FDG-PET imaging in sarcoidosis

Guest Editor: Dr. Claudio Tana

Aims & Scope:

Sarcoidosis is a complex disorder characterized by non-caseating granulomatous inflammation, preferentially affecting the lungs but virtually every organ and tissue. Epidemiology is quite complex due to variability related to gender, racial and geographical distribution, and sometimes can be underestimated if atypical or non-specific presentation occurs. Sarcoidosis can lead to significant morbidity if not recognized and treated promptly, therefore every effort should be made to achieve an early diagnosis. Imaging techniques, such as high-resolution computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging can give useful diagnostic clues, and should be integrated with biopsy of affected tissues. FDG-PET has several advantages as can be useful to assess disease activity, monitor response to the therapy and demonstrates occult sites to guide biopsy, both of pulmonary and extrapulmonary manifestations.

This special issue aims at describing current state of the art of FDG-PET imaging of sarcoidosis, both pulmonary and extrapulmonary disease. The investigators are invited to contribute with original research and review articles focused, but not limited, to the following topics. Both solicited and unsolicited articles will be considered.
Topics:

**Claudio Tana** Editorial

**Fabrizio Ricci** et al. Multi-modality cardiac imaging in the diagnosis and management of cardiac sarcoidosis

**Giuseppe Rubini**, et al. Diagnostic performance of 18F-FDG PET/CT semiquantitative analysis in the management of sarcoidosis

**Omar Arar** et al. An unusual case of lung infiltration: sarcoidosis or tuberculosis?

**Isidora Grodzic** et al. Hybrid imaging in sarcoidosis evaluation

**Marco Tana** et al. FDG-PET/CT assessment of pulmonary sarcoidosis: a guide for Internists

**Paola Gnerre** et al. The role of FDG-PET in the detection of sarcoidosis-like conditions

Tentative deadline for submission: February 2017
References:


