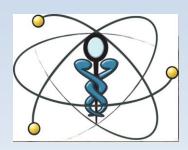
CANCEROLOGIE ORL ET MEDECINE NUCLEAIRE



Dominique BLANC, Médecine Nucléaire, Hôpital Privé La Louvière (NordTEP – TEP de l'UNION)





CANCEROLOGIE ORL et IMAGERIE

LA CLINIQUE

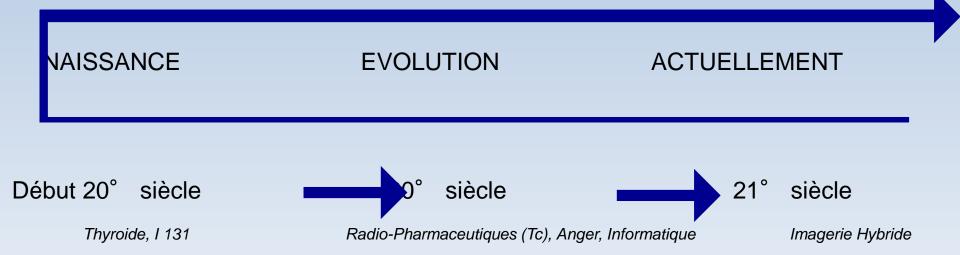
L'IMAGERIE DITE CONVENTIONNELLE TDM-IRM

LA MEDECINE NUCLEAIRE = LE TEP-TDM

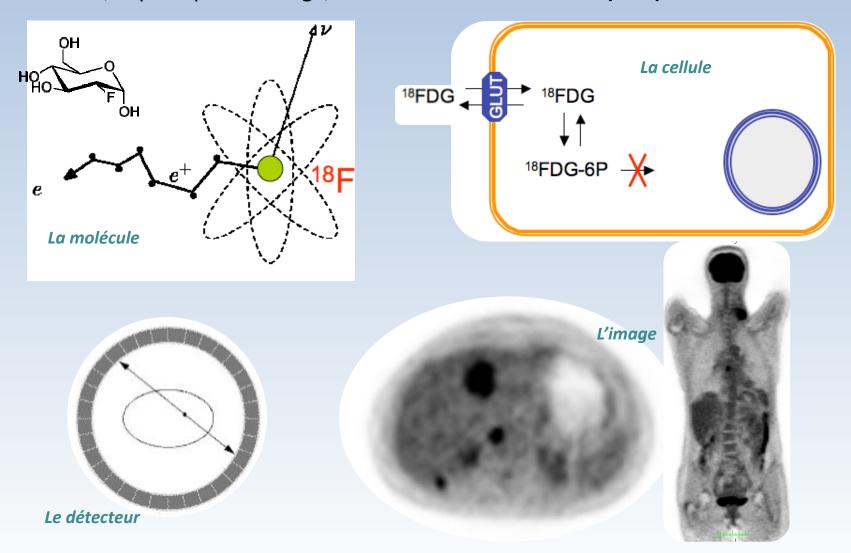
(ie les ganglions sentinelles, scintigraphies)

CANCEROLOGIE ORL et IMAGERIE

LA MEDECINE NUCLEAIRE



La TEP, le principe de l'image, le FLUORODEOXYGLUCOSE (FDG)



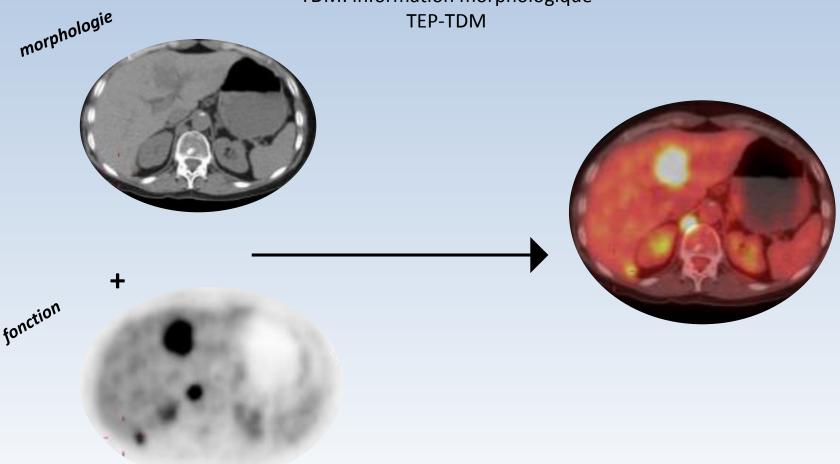
La TEP, le principe de l'image, le **matériel**







TEP: information fonctionnelle TDM: information morphologique

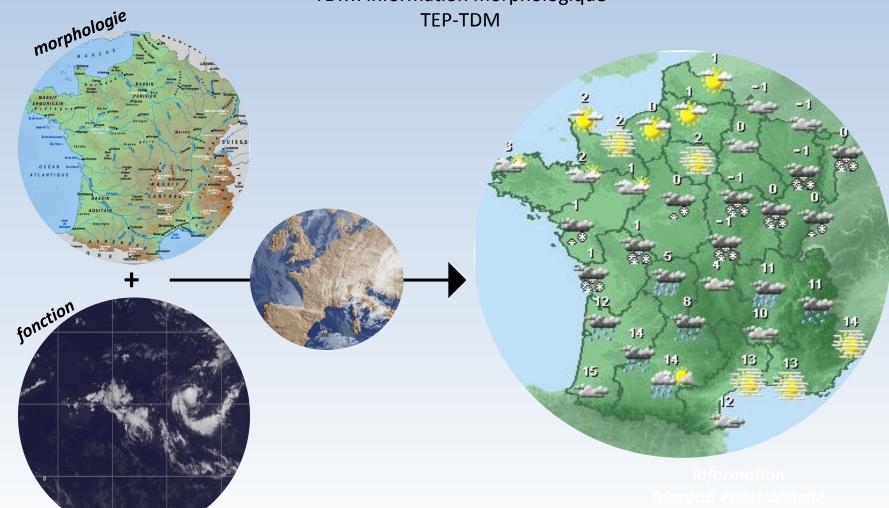


Information

Morpho-Fonctionnell

La TEP-TDM

TEP: information fonctionnelle TDM: information morphologique



CANCEROLOGIE ORL et IMAGERIE

LA CLINIQUE

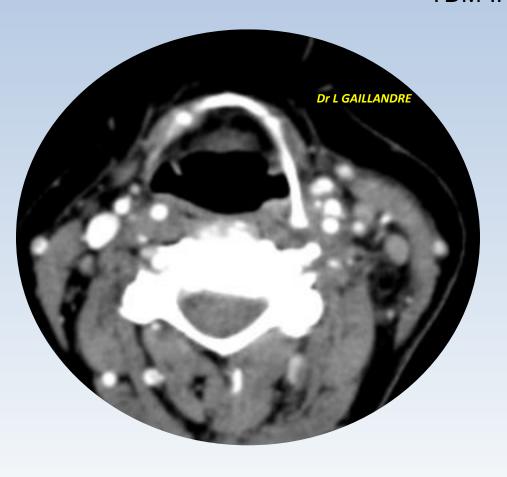
L'IMAGERIE DITE CONVENTIONNELLE TDM-IRM

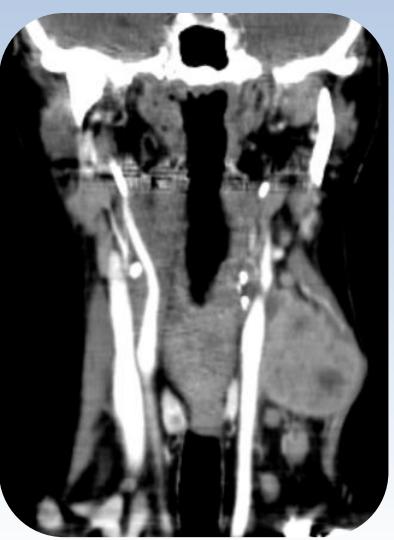
LA MEDECINE NUCLEAIRE = LE TEP-TDM

(ie les ganglions sentinelles)

CANCEROLOGIE ORL et IMAGERIE LA CLINIQUE

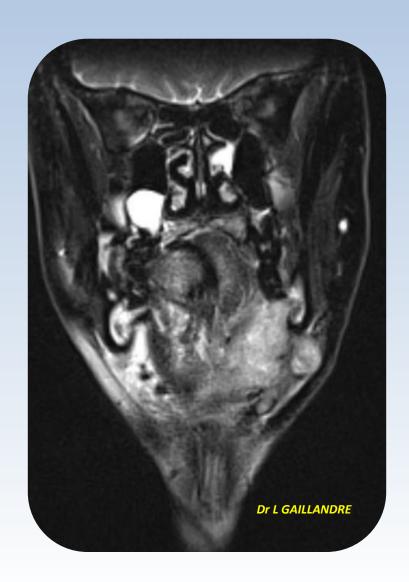
L'IMAGERIE MORPHOLOGIQUE TDM-IRM



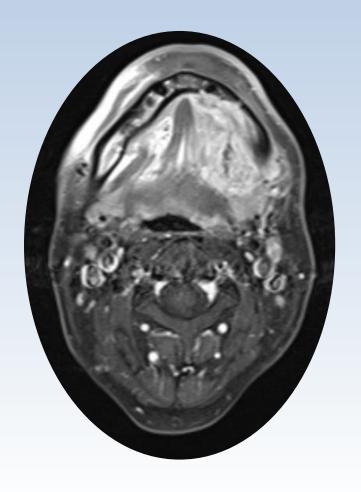


CANCEROLOGIE ORL et IMAGERIE

LA CLINIQUE



L'IMAGERIE MORPHOLOGIQUE TDM-IRM





L'IMAGERIE DITE CONVENTIONNELLE TDM-IRM

LA MEDECINE NUCLEAIRE = LA TEP-TDM INDICATIONS CIBLEES

DIAGNOSTIC INITIAL / STADIFICATION

LOCALEMENT

LA LESION rarement

LES ADENOPATHIES parfois

ASPE

A DISTANCE surtout

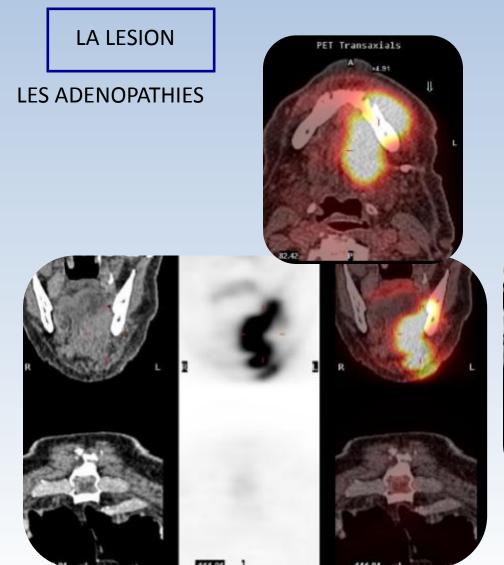
METASTASES

K SYNCHRONES (13-15% des cas)

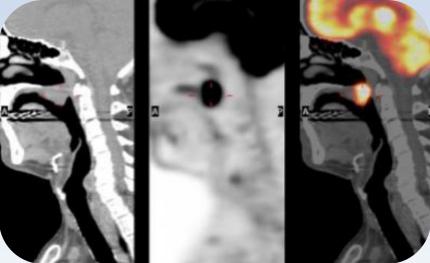
SUIVI & RECIDIVE

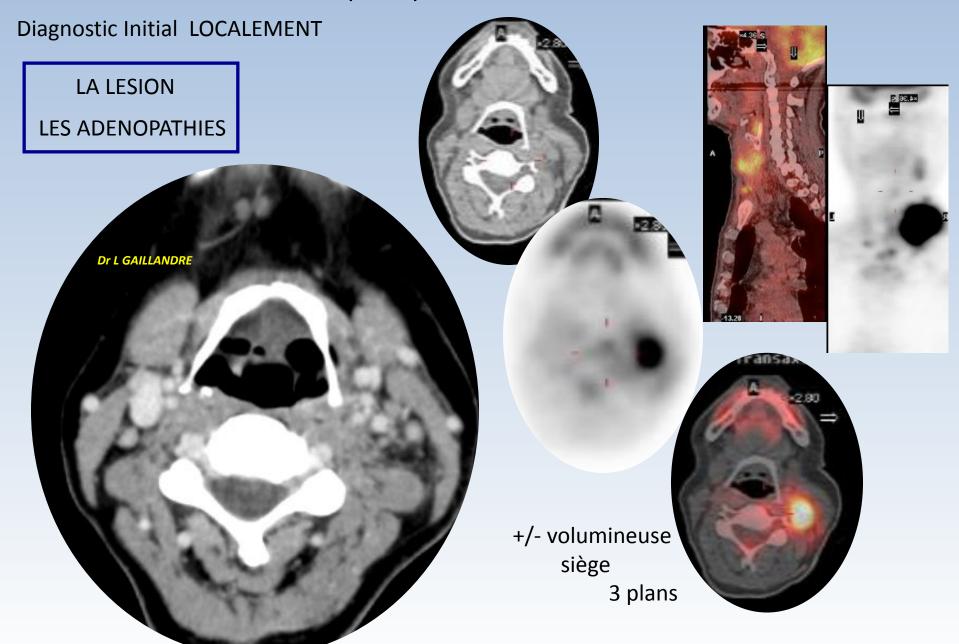
A DISTANCE

Diagnostic Initial LOCALEMENT



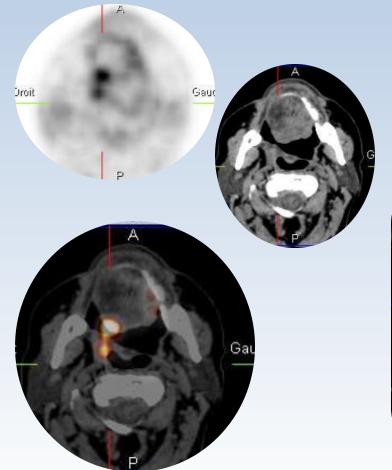
+/- volumineuse siège 3 plans

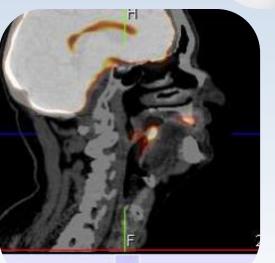




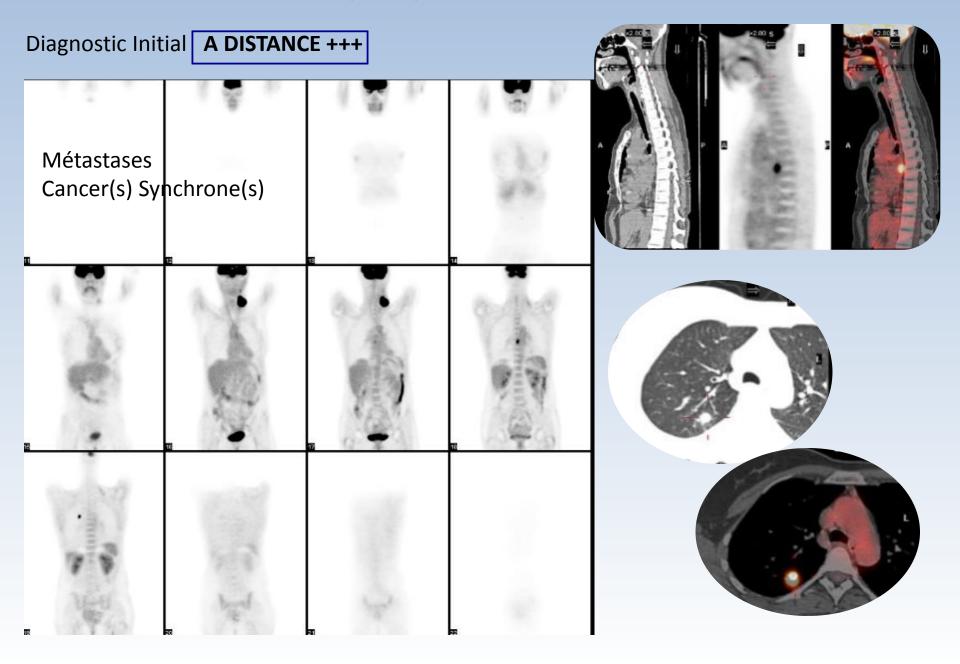
Diagnostic Initial LOCALEMENT





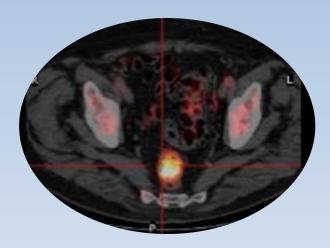


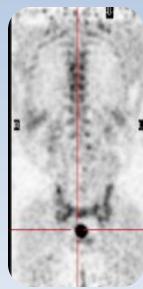


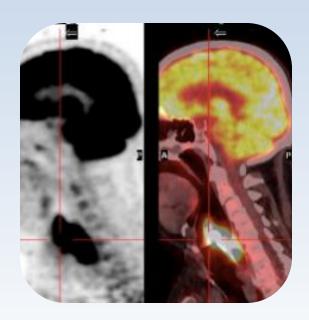


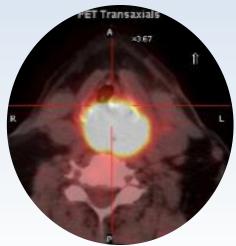
Diagnostic Initial A DISTANCE +++

Métastases Cancer(s) Synchrone(s)









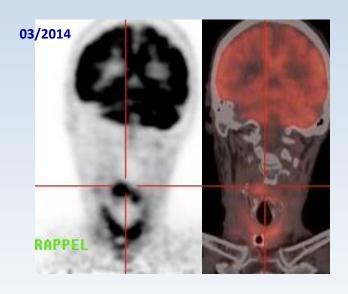
SUIVI La Réponse au traitement

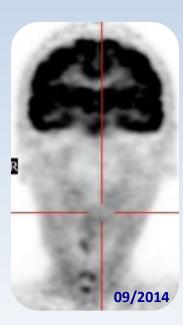
Chimiothérapie

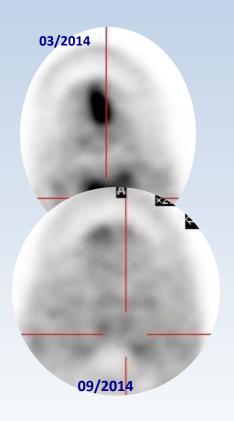
2005 Amygdale,

2014 : langue + rétropharynx+ loge thyroidienne)

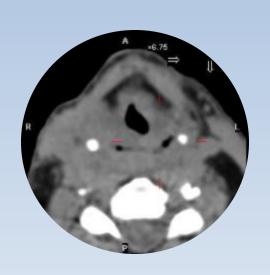
REPONSE METABOLIQUE COMPLETE

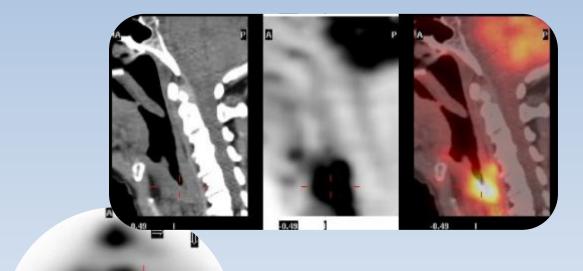




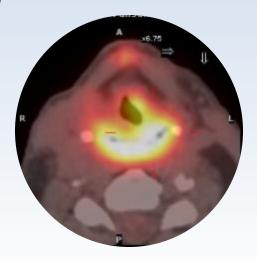


SUIVI La Récidive locale +++





Bilan TDM : Œdème important Reliquat lésionnel « masqué »? Œdème post-thérapeutique?

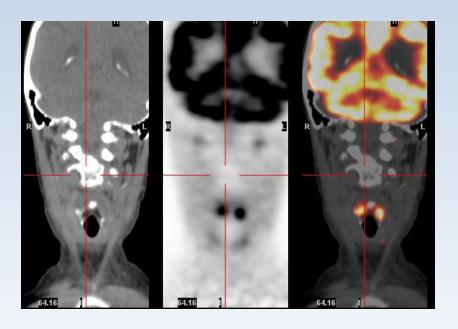


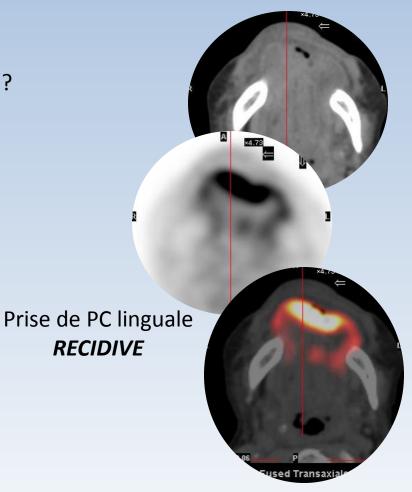
SUIVI La Récidive locale +++

Bilan TDM:

Feutrage carotidien: simple? Reliquat lésionnel?

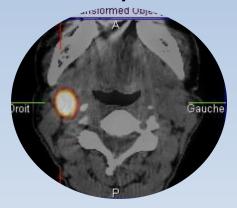
Prise de PC linguale: Oedème? Tumeur?

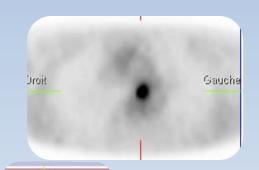




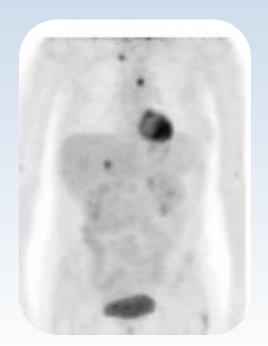
Feutrage carotidien *RAS*

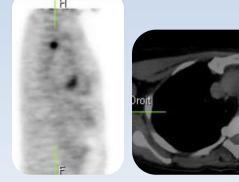
SUIVI La Récidive à Distance +++ (et locale...)



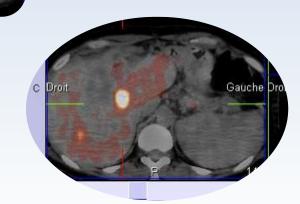


Lésion oropharyngée, 18 mois Adénopathie 2b D Bilan









CONCLUSION 1

DIAGNOSTIC = STADIFICATION TNM SUIVI

DIAGNOSTIC

LOCAL

T rarement N parfois/souvent

A DISTANCE ++++

M

Kc SYNCHRONES (ORL+++)

SUIVI

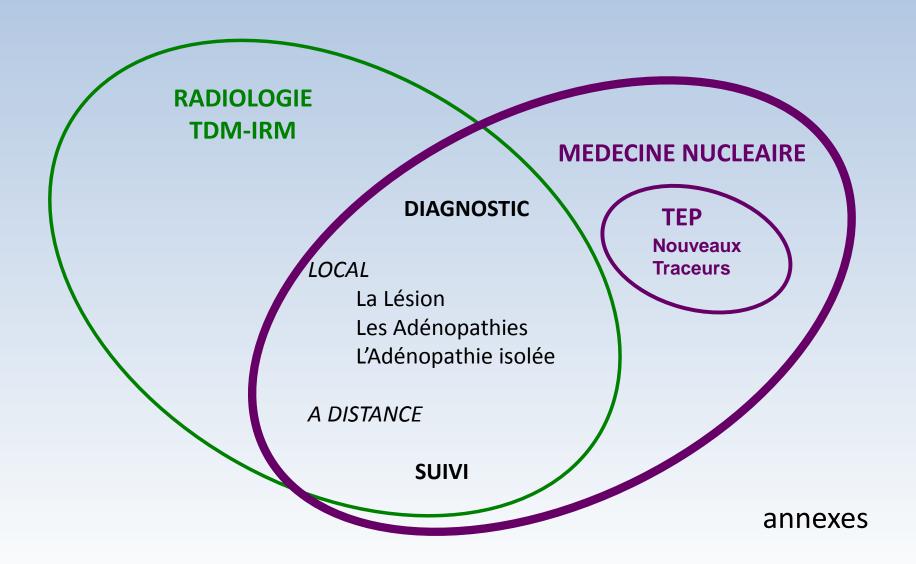
SURVEILLANCE/Protocole SUSPICION RECIDIVE

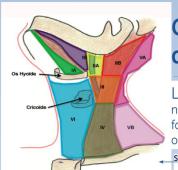
CONCLUSION 2

HIERARCHIE et RECOMMANDATIONS

CLINIQUE

IMAGERIE MORPHOLOGIQUE IMAGERIE FONCTIONNELLE





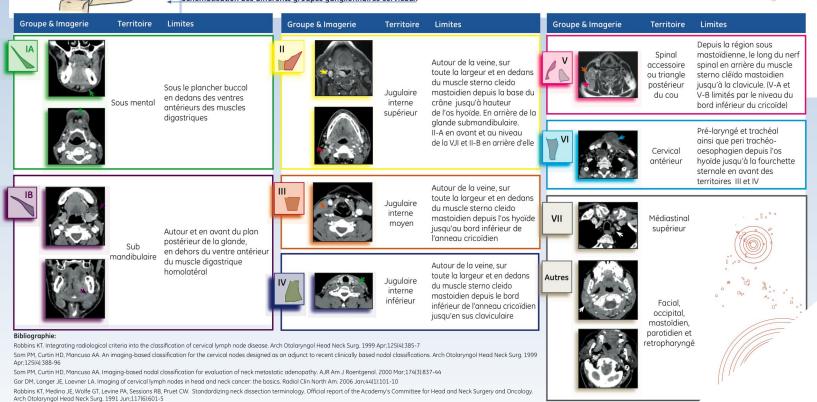
Classification simplifiée des aires ganglionnaires cervico-faciales

DrisiLaGAHLANDRED BUANC



L'étude ganglionnaire cervico-faciale nécessite un langage commun dans la prise en charge du patient, notamment en cancérologie. La classification topographique de Robbins présente l'intérêt d'une bonne facilité d'emploi par les différents acteurs de la chaîne de prise en charge du patient : clinicien, chirurgien, oncologue et radiothérapeute, imageur, anatomo-pathologiste.

Schématisation des différents groupes ganglionnaires cervicaux



LJ/08.1