Clinical summary

- Female 56 year-old with recent diagnosis of multiple myeloma
- Skeletal survey (whole body x-ray): multiple lytic lesions at spine, sternum, ribs
- PET/CT performed for staging
PET/CT findings

Multiple areas of focal uptake at spine, ribs, long bones, pelvis, skull (A - arrow), sternum (B) and other bones, consistent with myeloma lesions.
Clinical summary

- Male 69 year-old diagnosed with multiple myeloma
- Large lesion in left scapula and multiple small bone lesions on x-rays and MRI (right)
- PET/CT performed for staging
PET/CT findings

Multiple areas of focal uptake in left scapula, right humerus, sternum, spine, ribs, left femur and pelvis, consistent with myeloma lesions.

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Teaching points

- FDG PET/CT has a good sensitivity for the detection of bone lesions in patients with multiple myeloma.

- One of the major advantages of PET is the capability of investigating the whole body for staging.

- The degree of FDG uptake can vary, and it is frequently not very intense as compared to other malignancies.

- As compared to MRI, FDG PET/CT may be particularly relevant in identifying lesions outside the spine.