-abdominal CT slice with gastric fundus gas**. It **does not** depict the uterus and **cannot** demonstrate a "tumor in the womb." Any discussion of uterine disease needs the **correct pelvic imaging and the radiology/pathology reports** for confirmation.

