Non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC)

Recurrence
Clinical summary

- Male 72 year-old with past history of non-small cell lung carcinoma in the left upper lobe treated with lobectomy and chemotherapy
- Presents with palpable supraclavicular node for restaging PET/CT 2 years later
FDG PET/CT scan is consistent with metabolically active recurrent disease in the left lung with multiple mediastinal and a right supraclavicular lymph node metastasis. No FDG avid disease is noted elsewhere.
Clinical summary

- Male 57 year-old with history of left hilar bronchogenic non-small cell carcinoma treated with left pneumonectomy.
- Presents 12 months later with increasing dyspnoea.
- PET/CT performed for restaging.
PET/CT findings

Pre-surgical staging PET/CT showed localised left hilar bronchogenic NSCLC.

Restaging PET/CT showed local recurrence with mediastinal and pleural metastases.
Teaching points

- FDG PET better stratifies prognosis than conventional staging.
- FDG PET can affect patient management, and should be incorporated into paradigms for suspected recurrence of NSCLC.