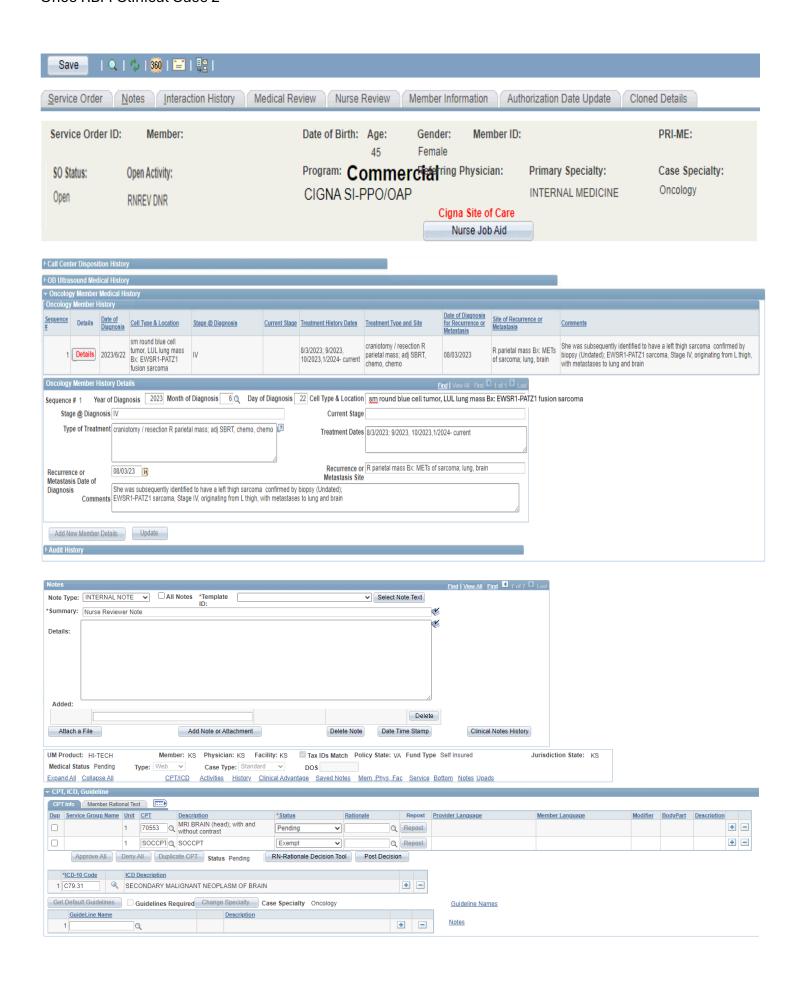
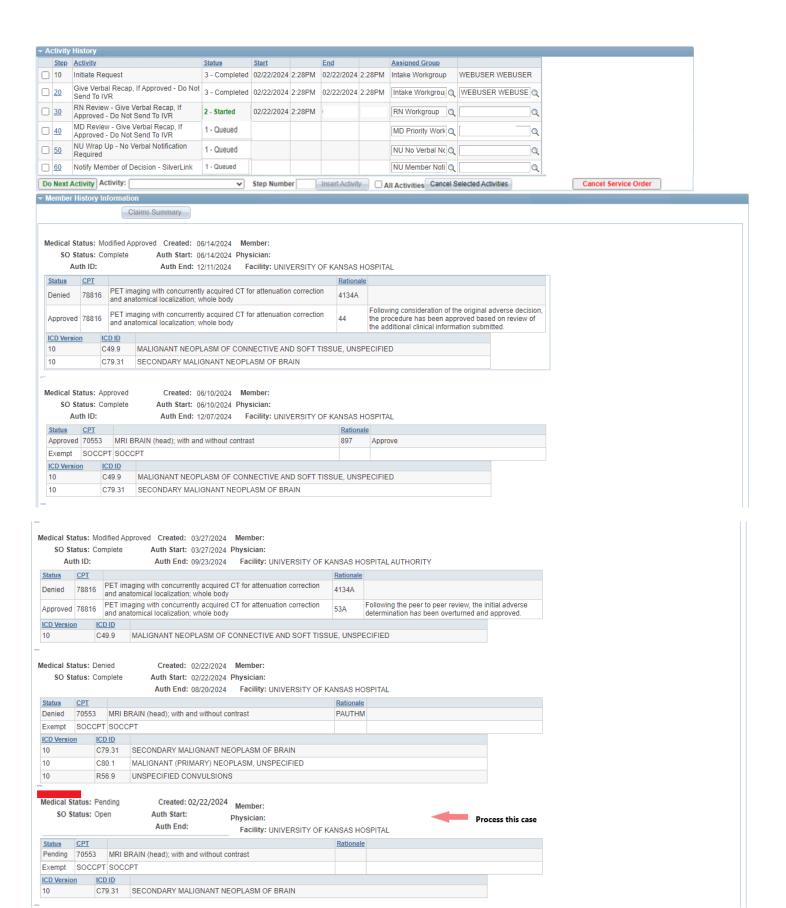
Onco RBM Clinical Case 2





 Medical Status: Approved
 Created: 12/01/2023
 Member: 12/01/2023

 SO Status: Complete
 Auth Start: 12/01/2023
 Physician: Physi

Auth ID: Auth End: 05/29/2024 Facility: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL

<u>Status</u>	<u>CPT</u>		Rationale	
Approved	78815		aging with concurrently acquired CT for attenuation correction atomical localization; skull base to mid-thigh	
ICD Version	<u>n</u>	ICD ID		
10 C49.9		C49.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CONNECTIVE AND SOFT TISSUE, UNSPECIFIED	

Medical Status: Modified Approved Created: 11/27/2023 Member: SO Status: Complete Auth Start: 11/27/2023 Physician:

> Auth ID: Auth End: 05/25/2024 Facility: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL

Status	<u>CPT</u>			Rationale		
Denied	70553	MRI BR	MRI BRAIN (head); with and without contrast PAUTH3			
Approved	70553	MRI BR	AIN (head); with and without contrast	44	Following consideration of the original adverse decision, the procedure has been approved based on review of the additional clinical information submitted.	
ICD Version ICD ID						
10 C49.9		C49 9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CONNECTIVE AND SOFT TISSU	PLASM OF CONNECTIVE AND SOFT TISSUE, LINSPECIFIED		

Medical Status: Approved ical Status: Approved Created: 10/09/2023 Member: SO Status: Complete Auth Start: 10/09/2023 Physician: Created: 10/09/2023 Member:

Auth ID: Auth End: 04/06/2024 Facility: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL

Status	CPT				Rationale		
Approve	d 788		PET imaging with concurrently acquired CT for attenuation correction and anatomical localization; skull base to mid-thigh		897	Approve	
ICD Vers	ion	ICI	D ID				
10		C8	30.1	MALIGNANT (PRIMARY) NEOPLASM, UNSPECIFIED			

Medical Status: Approved Created: 08/30/2023 Member: SO Status: Complete

> Auth End: 02/26/2024 Facility: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL Auth ID:

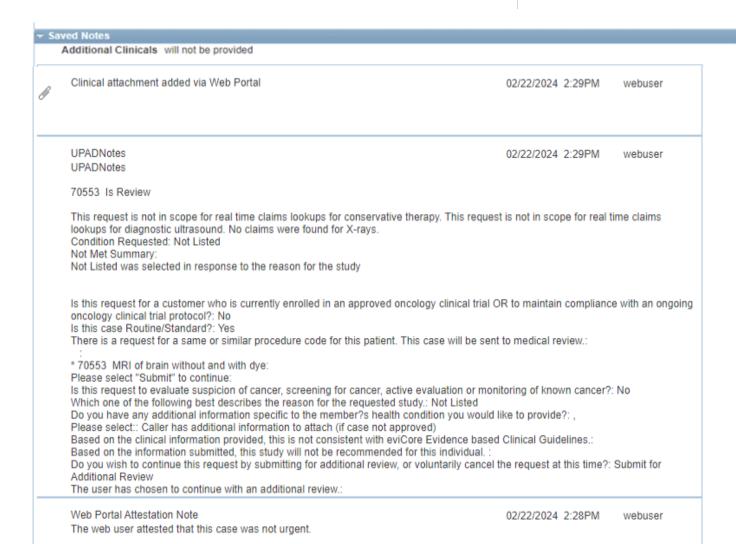
Auth Start: 08/30/2023 Physician:

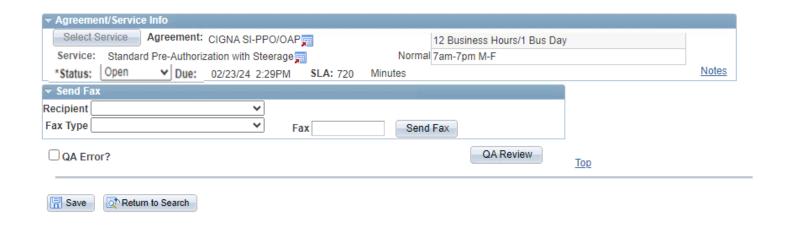
Status	CPT		Rationale	
Approved	70553	MRI BRAIN (head); with and without contrast		
Exempt	SOCCPT	SOCCPT		

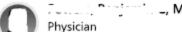
ICD Version	ICD ID			
10	C79.31	SECONDARY MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BRAIN		

Medical Status: Approved Created: 07/17/2023 Member: SO Status: Complete Auth Start: 07/17/2023 Physician: Auth ID: Auth End: 01/13/2024 Facility: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL AUTHORITY Status CPT Approved 70553 MRI BRAIN (head); with and without contrast Approve Exempt SOCCPT SOCCPT ICD Version ICD ID 10 G93.6 CEREBRAL EDEMA 10 162.9 NONTRAUMATIC INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE, UNSPECIFIED Medical Status: Approved Created: 07/07/2023 Member: SO Status: Complete Auth Start: 07/07/2023 Physician: Auth ID: Auth End: 01/03/2024 Facility: UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL Status CPT Rationale Approved 78815 PET imaging with concurrently acquired CT for attenuation correction and anatomical localization; skull base to mid-thigh 897 Approve ICD Version ICD ID C34.90 MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF UNSPECIFIED PART OF UNSPECIFIED BRONCHUS OR LUNG









Progress Notes 🖳 Signed



Creation Time: 01/10/24 1618

Specialty: Medical Oncology

MRN: DOB: AGE: 44 y.o. Name:

DATE OF SERVICE: 1/10/2024

Subjective: Reason for Visit: Cancer Follow up Telehealth

is a 44 y,o, female,

Cancer Staging

No matching staging information was found for the patient,

History of Present Illness

44 y.o. female w/ no PMHx who presented to LMH mid June 2023 w/ new-onset left face, arm, and leg weakness. Over the preceding weeks, she reported intermittent left shoulder and left upper arm numbness, CT Head demonstrated large right frontoparietal IPH measuring up to 5.5 cm causing mass effect and effacement of lateral ventricle. She was transferred to KUMC for higher level of care on 6/20/23. No definite primary source seen on staging CT 6/20/23, although there were innumerable lung nodules bilaterally. One of the LUL lung masses was biopsied 6/22/23 showing small round blue cell tumor, PDL-1 negative, ATM R2993 mutated, consistent with EWSR1-PATZ1 fusion sarcoma, ATM mutation makes olaparib enticing to try at some time,

MRI head did not show any obvious underlying mass in the brain though, just the hemorrhage,

- 06/20/23; CT c/a/p showed "CHEST: 1. No mediastinal adenopathy or primary lung neoplasm, 2. Innumerable scattered pulmonary nodules throughout both lungs. The leading consideration remains pulmonary metastatic disease, Granulomatous disease such as sarcoid or fungal infection are less likely, Although no primary source is evident at this examination, leading considerations include occult lung carcinoma, colon carcinoma and melanoma. ABDOMEN AND PELVIS: 1, No obvious primary abdominopelvic primary or metastatic disease, 2, Somewhat compromised study secondary to beam hardening and motion artifacts,"
- 06/22/23: CT guided lung nodule biopsy. Path showed "Malignant small round blue cell tumor" eventually called EWSR1-PATZ1 fusion sarcoma,
- 06/29/23; Brain MRI showed "1. Large subacute posterior right frontal cerebral hemorrhage with surrounding edema, 2, Underlying mass or abnormal vascularity is identified, 3, Inferior displacement and narrowing of right ateral ventricular atrium and minimal midline shift of the left, 4, No significant change from June 21, 2023," Patient was discharged to Mid America Rehabilitation Hospital on 7/2/23.

7/24/23: PET/CT showed "Large hypermetabolic posterior left upper thigh mass with adjacent soft tissue thickening most compatible with sarcoma. Numerous hypermetabolic bilateral pulmonary nodules and pelvic lymphadenopathy compatible with metastatic disease. Few hypermetabolic thoracic lymph nodes suggestive of additional nodal metastases, Presumed intracranial metastatic disease",

She is a former smoker but recently guit. No personal history of cancer, No history of seizures prior, No history of DVT.

When med onc saw her in clinic follow-up on 7/31/23, she was having recurrent seizures over previous couple days, so she was a direct admission from clinic. On 8/3, she underwent craniectomy and biopsy of a brain mass c/w metastasis of sarcoma, For her seizures (confirmed by EEG on 8/1), she was started on Vimpat for seizure control, Keppra was avoided due to concern for irritability. Her PTA Wellbutrin was held due to concerns for lowered seizure threshold. Her neurological exam improved with increasing left-sided strength on her steroid taper, which concluded on 8/6, when she discharged home, She declined inpatient rehabilitation and so was sent with a prescription for outpatient rehab. She finished adjuvant SBRT to brain cavity late Sept 2023 (27Gy in 3 Fxs), then started on VAC chemo mid October. Of note, she had baseline PET October 24th 2023.

She tolerated the first two cycles of chemo well, Unfortunately, the day before Thanksgiving, she had another focal seizure involving LUE. She went into LMH where a CT head showed nothing new or worrisome. They increased her Vimpat dose to 150mg BID, Despite this, she had another couple seizures the Saturday after Thanksgiving - same way, just LUE and some tensing up in her face, MRI head was done, confirming nothing obvious for recurrent

disease there. Just some encephalomalacia with evidence of hemosiderin in right parietal lobe and prior craniotomy. Minimal linear contrast enhancement along cavity margins appears postoperative. No specific features to indicate residual tumor.

After 3rd cycle of VAC, repeat PET was done that showed marked progression in lungs and left thigh mass, so plan is to switch to Votrient, yet she has not started this yet,

She started having seizure activity after X-mas again, so another MRI head was done 1/10/24 showing a small subcm enhancing nodule along border of operational cavity. In discussion with rad onc, no need for anything further there yet,

Review of Systems

Constitutional: Positive for fatigue. Negative for activity change and unexpected weight change.

HENT: Negative.

Eyes: Negative, Negative for visual disturbance,

Respiratory: Negative, Negative for shortness of breath,

Cardiovascular: Negative. Negative for chest pain and leg swelling.

Gastrointestinal: Negative, Negative for abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea and vomiting,

Endocrine: Negative. Genitourinary: Negative.

Musculoskeletal: Negative. Negative for arthralgias and myalgias.

Skin: Negative. Negative for rash. Allergic/Immunologic: Negative.

Neurological: Positive for weakness (L-sided). Negative for seizures (since 11/25/23), numbness and headaches.

Hematological: Negative. Negative for adenopathy. Does not bruise/bleed easily.

Psychiatric/Behavioral: Negative for decreased concentration, self-injury and sleep disturbance. The patient is

nervous/anxious.

All other systems reviewed and are negative,

Objective:

Objective.	
 acetaminophen (ACETAMINOPHEN EXTRA STRENGTH) 500 mg tablet 	Take two tablets by mouth every 6 hours as needed for Pain. Max of 4,000 mg of acetaminophen in 24 hours,
 dexAMETHasone 2 mg tablet 	Take one tablet by mouth daily.
 famotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg tablet 	Take one tablet by mouth twice daily,
 lacosamide (VIMPAT) 150 mg tablet 	Take one tablet by mouth twice daily.
LORazepam (ATIVAN) 0,5 mg tablet	Take one tablet by mouth every 6 hours as needed for Nausea. Indications: anxious, difficulty sleeping
methocarbamoL (ROBAXIN) 500 mg tablet	Take two tablets by mouth three times daily as needed for Spasms.
 midazolam (NAYZILAM) 5 mg/spray (0.1 mL) nasal spray 	Apply one spray to one nostril as directed as Needed. If no response, may repeat with a second spray into the opposite nostril 10 minutes after the initial dose. Do not give a second dose if the patient is having trouble breathing or has excessive sedation, Max of 2 doses per episode.
ondansetron HCL (ZOFRAN) 8 mg tablet	Take one tablet by mouth every 8 hours as needed (nausea and vomiting).
oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) 5 mg tablet	Take one tablet to two tablets by mouth every 6 hours as needed for Pain (Rated 5/10 or greater). Indications: cancer pain
pazopanib (VOTR ENT) 200 mg tablet	Take two tablets by mouth daily for 15 days, THEN three tablets daily for 15 days. Take on an empty stomach, at least 1 hour before and 2 hours after food.
sodium chloride 1 gram tablet	Take two tablets by mouth three times daily.

Vitals:

01/10/24 1525

PainSc: Zero

There is no height or weight on file to calculate BMI.

Pain Score: Zero

Fatigue Scale: 0-None

Pain Addressed: Current regimen working to control pain,

Patient Evaluated for a Clinical Trial: No treatment clinical trial available for this patient,

Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status is 3, Capable of only limited selfcare, confined to bed or chair more than 50% of waking hours.

Physical Exam

Constitutional:

Appearance: Normal appearance, She is not ill-appearing,

HENT:

Head: Atraumatic,

Eyes:

General: No scleral icterus.

Pulmonary:

Effort: Pulmonary effort is normal, No respiratory distress,

Neurological:

Mental Status: She is alert and oriented to person, place, and time,

Psychiatric:

Mood and Affect: Mood normal, Behavior: Behavior normal,

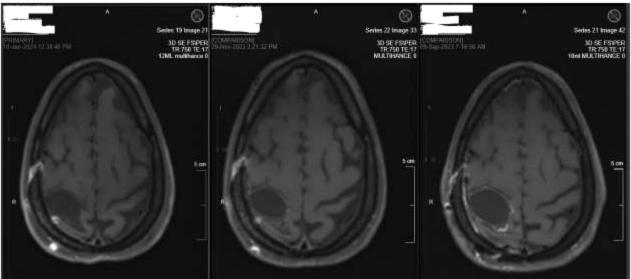
Thought Content: Thought content normal.

Judgment: Judgment normal.

PET comparison from 10/24/23 (right) to 12/15/23 (left), showing marked progression in lungs and even top of L thigh



MRI comparison from today (left) to late Nov (middle) to pre-radiation/post-surgery (right)



Assessment and Plan:

Problem

Sarcoma (Hcc)

44 y,o, female w/ no PMHx who presented to LMH mid June 2023 w/ new-onset left face, arm, and leg weakness. Over the preceding weeks, she reported intermittent left shoulder and left upper arm numbness. CT Head demonstrated large right frontoparietal IPH measuring up to 5.5 cm causing mass effect and effacement of lateral ventricle. She was transferred to KUMC for higher level of care on 6/20/23. No definite primary source seen on staging CT 6/20/23, although there were innumerable lung nodules bilaterally. One of the LUL lung masses was biopsied 6/22/23 showing small round blue cell tumor, PDL-1 negative, ATM R2993 mutated, consistent with **EWSR1-PATZ1 fusion sarcoma**. ATM mutation makes olaparib enticing to try at some time.

MRI head did not show any obvious underlying mass in the brain though, just the hemorrhage.

- 06/20/23: CT c/a/p showed "CHEST: 1, No mediastinal adenopathy or primary lung neoplasm, 2, Innumerable scattered pulmonary nodules throughout both lungs. The leading consideration remains pulmonary metastatic disease. Granulomatous disease such as sarcoid or fungal infection are less likely. Although no primary source is evident at this examination, leading considerations include occult lung carcinoma, colon carcinoma and melanoma. ABDOMEN AND PELVIS: 1. No obvious primary abdominopelvic primary or metastatic disease, 2, Somewhat compromised study secondary to beam hardening and motion artifacts."

- 06/22/23: CT guided lung nodule biopsy, Path showed "Malignant small round blue cell tumor" eventually called EWSR1-PATZ1 fusion sarcoma.
- 06/29/23: Brain MRI showed "1. Large subacute posterior right frontal cerebral hemorrhage with surrounding edema, 2, Underlying mass or abnormal vascularity is identified, 3, Inferior displacement and narrowing of right lateral ventricular atrium and minimal midline shift of the left. 4. No significant change from June 21, 2023."

Patient was discharged to Mid America Rehabilitation Hospital on 7/2/23,

7/24/23: PET/CT showed "Large hypermetabolic posterior left upper thigh mass with adjacent soft tissue thickening most compatible with sarcoma. Numerous hypermetabolic bilateral pulmonary nodules and pelvic lymphadenopathy compatible with metastatic disease. Few hypermetabolic thoracic lymph nodes suggestive of additional nodal metastases. Presumed intracranial metastatic disease".

She is a former smoker but recently quit. No personal history of cancer. No history of seizures prior. No history of DVT.

When med onc saw her in clinic follow-up on 7/31/23, she was having recurrent seizures over previous couple days, so she was a direct admission from clinic, On 8/3, she underwent craniectomy and biopsy of a brain mass c/w metastasis of sarcoma. For her seizures (confirmed by EEG on 8/1), she was started on Vimpat for seizure control. Keppra was avoided due to concern for irritability. Her PTA Wellbutrin was held due to concerns for lowered seizure threshold. Her neurological exam improved with increasing left-sided strength on her steroid taper, which concluded on 8/6, when she discharged home. She declined inpatient rehabilitation and so was sent with a prescription for outpatient rehab, She finished adjuvant SBRT to brain cavity late Sept 2023 (27Gy in 3 Fxs), then started on VAC chemo mid October. Of note, she had baseline PET October 24th 2023.

She tolerated the first two cycles of chemo well. Unfortunately, the day before Thanksgiving, she had another focal seizure involving LUE, She went into LMH where a CT head showed nothing new or worrisome. They increased her Vimpat dose to 150mg BID. Despite this, she had another couple seizures the Saturday after Thanksgiving – same way, just LUE and some tensing up in her face. MRI head was done, confirming nothing obvious for recurrent disease there, Just some encephalomalacia with evidence of hemosiderin in right parietal lobe and prior craniotomy. Minimal linear contrast enhancement along cavity margins appears postoperative. No specific features to indicate residual tumor.

After 3rd cycle of VAC, repeat PET was done that showed marked progression in lungs and left thigh mass, so plan is to switch to Votrient, yet she has not started this yet.

She started having seizure activity after X-mas again, so another MRI head was done 1/10/24 showing a small subcm enhancing nodule along border of operational cavity. In discussion with rad onc, no need for anything further there yet.

A/P: ATM-mutated, **EWSR1-PATZ1 fusion sarcoma**, Stage IV, thought to be originating from L thigh, with metastases to lung and brain (causing seizures and L-sided weakness). Reviewed epidemiology, risk factors, staging and prognosis (IV, poor/incurable), then subsequent palliative treatment strategies. Everything is considered palliative, but aggressive VAC chemo regimen did not touch this after 3 cycles. Will try different strategy now with pazopanib. Next option would then be off-label olaparib, based on the ATM mutation that was found,

Start votrient at 400mg daily then work up by 200mgs every couple weeks, based on tolerance. On vimpat for seizures, Midazolam nasal spray to have around the house to help break seizure, if needed, Increase decadron to 4mg daily if she continues to have break through seizures, Hold off on further radiation to brain, as per discussion with Dr Wang.

Obviously, prognosis is much worse now that she has not responded at all to the aggressive IV chemo regimen.

Discussed with the patient and all questions fully answered. She will call me if any problems arise,

Electronically signed by F ______, MD at 01/12/24 0354

Office Visit Telehealth on 1/10/2024 Note viewed by patient

Additional Documentation

Vitals: LMP 10/15/2023 (Approximate) Pain Sc Zero

Flowsheets: Telehealth Patient Reported Vitals, Fall History, Fall Risk, Fatigue and Pain, Functional Status,

Safety Screen, Limb Restriction, Patient Room Number, TH Participants Location

SmartForms: PRE-VISIT PLAN: MEDICAL

Ouestionnaires: KU REFERRING PROVIDER

Orders Performed

ONCBCN CLINIC APPT REQUEST

Medication Changes

As of 1/10/2024 3:26 PM

None

Visit Diagnoses

Visit Diagnoses

Printed at 2/22/2024 2:25 PM 5/1

2/22/24, 2:25 PM

Primary: Sarcoma (HCC) C49.9 Metastasis to brain (HCC) C79.31 Seizures (HCC) R56.9

Results

Status: Final result

PACS Images

(Link Unavailable) Show images for MRI HEAD WO/W CONTRAST

Study Result

EXAM: MR| BRAIN

HISTORY: Seizures, brain metastasis,

TECHN|QUE: Multip|anar and multisequence MR imaging of the head was performed. This was done both before and after the administration of MultiHancecontrast.

COMPARISON: Brain MRI 11/29/2023

FINDINGS:

Prior right vertex craniotomy. Increased conspicuity of a small enhancing cortical nodule at the posterior resection cavity margin within the superior right parietal lobule measuring 7 mm (series 19 image 21). Otherwise stable appearance of the operative cavity involving the high right postcentral gyrus and superior parietal lobule. Unchanged gliosis and hemosiderin at the resection cavity margins, including the right paracentral lobule and the high right precentral gyrus. Wallerian degeneration of the right medullary pyramid. The ventricles and subarachnoid spaces are stable and otherwise age-appropriate. There is no midline shift or mass effect. Incidental tiny central pontine capillary telangiectasia. The vascular flow-voids are unremarkable. Diffusion weighted imaging is not indicative of acute or recent infarct. Bilateral sphenoid sinus effusions.

IMPRESSION

Prior right vertex parietal cerebral metastasis resection with increased conspicuity of a small enhancing cortical nodule at the posterior resection cavity margin, indeterminate between a tiny recurrent metastasis versus evolving posttreatment changes.

Approved b 1/10/2024 1:40 PM

By my electronic signature, I attest that I have personally reviewed the images for this examination and formulated the interpretations and opinions expressed in this report

Imaging

MRI HEAD WO/W CONTRAST (Order: 1409902275) - 1/10/2024

Result History

MRI HEAD WO/W CONTRAST (Order #1409902275) on 1/10/2024 - Order Result History Report - Result Edited

Radiology Order Details

MRI HEAD WO/W CONTRAST (Order: 1409902275) - 1/10/2024

Result History

MRI HEAD WO/W CONTRAST (Order #1409902275) on 1/10/2024 - Order Result History Report - Result Edited

Breast Imaging Recommendations

No recommendations exist for this order.

Results Information

Perform Date	Last Update	Reading Resident	Interpreting Radiologist
	01102024 2:06 PM	er - 11 11 - 1 11 20	D, MD

Result Priority

MRI HEAD WO/W CONTRAST

Order: 1

Performed 1/10/2024 13:14 Status: Final result Visible to patient: Yes (seen)

Details

Reading Physician Reading Date
LLL , ' , MD 1/10/2024

L913-588-6805 ■913-917-2718

........, DO 1/10/2024

5913-574-0338

Narrative & Impression EXAM: MRI BRAIN

HISTORY: Seizures, brain metastasis,

TECHNIQUE: Multiplanar and multisequence MR imaging of the head was performed. This was done both before and after the administration of MultiHancecontrast,

COMPARISON: Brain MRI 11/29/2023

FINDINGS:

Prior right vertex craniotomy. Increased conspicuity of a small enhancing cortical nodule at the posterior resection cavity margin within the superior right parietal lobule measuring 7 mm (series 19 image 21). Otherwise stable appearance of the operative cavity involving the high right postcentral gyrus and superior parietal lobule, Unchanged gliosis and hemosiderin at the resection cavity margins, including the right paracentral lobule and the high right precentral gyrus. Wallerian degeneration of the right medullary pyramid. The ventricles and subarachnoid spaces are stable and otherwise age-appropriate. There is no midline shift or mass effect. Incidental tiny central pontine capillary telangiectasia. The vascular flow-voids are unremarkable. Diffusion weighted imaging is not indicative of acute or recent infarct, Bilateral sphenoid sinus effusions,

IMPRESSION

Prior right vertex parietal cerebral metastasis resection with increased conspicuity of a small enhancing cortical nodule at the posterior resection cavity margin, indeterminate between a tiny recurrent metastasis versus evolving posttreatment changes.

Approv	ed by 1.	. ~ .	'c, DO on 1/10/2024 1:40	PM	
			attest that I have persona and opinions expressed	lly reviewed the images for this in this report	examination and
Finaliz PM.	ed by '	. , M. I	D. on 1/10/2024 2:06 PM	l. Dictated by Make	DO on 1/10/2024 1:23
Specimen	Collected: 01,	/10/24 1	3:23	Last Resulted: 01/10/24 14:06	
	ēО	order Det	ails 🔰 Lab and Collecti	on Details 🖾 Routing 🧐 Res	sult History - Result Edited
Result C	are Coordina	ation			
₽ Pati	ent Communi	ication			
Rele	eased			Seen Seen	
₽ MRI HE	AD WO/W	CONT	RAST: Patient Com	munication	
Releas	ed			Seen Seen	
Patient Re	elease Statu	ıs:			
This result	t is viewable by	y the pat	ient in MyChart.		
Last viewe	ed in MyCh	art:			
	12:27 PM				
Ву:					
Leslie Lyni	n Hedrick				
,					
	esults Repo				
There is a	n external resu	ults repor	t available.		
Order Rep	ort				
Order	Details				
Patient Ca	re Timeline	e			
No data s	elected in time	e range			
Routing H	listory (enc	ounter	based)		
Priority	Sent On		From	То	Message Type
t	1/10/2024	2:10 PM	Ku Interface, In Radiant	Results C,	MD Results
Scheme U	sed				
Scheme			touting Instant	Results Routing Outcome	Results Routing User
Provider I	-	Default 1	/10/2024 2:10 PM	Routed using routing scheme	Ku Interface, In Radiant Results [942327]
Recipients	5				
>	· C,	MD			
	0				

Results NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS) (*

Status: Final result

PACS Images

(Link Unavailable) Show images for NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS)

Study Result

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS)

Radiopharmaceutical: 11.6 mCi F-18 Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) IV.

Clinical Indication: Round cell sarcoma. Restaging.

Technique: PET imaging was performed from the skull to thighs 86 minutes after tracer administration. Low dose non-contrast CT imaging was performed for attenuation correction and localization purposes. Current mean hepatic SUV (reported for quality control purposes) is 2.0.

Blood glucose level (at the time of radiopharmaceutical administration): 127 mg/dL

Comparison: PET/CT from July 2023. MRI brain from September 2023.

FINDINGS:

Head/Neck: See recent MRI brain regarding intracranial metastatic disease.

Chest: Redemonstration of innumerable hypermetabolic nodules and masses throughout both lungs, including several which have increased in size. Persistent small mildly hypermetabolic mediastinal and hilar lymph nodes.

Abdomen/Pelvis:

Increased size of hypermetabolic caudal left retroperitoneal mass along the paracolic gutter measuring 2.1 cm from 1.4 cm previously (image 198). Increased hypermetabolic left iliac lymphadenopathy. Previously described right pelvic lymphadenopathy is poorly delineated on the current examination.

Increased size of large hypermetabolic medial left upper thigh intramuscular mass measuring 9.5 x 8.8 cm from 8.5 x 8.5 cm previously. This mass inserts maximum SUV of 6.2 from 7.9 previously. Persistent masslike hypermetabolic extension about the left obturator internus muscle, inferior pubic ramus, and and ischium.

Osseous Structures: Marked diffuse marrow hypermetabolism, likely post therapeutic, limits evaluation for osseous metastases.

Additional CT Findings: See recent MRI brain. Left subclavian chest port. Mild diffuse hepatic steatosis.

IMPRESSION

Mild increased size of large persistently hypermetabolic medial left upper thigh intramuscular sarcoma.

Increase in hypermetabolic metastatic disease (including pulmonary, left retroperitoneal, and left iliac nodal metastases).

Imaging

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-TH|GHS) (Order: 1398731596) - 10/24/2023

Result History

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS) (Order #1398731596) on 10/24/2023 - Order Result History Report

Radiology Order Details

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-TH|GHS) (Order: 1398731596) - 10/24/2023

Result History

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS) (Order #1398731596) on 10/24/2023 - Order Result History Report

Breast Imaging Recommendations

No recommendations exist for this order.

Results Information

Perform Date	Last Update	Reading Resident	Interpreting Radiologist
	102 (20L) 11:55 AM		S II, MD

Order: 1

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS)

Performed 10/24/2023 09:33 Status: Final result Visible to patient: Yes (seen)

Detai|s

Reading Physician Reading Date Result Priority

10/24/2023

\$\square\$ 913-588-6805

■913-588-6805

Narrative & Impression

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS)

Radiopharmaceutical: 11.6 mCi F-18 Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) IV.

Clinical Indication: Round cell sarcoma, Restaging.

Technique: PET imaging was performed from the skull to thighs 86 minutes after tracer administration. Low dose non-contrast CT imaging was performed for attenuation correction and localization purposes. Current mean hepatic SUV (reported for quality control purposes) is 2.0.

Blood glucose level (at the time of radiopharmaceutical administration): 127 mg/dL

Comparison: PET/CT from July 2023, MRI brain from September 2023,

FINDINGS:

Head/Neck: See recent MRI brain regarding intracranial metastatic disease,

Chest: Redemonstration of innumerable hypermetabolic nodules and masses throughout both lungs, including several which have increased in size, Persistent small mildly hypermetabolic mediastinal and hilar lymph nodes,

Abdomen/Pelvis:

Increased size of hypermetabolic caudal left retroperitoneal mass along the paracolic gutter measuring 2.1 cm from 1.4 cm previously (image 198), Increased hypermetabolic left iliac lymphadenopathy, Previously described right pelvic lymphadenopathy is poorly delineated on the current examination.

[ncreased size of large hypermetabolic media] left upper thigh intramuscular mass measuring 9,5 x 8,8 cm from 8,5 x 8,5 cm previously. This mass inserts maximum SUV of 6,2 from 7,9 previously. Persistent masslike hypermetabolic extension about the left obturator internus muscle, inferior public ramus, and and ischium,

Osseous Structures: Marked diffuse marrow hypermetabolism, likely post therapeutic, limits evaluation for osseous metastases,

Additional CT Findings: See recent MRI brain, Left subclavian chest port, Mild diffuse hepatic steatosis,

IMPRESSION

Mild increased size of large persistently hypermetabolic medial left upper thigh intramuscular sarcoma,

Increase in hypermetabolic metastatic disease (including pulmonary, left retroperitoneal, and left iliac nodal metastases).

Finalized by ' , M.D. on 10/24/2023 11:55 AM. Dictated by ' , M.D. on 10/24/2023 10:29 AM.

Specimen Collected: 10/24/23 10:29 Last Resulted: 10/24/23 11:55

Order Details
 Lab and Collection Details
 Routing
 Result History

Seen

Result Care Coordination



Released

Seen!

NM PET SCAN TORSO (SKULL-THIGHS): Patient Communication

Released

Patient Release Status:

This result is viewable by the patient in MyChart.

Last viewed in MyChart:

10/24/2023 1:22 PM

By:

Leslie Lynn Hedrick

External Results Report

There is an external results report available.

Order Report



Patient Care Timeline

No data selected in time range

Scheme Used

Scheme	Line	Routing Instant	Results Routing Outcome	Results Routing User
Ku Amb Rr Auth/Enc Provider Default	Default	10/24/2023 11:58 AM	Routed using routing	Ku Interface, In Radiant Results [942327]
Scheme [950300103]			scheme	Results [942527]

Recipients

				Address
Added By?	Delivery Method	Outcome	Message I D	Source
Scheme	In Basket	Result sent	313302407	Primary Address