



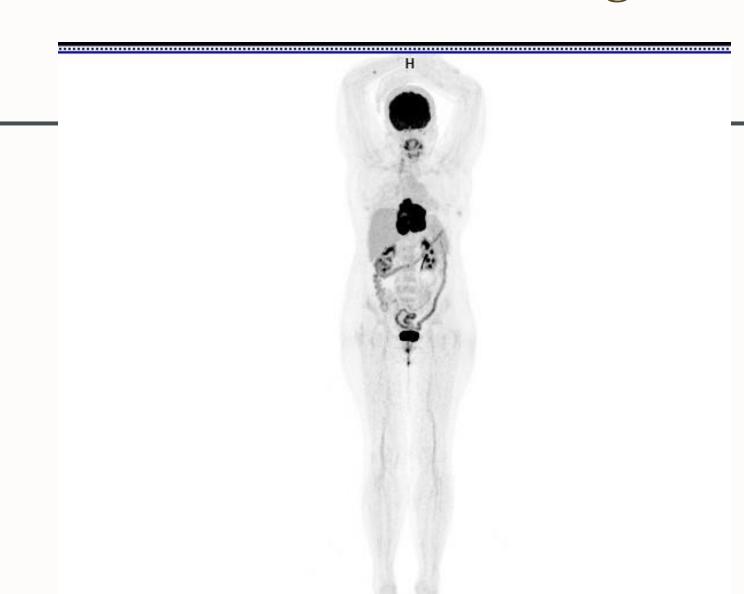
- ➤ Endoscopic findings: Cricopharynx, upper, middle and lower thirds of the esophagus: normal
- ➤ EUS findings: Giant hypoechoic heterogeneous mass in distal part of the esophagus with compressive effect on LES (seems to be originated from the 4th layer)
- Pathologic Findings: Suggestive for Carcinoma







PET-CT Findings





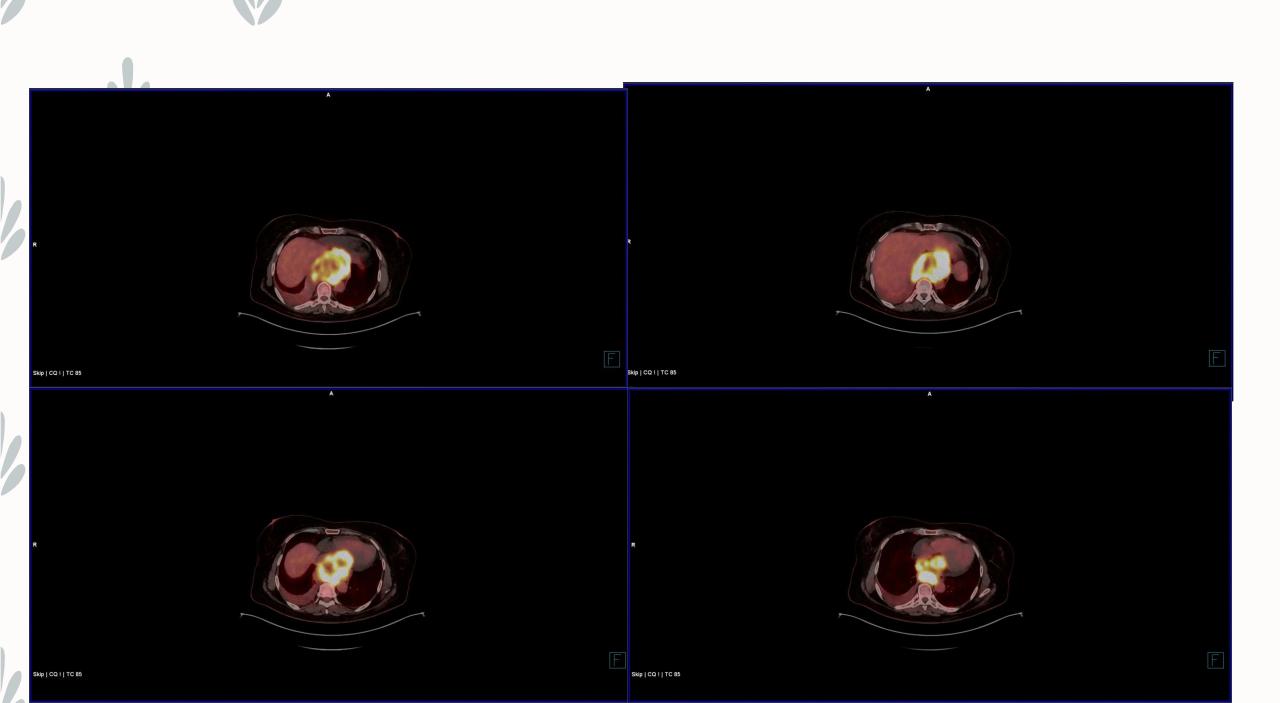


















Measuring about 121 mm × 103 mm × 86 mm



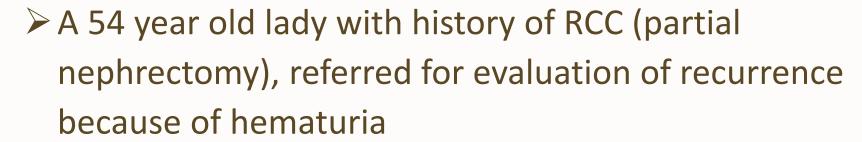




Skip | CQ ! | TC 85









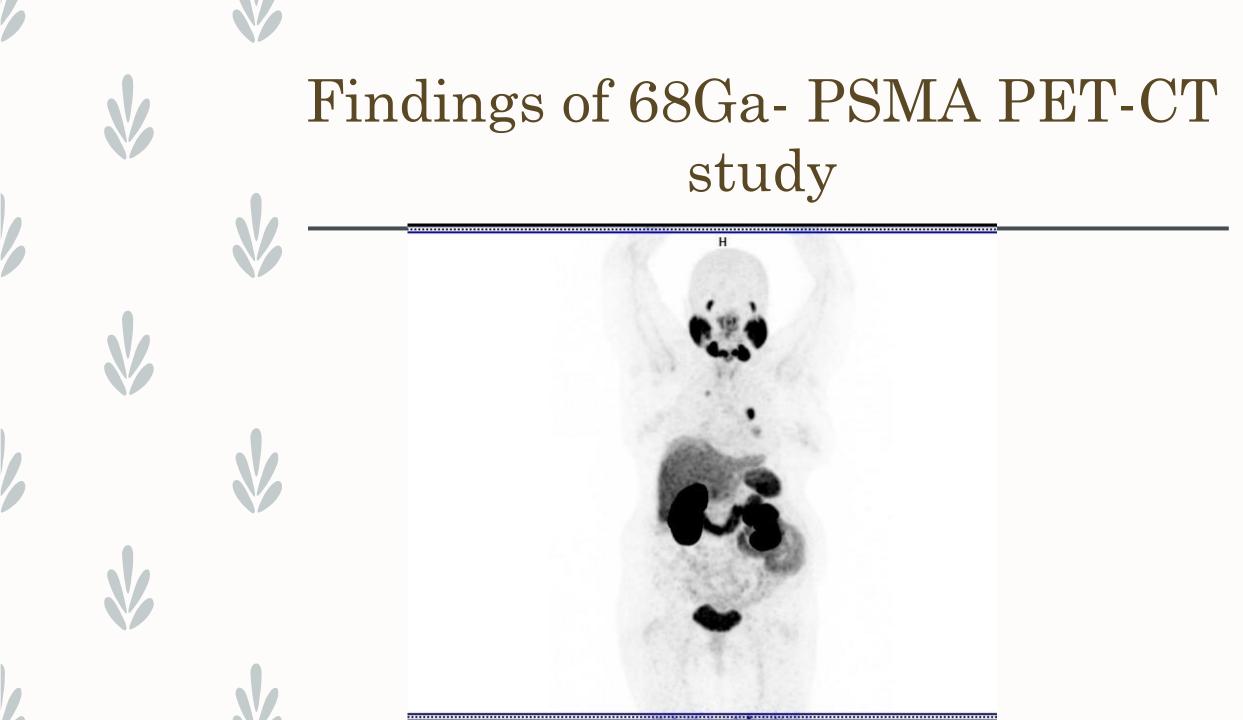
➤ Abdominopelvic CT findings: Soft tissue mass with heterogeneous enhancement in upper and middle poles of the left kidney

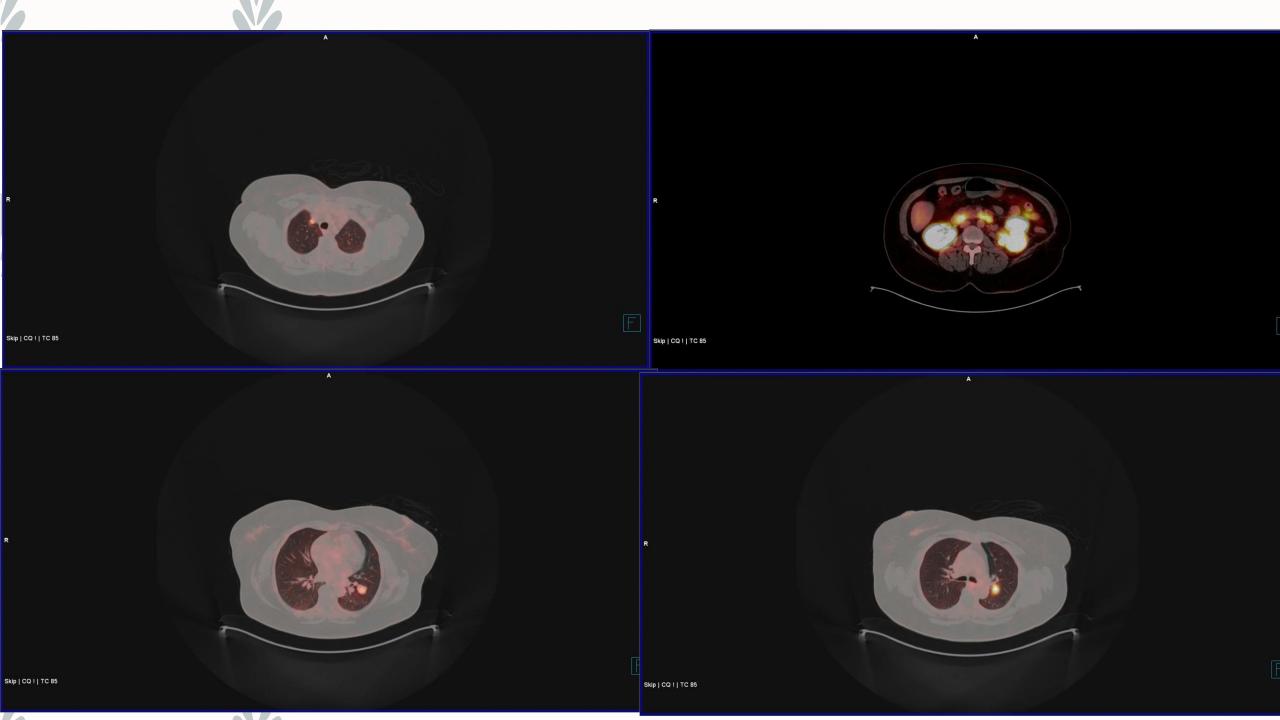








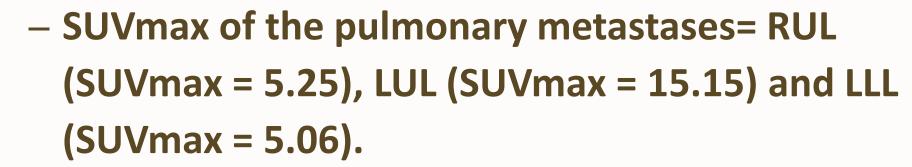










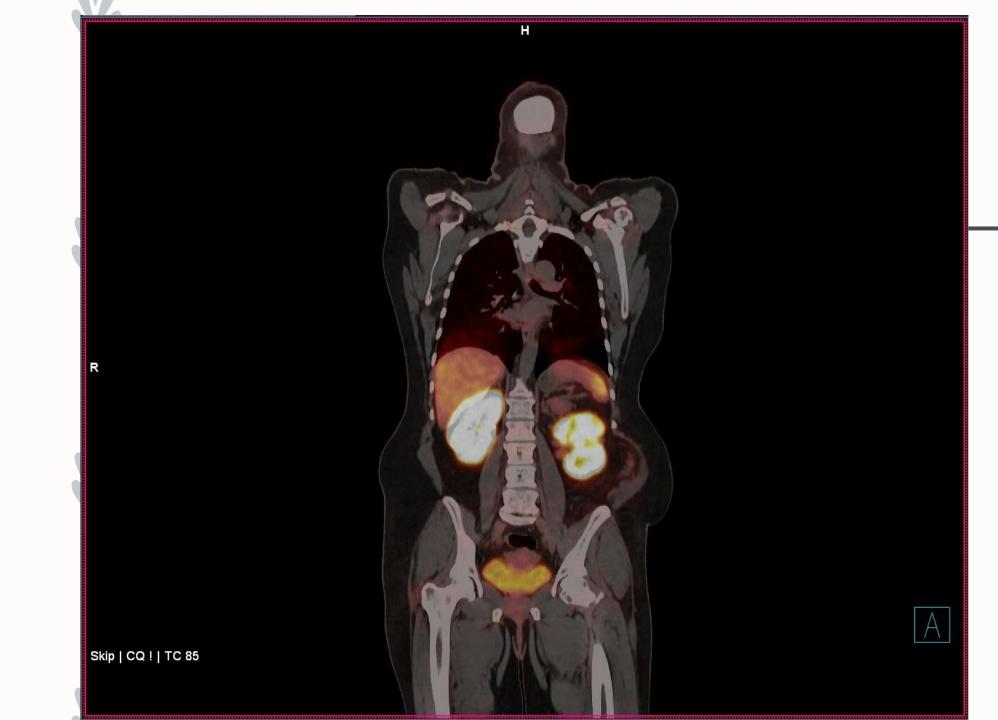






















- ➤ A 16 year old boy with history of immunodeficiency syndrome (Hyper IgE) with calcification and dilatation of thoracic aorta in CT angiography suspicious for Takayasu Vasculitis
- > CT angiography findings:



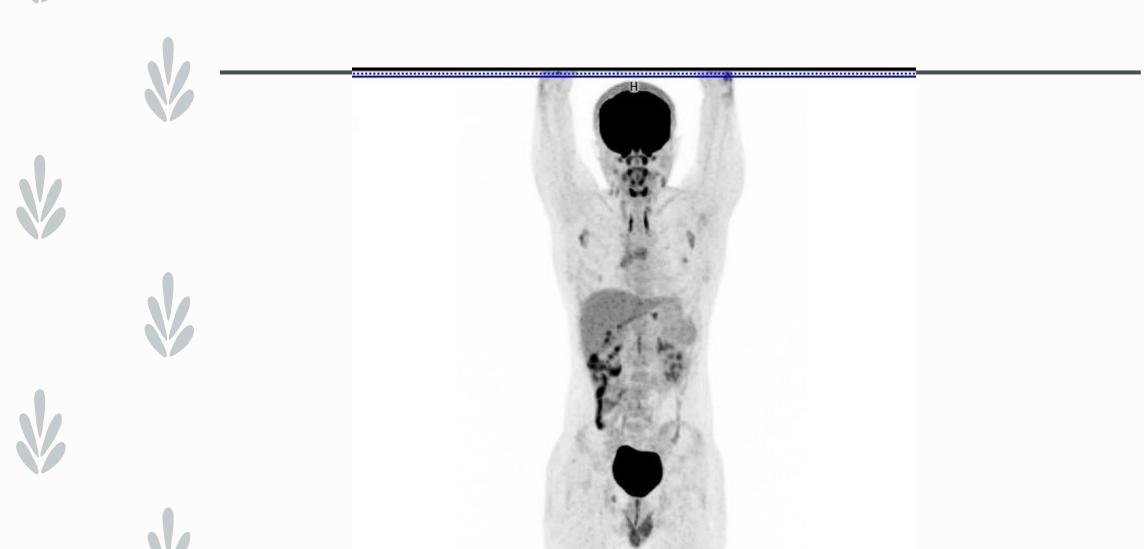
- Thoracic aorta shows increased wall thickness and calcification
- The ascending aorta and aortic arch are dilated
- Circumferential wall thickening is noted in the innominate artery and left
 CCA
- The left subclavian artery is occluded







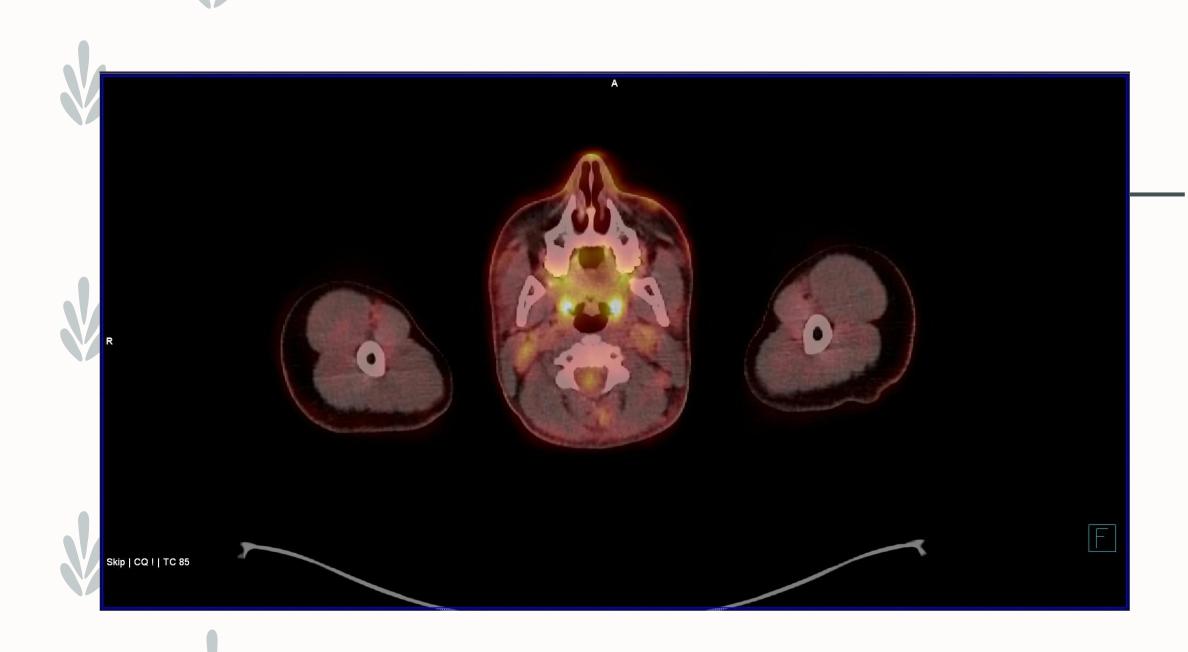


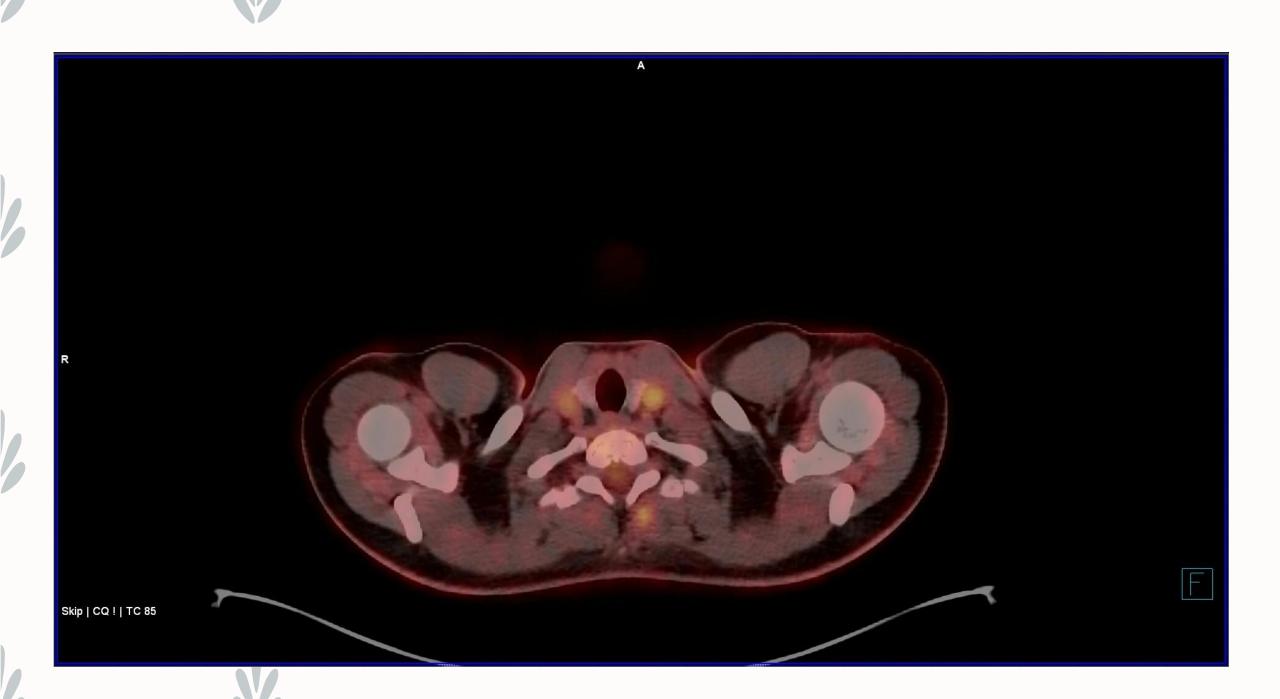


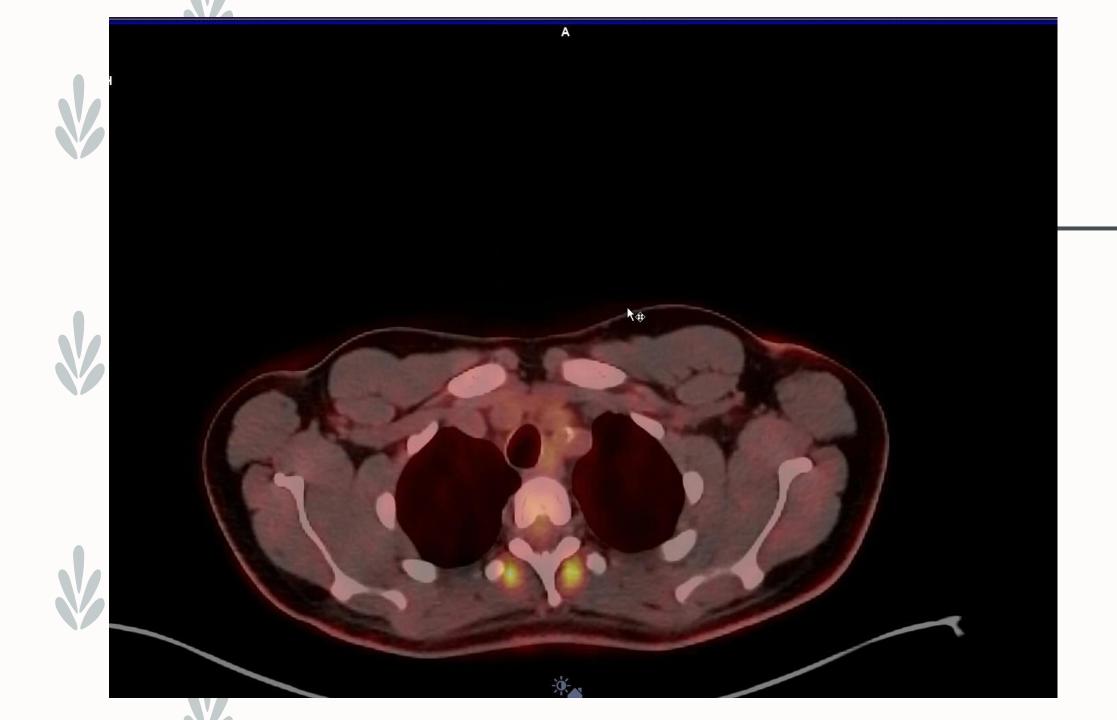


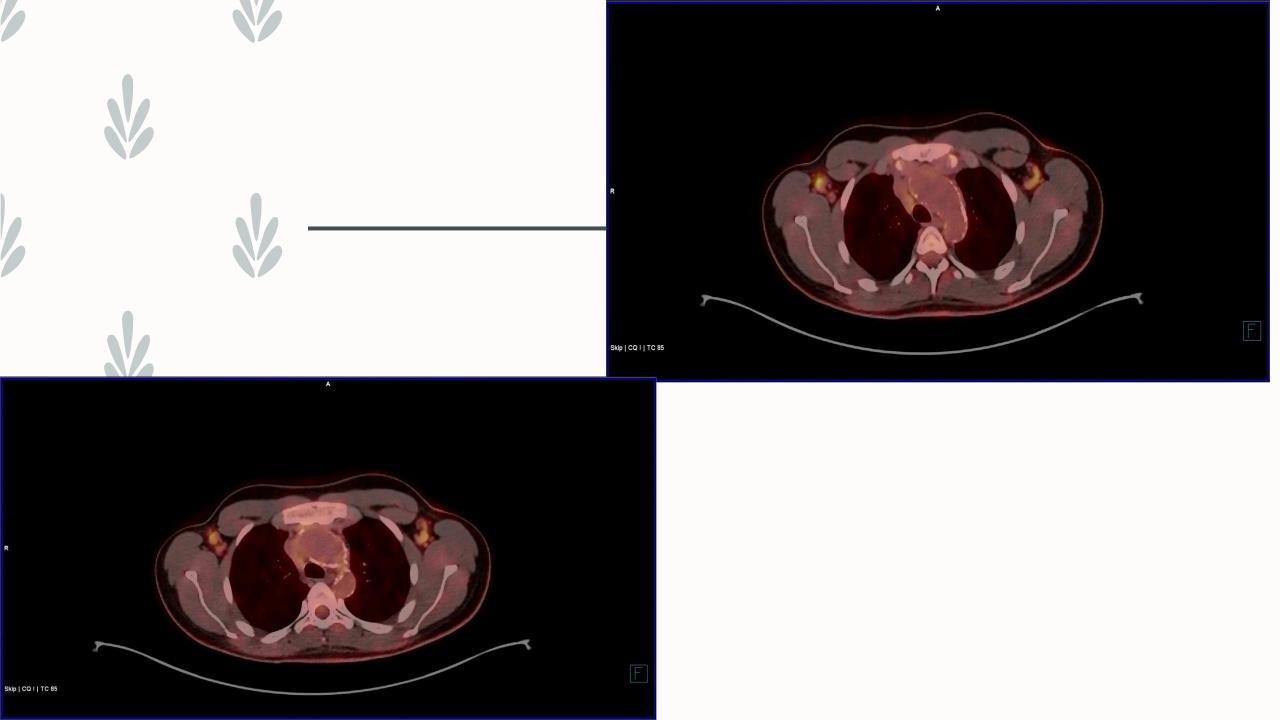
















- Mild linear increased FDG uptake in both common carotid arteries (SUVmax = 2.71 on the right side, SUVmax = 2.93 on the left side).
- Evidence of calcification and dilatation of the thoracic aorta without FDG uptake (ascending aorta, aortic arc and descending aorta).



- ➤ Calcification without FDG uptake is also noted in the left subclavian artery. Mild increased FDG uptake is also noted in the innominate artery (SUVmax=2.19).
- Liver background SUVmax=2.73











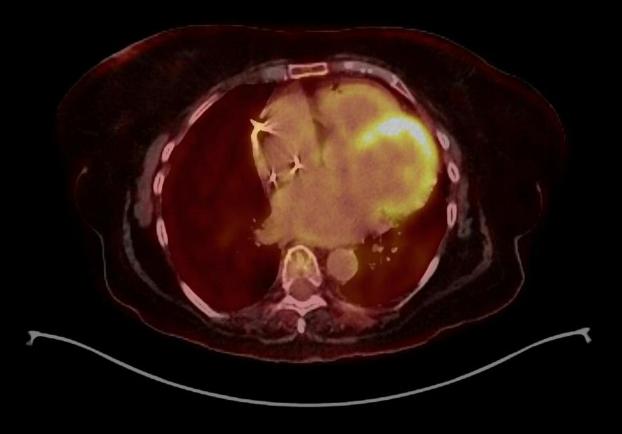
➤ A 71 year old lady with cardiac arrhythmia and EF=25% with evidence of suspicious sarcoidosis in CMR











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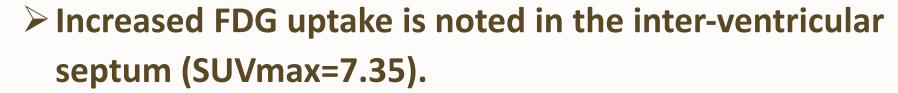


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> Focal increased FDG uptake is also noted in the inferior wall (SUVmax=4.96).











- > A 67 year old lady with weight loss and fecaluria
- ➤ Abdominopelvic CT findings:
- Mass like lesion in the sigmoid colon with peri-colic fat extension and invasion to distal part of the left ureter

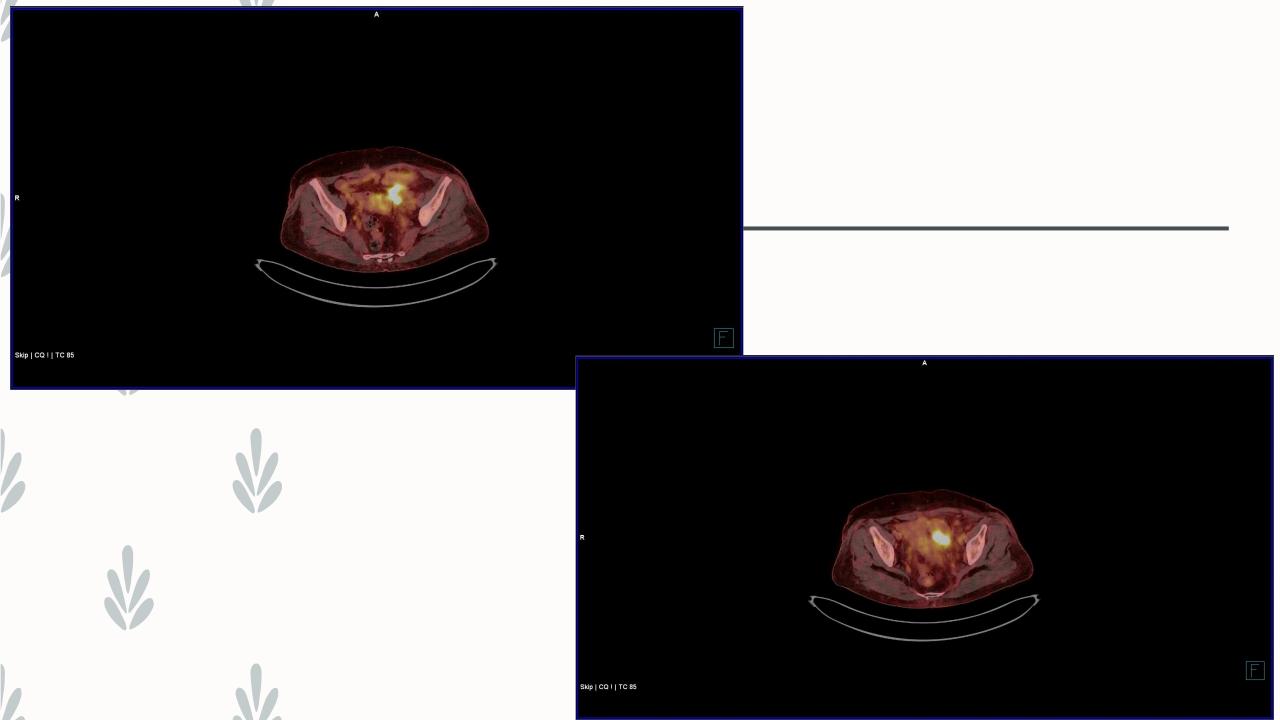


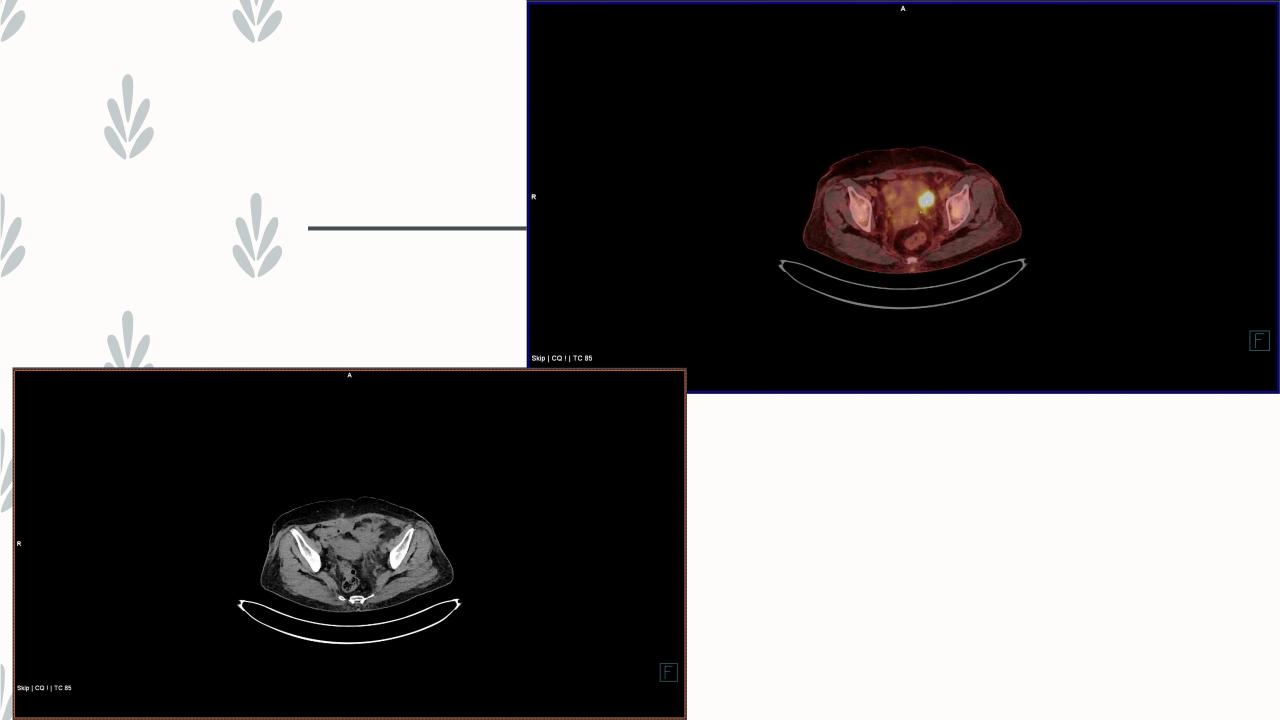
- Left sided hydrouereteronephrosis
- Multiple regional lymph nodes
- > Colonoscopic findings:
- Polypoid lesion in the sigmoid colon













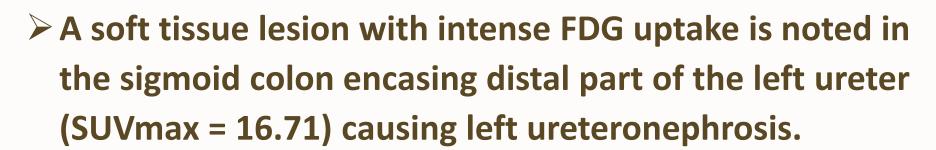














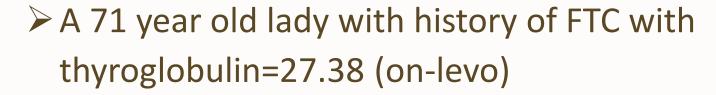
➤ Several lymph nodes with minimal increased FDG uptake are also noted in the meso-sigmoid (SUVmax up to 1.77, MTD up to 17 mm).











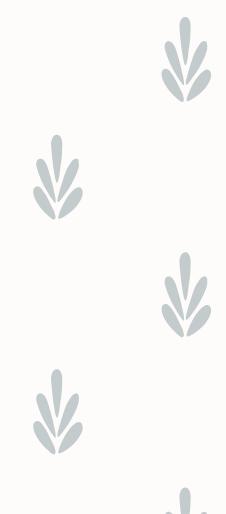


➤ Status: Post-thyroidectomy and radio-iodine ablation therapy

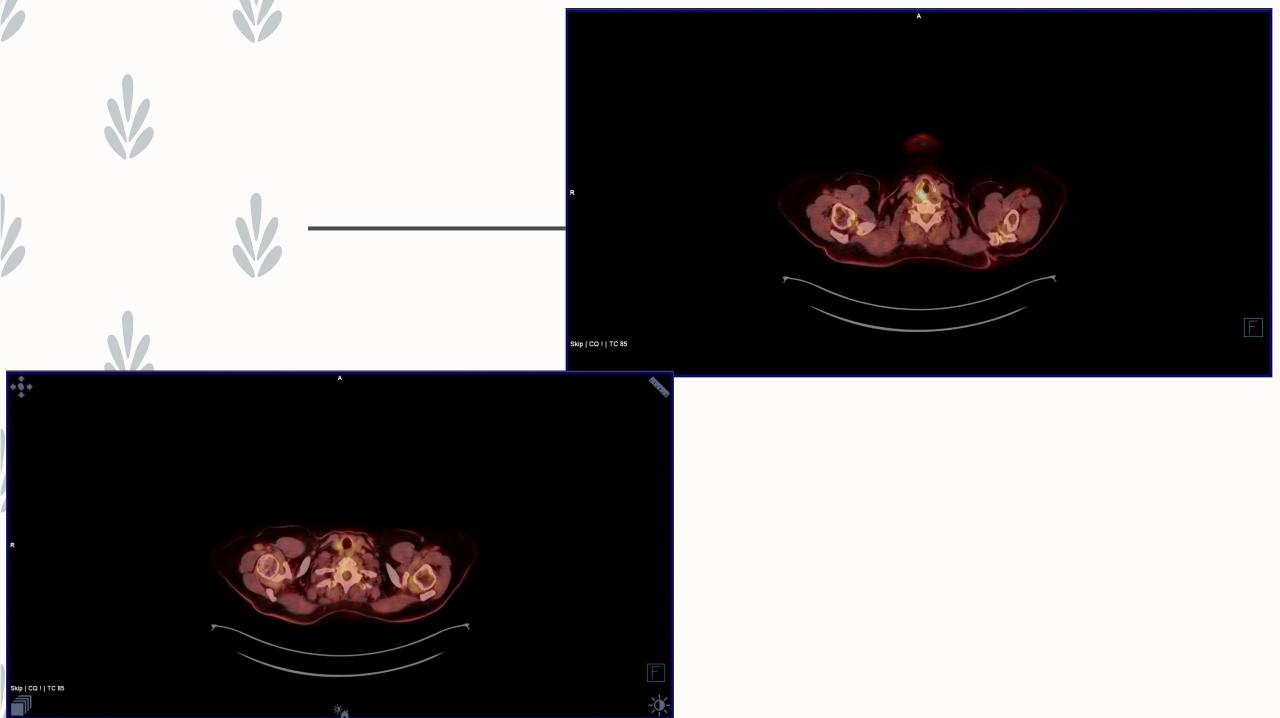






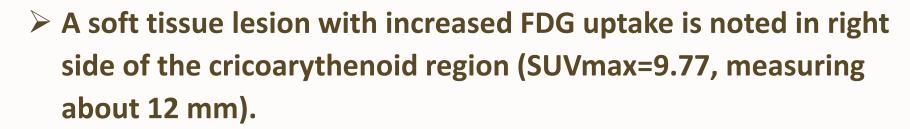














- ➤ Increased FDG uptake is noted in right side of the bed of thyroidectomy (SUVmax=4.85).
- > Lytic lesions without FDG uptake are noticed in both pubic bones.













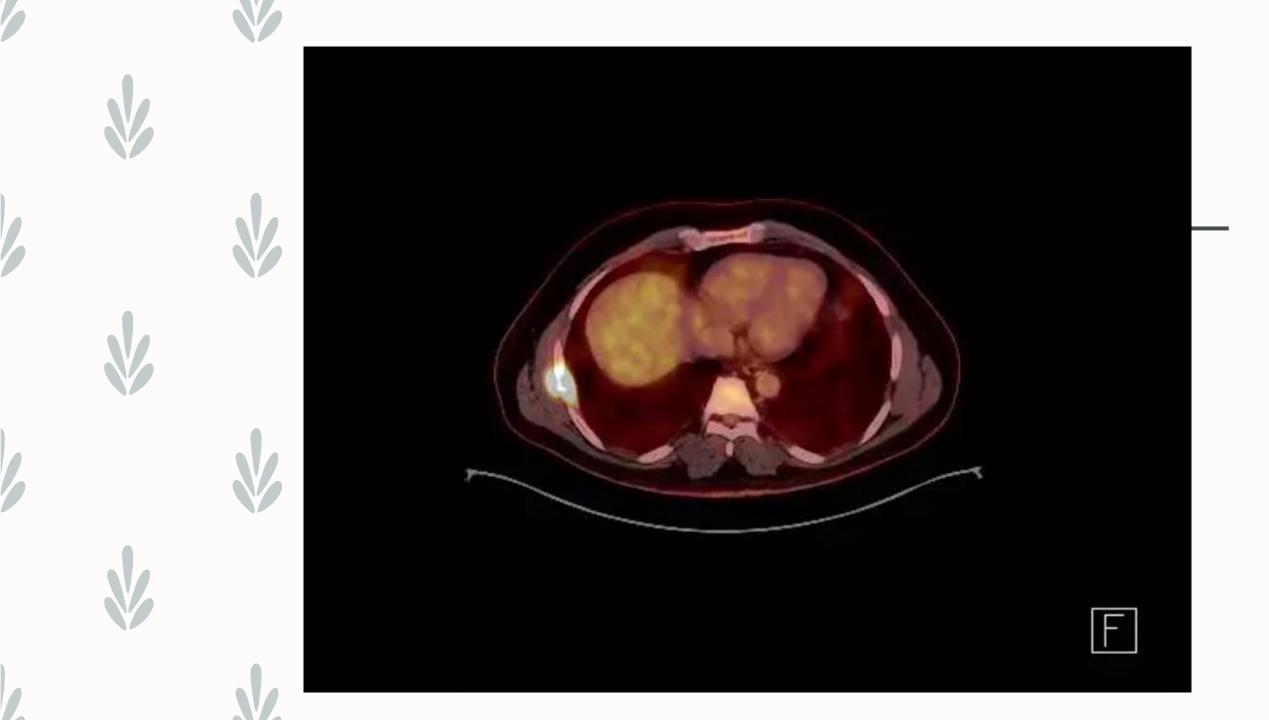


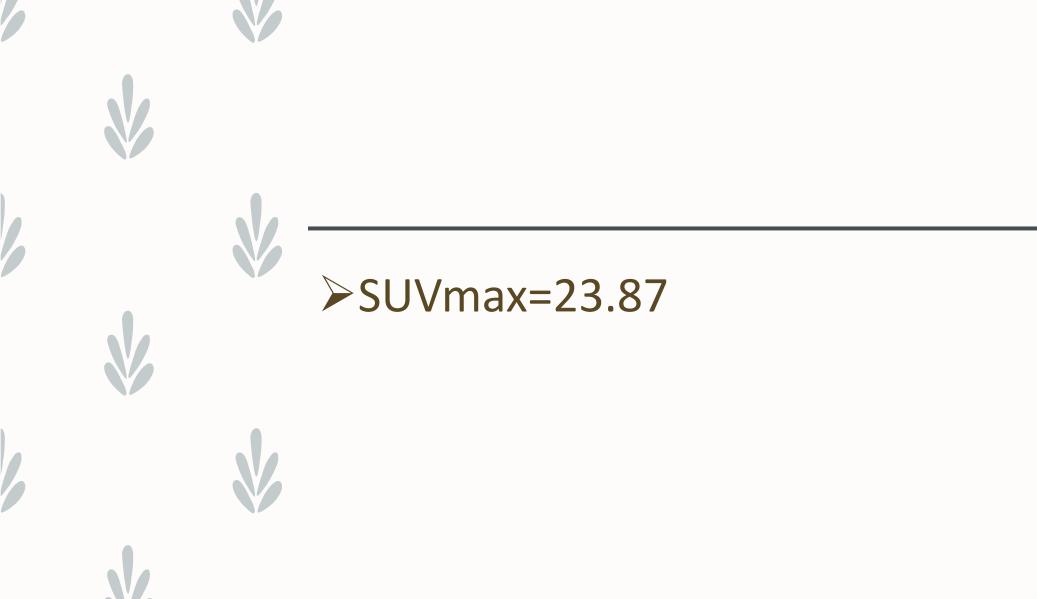
➤ Pathology report (after PET-CT report) form the right 6th rib lesion: Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis



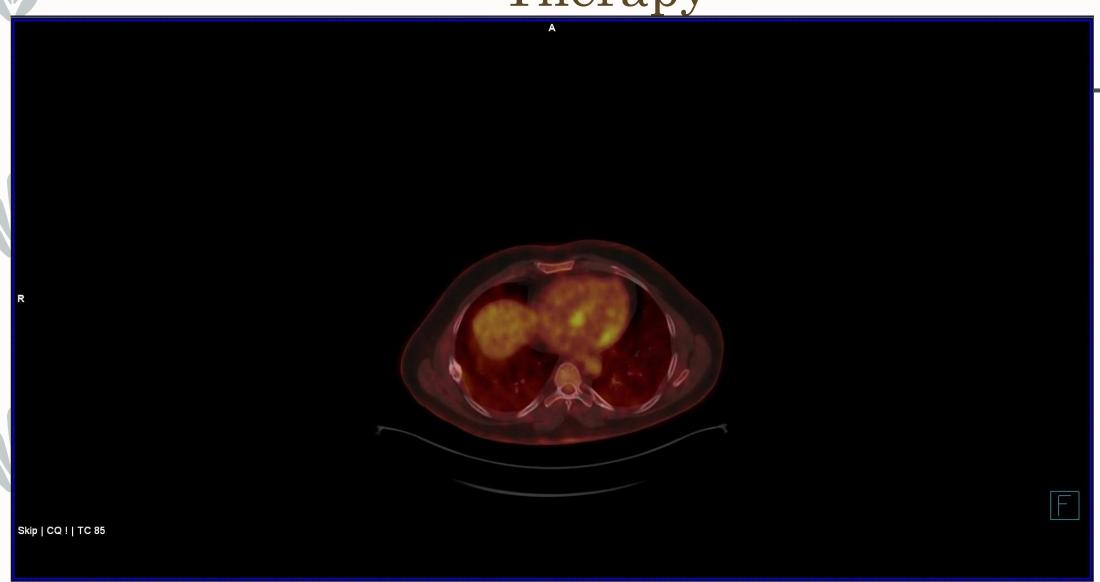
















➤ A 35 year old lady known case of herpes encephalopathy (after labor) with short term memory loss











Brain FDG PET-CT Findings



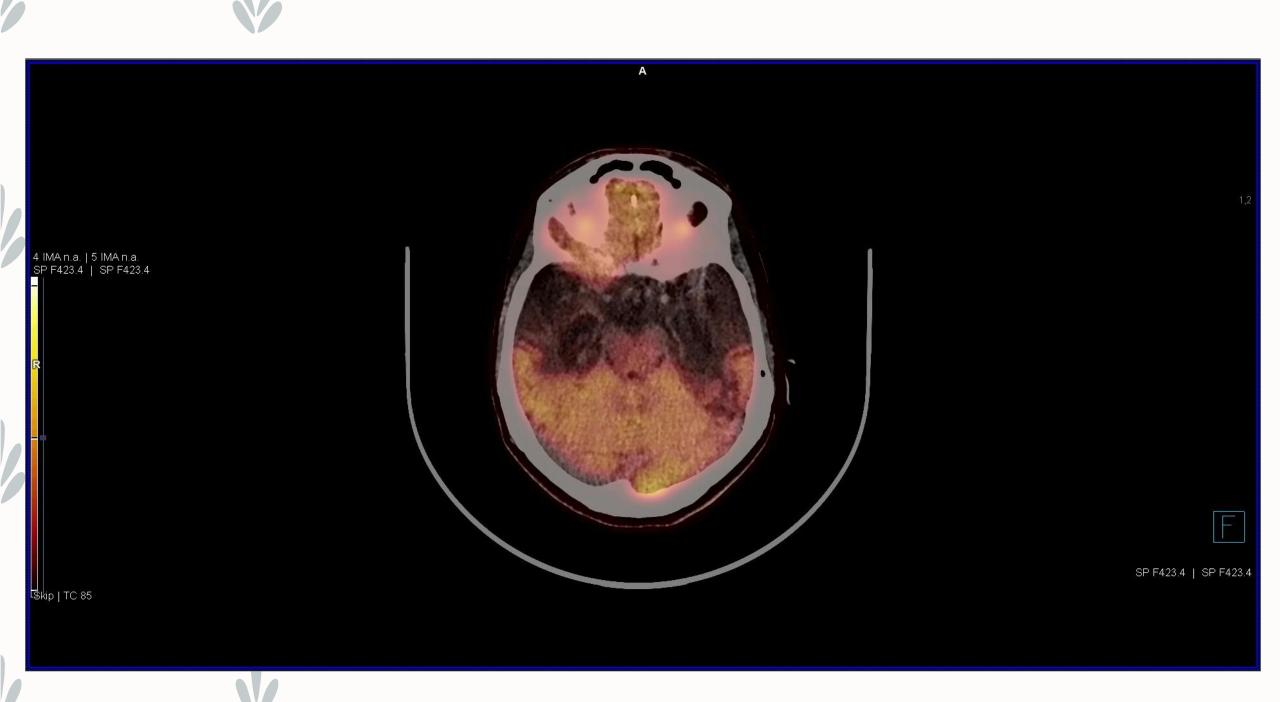


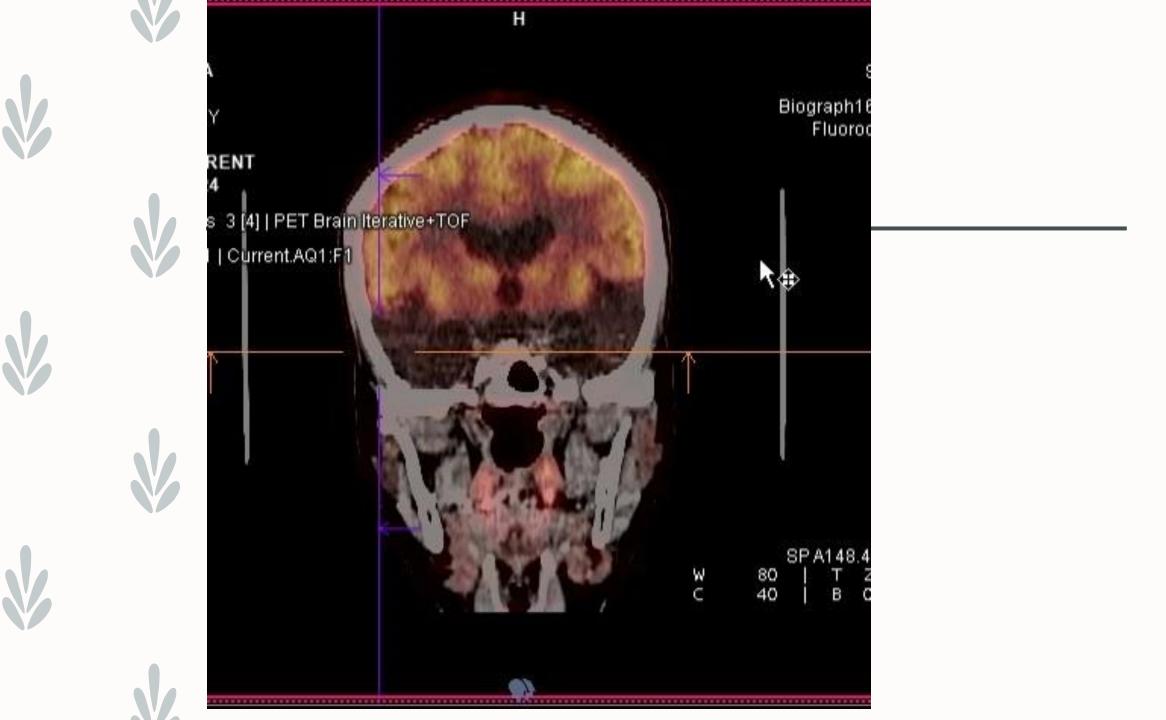
















➤ A 56 year old gentleman with recent memory loss and logopenic and non-fluent speech as well as aggressiveness.









Brain FDG PET-CT Findings









