

An old male with multiple hotspots on ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT

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CASE REPORT

A 61-year-old man was referred to our hospital with a four-month history of dysphagia. These complaints were caused by a distal squamous cell carcinoma of the oesophagus. For staging of the oesophageal carcinoma the patient underwent ^{18}F -fluorodeoxyglucose (^{18}F -FDG) positron emission tomography (PET) computed tomography (CT), performed one hour after administration of 192 Mbq ^{18}F -FDG with a blood glucose level just prior to administration of 3.9 mmol/l. The ^{18}F -FDG

PET-CT revealed increased ^{18}F -FDG uptake in the primary oesophageal carcinoma without evidence of (loco-regional) lymph node or distant metastases. The PET-CT also showed increased ^{18}F -FDG uptake at several other areas (*figure 1*).

WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS?

See page 44 for the answer to this photo quiz.

Figure 1. ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT of a 61-year old male with multiple hotspots. Left: coronal image of ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT. Right: three transverse images of ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT (from the top down: ^{18}F -FDG PET, combined ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT and CT). Arrows indicate some of the hotspots which are located cranially of the trapezius muscle and at multiple paravertebral locations

