Interesting image

Parascapular lipoma with expression of somatostatin receptors detected by
$^{99m}$Tc-EDDA/HYNIC-TOC scintigraphy

Lipoma paraesapcular con expresión de receptores de somatostatina detectado mediante
gammagrafía con $^{99m}$Tc-EDDA/HYNIC-TOC

J.A. Mendoza Narváez*, M.E. Bellón Guardia, A.M. García Vicente, A. Palomar Muñoz,
M.P. Talavera Rubio, A.M. Soriano Castrejón

Servicio de Medicina Nuclear, Hospital General Universitario de Ciudad Real, Ciudad Real, Spain

A 62-year-old woman diagnosed with a pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor (NET) underwent surgery in 2004 and was
reoperated in 2009 for recurrence in the greater curvature of the
stomach. The posterior clinical and radiological controls were nega-
tive until 2011. In March 2011 a somatostatin receptor scintigraphy
with $^{99m}$Tc- EDDA/HYNIC-TOC was performed to rule out new
recurrence which was suspected due to an increase in serum chromo-
granine (358.1 ng/mL). The scintigraphy did not show signs of
local recurrence, although it did demonstrate the presence of a mass
in the right parascapular soft tissue with expression of somatostatin
receptors (Figs. 1 and 2). In 2010 this mass, which was adjacent
to the infraspinal muscle, had been studied by fine-needle aspira-
tion puncture (FNAP). Benignity was confirmed in a new FNAP
 carried out in May 2011, with a final diagnosis of lipoma. Although
the scintigraphic study of somatostatin receptors is important in
the staging and detection of recurrence of NET using radiophar-
maceuticals labelled with $^{111}$In or $^{99m}$Tc-pertechnetate,1,2
other non-neoplastic processes have been described which may also

Fig. 1. Whole body scan images performed at 4 and 24 h, respectively after the injection of 20 mCi of $^{99m}$Tc-EDDA/HYNIC-TOC. The thick arrows indicate the anomalous deposit located in the right parascapular region. The thin arrows indicate zones of contamination by urine which do not appear in the images at 24 h.

* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: jasirali73@gmail.com (J.A. Mendoza Narváez).

Fig. 2. Thoracic SPECT-CT study at 24 h. The deposit of the radiotracer corresponds to a soft tissue mass of heterogeneous density adjacent to the right infraspinal muscle (arrows), related with an already known lipoma.

express these receptors and thereby lead to erroneous interpretation of the images. Nonetheless, to our knowledge no other description of lipomas has been reported in which the expression of somatostatin receptors, similar to the present case, has been determined.

References

1. Parisella MG, Chianelli M, D’Alessandria C, Todino V, Mikolajczak R, Papini E, et al. Clinical indications to the use of $^{99m}$Tc-EDDA/HYNIC-TOC to detect somato-
