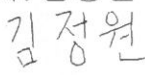


[Chemoport Insertion (Fluoro) 약제포함]  
[(검사일시:2025-08-08 10:00) (판독일시:2025-08-08 10:21)]

소견  
Guidance: sonography and fluoroscopy  
Used product : 7.8Fr Deltec port  
Punctured vein : Rt IJV  
Subcutaneous pocket and tunnel : Rt upper anterior chest  
Location of catheter tip : RA/SVC junction  
Immediate complication : Negative

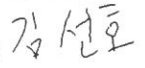
결과  
Chemoport placement was done without immediate complication.

판독의: 김정원  
서명의: 김정원 

[MRI Gynecology (With Contrast)]  
[(검사일시:2025-06-28 10:03) (판독일시:2025-07-01 07:50)]

소견

결과  
임상정보: S/P cervix ca RT  
영상기법/protocol: T2 sagittal/axial/coronal, T1 axial, pelvic cavity T2 axial, DWI, contrast-enhanced T1 axial and sagittal, upper abdomen T2 and contrast-enhanced T1 axial  
영상소견:  
Irregular mass at rectum lt side/perirectal aea  
: R/O metastasis/ca vs inflammation/abscess vs  
Enlarged rt inguinal L/N  
: R/O metatasis vs reactive  
Nonspecific small ext./common iliac L/Ns  
Cervical mass is not definite

판독의: 김선호  
서명의: 김선호 

[(재발판정) PET/CT(Whole Body), FDG 포함]  
[(검사일자:2025-06-18)]

검사소견

\* 핵종과 용량  
F-18-FDG 7.7mCi

\* 검사방법  
8시간이상 금식및 안정상태에서 상기용량의 FDG를 정주한 후 약 1시간후에 촬영을 시작함

투여량: 7.7mCi  
 키: 146.0cm 몸무게: 57.0kg 혈당: 91mg/dL NPO duration: 12hr  
 투여시간 : 16:06 스캔모드3D  
 전신스캔부위 : skull~feet  
 전신스캔시간 : GE(OMNI) 17:07 (2min/bed) x 7step.  
 CT scan : low dose, contrast 투여 (X)  
 Lasix 투여(X), Diazepam 투여(X)  
 주사부위 : Rt.arm

괄호안의 숫자는 maximal SUV를 뜻함.

\* 검사목적: 재발이 의심되는 증상, 증후, 검사결과 등이 있는 경우

\* 임상정보:

# Cervical cancer

s/p CCRT(Pelvis whole, 5040cGy/28Fx: 23/3/10~4/26 & ICR, 3000cGy/6Fx: 23/4/20~5/8) with CDDP #5 (23/3/10~4/7)

=>A & P CT(25/5/26): Irregular mass-like wall thickening of rectum lt side with rim-enhancing lesions : R/O inflammation/abscess vs metastasis/ca. Enlarged rt inguinal L/N : R/O reactive vs metastasis

\* 영상소견

<Compared with PETCT on 2023.2.14.>

Hypermetabolic mass on left rectal wall (18.9).

Prominent LNs with hypermetabolism in bilateral inguinal area and bilateral external iliac area.

Small prominent LNs in bilateral common iliac area.

Otherwise, no gross abnormal FDG uptake is seen to suggest malignant process.

\* 결론

<Compared with PETCT on 2023.2.14.>

R/O malignant mass on left rectal wall. rec) colonoscopy.

R/O LN metastasis in bilateral inguinal area and bilateral external iliac area - DDx. inflammatory LNs.

Equivocal LNs in bilateral common iliac area.

No other gross abnormal uptake to suggest malignant process.

결과

<Compared with PETCT on 2023.2.14.>

R/O malignant mass on left rectal wall. rec) colonoscopy.

R/O LN metastasis in bilateral inguinal area and bilateral external iliac area - DDx. inflammatory LNs.

Equivocal LNs in bilateral common iliac area.

No other gross abnormal uptake to suggest malignant process.

판독의: 김태성

서명의: 김태성 

## [Dexa Bone Densitometry]

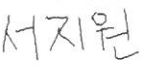
[(검사일시:2025-06-13 13:13) (판독일시:2025-06-17 13:52)]

소견

결과

Osteopenia.

판독의: 서지원

서명의: 서지원 

[CT Chest (contrast)]  
[(검사일시:2025-05-26 15:01) (판독일시:2025-05-27 13:37)]

소견  
Contrast-enhanced chest CT  
Comparison: 2024-05-30

developed tiny peribronchial nodules in RLL, LUL, R/O bronchiolitis  
- Rec> follow-up  
increased size of LNs in mediastinum, R/O reactive  
no remarkable finding in bony thorax  
refer to abdomen CT for covered upper abdomen

결과  
Same as report

Rec> clinical correlation. If clinically necessary, further diagnostic tests and follow up.

판독의: 임지연

[CT Pelvis - include Abdomen (contrast)]  
[(검사일시:2025-05-26 15:00) (판독일시:2025-06-16 07:59)]

소견  
  
결과  
S/P cervix ca RT  
Irregular mass-like wall thickening of rectum lt side with rim-enhancing lesions  
: R/O inflammation/abscess vs metastasis/ca  
Enlarged rt inguinal L/N  
: R/O reactive vs metatasis  
No other definite evidence of metastasis in abdominopelvic cavity

판독의: 김선호  
서명의: 김선호 김선호

[CT Chest (contrast)]  
[(검사일시:2024-05-30 11:01) (판독일시:2024-05-30 14:41)]

소견  
No evidence of metastasis, both lungs.

결과  
Comparison: 2023-02-09  
  
Both lungs에 metastasis를 시사할만한 abnormal nodule 없음.  
Mediastinum에 significant LN enlargement 없음.

\*refer to abdomen CT for covered upper abdomen

판독의: 임지연

[CT Pelvis - include Abdomen (contrast)]  
[(검사일시:2024-05-30 11:00) (판독일시:2024-06-05 16:45)]

소견

결과  
S/P cervix ca RT  
No definite evidence of metastasis in abdominopelvic cavity

판독의: 김선호  
서명의: 김선호 김선호

[MRI Gynecology (Non Contrast)]  
[(검사일시:2023-08-07 16:55) (판독일시:2023-08-14 07:51)]

소견

결과  
임상정보: S/P cervix ca RT  
영상기법/protocol: T2 sagittal/axial/coronal, T1 axial, pelvic cavity T2 axial, DWI, upper abdomen T2 axial  
영상소견:  
Cervical mass is not definite  
Small rt ext. iliac L/N remained  
No other definite evidence of metastasis in pelvic cavity

판독의: 김선호

[MRI RT Plan Pelvis (ICR-NT)]  
[(검사일시:2023-04-17 11:09) (판독일시:2023-06-12 14:49)]

소견

결과  
임상정보: cervix ca  
영상기법/protocol: T2 sagittal/axial/coronal  
영상소견:  
For ICR planning  
Decreased cervical mass and rt ext. iliac L/N compared with 23-2-13 MR

판독의: 김선호

[(병기설정) PET/CT(Torso), FDG 포함]  
[(검사일자:2023-02-14)]

검사소견

\* 핵종과 용량

F-18-FDG

\* 검사방법

8시간이상 금식및 안정상태에서 상기용량의 FDG를 정주한 후 약 1시간후에 촬영을 시작함

키: 147.4cm 몸무게: 59.1kg 혈당: 96mg/dL NPO duration: 12hr

투여시간 : 15:32 스캔모드3D

전신스캔부위 : skull base~upper thigh

전신스캔시간 : GE(D690) 16:23 (2min/bed) x 7step.

CT scan : low dose, contrast 투여 (X)

Lasix 투여(X), Diazepam 투여(X)

주사부위 : Rt.wrist

기타사항 :

\* 임상정보:

# Cervical cancer

severe cervix erosion c bleeding

-> atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance

\* 검사목적:

조직학적 검사에서 암으로 진단되어 병기설정시 필요하여 시행한 경우

\* 영상소견

Hypermetabolic lesion in uterine cervix (14.2).

Otherwise, no gross abnormal FDG uptake is seen to suggest malignant process.

\* 결론

Suggesting uterine cervix cancer.

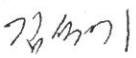
Otherwise, no gross abnormal FDG uptake is seen to suggest malignant process.

결과

Suggesting uterine cervix cancer.

Otherwise, no gross abnormal FDG uptake is seen to suggest malignant process.

판독의: 김석기

서명의: 김석기 

[MRI Gynecology (With Contrast)]

[(검사일시:2023-02-13 12:21) (판독일시:2023-02-14 15:01)]

소견

결과

임상정보: cervix ca

영상기법/protocol: T2 sagittal/axial/coronal, T1 axial, pelvic cavity T2 axial, DWI, contrast-enhanced T1 axial and sagittal, upper abdomen T2 and contrast-enhanced T1 axial

영상소견:

5cm cervix ca with parametrial invasion >

Mildly enlarged rt ext. iliac L/N: nonspecific  
No other definite evidence of metastasis in pelvic cavity

판독의: 김선호

**[CT (Non contrast) Chest]****[(검사일시:2023-02-09 20:10) (판독일시:2023-02-14 15:42)]****소견**

Both lungs에 metastasis를 시사할만한 abnormal nodule 없음.  
Mediastinum에 significant LN enlargement 없음.  
Scan에 cover된 상복부는 조영 증강을 하지 않은 CT여서 제한이 많음.

**결과**

No evidence of metastasis, both lungs.

판독의: 임현주

▶ 등록번호: 33514021

▶ 성명: 김영숙

▶ 성별/나이: 여 / 59

**[대장경하폴립절제술[1개/기본](소독료포함)]**  
**[(검사일자:2025-07-16)]**

## 목적

검 사 명 ▶ 대장경하폴립절제술[1개/기본](소독료포함)  
검사목적 ▶ 진단 (대장암선별 검사 포함)  
가 족 력 ▶ N/A  
과 거 력 ▶ 생애 첫 검사

## 전상태

수 면 제 ▶ Midazolam (4mg)  
세 척 액 ▶ PicoSulfate  
청결정도 ▶ Good

## 소견

도달위치 ▶ Cecum (3min)  
총검사시간 ▶ 12min  
직장수지검사,항문외부관찰 ▶ 유

## Scopic Findings

# 위치 거리(cm) 종류 모양 크기 처치 합병증 합병증처치

1 Ascending Colon Polyp IIa 4mm Cold snare polypectomy  
2 Rectum 6cm Tumor Borr-III > 5cm Punch biopsy

검사요약 ▶ CVS upto cecum.  
d.m. 4mm sized IIa polyp at A-colon ==> cold snaring  
AV 6cm 10h-7h, lumen 2/3 encircling huge mass => punch Bx

## 결과

내시경 진단 ▶ Colonic polyp (Polypectomy was done)  
r/o rectal cancer >> cervical cancer rectal invasion (Bx. was done)  
Complication ▶ None

판독의: 홍창원 / 김중국

서명의: 홍창원