Index

A
Adenocarcinoma, 5, 6, 10, 36

B
Bilateral pulmonary embolism, 42–44
Biopsy
CT-guided, 16, 20
metastatic carcinoma, 38
sites, 28
spindle cell sarcoma, 45
squamous cell carcinoma, 40
and standard workup, 19

Bone scintigraphy, 21
Brain metastasis
radiotherapy, 11
from RCC, 55
Breast cancer, 10, 17, 32, 50
Breast ultrasound, 16

C
Cancer of unknown primary (CUP)
classification, 5
clinical presentation, 2
definition, 1
diagnosis, 1–3
epidemiology, 2
incidence, 2
metastatic malignancies, 27
prognosis, 2
signs and symptoms, 2
staging procedures, 2–3

11C-choline, 25
Cervical lymph node metastases, 39–40
Chemotherapy, 3, 10–11, 17, 52
Cholangiocarcinoma, 44
Computed tomography (CT), 28
guided biopsy, 16
optimising imaging protocols, 17
parieto-temporal mass lesion, 48–49
pelvis, 52–53
primary tumour detection, 16
pulmonary embolism, 42–44
squamous cell carcinoma, 40, 41

Confirmed CUP (c-CUP), 18
CT scan. See Computed tomography (CT)
Cytokeratin antibody, 6

E
Endobronchial ultrasound
(EBUS), 16
Endoscopic ultrasound (EUS), 16

F
18F-choline, 25
FDG PET/CT imaging
breast cancer, 50
evaluation of CUP, 30
gastric cancers, 51
head and neck cancers, 58–60
head of pancreas, 43
lung cancers, 49, 61–62
lymph node mass, 45–46
lytic-sclerotic lesion, 50
pancreatic cancer, 62
in primary tumor detection, 29
pulmonary metastases, 38
renal tumours, 54–55
soft tissue tumours, 46
supraclavicular lymph node, 51
use of, 49
$^{18}$F-FDG radiopharmaceuticals
  biodistribution, 24
  in clinical practice, 25
  FDG uptake, 24
  mechanism of uptake, 25
  oncology, 24
  role, 24
Fluorine-18 ($^{18}$F), 26
Fluorine-18 labelled fluorodeoxyglucose (F-18 FDG), 28, 37, 44
2-Fluoro-2-deoxyglucose (FDG), 23

G
$^{68}$Ga-labelled peptides, 25

I
Immunohistochemical markers, 6

L
Lumbar spine disc disease, 56

M
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 28
  multiparametric, 17
  occult primary breast cancers, 17
  spine, 56–57
Malignancy of undefined primary origin (MUO), 18
Mammography, 2, 16
Management
  chemotherapy, 10
  clinical decision-making, 9
  radiotherapy, 10
  site-specific therapy, 9
  specific subsets, 11
  supportive therapies, 11
  surgical, 10
Metastatic carcinoma, 38
MRI. See Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
Multidisciplinary team (MDT) approach, 18
Multidisciplinary team (MDT) discussion, 11, 16

N
National Oncologic PET Registry (NOPR), 30
Non-FDG radiopharmaceuticals, 25
Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), 49

O
Ovarian cancer, 6, 10, 32

P
Pathology
  immunohistochemistry, 6
  molecular diagnosis, 7
  subsets, 7
Plain radiographs, 16
Positron emission tomography (PET), 27–28
$^{18}$F-FDG radiopharmaceuticals
  biodistribution, 24
  in clinical practice, 25
  FDG uptake, 23–24
  mechanism of uptake, 25
  oncology, 24
  role, 24
  non-FDG radiopharmaceuticals, 25
Positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) imaging
  cervical lymph node, 36, 37, 39–40
  cost-effectiveness, 32
  diagnostic challenge, 32
  false negatives, 32
  false positives, 31, 32
  hybrid, 18, 23
  management impact, 32
  primary tumour detection, 29
  protocols, 31
  radiotherapy planning, 30
  response assessment, 30
  squamous cell carcinoma, 40, 41
  stand-alone PET vs. combined, 30
  use in CUP, 28–30
Provisional carcinoma of unknown primary origin (p-CUP), 18
Pulmonary metastases, 39

R
Radiological imaging
  advantage, 21
  biopsy and histology, 20
  computed tomography, 16, 17
  cross-sectional imaging, 16
  disadvantage, 20
  in investigations and management, 18, 19
  limitations, 17, 18
  MDT approach, 18
  MRI, 17
  multimodality imaging, 18
radionuclide bone scan, 17
standard CUP workup, 19
terminology, 18
tumors identification, 20
ultrasound, 16
Radionuclide bone scan, 17
Radiotherapy, 10, 11
Renal cell carcinoma (RCC), 53–55

S
Sciatic pain, 56
Sodium fluoride (¹⁸F-NaF), 25
Soft tissue sarcomas, 46
Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), 40, 47
Stereotactic ablative body radiotherapy (SABR), 11

T
Thyroid cancers, 36

U
Ultrasound
abdominal and pelvic, 16
axillary, 16
breast, 16
cervical lymph node, 39–40
endobronchial, 16
liver and kidneys, 16
lymph node mass, 45
neck, 39–40