

**Metastatic lymph node and osteolytic skeletal  
metastasis detected by FDG-PET in an  
endoscopy-diagnosed early-stage esophageal  
cancer**

許重輝

**Tay-Jiunn Lee;Horng-Yuan Lou;Chi-Ming  
Lee;Chung-Huei Hsu;**

摘要

**Abstract**

A 50-year-old man who had chronic peptic ulcer disease with an early-stage squamous cell carcinoma in the lower third of the esophagus. The primary tumor was not visualized on an FDG-PET study. However, a paraaortic lymphnode metastasis in the upper abdomen was demonstrated in this initial staging. The patient underwent an operation at another hospital. The postoperative staging was classified as stage I (T1N0M0: tumor invasion limited to submucosa, no regional lymph node metastasis 0/47, no distant metastasis). One year later, a protruding firm mass developed over the sternum. Follow-up FDG-PET showed foci with intense activity in the sternal and epigastric regions. Although conventional MDP bone scan did not clearly show the lesion, an osteolytic skeletal metastasis to the sternum and progressive enlargement of the metastatic paraaortic lymph node were identified by PET.