

A first described chest wall metastasis from colon cancer demonstrated with ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT

Abstract

A 52 years old female patient was examined after she felt a swelling mass above her left breast. Tumor makers, such as serum cancer embryonic antigen (CEA) 146.22kU/L (normal range:0.00~37.0kU/L) and CA19-9 (258.16 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (normal range:0.00~10.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$) and neuron-specific enolase (NSE) 78.2 (normal range 0.00~17.00) were abnormally high. Chest CT revealed the soft tissue density mass on the left anterior chest wall with invasion of left 4th rib, and CT-guided biopsy showed a poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma of unknown origin. *In conclusion*, PET as a rather simple procedure and less dependent on bowel preparation diagnosed the primary colon cancer, its metastases and specifically a first described chest wall metastasis, while CT alone did not show the primary tumor.

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