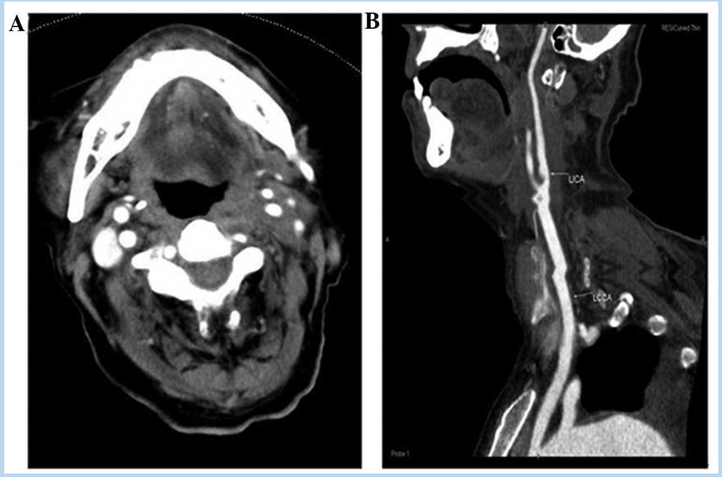
S37 Imaging Used to Diagnose and Treat Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Computed tomography (CT) can be utilized to visualize if any lymph nodes are enlarged. This allows for the patient to be diagnosed and a plan can be put into place to treat the type of lymphoma.



Objectives

- Define Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma.
- Describe how computed tomography is used to diagnose and treat Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma.

What is Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma?

A type of cancer involving white blood cells and the immune system.

Most commonly occurs as cancerous cells in lymph nodes but can spread to other areas of the lymphatic system.

What is radiation therapy?

A type of cancer treatment that uses an intense radiation beam to target and kill cancer cells.

Computed tomography (CT) helps map out a plan for radiation therapy. CT shows exact locations of the lymphoma and all the surrounding tissues and organs. Once the location is pinpointed radiation therapy is used to target those areas and treat them over time.

Conclusion:

In summary, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma is a form of cancer, typically of the lymph nodes, that requires accurate diagnosis and treatment. By using computed tomography to image the exact area the cancer may be affecting, accurate diagnoses are made. This helps develop a plan of treatment such as, radiation therapy.