Metastases to Skeletal Muscles from Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Demonstrated by $^{18}$F-FDG PET/CT

Hematogenous metastases to skeletal muscles are extremely rare metastases that may present as painful masses in the proximal skeletal muscles. The reasons for the rarity of metastatic tumors in skeletal muscle are not clear. However, the whole body coverage and high sensitivity of $^{18}$F-FDG PET/CT make it suitable for evaluating distant metastasis. We report here the findings of $^{18}$F-FDG PET/CT in a 66-year-old female with non-small cell lung cancer (adenocarcinoma) and multiple metastases to skeletal muscles. (J Lung Cancer 2007;6(2):91)

Key Words: Lung cancer, Skeletal muscle metastases, $^{18}$F-FDG, PET/CT

Fig. 1. $^{18}$F-FDG PET/CT image of a 66-year-old female patient with adenocarcinoma of lung showing a hypermetabolic mass in the left lower lobe (C, arrowhead) with multiple hypermetabolic lesions in the left upper arm and thigh (A, B, D, arrow), which revealed as metastatic adenocarcinoma by biopsy.

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Received: November 1, 2007
Accepted: November 9, 2007

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