POSTER PRESENTATION



Open Access

FDG-PET/CT pitfalls in gynecological and genitourinary oncological imaging

A Lakhani^{*}, S Khan, N Bharwani, V Stewart, A Rockall, T Barwick, S Khan

From International Cancer Imaging Society Meeting and 15th Annual Teaching Course (ICIS 2015) London, UK. 5-7 October 2015

Learning objectives

1. To understand the role of FDG PET/CT imaging in the multimodality investigation of gynecological and genitourinary cancers.

2. To describe the mechanism of action and technical pitfalls of FDG-PET/CT.

3. To highlight key imaging features of physiological and non-physiological FDG uptake and show how this is essential for interpretation of gynecological and genitourinary FDG-PET/CT studies.

4. to review the pathophysiological mechanisms leading to potentially false-positive and false-negative assessments.

Content organisation

Introduction of FDG-PET/CT

- Mechanism of action
- Role in gynecological and genitourinary oncological imaging
- FDG-PET/CT imaging protocols

False positives in gynecological and genitourinary oncological imaging:

• Physiological FDG-PET uptake – pictorial examples of uptake in endometrium and ovaries

 Non-physiological FDG-PET uptake – pictorial examples of pelvic inflammatory disease, fibroids, endometriosis

False negatives in gynecological and genitourinary oncological imaging:

• Physiological FDG-PET uptake – pictorial examples of urinary excretion masking malignant lesions

• No/low FDG uptake – pictorial examples of necrotic lymphadenopathy and low grade tumours

• Artefacts

* Correspondence: amishlakhani@gmail.com Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust, London, UK Pearls explaining how to minimise false interpretation

Conclusion

FDG-PET/CT has a useful role in gynecological and genitourinary oncological imaging. However, understanding of physiological and non-physiological FDG-PET uptake is vital to understand potential false positive and false negatives in interpretation.

FDG PET/CT should be used as one part of the multimodality investigation of gynecological and genitourinary cancers.

Published: 2 October 2015

doi:10.1186/1470-7330-15-S1-P42 Cite this article as: Lakhani *et al.*: FDG-PET/CT pitfalls in gynecological and genitourinary oncological imaging. *Cancer Imaging* 2015 15(Suppl 1): P42.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

) Bio Med Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



© 2015 Lakhani et al. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/ zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.