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Answers for life.



This illustrative case was provided by Dr. Kirk Frey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA. The protocols are based on his previous experience and commonly used practices in nuclear medicine.

The final decision for procedure protocols must be made by the physician, who should consider experience, recommendations and regulations. Siemens and its representatives disclaim any liability for claims arising from the use of these protocols.

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## **Clinical History**

- Patient presented with small cell lung cancer based on biopsy. Lower thorax was presumed primary site of carcinoma.
- The patient had recently experienced visual complaints
- She was referred for an FDG PET/CT scan for initial staging
- In this case, a whole-body protocol was used for cancers such as lymphoma, melanoma and small-cell lung cancer



## Clinical Benefit of FlowMotion

- The flexible scan range of FlowMotion™ technology allowed slower table speed through the area of interest (brain/head), enabling acquisition with higher count statistics. As the patient moved through the second zone (the rest of the body through the bottom of the pelvis), the table speed increased, allowing the ability to look for lymph nodes and metastases critical for staging. The table accelerated once more through the third zone (lower pelvis, proximal and lower extremities)
- The parameters can be varied across multiple zones in a single pass
- FlowMotion technology allows the flexibility to choose reconstruction parameters during acquisition based on patient history



## Protocol for glucose metabolism evaluation\*

#### Zone 1

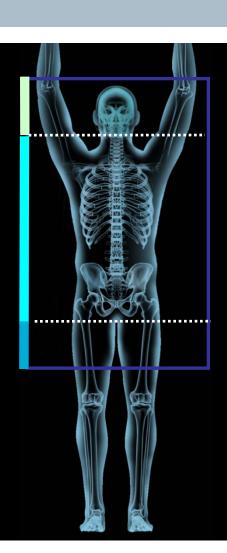
0.4 mm/s table speed 400 x 400 matrix reconstruction

#### Zone 2

1.0 mm/s table speed 256 x 256 matrix reconstruction

#### Zone 3

2.0 mm/s table speed 256 x 256 matrix reconstruction



#### **Examination Protocol**

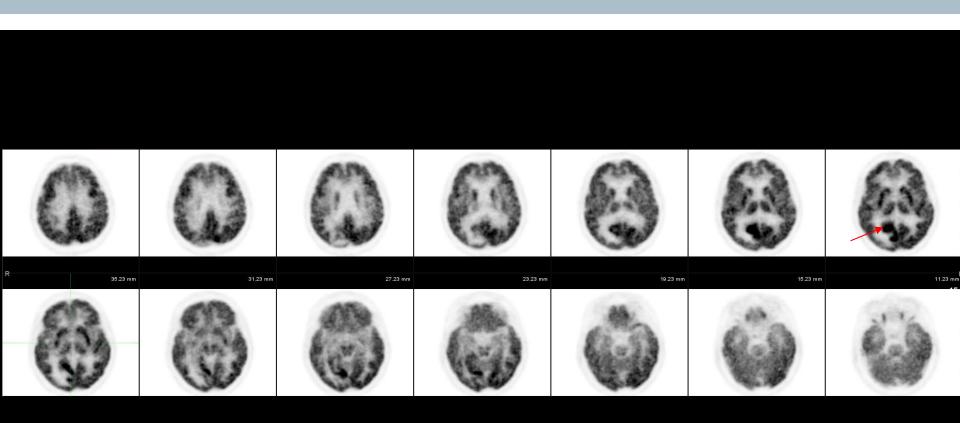
Scanner: Biograph mCT with FlowMotion technology

Injected dose: 8 mCi CT: 70 mAs, kV 130 Slice thickness: 5.0 mm

Protocol courtesy of Dr. Kirk Frey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA



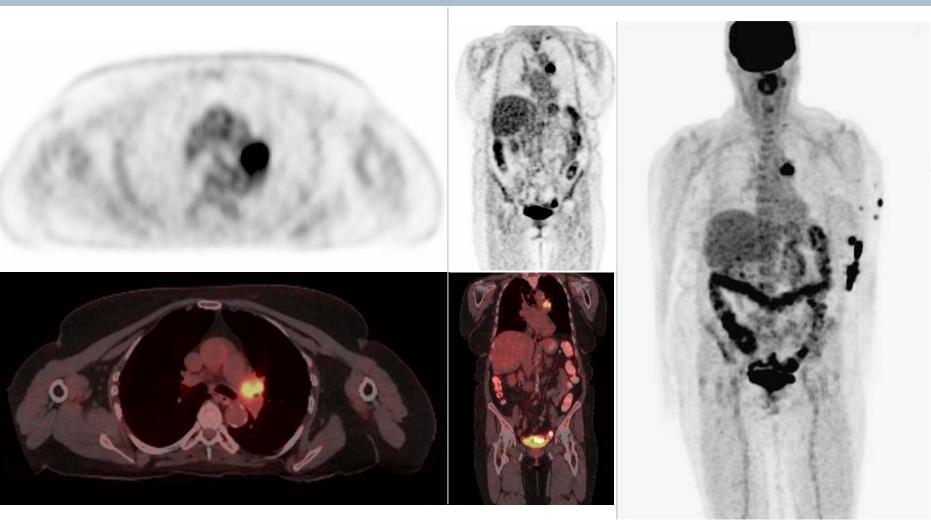
# **Small Cell Lung Cancer** FlowMotion one-pass 400 x 400 reconstruction, zone 1



Data courtesy of Dr. Kirk Frey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA



# FlowMotion one-pass 256 x 256 reconstruction, zone 1-3



Data courtesy of Dr. Kirk Frey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

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## Conclusion

- By using the slower table speed for the area of interest (with high-resolution for the brain), FlowMotion technology helped identify a metastatic deposit in the right occipital cortex of the brain involving the primary visual cortex, which was confirmed by MRI
- The identification of the additional metastatic deposit using FlowMotion technology prompted the physician to change the staging from limited-stage small cell lung cancer restricted to the thorax to stage IV small cell lung cancer with brain metastases
- FlowMotion technology made a difference in the subsequent patient management



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