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COUP D'OEIL

A Mycotic Saccular Aneurysm Diagnosed With ^{18}F-Labelled Fluoro-2-Deoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography Scanning

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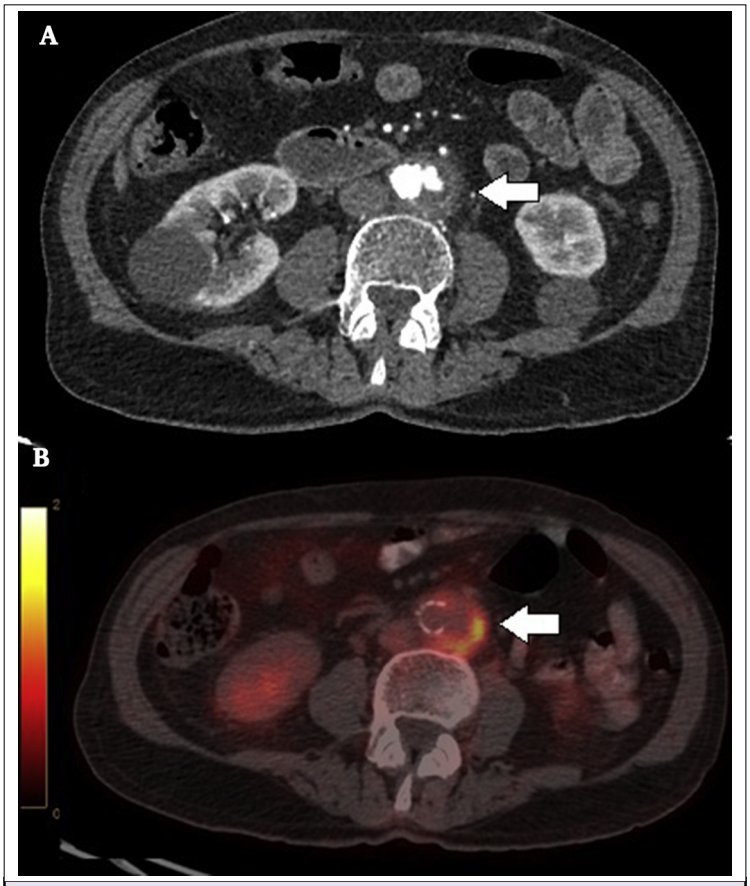

An 83 year old man presented with low grade fever, anorexia, and paraumbilical pain. C reactive protein levels and erythrocyte sedimentation rate were elevated, but the white cell count was normal. Abdominal computed tomography (CT) angiography revealed a 3.5 cm saccular aneurysm at the aortic bifurcation (A, arrow). Positron emission tomography with 18F-labelled fluoro-2-deoxyglucose integrated with CT revealed increased metabolic activity in the aneurysm sac. The peri-aortic and prevertebral fat showed higher density, suggesting a mycotic aneurysm (B, arrow). Blood cultures were negative. For family reasons, the patient was transferred to a centre in his home city, where he underwent endovascular repair.

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