Non-cardiac Tl-201 uptake on myocardial perfusion SPECT study

Miyokard perfüzyon SPECT çalışmasında ekstrakardiyak Tl-201 tutulumu

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Introduction

An increased non-cardiac uptake of Thallium-201 (Tl-201) and Tc-99m sestamibi (MIBI) may be seen on the cine view of myocardial perfusion single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT). This unusual radiopharmaceutical accumulation may be resulted from malignant lesion or it may be a normal variation (1-3). In this case report, we presented the patient with the high extracardiac Tl-201 accumulation in the right parasternal region.

Case Report

A 70-year-old man with angina pectoris was admitted to the Department of Nuclear Medicine for the evaluation of isch-
Discussion

During the assessment of myocardial perfusion SPECT studies, the incidence of radiopharmaceutical uptake in extracardiac regions is about 2.8% and the probability of malignancy of these lesions is 8-10%. The non-cardiac accumulations of both TI-201 and Tc-99m MIBI are most frequently related with the lung and breast malignancies. Therefore, the raw data have to be carefully interpreted during evaluation of myocardial perfusion study. If increased radiopharmaceutical accumulations in the extracardiac areas are observed, they must be reported to provide the early diagnosis and treatment of malignant lesions (1-3).

References