

Summary

A Case of Orbital MALT Lymphoma in which ^{67}Ga Scintigraphy was Useful for Evaluating the Radiation Therapy Response

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A 67-year-old man was hospitalized at our institution complaining with epiphora and exophthalmos on the left side. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed an ill demarcated retrobulbar mass in the left orbit. ^{67}Ga scintigraphy revealed avid uptake in the left orbital region. The patient was treated with radiation therapy. One month after the radiation therapy, the size of the mass decreased remarkably on MRI. ^{67}Ga planar imaging after treatment showed no uptake, but ^{67}Ga SPECT showed slightly increased uptake in the left orbital region. One year after the radiation therapy, MRI showed residual mass in the left

orbital region. Both ^{67}Ga planar imaging and SPECT showed no uptake in the left orbital region. 1.8 years after the radiation therapy, MRI showed the residual mass with no interval change in size. Both ^{67}Ga planar imaging and SPECT showed no uptake in the left orbital region. The patient remains well with no evidence of local recurrence. ^{67}Ga scintigraphy is useful in assessing the response to radiation therapy of MALT lymphoma in this case.

Key words: Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma, ^{67}Ga scintigraphy, Radiation therapy.