



FDG PET-CT

for rare and uncommon cancers

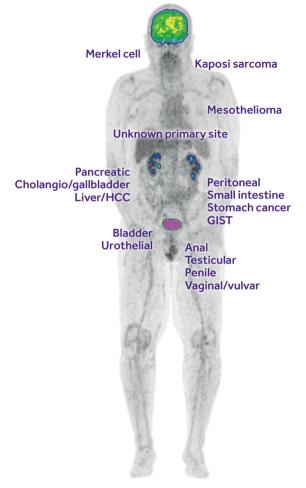
FDG PET-CT for rare and uncommon cancers

In Australia, rare and uncommon cancers are defined as those with an incidence of 12 or fewer per 100,000 people. Each year, about 145,000 Australians are diagnosed with cancer and of these, about 52,000 will have their cancer diagnosed as rare or uncommon.

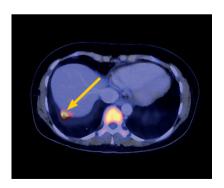
PET-CT scans are regularly used overseas to stage cancers. Medicare rebates are now available at Qscan for rare and uncommon cancers, which will facilitate more accurate diagnoses and more informed treatment plans for Australian oncologists and their patients.

References:

- 1. ncci.canceraustralia.gov.au/diagnosis/cancer-incidence/cancer-incidence
- 2. www.rarecancers.org.au/
- 3. MSAC 83rd Meeting Nov. 2021 Dept. of Health. Application 1562.









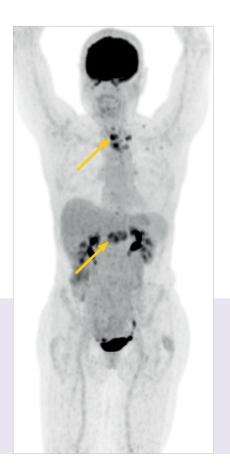
Vaginal cancer

A 40-year-old female presented with vaginal cancer. FDG PET with hybrid contrast CT confirmed a solitary perihepatic space metastasis. This was then resected, and radiotherapy applied to the primary tumour. In this case, PET enabled an Rx change and an excellent post-Rx outcome.

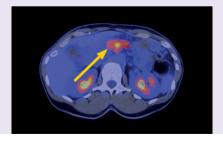
Cancer of unknown primary

A 60-year-old female presented with upper back pain. Initial CT showed sclerotic vertebral metastases. The primary cancer could not be found, even after breast imaging and a full clinical work-up with upper and lower endoscopy.

FDG PET-CT showed an intensely avid pancreas primary body mass that was occult on CT. Adenocarcinoma was confirmed with EUS biopsy, and neoadjuvant therapy was used for treatment







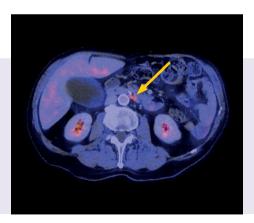


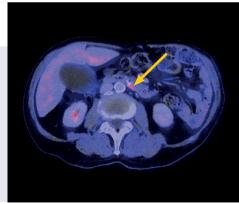
Cholangiocarcinoma

An 80-year-old male presented with biliary obstruction. CBD stented and ampullary washings showed cholangiocarcinoma. Equivocal nodes and a liver lesion were also detected on CE CT/MRI. FDG PET was performed and excluded any nodal or distant disease. A decision

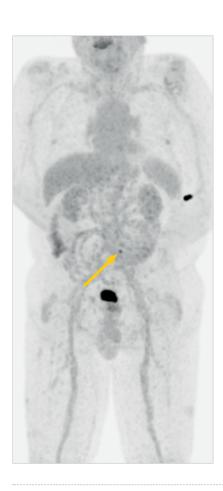
was made for distal resection and anastomosis, with the patient having a very good post-operative outcome for his age.

Hybrid multiphase high resolution pancreas CT was also performed with PET to accurately delineate the tumour and to aid with surgical planning.



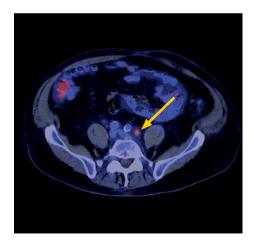


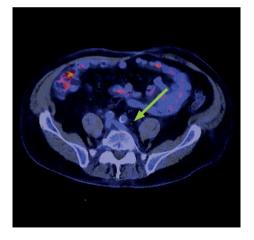
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Urothelial transitional cell cancer of the ureter

An 80-year-old male with haematuria. Ureteroscopy showed small distal ureteric TCC, fit for resection consideration. FDG PET-CT was performed for staging, and detected para-aortic nodal disease. Neoadjuvant therapy was used for treatment, and post treatment PET confirms complete response (green arrow).





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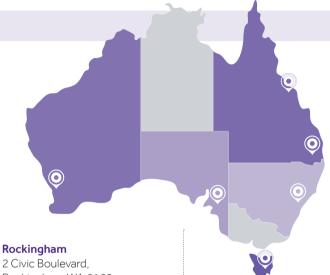
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9 McLennan Court North Lakes QLD 4509 07 3448 8840



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