A
Adenocarcinoma, 18
endocervical, usual type, 12, 14
endometrioid, 13, 14
mucinous, 12–13
villoglandular, 13–14
Adenomyosis, 37, 42
Adenosquamous carcinoma, 14

B
Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma, 11
Borderline tumours, 17
Brenner tumour, 17–18
Brown fat uptake, 70, 71, 79

C
Carcinosarcoma, 16, 24, 118
CECT. See Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CECT)
Cervical cancer, 7, 18
adenocarcinoma, 12–14
adenosquamous carcinoma, 14
aetiology, 2
classification, 2
clinical presentation, 2
diagnosis, 3
dedifferentiated carcinoma, 13
epidemiology, 2
18F-FDG PET/CT imaging (see 18F-FDG PET/CT imaging)
FIGO staging of, 3
MRI (see Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI))
neuroendocrine tumours, 12, 14
recurrent disease, management of, 23, 27
risk factors for relapse, 22
squamous cell carcinoma, 11–13
treatment, 21–23, 26–27
Chemoradiotherapy (CRT), 22, 32, 34
Chemotherapy
cervical cancer, 22
dedifferentiated carcinoma, 13, 16
diagnosis, 4
dedifferentiated carcinoma, 13, 16
diagnosis, 4
epidemiology, 3
Endocervical adenocarcinoma, 12, 14
Endometrial cancer, 8, 18
dedifferentiated carcinoma, 13, 16
diagnosis, 4
epidemiology, 3
Endometrial cancer (Cont.)
  18F-FDG PET/CT imaging (see 18F-FDG
  PET/CT imaging)
  FIGO staging of, 4, 5
  higher-risk endometrial cancers, 24, 25
  management of, 23–24, 27
  mixed carcinomas, 13, 16
  MRI (see Magnetic resonance imaging
  (MRI))
  mucinous, 13, 15
  neuroendocrine tumours, 13, 16
  recurrent disease, management of, 24
  risk factors for, 23
  serous carcinomas, 13, 15
  transvaginal ultrasound, 34, 42, 96, 97
  type 1 and 2, 14, 15
  undifferentiated carcinoma, 13, 16
  Endometrioid carcinoma, 4, 8, 13
  cervix, 14
  closely packed/coalescing glands, 14, 15
  FIGO grading of, 13–15
  ovary, 17
  squamous differentiation, 15
  External beam radiotherapy, 24
  pelvic nodal disease, 118
  physiologic activity, 112
  primary staging of, 101
  recurrence, 101, 102
  head/neck regions, false-positive and
  false-negative uptake in
  brain, 79, 80
  brown fat uptake, 79
  Graves’ disease, 79, 80
  thyroid adenomas, 79, 80
  thyroiditis, 79, 80
  imaging parameters, 65
  inflammation, infection and healing
  tissues, 18F-FDG uptake in, 70
  injection activity, recording of, 52, 56
  injection site, tracer extravasation at,
  75, 89, 90
  limitations and pitfalls, 96, 98
  ovarian cancer
  adnexal mass characterisation, 101
  integrated FDG PET/CT/contrast-
  enhanced CT, 102
  relapse, 103–104, 116, 117
  patient instructions, 65
  patient positioning, 52
  patient preparation, 52, 64–66
  PET/CT request, contents of, 64
  photopenia, 75, 91
  physiological tracer uptake
  in bone marrow, 71
  in brain, 71, 73, 74
  in breasts, 71, 74
  brown fat uptake, 70, 71
  in endometrium, 71
  in GI tract, 71, 83
  in heart, 71, 73, 75
  in liver, 71, 73, 74
  in medial and lateral rectus muscles,
  71, 74
  in muscles, 71, 76
  in ovary, 71, 76
  in rectum, 76, 77
  in salivary glands, 72
  special patient preparation, 70
  in spleen, 72
  in testes, 72–75
  in thymus, 72, 77
  in thyroid, 72, 80
  in tongue, 76
  in tonsils, 72, 77
  in urinary tract, 72, 74
  in vocal cords, 72, 78
  post treatment interval, 66–67, 70, 72
  SUV, 49, 52
  thorax, false-positive and false-negative
  uptake in
brown adipose tissue, 79, 81
granulomatous disease, 81
inflammation/infection, 81, 82
lactating breast and areolae, 74, 81
oesophagitis, 81, 82
post-chemotherapy, 81
post-radiotherapy, 81
postsurgical, 79, 81
skeletal and smooth muscles, 76, 81
thymic rebound hyperplasia, 77, 81
vasculitis, 81, 82

stage IV, 33
trachelectomy, selection criteria for, 32
endometrial cancer
limitations/pitfalls, 37
nodal spread, 36
recurrence, 37
sequences for staging, 34–35
stage I, 35, 36
stage II, 35
stage III, 36
stage IV, 36–37
nodal evaluation, 42
ovarian cancer
adnexal mass characterisation,
sequences in, 38, 39
benign vs. malignant disease, 38, 40
limitations/pitfalls, 41
malignant ovarian lesion, 38, 40
peritoneal disease, 38, 40, 41
uterus and ovaries, normal appearances of,
30, 31
Mixed carcinomas, 13, 16
Mucinous tumours
cervix, 12–13
endometrium, 13, 15
ovary, 16, 18

Hashimoto’s thyroiditis, 72, 79, 80
Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC), 6
High-grade serous carcinomas, 16, 17
Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, 2, 7
Hysterectomy, 23, 27, 35

Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT), 22, 105
International Ovarian Tumour Analysis (IOTA), 37

Mixed carcinomas, 13, 16
Mucinous tumours
cervix, 12, 14
endometrium, 13, 16

Oesophagitis, 81, 82
Ovarian cancer (OC), 8, 19
aetiology, 6
borderline tumours, 16, 17
CECT
response assessment, 41, 43
stage IIIC high grade serous ovarian cancer, 38, 39
stage IV high grade serous ovarian cancer, 38
classification, 5
clear cell carcinoma, 17, 18
clinical presentation, 6
debulking surgery, 38
diagnosis, 6
endometrioid carcinomas, 16, 17
epidemiology, 5
18F-FDG PET/CT imaging (see 18F-FDG PET/CT imaging)
Ovarian cancer (OC) (Cont.)
FIGO staging of, 6, 7
germin cell tumours, 16, 18
high-grade serous carcinomas, 16, 17
low-grade serous carcinomas, 16, 17
malignant Brenner tumour, 16–18
management of, 25, 27
MRI (see Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI))
mucinous carcinomas, 16, 17
recurrent disease, treatment of, 25–26
seomucinous tumours, 16, 18
sex cord-stromal tumours (see Sex cord-stromal tumours)
subtypes and mutations, 25, 26
ultrasound, RMI, 37–38, 43

P
Positron emission tomography (PET)
coincidence events, 47
E=mc², 46, 55
nuclear decay, 46
radiopharmaceuticals (see Radiopharmaceuticals)
scintillator detectors, rings of, 46–47
Positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT)
artefacts
CT x-ray beam-hardening, 53–54
patient movement, 53
radiation protection, 55
respiratory motion, 53
attenuation correction, 48
bed positions, 51–52
CT data, 55
¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT (see ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT imaging)
field of view, 51
hybrid PET/MR systems, 105
new tracers, 105
oncology, clinical role in, 69, 70
prognostic factors, 105
radiotherapy planning, 105
scout/topogram, 51
SUV, 49, 56
TOF imaging, 49, 55

R
Radiation protection, 55
Radical hysterectomy, 21, 22, 26
Radiopharmaceuticals, 58, 60
¹⁸F-FDG (see ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT imaging)
mechanism of uptake, 59
non-FDG tracers, 59–60

S
Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) guidelines, 99
Sex cord-stromal tumours, 5, 6, 16, 18
Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), 11–13, 18
Standardised uptake value (SUV), 11–13, 18
Subacute thyroiditis, 72, 79, 80

T
Testes, 72–75
Thyroid adenomas, 79, 80
Time-of-flight (TOF) imaging, 49, 55
Tonsils, 72, 77
Trachelectomy, 22, 32

U
Ultrasound (US)
endometrial cancer, 34, 42, 96, 97
ovarian cancer, 37–38, 43
uterus and ovaries, normal appearances of, 30, 31
Undifferentiated carcinoma, 13, 16
Uterine fibroid, 85, 88
Uterus
anatomy, 30
cancer (see Endometrial cancer)
US and MRI, normal appearance on, 30, 31

V
Vaginal brachytherapy
cervical cancer, 22
endometrial cancer, 24
Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma, 11
Villoglandular carcinoma, 13–14
Vocal cords, 72, 78

W
Warty (condylomatous) squamous cell carcinoma, 11
WHO classification
of cervical tumours, 11–14
of endometrial carcinomas, 13–16
of ovarian tumours, 16–18