

## عنوان مقاله:

Prognostic value of pretreatment FDG PET/CT in uterine cervical cancer according to two major histologic types: squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma

## محل انتشار:

مجله پزشکی هسته ای و زیست شناسی آسیا اقیانوسیه, دوره 11, شماره 2 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Objective(s):** The aim of this study was to assess the prognostic value of pretreatment Positron emission tomography / computed tomography using 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG-PET/CT) in cervical cancer according to two major histologic types. **Methods:** Eighty-three squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) patients and 35 adenocarcinoma (AC) patients who underwent pretreatment FDG-PET/CT were retrospectively analyzed. Maximum standardized uptake value (SUVmax), mean standardized uptake value (SUVmean), metabolic tumor volume (MTV), and total lesion glycolysis (TLG) of the primary tumor were calculated. Kaplan-Meier analyses were used to compare correlations between each PET parameter and overall survival (OS). The prognostic values of imaging and clinical parameters were assessed using uni- and multivariable Cox proportional hazard models. **Results:** SUVmax, SUVmean, and TLG were significantly higher in SCC than in AC ( $p < 0.01$  each). No significant difference in MTV was seen between the two groups ( $p = 0.10$ ). As for Kaplan-Meier analyses, in SCC, patients with SUVmax, SUVmean, MTV, and TLG exceeding cutoff values tended to show worse OS than patients with lower values ( $p = 0.07$ ,  $p = 0.27$ ,  $p < 0.01$ , and  $p = 0.01$ , respectively, for OS). On the other hand, in AC, patients with MTV and TLG exceeding cutoff values showed significantly worse PFS and OS ( $p < 0.01$  each for OS), while SUVmax and SUVmean were unrelated to OS ( $p = 0.91$  and  $p = 0.83$ , respectively for OS). As for multivariable analyses, in SCC, TLG was identified as an independent prognostic factor for OS ( $p = 0.01$ ). In AC, MTV was identified as an independent prognostic factor for OS ( $p = 0.02$ ). **Conclusion:** Our

preliminary data suggest that FDG-PET/CT would be useful for predicting prognosis in cervical cancer, although the clinical significance of quantitative values may differ according to histopathological type

## کلمات کلیدی:

cervical uterine cancer, uterine cervical adenocarcinoma, Prognostic Value, FDG

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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