

Fig. 4. F-18 fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) positron emission tomography (PET) maximum-intensity-projection image demonstrates normal FDG distribution in this patient. Sagittal fused PET/magnetic resonance (MR) image demonstrates compression fractures of the lumbar vertebrae (arrowheads) without significant FDG uptake. Axial fused PET/MR and T1-weighted MR images demonstrate linear hypointense signal at both sides of the sacral promontory with mildly increased FDG uptake (arrows). These lesions were deemed to be more likely attributable to insufficiency fractures secondary to osteoporosis than myelomatous disease involvement.

