

Barcelona, Spain

Joint Symposium 2

Cardiovascular + Infection & Inflammation + Translational Molecular Imaging & Therapy Committee /
European Society for Molecular Imaging (ESMI)

Sunday, October 13, 08:00-9:30

Session Title

New Approaches for the More Specific Detection of Inflammatory Cells than FDG

Chairpersons

Fabien Hyafil (Paris, France)

Frank Bengel (Hannover, Germany / ESMI)

Programme

08:00 - 08:20 Federico Caobelli (Basel, Switzerland / EANM&ESMI): Device Infection

08:20 - 08:40 James Thackeray (Hannover, Germany / ESMI): Cardiac Remodeling

08:40 - 09:00 Jan Bucorius (Maastricht, Netherlands): Atherosclerosis

09:00 - 09:20 Christoph Rischpler (Essen, Germany): Myocarditis

09:20 - 09:30 Discussion

Educational Objectives

The objective of this session is to discuss the emerging role of radiopharmaceuticals targeting more specifically inflammatory cells than FDG in the cardiovascular field.

Summary

FDG is currently the most used radiotracer for the detection of inflammatory lesions in the heart and in the vessel wall with PET but has important limitations such as the interaction of FDG uptake with blood glucose, need for a 6-12 h fasting period before imaging, physiological uptake in the myocardium and residual signal of blood. The availability of radiopharmaceuticals that targets more specifically inflammatory cells than FDG would clearly facilitate the clinical implementation of PET imaging in this indication. The objective of this session is to discuss the value of alternate radiopharmaceuticals to FDG for the detection of inflammatory cells in the cardiovascular field.

Key Words

Inflammation; Infection; PET; cardiovascular