

Images in Hepatology

Fused PET/CT Images in Hepatocarcinoma

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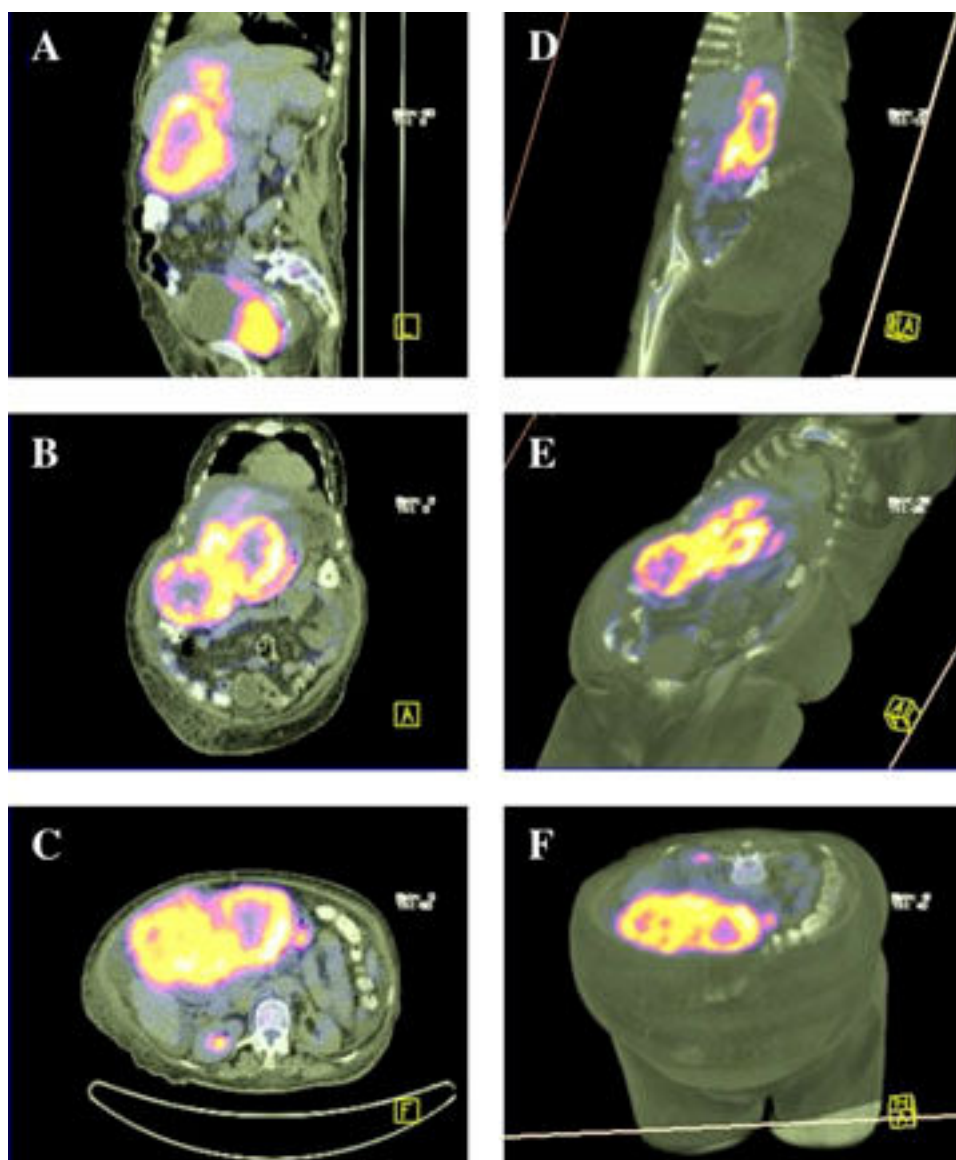


Figure 1.

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75-years old hispanic female with history of liver cirrhosis. It has been reported that the ^{18}F -FDG PET scan of the liver can depict false negative results particularly with history of liver cirrhosis (1, 2). In this case ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT depicted a large tumoral mass in segment VI (15.6 x 12.4 cm), there is enlargement of the liver with medial displacement of the gallbladder. Our first differential diagnosis was hepatocarcinoma, pathologic analysis of liver biopsy confirmed the diagnosis.

Figures A-C, sagittal, coronal and axial planes PET/CT fused images show a big lesion in segment VI of the liver with increased uptake of ^{18}F -FDG, the maximum SUV was 14.5. The lesion presented two central zones of no uptake related with central necrosis. Figures D-F, oblique volumetric-3D fused PET/CT images depicting different aspects of the lesion.

References

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2. Son HB, Han CJ, Kim J, Jeong SH, Kim YC, Lee JO, Choi CY, et al. Evaluation of various hepatic lesions with positron emission tomography. *Taehan Kan Hakhoe Chi* 2002;8:472-480.