

***詹勝傑醫師**

所有發表期刊論文及會議論文

Publications:

1. **Chan SC**, Tsai CC, Lai JY, Kong MS, Tzen KY, Yen TC. Diagnosis of Bile Peritonitis Caused by Rupture of Choledochal Cyst via ^{99m}Tc-DISIDA Cholescintigraphy: A Case Report. Ann.Nucl.Med.Sci 2002;15:147-151.
2. Liu SH, Chang JT, Ng SH, **Chan SC**, Yen TC. False positive fluorine-18 fluorodeoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography finding caused by osteoradionecrosis in a nasopharyngeal carcinoma patient. Br J Radiol. 2004 Mar;77:257-260. (SCI A)
3. Ng SH, Chang JT, **Chan SC**, Ko SF, Wang HM, Liao CT, Chang YC, Yen TC. Nodal metastases of nasopharyngeal carcinoma: patterns of disease on MRI and FDG PET. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2004 31:1073-1080. (SCI A)
4. Ng SH, Joseph CT, **Chan SC**, Ko SF, Wang HM, Liao CT, Chang YC, Lin WJ, Fu YK, Yen TC. Clinical usefulness of ¹⁸F-FDG PET in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with questionable MRI findings for recurrence. J Nucl Med. 2004;45:1669-1676. (SCI A)
5. **Chan SC**, Ng SH, Yen TC, Chang JT, Chen TM. False-Positive Findings on F-18 Fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose Positron Emission Tomography in a Patient With Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma and Extensive Sinusitis. Clin Nucl Med.

2005;30:62–63. (SCI A)

6. Yen TC, Chang YC, **Chan SC**, Chang JT, Hsu CH, Lin KJ, Lin WJ, Fu YK, Ng SH. Are dual-phase (18)F-FDG PET scans necessary in nasopharyngeal carcinoma to assess the primary tumour and loco-regional nodes? Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2005;32:541-548. (SCI A)
7. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Tsai YH, Chung CY. Clinical Impact of ¹⁸F-Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography in Patients with Lung Cancer: Experience of Linko Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital. Ann.Nucl.Med.Sci. 2005;18:67-77.
8. Ng SH, Yen TC, Liao CT, Chang TC, **Chan SC**, Ko SF, Wang HM, Wong HF. ¹⁸F-FDG PET and CT/MRI in Oral Cavity Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Prospective Study of 124 Patients with Histologic Correlation. J Nucl Med. 2005;46:1136-1143. (SCI A)
9. Chang JT, **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Liao CT, Lin CY, Lin KJ, Chen IH, Wang HM, Chang YC, Chen TM, Kang CJ, Ng SH. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma staging by (18)F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2005;62:501-507. (SCI A)
10. Yen TC, Chang JT, Ng SH, Chang YC, **Chan SC**, Lin KJ, Lin WJ, Fu YK, Lin CY. The value of ¹⁸F-FDG PET in the detection of stage M0 carcinoma of the

nasopharynx. J Nucl Med. 2005;46:405-410. (SCI A)

11. Yen TC, Chang JT, Ng SH, Chang YC, **Chan SC**, Wang HM, See LC, Chen TM, Kang CJ, Wu YF, Lin KJ, Liao CT. Staging of untreated squamous cell carcinoma of buccal mucosa with ¹⁸F-FDG PET: comparison with head and neck CT/MRI and histopathology. J Nucl Med. 2005; 46:775-781. (SCI A)
12. Liu FY, Chang JT, Wang HM, Liao CT, Kang CJ, Ng SK, **Chan SC**, Yen TC. [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography is more sensitive than skeletal scintigraphy for detecting bone metastasis in endemic nasopharyngeal carcinoma at initial staging. J Clin Oncol. 2006; 24:599-604. (SCI A)
13. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Ng KK. Upper pole of a duplex kidney mimicking adrenal incidentaloma in 18F-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography: a pitfall in diagnosis. Br J Radiol. 2006; 79:50-52. (SCI A)
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15. **Chan SC**, Ng SH, Chang JT, Lin CY, Chen YC, Chang YC, Hsu CL, Wang HM, Liao CT, Yen TC. Advantages and pitfalls of ¹⁸F-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose Positron Emission Tomography in detecting locally residual or recurrent

- nasopharyngeal carcinoma: comparison with Magnetic Resonance Imaging.
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16. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Ng SH, Lin CY, Wang HM, Liao CT, Fan KH, Chang JTC.
Differential Roles of ¹⁸F-FDG PET in Patients with Locoregionally Advanced
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17. Ng SH, Yen TC, Chang JT, **Chan SC**, Ko SF, Wang HM, Lee LY, Kang CJ, Wong AM,
Liao CT. Prospective Study of [18F]Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission
Tomography and Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging in
Oral Cavity Squamous Cell Carcinoma With Palpably Negative Neck. J Clin
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18. Liu FY, Lin CY, Chang JT, Ng SH, Chin SC, Wang HM, Liao CT, **Chan SC**, Yen TC.
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20. **Chan SC**, Chang JT, Wang HM, Lin CY, Ng SH, Fan KH, Chin SC, Liao CT, Yen TC.
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carcinoma: The role of standardized uptake value. *Oral Oncol.* 2009; 45:52-8.

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21. Ng SH, **Chan SC**, Liao CT, Chang JT, Ko SF, Wang HM, Chin SC, Lin CY, Huang SF,

Yen TC. Distant metastases and synchronous second primary tumors in

patients with newly diagnosed oropharyngeal and hypopharyngeal

carcinomas: evaluation of (18)F-FDG PET and extended-field multi-detector

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22. Ng SH, **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Chang JT, Liao CT, Ko SF, Liu FY, Chin SC, Fan KH, Hsu

CL. Staging of untreated nasopharyngeal carcinoma with PET/CT:

comparison with conventional imaging work-up. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging.*

2009 Jan;36(1):12-22. (SCI A)

23. Chao YK, **Chan SC**, Chang HK, Liu YH, Wu YC, Hsieh MJ, Tseng CK, Liu HP.

Salvage surgery after failed chemoradiotherapy in squamous cell carcinoma

of the esophagus. *Eur J Surg Oncol.* 2009 Mar;35(3):289-94. (SCI A)

24. Lee J, Lai MW, Chen CC, Chen SY, Chao HC, **Chan SC**, Kong MS. Red blood cell

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Pediatrics International 2008; 50: 199–203.

25. Chao YK, **Chan SC**, Liu YH, Chen HW, Wan YL, Chang HK, Fan KH, Liu HP.

Pretreatment T3-4 Stage is an Adverse Prognostic Factor in Patients with

Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Who Achieve Pathological Complete Response Following Preoperative Chemoradiotherapy. *Ann Surg* 2009 Mar;249(3):392-6. (SCI A)

26. **Chan SC**, Lin CY, Ng SH, Chang JT, Wang HM, Liao CT, Lo CW, Yen TC. 18F-FDG PET for retropharyngeal lymph node metastasis in oropharyngeal and hypopharyngeal cancers: impact on diagnosis and prediction analysis. *Nucl Med Commun* 2010; 31: 260-265. (SCI A).
27. Ng SH, **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Liao CT, Chang JT, Ko SF, Wang HM, Lin CY, Chang KP, Lin YC. Comprehensive imaging of residual/ recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma using whole-body MRI at 3 T compared with FDG-PET-CT. *Eur Radiol.* 2010 Sep;20(9):2229-40. (SCI A)
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29. Ng SH, **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Liao CT, Lin CY, Tung-Chieh Chang J, Ko SF, Wang HM, Chang KP, Fan KH. PET/CT and 3-T whole-body MRI in the detection of malignancy in treated oropharyngeal and hypopharyngeal carcinoma. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging.* 2011;38:996-1008. (SCI A)

30. **Chan SC**, Wang HM, Ng SH, Yen TC, Chang JT, Liao CT, Ko SF, Wai YY, Wang JJ, Chen MC. 18F-FDG PET/CT and 3.0 Tesla Whole-body MRI for the Detection of Distant Metastases and Second Primary Tumors in Patients with Untreated Oropharyngeal/Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Comparative Study. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging*. 2011;38:1607-19 (SCI A)
31. Abd El-Hafez YG, Chen CC, Ng SH, Lin CY, Wang HM, **Chan SC**, Chen IH, Huan SF, Kang CJ, Lee LY, Lin CH, Liao CT, Yen TC. Comparison of PET/CT and MRI for the detection of bone marrow invasion in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity. *Oral Oncol*. 2011; 47:288-95. (SCI A)
32. **Chan SC**, Chang JT, Lin CY, Ng SH, Wang HM, Liao CT, Chang CJ, Lin SY, Yen TC. Clinical utility of 18F-FDG PET parameters in patients with advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: predictive role for different survival endpoints and impact on prognostic stratification. *Nucl Med Commun*. 2011 Nov;32(11):989-96. (SCI A)
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35. **Chan SC**, Wang HW, Ng SH, Hsu CL, Lin JR, Lin CY, Liao CT, Yen TC. Utility of 18F-fluoride PET/CT and 18F-FDG PET/CT in the Detection of Bony Metastases in Heightened-risk Head and Neck Cancer Patients. J Nucl Med. 2012 ;53:1730-5. (SCIA)
36. **Chan SC**, Hsu CL, Yen TC, Ng SH, Liao CT, Wang HM. The role of (18)F-FDG PET/CT metabolic tumour volume in predicting survival in patients with metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oral Oncol. 2013;49:71-8. (SCIA)
37. Hung TM, Wang HM, Kang CJ, Huang SF, Liao CT, Chan SC, Ng SH, Chen IH, Lin CY, Fan KH, Chang JT. Pretreatment (18)F-FDG PET standardized uptake value of primary tumor and neck lymph nodes as a predictor of distant metastasis for patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Oral Oncol. 2013 Feb;49(2):169-74. Doi: 10.1016/j.oraloncology.2012.08.011.
38. Misinterpretation of FDG-avid Pelvic Lymph Node Lesions as Distant Failure in a Patient with Recurrent Lung Cancer. Annals of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging. (SCI A)
39. Hsu CL, Chang KP, Lin CY, Chang HK, Wang CH, Lin TL, Liao CT, Tsang NM, Lee LY, Chan SC, Ng SH, Li HP, Chang YS, Wang HM. Plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA concentration and clearance rate as novel prognostic factors for metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Head Neck. 2012;34:1064-70. (SCI A)
40. Chan SC, Kuo WH, Wang HM, Chang JT, Lin CY, Ng SH, Hsu CL, Chang KP, Liao

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41. Hsu CL, Chan SC, Chang KP, Lin TL, Lin CY, Hsieh CH, Huang SF, Tsang NM, Lee LY, Ng SH, Wang HM. Clinical scenario of EBV DNA follow-up in patients of treated localized nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Oral Oncol*. 2013;49:620-5.
42. Ng SH, Lin CY, Chan SC, Yen TC, Liao CT, Chang JT, Ko SF, Wang HM, Huang SF, Lin YC, Wang JJ. Dynamic contrast-enhanced MR imaging predicts local control in oropharyngeal or hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma treated with chemoradiotherapy. *PLoS One*. 2013 Aug 7;8(8):e72230.
43. Chiu CH, Chao YK, Chang HK, Tseng CK, Chan SC, Liu YH, Chen WH. Interval Between Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy and Surgery for Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Does Delayed Surgery Impact Outcome? *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2013 Aug 20. [Epub ahead of print]
44. Chen SH, Chan SC, Chao YK, Yen TC. Detection of synchronous cancers by fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography during primary staging workup for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in Taiwan. *PLoS One*. 2013 Nov 29;8(11):e82812. Doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0082812. eCollection 2013.
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Presentations:

1. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Chang JT, Ng SH, Chen IH, Chang YC. Differentiation of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma from Normal or Post-irradiation Nasopharynx in ^{18}F -Fluoro-2-Deoxy-D-Glucose Positron Emission Tomography: The Role of Standardized Uptake Value and Retention Index. Annual Meeting of Taiwan Nuclear Medicine Society, 2002. Oral presentation. (Taiwan)
2. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Chang TC, Lin CY. Dual-Phase ^{18}F -fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography in Detecting Residual/Recurrent Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma and Comparison with Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Annual Congress of the European Association of Nuclear Medicine, 2004. Poster presentation. (Istanbul, Turkey)
3. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Chang TC, Lin CY. Standardized Uptake Value of 2-[^{18}F] Fluoro-2-Deoxy-D-Glucose in Predicting Treatment Outcome of Primary nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Preliminary Report. Annual Congress of the European Association of Nuclear Medicine, 2005. Poster presentation **(Highlight Talking)**. (Istanbul, Turkey)
4. **Chan SC**, Ng SH, Chang JT, Lin CY, Chen YC, Chang YC, Hsu CL, Wang HM, Liao CT, Yen TC. Advantages and pitfalls of ^{18}F -fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose Positron

Emission Tomography in detecting locally residual or recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma: comparison with Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Annual Meeting of Taiwan Nuclear Medicine Society, 2005. Oral presentation. (Taiwan)

5. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Ng SH, Chang JT. Differential roles of Whole Body ^{18}F -FDG PET in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma after primary curative therapy. Annual Congress of the European Association of Nuclear Medicine, 2006. Poster presentation. (Athens, Greece)

6. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Ng SH, Chang JT. Differential roles of Whole Body ^{18}F -FDG PET in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma after primary curative therapy. Annual Meeting of Taiwan Nuclear Medicine Society, 2006. Oral presentation. (Taiwan)

7. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Ng SH, Chang JT. Good prognosis of stage M0 NPC patients determined by ^{18}F -FDG PET. Annual Congress of the Society of Nuclear Medicine, 2007. Poster presentation. (Washington D.C., USA)

8. **Chan SC**, Yen TC, Ng SH, C Liao CT, Chang JT. Distant Metastasis and 2nd Primary Tumor in Oro- and Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma: clinical impact of FDG PET and MDCT. 7th International Conference on Head and Neck Cancer,

2008. Poster presentation (San Francisco, USA)

9. **Chan SC**, Chang JT, Wang HM, Lin CY, Ng SH, Fan KH, Chin SC, Liao CT, Yen TC.

Impact of ^{18}F -FDG PET or ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT on detecting retropharyngeal lymph node metastasis in oropharyngeal and hypopharyngeal cancer. Annual congress of American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology, 2008.

Poster presentation (Boston, USA)

10. **Chan SC**, Chung MJ, Chang JT, Lin CY, Hsiao IT, Ng SH, Chin SC, Wang HM, Liao

CT, and Yen TC. Prognostic Significance of Pretreatment Total Lesion

Glycolysis in Patients with Primary Stage T4 Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma.

Annual Congress of the Society of Nuclear Medicine, 2009. Oral presentation.

(Toronto, Canada)

11. **Chan SC**, Chang JT, Lin CY, Hsiao IT, Ng SH, Chin SC, Wang HM, Liao CT, and

Yen TC. Clinical utility of ^{18}F -FDG PET parameters in patients with advanced

nasopharyngeal carcinoma: predictive role for different survival endpoints

and impact on prognostic stratification. Annual Congress of the Society of

Nuclear Medicine, 2011. Poster presentation, **Clinical Poster Award**. (San

Antonio, USA)

12. **Chan SC**, Hsu CL, Yen TC, Liao CT, Wang HM. Metabolic tumour volume

improves prognosis prediction for M1 nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Annual Congress of the Society of Nuclear Medicine, 2012. Poster presentation (Miami, USA)

13. **Chan SC**, Hsu CL, Yen TC, Liao CT, Wang HM. Prognostic and therapeutic implications of post-therapy 18F-FDG PET in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with chemoradiotherapy. Annual Congress of the Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2013. Poster presentation (Vancouver, Canada)