An abnormal accumulation of fluorine-18-FDG PET in cytomegalovirus enteritis—A case report

Takashi Nihashi,*¹ Kengo Ito,*^{1,6} Takashi Kato,*^{1,6} Rikio Kato,*¹ Makiko Окида,*² Toru Arima,*³ Masahiko Bundo,*³ Shoji Kawatsu,*⁴ Kazumasa Hayasaka*¹ and Takeo Ishigaki*⁵

**Department of Radiology, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

**Department of Gastroenterology, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

**3Department of Neurosurgery, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

**4Department of Radiology, Kyoritsu General Hospital, Nagoya

**5Department of Radiology, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine

**6Department of Brain Science and Molecular Imaging, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

The source of a fever of unknown origin (FUO) and watery diarrhea in a 63-yr-old female with a history of disturbance of consciousness due to moyamoya disease was examined. Fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (FDG-PET), colonoscopy, blood analysis, and determination of cytomegalovirus (CMV) antigenemia were performed. FDG was found to be accumulated in the wall of a dilated colon, and extended from the transverse to sigmoid colon. Colonoscopy revealed edematous, inflammatory, and punched out lesions in accordance with the areas of abnormal FDG uptake. A biopsy specimen showed the antibody of CMV in the colonic mucosa, and CMV antigenemia was detected by an immunohistochemical assay using a monoclonal antibody for CMV pp65 antigen. From these findings, we strongly suspected CMV enteritis.

Key words: cytomegalovirus enteritis, FDG-PET, fever of unknown origin, consciousness disturbance