Detection of Synchronous Primary Malignancies with 68Ga-PSMA PET/CT in Patients with Prostate Cancer: Frequency in 764 Patients.

Osman MM¹, Iravani A², Hofman MS², Hicks RJ³.

Abstract
We evaluated the incidence of synchronous primary malignancies in patients being evaluated by 68Ga-PSMA PET/CT for prostate cancer (PC). Methods: Reports for 764 PC patients were reviewed. Incidental lesions atypical for PC metastases and suggestive of a synchronous primary malignancy were identified. Follow-up was obtained to confirm etiology. Results: Lesions atypical for PC metastases were found in 49 of 764 (6.4%) patients with a confirmed synchronous primary in 5 (0.7%) patients (2 lung, 1 lymphoma, thyroid, and base of tongue). In 8 (1.0%) patients, lesions were proven to be atypical metastases from PC. In 24 (3.1%) patients, lesions were due to a benign etiology. Follow-up was not available in 12 (1.6%) patients. Conclusion: Synchronous PSMA-avid malignancies were rare (0.7%) in PC patients with atypical lesions being more commonly unusual PC metastases (1%) or benign (3.1%).

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KEYWORDS: 68Ga-PSMA; Molecular Imaging; Oncology: GU; PET/CT; prostate cancer; synchronous primary malignancy

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