



Vascular Malformations Mimicking Metastases

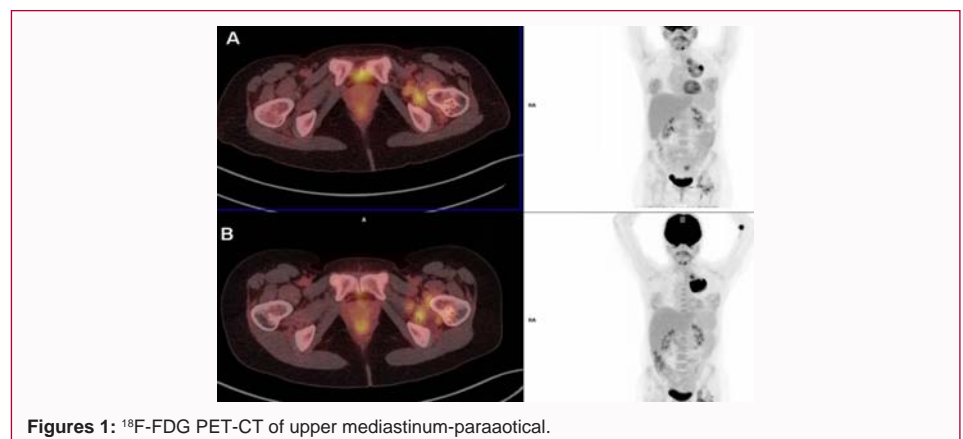
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Clinical Image

A 38-year-old woman diagnosed of liposarcoma in upper mediastinum-para-aortic with positive immunohistochemistry of DMD2 and CDK4. ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT was undertaken before treatment (Figure 1) showed high uptake in mass in relation to tumour as well as high uptake near to left femoral head suggested of metastases from a metabolic view.

She received chemotherapy (Doxirubicin, Dacarbazine and Ifosfamide) and in an ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT reevaluation (Figure 2) showed reduction of ^{18}F -FDG uptake in mediastinum mass in relation with metabolic partial response. However, high uptake near to left femoral head continued without significance changes. Due to this metabolic divergence response, it decided underwent hip MR and MR angiography to better characterization. It showed deep vascular malformation which represents the most common cause of paediatric and young adult's soft-tissue masses that could mimic cancer uptake in ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT studies. Owing to her oncological situation it was decided to follow up and finish treatment.



Figures 1: ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT of upper mediastinum-para-aortic.

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Figure 2: Reduction of cancer after chemotherapy treatment.