

Intense uptake of F-18-fluoro-2-deoxy-d-glucose in active pulmonary tuberculosis

許重輝

摘要

Abstract

FDG PET is well recognized for its utility in cancer workup. Nonetheless, the differentiation between malignant and benign pulmonary lesions by FDG PET is challenging. The authors report three proved cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in acute active and open stages. The activities and extents of infection were demonstrable in FDG PET, which could not be observed in either chest radiograph or computed tomography.