Clinical summary

- Male 62 year-old with squamous cell carcinoma of the right buccal mucosa who underwent a right hemiglossectomy & chemoradiotherapy.
- Presents with pain at operative site.
- For restaging PET/CT.
• **Top row:** FDG uptake at surgical site and adjacent buccal mucosa suggestive of a local recurrence, with ipsilateral level 2 lymph node.
• **Bottom row:** A contralateral level 2 nodal recurrence is also noted.
Clinical summary

• Male 64 year-old with right upper buccal mucosa malignancy treated with wide local excision.

• Presents with pain in the right alveolar region for restaging PET/CT 3 months later.
FDG uptake in the surgical site (A & B) consistent with local recurrence without locoregional or distant metastasis (C).
Clinical summary

- Male 55 year-old with left buccal mucosa carcinoma.
- Treated with a wide excision with partial mandibulectomy and flap.
- On follow up has a nodule in the anterior aspect of the flap, which is confirmed as recurrence on histopathology.
- FDG PET performed to evaluate for distant metastases.
PET/CT findings

• FDG PET/CT shows a focus of FDG activity in the left flap consistent with local recurrence (A).

• Distant metastases in the left lung (B) and spine (C).

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Teaching points

• FDG PET/CT is appropriate in suspected recurrences as distortion of structures following surgery and radiotherapy limit the diagnostic abilities of other anatomical modalities.

• PET/CT is accurate in detecting nodal recurrence, distant metastasis and second malignancies. Hence, is potentially appropriate in cases of confirmed recurrence.