

E05

Clinical usefulness of 18F-FDG PET in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma undergoing surgical resection

Purpose: the diagnosis and staging hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is important because of the different treatment methods and the prognosis. [¹⁸F]fludeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography([¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT) has been suggested as a diagnostic modality in HCC. The aim of this study is to evaluate the accuracy of [¹⁸F]FDG-PET for staging of HCC after surgical resection and histological confirmation.

Methods: We retrospectively collected data of 56 patients who underwent [¹⁸F]FDG-PET before surgical resection for HCC from March 2011 to May 2017. All of whom were suitable for resection by conventional HCC staging. The results of **SUV** were compared with histological confirmation

Results: A larger tumor size was related with a higher SUV (≥ 4.9) and also serum alpha-feto protein() was associated with SUV. The recurrence rate was higher in patients with a higher SUV and the patients with lower SUV had better survival rate

Conclusion: the SUV correlates well with tumor size and with factors in association with the biological behavior of HCC such as aFP, could be a useful modality in providing prognostic information for HCC

Key Words: hepatocellular carcinoma, [¹⁸F]fludeoxyglucose positron emission tomography, standardized uptake value(SUV)