Bronchoalveolar Carcinoma (BAC)
FDG-avid BAC
Non-FDG avid BAC
Non FDG-avid BAC nodules
Clinical summary

• Patient with a past history of a left upper lobectomy for NSCLC.

• FDG PET/CT scan performed to assess for possible recurrence.
CT appearance of focal abnormalities in the right lung is consistent with multifocal bronchioloalveolar cell malignancy.
PET/CT findings

- CT appearance of focal abnormalities in the right lung is consistent with multifocal bronchioloalveolar cell malignancy.

- Although there is only mild FDG uptake within these focal abnormalities, this is not an uncommon finding when bronchioloalveolar cell malignancy manifests predominantly as ground glass opacities on CT.
Teaching points

- FDG PET is not recommended for routine evaluation of bronchoalveolar carcinoma (BAC).
- BACs can demonstrate variable FDG uptake.
- The lack of FDG activity in SPN does not exclude the presence of BAC.
- BACs are slow growing with no stromal, vascular, or pleural invasion.
- CT characteristics of BAC are: solitary pulmonary nodules, airspace disease, multiple nodules or a combination of these findings.
- Other CT findings include pseudocavitation, air bronchograms, consolidative or ground glass opacities.


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