

# PET/CT Techniques and Protocols: What Should I Incorporate in My Lab?

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# Disclosures



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- Consultant: Pfizer, Philips, Jubilant

# Why Cardiac PET?

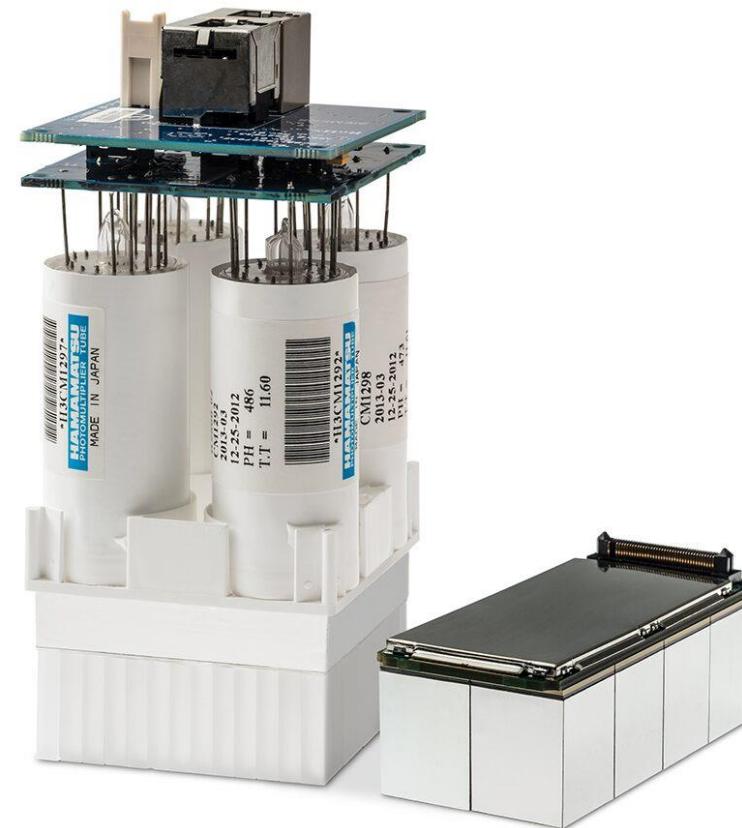
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# Cardiac PET technology: PMT

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# Innovations in Nuclear Cardiology

Cardiac  
PET

Hybrid  
Imaging

New  
Tracers

Amyloid  
Imaging

Innovation

New  
Cameras

Myocardial  
Blood Flow

Inflammation  
and Infection  
Imaging

New AI  
tools

# Cardiac Imaging Trends from 2010 to 2019 in the Medicare Population

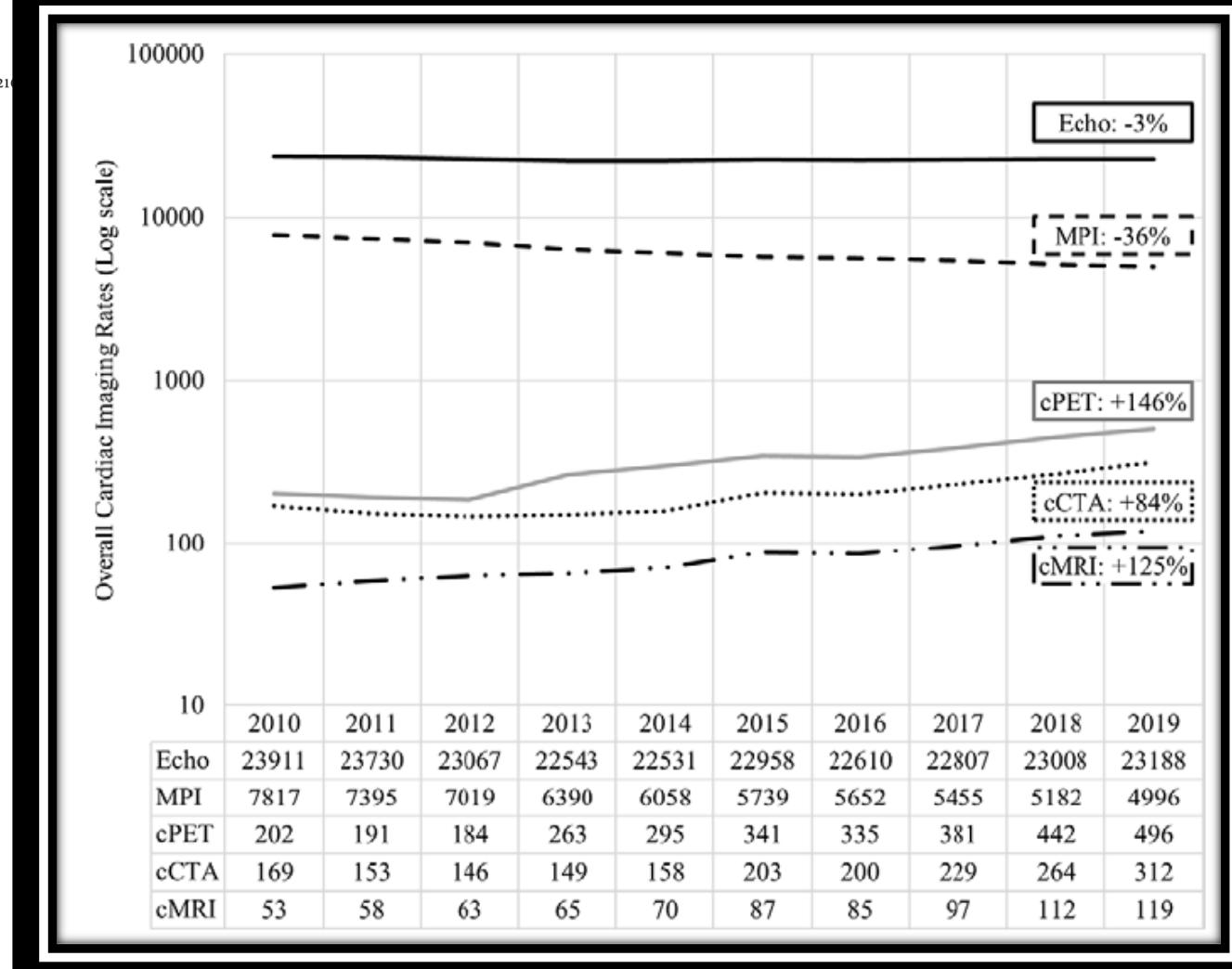
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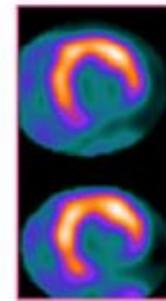
*Radiology: Cardiothoracic Imaging* 2021; 3(5):e210156 • <https://doi.org/10.1148/rct.2021210156>



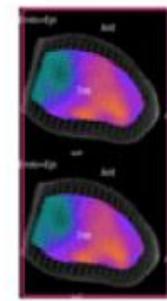
# Why Cardiac PET MPI?

1. High diagnostic accuracy
2. Consistent high-quality images
3. Low radiation exposure
4. Short acquisition protocols
5. Quantification of myocardial blood flow
6. Strong prognostic power

Relative  
Perfusion



Rest Stress  
Gating



Absolute  
Perfusion



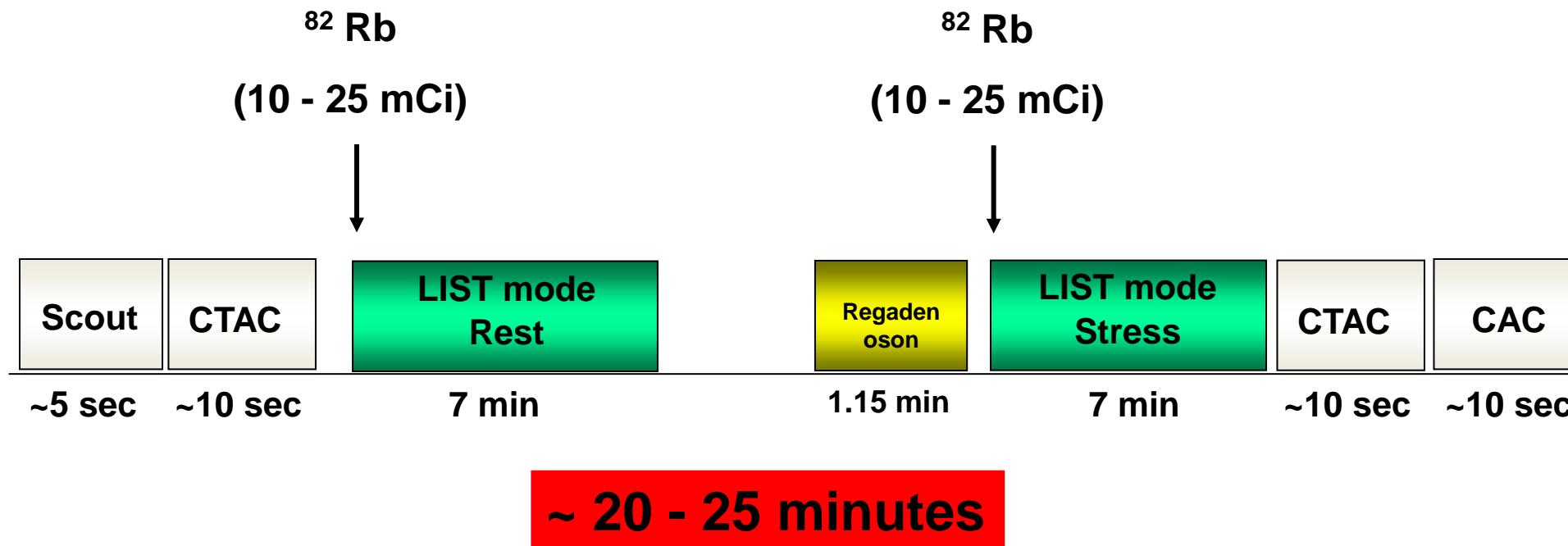
Calcium  
Score



# Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

## Rest - Stress $^{82}\text{Rb}$ MPI

### *Regadenoson*

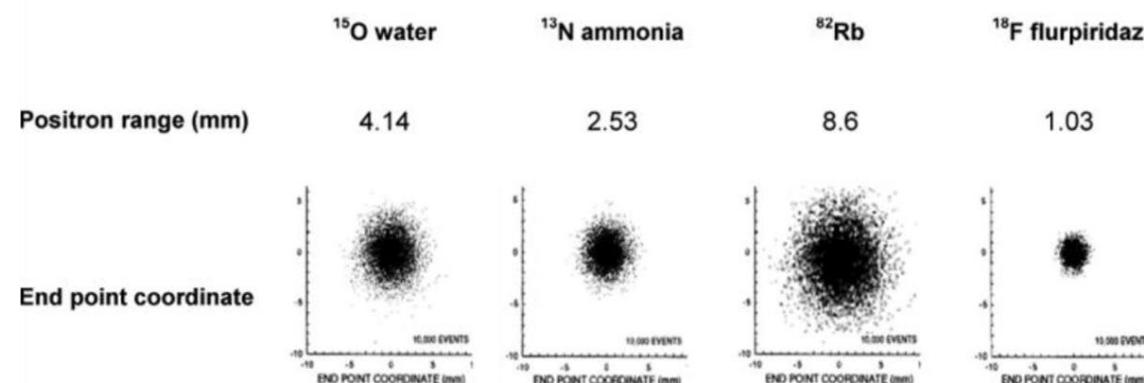


# Other PET agents vs Flurpiridaz

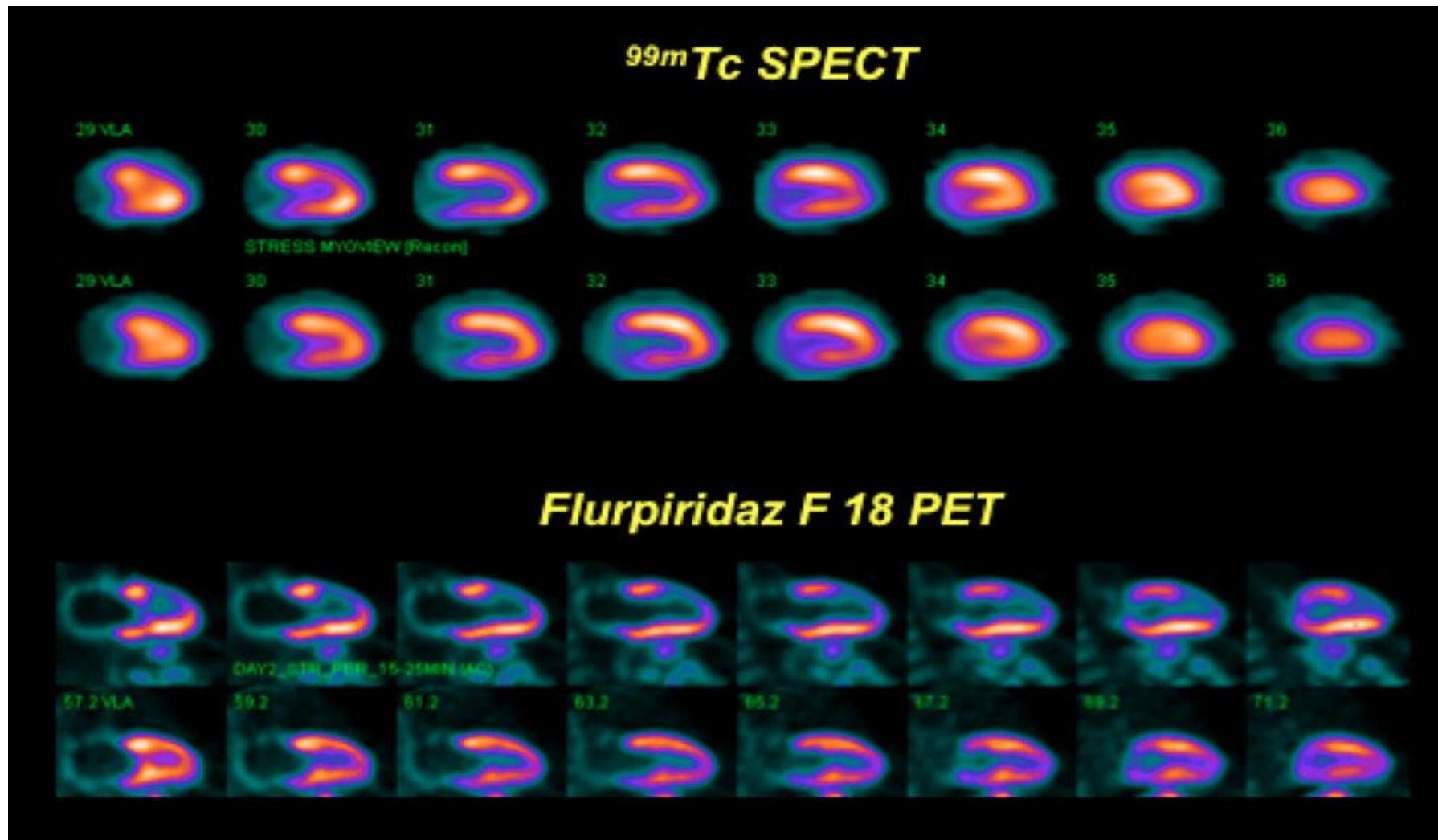
**Table Characteristics of Various Cardiac PET Perfusion Tracers**

	<b><sup>15</sup>O Water</b>	<b><sup>13</sup>N Ammonia</b>	<b><sup>82</sup>Rb</b>	<b>Flurpiridaz F 18</b>
Half-life (min)	2.06	9.96	1.25	109
Production	Onsite cyclotron	Onsite or nearby cyclotron	Generator	Regional cyclotron
Positron range (mm)	4.14	2.53	8.6	1.03
Image resolution	Intermediate	Intermediate-high	Lowest	Highest
Myocardial extraction fraction (%)	100	80	65	94
Perfusion defect contrast	Intermediate*	Intermediate	Lowest	Highest
Pharmacologic stress imaging protocol	Feasible	Feasible	Feasible	Feasible
Treadmill exercise imaging protocol	Not feasible	Feasible but not practical	Not feasible	Feasible

\*Theoretically, 100% myocardial extraction fraction of <sup>15</sup>O water should result in the highest perfusion defect contrast. However, poor myocardial-to-background ratio reduces defect contrast.



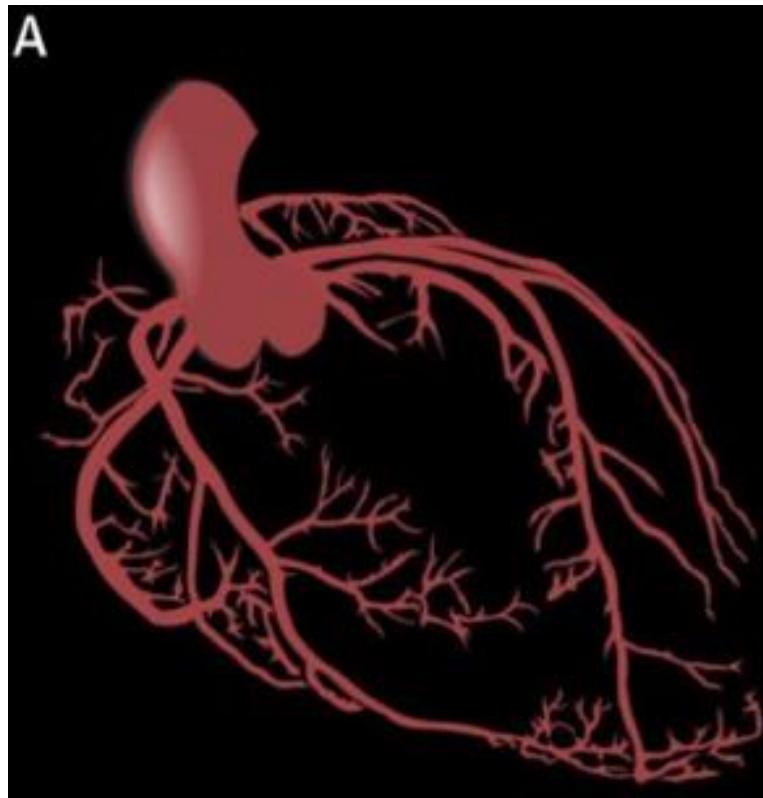
# [<sup>18</sup>F] Flurpiridaz



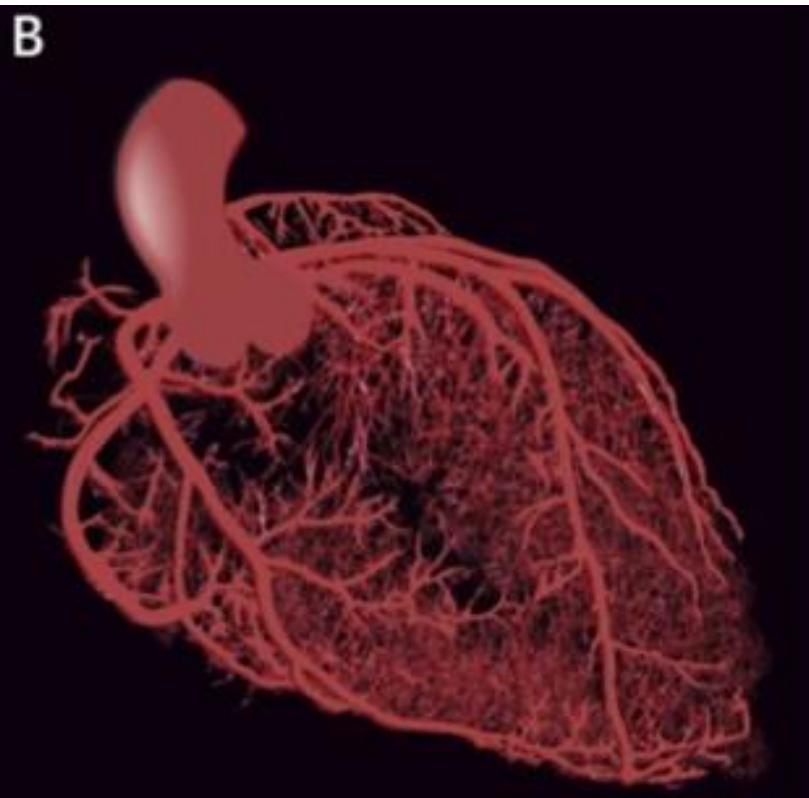
# Not All Chest Pain is Obstructive Epicardial CAD

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# Coronary Circulation

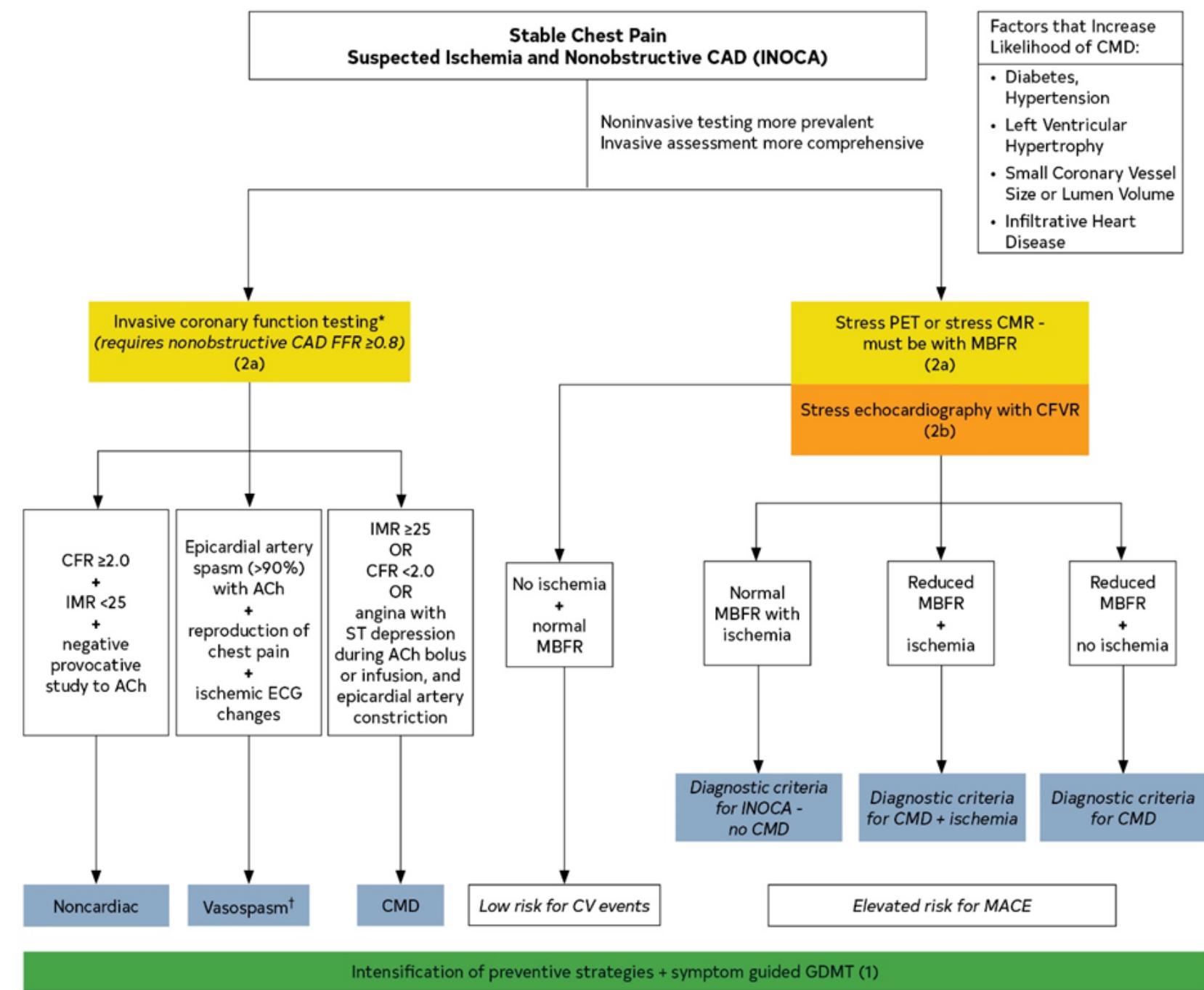


**Macrocirculation**



**Macrocirculation**  
&  
**Microcirculation**

# Clinical Decision Pathway for INOCA

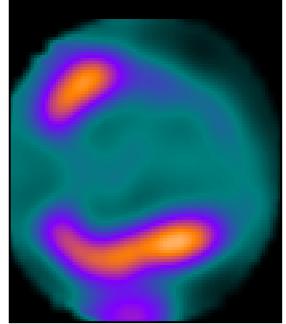


# Non-Coronary Applications

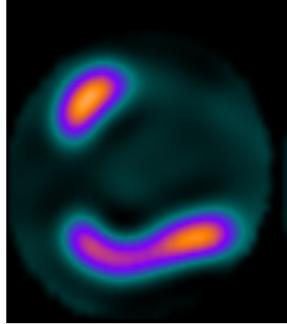
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# Viability Imaging

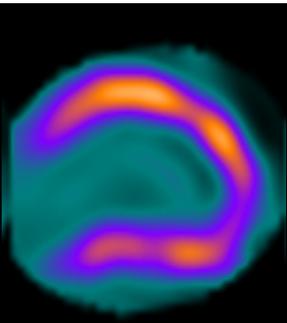
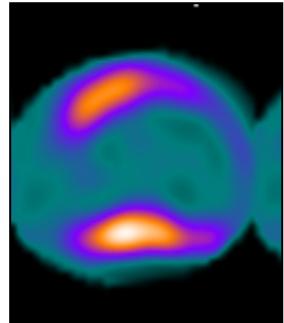
**Flow**



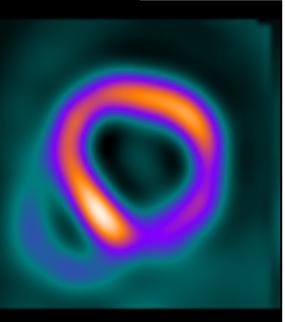
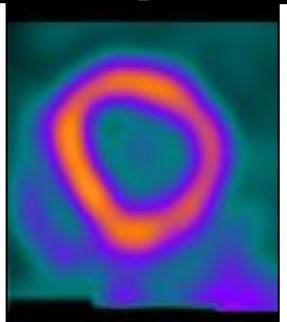
**FDG**



Transmural Scar

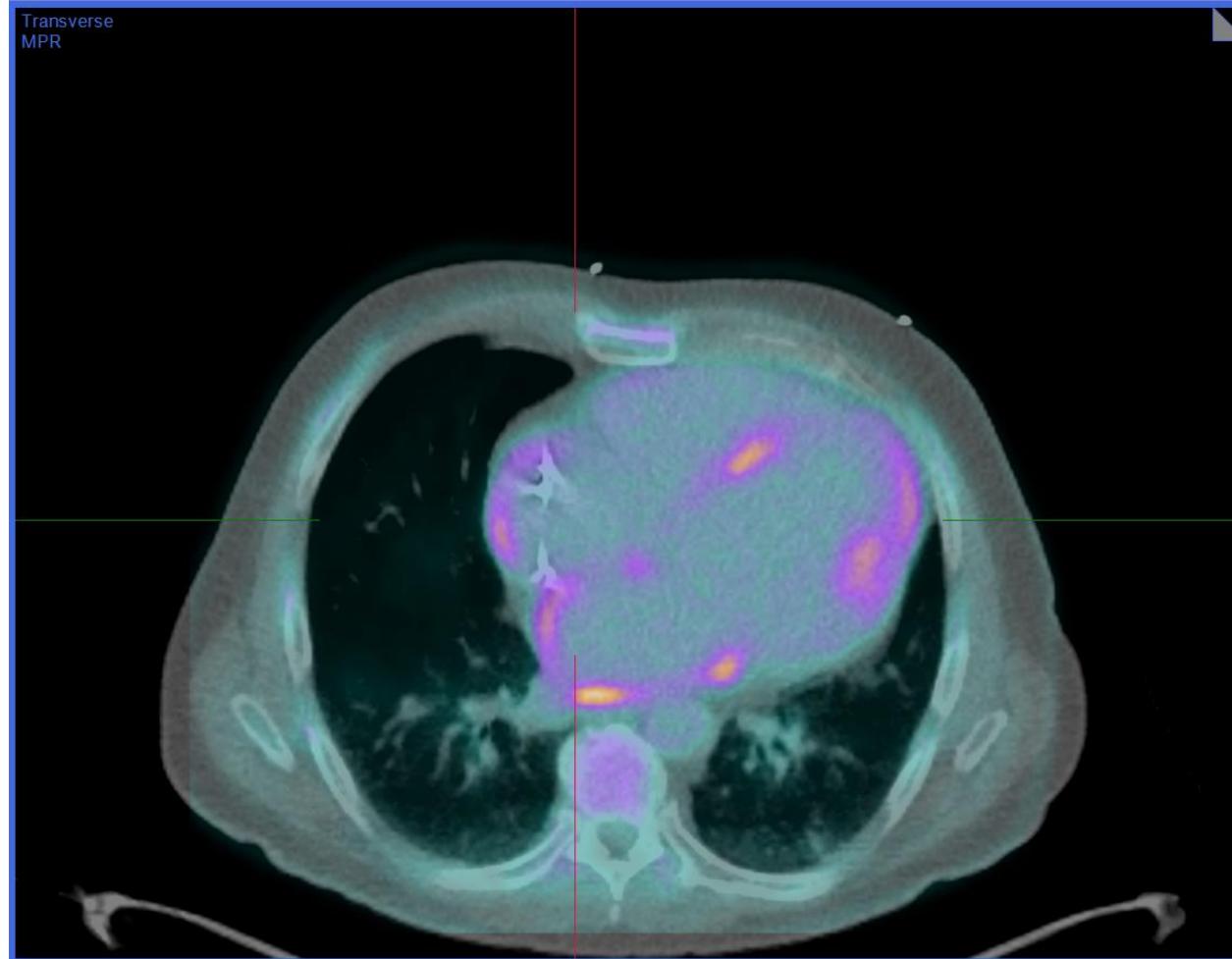
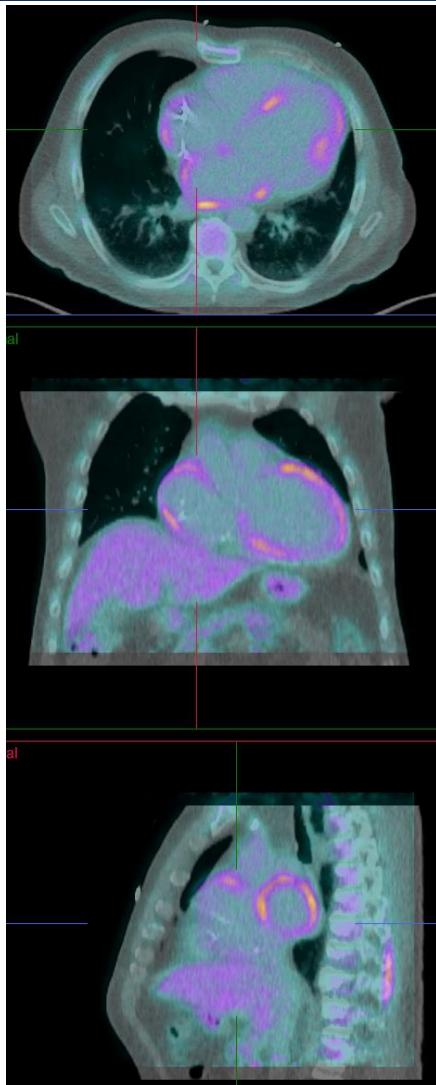


Hibernation



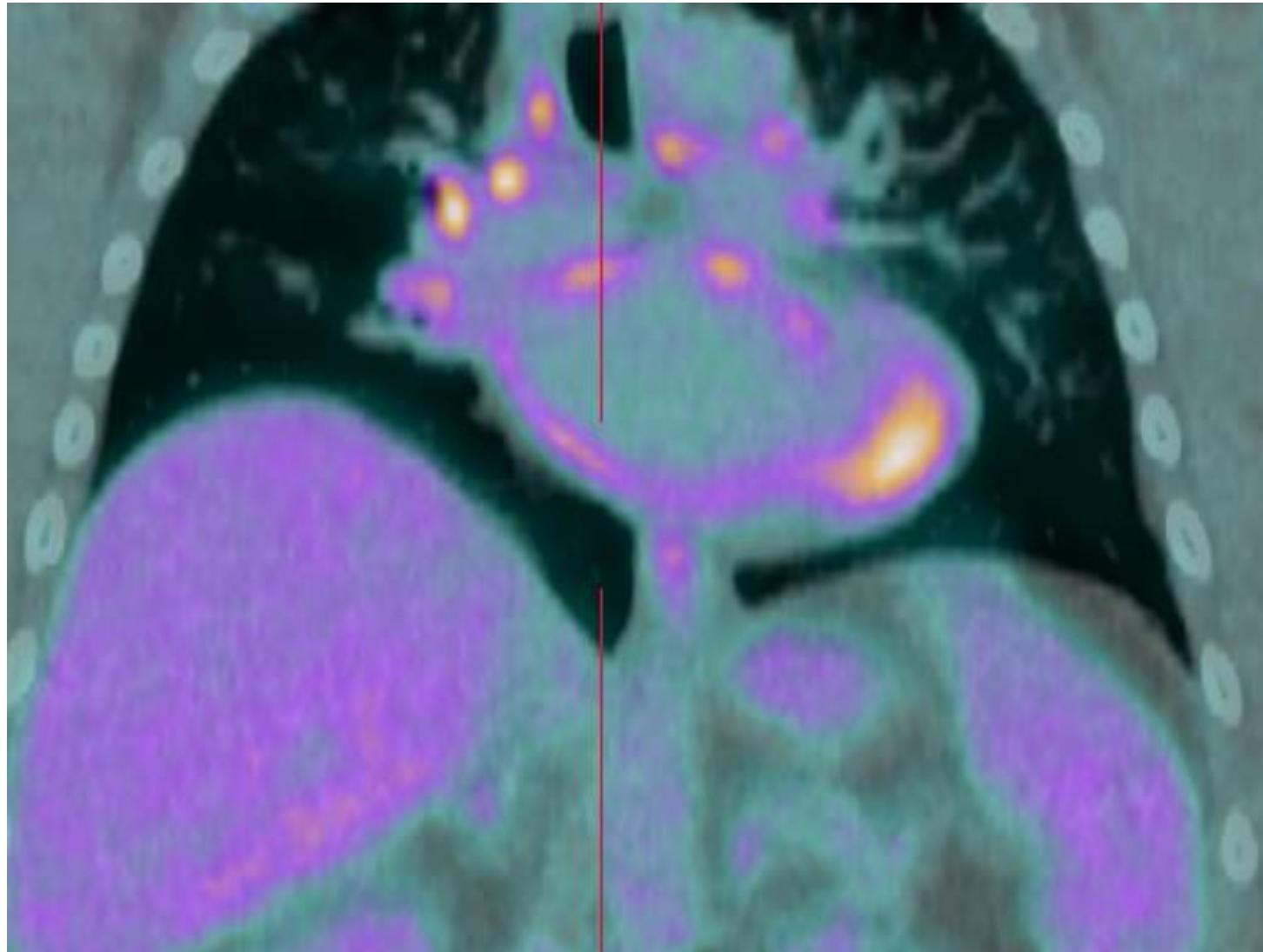
Stunning

# Cardiac Inflammation $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET



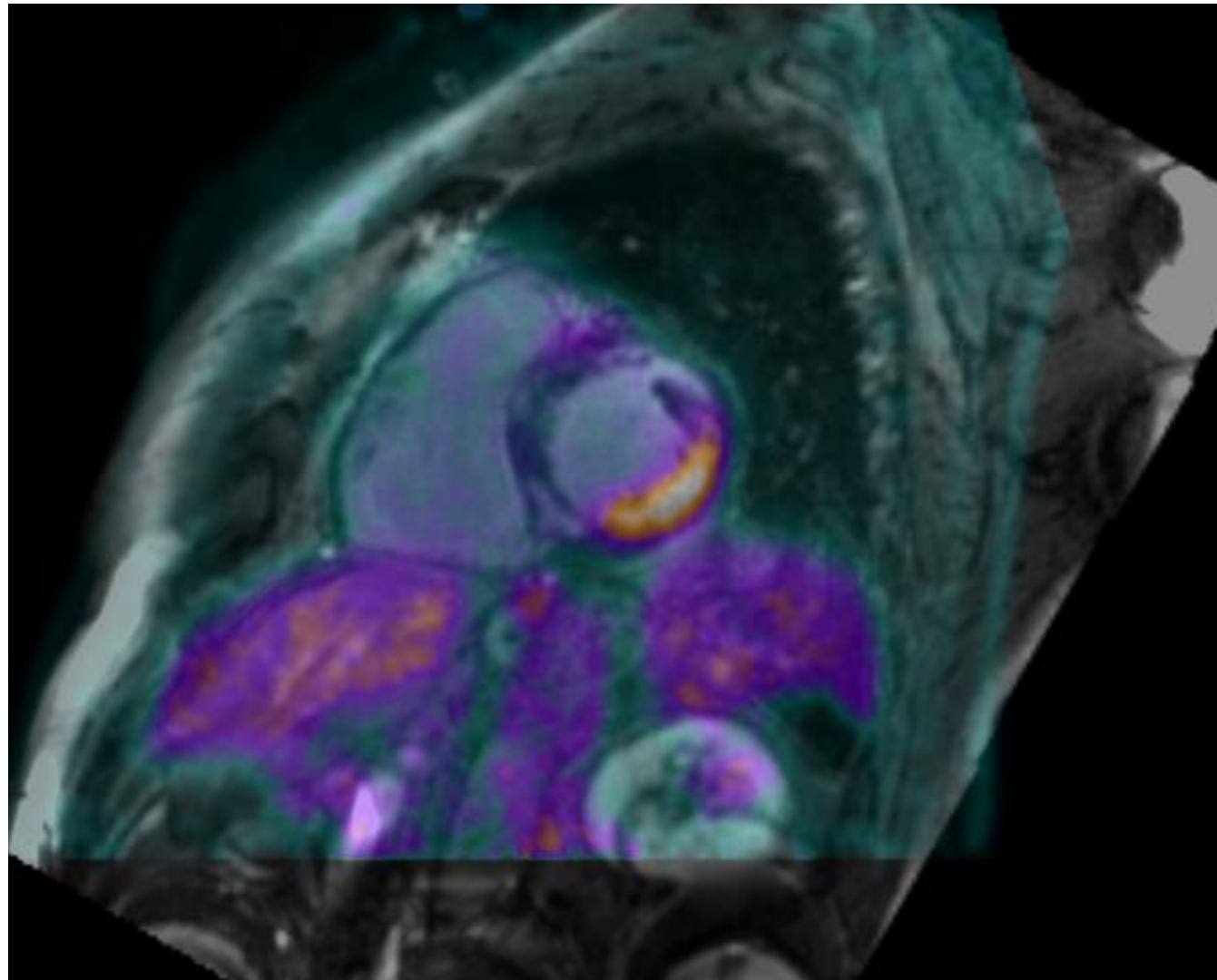
# Extracardiac Sarcoidosis

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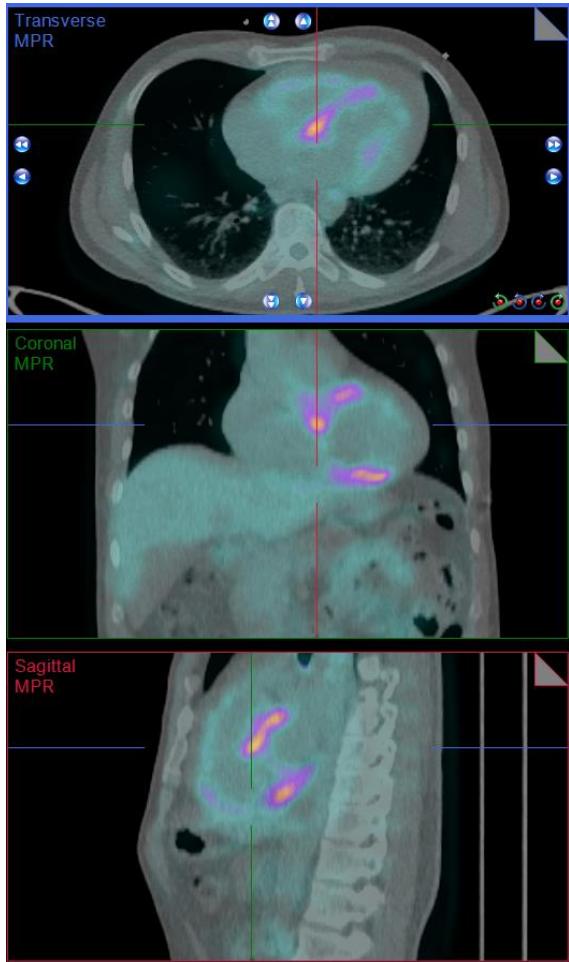


# Cardiac Inflammation PET/MRI

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# Impact of Therapy

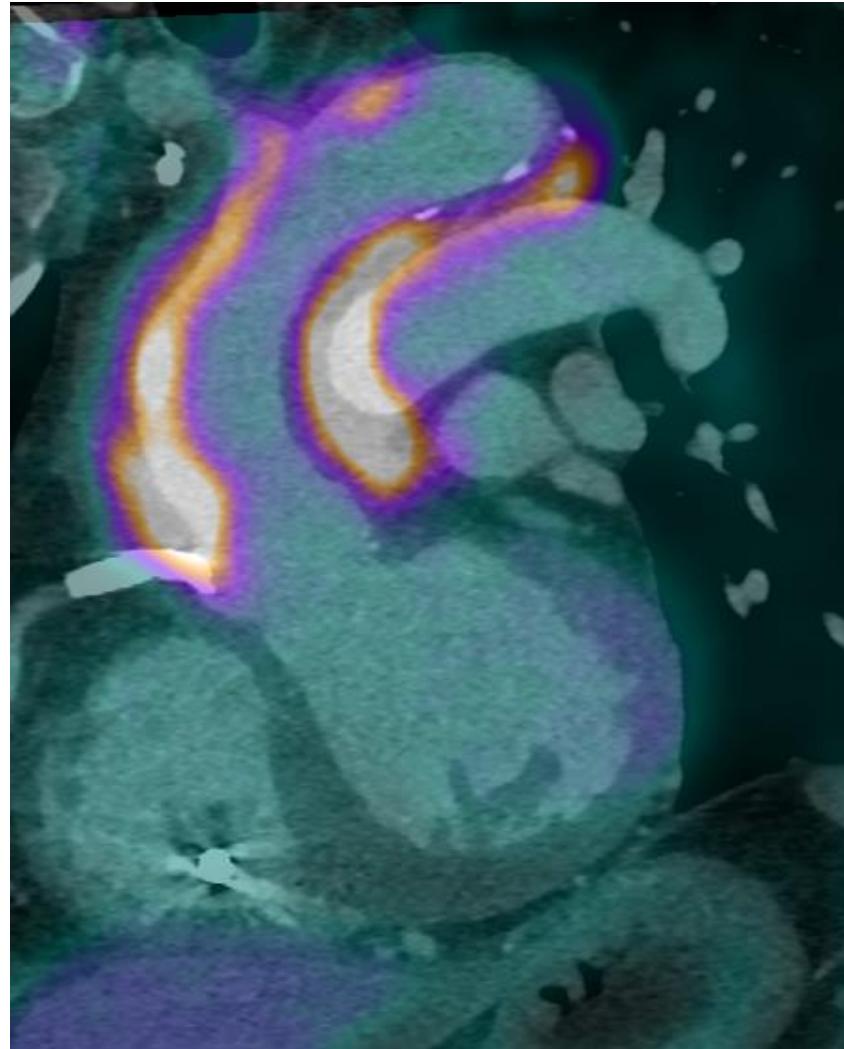


Pre therapy

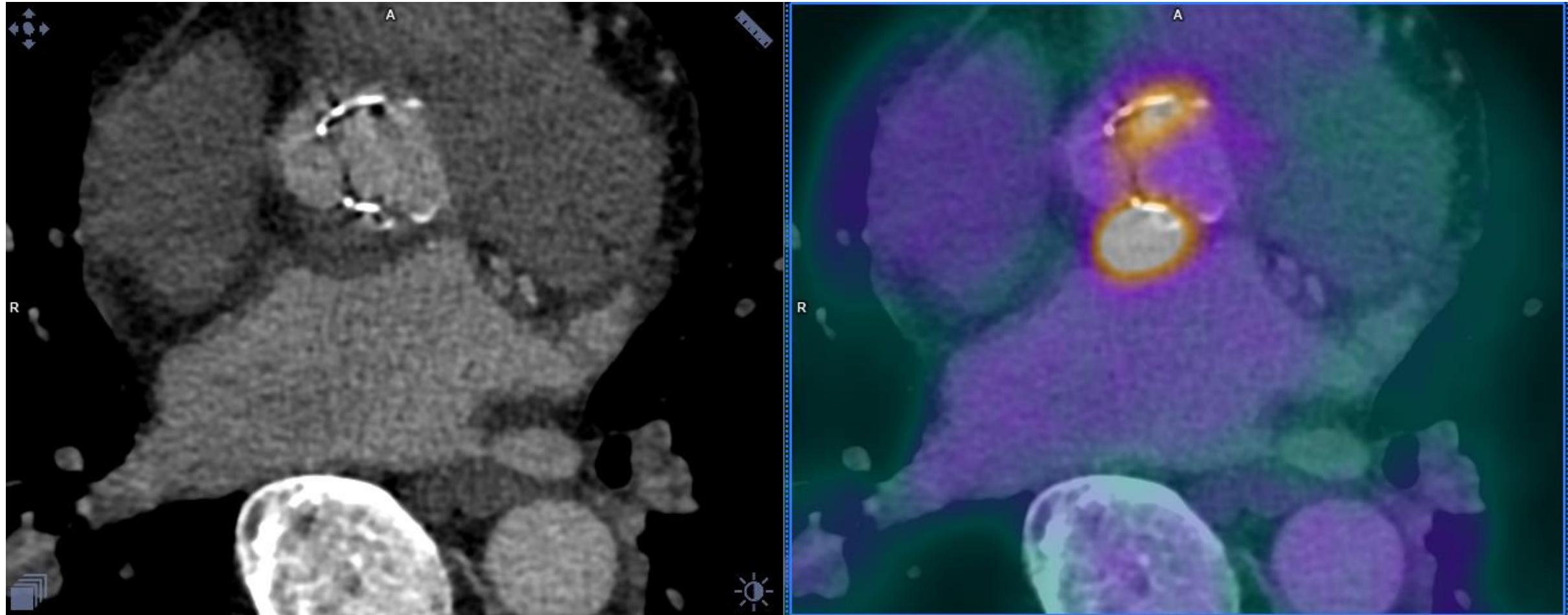


Post therapy

# Aortitis

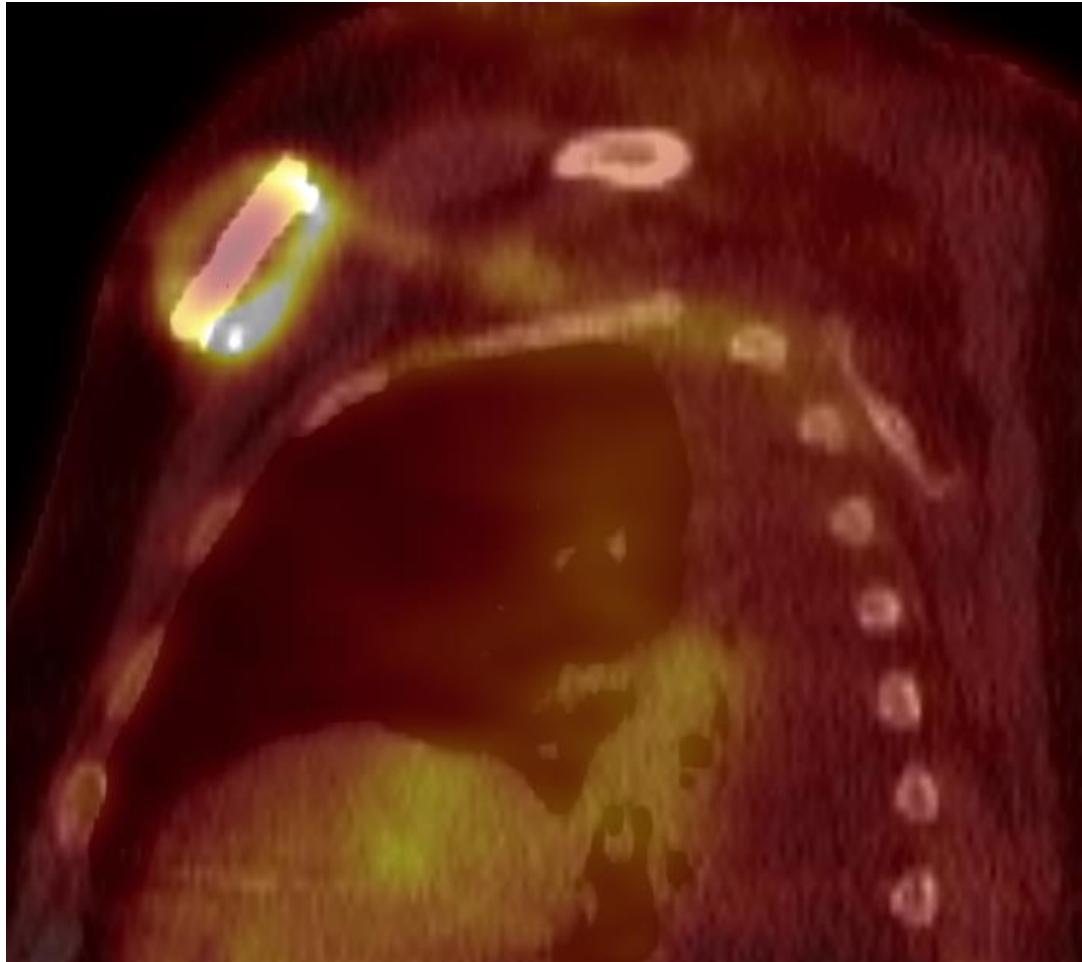


# PET/ CT in Endocarditis

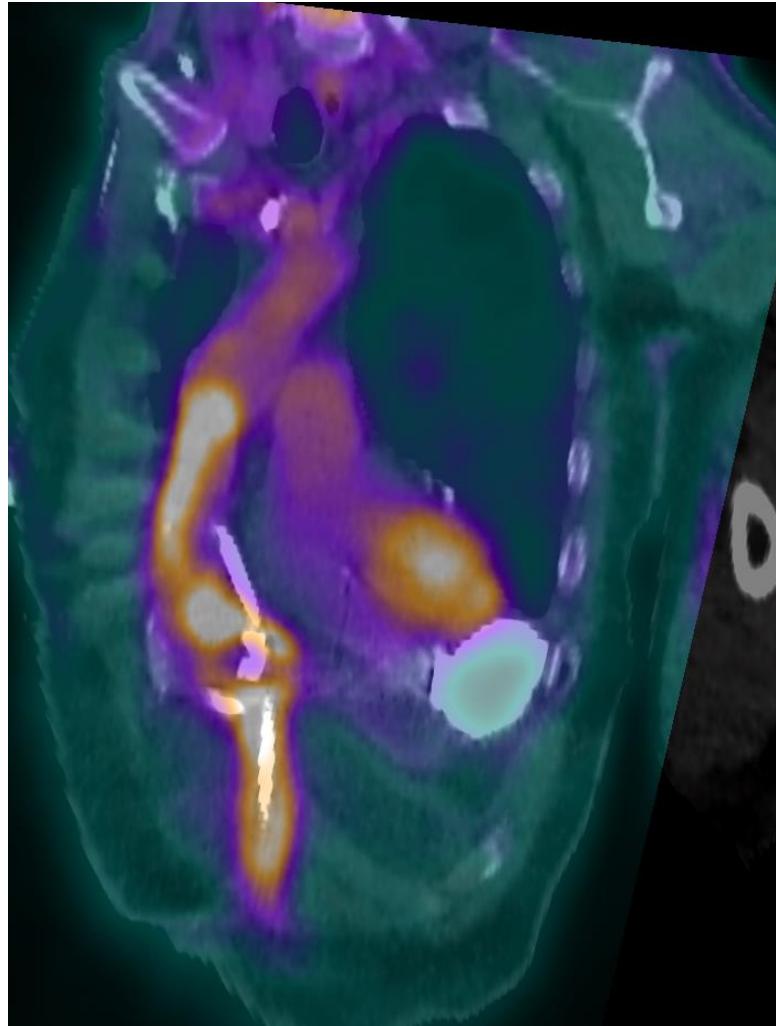


# Pacemaker Infection

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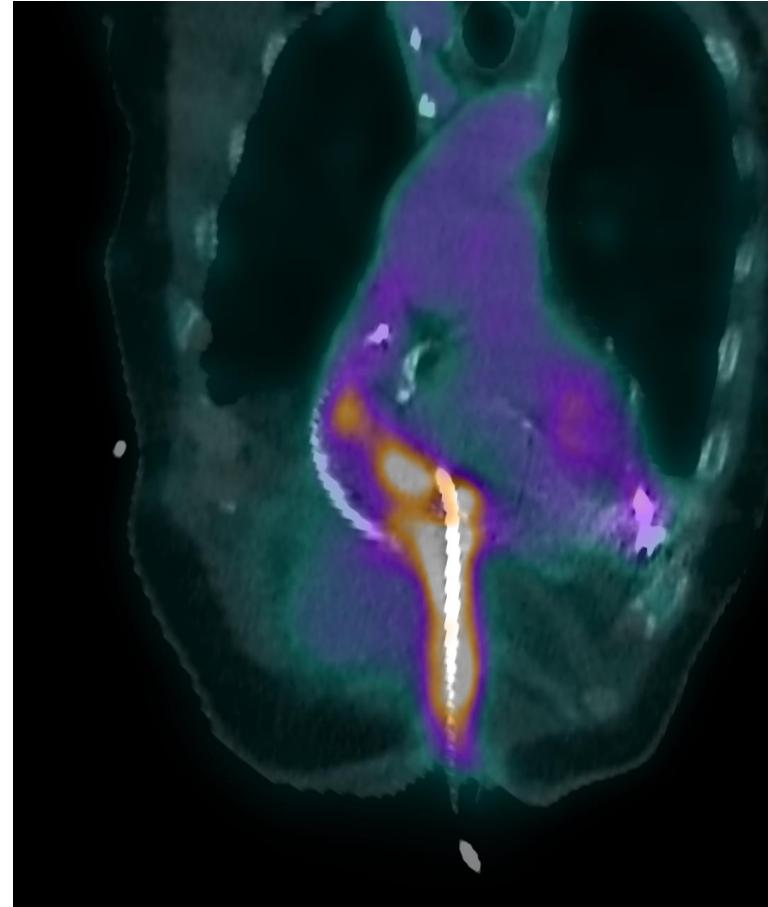


# FDG PET/CT- Outflow Cannula



#CVNuc

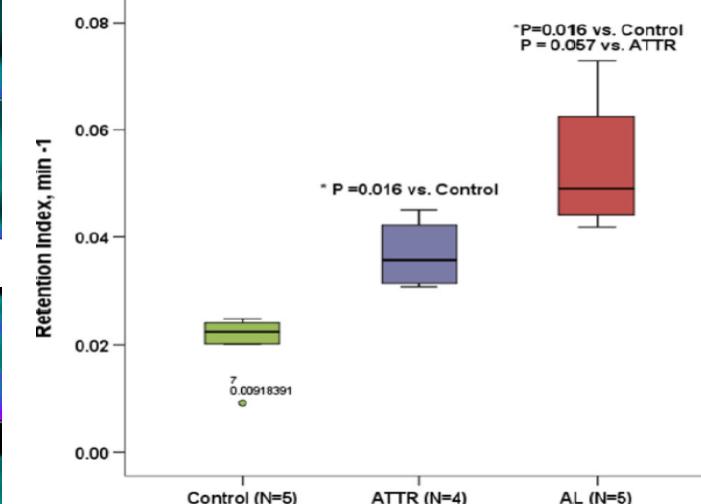
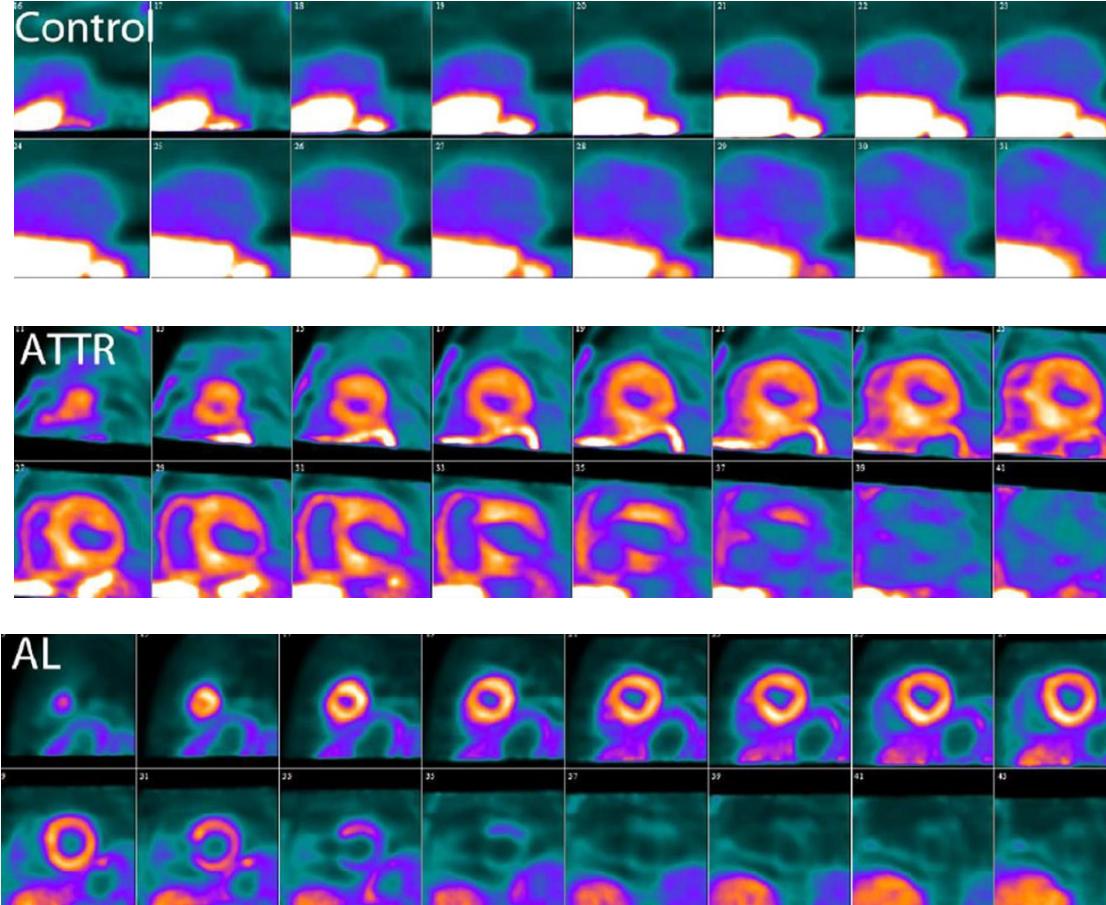
# FDG PET/CT - Driveline



# Future Applications



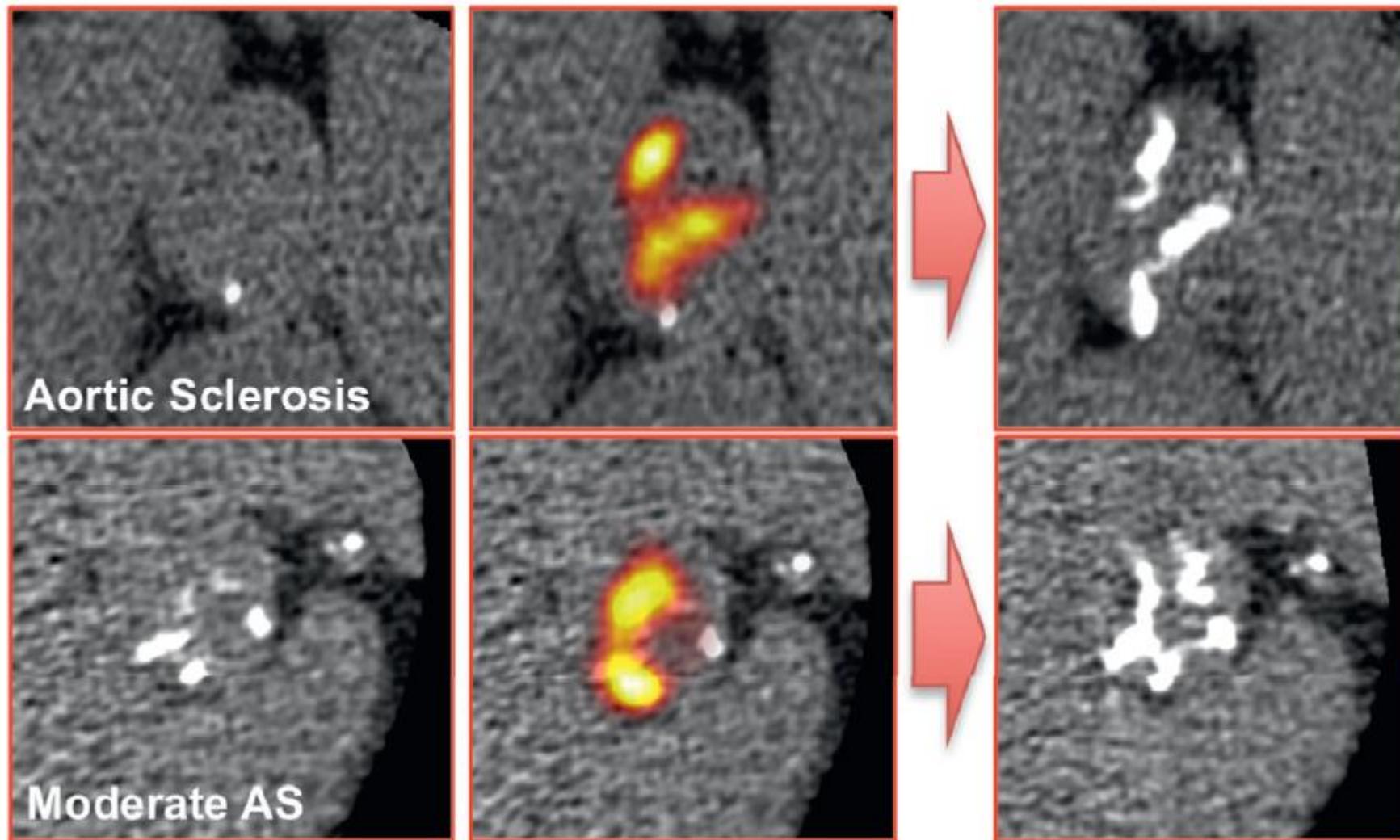
# Amyloid PET Tracers F-18 Florbetapir



**Methods measuring PET tracer uptake**

- Dynamic: such as myocardial tracer retention index (RI)
- static: SUV and TBR

# Fluorine-18–Sodium Fluoride Uptake in Valvular Aortic Stenosis



# Cardiac PET

