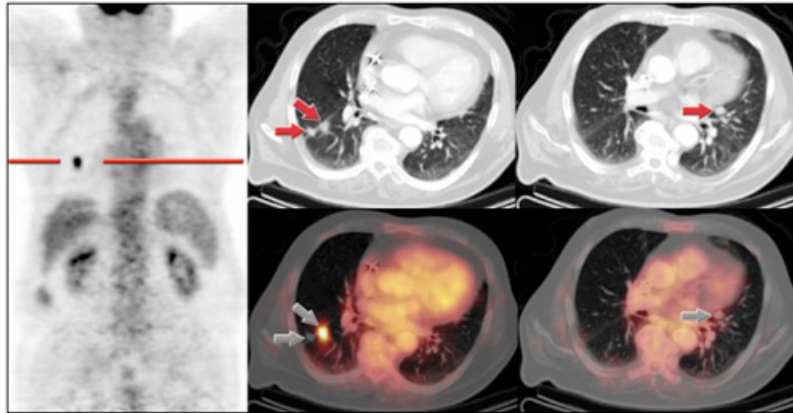


## Focus: Lung Cancer



### History:

67-year-old man with three pulmonary nodules detected on recent CT scan.

### PET/CT Findings:

Three nodules seen on the CT portion of this examination, 2 in the RT, 1 in the LT. Medial lesion within the right lung demonstrates marked FDG uptake. The remaining nodule in the right lung and the left lung nodule demonstrates no significant FDG uptake.

### Impression:

One of three pulmonary nodules demonstrates marked FDG uptake. The remaining two demonstrate no significant FDG uptake. The differential for this finding would include a second primary malignancy, which is not FDG avid such as bronchoalveolar carcinoma or well differentiated adenocarcinoma or a benign lesion such as hamartoma or granuloma.

### Discussion:

A PET/CT, which showed only one of the three nodules was FDG avid. A subsequent biopsy of the FDG avid nodule showed adenocarcinoma. The surgeon and the patient decided to resect all three nodules. The pathology of the three nodules showed adenocarcinoma, a more peripheral area of infarct from tumor embolus and in the other lung a benign hamartoma. In this particular case, PET/CT accurately identified the malignant nodule from the other two benign nodules.

**Courtesy of** Dr. Todd Blodgett, University of Pittsburgh