

Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy (PRRT) in a Patient Affected by Metastatic Breast Cancer with Neuroendocrine Differentiation

Giordano Savelli^a Alberto Zaniboni^b Francesco Bertagna^c Giovanni Bosio^c Lutfun Nisa^c
Carlo Rodella^c Giorgio Biasiotto^c Giovanni Bettinsoli^c Elena Migliorati^c Alessia Peli^c
Roberta Falchi^a Francesca Giuffrida^a Raffaele Giubbini^c

^aNuclear Medicine Unit, 'Carlo Poma' Civic Hospital, Mantua,

^bOncology Division, 'IC Fondazione Poliambulanza',

^cNuclear Medicine Unit, 'Spedali Civili' Hospital, Brescia, Italy



Fig. 1. Pre-therapeutic CT scan showing 1 of 3 liver lesions.

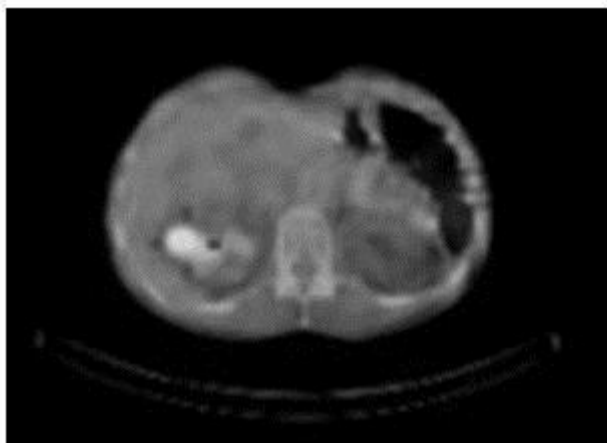


Fig. 2. Bremsstrahlung SPECT of the same metastases as in figure 1.

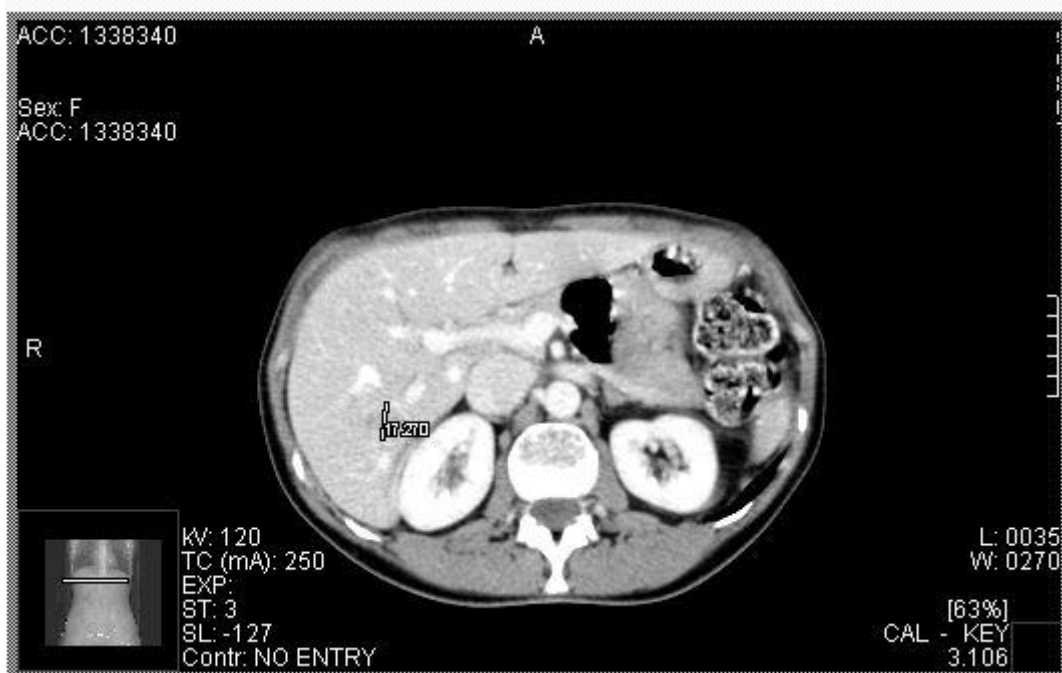


Fig. 3. CT scan at the same level as figure 1 after the first cycle of PRRT showing a reduction in metastasis diameter.

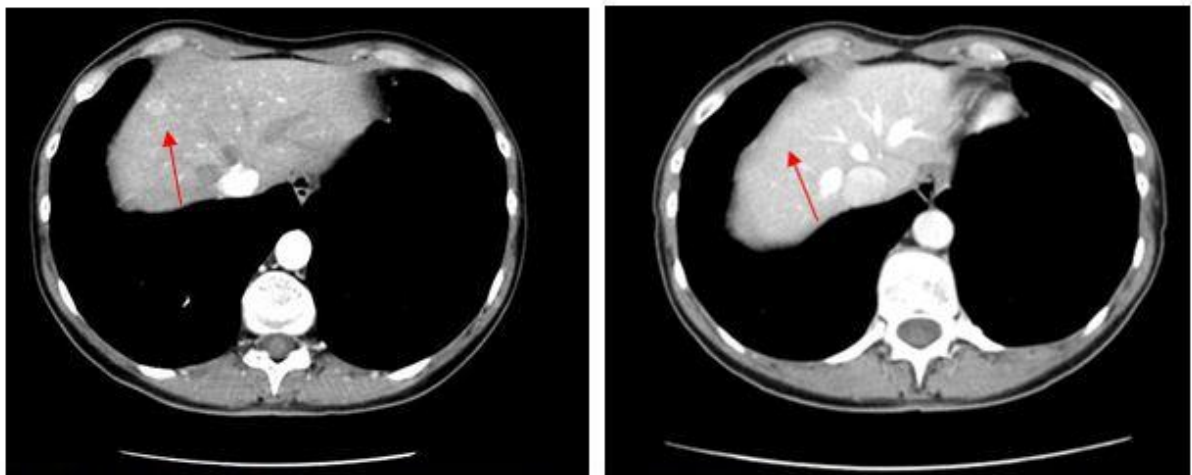


Fig. 4. Pre- (left) and post- (right) CT scan. Although the 2 slices are not exactly corresponding, it is possible to appreciate the disappearance of the 7th liver segment metastasis.



Fig. 5. CT scan after the 4th cycle of PRRT. The only metastasis detectable is reduced to 13 mm in diameter.