FDG PET/CT Utility in Gynecologic Malignancies: A comprehensive review of anatomy, pathways of metastatic spread and scan findings

Nicholas Plaxton, MD, Aruna Polsani, MD, Raghuvier Halkar, MD, Karen Godette, MD, Barron, Bruce, MD

1Emory University School of Medicine, 2 Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
1. Pictorial review of clinical features of major gynecologic cancers including cervical, ovarian, endometrial, vaginal, and vulvar malignancies and demonstrate the role of FDG PET/CT.
2. Illustrate and correlate anatomic and conventional imaging features of gynecologic malignancies.
3. Demonstrate the integration of FIGO scoring and treatment planning to improve accuracy of staging.

INTRODUCTION
In the United States in 2007, 85,976 women were diagnosed with gynecologic cancer, and 27,739 succumbed to the disease. Our objective was to review the five major gynecologic cancers (cervical, ovarian, uterine, vaginal, and vulvar) and demonstrate the role of FDG PET/CT in diagnosis, surveillance, FIGO staging and treatment strategy. We selected FDG PET/CT cases done at Emory University with strong key representative findings for each of these gynecological cancers for presentation. Understanding of key findings in gynecological malignancies is crucial for early diagnosis, treatment strategy and assessment of treatment response.

CONTACT
Nicholas A. Plaxton M.D.
Department of Radiology and Imaging Sciences
Division of Nuclear Medicine
Email: nicplaxton@emory.edu
Phone: 404 712 4868

References and FIGO classification available upon request. Thanks to Eric Jablonski for illustration.