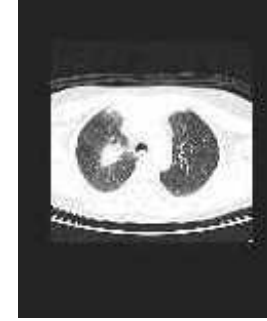
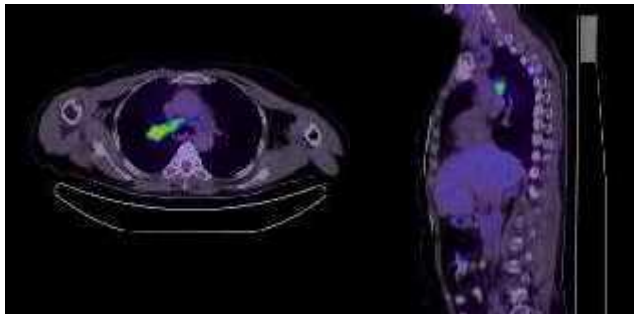




3. Leziuni osoase de etiologie incertă-decelarea cauzei primare

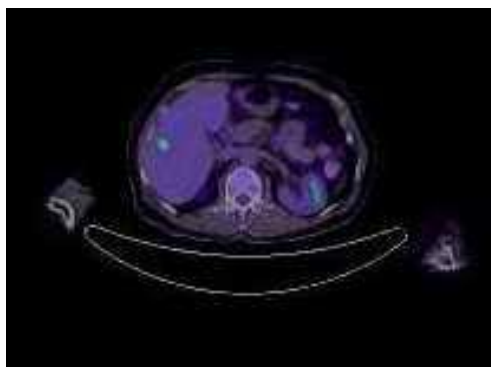


Formațiune tumorală de 40/25 mm situată în segmentul 3 LSD.

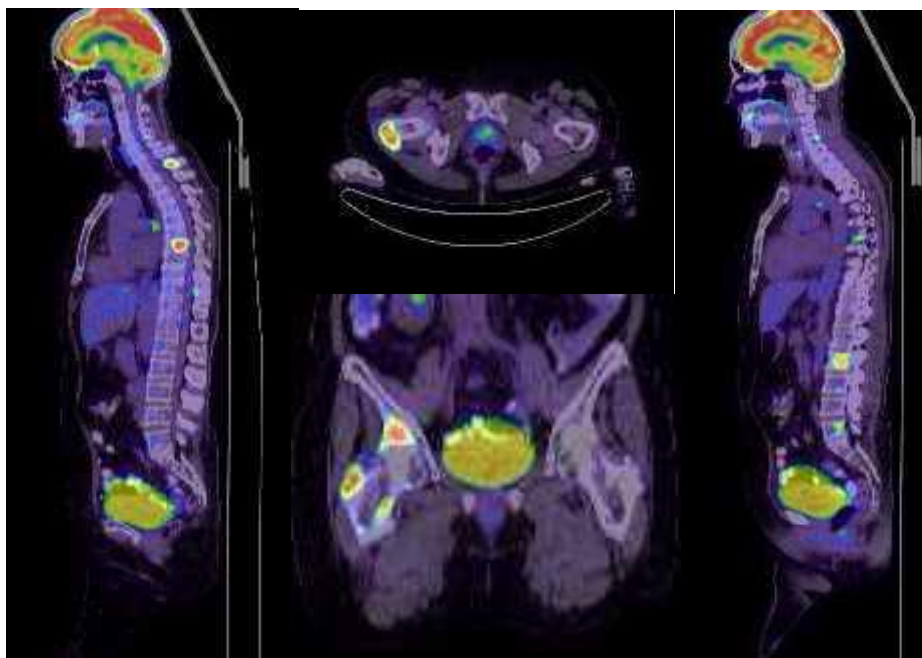


Adenopatie mediastinală

3. Tumora bronho-pulmonara LSD cu caractere maligne. T2 N3 M1 (osoase multiple si hepatica unica).



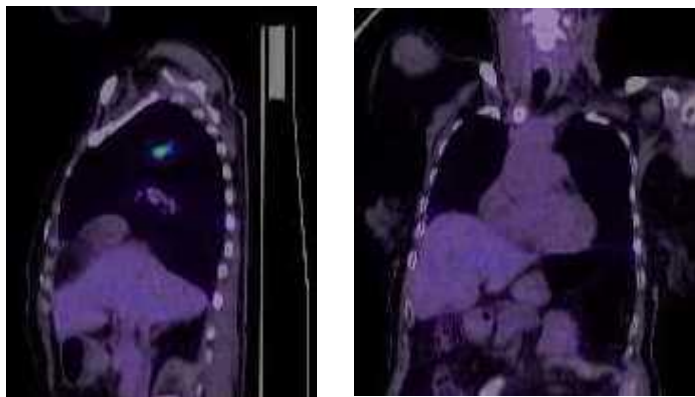
Focar de 12 mm hipercaptant FDG situat in segmentul 5.



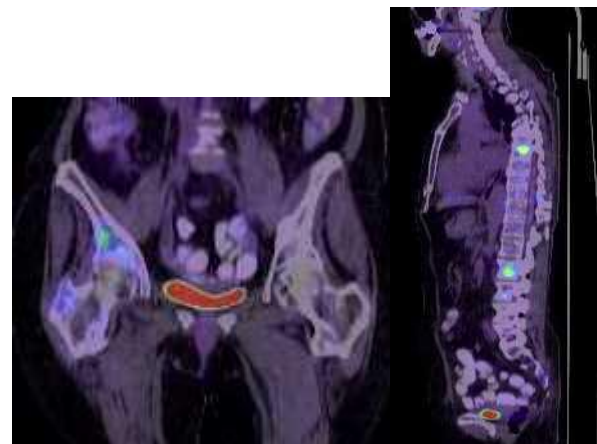
Multiple leziuni osoase hipercaptante FDG diseminate in corpii si arcurile vertebrale C5, T1, T4, T7, T10, L2, L3, L5 si sacru, dar si humerus drept, omoplat stang, arc lateral coasta 7 stanga, arc posterior coasta 11 dreapta, corp iliac drept si masiv trohanteric femural drept.



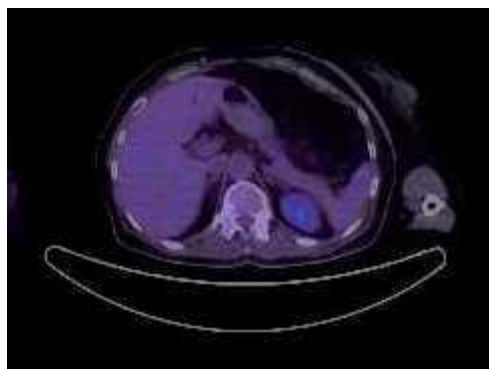
3. După 2 cicluri de chimioterapie



Remisie in dimensiuni a formatiunii pulmonare din LSD ce nu depaseste 20/17 mm. Captarea FDG este redusa de la SUV max= 9 la SUV max= 5.



Determinarile secundare osoase descrise la examinarea anterioara se mentin ca numar si dimensiuni insa gradul de captare FDG este semnificativ redus. – remisie parțială.



Metastaza hepatica in remisie completa