中文題目:碘-123-MIBG 腎上腺髓質造影陰性之嗜鉻細胞瘤:臨床個案探討

英文題目: Pheochromocytoma with negative 123I-MIBG: A Case Report

作 者:孔祥珂¹, 曾逸宏²

服務單位: 1 台灣基督長老教會馬偕醫療財團法人馬偕紀念醫院內科部 ² 台灣基督長老教會馬 偕醫療財團法人馬偕紀念醫院內科部內分泌科

Background: Pheochromocytoma and paragangliomas (PPGLs) are rare neuroendocrine tumors arises from chromaffin cells, hypersecrete one or more catecholamines, potentially fatal if left undiagnosed. Metaiodobenzylguanidine (MIBG), is used as a functional imaging modality in patients with extra-adrenal, metastatic or recurrent PPGLs. It has high sensitivity and specificity. However, 123I-MIBG negative tumors could reflect more aggressive behavior.

Case report: We presented a 69-year-old woman diagnosed with pheochromocytoma by clinical symptoms, biochemistry, a right adrenal gland mass via CT study, but with negative 123-I MIBG. The right adrenal gland mass was finally pathologic proved as a pheochromocytoma with high risk behavior.

Discussion and Conclusion: A false-negative 123-I MIBG raises the concern of malignancy and SDHB-related disease. More aggressive tumor-surveillance strategies for PPGLs with false-negative 123-I MIBG is recommended.