Lung Neoplasm

Left Upper Lobe Neoplasm

- Scout-view from CT scan
- Mass clearly seen (arrowhead)
- Node seen in suprahilar region (arrow)
Squamous Cell Neoplasm Left Lung

- 3 cm cavitated lesion left mid-lung
- Left hilar mass – likely node

Left Lung Neoplasm

- Associated atelectasis of the LUL
- Slight shift of the midline structures
- Slight over expansion of right lung
Left Lung Neoplasm

- Lateral view
- Collapse of upper lobe represented by a zone of increased density in upper anterior chest (arrows)

Bronchogenic Neoplasm

- Infiltrating bronchogenic cancer in left hilum
- Large mass somewhat lobular in right lower lung representing metastases
Bronchogenic Neoplasm

- Small irregular mass in the left upper lung

Bronchogenic Carcinoma

- Large right peri-hilar mass
- Remaining lungs are clear
- Possible fullness to the right hilum
Bronchogenic Carcinoma

- Mass posterior to the hilum
- Enlarged hilum on the lateral, possible nodes

Neoplasm
Lymphangitic Spread of Neoplasm

Mediastinal Seminoma
Bronchogenic Carcinoma

Mediastinal Mass?
Bronchogenic CA with venous obstruction

Bronchogenic Neoplasm
Neoplasm with Atelectasis

Solitary Pulmonary Nodule
Pancoast Tumor

Adenocarcinoma in this patient

Cavitary Neoplasm
Metastatic Neoplasm

- Multiple nodules
- Varied sizes
- Throughout both lungs

Solitary Pulmonary Nodule

- Evaluate for metabolically active process
- Confirm abnormality of solitary lung nodule
- Metastatic node(s) in hilum
Solitary Pulmonary Nodule

Lung Neoplasm PET Imaging