¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT로 진단된 충수 선암종

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¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT Images of Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma

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A 53-year -old man underwent ¹⁸F-FDG whole body PET/CT because of the detected liver mass on abdominal CT. The PET/CT showed a huge liver mass (9×9cm, SUV: 12.12) in the right lobe and a focally hypermetabolic lesion in the right lower quadrant of abdomen (SUV: 9.12). At first, we suspected that the focal hypermetabolic lesion in RLQ was the physiologic uptake of ureter or a metastatic lesion of small bowel. We repeated the abdominal PET/CT next day. The focally hypermetabolic lesion was identified as the appendiceal mass. He underwent right hemicolectomy and right lobectomy of the liver. It was confirmed that the lesion was appendiceal adenocarcinoma with liver metastasis. Cancer of the appendix is an uncommon disease that is rarely suspected before surgery. ^{1,2)} But, we suggest that PET/CT is useful to identify the small lesion like appendiceal malignant mass. (Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2006;40(3):188-189)

Key Words: PET/CT, appendiceal adenocarcinoma



Fig. 1. A 53-year-old man underwent ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT who presented with dyspepsia. ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT showed a large hypermetabolic mass in liver (arrow) and a focal hypermetabolic lesion (SUV: 9.12) in the right lower quadrant of abdomen (arrow head).

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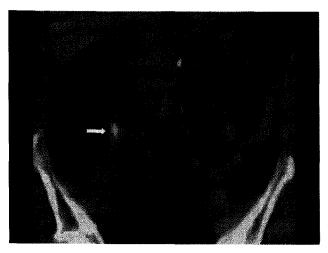


Fig. 2. $^{18}\mbox{F-FDG}$ abdominal PET/CT showed a hypermetabolic mass in appendix. (arrow)

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