Active Tattoo Sarcoidosis on ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT

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Introduction

This patient presented with fatigue and skin lesions in shoulder and arm tattoos, placed 7 and 18 years ago respectively. Sarcoidosis was histologically proven. Reoriented ^{18}F -fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (FDG-PET) and corresponding photographs of skin lesions in tattoos on the right shoulder (A and B) and right upper arm (C and D) show complete correlation between tattoo sarcoidosis and metabolic disease activity. Maximum intensity projection image of the FDG-PET study (E) shows additional active sarcoidosis in

cervical, mediastinal, hilar, axillary, abdominal and inguinal lymph nodes, the left ear, two subcutaneous nodules in the lower back, and heterogeneously in the spine and pelvis (Figure 1).

This image reminds us that skin lesions may be the first symptom of systemic sarcoidosis and such findings should prompt further investigation of other organ systems, and that ^{18}F -FDG-PET(/CT) is highly capable of visualizing disease activity in the entire body in a single study.

Figure 1: Maximum intensity projection image of the FDG-PET.

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