

## Diffusely Increased [18F]-FDG Bone Marrow Uptake Post Anti-Tuberculous Therapy; A Newly known Cause for Osteoblastic Healing; An Interesting Image

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### CLINICAL IMAGE

PET maximum intensity image projection (MIP) of a 33-year old female whom had a completed anti-tuberculosis regimens (isoniazid, rifampicin and pyrazinamide) for tuberculosis of the spine exhibited diffuse increased FDG uptake of the bone marrow. PET-MIP images in coronal & sagittal planes showed diffuse increased FDG uptake of the bone marrow (Fig: 1a & b). There is FDG avidity seen involving the L3 & L4 vertebral bodies representing an extrapulmonary tuberculosis infection focus (Fig: 2a&b). The phenomenon of an increased 18F-FDG marrow uptake has yet to be reported following the anti-tuberculosis treatment of which changes are commonly seen following the chemotherapy in oncology. These images highlight the importance of recognising the various benign attributes to the reactive marrow in patient undergoing 18F FDG PET/CT study.

### REFERENCES

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