

Come non perdersi nell'imaging: dalla teoria ai casi clinici. Gara a quiz tra gruppi.

Quiz 1

Massimo Terzolo
Medicina Interna I
AOU San Luigi Gonzaga
massimo.terzolo@unito.it




CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- **HRA Pharma: advisory board, research grant**
- **Corcept: consultant**
- **Atterocor: consultant**



Quiz per immagini

A large blue rectangular frame with a white center containing two large black question marks.

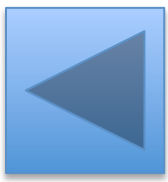
??

- Adenoma
- Carcinoma
- Iperplasia
- Metastasi
- Feocromocitoma
- Cisti

Maschio di 84 aa



MRI 1/15



TEST MENU



Anamnesi



Cortisolo
h.08



P-MN
P-NMN



TB TC



Esame
obiettivo



NSC



U-MN
U-NMN



Enhanced
CT



Precedenti
radiologici



2-mg DST



U-VMA



1-mg DST



8-mg DST



CgA



FDG-PET



ACTH



DHEAS



U-A
U-NA



MIBG



UFC



17-OHP



P-A
P-NA



FNAB



ANAMNESI



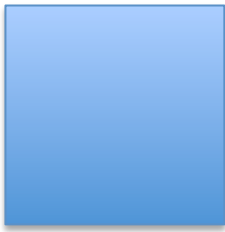
- **1/2011: NeCA a cellule di Merkel del gluteo sin asportato (R0, Ki-67: 40%)**
- **4/2013: Linfadenectomia inguinale per mts (R0)**
- **11/2013: Pancreasectomia laparoscopica per recidiva pancreatica (R0)**
- **Follow-up d'immagine negativo**
- **Non assume alcun farmaco**



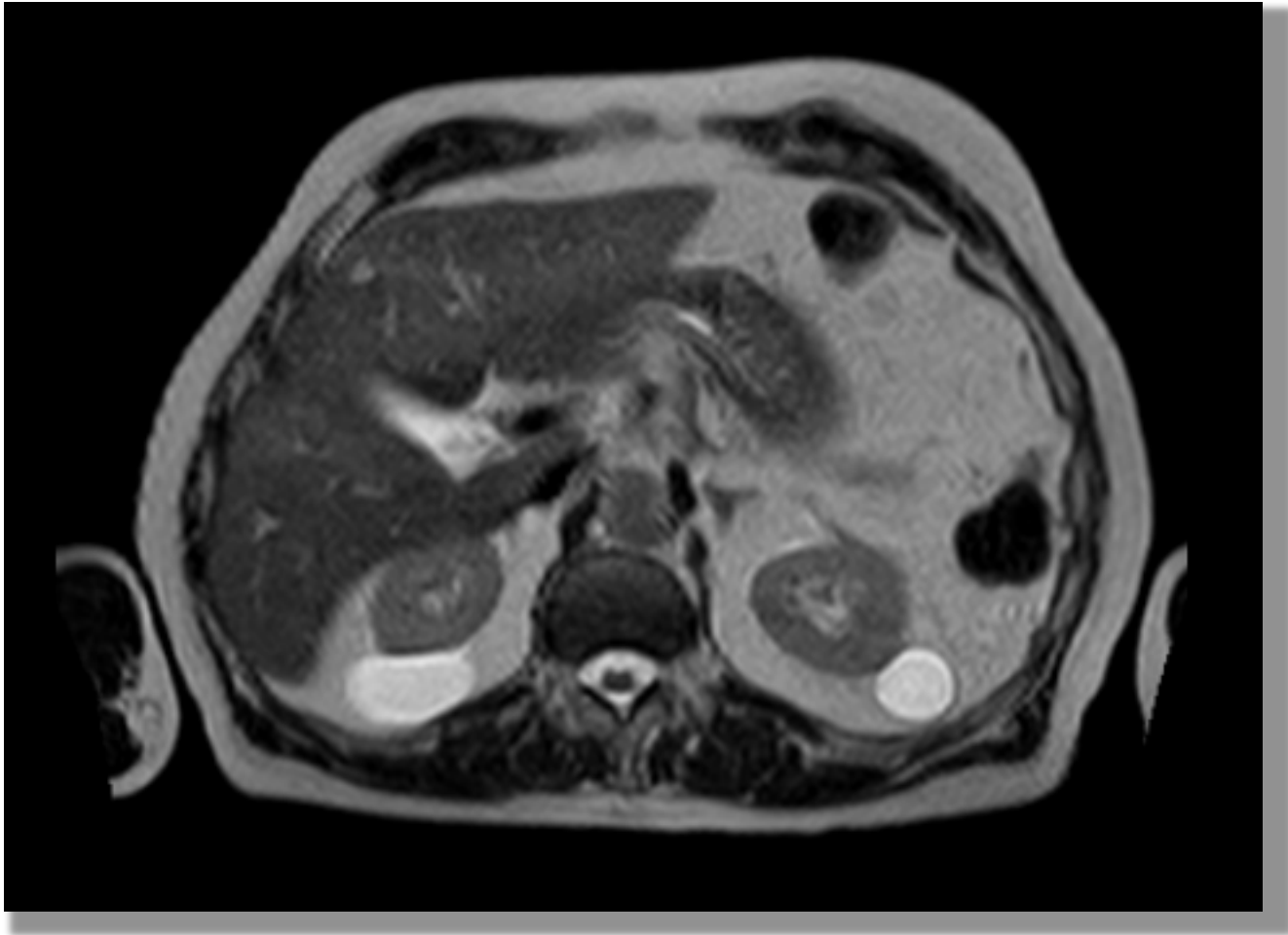
ESAME OBIETTIVO



- **Paziente normotipo, in discrete condizioni generali**
- **PA 140/85 mmHg, polso di 90 bpm R, BMI 23**
- **Rimanente EO anodino**



MRI 9/14





➤ **TEST NON EFFETTUATO**



CgA



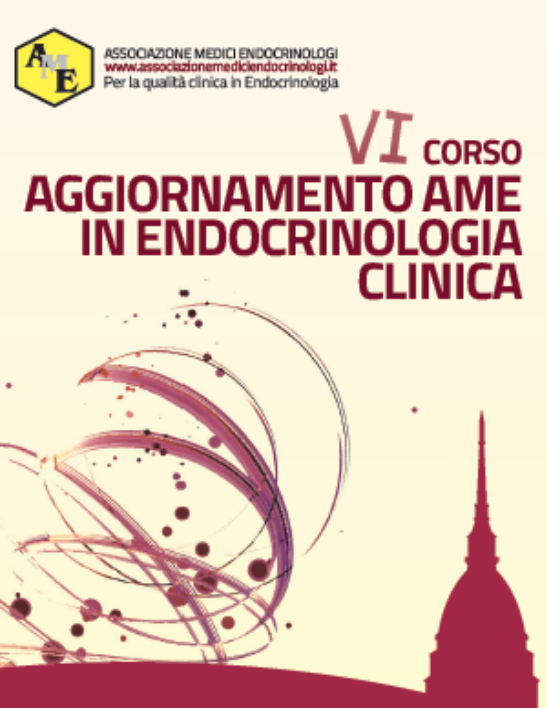
➤ **253 ng/mL (v.n. <100)**



FDG-PET



- **Captazione (SUV 8) in sede surrenalica sin**



Come non perdersi nell'imaging: dalla teoria ai casi clinici. Gara a quiz tra gruppi.

Quiz 2

Massimo Terzolo
Medicina Interna I
AOU San Luigi Gonzaga
massimo.terzolo@unito.it

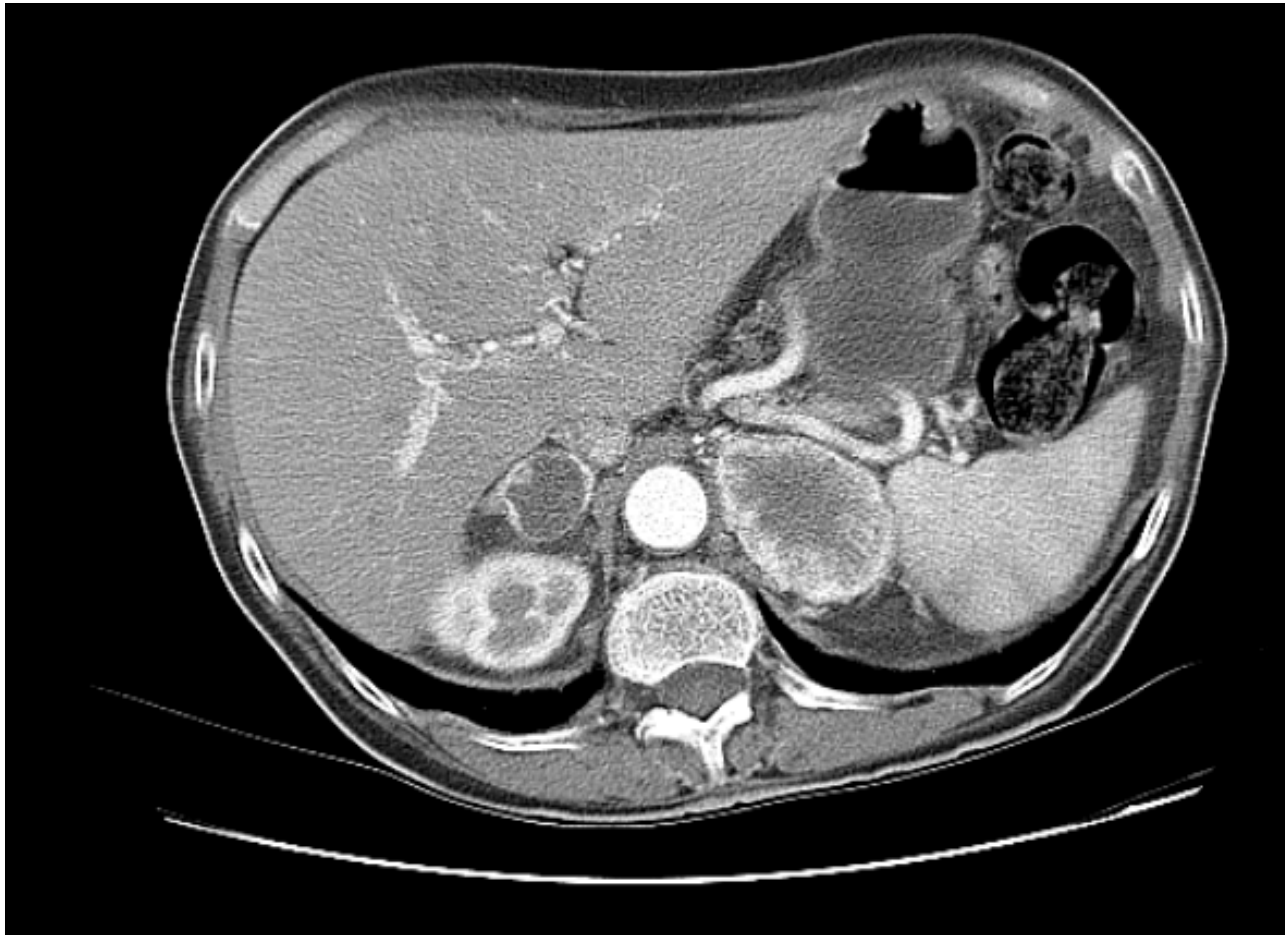


DON'T SHOOT





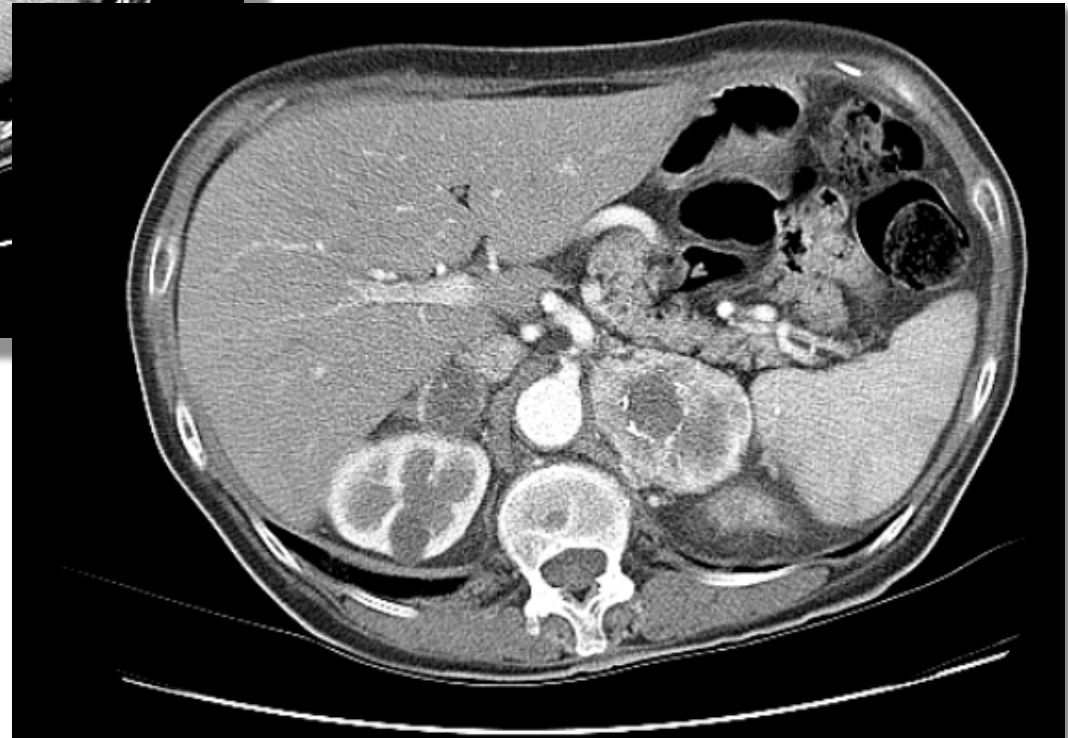
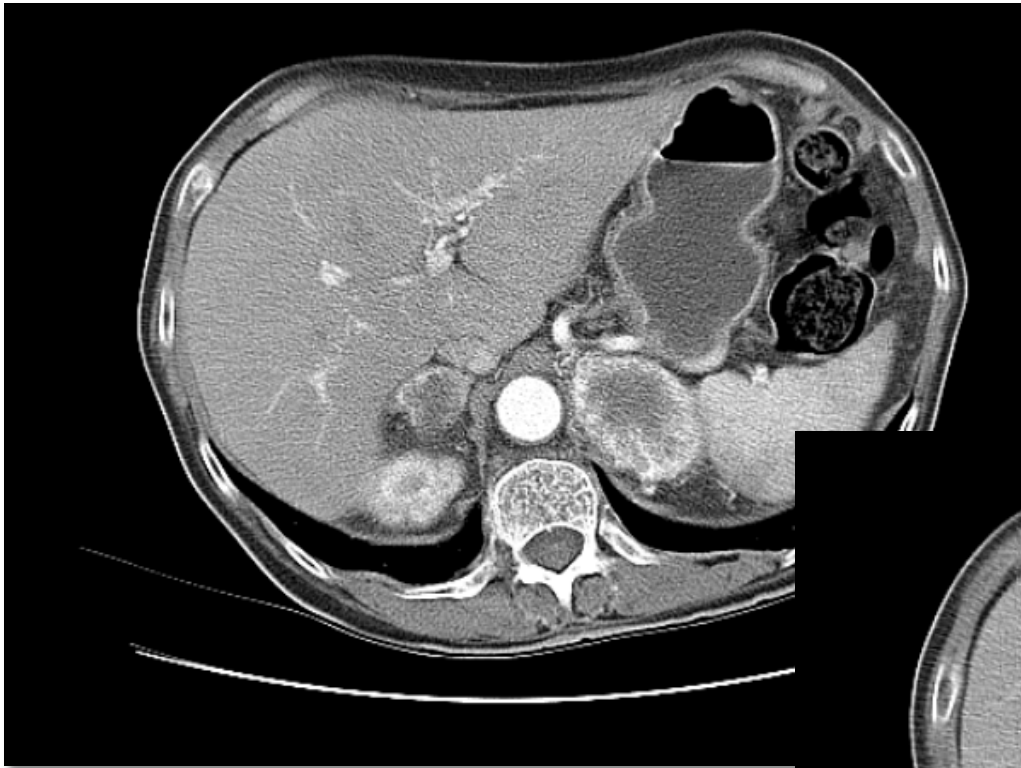
Donna di 63 aa

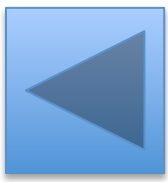


CT 3/11



Donna di 63 aa





TEST MENU



Anamnesi



Cortisolo
h.08



P-MN
P-NMN



TB TC



Esame
obiettivo



NSC



U-MN
U-NMN



Enhanced
CT



PRA Aldo



2-mg DST



U-VMA



MRI
addome



1-mg DST



SIT



CgA



FDG-PET



ACTH



DHEAS



U-A
U-NA



MIBG



UFC



17-OHP



P-A
P-NA



FNAB



ANAMNESI



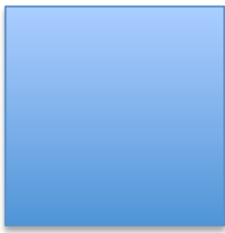
- **12/2009: diagnosi di HTN e ipertiroidismo subclinico; terapia: CCB e HTZ**
- **2/2011: HTN non controllata, scompenso cardiaco, insorgenza di FA, TVP giugulare ext, TSH 1.2 mU/L**
- **3/2011: FE: 28%, PTCA + BMS su stenosi critica del ramo intermedio**
- **Terapia : furosemide, ACE-I, BB, TAO, PPI**



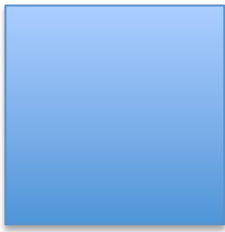
ESAME OBIETTIVO



- **Paziente normotipo, in discrete condizioni generali**
- **PA 150/90 mmHg, polso di 90 bpm AR, BMI 28**
- **Crepitii basali, modesti edemi declivi**



- **PRA: 8.23 ng/ml/h (v.n. 0.8 – 6.0)**
- **Aldosterone: 110 pg/ml (v.n. 50 – 300)**



➤ **TEST NON EFFETTUATO**



CgA



➤ **800 ng/mL (v.n. <100)**



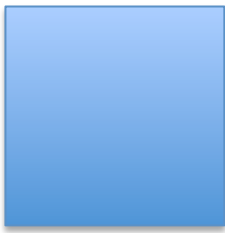
MIBG



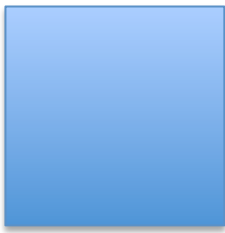
- **Iperaccumulo patologico a livello del surrene di sinistra**



➤ **Cortisolo: 12.7 mcg/dL**



- **U-MN: 180 mcg/24h (v.n. 20-345)**
- **U-NMN: 1647 mcg/24h (v.n. 30-440)**



- **U-A: 1.2 mcg/24h (v.n. <25)**
- **U-NA: 417 mcg/24h (v.n. <86)**



**Come non perdersi
nell'imaging: dalla teoria ai
casi clinici.**

Gara a quiz tra gruppi.

Soluzione & discussione

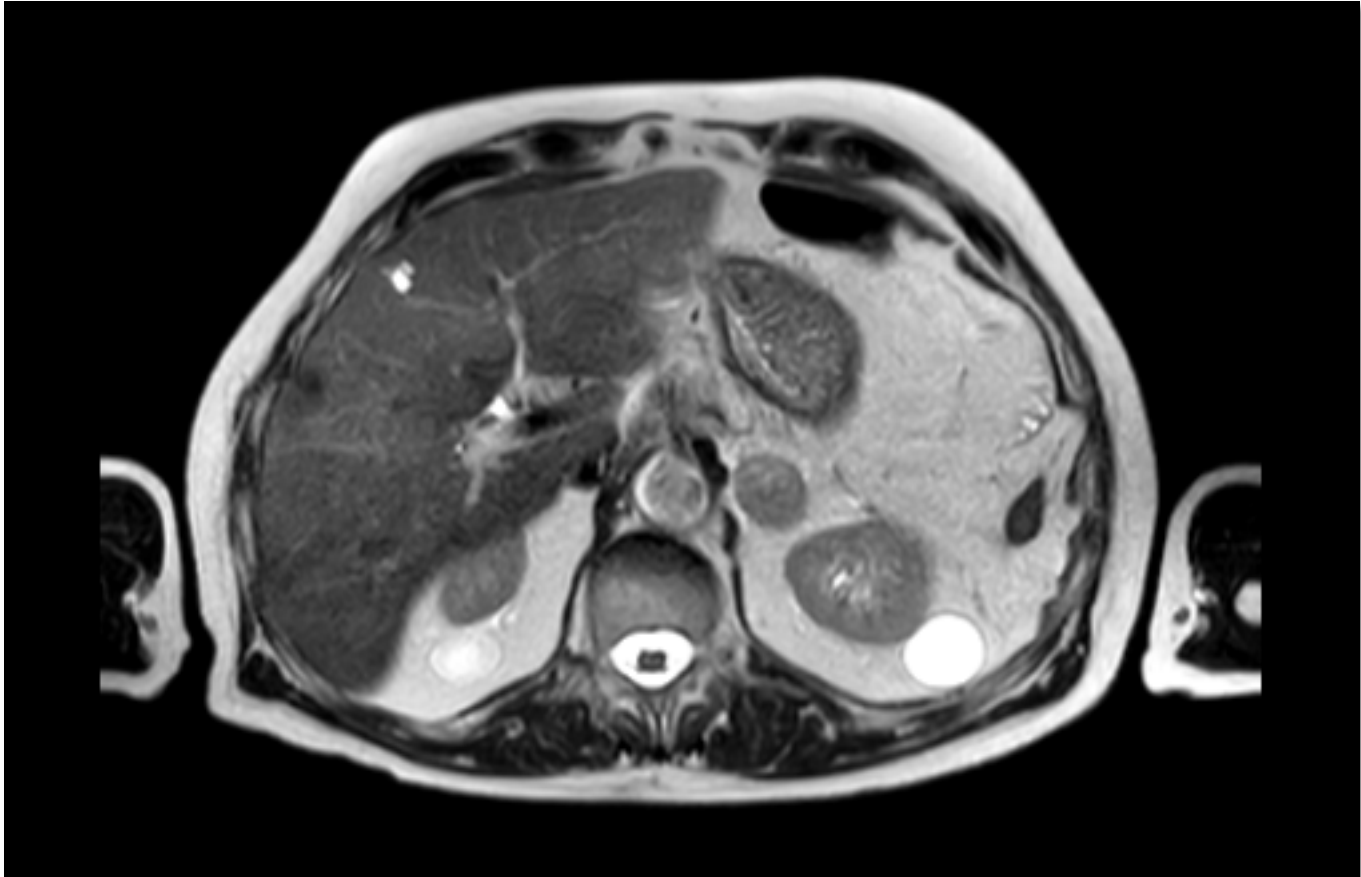
Massimo Terzolo

Medicina Interna I

AOU San Luigi Gonzaga

massimo.terzolo@unito.it

Maschio di 84 aa



Quiz per immagini



??

➤ **Metastasi**

TEST MENU



+5 Anamnesi

-2 Cortisolo
h.08

+2 P-MN
P-NMN

+1 TB TC

+5 Esame
obiettivo

-2 NSC

+2 U-MN
U-NMN

+1 Enhanced
CT

+2 Precedenti
radiologici

-5 2-mg DST

-2 U-VMA

+5 FDG-PET

-2 1-mg DST

-5 8-mg DST

+2 CgA

-5 MIBG

-2 ACTH

-2 DHEAS

-2 U-A
U-NA

****** FNAB

-2 UFC

-2 17-OHP

-2 P-A
P-NA

+5 Se dopo imaging
e MN/NMN

-5 Se da sola

KEY POINTS



- **Storia di neoplasia attiva**
- **Nuova comparsa della lesione**
- **Criticità: imaging subottimale, caratteristiche non chiaramente dirimenti**

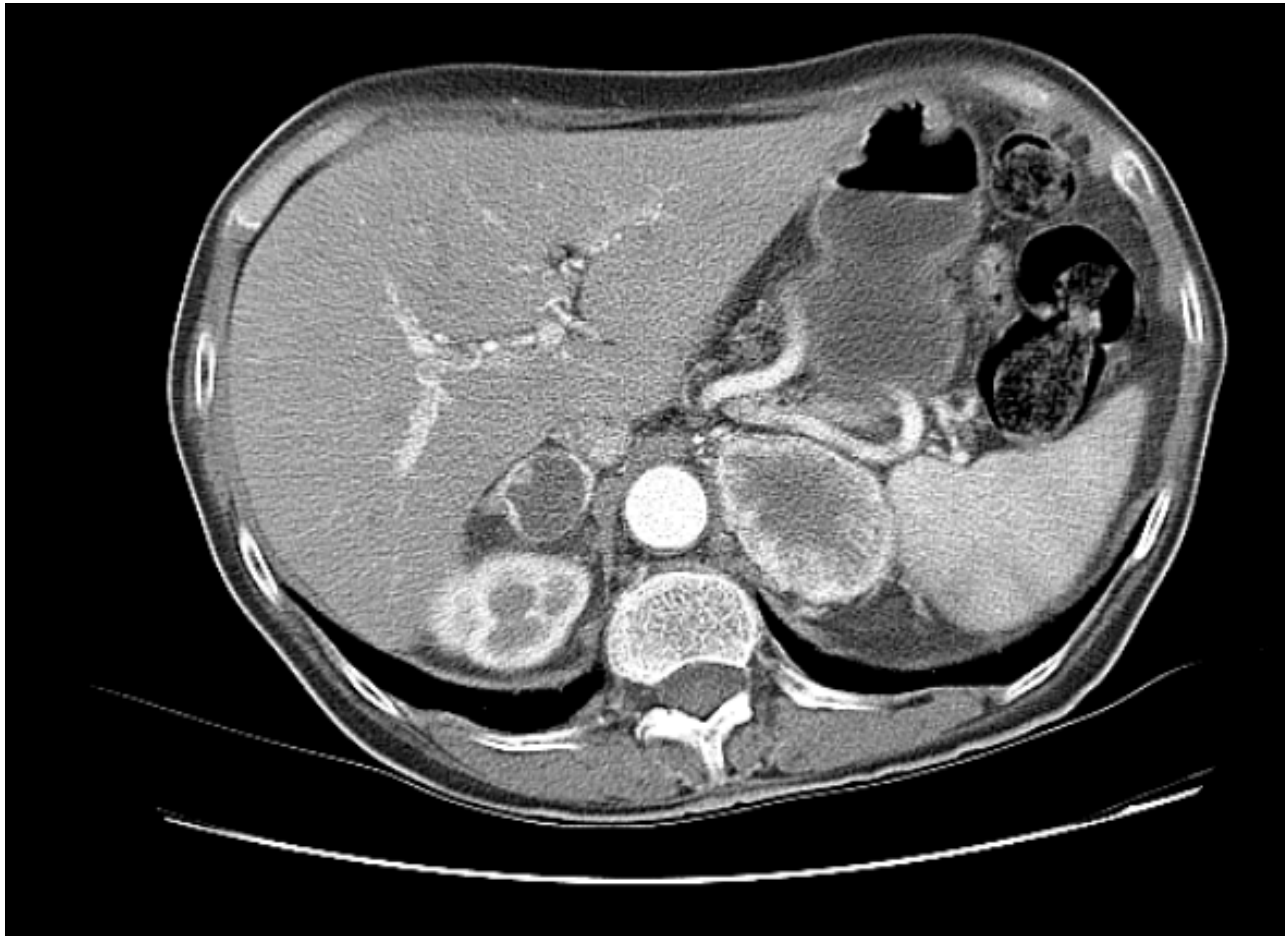
Adrenal mass in a cancer patient

- ❖ Prevalence of adrenal mets in cancer patients varied between 10% and 25%

- ❖ **An adrenal mass in a cancer patient is not invariably a metastasis !**

- ❖ Solitary mets are difficult to differentiate from primary adrenal pathology
- ❖ Biopsy may be useful in selected cases

Donna di 63 aa



Quiz per immagini



??

➤ **Feocromocitoma
bilaterale**

TEST MENU



+5 Anamnesi

+1 Cortisolo
h.08

+5 P-MN
P-NMN

+1 TB TC

+5 Esame
obiettivo

-2 NSC

+5 U-MN
U-NMN

-2 Enhanced
CT

-2 PRA Aldo

-5 2-mg DST

-2 U-VMA

-2 MRI
addome

-2 1-mg DST

-10 SIT

+2 CgA

+2 FDG-PET

-2 ACTH

-2 DHEAS

-2 U-A
U-NA

+1 MIBG

-2 UFC

+1 17-OHP

-2 P-A
P-NA

-10 FNAB

KEY POINTS

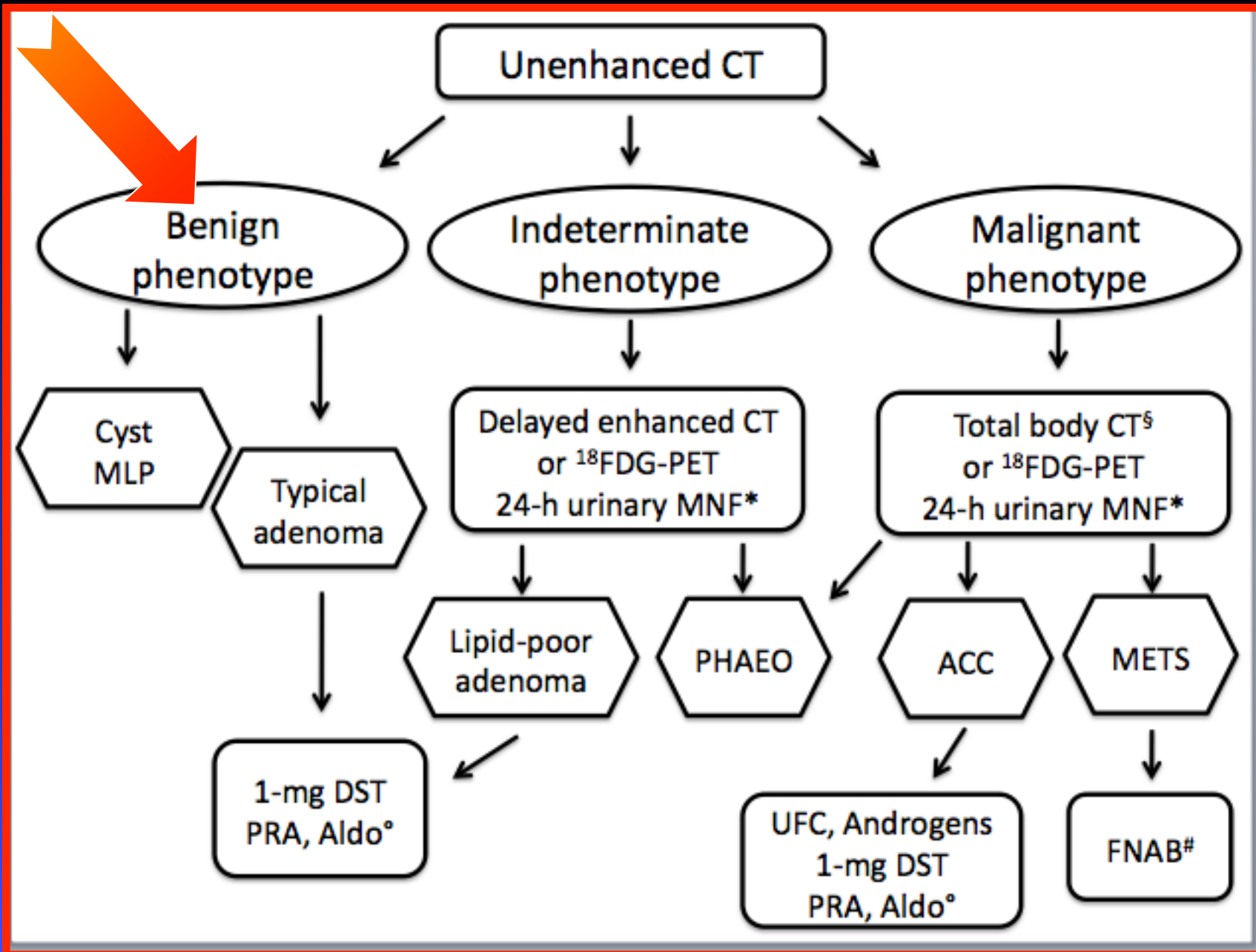


- **Storia di ipertensione non controllata, complicata da eventi. Sindrome da ipercoagulabilità (?!).**
- **Criticità: TC con mdc amplifica le caratteristiche “maligne”, lesioni bilaterali.**

Unenhanced CT is the primary imaging test

Table 3. Characteristics of Adrenal Incidentalomas on Imaging (Imaging Phenotype).*

Variable	Adrenocortical Adenoma	Adrenocortical Carcinoma	Pheochromocytoma	Metastasis
Size	Small, usually ≤ 3 cm in diameter	Large, usually > 4 cm in diameter	Large, usually > 3 cm in diameter	Variable, frequently < 3 cm
Shape	Round or oval, with smooth margins	Irregular, with unclear margins	Round or oval, with clear margins	Oval or irregular, with unclear margins
Texture	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous, with mixed densities	Heterogeneous, with cystic areas	Heterogeneous, with mixed densities
Laterality	Usually solitary, unilateral	Usually solitary, unilateral	Usually solitary, unilateral	Often bilateral
Attenuation (density) on unenhanced CT	≤ 10 Hounsfield units	> 10 Hounsfield units (usually > 25)	> 10 Hounsfield units (usually > 25)	> 10 Hounsfield units (usually > 25)
Vascularity on contrast-enhanced CT	Not highly vascular	Usually vascular	Usually vascular	Usually vascular
Rapidity of washout of contrast medium	$\geq 50\%$ at 10 minutes	$< 50\%$ at 10 minutes	$< 50\%$ at 10 minutes	$< 50\%$ at 10 minutes
Appearance on MRI†	Isointense in relation to liver on T ₂ -weighted image	Hyperintense in relation to liver on T ₂ -weighted image	Markedly hyperintense in relation to liver on T ₂ -weighted image	Hyperintense in relation to liver on T ₂ -weighted image
Necrosis, hemorrhage, or calcifications	Rare	Common	Hemorrhage and cystic areas common	Occasional hemorrhage and cystic areas
Growth rate	Usually stable over time or very slow (< 1 cm per year)	Usually rapid (> 2 cm per year)	Usually slow (0.5 cm to 1.0 cm per year)	Variable, slow to rapid



Maschio, 58 aa



Maschio, 58 aa



Quale dei seguenti profili ormonali è più probabile?



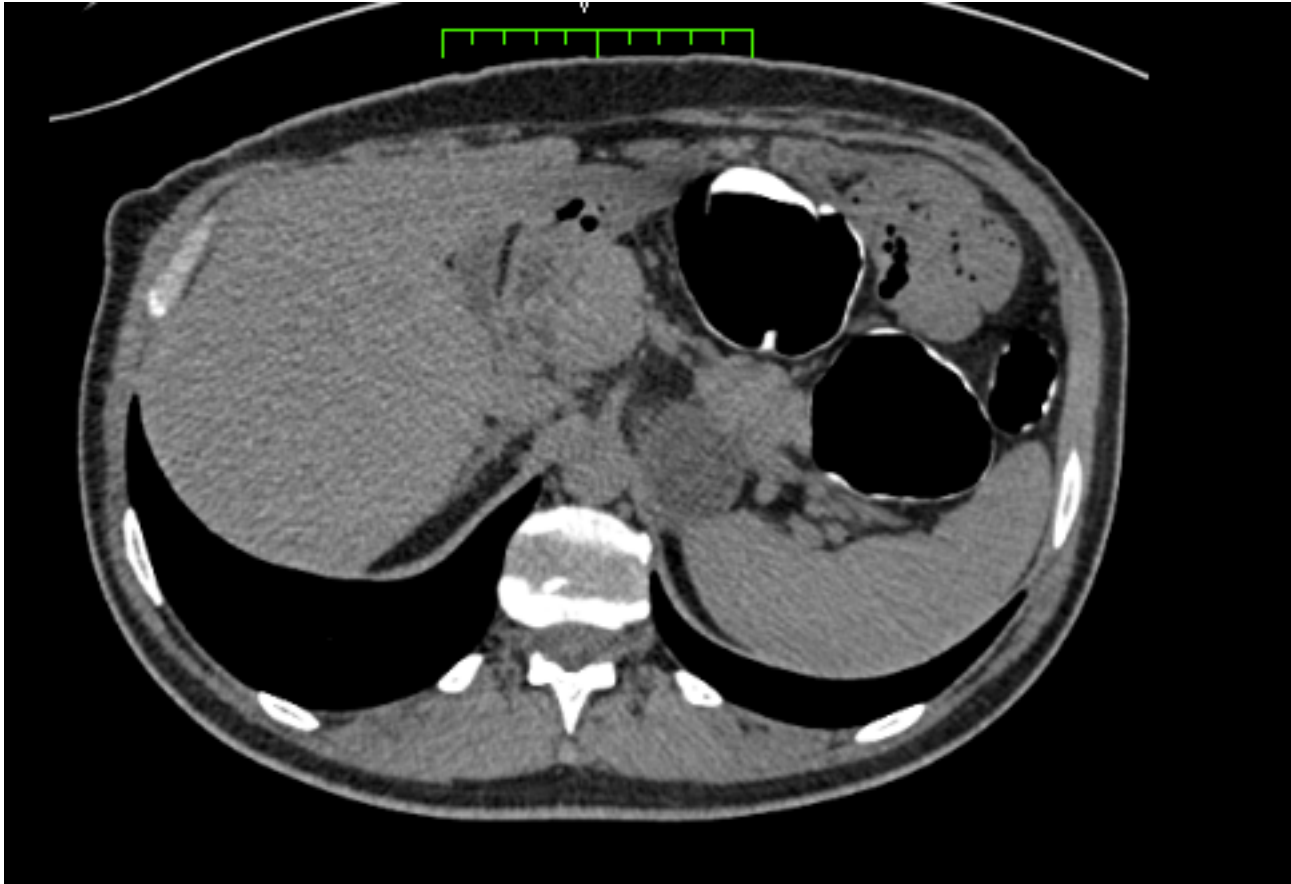
- 1-mg DST 3.5 mcg/dL, ACTH 8 ng/mL (v.n. 6-60), UFC 80 mcg/24h (v.n. 10-100)
- DHEAS 897 mcg/dL (v.n. 70-390), 17-OHP 12 ng/mL (v.n. 0.5-2.1), androstenedione 7 ng/mL (0.6-3.1)
- UMN 1100 mcg/24h (v.n. <345); UNMN 1600 mcg/24h (v.n. <440)
- PRA 0.1 ng/ml/h (v.n. 0.8-6.0), aldosterone 140 ng/mL (v.n. 15-150), RAA 1400 (v.n. <400)

Quale dei seguenti outcome è più probabile?

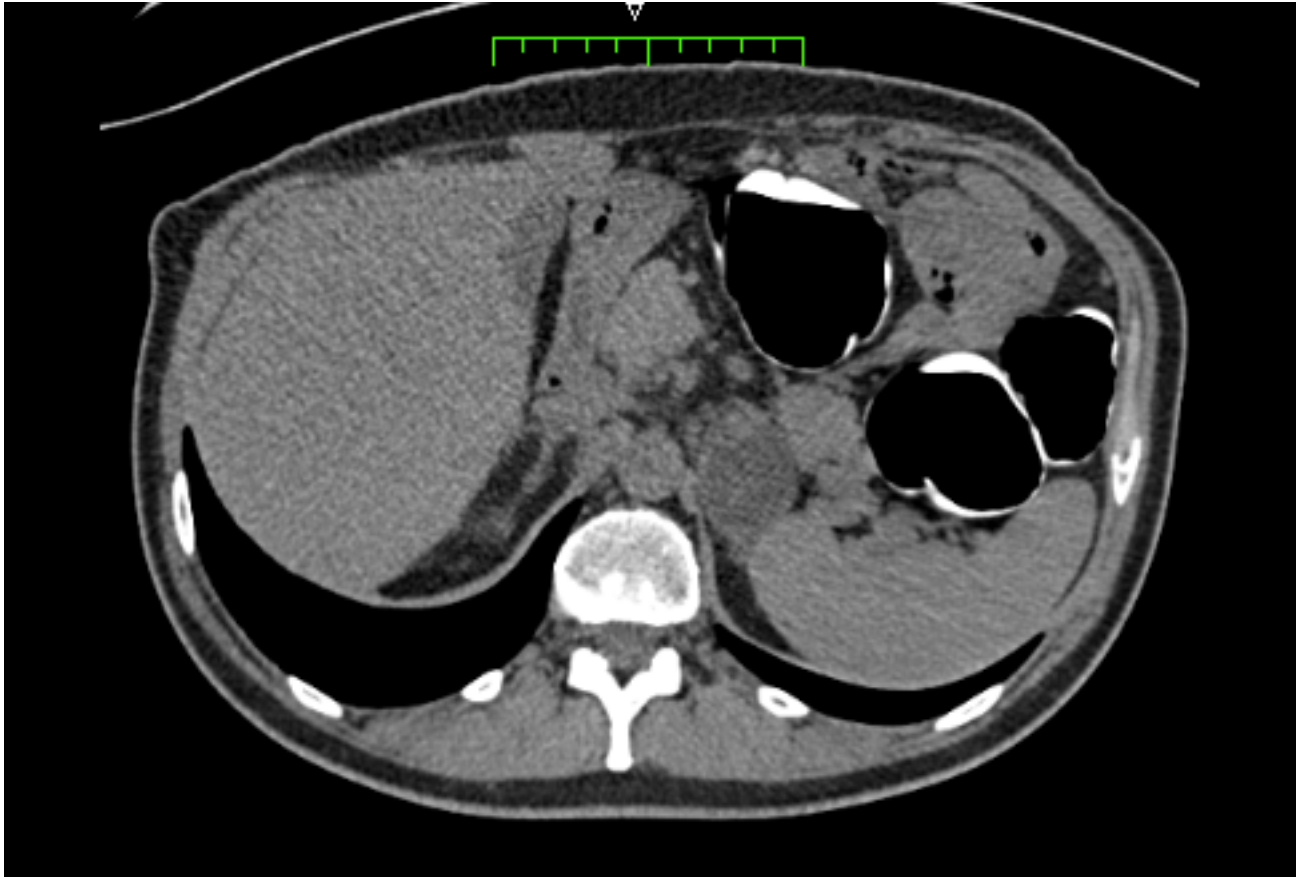


- Crisi ipertensiva
- Metastatizzazione a distanza
- Ipopotassiemia grave
- Sviluppo di IGT

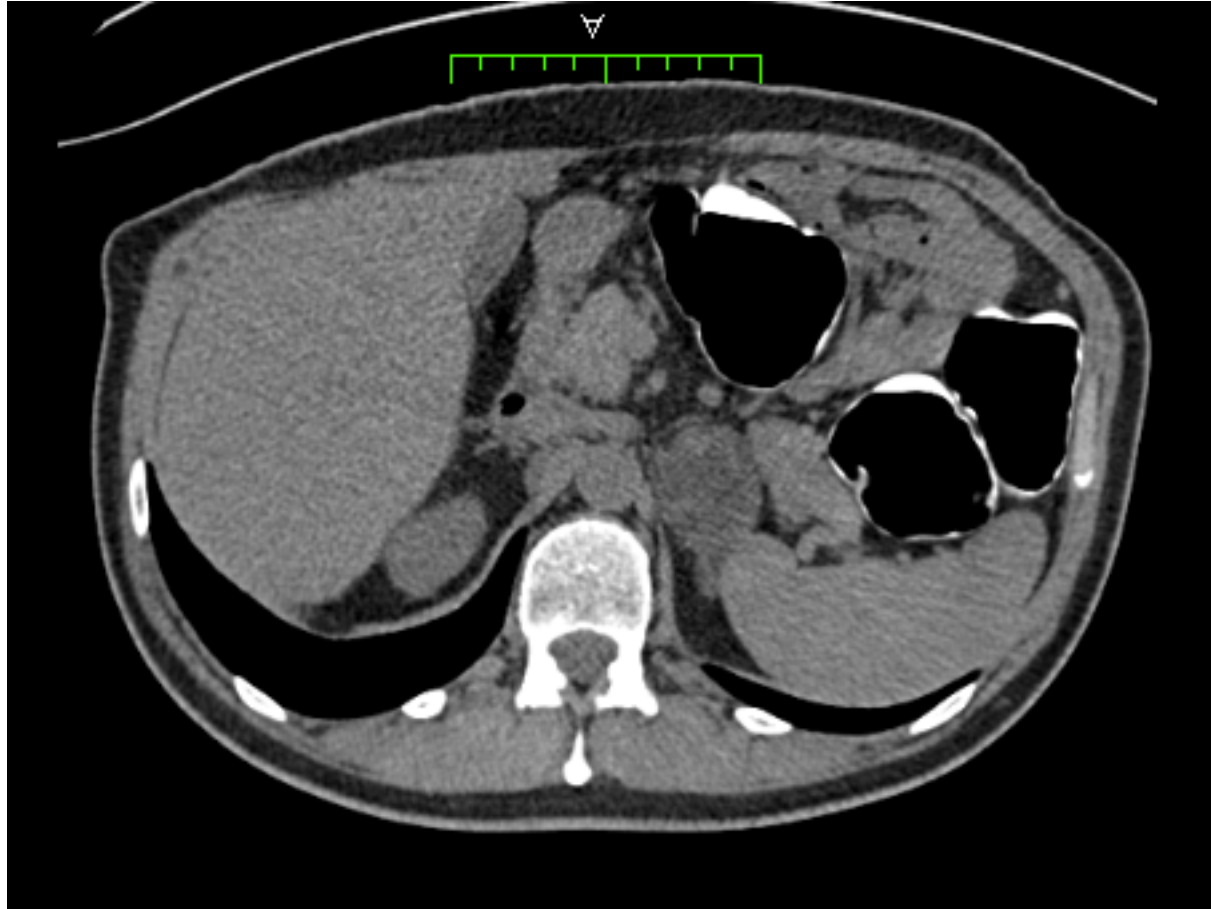
Massa dx



Massa dx



Massa dx



Se la massa è in un paziente di 59 aa, cosa fareste?



- Delayed-enhanced CT
- MRI con studi in opposizione di fase
- FNAB (screening per feo negativo)
- FDG-PET
- Ripetere TC a 3 mesi
- Ripetere TC a 12 mesi
- Intervento (screening per feo negativo)



E' stata effettuata FDG-PET, che non ha rilevato captazione, e ora?

- Delayed-enhanced CT
- MRI con studi in opposizione di fase
- FNAB (screening per feo negativo)
- Ripetere TC a 3 mesi
- Ripetere TC a 12 mesi
- Intervento (screening per feo negativo)

Quale dei seguenti outcome è più probabile?



- Crisi ipertensiva
- Metastatizzazione a distanza
- Ipopotassiemia grave
- Sviluppo di IGT