THE STATE OF ISRAEL MINISTRY OF HEALTH

THE CHAIM SHEBA MEDICAL CENTER

Affiliated to the Tel-Aviv University

Sackler School of Medicine

TEL-HASHOMER 52621, ISRAEL The Department of Nuclear Medicine

ID number: 238449755 \*\* Medical confidentiality \*\*

Patient name: **BOSHARY YATOM ALON**

**The medical information below may be understood incorrectly or incompletely if read without the guidance of the attending physician. Therefore, it is recommended that the information is read together with the attending physician, who will explain it and its implications for your health, including treatment options.**

**It is recommended that a copy of all medical information be sent to the attending physician.**

For:

Name: ALON BOSHARY YATOM ID number: 238449755

Address: 28 Shimon Ze’ev Levin Date of birth: 29/01/2023 First phone no.: 054-4470472

Herzliya 4649837 Sex: Male Second phone no.: 052-3930322

Examination details­: date: 28/03/2024 Number: 4015012555250

**NM/PT examination under general anesthesia**

**PET-CT whole body scan with F18-DOPA**

**PET-CT with contrast injection**

**Reason for referral:**

The examination was performed to investigate and evaluate suspected focal hyperplasia of pancreatic beta cells in a child with hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia.

No previous scans were available for comparison.

**Findings:**

On a background of enhanced physiological uptake along the pancreas, increased focal uptake was demonstrated in the pancreas head, with higher uptake intensity compared with other regions (SUV MAX 6.6 in the pancreas head compared to SUV MAX 3.6 in the pancreas body).

Demonstrated by CT without evidence of a process corresponding to the increased uptake in the pancreas head.

A second focal lesion of increased uptake was demonstrated in the pancreas body (SUV MAX 4.6), without corresponding findings, indicating a suspected second focal hyperplasia.

Except for these findings, physiological uptake was demonstrated in all other body regions, including the lungs, liver, adrenals, and skeleton.

Hypodense region in the upper anterior mediastinum, consistent with thymus tissue.

Bilateral lung shadowing in dependent regions, likely secondary to anesthesia.

**Summary:**

On a background of diffused, physiological uptake along the pancreas, two focal regions of increased uptake have been demonstrated: a prominent one in the pancreas head and a smaller one in the pancreas body—these findings may indicate focal hyperplasia. For clinical correlation and continued evaluation.

Ratified/endorsed by: Dr. Marina Margolis License no. 1123860 Date of endorsement: 2/4/2024.