**PET-CT in the detection and assessment of suspected metastatic liver lesions – some potential pitfalls.**

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**Introduction**

PET-CT is becoming increasingly important in the staging and management of multiple malignant disease processes. Detection and characterisation of potential hepatic metastases can have significant implication for the course of patient management which can ultimately mean the difference between a curative or palliative management pathway.

We present a pictorial review of a series of our cases of suspected liver metastases, where the PET-CT images are compared alongside additional modalities to demonstrate true positive, false positive, true negative and false negative findings. These are routine cases that are seen in everyday practice, but may easily be misinterpreted if awareness of the potential pitfalls is lacking.

**References**


Fat-containing hypermetabolic lesions on FDG PET/CT; A Spectrum of Benign and Malignant conditions. Ryzdak R et al., American Journal of Roentgenology. 2016;207: 1095-1104

**Conclusion**

We have highlighted some of the potential pitfalls of PET-CT in the assessment of liver lesions, which whilst sensitive, has limited specificity. Correlation with complementary modalities, such as MRI, is important to accurately interpret and characterise lesions to ensure appropriate patient management and outcomes.