

Gallium-67 scintigraphy in the treatment and prognosis of acute adult T-cell lymphoma

Leo G. FLORES II,* Shigeki NAGAMACHI,* Ryuichi NISHII,* Seishi JINNOUCHI,* Takashi OHNISHI,* Yoshio SHIMAO,** Katsushi WATANABE* and SHOZO TAMURA*

**Department of Radiology and **Second Department of Pathology,
Miyazaki Medical College*

The case of a 77-year-old male patient who complained of left upper quadrant pain and progressive vomiting. Laboratory examination showed extremely high lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH) and adult T-cell leukemia antibody (ATLA). The anatomical studies CT, MRI, US and upper GI series substantiated an omental lymphadenopathy which was causing a circumferential compression of portions of the duodenum and jejunum. Gallium-67 citrate (Ga-67) scintigraphy showed high uptake at LUQ. Ultrasound guided biopsy failed to confirm the diagnosis. Irradiation was performed. Ga-67 scintigraphy had a contributory role in clinical subtyping of the disease, planning of treatment, posttreatment assessment and prognostication of adult T-cell lymphoma.

Key words: gallium-67 scintigraphy, adult T-cell lymphoma