

Letter to Editor

Clinical significance of thyroid incidentalomas detected on fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography scan (PETomas): Its original description and now

Dear Editor,

We read with much interest the paper,^[1] “Clinical significance of thyroid incidentalomas detected on fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography scan (PETomas): An Indian experience” by Kumar *et al.* published in the July–September 2019 issue of your journal. In April 2011, our team published our findings on this topic, at which time we suggested that this thyroid entity should be called “PETomas.”^[2] We are, therefore, extremely surprised that Kumar *et al.* did not cite our publication and acknowledge our role in initiating the use of the term “PETomas.”

We would also like to draw the attention of your readers to a paper published in 2008 by Katz and Shaha of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, wherein they proposed that this thyroid finding should be called “PET-associated incidental neoplasms (PAINS).”^[3] Neither “PAINS” nor “PETomas” have thus far caught on in the literature so that we heartily welcome the usage of “PETomas” by Kumar *et al.* We believe that this term is simple and meaningful.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

JACQUES HOW, ROGER TABAH¹, ELLIOT J. MITMAKER¹

Division of Endocrinology, McGill University Health Center,

¹Department of Surgery, McGill University Health Center,

Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Elliot J. Mitmaker,

Department of Surgery, Section of Endocrine Surgery,

McGill University Health Centre, Royal Victoria Hospital,

Glen Site, 1001 Boul Decarie, Bureau D02.7324,

Montréal, Québec H4A 3J1, Canada.


E-mail: elliott.mitmaker@mcgill.ca

Submission: 05-Jan-2020 **Accepted:** 23-Jan-2020 **Published:** 11-Jun-2020

REFERENCES

1. Kumar AA, Datta G, Singh H, Mukherjee PB, Vangal S. Clinical significance of thyroid incidentalomas detected on fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography scan (PETomas): An Indian experience. *World J Nucl Med* 2019;18:273-82.
2. Nishimori H, Tabah R, Hickeson M, How J. Incidental thyroid “PETomas”: Clinical significance and novel description of the self-resolving variant of focal FDG-PET thyroid uptake. *Can J Surg* 2011;54:83-8.
3. Katz SC, Shaha A. PET-associated incidental neoplasms of the thyroid. *J Am Coll Surg* 2008;207:259-64.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Website: www.wjnm.org	Quick Response Code 
DOI: 10.4103/wjnm.WJNM_2_20	

How to cite this article: How J, Tabah R, Mitmaker EJ. Clinical significance of thyroid incidentalomas detected on fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography scan (PETomas): Its original description and now. *World J Nucl Med* 2020;19:179.

© 2020 World Journal of Nuclear Medicine | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow