

FDG-PET in a patient with gastric MALT lymphoma

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摘要

Abstract

We previously reported on a patient in this journal (*Acta Oncol* 2006;45:750-2) who had a gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma (MALToma) which showed intense F-18-fluoro-deoxyglucose (FDG) uptake into the tumor . FDG positron emission tomography (PET) has been considered the first-line modality for staging, restaging, and monitoring the therapeutic response for lymphomas. However, variable FDG avidity in MALTomas has been reported in the literature, and the usefulness of this modality for MALTomas is controversial [2-4]. A recent report suggested that a MALToma with plasmacytic differentiation may be related to FDG uptake . We recently had a patient with an invasive thyroid MALToma which showed intense FDG uptake in the postoperative residual tumor.