

CCSNM Interesting Case Study Submission

Are you interested in submitting an interesting case to CCSNM? Each month an interesting case or artifact study will be presented on the CCSNM web site. Please follow the following requested format and send images as jpeg or tif format. All images and reported information must have the patient information removed and follow HIPAA compliance. Email your interesting case or interesting artifact to: info@ccsnm.org

Please provide the following information:

Interesting Case

History:

- Provide a brief medical history and main complaint from the patient.
- Provide the age and gender of the patient.

Procedure:

- Explain the ordered exam, imaging parameters, and procedure (brief).
- Provide the isotope used for the study and length of time imaging.

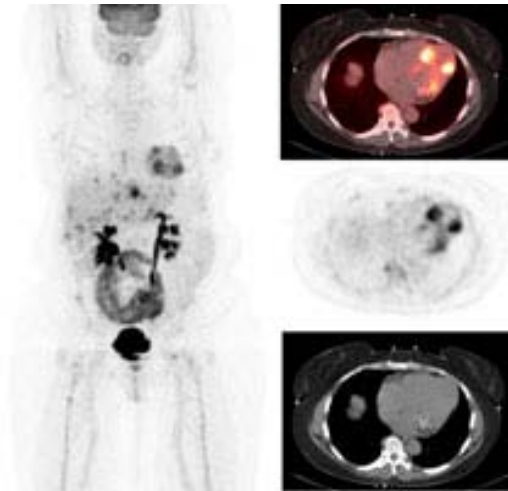
Images:

- Supply 1-3 images of the interesting finding.
- Formatted in jpeg or tif images.

Interesting Finding and Interpretation:

- Provide the interesting finding of the study.

Example:



History:

A 62 year old female is presented with a carcinoid tumor of the rectum. Recent biopsy of the rectal mass demonstrated a carcinoid tumor. Status post tubal ligation and salpingo-oophorectomy. Initial treatment strategy.

Procedure:

The patient's blood glucose was 111 upon reporting to the department. 14.7 mCi of F-18 FDG were administered intravenously, and a 62 minute uptake interval occurred. CT and PET imaging was obtained concurrently from the skull base through the proximal thighs. Axial, sagittal, coronal and three-dimensional reconstructions are reviewed.

Impression:

- 1. Intense, abnormal FDG uptake is demonstrated at the distal rectum compatible with the biopsied tumor.*
- 2. A large central pelvic mass is identified. The solid components of the mass demonstrate intense FDG uptake. The mass appears to displace adjacent loops of bowel and is directly contiguous with the uterus raising the possibility that the mass represents a second uterine malignancy, or potentially it could represent the primary carcinoid tumor site.*
- 3. Given that carcinoid tumor was found at the biopsy; the heterogeneous / nodular left ventricular uptake is highly suspicious for myocardial metastases.*
- 4. Extensive metastatic disease is demonstrated, involving the skeletal system, the liver, the right pleural / paraspinal soft tissue, multiple lymph nodes, the left adrenal gland, and subcutaneous tissue.*
- 5. Several small, indeterminate pulmonary nodules are also seen.*