

## Scintigraphic findings of MALT lymphoma of the thyroid

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Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma has been established as a distinct entity among non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, and the most common primary site is the stomach. We describe scintigraphic findings in a patient with MALT lymphoma of the thyroid. A 71-year-old woman with Hashimoto's thyroiditis suffered from rapid cervical swelling, and ultrasonography and CT revealed a thyroid nodule. The nodule showed accumulation of  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  pertechnetate comparable to the surrounding thyroid tissue, mimicking a benign nodule. Both  $^{67}\text{Ga}$  and  $^{201}\text{Tl}$  imaging visualized the lesion as an increased uptake area. After radiotherapy, abnormally increased uptake disappeared on  $^{67}\text{Ga}$  images, which predicted a favorable outcome. MALT lymphoma of the thyroid may be visualized as a warm nodule on  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  pertechnetate scintigraphy.

**Key words:** MALT lymphoma, thyroid,  $^{201}\text{Tl}$ ,  $^{67}\text{Ga}$ ,  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$