

PET/CT : CT ¹⁸F FDG

2 70
 CT ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT
 PET/CT FDG 가
 CT ¹⁸F FDG

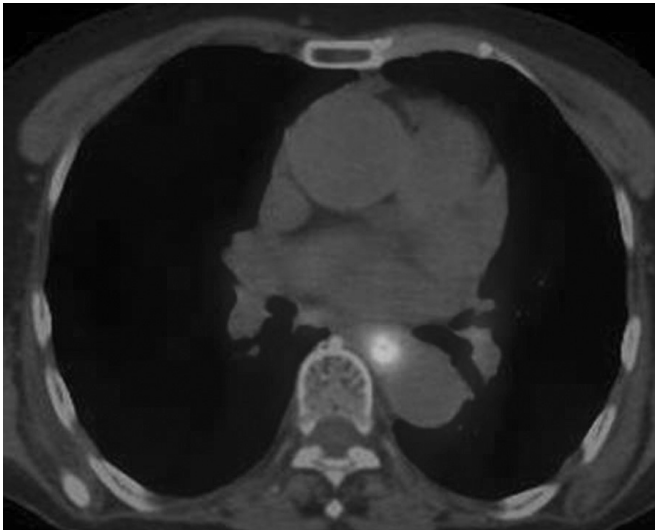
(squamous cell papillomatosis) CEA 5.3 ng/mL
 10 ¹⁸F FDG - PET
 (1 - 3). (papilloma) 0.01 -
 0.45 % 가 value)가 8.8 10.1
 (4). CT 가 FDG 가 (max) SUV (standard uptake
 [¹⁸F] - FDG 가 (max SUV=10.9)
 2 - fluoro 2 - deoxy - D - glucose positron emission (Fig. 1A, B).
 tomography (¹⁸F FDG - PET) FDG CT 가
 가 CT 가

(Fig. 1C, D).
¹⁸F FDG - PET/CT FDG 가가

2 4
 가 (Fig. 1E),

36.7 , 70 , 22 ,
 120/70 mmHg
 6300/mm³, 12 g/dL, 292000/mm³

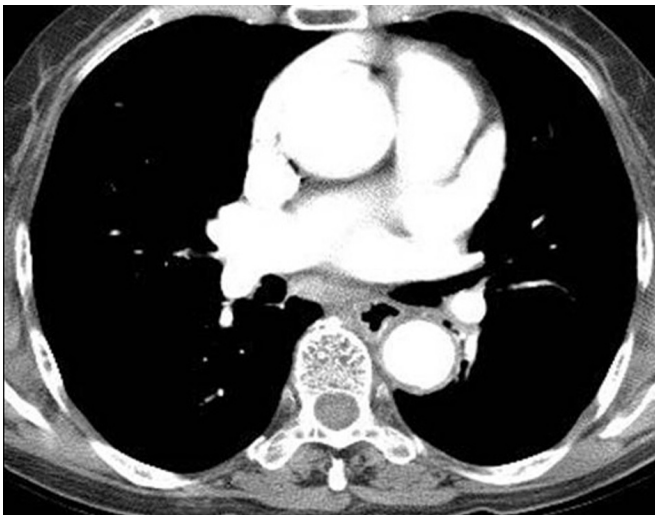
3



A



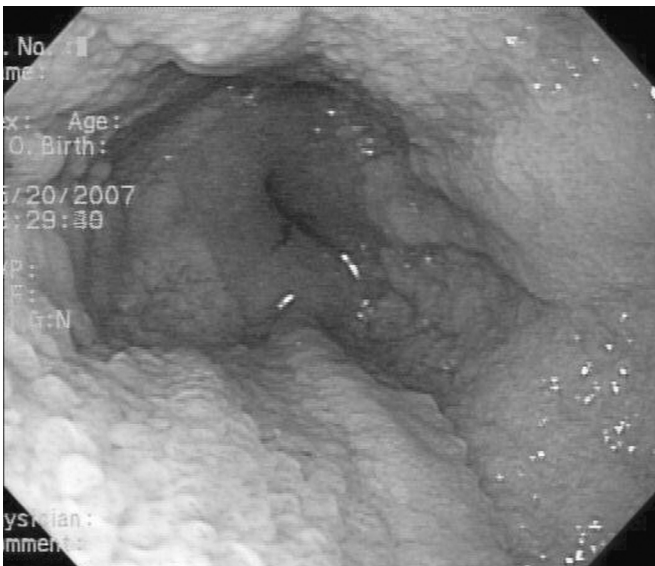
B



C



D



E

Fig. 1. 70-year-old women with squamous cell papillomatosis of the esophagus.

A. Axial fused FDG-PET/CT image shows circumferential FDG uptake lesions in esophageal wall.

B. Diffuse FDG uptake along whole length of esophagus is well seen on PET imaging.

C. Contrast-enhanced chest CT scan shows luminal irregularity and multiple small enhancing nodularities at the mid-esophagus.

D. Marked circumferential wall thickening with multiple small enhancing polypoid projections are seen in distal esophagus.

E. Endoscopic image shows irregular esophageal lumen with diffuse whitish granular mucosa, extending to the distal esophageal sphincter.

가 ¹⁸F FDG - PET FDG 가

가

가 ¹⁸F FDG - PET FDG 가

가

(3, 5). 1959 Adler (6) FDG 가

가 ,

(3, 4). 가 가

50 60 가

가

가 (9, 10). FDG 가가 ,

가

가 (1 - 3). (10). 가 가

(chronic

food impaction), , ,

(hyper - regeneration

response) 가

가 (2) 가

(human papilloma virus) (2, 5). PET/CT CT 가

(1, 5). 가 PET/CT 가 가 ,

(koilocytosis) CT PET/CT

(giant cell), (multinucleated cell) 가

(dyskeratosis) PET/CT CT

(4, 5). ,

PET/CT FDG , CT

가

(7). Kao (3) CT

CT . CT

가 5 mm 가

(melanoma), (leiomyoma),

(8).

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CT and ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT Findings of Esophageal Squamous Cell Papillomatosis: A Case Report¹

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Esophageal squamous cell papillomatosis is a rare disorder that is usually found incidentally on an upper gastrointestinal endoscopy examination or autopsy. A 70-year-old woman presented with a two-month history of dysphagia and abdominal discomfort. A chest CT scan showed diffuse marked thickening of the esophageal wall along the entire length and multiple small enhancing polypoid projections in the distal esophagus. Diffuse circumferential FDG uptake in the entire esophagus was seen on [¹⁸F] FDG PET/CT. Squamous papillomatosis was diagnosed by an endoscopic biopsy. We report a case of extensive esophageal papillomatosis with imaging features on CT and [¹⁸F] FDG PET/CT, with a review of the clinical literature.

Index words : Esophagus
Papilloma
Tomography, X-ray computed
Positron-emission tomography
Fluorine radioisotopes

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