

*Düsseldorf, Germany*

## **CME 12 (Oncology)**

**Tuesday, October 16, 16:30-18:00**

### **Session Title**

**PET Guided Biopsy**

### **Chairpersons**

Juliano Cerci (Couritiba)

Cristina Nanni (Bologna)

### **Programme**

16:30 - 17:00 Juliano Cerci (Couritiba): PET Guided Biopsy - Soft Tissues and Organs

17:00 – 17:30 Cristina Nanni (Bologna): PET Guided Biopsy - Lymphoma and Bone

17:30 - 18:00 Fijs van Leeuwen (Leiden): New Perspectives by Combining Advanced Tools and Navigation with Radio-Guided Surgery

### **Educational Objectives**

1. Learn about the utility and clinical impact of PET guided biopsy in different diseases
2. Learn about different procedural techniques and their advantages and disadvantages
3. Have an overview on other interventional applications of nuclear medicine procedures.

### **Summary**

It is well known that morphological imaging guided biopsies, although considered accurate and safe, have some limitations in terms of sensitivity, especially in oncology. This because a malignant mass is composed by different tissues co-existing, such as malignant cells, inflammatory cells and stromal cells. These are indistinguishable on, for example, non ce CT images, usually employed for driving the biopsy. Adding a tomographic functional imaging test such as PET identifies highly metabolic sites within the mass and can be used to drive the needle towards the most malignant area, increasing the procedure accuracy. Furthermore a whole body disease staging is provided at the same time, saving time in the disease workup.

In this session different techniques will be described with advantages and disadvantages and a perspective on other applications of nuclear medicine procedure for interventional purposes will be provided.

### **Key Words**

Biopsy, interventional nuclear medicine