

T - CT ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT : 1

2

T - 24 CT 가
가가 CT ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT T -

T - (subcutaneous panni - LDH 1580 IU/L, AST/ALT 61/50 IU/L 가
culitis - like T - cell lymphoma, SCPTCL) T - Epstein - barr virus (EBV)
가 T - CT

(1, 가
2). SCPTCL (3 - 5). 1A). 가(streaky density) (Fig.
CT 가 SCPTCL 가가 (Fig. 1B),

24 [18F] - 2 - fluoro
2 - deoxy - D - glucose positron emission tomography(
¹⁸F FDG PET) 가

PET/CT (Fig. 2A).
FDG 가 (karyorrhexis)가 (Fig. 2B).
SCPTCL (LCA), T

(CD3), T (CD8), T
(CD4), (CD56) B
(CD20)
SCPTCL

24 가 ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT
FDG 가
1 5kg T FDG 가가
(Fig. 3A, B).

2 CEOP - E(Cyclophosphamide, Epirubicin,
Vincristine, Prednisone, Etoposide)
34.2% WBC 2950/mm³, Hb 11.5 g/dL, Hct ESR 25 mm/hr 가
CT 가

¹⁸F FDG PET/CT FDG
가 가 , 3
(hemophagocystic syndrome)
1
2
2007 8 30 2007 10 15
563

SCPTCL 1991 Gonzalez (1)
(lobular panniculitis)

. 1999

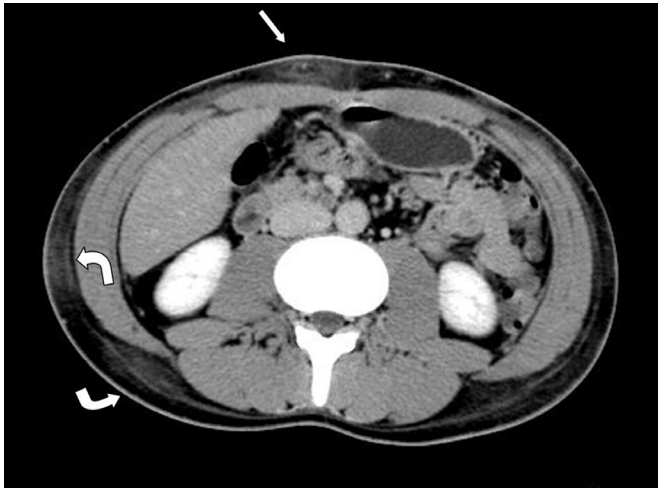
WHO

(hemophagocytosis)

(2, 6).

가

T -



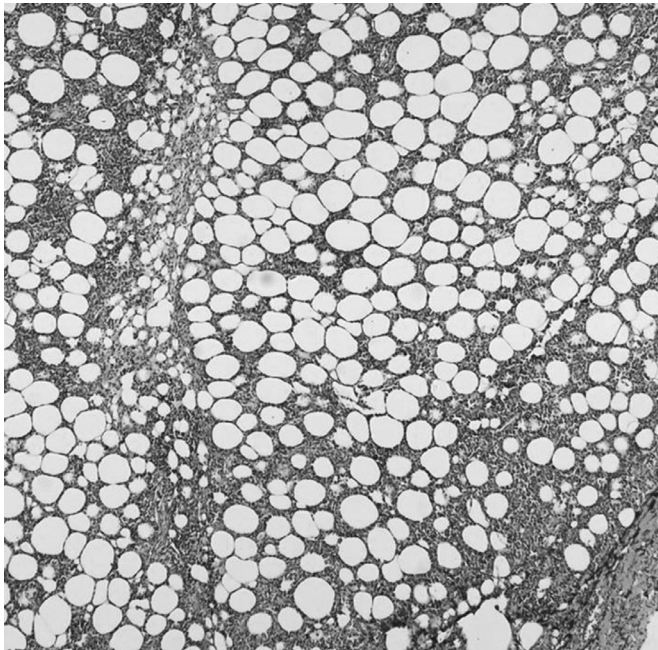
A



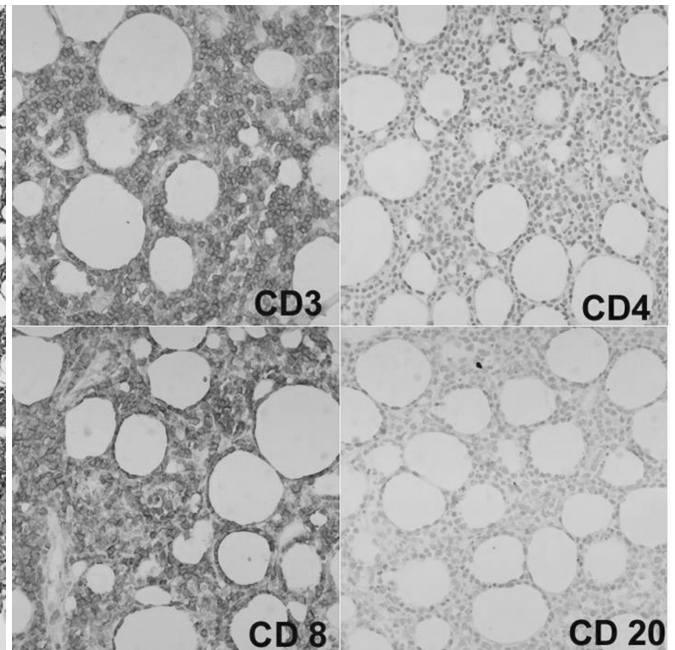
B

Fig. 1. A. Intravenous contrast-enhanced CT scan obtained during tissue equilibrium phase of lower abdomen shows multiple enhancing nodules with peripheral infiltrative pattern (arrow) and increased streaky densities (curved arrows) in subcutaneous layer of abdominal wall and back.

B. Enhancing nodules (arrow) and increased streaky densities (curved arrows) are seen in subcutaneous layer of buttock and abdominal wall.



A



B

Fig. 2. A. At low power, tumor cells diffusely infiltrate subcutaneous adipose tissue (H & E stain, ×40).

B. On immunohistochemical stains, the tumor cells were diffusely positive for CD3, CD8 and negative for CD4 and CD20 (×400).

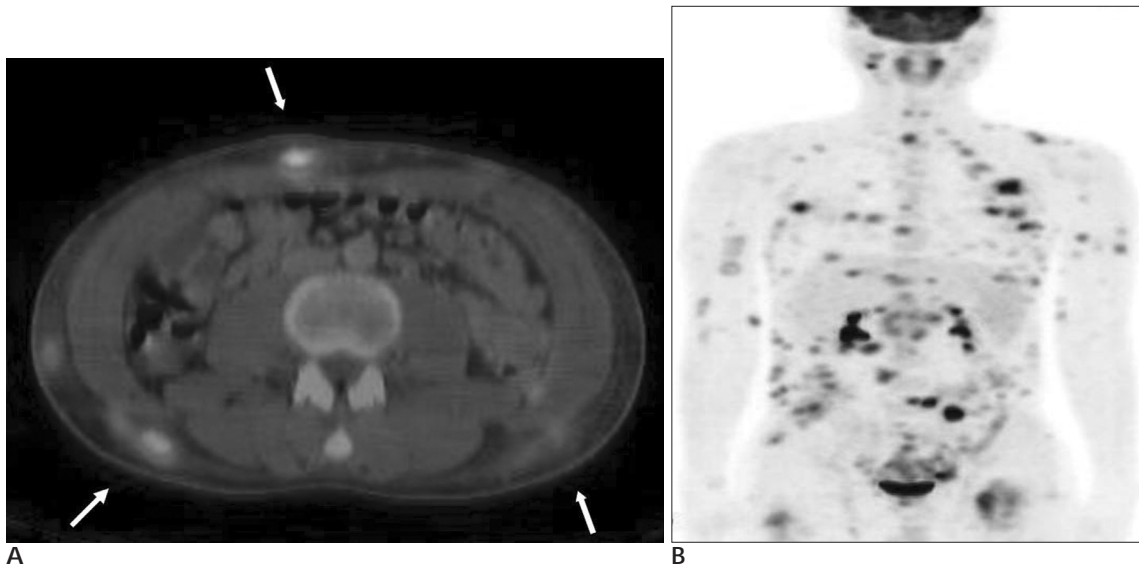


Fig. 3. A. Axial fused FDG-PET/CT images show multiple focal FDG uptake lesions (arrows) in subcutaneous layer of abdominal wall and back.
B. Multiple subcutaneous panniculitis like T-cell lymphoma are well visualized on PET imaging.

(hemophagocytic syndrome)

(macrophage) (phagocytosis)

SCPTCL 가

(7, 8). T -

(9).

SCPTCL Chiou (3) 가

(3, 4). CT

(5). FDG PET

Hematology) B

T - 40% , FDG

가

(10).

가

CT

SCPTCL

SCPTCL CT

가

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CT and ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT Findings of Subcutaneous Panniculitis like T-Cell Lymphoma: A Case Report¹

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Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (SCPTCL) is a rare subtype of peripheral T-cell lymphoma. This case report is of a 24-years-old man presented with subcutaneous nodules on his lower abdomen and buttocks. An abdominal CT revealed multiple nodules and increased streaky densities in the subcutaneous fat layer of the abdominal wall and buttocks. In addition, multiple focal FDG uptake lesions of the subcutaneous fat layer were detected from a ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT and the histologic diagnosis determination was SCPTCL. We report here one case of SCPTCL, determined by the CT and ¹⁸F FDG PET/CT imaging features and a review of the relevant literature.

Index words : Lymphoma, T-Cell, cutaneous
Tomography, X-Ray computed
Positron-Emission tomography
Flourine radioisotopes
Panniculitis

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