Clinical summary

- Male 70 year-old presents with bleeding per rectum.

- Colonoscopy revealed rectosigmoid circumferential thickening, confirmed as signet ring adenocarcinoma on biopsy.

- PET/CT performed for pre-treatment staging.
PET/CT findings

Uptake at the primary circumferential thickening in recto sigmoid region (A). Solitary pulmonary metastasis (B). Physiologic brown fat activity in the neck bilaterally and bowel in the abdomen is noted (C).
Clinical summary

- Male 44 year-old with recently diagnosed signet-ring carcinoma of the rectum.
- PET/CT performed for staging.
PET/CT findings

PET/CT scan shows mild FDG uptake in the rectum (A – arrow) which is thickened on CT scan (B).
Clinical summary

- Male 52 year-old with moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma.
- For staging PET/CT.
PET/CT findings

PET/CT scan shows intense FDG uptake in the primary carcinoma in the descending colon (A – arrow) with liver metastases (B).
Teaching points

• PET/CT is potentially appropriate for staging of primary colorectal carcinoma.

• PET/CT is superior to other imaging modalities for detection of extrahepatic metastases and additional intrahepatic metastases, and may also be superior for detecting nodal metastases.

• Well-differentiated carcinomas may show low FDG concentration (e.g. mucinous adenocarcinoma, signet cell carcinoma).


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