

Table 3. Clinical and imaging characteristics of patients with diagnosed adrenal lesions who underwent both FDG-PET and CT. The SUV of background adrenal FDG uptake is arbitrarily assigned a value of 1.

	Benign adrenal mass	Ectopic Cushing's syndrome	Pheochromocytoma	Malignant adrenal mass
n	100	2	10	45
Age, mean (range), yr	69.0 (41, 91)	58/47	62.0 (46, 81)	66.9 (37, 89)
F/M, n	54/46	1/1	4/6	18/27
Tumor size, mean (range), cm	2.0 (0.5, 5.8)	NA	3.3 (1.8, 5.3)	3.5 (1.0, 8.5)*
SUV, mean (range)	1.6 (1, 23.4)**	3.2/1	4.2 (1.7, 6.3)	10.3 (1.5, 30)*
SUV, >liver/≤liver, n	7/93	2/2	6/4	42/3*
Unenhanced CT attenuation, HU	2.9 (-74, 36.5)	NA	32.5 (20.2, 42)	29.3 (13.3, 51)*

* $p < 0.0001$ comparing the parameters between the benign and malignant groups. HU, Hounsfield unit.

**A 66-year-old male had a 4.5-cm left adrenal mass exhibiting an unenhanced CT attenuation of 27 HU and an SUV of 23.4, and similar lesions in the spine. All the lesions were stable over 7 years. Biopsy of the adrenal and spinal lesions did not find malignant cells. The patient declined surgical resection.