

OnkoLIS 2014, 6-7 februar
Scandic Oslo Airport Gardermoen
CNS tumores og lymfomer

PET-scan i lymfomdiagnostikk og monitorering av behandlingsrespons

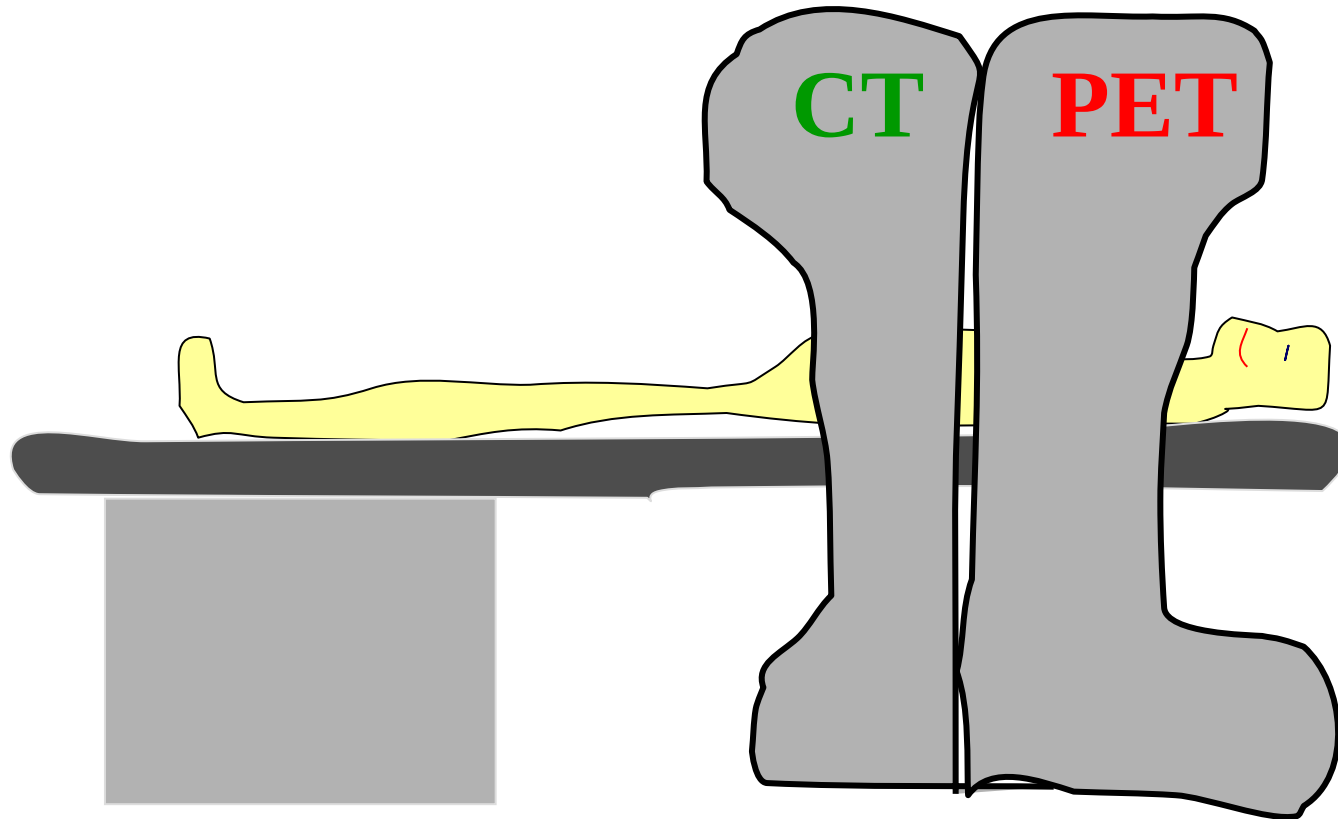
Trond Velde Bogsrud, overlege PhD
ARN, OUS
Aarhus Universitet / PET-Centeret,
Aarhus, Danmark

- CT ved PET/CT
- Attenueringskorreksjon og
attenueringsartefakter ved PET/CT
FDG
- Bruk av FDG PET/CT ved lymfom

~~/CT~~

**PET-scan i
lymfomdiagnostikk og
monitorering av
behandlingsrespons**

Hvorfor **PET/CT** og ikke bare **PET**?



CT i PET/CT

1. Rask attenueringskorreksjon

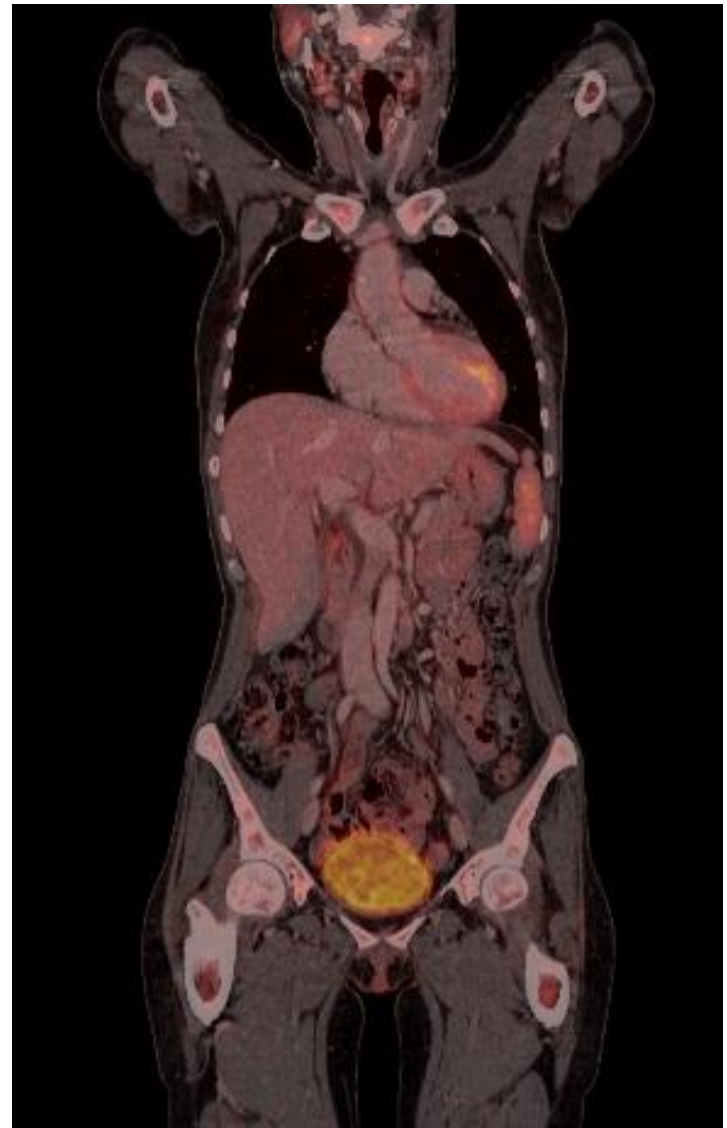
2. Anatomisk lokalisering av PET funn

3. Diagnostisk CT-informasjon

**4. One-stop shop (PET/CT m/ CECT)
(NB! Når indisert!!)**



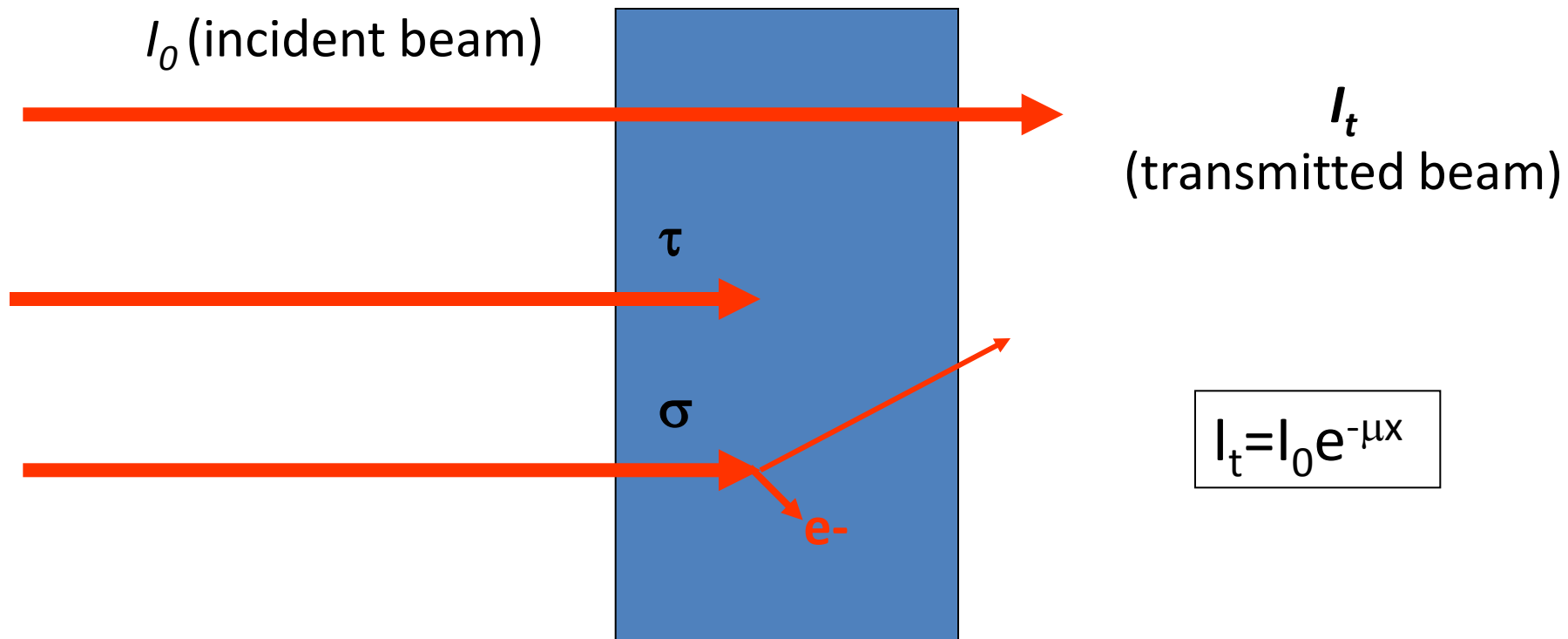
PET



PET/CECT

CT i PET/CT

1. Rask attenueringskorreksjon
2. Anatomisk lokalisering av PET funn
3. Diagnostisk CT-informasjon
4. One-stop shop (PET/CT m/ CECT)
(NB! Når indisert!!)



Når γ -stråler eller rtg-stråler passerer gjennom et absorberende medium vil noe av strålingen bli absorbert (*fotoelektrisk effekt*) eller bli spredt (*Compton scatter*).

Denne svekkelsen av strålingen kalles **attenuering**.



Ved **CT** er
vevsattenuering
grunnlaget for
bildedannelsen.



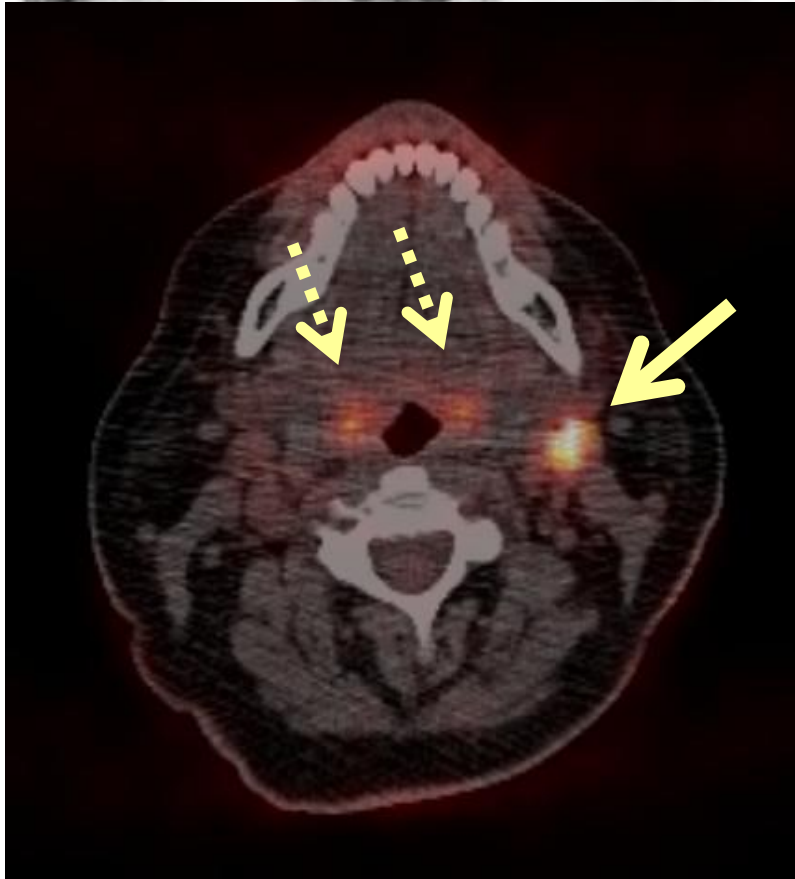
Ved **nukleærmedisinske undersøkelser** ligger
bildeinformasjonen i opptak
og fordeling av det
radiofarmasøytiske preparatet,
mens vevsattenuering vil
fordreie informasjonen.



Ikke-attenuasjonskorrigert

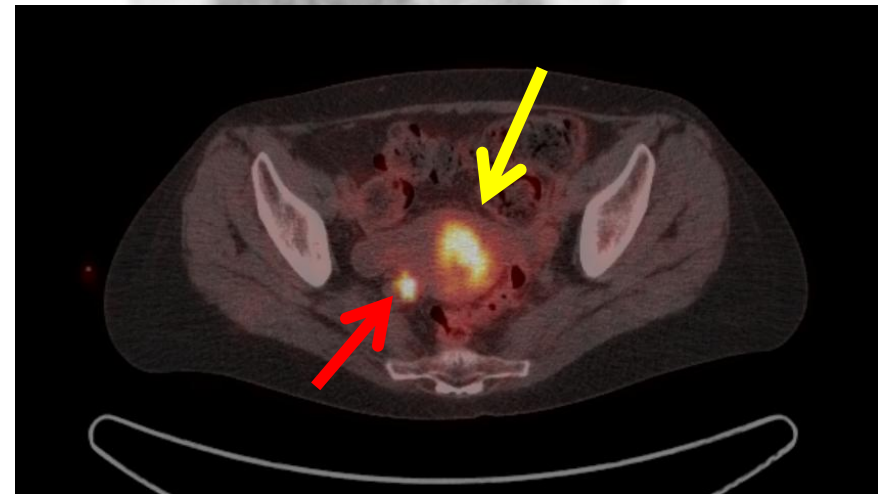
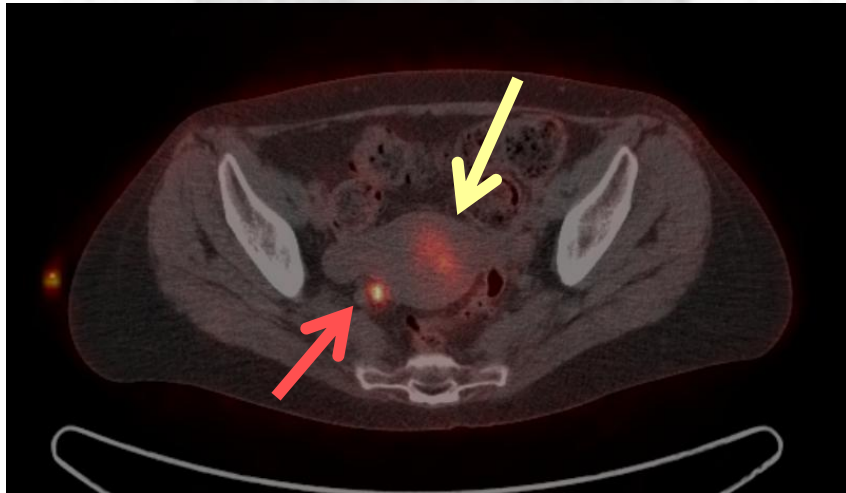
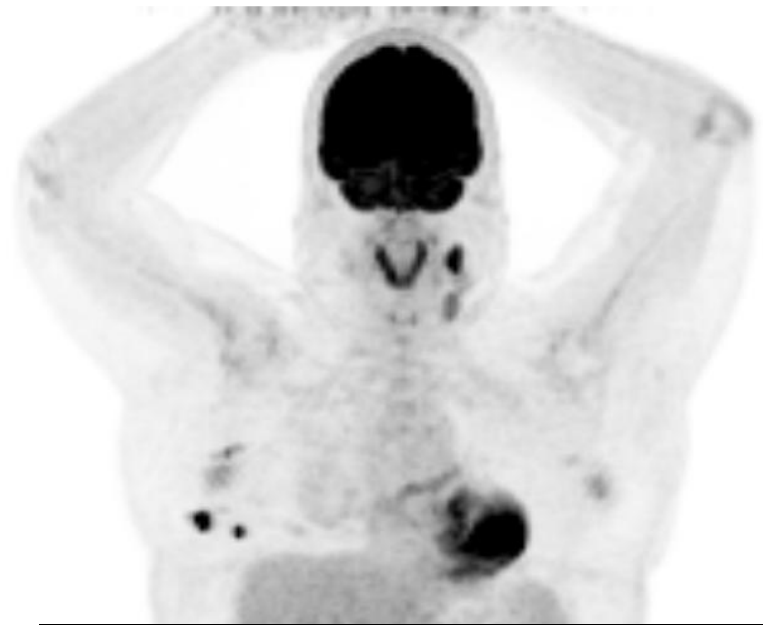
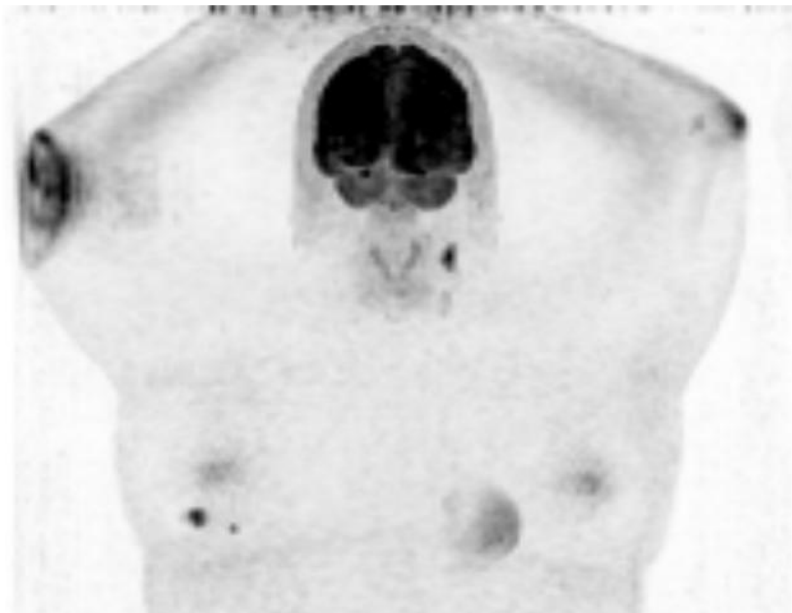


CT-attenuasjonskorrigert



Ikke-attenuasjonskorrigert

CT-attenuasjonskorrigert

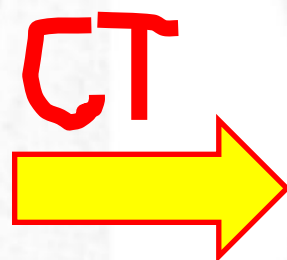


Ikke-attenuasjonskorrigert

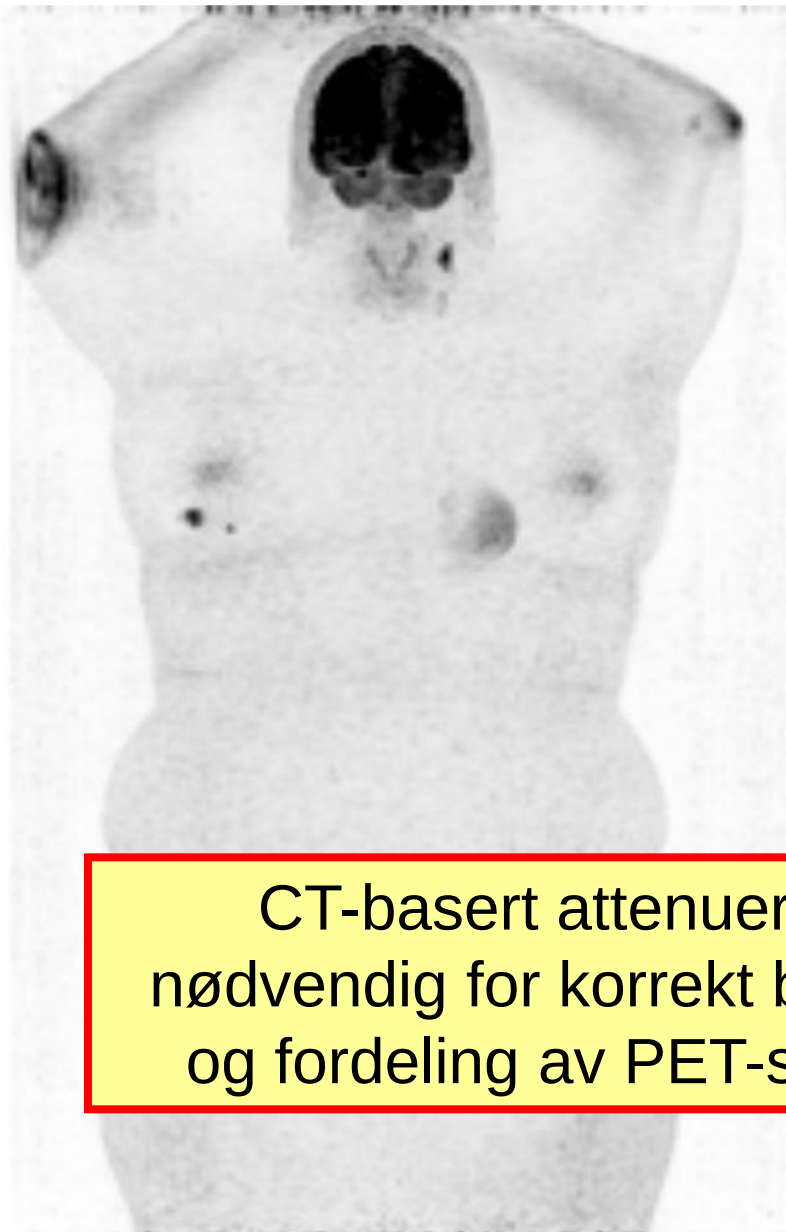
CT-attenuasjonskorrigert



Ikke-attenuasjonskorrigert



CT-attenuasjonskorrigert

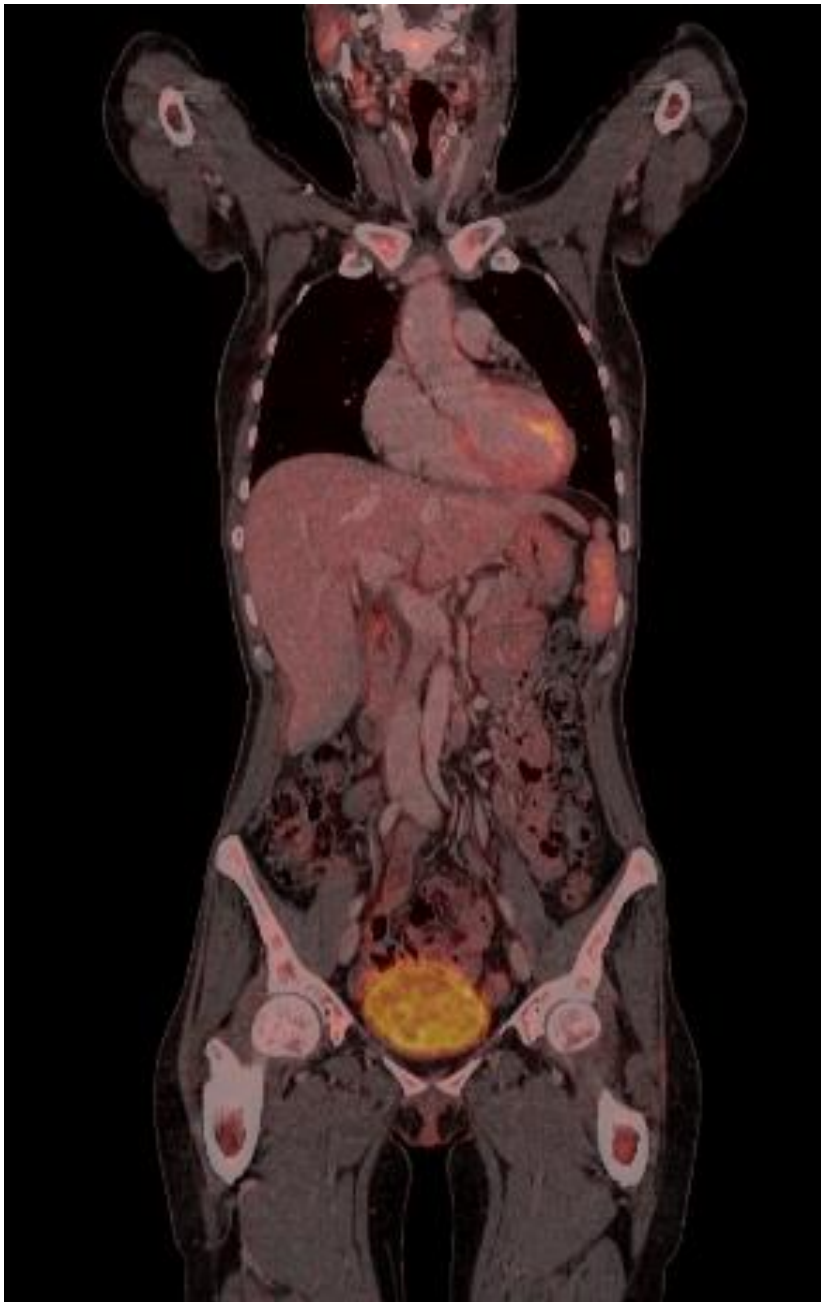


Ikke-attenuasjonskorrigert

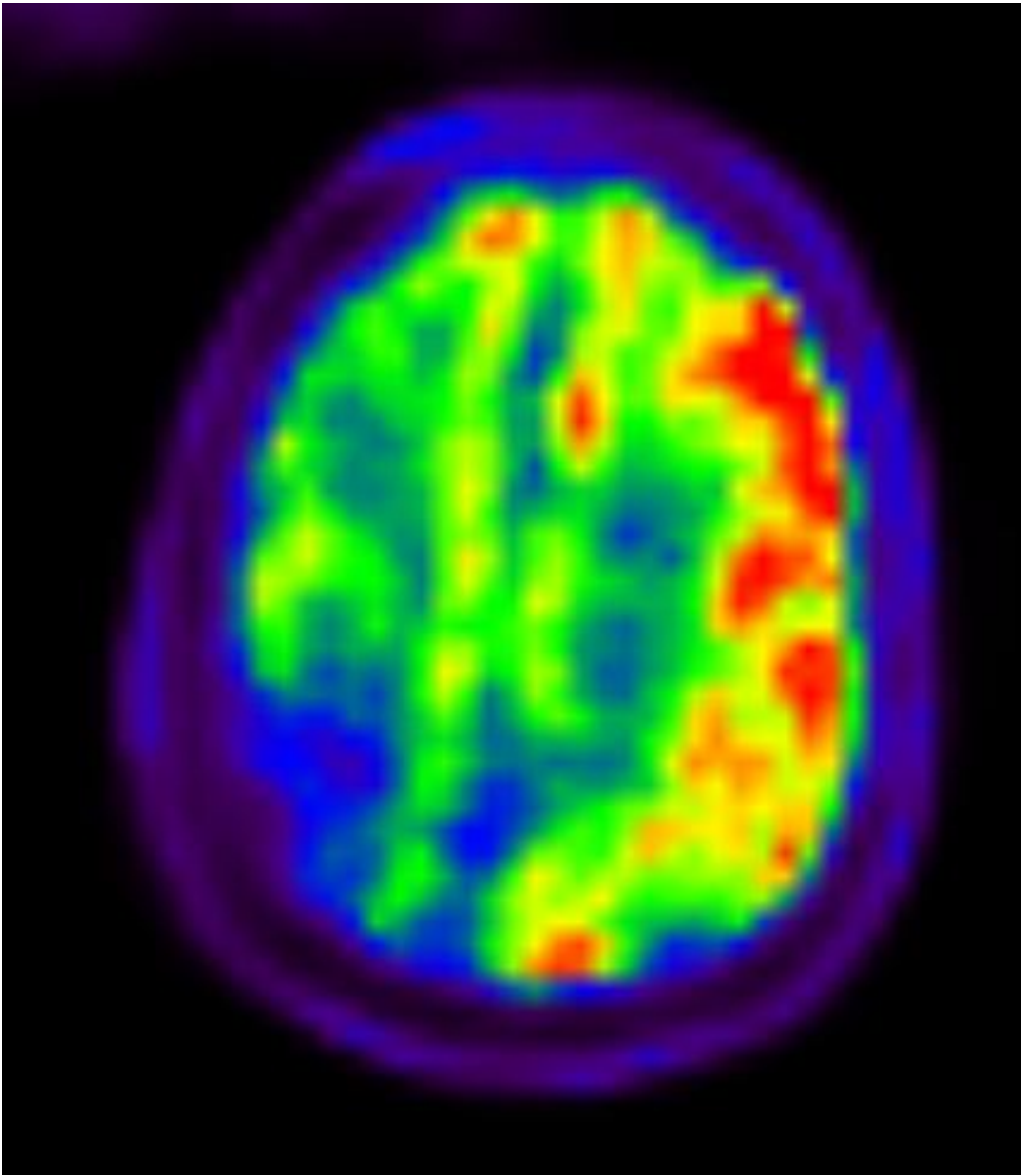


CT-attenuasjonskorrigert

CT-basert attenueringskorreksjon er helt nødvendig for korrekt bildefremstilling av opptak og fordeling av PET-sporstoffet i kroppen.....



..... men
koregistreringen
MÅ være perfekt, ellers får
man misregistrerings-
artefakter



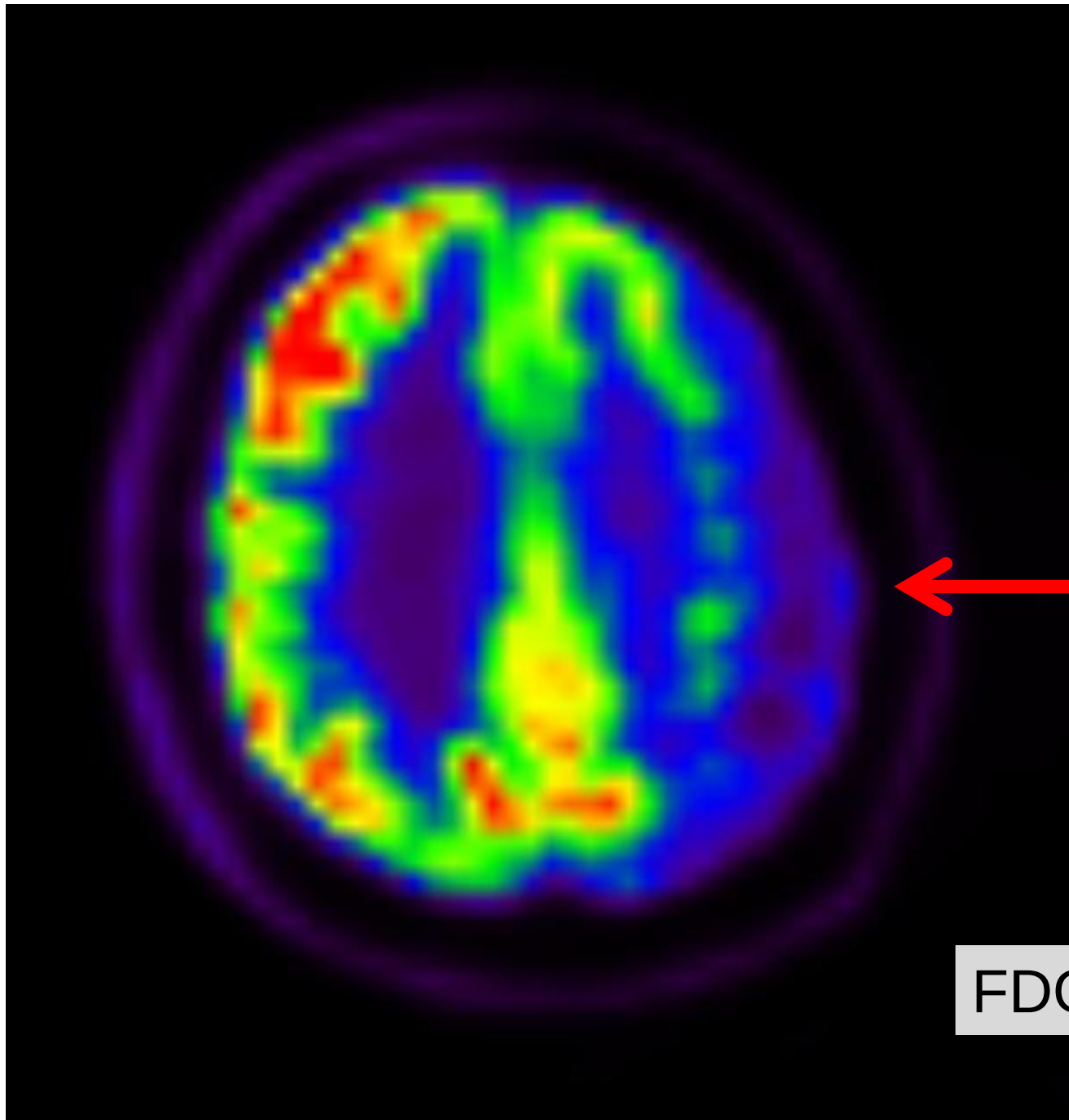
Pt no 1

FDG PET/CT

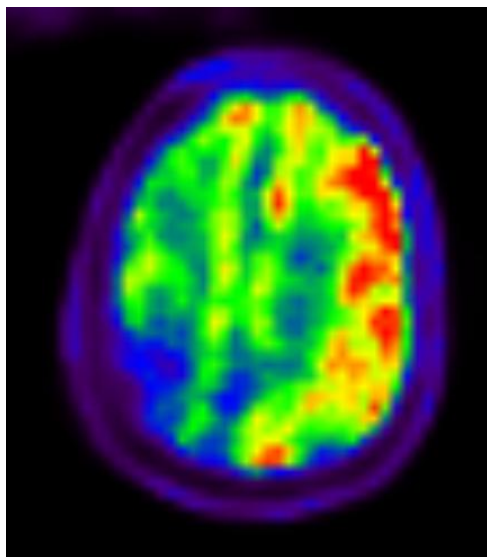
Tilfeldig funn:
Redusert opptak
høyre cerebrale
hemisfære

Årsak:
Carotisstenose høyre
side

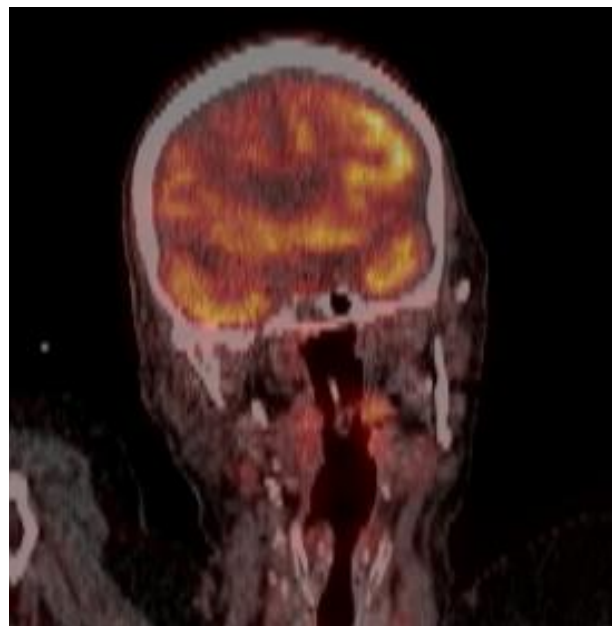
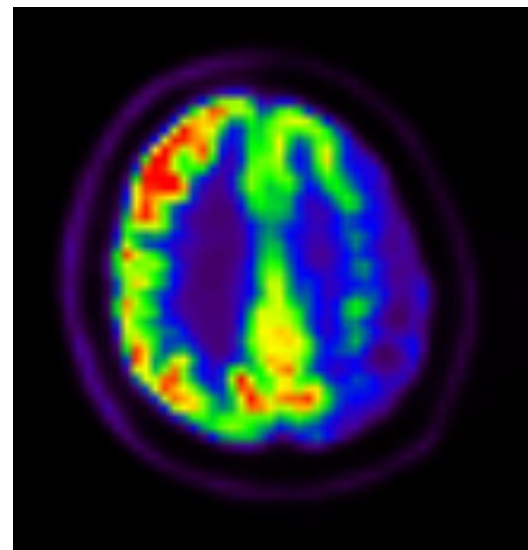
Pt no 2



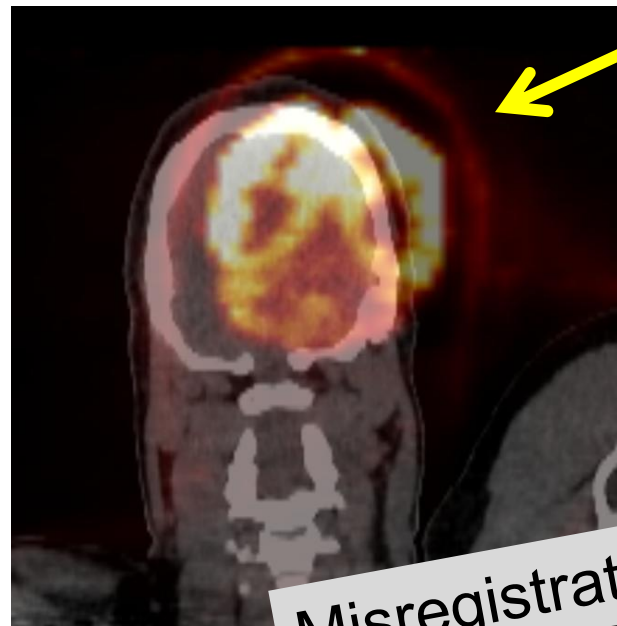
FDG PET/CT



Axial brain
PET



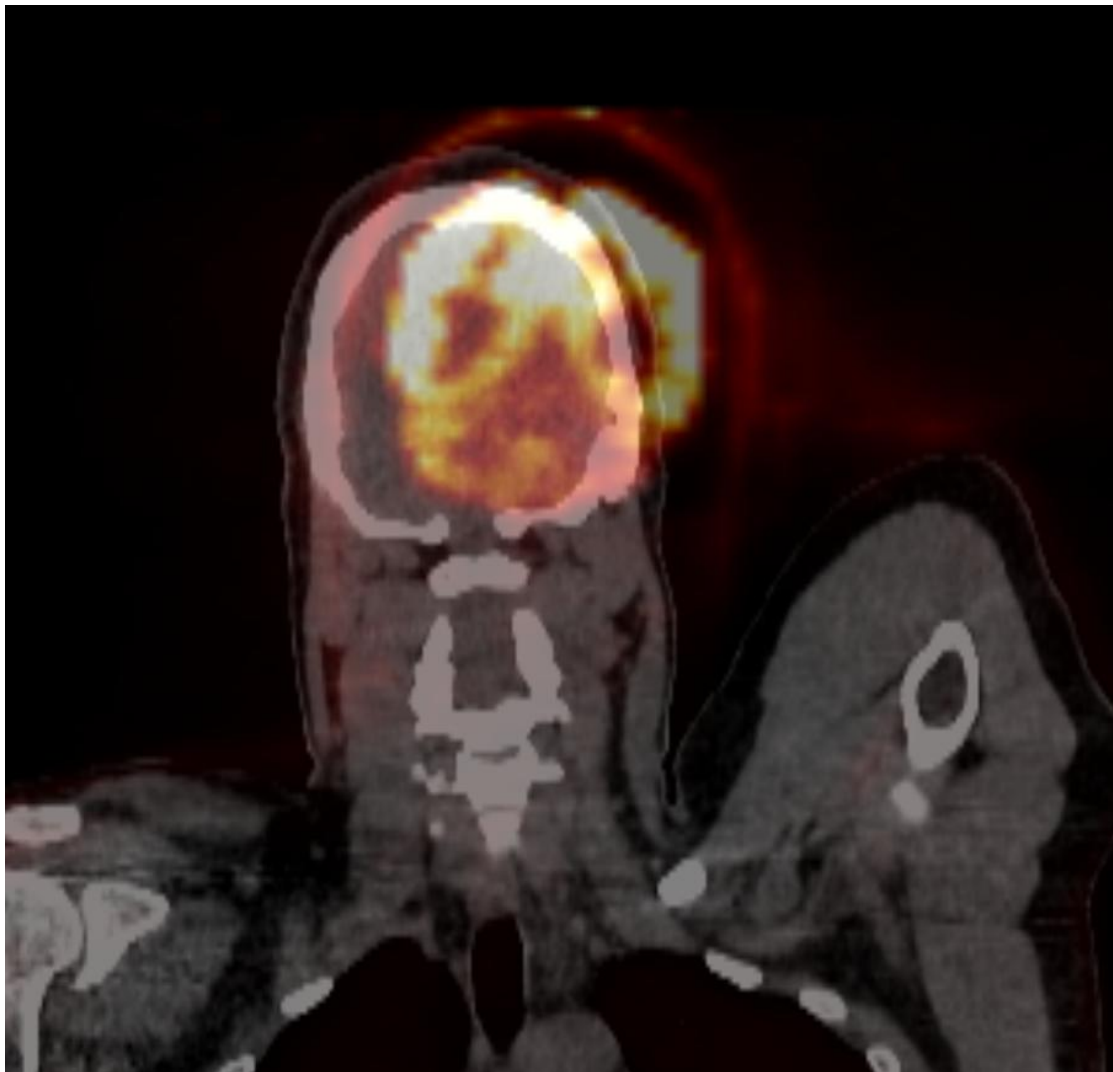
Coronal
PET/CT



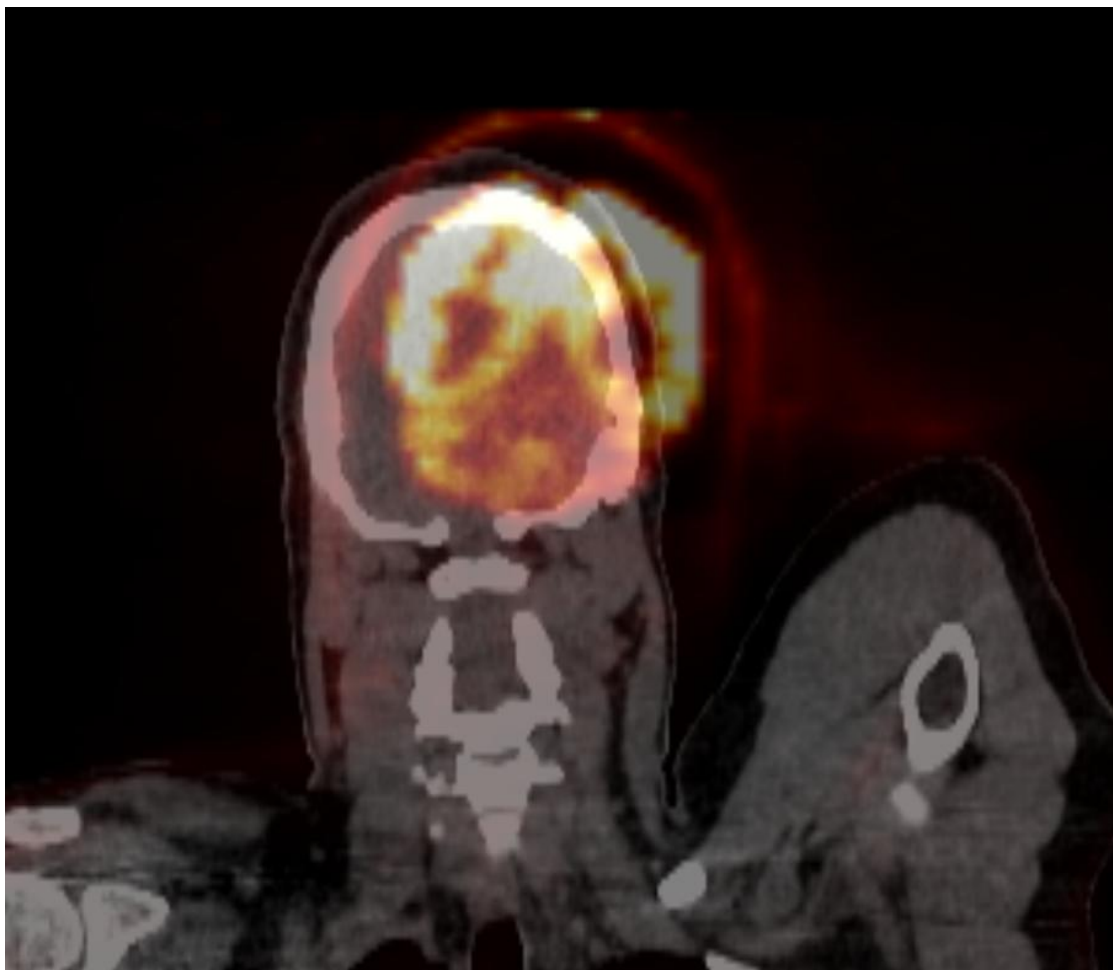
Misregistration !

Pt no 1

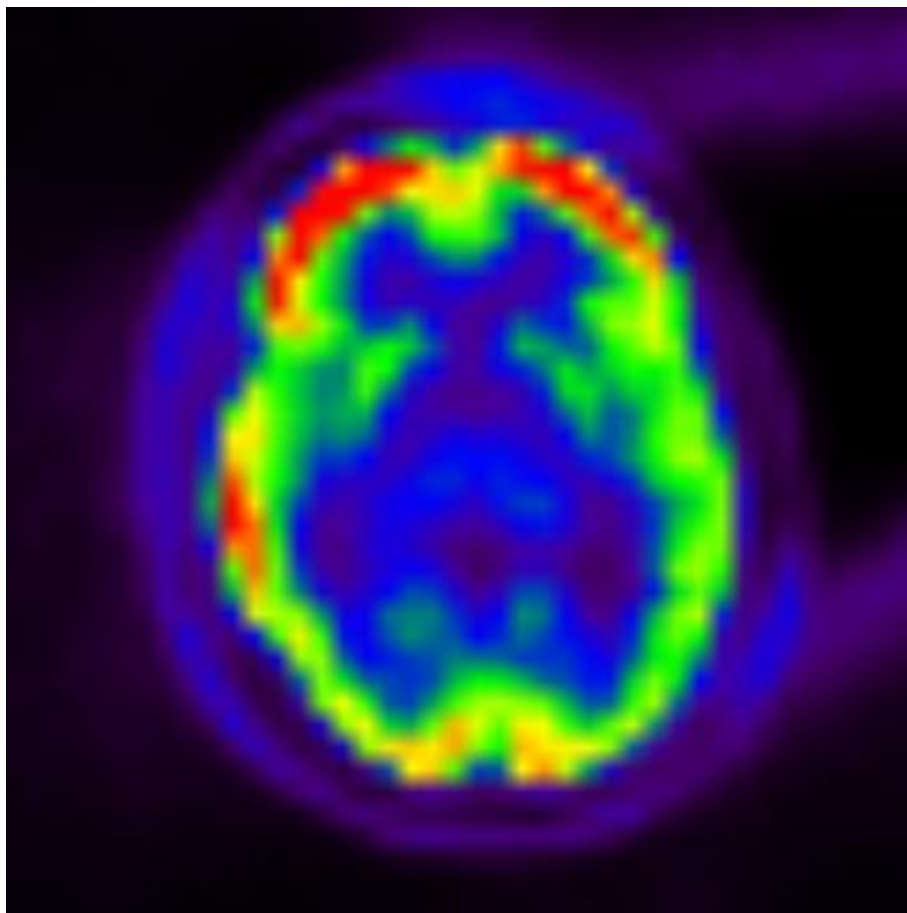
Pt no 2



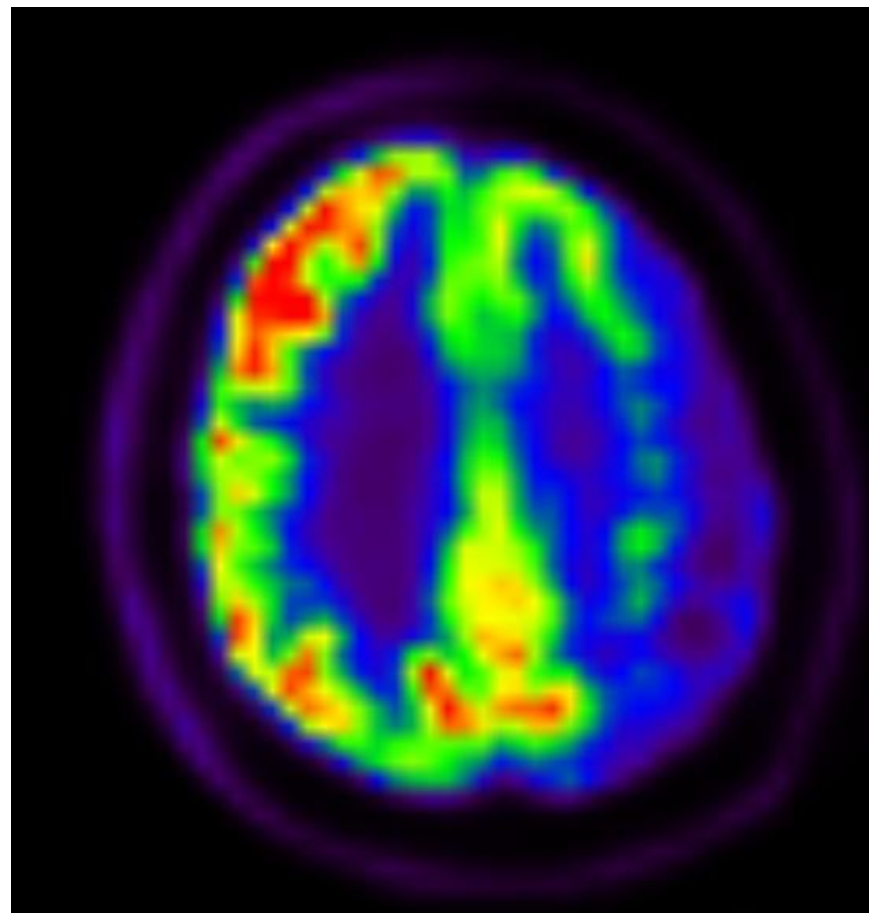
Alvorlig **misregistrering** mellom PET
og CT resulterer i feil
attenueringskorreksjon



De områder av hjernen som ligger utenfor CT-avbildningen blir ikke attenueringskorrigeret og fremstår med lavere FDG-opptak

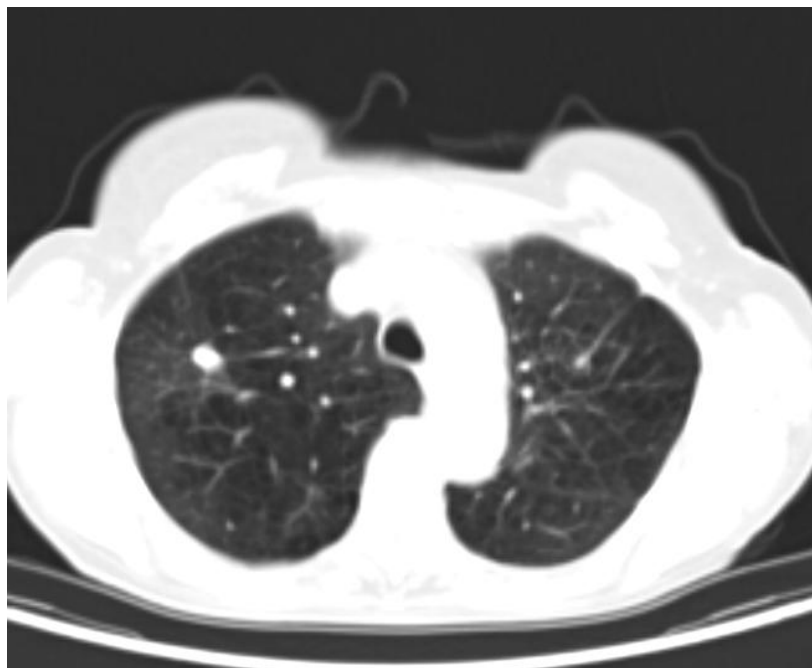


Ikke-attenueringskorrigert:
Symmetrisk kortikalt opptak

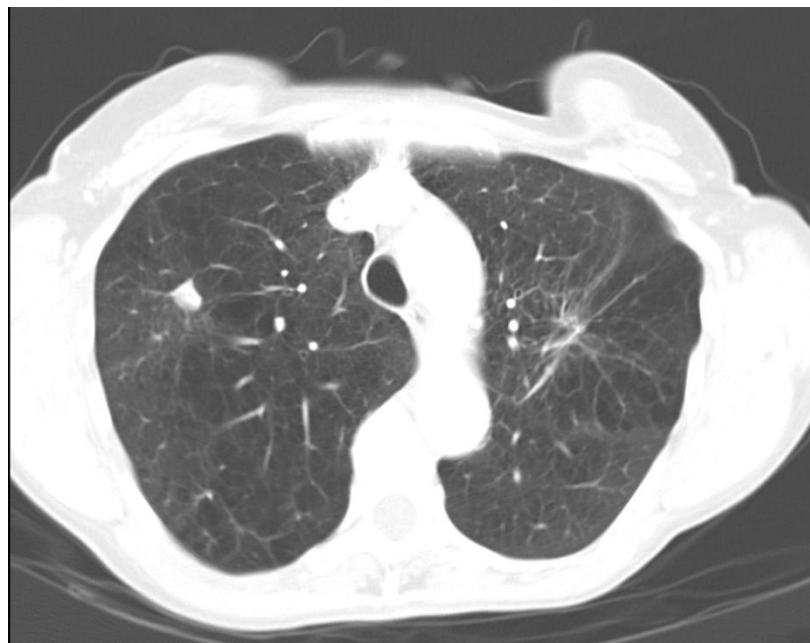


Attenueringskorrigert, men
feilaktig pga hodebevegelse
med misregistrering PET og
CT som følge

Inspiratorisk
breath-hold
er optimalt for
dCT av thorax og
abdomen, men gir
betydelig
misregistrering
mellom PET og
CT på PET/CT
som resulterer i
betydelige
bildeartefakter og
unøyaktig
kvantitering



Lavdose CT
(PET/CT)
under
rolig pusting

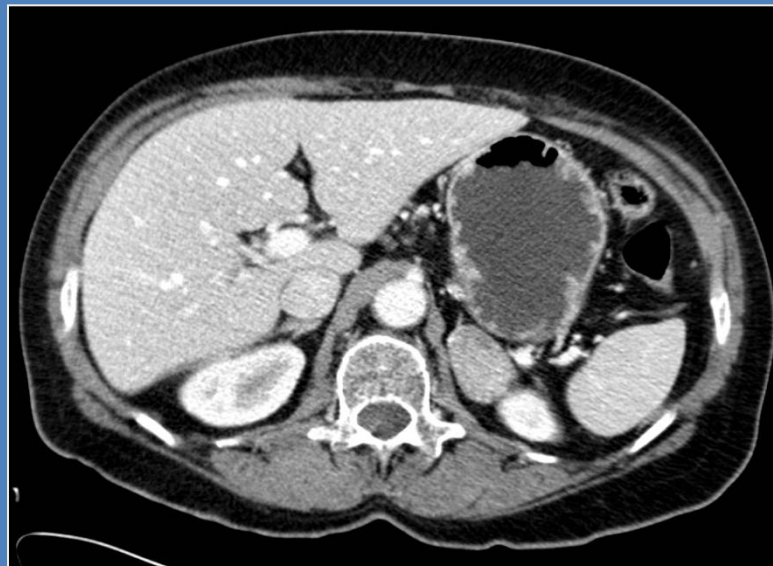
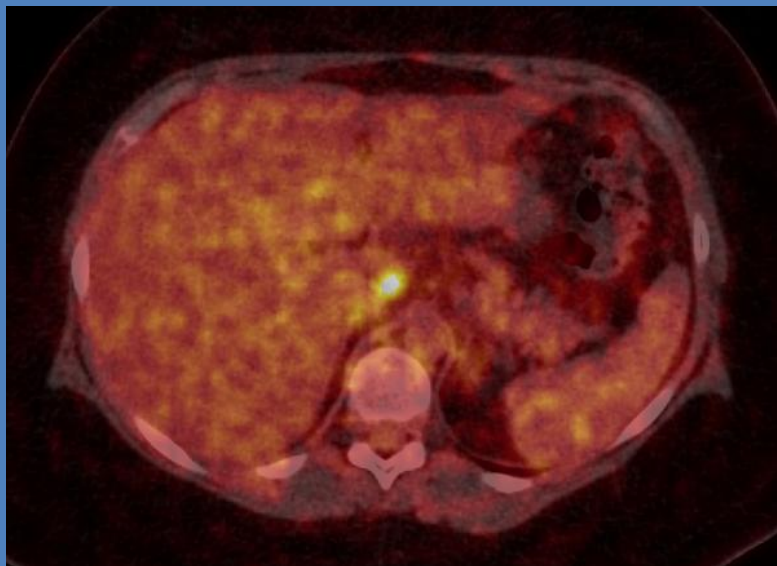


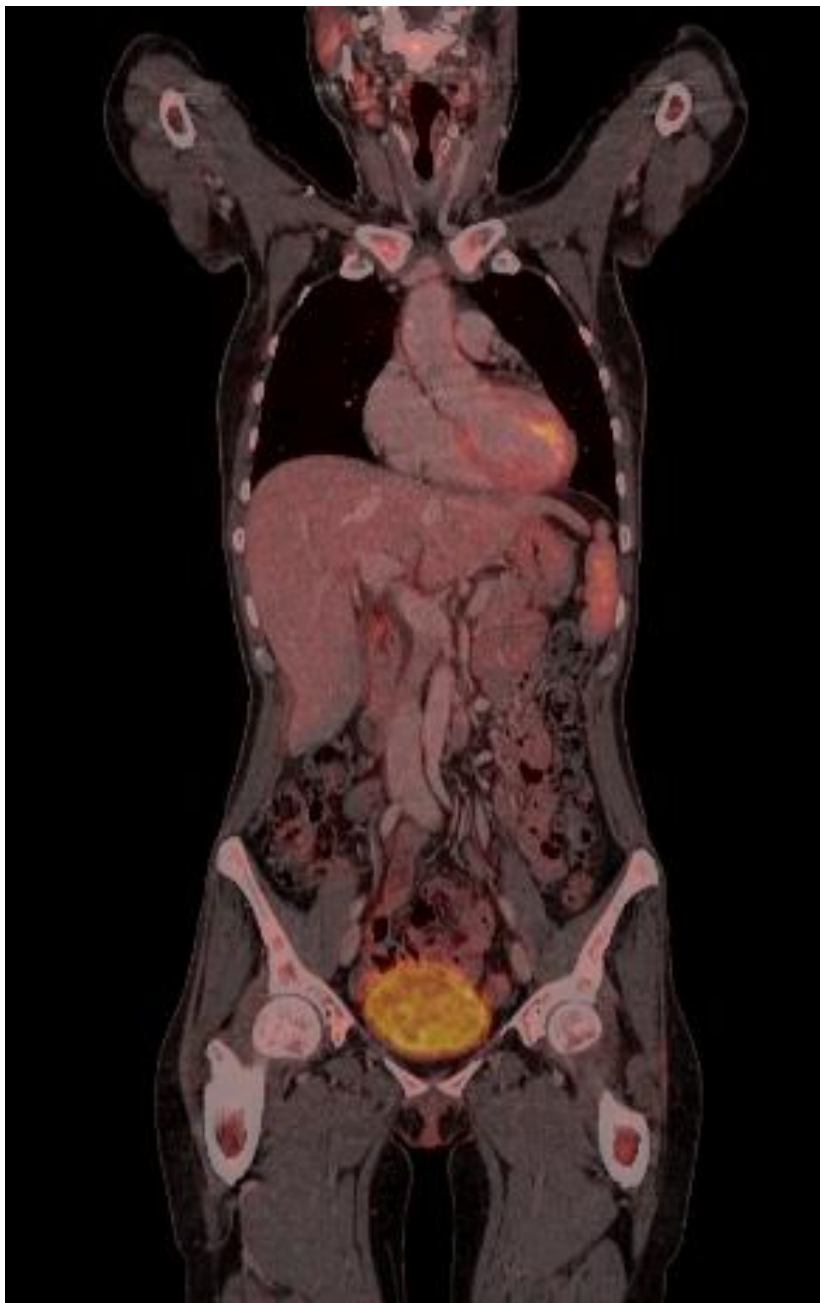
Diagnostisk
CT
under
inspiratorisk
breath-hold



sagittal







~~Københavnmodellen~~

Is **contrast enhanced CT** necessary in addition to PET/CT?

..... less clear (Sally Barrington et al Br J Haem 2013).

The use of contrast-enhanced CT did not alter stage
nore change in management in 4 series.

Gollub MJ. J Nucl Med 2007; 48: 1583-91.

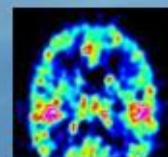
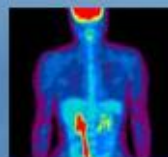
Rodríguez-Vigil B et al. J Nucl Med 2006; 47: 1643-1648.

Elstrom R. Annals of Oncol 2008; 19: 1770-73.

Pinilla et al. The Quarterly J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011; 55: 567-75.

If a contrast enhanced CT is performed at staging
and there is no additional benefits, subsequent
examinations should be performed at lower dose

Sally Barrington 2013



- Den hyppigste planen, dersom PET ikke hadde vært tilgjengelig, var alternativ bildediagnostikk (oftest CT eller MR). Dette gjaldt **9518** pasienter.
- For disse 9518 pasientene ble etter utført PET ytterligere bildediagnostikk funnet indisert hos kun **552** pasienter ($552/9518 = 6\%$) .

Brenner DJ, Hall EJ.

**Are Patients Being Irradiated
Unnecessarily? Computed Tomography --
An Increasing Source of Radiation
Exposure.**

:

N Engl J Med **2007**; 357: 2277-2284.

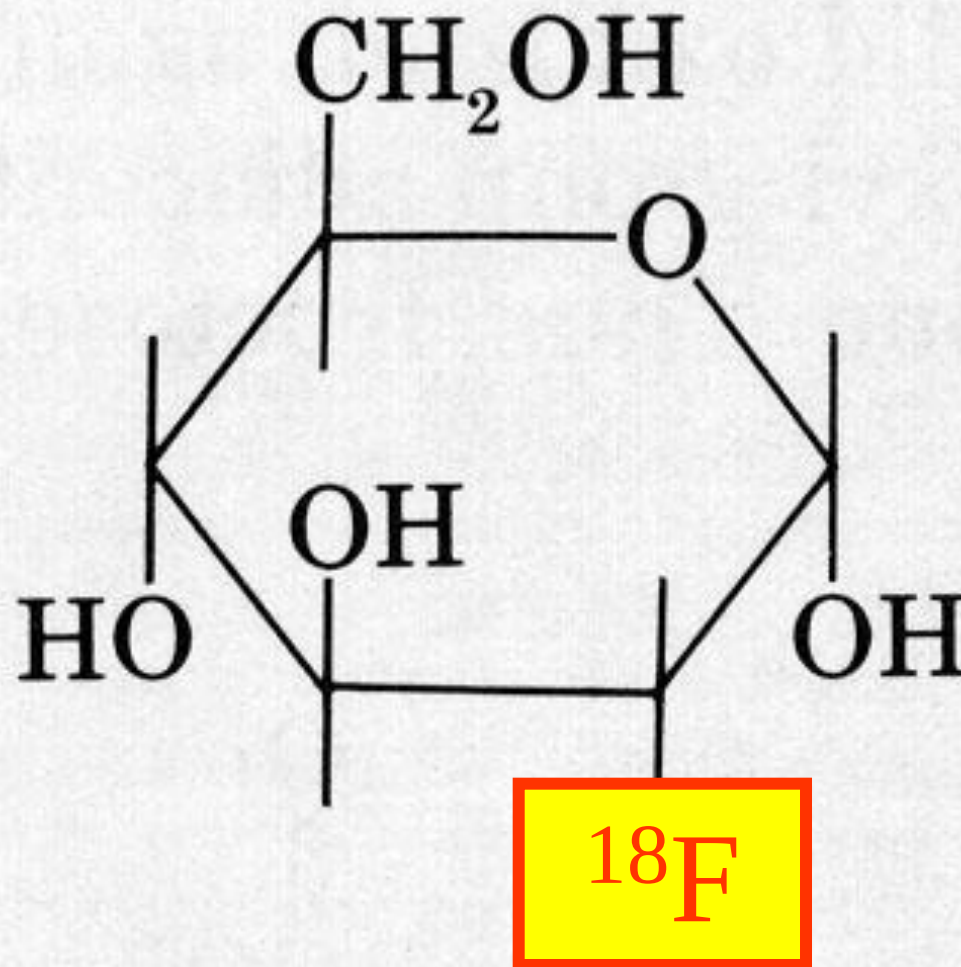
Six percent of all cancers in the United States may be attributable to the radiation from CT studies.

Approximately one-third of all CT scans may not be justified. Twenty million adults and >1 million children are being irradiated unnecessarily.

Brenner DJ, Hall EJ. *N Engl J Med* 2007; 357: 2277-2284

FDG / CT
PET-scan i

**lymfomdiagnostikk og
monitorering av
behandlingsrespons**



2-DEOXY-2- ^{18}F FLUORO-D-GLUCOSE

FDG

FDDG

PER/CT

Warburg O, Posener K, Negelein E.
Ueber den Stoffwechsel der Tumoren.
Biochemische Zeitschrift **1924**; 152: 319-344.



Warburg O.
On metabolism of tumors.
Constable,
London, England **1930**.

Malignant transformation of cells is associated
with an increased glycolytic rate.



Otto Heinrich Warburg
1883-1970

glucose ^{18}F -FDG

glucose
transport
proteins

GLUT-1

HK-2

hexokinase

glucose-6-P

^{18}F -FDG-6-P

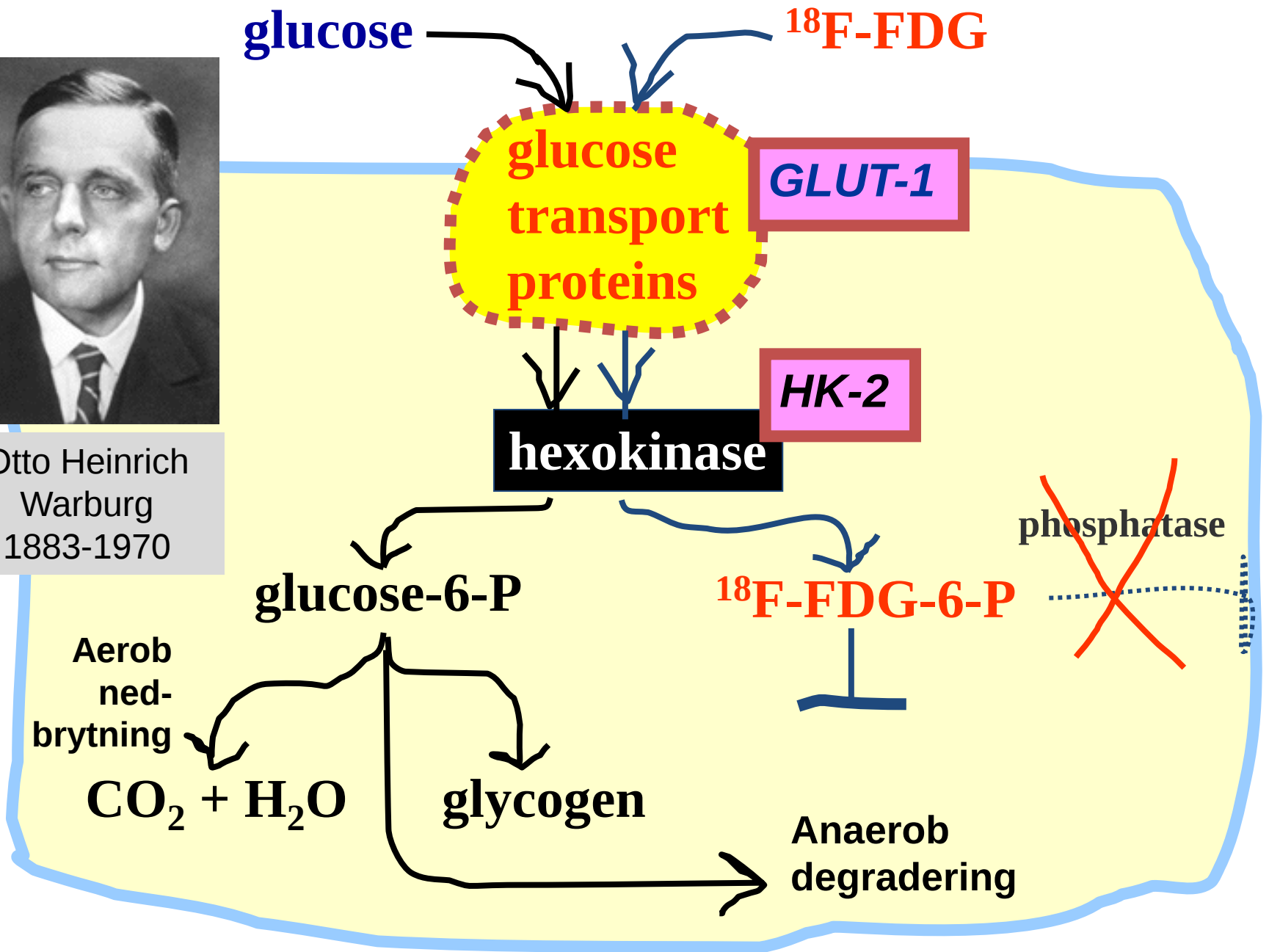
~~phosphatase~~

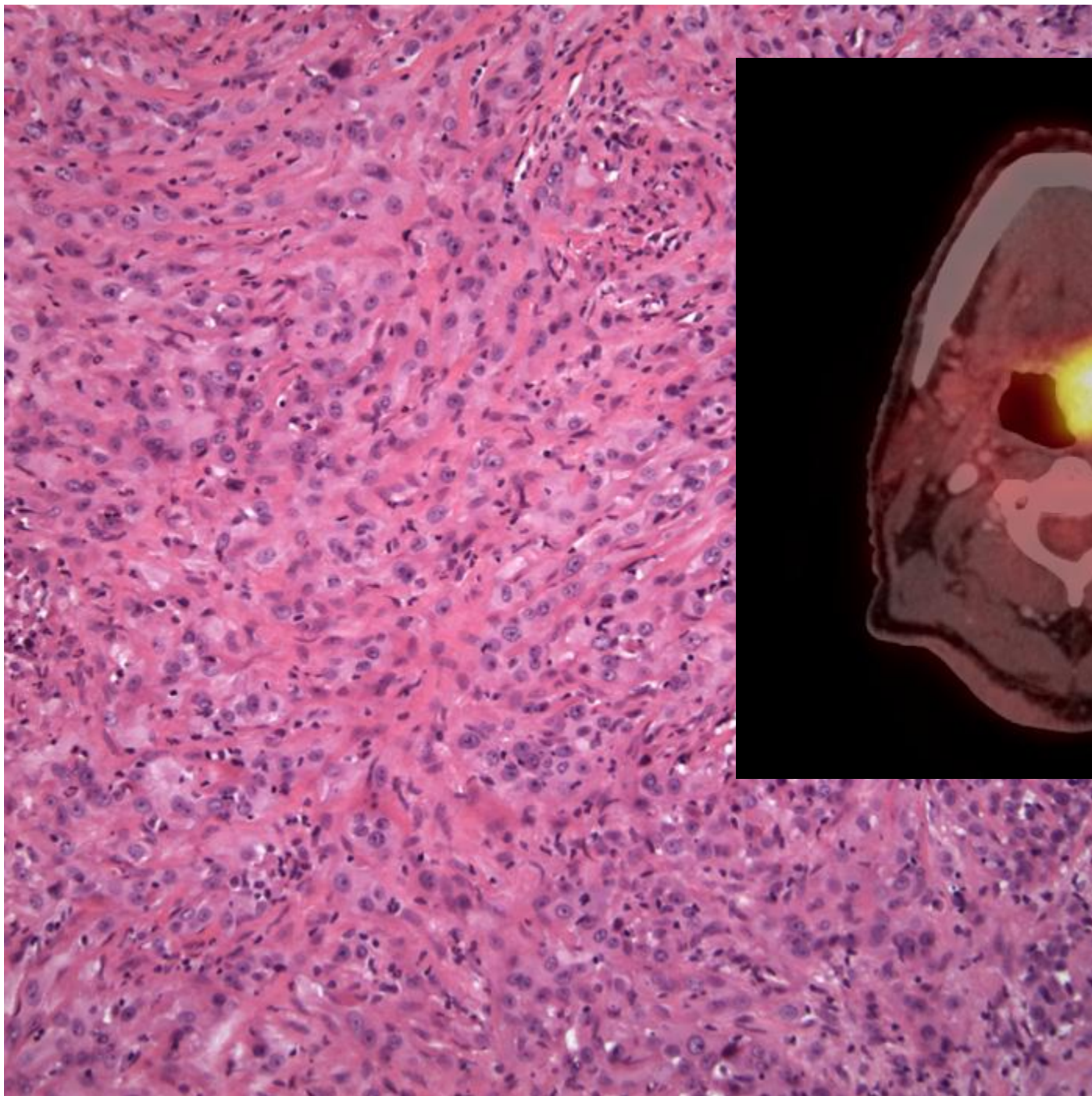
Aerob
ned-
brytning

$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

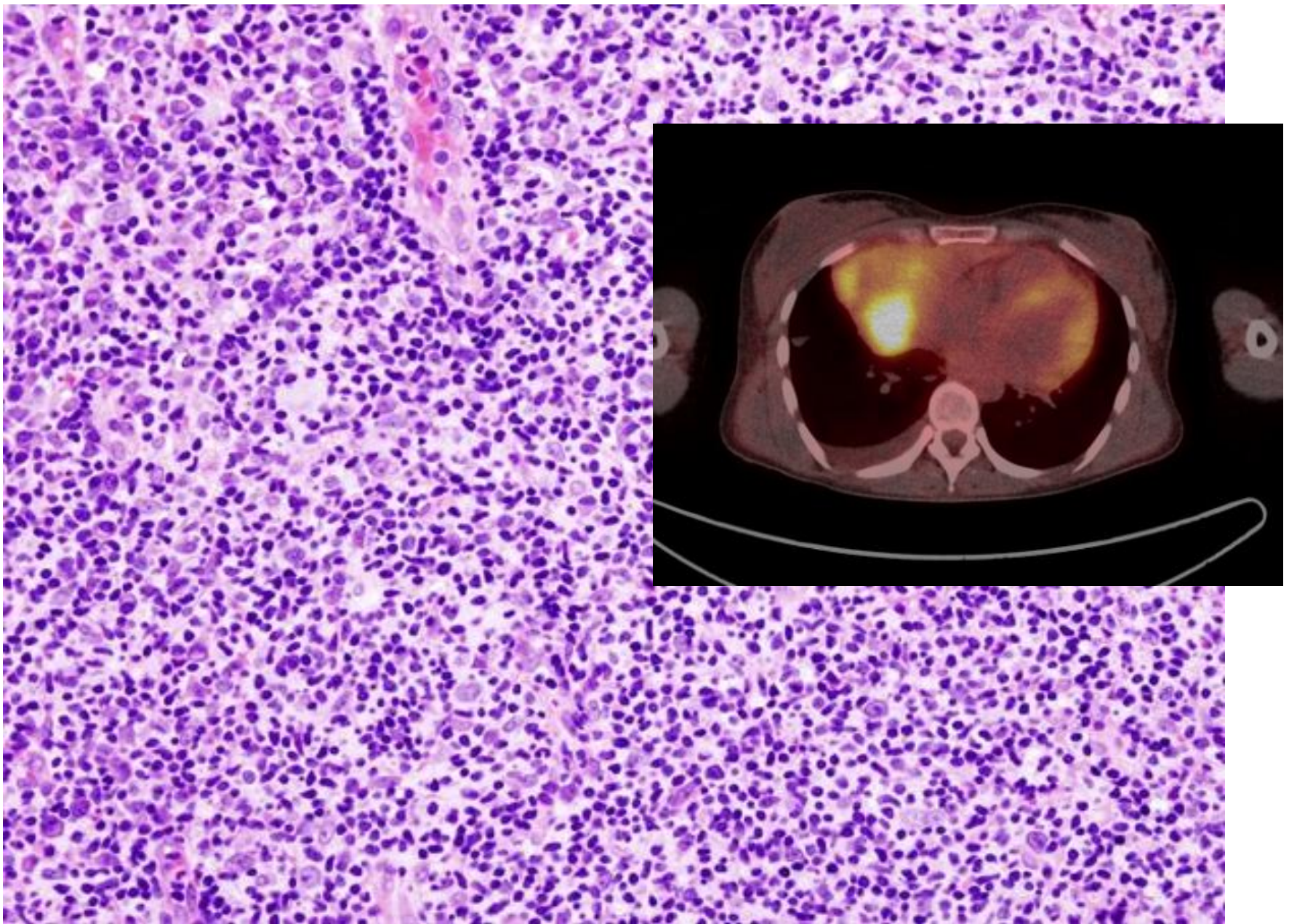
glycogen

Anaerob
degradering

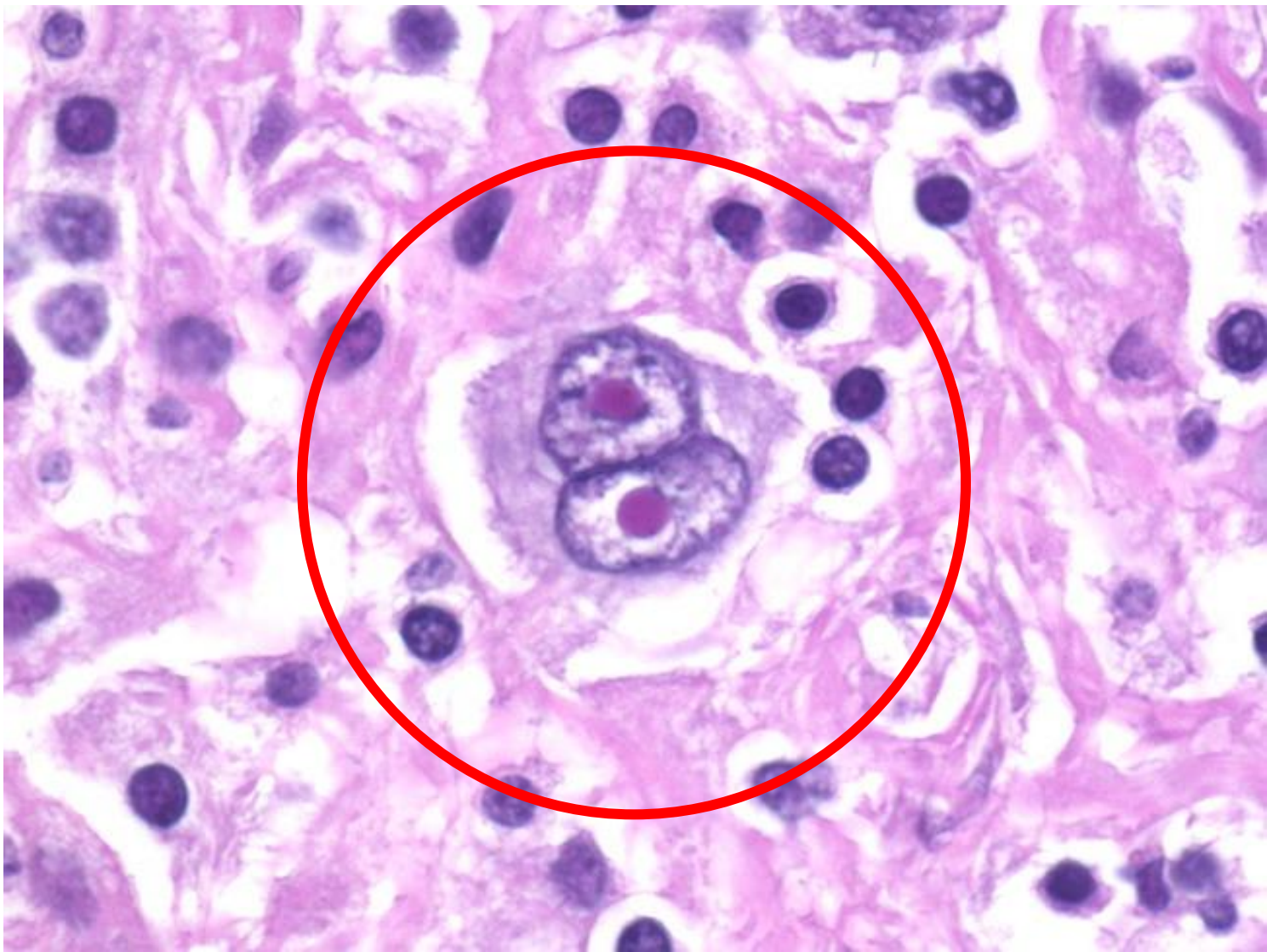




SCC



Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)



Hodgkin's lymfom:

Reed Sternberg celler omgitt av reaktive lymfocytter..



Otto Heinrich Warburg
1883-1970

glucose ^{18}F -FDG

glucose
transport
proteins

GLUT-1

HK-2

hexokinase

glucose-6-P

^{18}F -FDG-6-P

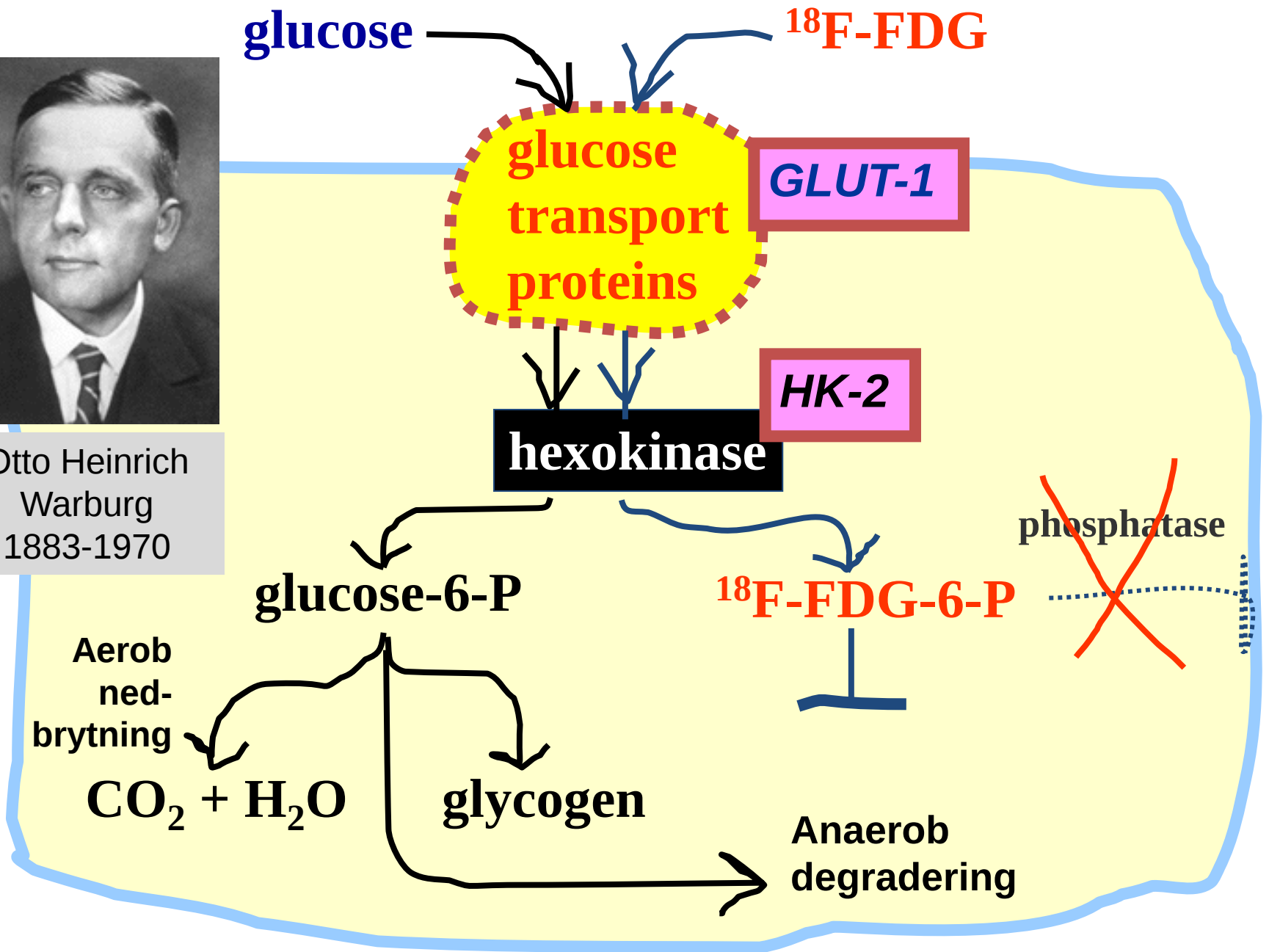
~~phosphatase~~

Aerob
ned-
brytning

$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

glycogen

Anaerob
degradering



Hvorfor fungerer FDG PET/CT for **HL**?

**FDG er en god biomarkør for inflammatoriske
celler i tumors microenvironment**

Gallamin A. Haematologica 2010; 95: 1046-48.

Aggressive lymfom har vanligvis meget høyt FDG-opptak og høyere enn indolente lymfomer : **SUVmax** ofte høyere enn cerebral cortex (=12)

Indolente lymfomer har generelt lavere FDG-opptak enn cerebral cortex

Schoder et al J Clin Oncol 2005: 23: 4643-51.

God korrelasjon **SUVmax** og **Ki67** index.

Watanabe et al Leukemia and lymphoma 2010: 51: 279-83.

Aggressive lymfom har vanligvis meget høyt FDG-opptak og høyere enn indolente lymfomer : SUVmax ofte høyere enn cerebral cortex (>13)

Indolente lymfomer har generelt lavere FDG-opptak enn cerebral cortex <10

Schoder et al J Clin Oncol 2005: 23: 4643-51.

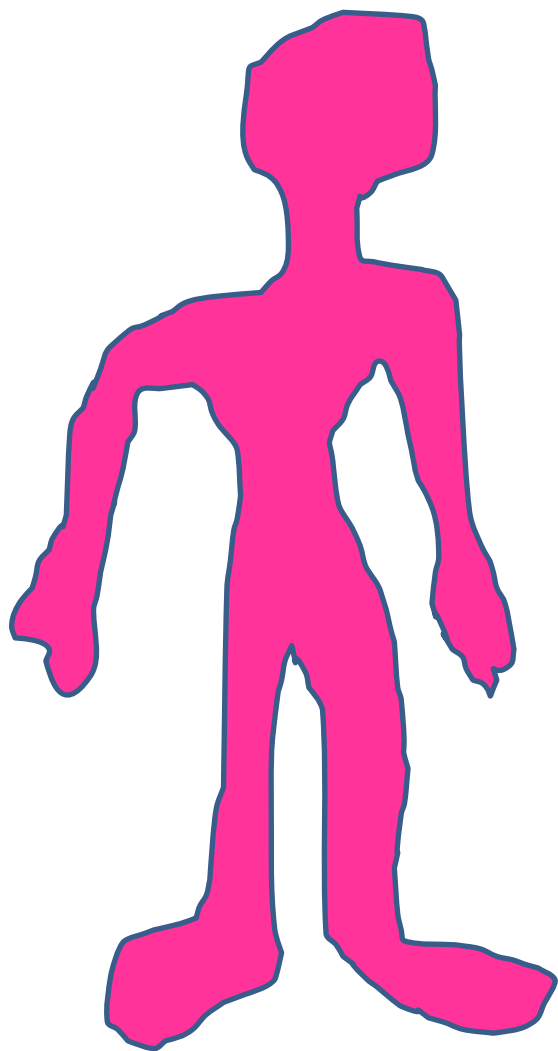
God korrelasjon **SUVmax** og Ki67 index.

Watanabe et al Leukemia and lymphoma 2010: 51: 279-83.

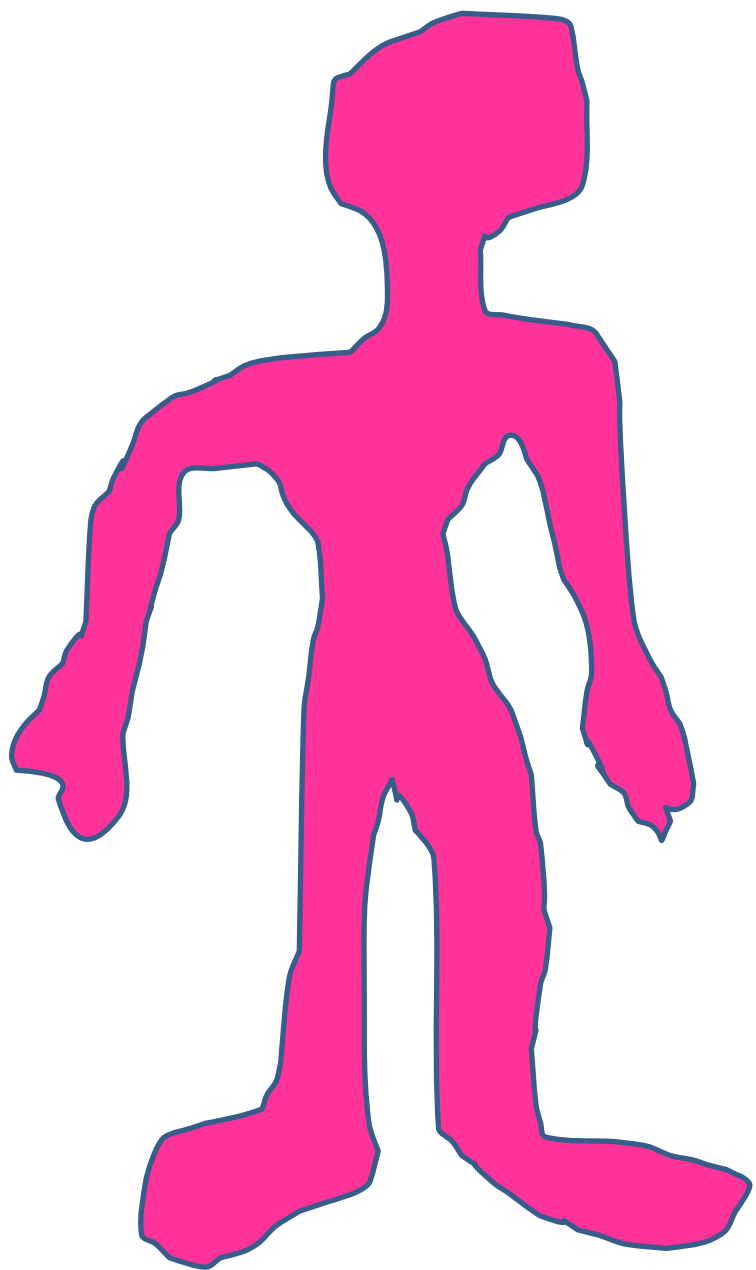
SUV

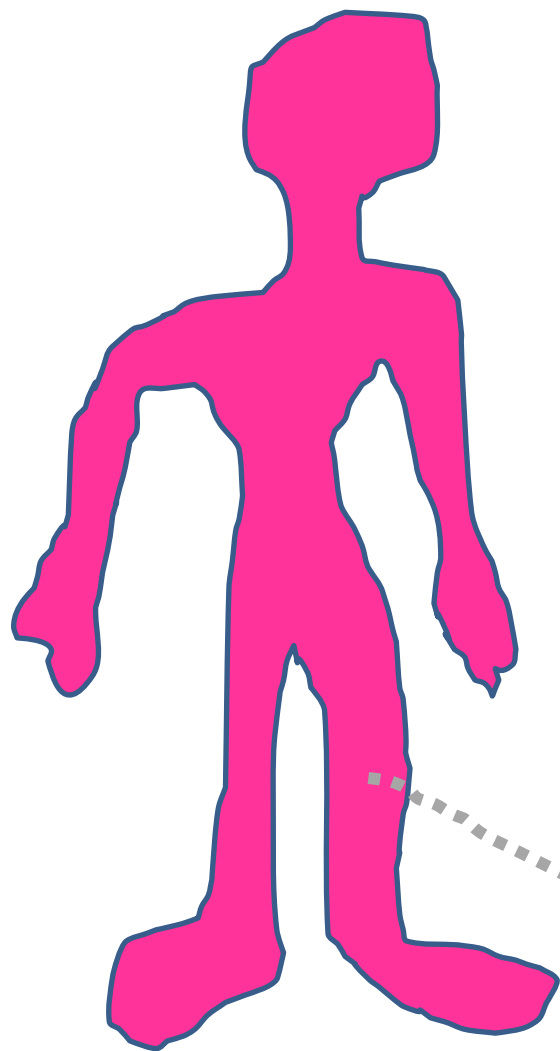
Standardized Uptake Value

$$\text{SUV} = \frac{\text{Aktivitetskonsentrasjon i vevet (kBq/g)}}{\frac{\text{Decay-korrigert injisert aktivitet (kBq)}}{\text{Kroppsvekt (g)}}}$$

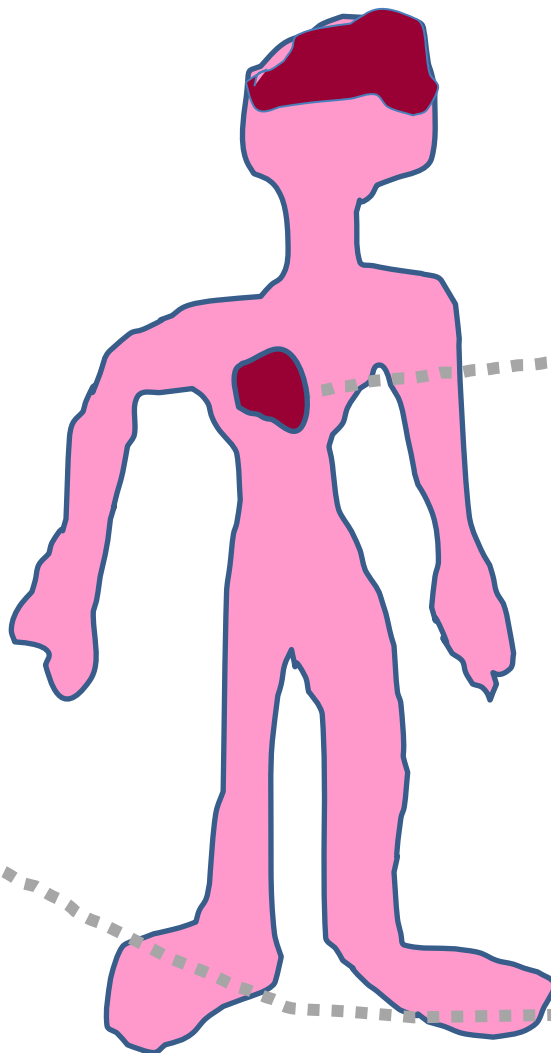


$SUV = 1$

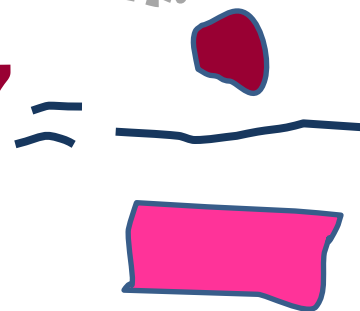


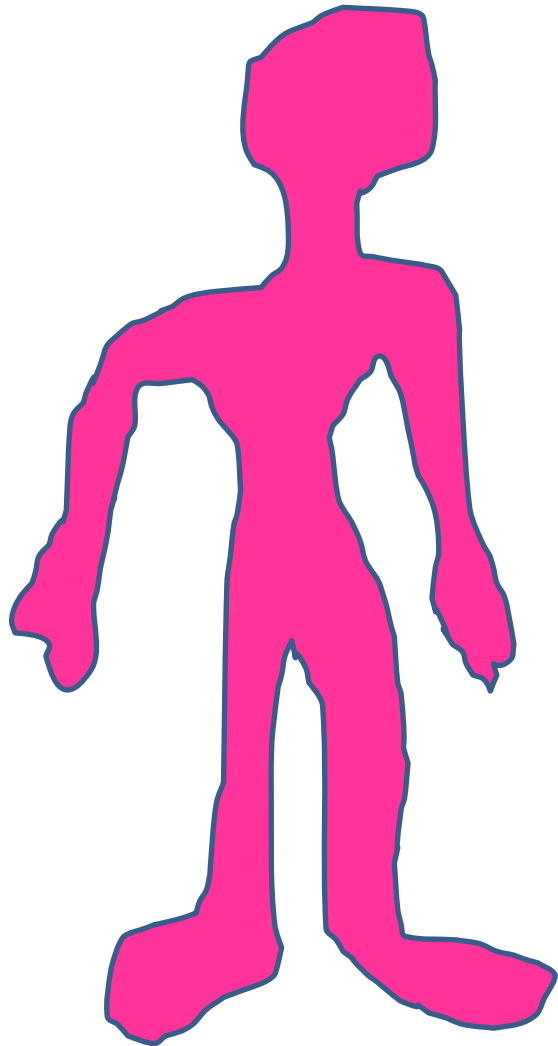


$SUV = 1$

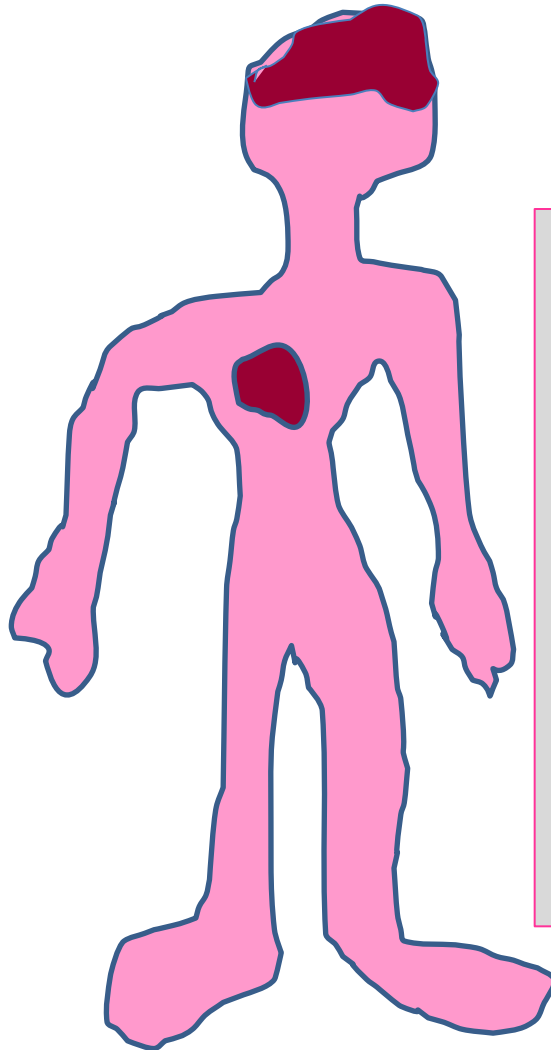


$SUV =$





$SUV = 1$



Ved FDG PET har:

blod $SUV_{max}=2$

lever $SUV_{max}=3$

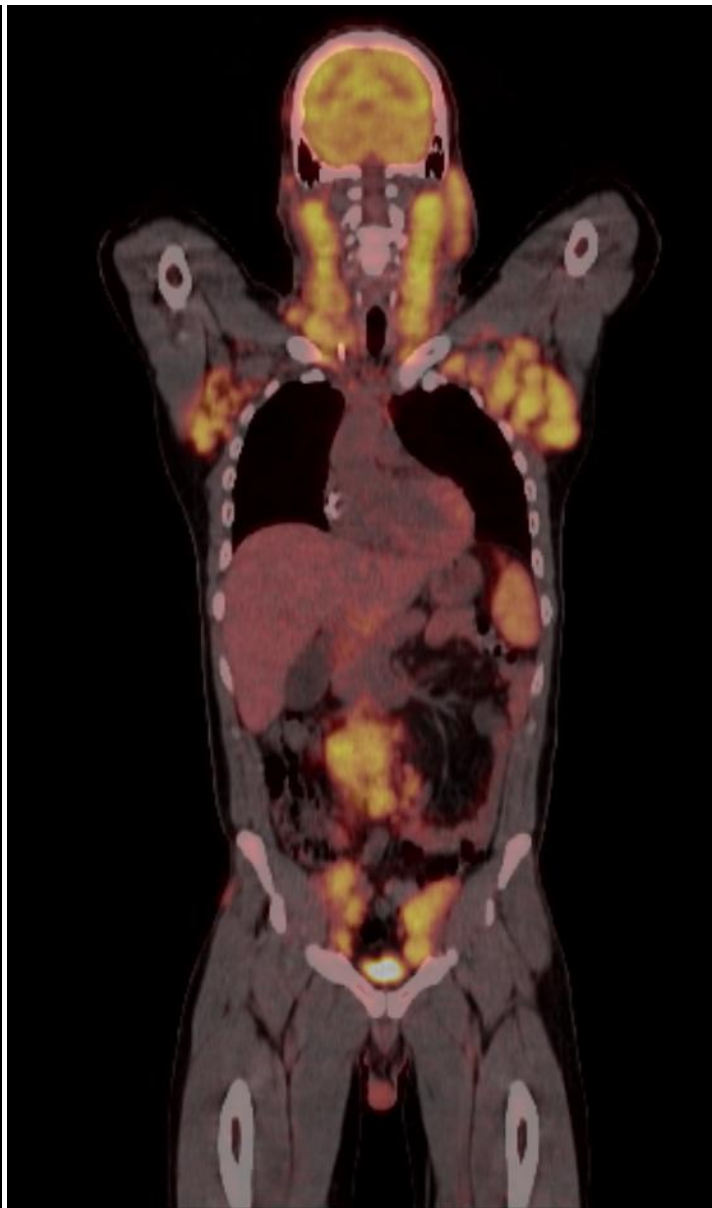
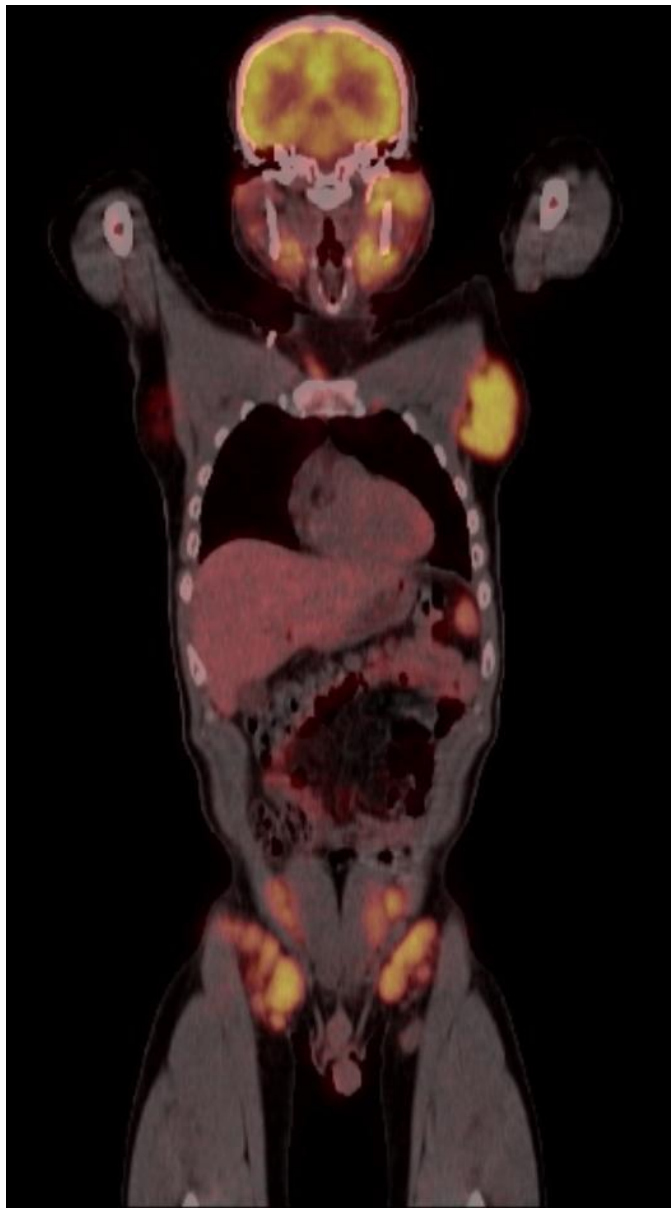
hjernebark $SUV_{max}=12$

maligne tumores

$SUV_{max}=4 - 15$

Høyt **FDG-opptak** også ved **Burkitt** (Karantanis et al),
Mantle celle lymfom (MCL) og aggressive T-
cellelymfomer.

Mer variabelt **FDG-opptak** i småcellet lymfocytisk
lymfom (50-83%), ekstranodal marginalsone
lymfom (54-67%), i lymfomer med affeksjon av hud,
samt i **KLL**.



M 22

HL (St IV)

FDG

PET-CT:

Baseline

(initial staging)

Utbredelse:

LN hals

LN aksiller

milt

LN abdomen

LN bekken

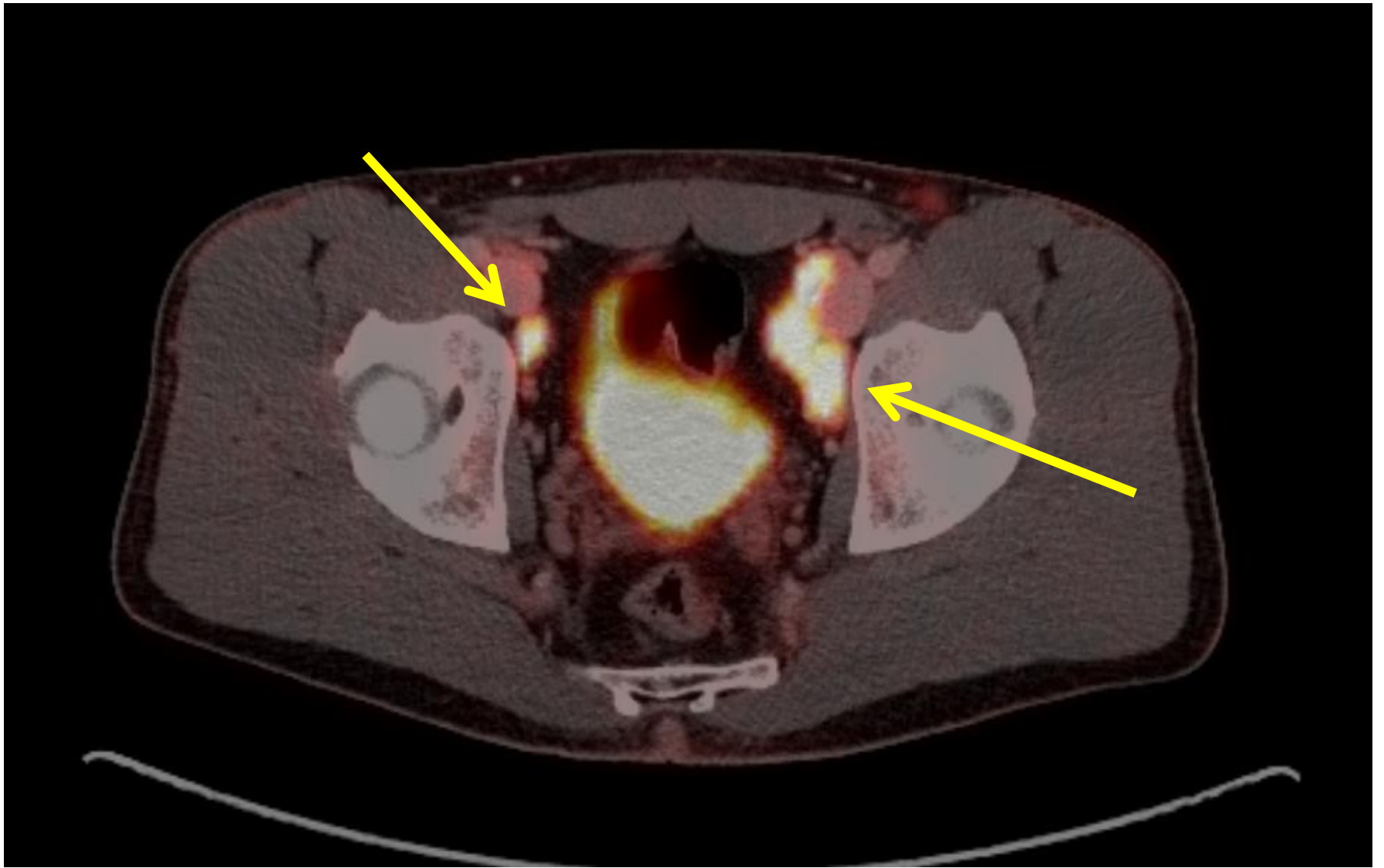
LN lysker

Koronale snitt ant => post



M 33 år
FL

Left



M 68

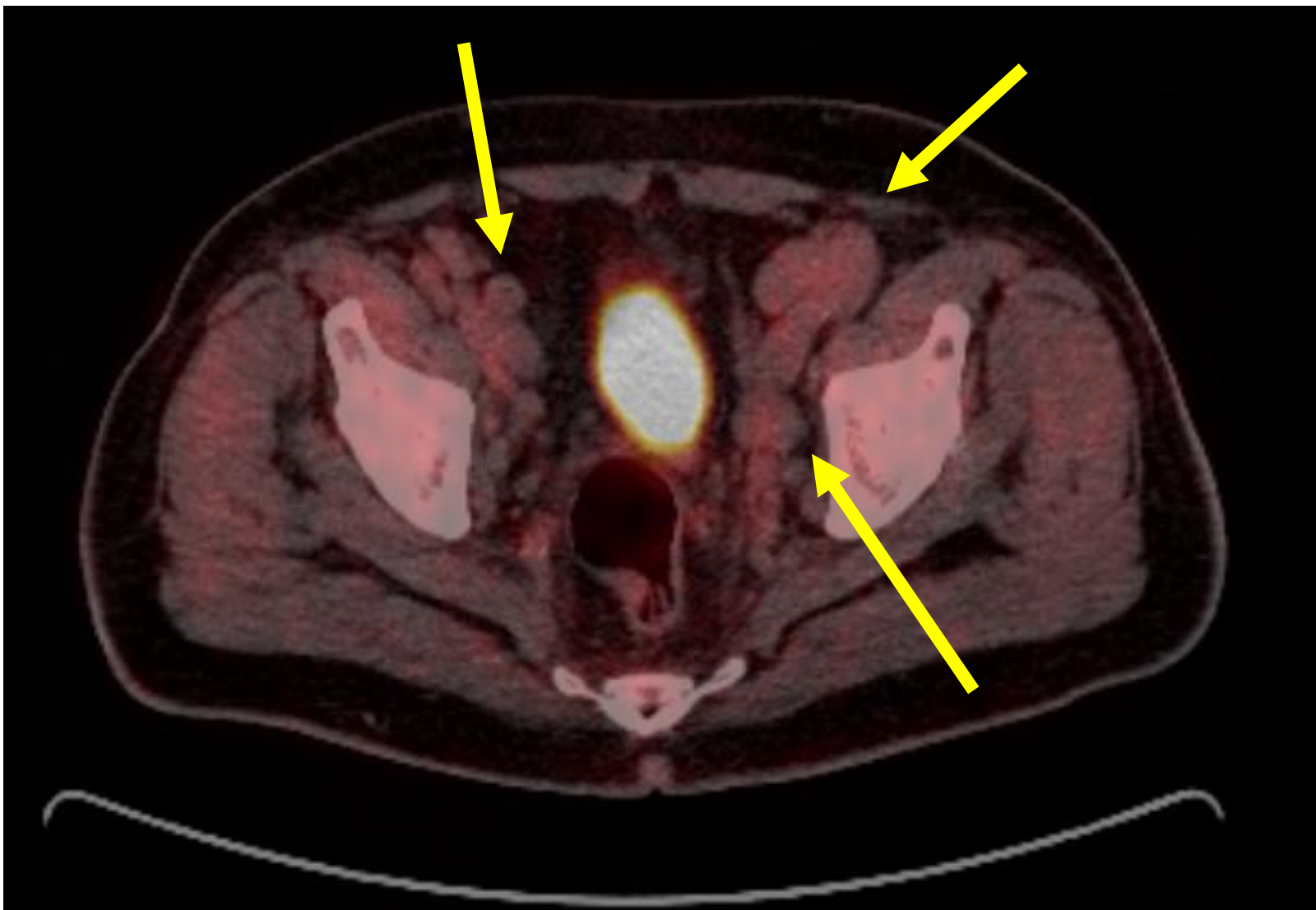
Lavgradig follikulært lymfom



Lavgradig lymfom



Lavgradig lymfom



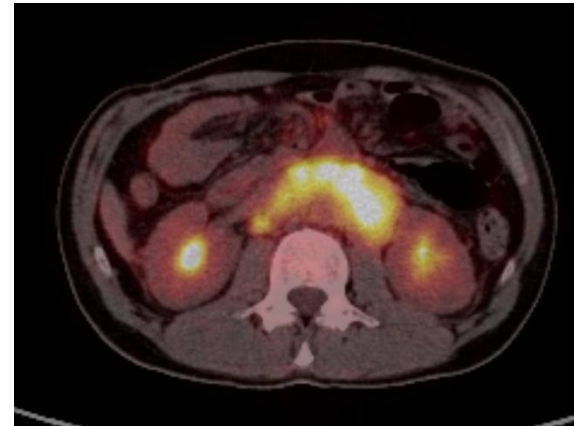
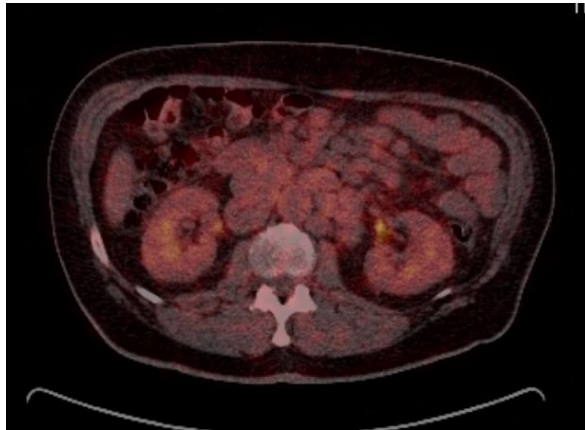
Lavgradig lymfom

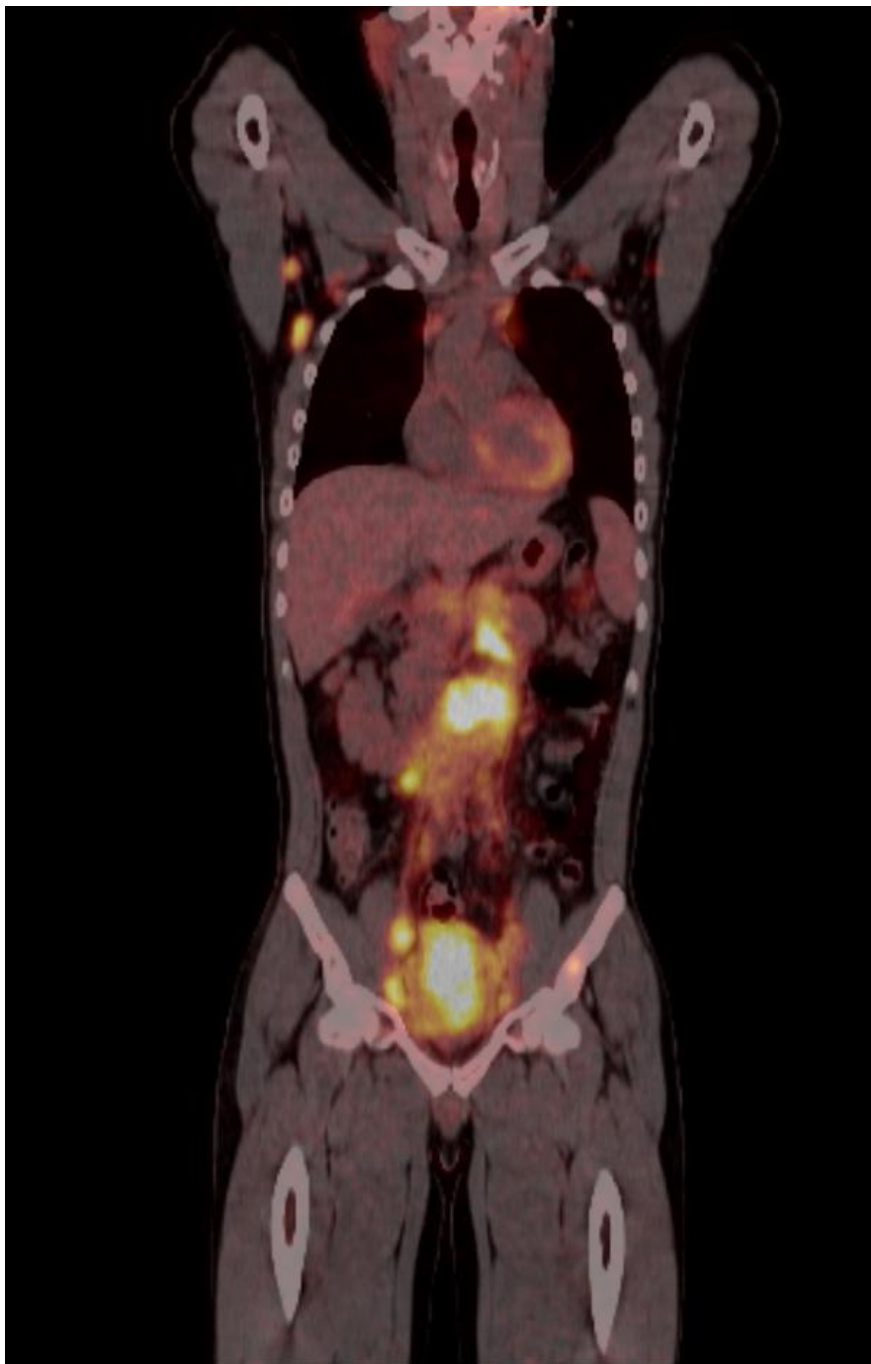


Lavgradig lymfom

Lavgradige lymfomer **kan transformere** til
høygradige.

FDG **PET-CT** kan være nyttig for avsløre
transformering og egnet angi biosisted



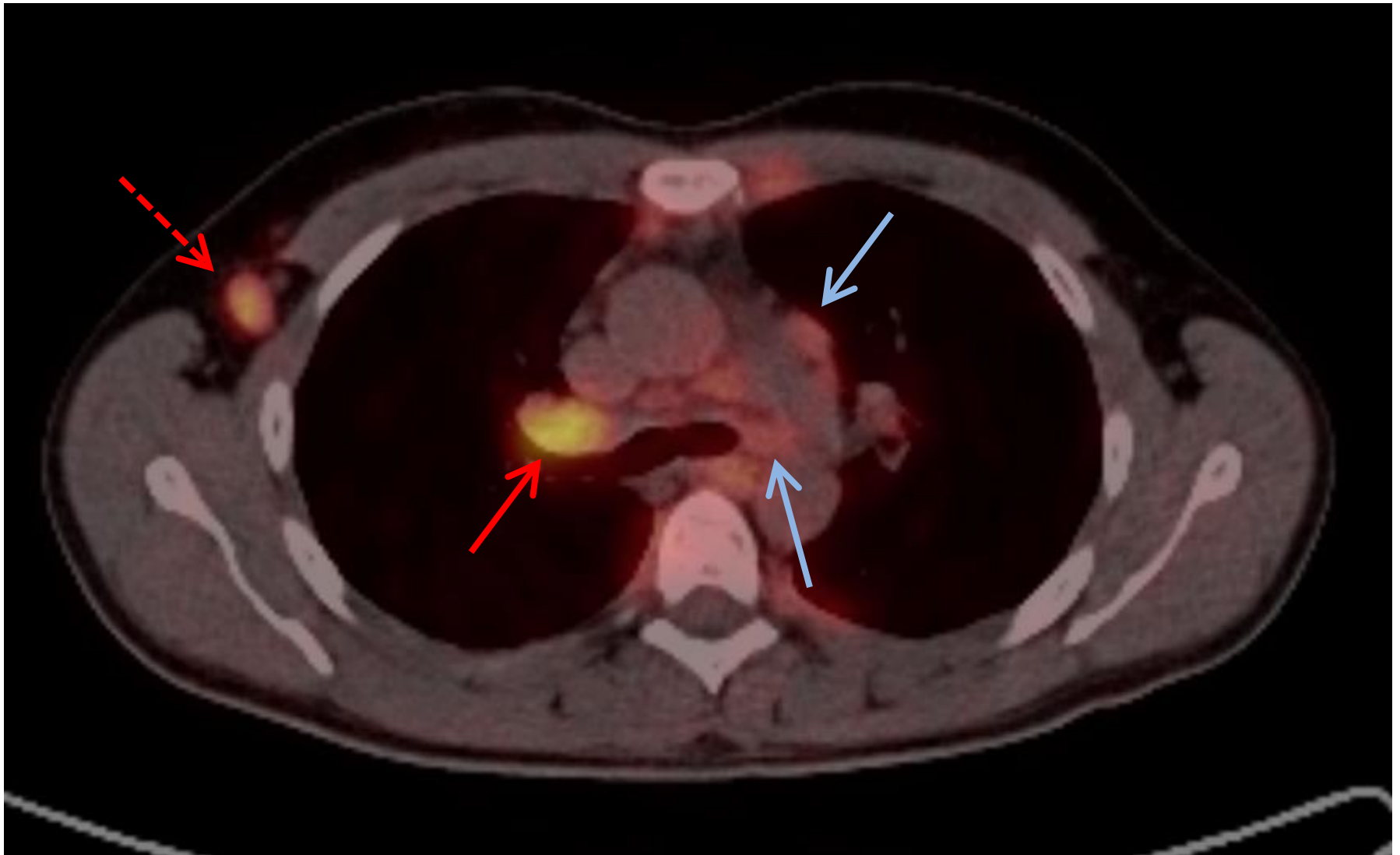


M 42

Follikulært lymfom
(transformert
lavgradig)

PET/CT: Baseline

mediastinum
aksiller
retroperitonealt
langs bekkenkart



Blandingsintensitet ved **transformert** lavgradig NHL

INDIKASJONER FDG PET/CT VED LYMFOM

1. Primær stadieinndeling (undersøke sykdomsutbredelse, sikre at tumor er FDG-avid, RT)
2. Evaluering av terapirespons under pågående behandling (forutsi endelig behandlingseffekt)
3. For evaluering av terapirespons etter avsluttet behandling og RT planlegging
4. Påvise transformert lymfom
5. Veilede biopsitakning
6. Ved mistanke om recidiv
7. Restaging

Benmargsaffeksjon:

PET/CT mer **sensitiv** enn benmargsbiopi for å vise **fokal benmargsaffeksjon** ved både HL og NHL

El-Galaly et al J Clin Oncol 2012; 30: 4508-14.

Berthet et al J Nucl Med 2013;1244-50: 54

Khan et al. Blood 2013; 122: 61-67.

..... unntak er at

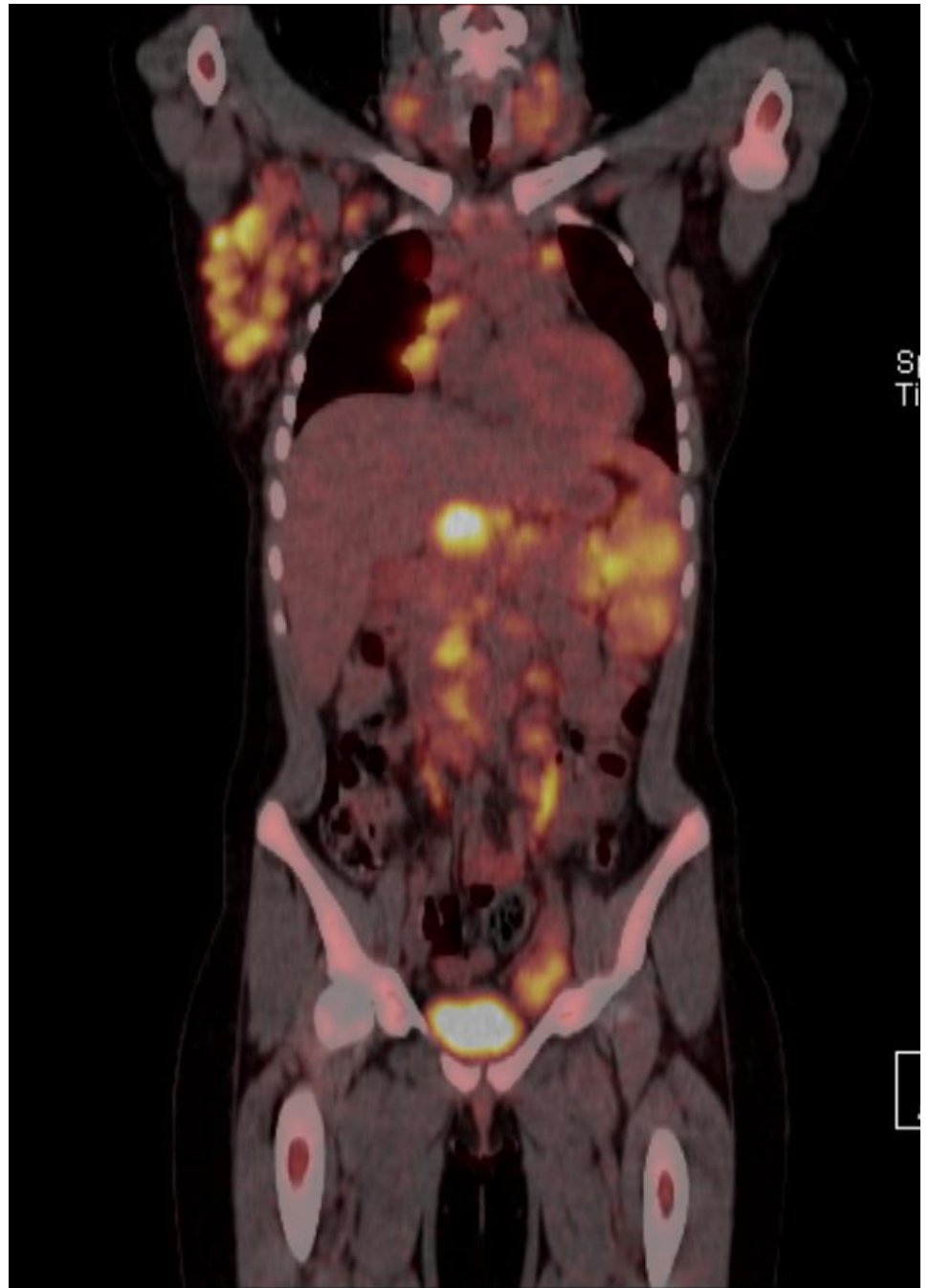
PET/CT ***mindre sensitiv*** enn benmargsbiopsi

ved indolent lymfom fordi da ofte diffus

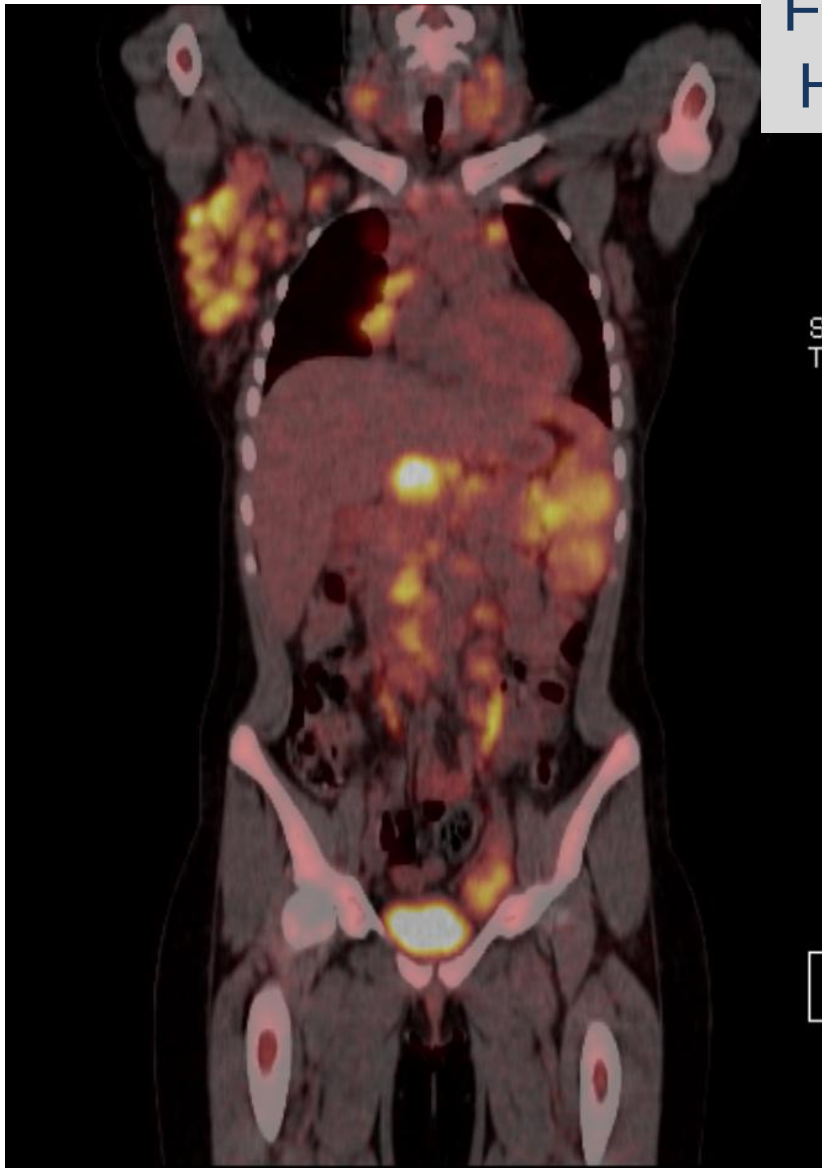
sykdom

F18
HL

Baseline PET-CT
(RATHL-studien)



F18
HL



Baseline



Etter 2 kjemoterapikurer

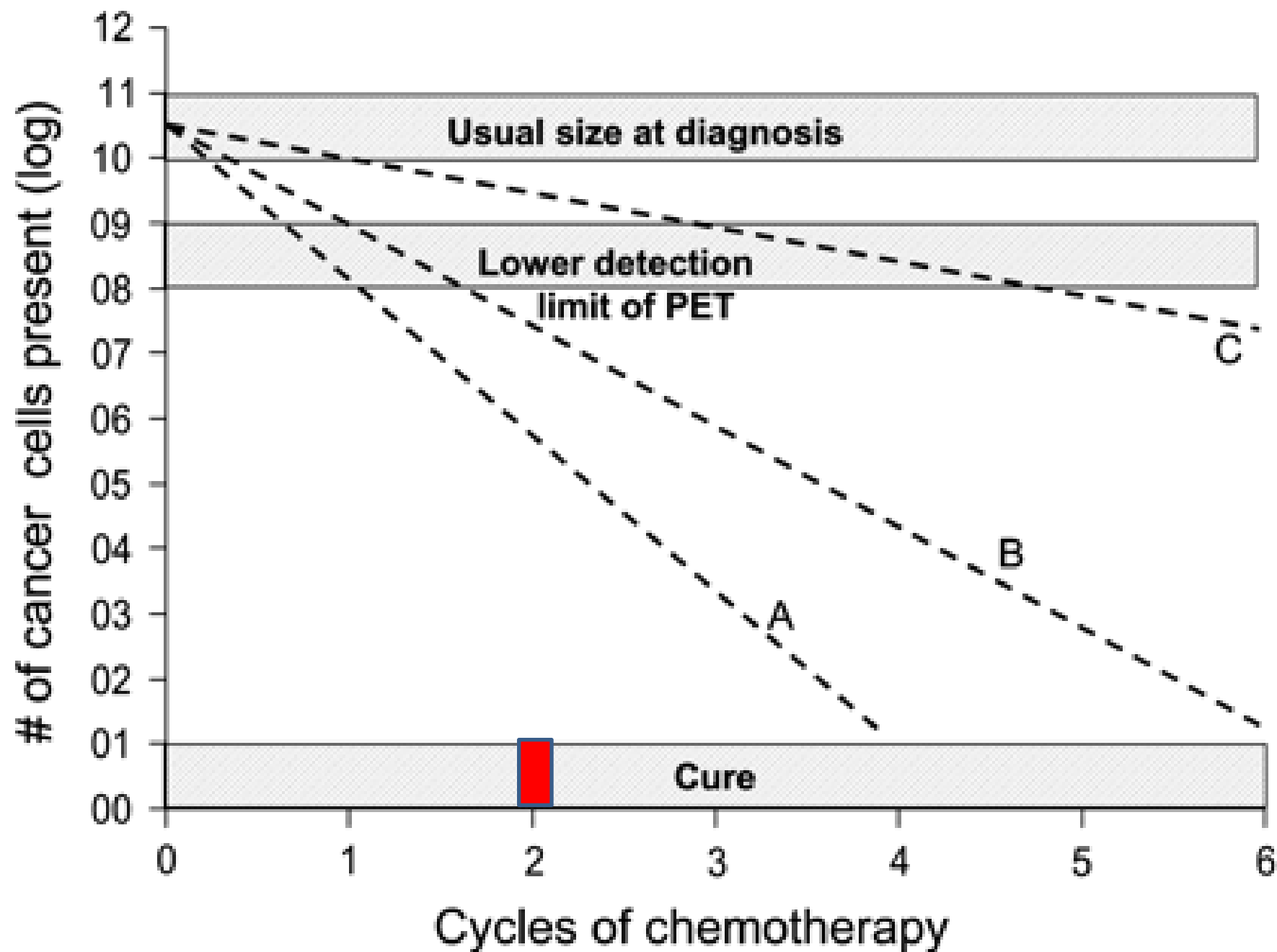
Deauville score 2

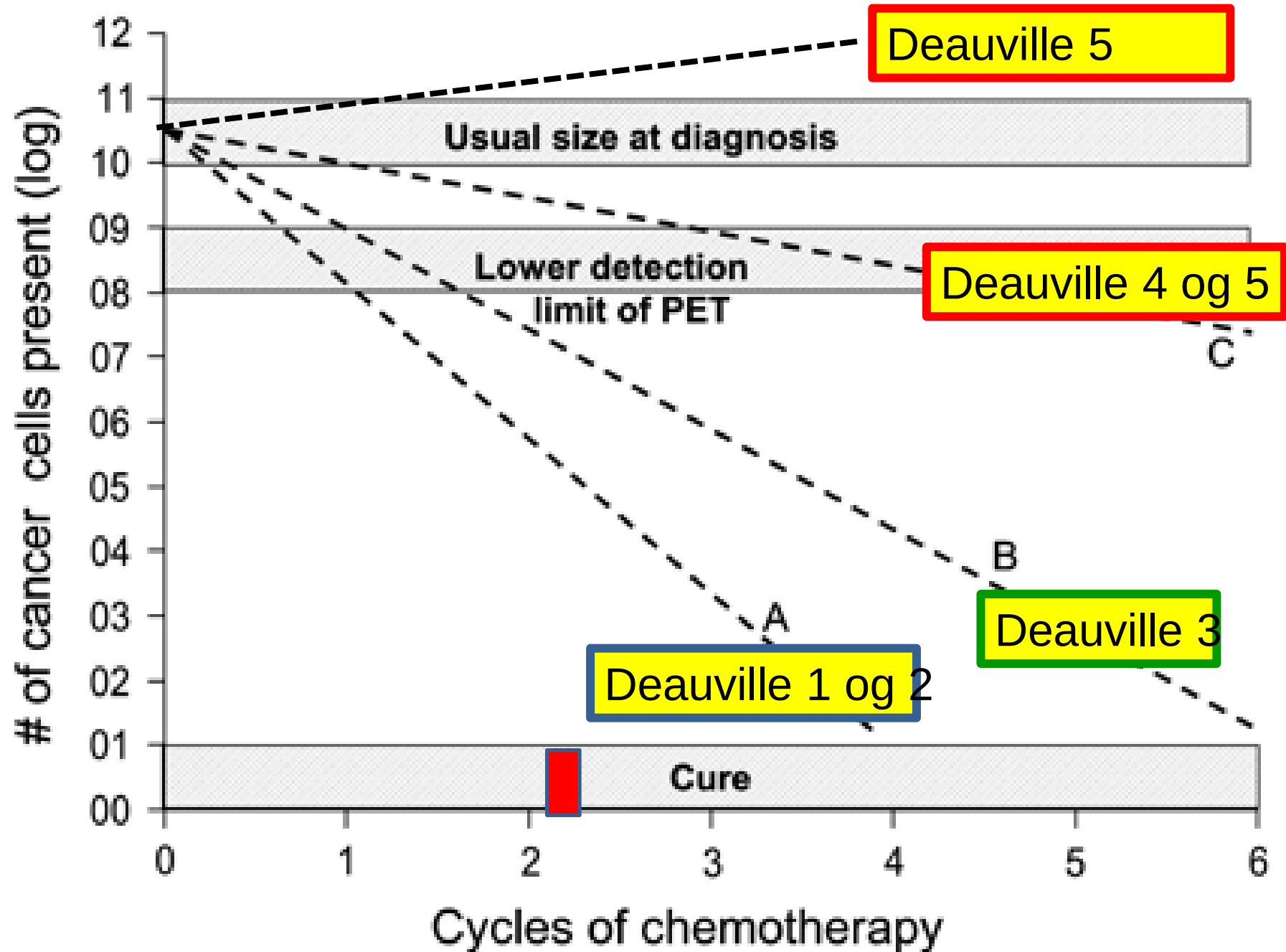
"Ikke tegn til rester av viabelt tumorvev"

Deauville score 2

~~"Ikke tegn til rester av viabelt tumorvev"~~

*"God behandlingsrespons"
(resultatet indikerer at
pasienten vill gå i komplett
remisjon med den aktuelle
behandling): God prognose!"*





Sluttevaluering med FDG
PET/CT ikke indisert dersom
negativ interim !!

Sally Barrington, 2013

1st International Meeting on Interim PET in Lymphoma

Deauville (France), Centre International, April 3rd-4th, 2009

Organization Committee

M. Meignan (France), A. Gallamini (Italy), C. Haioun (France)



Score 1: no residual uptake above the background level,

Score 2: residual uptake $\leq$ mediastinum blood pool

Score 3: residual uptake greater than the mediastinum but not greater than the liver



Score 4: residual uptake moderately increased compared with the liver

Score 5: residual uptake markedly increased compared with the liver or new sites of disease.

Early PET / interim PET/CT

Deauville score (sammenligner lesjon med høyest opptak på interim med blod mediastinum / lever)

dSUV

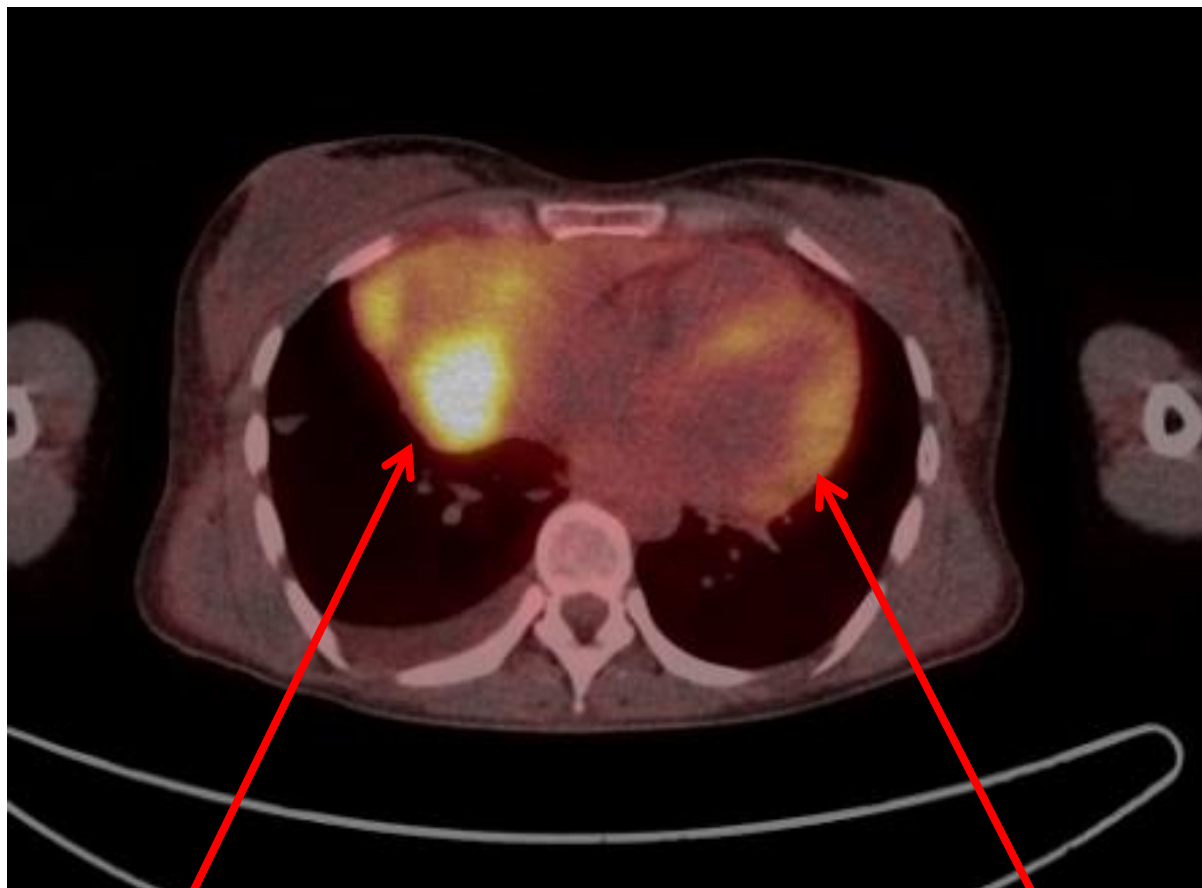
Etter 2 sykluser 66% reduksjon

Etter 4 sykluser 70% reduksjon

Interim best egnet for HL og DLBCL fordi disse responderer raskest på kjemoterapi

F 32

DLBCL



Baseline studie

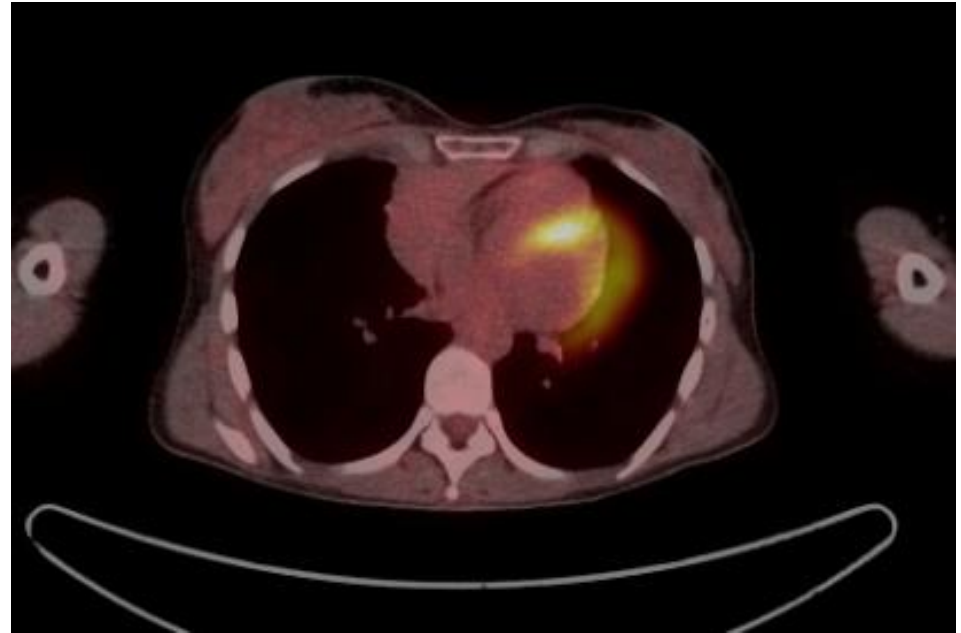
Høyt opptak av
FDG i mediastinal
tumor

Fysiologisk opptak
av FDG i myokard

F32.DLBCL. Sluttevaluering

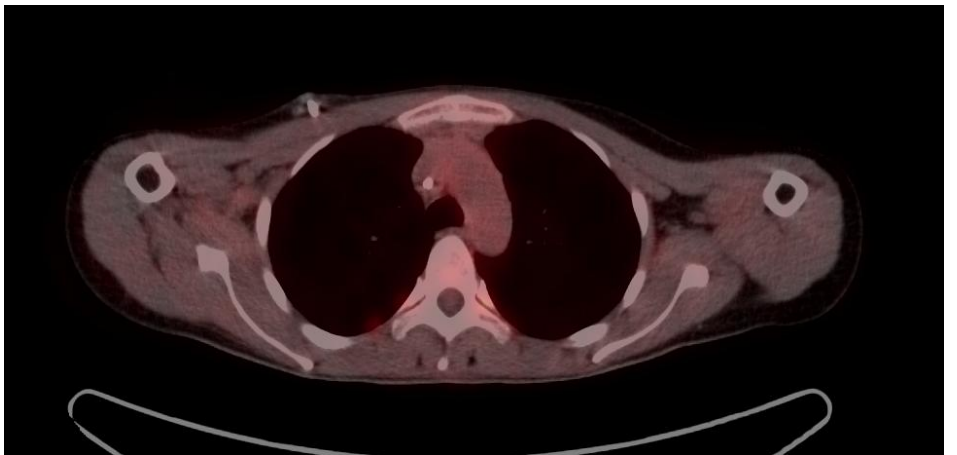
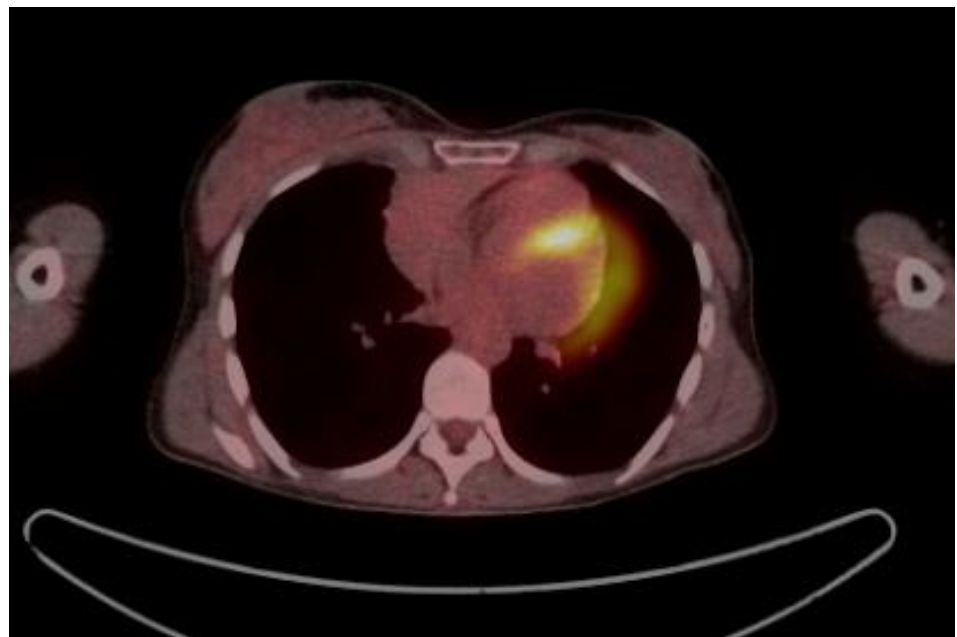


Baselinestudie



**Tre uker etter avsluttet
kjemoterapi:**

Opptak resttumor har FDG-
opptak lik blodbakgrunn



Konklusjon: Ikke holdepunkt for rester av viabelt tumorvev.

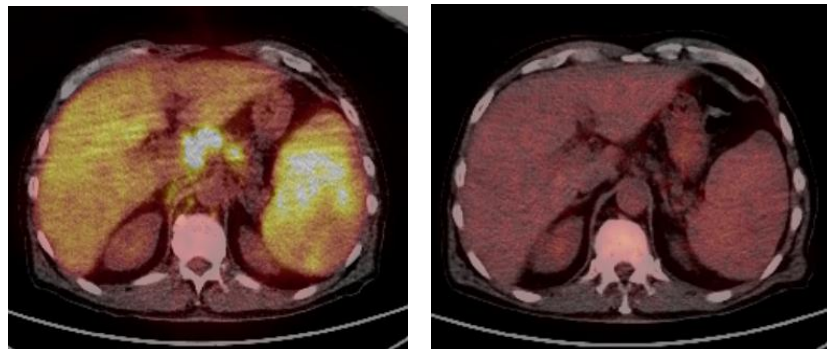
Komplett metabolsk respons.

Juweid ME, Stroobants S, Hoekstra OS, et al.

Use of PET for Response Assessment of Lymphoma:

Consensus of the Imaging Subcommittee of
International Harmonization Project in
Lymphoma.

J Clin Oncol **2007**; 25: 571-8.



Complete response (CR)

**..... a post-treatment
residual mass of any size on
CT is permitted as long as it
is PET negative.**

Consensus of the Imaging
Subcommittee of International
Harmonization Project in
Lymphoma.

J Clin Oncol 2007; 25: 571-8.

Høyt opptak **benmarg**:

Reaktiv benmarg
(sekundært til **kjemoterapi**)

Høyt opptak i stor **milt**
(diffust fordelt > lever (**GcSF**)).



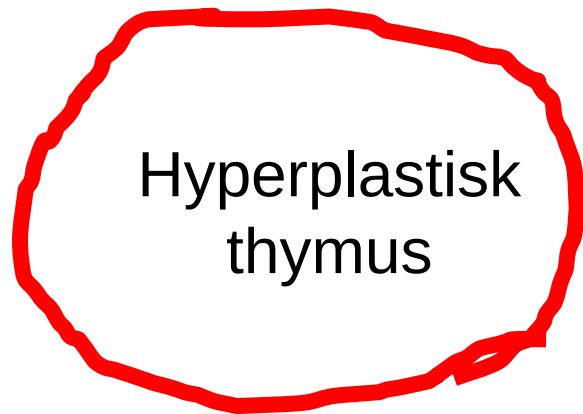
**Diffust
benmargsopptak**

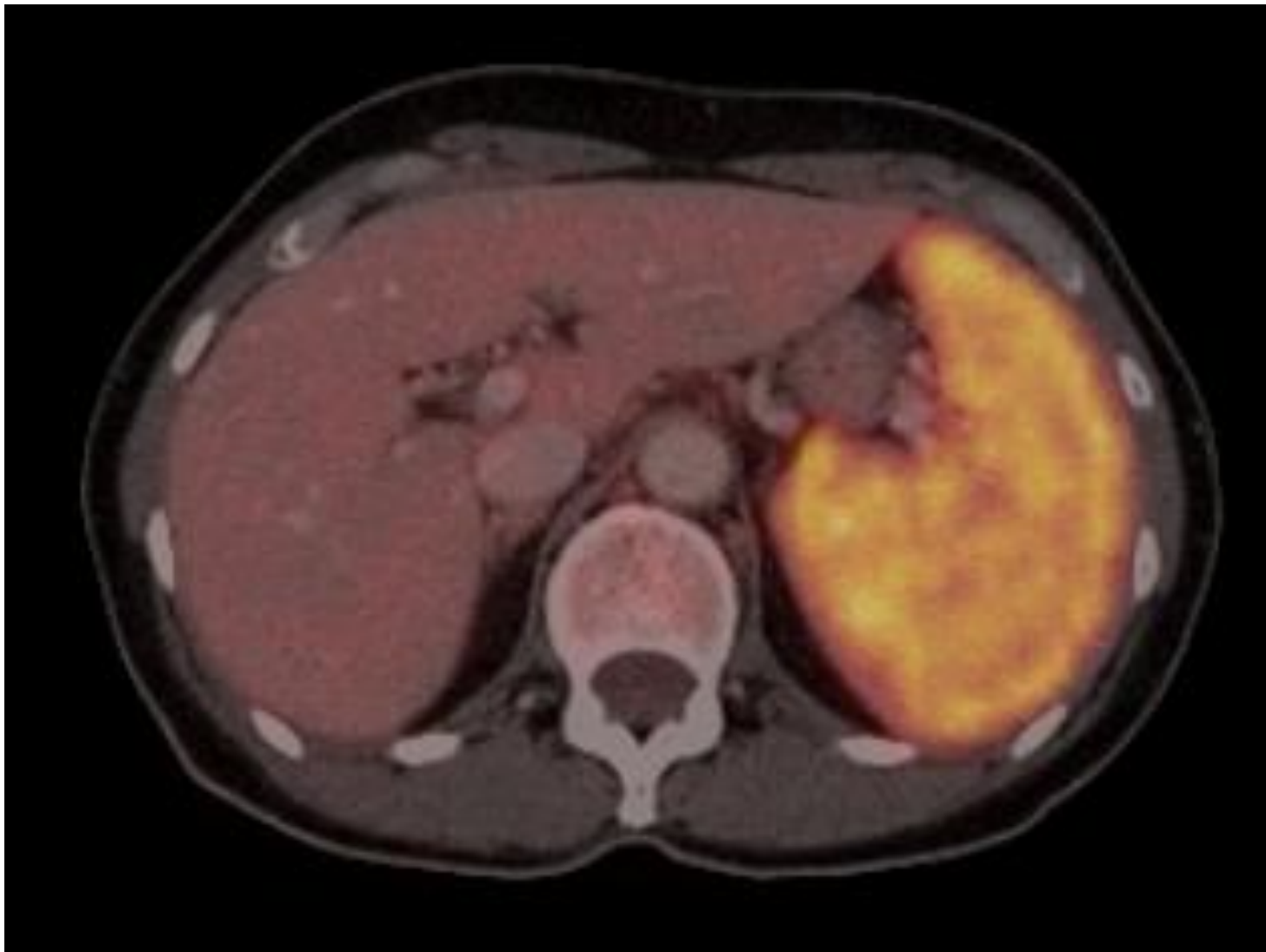
reaktivt (kjemo) særlig
ved HL,

Men sees også hos
ungen pasienter ved
sykdomsdebut før
behandling!



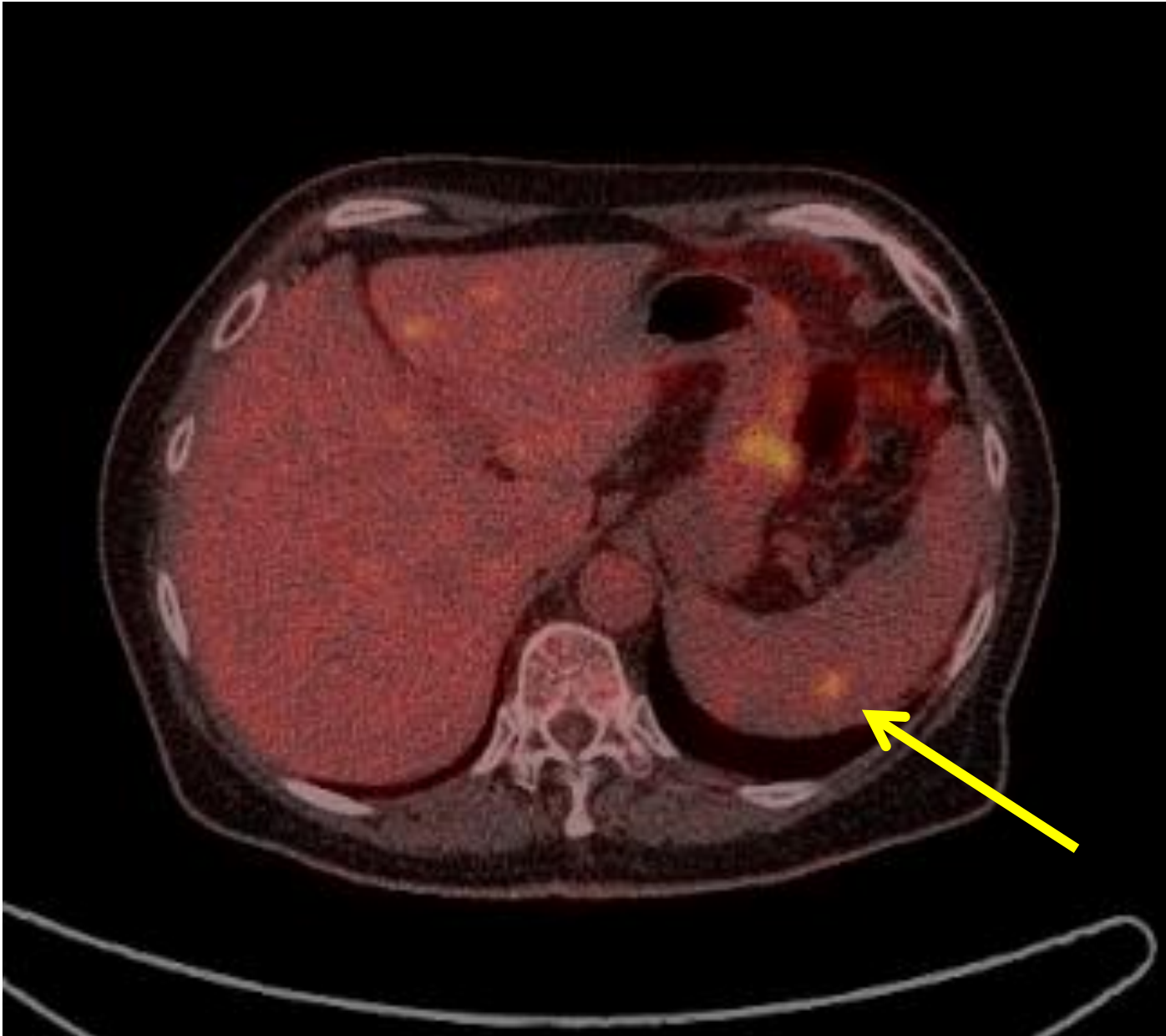
Baseline FDG
PET/CT

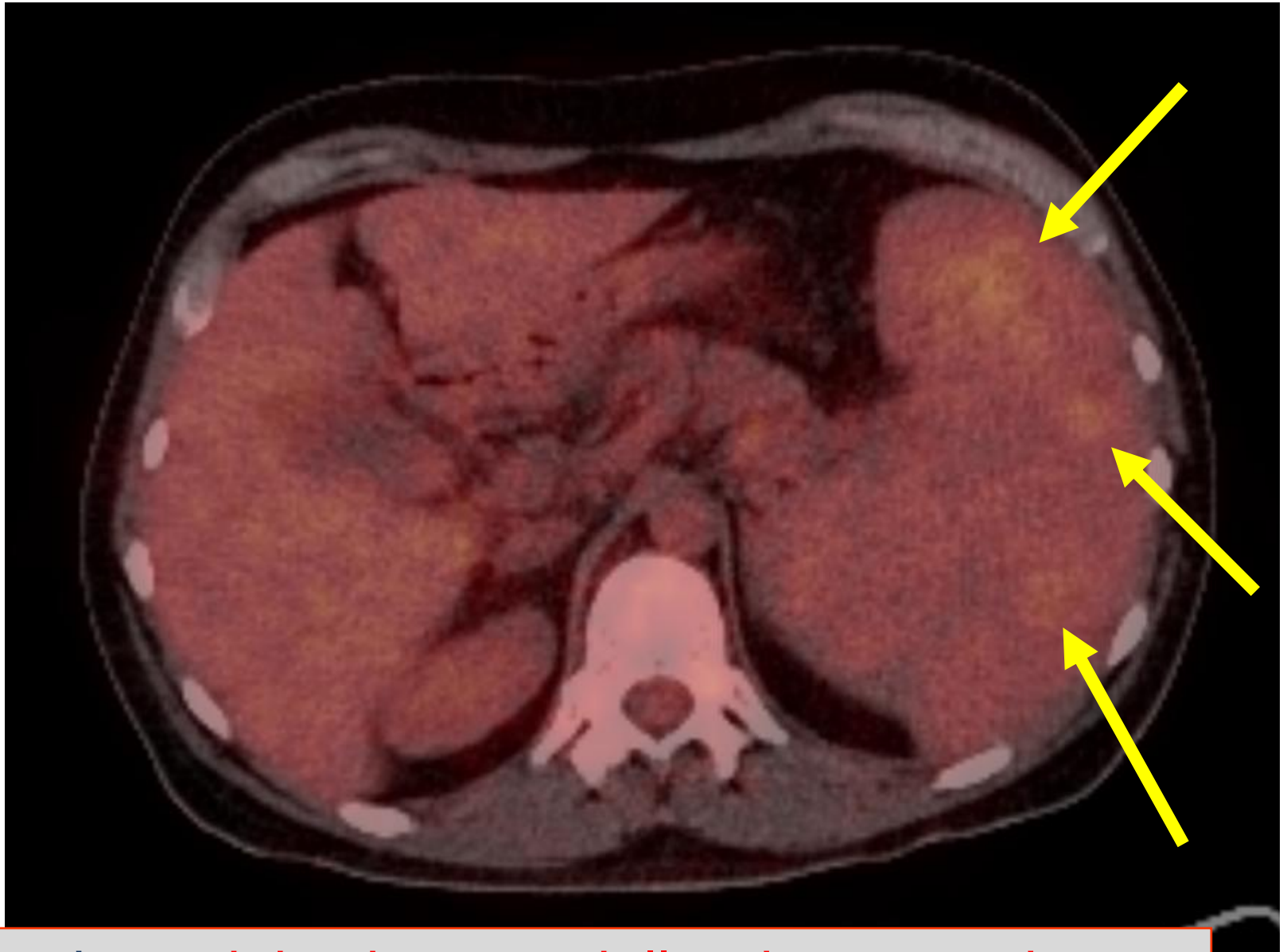




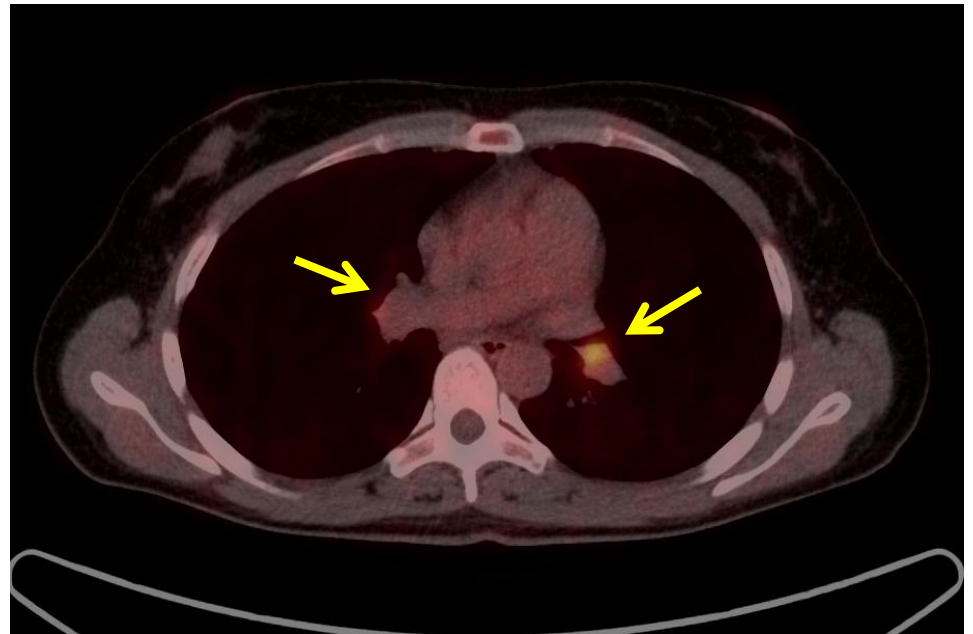
Diffus miltaffeksjon

Fokal
miltaffeksjon





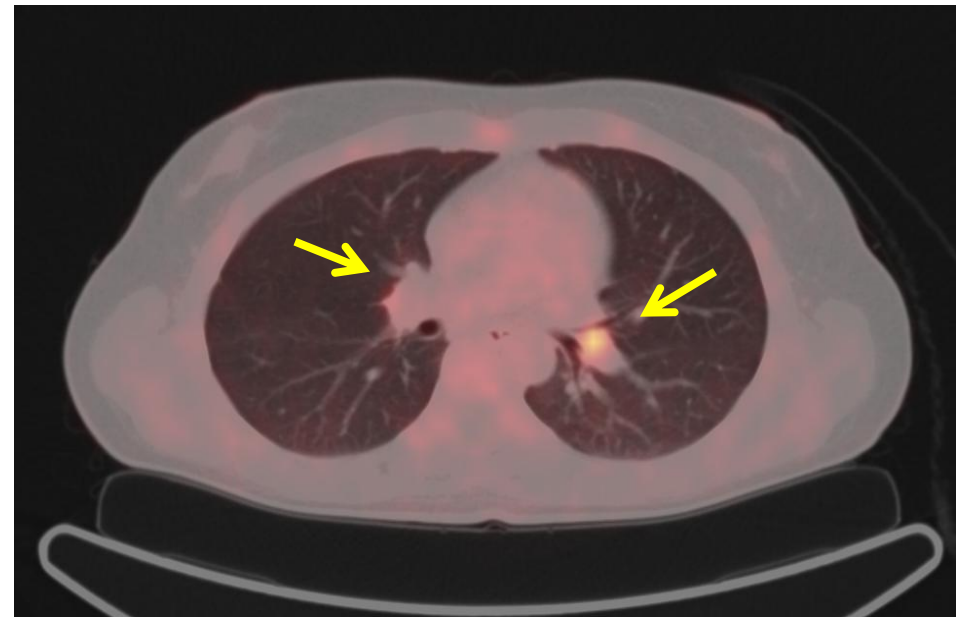
Biopsi: **Reaktiv ekstramedullær hematopoiese !**

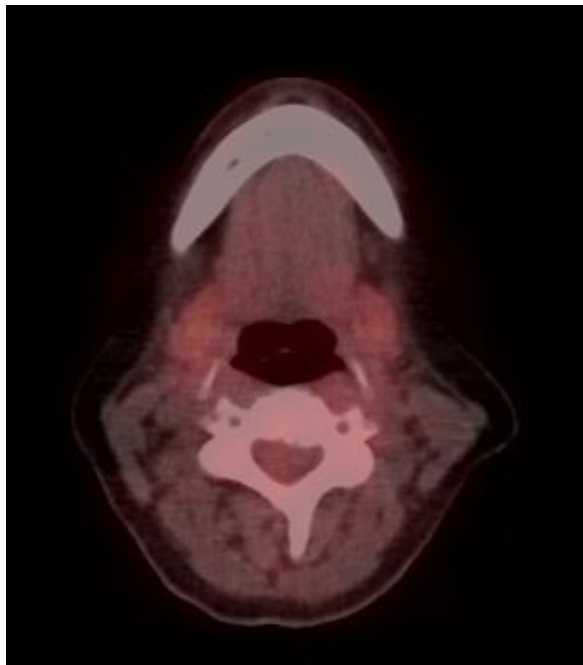
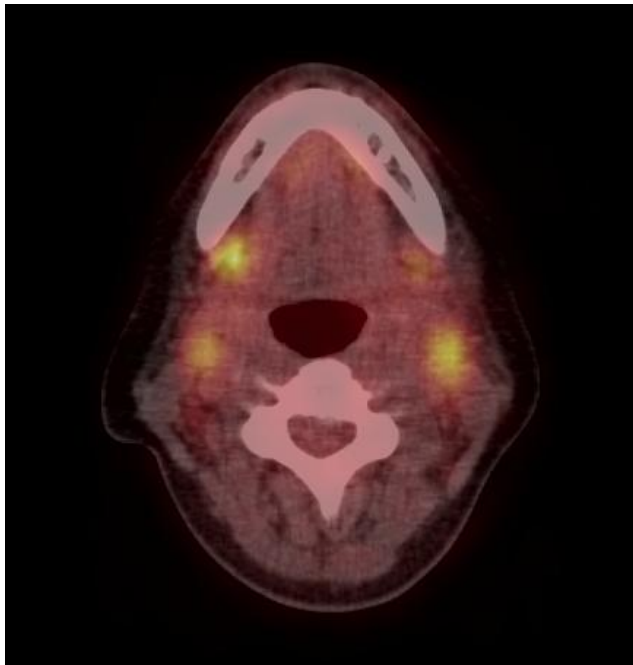


F 38
DLBCL (behandlingsresistent)

Nå sluttevaluering etter
3. runde med kjemoterapi
og HMAS

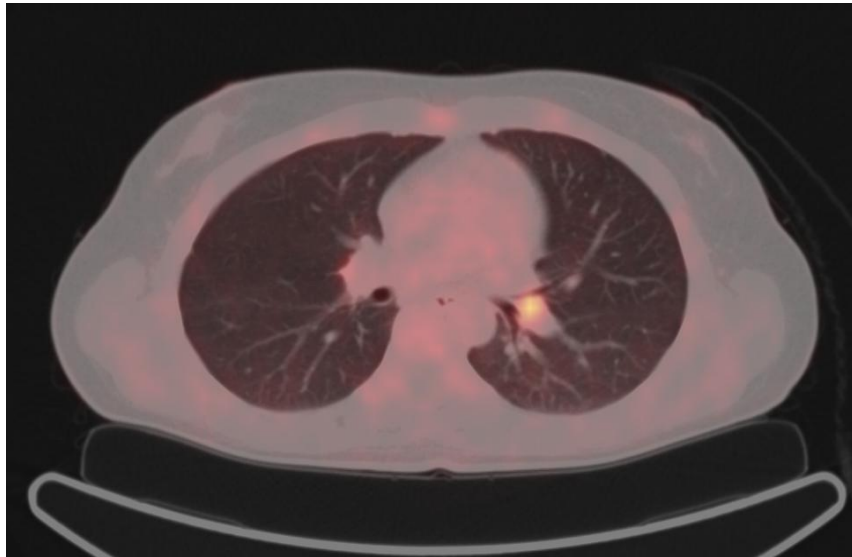
Klinisk og CT ikke holdepunkt
for rester av viabelt tumorvev,
men PET/CT

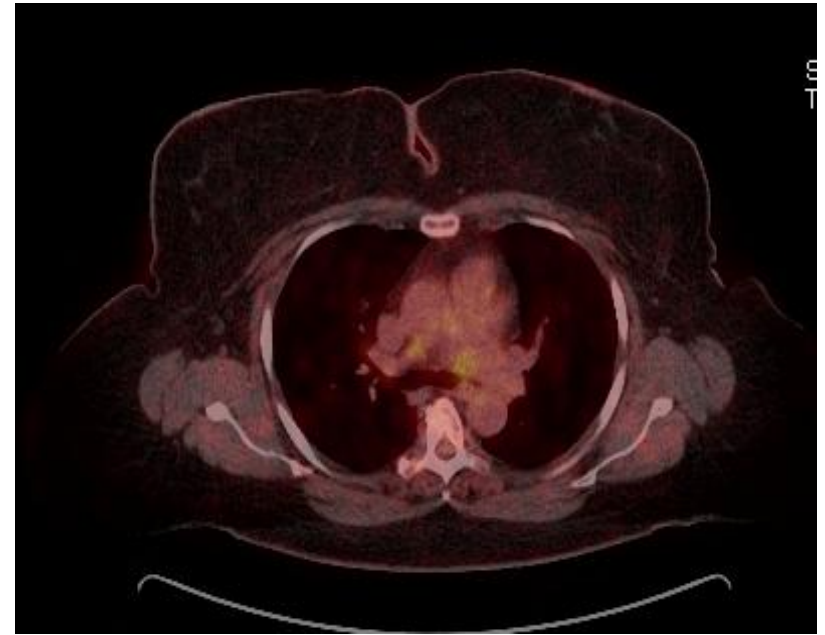




Kontroll PET-CT
etter 3 uker: **Negativ**

Normalisering er
forenlig med
forandringer
sekundært til
infeksjon 3 uker
tidligere.





FDG-avide lymfeknuter lokalisert i mediastinum
inkludert begge lungehili med annen utbredelse
enn ved initial sykdom:

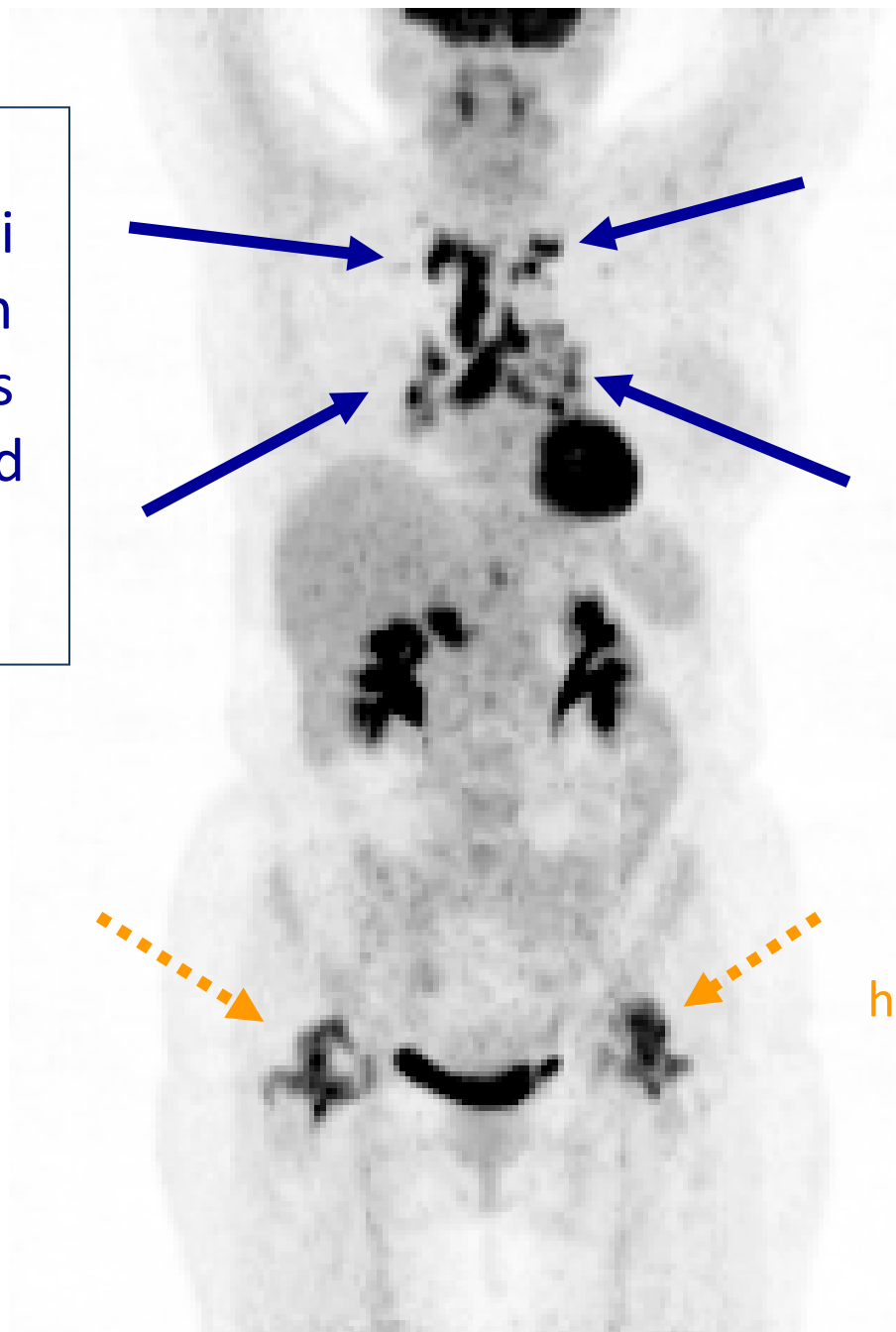
Sarkoidose ?

Deauville score

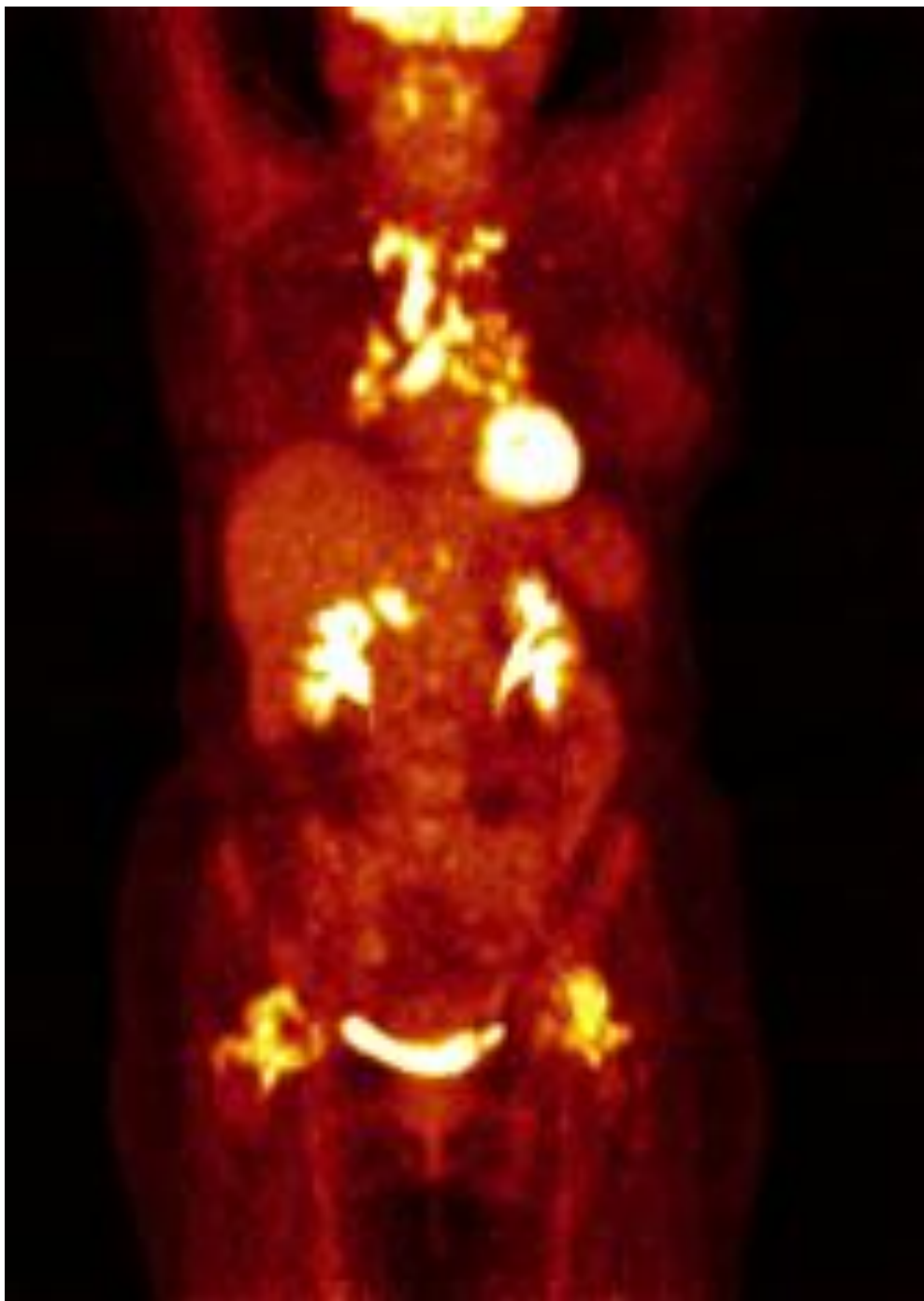
A new lesion (not present on baseline PET) in a patient who is responding to treatment at other sites is unlikely to be lymphoma.

(Deauville score X)

Forstørrede
lymfeknuter i
mediastinum
og lungehilus
bilateralt med
intensest FDG
opptak



Reaktiv
inflammasjon
omkring
hofteleddsproteser



Sarkoidose

INDIKASJONER FDG PET/CT VED LYMFOM

1. Primær stadieinndeling (undersøke sykdomsutbredelse, sikre at tumor er FDG-avid, RT)
2. Evaluering av terapirespons under pågående behandling (forutsi endelig behandlingseffekt)
3. For evaluering av terapirespons etter avsluttet behandling og RT planlegging
4. Påvise transformert lymfom
5. Veilede biopsitakning
6. Ved mistanke om recidiv
7. Restaging