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| Patient Name: | BANKS, SCOTT | Accession Number: | G200514130949683 |
| Patient ID: | A16168CCC | Location: | CCC-MB |
| Gender: | Male | Referring Physician: | EROKHINA, KATERINA D.O. |
| Date of Birth: | September 29, 1965 | Requested Date: | May 14, 2020 11:58 |
| Home Phone: | | Procedure Description: | NUCLEAR MEDICINE SKULL BASE TO THIGH PET/CT - RESTAGING |
| | | Report Status: | Final |

Professionally Interpreted by Carolina Radiology

Reporting MD: KUPERMAN, PAUL
Dictation Time: May 14, 2020 13:28

EXAM:
NUCLEAR MEDICINE SKULL BASE TO THIGH PET/CT - RESTAGING

CLINICAL DATA:
colon ca

COMPARISON:
January 24, 2020

TECHNIQUE:
Following the intravenous administration of F -18 FDG, Dedicated PET/CT performed with fields of view from the skull base to the midthigh. CT performed for attenuation correction and localization purposes only.

CT scans at this facility use dose modulation, iterative reconstruction, and/or weight based dosing when appropriate to reduce radiation dose to as low as reasonable achievable.

F -18 FDG dose: 14.1 mCi.

FINDINGS:
There has been significant interval improvement as compared to prior study. Significant interval decrease is identified in the multiple liver metastatic lesions. There continue to be some residual lesions particularly in the posterior aspect of the liver consistent with some residual metastatic disease. Dominant single lesion is seen on image 168 of the fusion measures 20 SUV's. There is normal physiologic uptake involving the heart, liver, spleen, kidneys and collecting system. There has been interval placement of a stent in the left ureter. Uptake is seen in the bowel likely related to physiologic excretion.

There has been significant reduction in the patient's prior pulmonary nodules. Only a single residual nodule remains peripherally on image 137 of the fusions with no appreciable activity. Some thickening is seen above the diaphragm on the left also without appreciable activity to suggest metastatic disease.

Previously identified retroperitoneal adenopathy has decreased in size and is now subcentimeter. A few of these are calcified. No appreciable activity is seen within these.

IMPRESSION:
Significant interval improvement in the patient's disease as compared to January 24, 2020. There continues to be some residual disease in the liver. The majority of the patient's pulmonary

nodules have resolved. A few residual areas of soft tissue remain however no appreciable activity is seen within these to suggest residual disease.

SIGNATURE:

Electronically Signed
By: Paul M Kuperman M.D.
On: 05/14/2020 13:35