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Clinical case

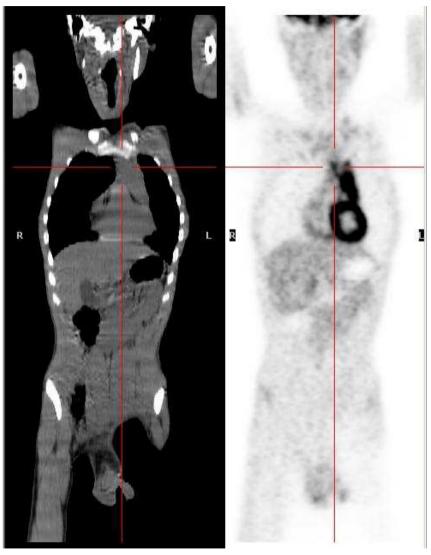
- 👌; 20 aa
- Presence of node in the left supraclavicular area at the end of april 2007
- In may 2007 the pt performed
 - eco: left supraclavicular ipoecogenic node
 - CT: bulky lesion in the anterior left mediastinum (6x12 cm) extended to the retroclavicular region
 - Biopsy on the supraclavicular node: Hodgkin lymphoma, scleronodular
 - No clinical symptoms; VES 21; LDH 664
- PET/CT (29.5.07) : lesion in the left anterior mediastinum extended to the retroclavicular region

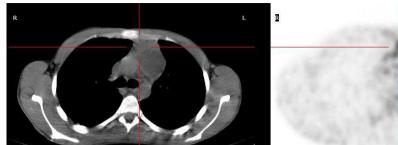
STAGE: IIA

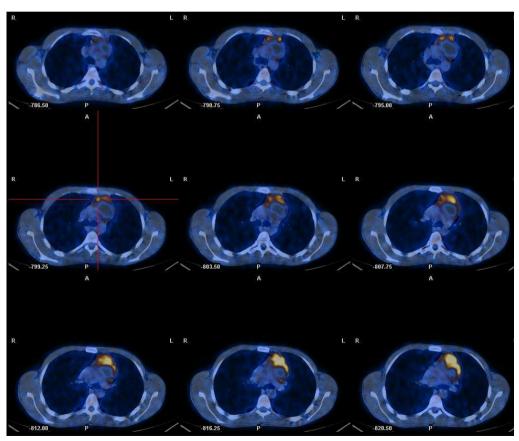
Planned therapy

ABVD x 4 cycle + Rxtherapy of the bulky disease



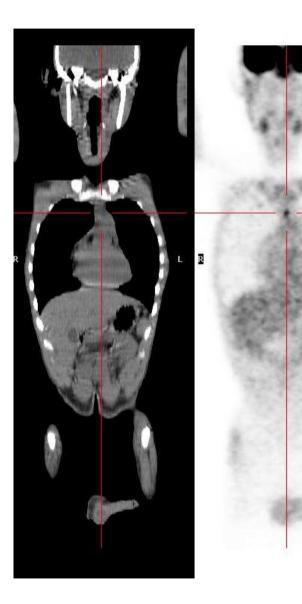


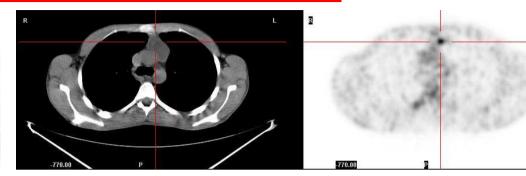


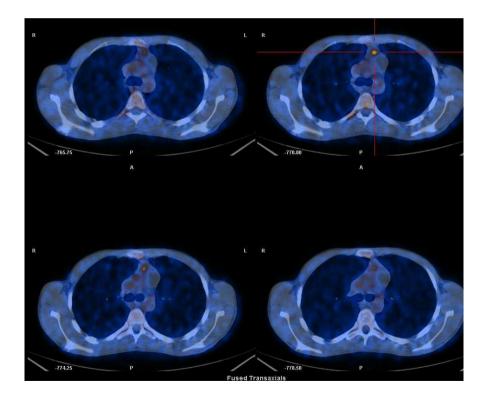


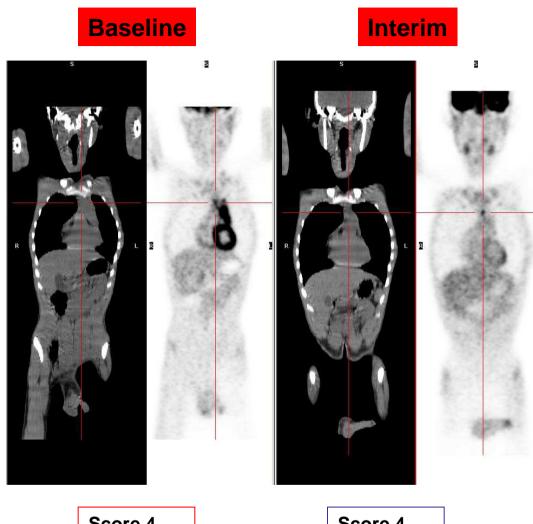
Interim PET/CT after 2 ABVD → residual node in the anterior mediastinum

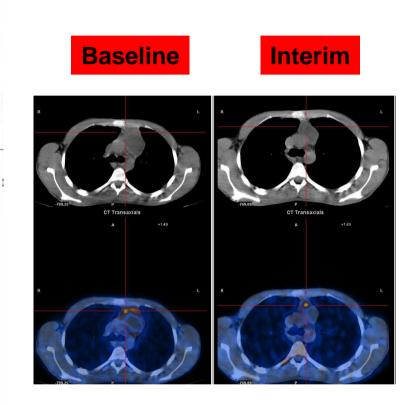
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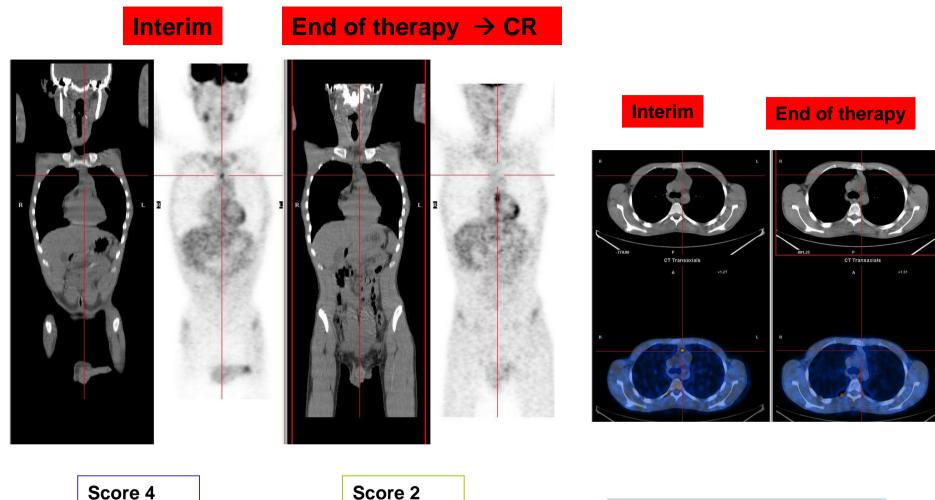








Score 4 SUVMax • lesion 4.9 • Liver 3.1 Score 4 SUVMax • lesion 5.5 • Liver 3.6



Score 4 SUVMax • lesion 5.5

• Liver 3.6

Score 2 SUVMax • lesion 2.8 • Liver 4.2

End of therapy PET/CT 12.3.2008

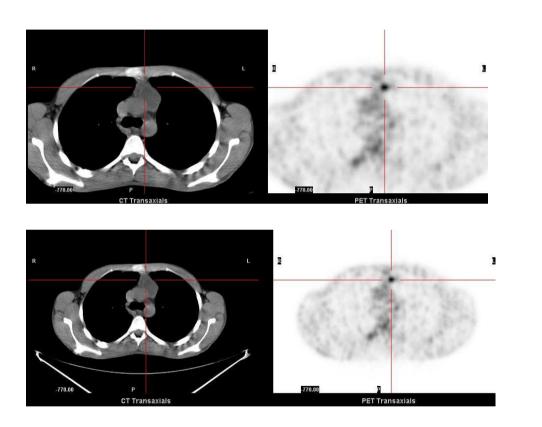
Follow up

- PET/CT 28.10.08 neg
- PET/CT 23.9.2009 neg
- 13.4.2011 CR

Considerations: according to both qualitative (score) and semiquantitative (SUV) analysis the patient had residual disease in the interim PET but the Patient is still in CR after 4 years.

How can we improve the specificity of both qualitative and semiquantitative interpretation?

Dual point acquisition



60' : SUVMax \rightarrow 4.8

$$\Delta$$
 SUV \rightarrow - 15%