Monitoring of systemic candidiasis by ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT

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A 16-year-old patient was treated for leukemia and after chemotherapy developed fever, myalgia, myocardial dysfunction, and athralgia. Blood culture showed *Candida tropicalis*. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography showed multiple kidney and spleen abscesses. After antifungal therapy (TRIFLUCAN) and before restarting chemotherapy, ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT was performed [1], which demonstrated multiple high metabolic activity lesions in the spleen and kidneys, and unknown disseminated lesions in muscles, myocardium, the right lung, and liver [2, 3]. Bone-marrow-increased metabolic activity seems to be related to the recent chemotherapy treatment. Clinical and ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT evolution was successful after a new antifungal therapy (NOXAFIL).

This case illustrates the usefulness of ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT in the identification of disseminated candidiasis sites and in the evaluation of antifungal treatment [4].

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