

EARLY METABOLIC EVALUATION OF RESPONSE BY ¹³N-AMMONIA PET-CT IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA TREATED WITH ANTIANGIOGENIC THERAPY

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Poster

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Dynamic ¹³N-ammonia PET-CT showed significant concordance with CT mRECIST for assessing response to antiangiogenic therapy in 18 patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma.

KEY POINTS

- Higher baseline K1 perfusion values in HCC lesions were associated with early progression after antiangiogenic treatment (median 1.45 vs. 0.68, $p=0.03$).
- PET-CT response demonstrated significant concordance with CT mRECIST response ($p=0.044$) when assessed 8-10 weeks after treatment initiation.
- At baseline, HCC lesions showed significantly higher median K1 and k2 perfusion parameters compared to non-neoplastic liver and liver of patients without liver disease (all $p<0.001$).
- Perfusion parameters did not differ significantly between responders and non-responders according to mRECIST criteria at baseline or follow-up.
- The authors conclude that ¹³N-ammonia PET-CT may be a promising tool to predict response to antiangiogenic therapy and outcomes in advanced HCC patients.

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