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**THE ROLE OF PET/CT ( POSITRON  
EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY/ COMPUTED  
TOMOGRAPHY) IN COLORECTAL  
CARCINOMA**

*Essay*

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## *LIST OF ABBREVIATION*

|               |                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>ACFs</b>   | Attenuation correction factors     |
| <b>AJCC</b>   | American Joint Committee on Cancer |
| <b>APC</b>    | Adenomatous polypsis coli          |
| <b>BGO</b>    | bismuth germinate                  |
| <b>BMI</b>    | Body mass index                    |
| <b>CEA</b>    | Carcinoembryonic antigen           |
| <b>CNS</b>    | Central nervous system             |
| <b>CRC</b>    | Colorectal cancer                  |
| <b>CT</b>     | Computed tomography                |
| <b>CTAC</b>   | CT-based attenuation correction    |
| <b>CTC</b>    | Computed tomography colonography   |
| <b>DAS</b>    | Data acquisition system            |
| <b>DCBE</b>   | Double contrast barium enema       |
| <b>3D</b>     | three-dimensional                  |
| <b>2D</b>     | two-dimensional                    |
| <b>DWI</b>    | Diffusion-weighted imaging         |
| <b>EAUS</b>   | Endoanal ultrasound                |
| <b>18-F</b>   | 18-Fluorine                        |
| <b>FAP</b>    | Familial adenomatous polyposis     |
| <b>18-FDG</b> | 18-flourodeoxyglucose              |
| <b>Fig.</b>   | figure                             |
| <b>FOBT</b>   | faecal occult blood testing        |
| <b>FS</b>     | Flexible sigmoidoscopy             |
| <b>FSE</b>    | Fast spin echo                     |
| <b>GI</b>     | Gastro-intestinal                  |
| <b>GLUT</b>   | Glucose transporters               |

## *LIST OF ABBREVIATION (CONT.)*

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>GRE</b>    | Gradient echo                              |
| <b>GSO</b>    | gadolinium silicate                        |
| <b>HNPCC</b>  | Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer  |
| <b>H</b>      | Hour                                       |
| <b>IBD</b>    | Inflammatory bowel disease                 |
| <b>IGF-I</b>  | Insulin-like growth factor type I          |
| <b>IV</b>     | Intra-venous                               |
| <b>L1</b>     | Lumbar vertebra number 1                   |
| <b>L3</b>     | Lumbar vertebra number 3                   |
| <b>LN</b>     | Lymph node                                 |
| <b>LOR</b>    | Line-of-response                           |
| <b>LSO</b>    | lutetium oxyorthosilicate                  |
| <b>MCCT</b>   | Multi-channel computed tomography          |
| <b>MDCT</b>   | Multi-detector row computed tomography     |
| <b>MRC</b>    | Magnetic resonance colonography            |
| <b>MRI</b>    | Magnetic resonance imaging                 |
| <b>PET</b>    | Positron emission tomography               |
| <b>PSF</b>    | Point spread function                      |
| <b>RER</b>    | Replication error                          |
| <b>PSF</b>    | Point spread function                      |
| <b>SPECT</b>  | Single photon emission computed tomography |
| <b>SUV</b>    | Standardized uptake value.                 |
| <b>SUVmax</b> | maximum Standardized uptake value          |
| <b>TAG-72</b> | Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein-72           |
| <b>TME</b>    | Total mesorectal excision                  |
| <b>TNM</b>    | Tumor, node, metastasis                    |
| <b>US</b>     | Ultrasound                                 |
| <b>VC</b>     | Virtual colonoscopy                        |
| <b>Y</b>      | Year                                       |



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