Nuclear medicine in neurology and psychiatry

Nuclear medicine - memo

- · Functional imaging
 - limited anatomical info
 - but important details in processes of
 - blood flow
 - · liquor circulation
 - receptor distribution (molecular level)
 - metabolic activity of tumors, other cerebral areas (molecular level)
- · New hybrid devices: SPECT-CT, PET-CT
 - anatomy + function at the same time

2011 Brain **2**

Study types

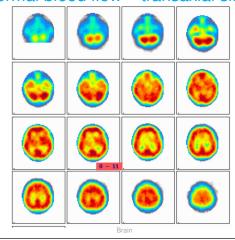
gamma emitters SPECT radionuclide - radiopharmaceutical	positron emitters PET radionuclide - radiopharmaceutical
^{99m} Tc-HMPAO	¹⁵ O-H ₂ O
^{99m} Tc-MIBI	¹¹ C-methionine
	¹⁸ F-FDG
¹²³ - iodobenzamide	¹⁸ F-fluoro-DOPA
^{99m} Tc-WBC	
^{99m} Tc-DTPA	
	SPECT radionuclide - radiopharmaceutical 99mTc-HMPAO 99mTc-MIBI 123 _ iodobenzamide 99mTc-WBC

Indications

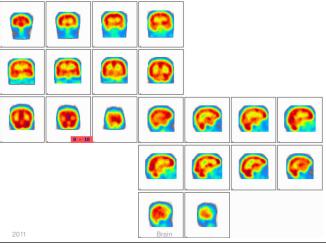
- Perfusion studies:
 - Dementias
 - Vascular disorders (stroke, TIA)
 - Epilepsy
- Metabolic studies:
 - Tumors
 - Epilepsy
- Receptor studies:
 - Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia
- Liquor studies:
 - hydrocephalus
 - liquorrhoea

2011 Brain **4**

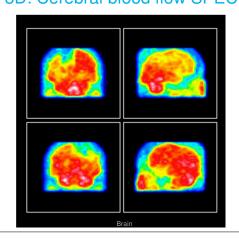
Normal blood flow - transaxial slices



Normal blood flow – coronal and sagittal slices

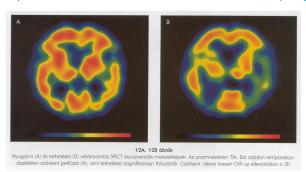


3D: Cerebral blood flow SPECT



Brain stress test

Response to acetazolamide: cerebrovascular reserv capacity



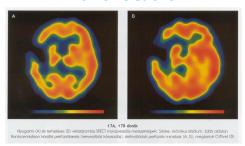
before after

Brain 8

2011

Brain stress - Diamox test

chronic stroke



before after

2011 Brain

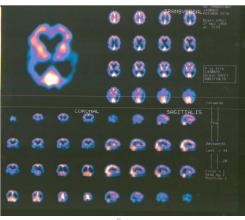
Dementias

- Alzheimer's:

- decreased blood-flow: temporal, parietal, later frontal, on both sides (fronto-temporo-parietal)
- multi-infarct:
 - focal reductions, sometimes related to arterial territories
- non-Alzheimer:
 - frontal lobe dementias (incl. Pick's disease): personality changes

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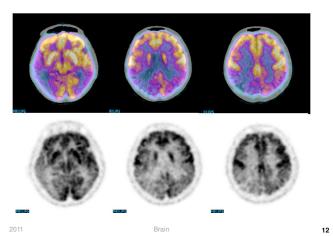
Alzheimer's disease - SPECT



Brain

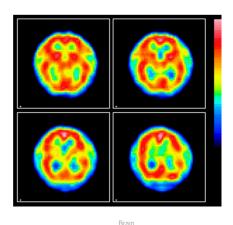
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Alzheimer's disease - FDG-PET/CT



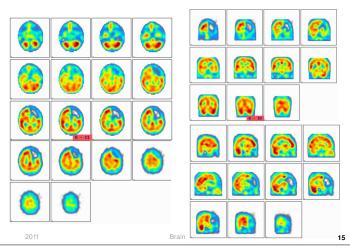
Multi-infarct dementia

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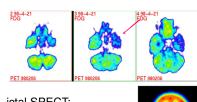


Frontal dementia

Vascular diseases - a. cerebri ant. occlusion

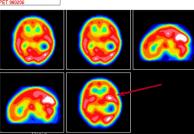


Epilepsy



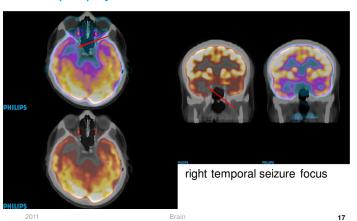
interictal PET: seizure focus have reduced glucose metabolism

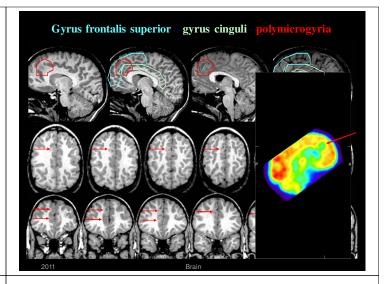
ictal SPECT: up to 300% increase in rCBF



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Epilepsy – interictal FDG-PET/CT





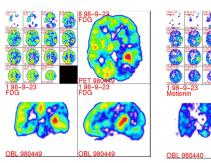
Tumors

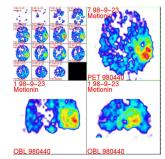
grade (glucose metabolism):

high grade: increasedlow grade: decreased

- how far does it extend into surrounding normal tissue
- heterogenity

Tumors - high grade glioma

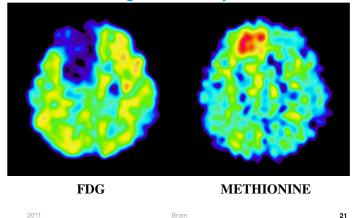




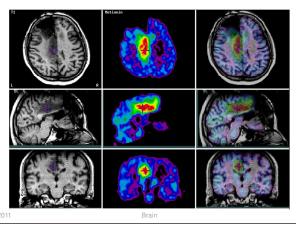
11C-methionine: defines the extent of tumors, but cannot reliably separate low from high grade gliomas

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Low-grade astrocytoma



Low-grade recidive glioma

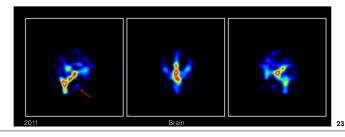


Liquor flow investigations

- 99mTc-DTPA: lumbal or cysternal injection
- planar camera and/or SPECT after 1, 2, 6, 12, 24 h

Liquor leakage: rhinorrhea, otorrhea, shunt assessment

Rhinorrhea:

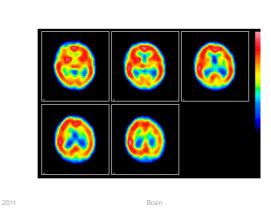


Brain: examples

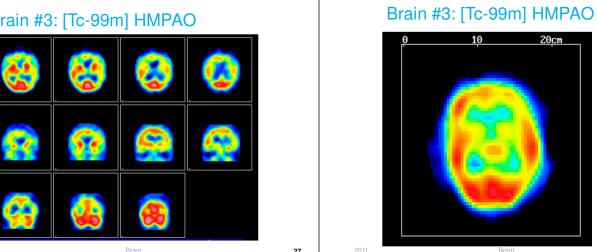
- · Which function is imaged?
- Where can you find abnormal increase or decrease in the activity?
- · What could have caused the abnormality?

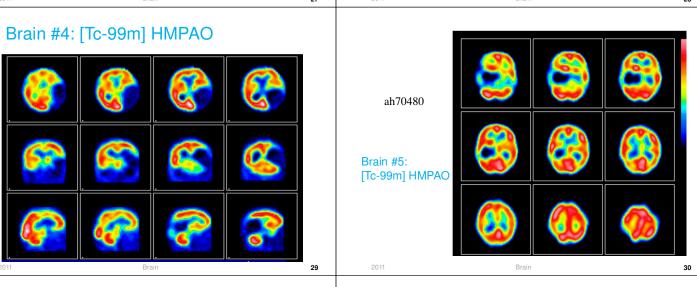
2011 Brain **2**0

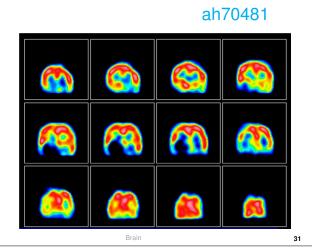
Brain #1: [Tc-99m] HMPAO Brain #3: [Tc-99m] HMPAO Brain #3: [Tc-99m] HMPAO

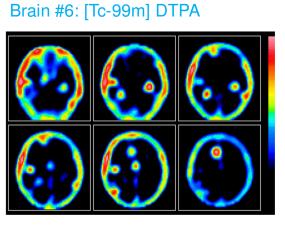


Brain #2: [Tc-99m] HMPAO









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