FDG-PET/CT scan in a skin metastasis from lung cancer

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A 73-year-old man was referred to our hospital due to nodular mass in the right lower lobe of the lung with mediastinal lymph node involvement (Figure 1A,B). On admission, physical examination revealed a soft skin nodule with a 3 cm diameter in the right back. Fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (FDG-PET/CT) scan showed both lung and skin tumors with accumulation of FDG (Figure 1B,C). A transbronchial biopsy was done and revealed adenocarcinoma. Skin biopsy confirmed metastasis from the lung cancer. The patient had lung and bone metastases, but he had no other skin metastasis at any sites.

In our patient, the differential diagnosis of the skin nodule included epidermal cyst. FDG-PET/CT may be one of the useful imaging test for skin metastasis, although there was a case report with abnormal FDG uptake in an epidermal cyst (1,2).
CONFLICT of INTEREST
None declared.

REFERENCES

Figure 1. CT scan showed a nodular mass in the right lower lobe of the lung with mediastinal lymph node involvement (A,B). Fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (FDG-PET/CT) scan showed both lung and skin tumors with accumulation of FDG (B,C).