

PET Scan

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**A Case of Thyroid Cancer Detected with Pet Scan**

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Although the utility of FDG-PET scan is usually limited to the follow up of a recurrence follow the resection of primary malignant tumors. Its usefulness may be widen to the diagnosis in some malignant neoplasms; that use mostly glucose their energy sources. Thyroid cancers use glucose for their metabolic activities and incidental focal thyroid uptake shown on FDG-PET scans may be representative of a primary tumor. Therefore, increased focal thyroid uptake shown on whole body FDG-PET scans should not be overlooked even when it is not marked, and prompt further investigation should be done to rule out a possible cancer. We present a case of thyroid cancer, incidentally detected with a PET scan in a 60-year-old-man. We also present a review of the literatures regarding the usefulness of PET scan in thyroid cancer. (*J Korean Surg Soc* 2003;64:77-79)

**Key Words:** Thyroid cancer, FDG-PET scan

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18-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography) scan

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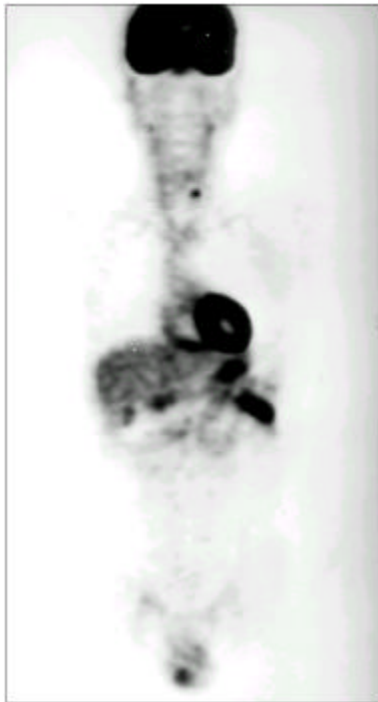


Fig. 1. FDG-PET scan: A hot uptake in left neck area.



Fig. 2. Neck CT scan showing a 1cm sized lower density nodule in left lobe of thyroid gland with no enlarged LNs.

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PET scan

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