Results—Thereafter, her renal function improved with BVAS 12. The titer of PR3-ANCA lowered gradually till undetected.

Conclusion—FDG-PET/CT cannot differentiate between malignant and inflammatory lesions in patients with GPA. However, it is a feasible modality to evaluate GPA lesion activity, identify new areas of involvement and help to guide biopsy location.

Further readings

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