

THE PROGNOSTIC VALUE OF CHOLINE PET/CT IN THE INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS WITH HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA

Patrick Flamen

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 6, 2025

In a 78-patient study of treatment-naïve hepatocellular carcinoma, choline PET/CT provided no additional prognostic value beyond MRI and FDG PET/CT for predicting overall survival.

KEY POINTS

- After multivariate adjustment and Holm-Bonferroni correction, only MRI-derived tumor volume remained an independent predictor of overall survival, while choline PET/CT volumes and FDG PET/CT positivity lost significance.
- Higher MRI tumor volumes above 17.81 mL predicted poorer overall survival with a hazard ratio of 3.15, and FDG uptake representing 1% or more of MRI-defined tumor volume correlated with significantly poorer survival.
- Liver transplantation and hepatectomy significantly improved survival compared to locoregional therapies, and among transplant recipients, neither FDG nor choline PET/CT volumes significantly affected overall survival.
- Choline PET/CT detected lesions in 95% of patients versus 43% for FDG PET/CT, but no new lesions were exclusively identified on choline imaging, and imaging parameters did not correlate with AFP or ALBI scores.
- This retrospective study from a single center between 2018 and 2022 may inform clinicians considering the role of molecular imaging in hepatocellular carcinoma staging and prognostication.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/eedce00e-a814-11f0-b9ba-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.