

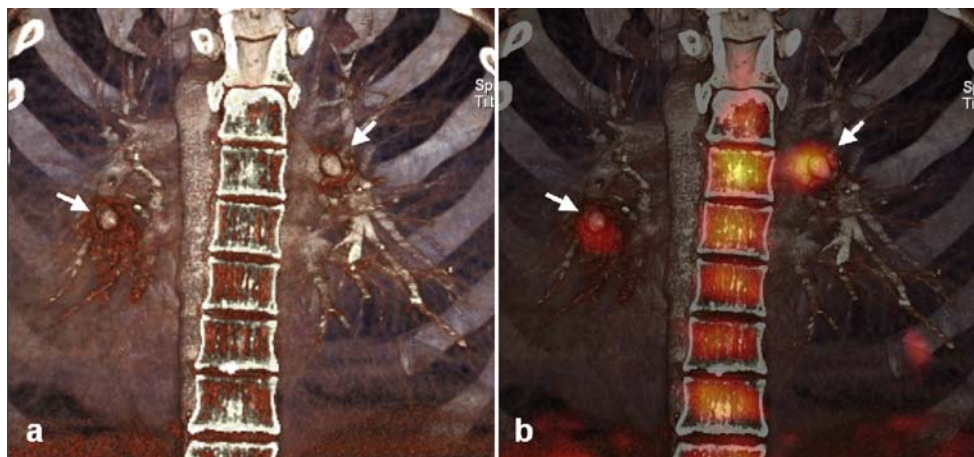
PET/CT visualises inflammatory activity of pulmonary artery aneurysms in Behçet disease

Timm Denecke · Oliver Staeck · Holger Amthauer · Enrique Lopez Hänninen

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We report a 32-year-old male patient who presented with thromboses of the sigmoid sinus, the femoral vein and haemoptysis. With clinical suspicion for vasculitis and to rule out malignant disease, the patient underwent FDG-PET/CT. Contrast-enhanced CT was optimised for visualisation of the pulmonary arteries. The scan [posterior view of a 3D CT (a) and PET/CT (b) reconstruction] revealed bilateral pulmonary

artery aneurysms with increased FDG accumulation (*white arrows*), a finding considered to represent inflammatory activity. This criterion led to the diagnosis of Behçet disease with Hughes-Stovin syndrome [1]. It must be discussed whether FDG-PET/CT could aid treatment decision-making in Behçet disease with pulmonary artery aneurysms [2, 3] by permitting the evaluation of inflammatory activity.



T. Denecke (✉) · H. Amthauer · E. L. Hänninen
Klinik für Strahlenheilkunde, Bereiche Radiologie und
Nuklearmedizin, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, CharitéCentrum 6,
Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin,
Augustenburger Platz 1,
13353 Berlin, Germany
e-mail: timm.denecke@charite.de

O. Staeck
Medizinische Klinik m.S. Infektiologie und Pneumologie,
Campus Virchow-Klinikum, CharitéCentrum 12,
Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin,
Berlin, Germany

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