早期乳癌之氟-18-去氧葡萄糖正子造影

Early breast cancer detected by

18F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission

tomography

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摘要

本院在 585 人次的氟-18-去氧葡萄糖正子造影癌症篩檢中發現兩例早期乳癌。 其中一例是原發性乳癌,病人本來都沒有症狀;另一例則是第二個原發性癌,因 爲病人本來有卵巢癌。這兩個腫瘤直徑大約都在1公分左右,最大標準攝取値分 別是 1.5 及 2.4,兩者都比一般用於鑑別良性惡性的閾値 2.5 來得低。

Abstract

Two cases of early breast cancer were incidentally detected by FDG-PET among 585 examiners in our hospital. One case was primary breast cancer in an asymptomatic individual and the other was second primary cancer in a patient with ovarian cancer. The size of each of the tumors was approximate 1 cm in diameter. The maximal standard uptake value of the lesions was 1.5 and 2.4, respectively, which was below the cutoff value (2.5) commonly used for excluding malignancy.