

Numerous sites of increased uptake shown on bone scintigraphy in a case of adult T-cell leukemia

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Bone scintigraphy was performed in a 69-year-old male patient with adult T-cell leukemia suffering from right lower limb pain. Numerous sites of increased uptake were seen in the skull, left clavicle, bilateral humeri, bilateral radii and right femur and tibia. Bone radiographs showed multiple osteolytic lesions, most of which corresponded to the abnormal deposits on the bone scans with 740 MBq of ^{99m}Tc -hydroxymethylene diphosphonate. This pattern is rarely reported, but bone involvement of adult T-cell leukemia is not uncommon. Bone involvement was remarkable on the appendicular skeleton when compared with common metastatic bone tumors. Bone scintigraphy may be useful in detecting bone involvement in adult T-cell leukemia.

Key words: adult T-cell leukemia, ^{99m}Tc -hydroxymethylenediphosphonate, bone scintigraphy