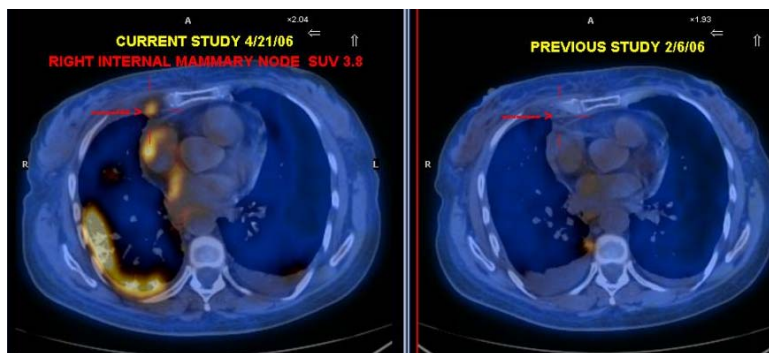


# PETIMAGING

## INTEGRATED PET/CT SCANNING CASE STUDY Nº 85

### Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Interval Development of Disease in 2 months

A 66 year old female with poorly differentiated non-small cell lung cancer, status post radiation treatment and chemotherapy, has a PET/CT for restaging. It reveals that she has not responded to the course of chemotherapy and has instead developed new disease in the liver and in the adrenal gland as well as experienced growth of the primary tumor. The patient begins a new chemotherapy regimen including Tarceva. Two months into the regimen, the patient begins to have marked weakness, shortness of breath, poor appetite and edema. The physician suspects the Tarceva is responsible for the symptoms and, because he is contemplating a change in therapy, orders a PET/CT to assess the response to the treatment.



PET/CT discovers that the adrenal gland and the liver lesions have resolved; however it identifies a worsening of the primary lesion along with the development of new pretracheal, cervical, retroclavicular, internal mammary, and mediastinal lymph node involvement and a bilateral pleural effusion. A new hypermetabolic site is also found in the right breast. The physician recommends a new chemotherapy regimen to include Taxotere.

# PETIMAGING

## INTEGRATED PET/CT SCANNING CASE STUDY N°

