

KQ2. 불명열을 가진 환자의 진단 및 예후 평가에서 FDG PET/CT 검사를 시행하는 것이 필요한가?

출처 문헌번호	문헌정보	연구유형	대상자수	연구결과	Study quality (KCIG)
115	Diagnostic value of fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography in patients with fever of unknown origin	Prospective case series	48	18F-FDG PET/CT imaging plays an increasingly important role in identifying the underlying causes of FUO. The data in the present study demonstrated that 18F-FDG PET/CT helped to establish the final diagnosis among 67% of the 48 patients with FUO. Our results demonstrate the diagnostic value of 18F-FDG PET/CT for patients with FUO and encourage the future use of this protocol as a second-line test among patients with FUO, especially when conventional structural imaging is normal or inadequate to distinguish lesions from benign and malignant. Furthermore, FDG-PET/CT could be a useful test for the earlier identification of hematological malignancy in patients with FUO.	2
148	F-18 FDG PET/CT in the Diagnosis of Fever of Unknown Origin	retrospective study	68	The dedicated hybrid F18-FDG PET/CT scanning has a high positive predictive value (93%) and high negative predictive value (100%) for focal etiologies in the differential diagnosis of patients with classic FUO and elevated ESR and CRP.	
151	A prospective multi-centre study of the value of FDG-PET as part of a structured diagnostic protocol in patients with fever of unknown origin	Prospective case series	75	FDG-PET is a valuable imaging technique as part of a structured diagnostic protocol in patients with FUO and a raised ESR or CRP who have been referred either to a university hospital or to a community hospital. Because reaching a diagnosis is extremely difficult in patients with periodic fever and FDG-PET offers a contribution (albeit small) and a very high negative predictive value, it is advised that FDG-PET should be also added to the diagnostic protocol in these patients.	2
151	Contribution of 18fluoro-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography to the work-up of patients with fever of unknown origin	Prospective case series	110	FDG-PET contributed positively to the diagnosis in a quarter of our patients with classical FUO. This number is lower than that found in previous studies. Yet, against the background of the wide array of heterogeneous disorders that make up the FUO spectrum and the low number of final diagnoses established (in only 53% of cases), the diagnostic yield of FDG-PET is encouraging. Therefore, the use of FDG-PET should be considered whenever a baseline work-up fails to reveal the cause of a prolonged, febrile illness.	2
313	Fever of Unknown Origin: The Role of 18F-FDG PET/CT	Prospective case series	58	18F-FDG PET/CT was found to have a good PPV and high NPV in the assessment of patients with FUO. If proven by further studies, this noninvasive single imaging modality may in the future be used as one of the initial diagnostic investigations in patients with FUO.	