Diagnosis of Liver Cancer with Carcinoembroyonic Antigen (CEA), Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) and ⁶⁷Ga-citrate Hepatic Scintigraphy

N. Ishikawa, M. Yoshii, T. Sakamoto, E. Yabumoto, Y. Onoyama, K. Torizuka Department of Radiology

R. Morita, T. Fujita, K. Nakajima

Central Clinical Radioisotope Division, Kyoto University School of Medicine
S. HAMADA

Radioisotope Research Center, Kyoto University
K. HAMAMOTO, and T. MORI

Department of Radiology, Ehime University, and Kobe Central Municipal Hospital

Primary and metastatic liver cancers have been evaluated by a combination of techniques including CEA and AFP radioimmunoassay and hepatic scintigraphy of 67Ga-citrate. The plasma levels of CEA and AFP were measured in healthy subjects and patients with various cancers. The CEA level for healthy subjects was less than 10 ng/ml, while CEA level greater than 10 ng/ml was found in patients with metastatic liver cancer and some patients with hepatoma. In hepatoma, 28 out of 37 patients (76%) had AFP level greater than 160 ng/ml. Especially ten of 28 paints showed AFP level greater than 10,000 ng/ml. Only one of 39 patients with metastatic liver cancer and two of 39 patients with cirrhosis showed positive AFP level (greater than 160 ng/ml). From these results, hepatoma is well differentiated from other metastatic liver cancers. That is, hepatoma shows high AFP level and low CEA level. On the other hand, metastatic liver cancer shows high CEA level and normal AFP level (less than 160 ng/ml). Scintigraphy with 67Ga-citrate was performed for the patients with various liver diseases. Eighty-three percent of hepatoma revealed marked accumulation of ⁶⁷Ga-citrate in the lesions and 10 percent moderately uptake or slight uptake. While, cholangioma and metastatic liver cancer did not show a significant uptake of ⁶⁷Ga-citrate in the lesions. Most of hepatoma showing marked uptake of ⁶⁷Ga-citrate revealed negative AFP (less than 160 ng/ml) and the hepatoma showing slight uptake of ⁶⁷Ga revealed positive AFP (greater than 160 ng/ml). Therefore, cases with positive AFP or marked uptake of ⁶⁷Ga-citrate in the lesion are highly suggestive of hepatoma.

As differential diagnostic techniques of malignant liver disease, the measurement of CEA, AFP and ⁶⁷Ga-citrate scintigraphy were performed. The primary liver cancr has positive AFP and/or marked accumulation of ⁶⁷Ga-citrate. The secondary liver cancer has positive CEA, negative AFP and not a significant accumulation of ⁶⁷Ga-citrate.