Extrapulmonary small cell carcinoma in prostate: Detection with 18F-FDG PET/CT

Mohamed H. Sayed, MD2 , Hussein R. Farghaly , MD1, Nghi C. Nguyen, MD, PhD1 , Mostafa Sayed Mostafa, MD2; Mohamed A. Mekkawy, MD2; Medhat M. Osman, MD, ScM, PhD

Abstract:

Abstract: A 57-year-old man was referred for an fluoro-deoxy-glucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (F-18 FDG PET/CT) study of a primary tumor after a poorly differentiated carcinoma with neuroendocrine features which was biopsied from the liver. A 4-phase abdominal CT showed a large liver right lobe mass, suspicious for hypovascular hepatocellular carcinoma. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy and endoscopic ultrasound showed normal findings. Colonoscopy revealed a benign sigmoid colon polyp. PET/CT showed FDG avid bilateral hepatic lobe lesions, disseminated bone lesions, and an intense focus in the prostate suspicious for a prostatic primary. However, PSA was within the normal range. Tissue sampling of the prostatic lesion revealed small cell carcinoma with neuroendocrine features.

Keywords:

extrapulmonary small cell carcinoma, prostate, F-18 FDG PET/CT

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