

## Diagnosis of aseptic deep venous thrombosis of the upper extremity in a cancer patient using fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computerized tomography (FDG PET/CT)

B. DO,\* C. MARI,\*\*\* S. BISWAL,\* J. KALINYAK,\* A. QUON\* and S.S. GAMBHIR\*

*\*Stanford University Medical Center, Nuclear Medicine Division,  
Department of Radiology and Molecular Imaging Program at Stanford (MIPS)*

*\*\*San Francisco Veteran Affairs, Nuclear Medicine Division, Department of Radiology*

*\*\*\*UCSF, Nuclear Medicine Program, Department of Radiology and  
Center for Molecular and Functional Imaging (CMFI) at China Basin*

We describe a patient with a history of recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue and abnormal FDG uptake in the left arm during a re-staging FDG PET/CT. After revision of the patient's clinical history, tests and physical exam, the abnormal FDG uptake was found to correspond to an extensive aseptic deep venous thrombosis of the upper extremity.

**Key words:** FDG PET/CT, aseptic thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis