



CoreMD Clinical Insight Report

Patient: Sarah M. | **Age:** 35 | **Report Type:** Abdominal Ultrasound Interpretation | **Purpose:** Clinical translation and risk stratification of imaging findings



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CLINICAL NOTES

PATIENT INFORMATION	LIMIGITRUN	IMOTILODE	KREITION
YEIK AJ IHUEI	0.00	90	2.30
IJIRK COONERE	1.5X	1.20	0.50
IORT BARDAC CLCAOTION	1.30	10	1.30
IOTR ODDNDR	2.40	35	2.65
IJAR FODRIG ODTIN	1.20	30	1.30
IUR CUC VIERI CTILE	2.10	1.15	2.10
IUR DOUCIE FADSCDD	1.30	1.30	5.10
IROHEI BE	1.80M	30	1.40
IDRECTNOROTTHO	5.20	1.30	1.15
OBT OROTEB	5.10	1.20	3.10
FACDDORR'S	7.50	1.10	5.10

Placeholder text for clinical notes or additional findings.

Placeholder text for patient information or contact details.



Executive Summary

Hepatic Steatosis & Hepatomegaly

Your ultrasound shows **fat accumulation in the liver** (hepatic steatosis) and an **enlarged liver** (hepatomegaly). This is a very common but clinically important condition, often associated with metabolic health.

No Structural Damage Detected

At this stage, there is **no evidence of structural damage** such as cirrhosis or focal lesions, which is reassuring.

Early Intervention Recommended

However, the findings indicate that your liver is under **chronic metabolic stress**, and **early intervention is strongly recommended**.



Key Findings — Explained Simply

1

Liver Enlargement (Hepatomegaly)

- Your liver measures **~19 cm** (above normal range)
- This usually reflects **inflammation or fat accumulation**

📄 🙌 **Meaning:** Your liver is working harder than normal and responding to metabolic overload.

2

Moderate to Severe Fatty Liver (Hepatic Steatosis)

- Fat has **accumulated inside liver cells**
- **No masses or tumors** were seen

📄 🙌 **Meaning:** This is reversible, but if untreated, it can progress over time.



Clinical Significance

This pattern is highly consistent with:

**Metabolic
Dysfunction**

Insulin Resistance

Early-Stage NAFLD

Non-alcoholic fatty liver
disease



Risk Stratification

Current Stage	Early-Intermediate (Reversible Phase)
Short-Term Risk	Low
Long-Term Risk (if untreated)	Moderate to High

Potential progression if no intervention



What This Means For You

1

Liver Inflammation (NASH)

2

Fibrosis

3

Cirrhosis (Late Stage)

Right now, your body is sending an **early warning signal**.

You are not sick in the traditional sense, but you are on a **trajectory that can lead to disease** if nothing changes.



👉 **This is the ideal moment to intervene.**



Recommended Next Steps

1

Metabolic Assessment

- Fasting glucose / HbA1c
- Lipid profile
- Liver enzymes (ALT, AST)
- Insulin resistance markers

2

Lifestyle Optimization (*High Impact*)

- Reduce ultra-processed carbohydrates
- Increase protein intake
- Structured physical activity (especially resistance training)

3

Medical Strategy (*if indicated*)

- Consider GLP-1-based therapy (if weight/metabolic profile supports)
- Lipid management
- Ongoing monitoring of liver function



CoreMD Perspective

1

Follow-Up Plan

- Repeat labs in **3–6 months**
- Imaging reassessment if clinically indicated

Most traditional reports identify the **presence** of fatty liver. They do not explain *why it matters*, what stage you're in, or what to do next.

This report translates your data into:

Clear Understanding

Risk Awareness



Actionable Strategy

Bottom Line

You are at a **critical but reversible stage**.

With the right intervention, it is entirely possible to:

→ **Reduce Liver Fat** → **Normalize Liver Size** → **Prevent Long-Term Complications**

  **Disclaimer:** This is an educational clinical interpretation based on provided data and does not replace direct medical care. Clinical decisions should be made in consultation with your physician.