Record Nr. UNINA9910300331503321 Autore Rambaldi Pier Francesco Titolo Whole-body FDG PET imaging in oncology: clinical reports / / Pier Francesco Rambaldi; in collaboration with Giovanni Fontanella Milan:,: Springer,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 88-470-5295-5 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xix, 352 pages): illustrations (some color) Collana Gale eBooks Disciplina 616.99407575 Soggetti Tumors - Radionuclide imaging Tumors - Tomography Tomography, Emission Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Galbladder and Biliary Ducts -- Head and Neck -- Colon and Rectum --Oesophagus -- Gynecology -- Lymphomas and Thymomas -- Breast -- Melanoma -- Pancreas -- Lung -- Stomach -- Urinary Tract . Sommario/riassunto This manual presents a large collection of clinical cases in oncology with accompanying whole-body FDG PET-CT scans. The aim is to promote an integrated approach to the use of PET-CT, and detailed attention is therefore paid to the clinical history and diagnostic question. A central aspect of every clinical case described in this manual is the guidance on the clinical report, which is the official tool for communicating with both the referring physician and the person undergoing the diagnostic test; for this reason it needs to be clear, understandable, and written in shared language. The advice regarding report preparation is strongly supported by informative PET, CT, and PET-CT fused images of each disease. The book is broadly structured according to anatomic region, and a wide range of common diseases likely to be imaged using PET-CT is covered. This book will be of value to all those training or working in the field of oncology who wish to ensure that they are best placed to contextualize, interpret, and report the findings obtained with PET-CT, which can have such a dramatic

impact on prognosis, therapeutic choice, and quality of life.