SDHA genetic variant. A case study.

This case study will discuss a patient who – due to a genetic mutation – is prone to multiple sites of cancer.

He had previously had thyroid and neuroendocrine tumours and then presented with PET positive nodes. We were initially tasked with trying to determine whether the nodes were due to metastases from his thyroid or neuroendocrine tumours.

Some months later, we were also asked to perform an MIBG scan to determine whether the patient's tumours were able to be treated using Lutetium in Australia.

This case study will discuss the scans performed on the patient, the outcomes of those scans and the impact that Nuclear Medicine has made on the patient's subsequent management.