

# Atypical Carcinoid

- Intermediate-grade malignant neuroendocrine neoplasm with metastatic potential.
- Consider atypical carcinoid in older patient with well-defined peripheral or central nodule or mass associated with lymph node or distant metastases

# Imaging

## – CT

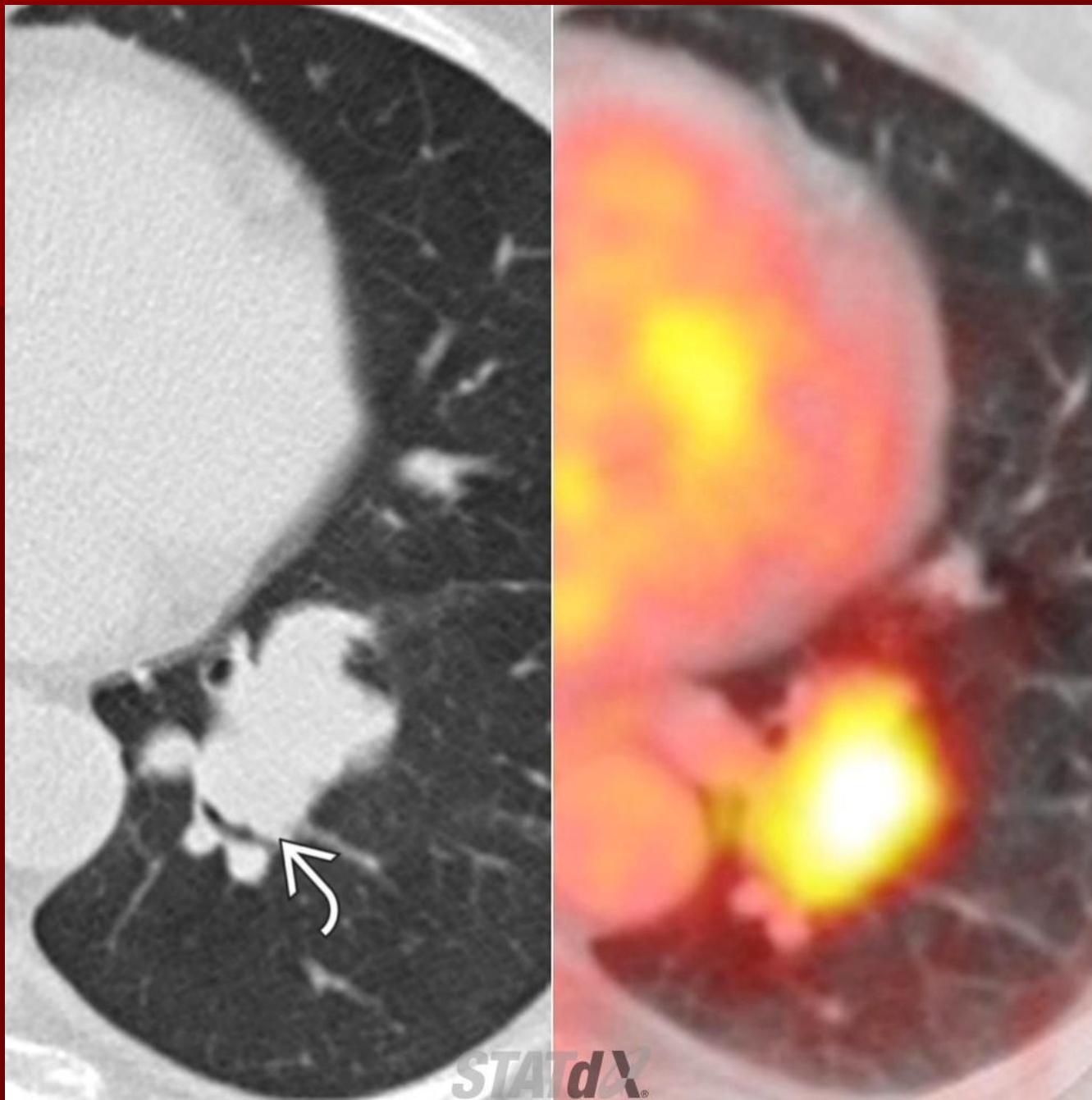
- Heterogeneously enhancing peripheral or central lobular, irregular nodule or mass
- Hilar &/or mediastinal lymphadenopathy
- Postobstructive effects: Atelectasis, consolidation, bronchiectasis

## – FDG PET

- Typically higher SUVmax values with atypical carcinoids than typical carcinoids



Coronal CECT of the same patient shows the large mass and endobronchial tumor (cyan curved arrow) in the bronchus intermedius. Surgical pathology after pneumonectomy showed carcinoid tumor with rare mitoses, necrosis, and an infiltrative growth pattern suggesting atypical carcinoid.



Composite image with axial CECT (left) & axial fused FDG PET/CT shows a 3 cm left lower lobe mass with an endoluminal component (white curved arrow). The lesion exhibited intense FDG uptake.