

표 1. 핵의학 핵심질문 3 근거표

핵심질문 3

문헌정보	연구유형	대상자 수	문헌 질 KCIG
Koizumi M, Motegi K, Umeda T. A novel biomarker, active whole skeletal total lesion glycolysis (WS-TLG), as a quantitative method to measure bone metastatic activity in breast cancer patients. <i>Ann Nucl Med.</i> 2019;33:502-11.	Observational (retrospective)	15	4
Azad GK, Cousin F, Siddique M, Taylor B, Goh V, Cook GJR. Does Measurement of First-Order and Heterogeneity Parameters Improve Response Assessment of Bone Metastases in Breast Cancer Compared to SUV(max) in [(18)F]fluoride and [(18)F]FDG PET? <i>Mol Imaging Biol.</i> 2019;21:781-9.	Exploratory (prospective)	16	4
Zhao Y, Liu C, Zhang Y, Gong C, Li Y, Xie Y, et al. Prognostic Value of Tumor Heterogeneity on 18F-FDG PET/CT in HR+HER2- Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients receiving 500 mg Fulvestrant: a retrospective study.	Observational (retrospective)	27	4
Peterson LM, O'Sullivan J, Wu QV, Novakova-Jiresova A, Jenkins I, Lee JH, et al. Prospective Study of Serial (18)F-FDG PET and (18)F-Fluoride PET to Predict Time to Skeletal-Related Events, Time to Progression, and Survival in Patients with Bone-Dominant Metastatic Breast Cancer. <i>J Nucl Med.</i>	Exploratory (prospective)	28	4
Park S, Yoon JK, Jin Lee S, Kang SY, Yim H, An YS. Prognostic utility of FDG PET/CT and bone scintigraphy in breast cancer patients with bone-only metastasis. <i>Medicine (Baltimore).</i> 2017;96:e8985	Observational (retrospective)	100	4