



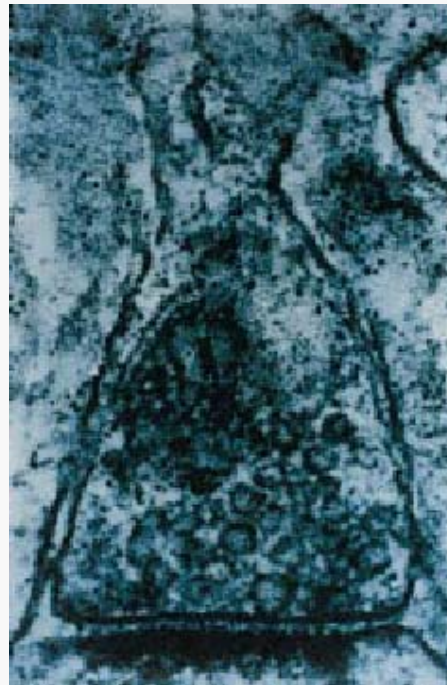
Cardiac Neurotransmission Imaging

For assessment of myocardial
sympathetic innervation

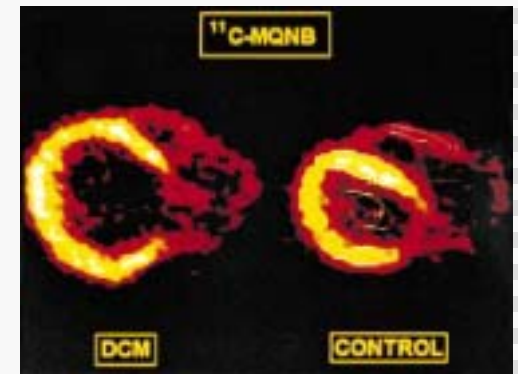
Cardiac neurotransmission imaging

◆ Visualization and quantitation with SPECT and PET of pathophysiologic processes

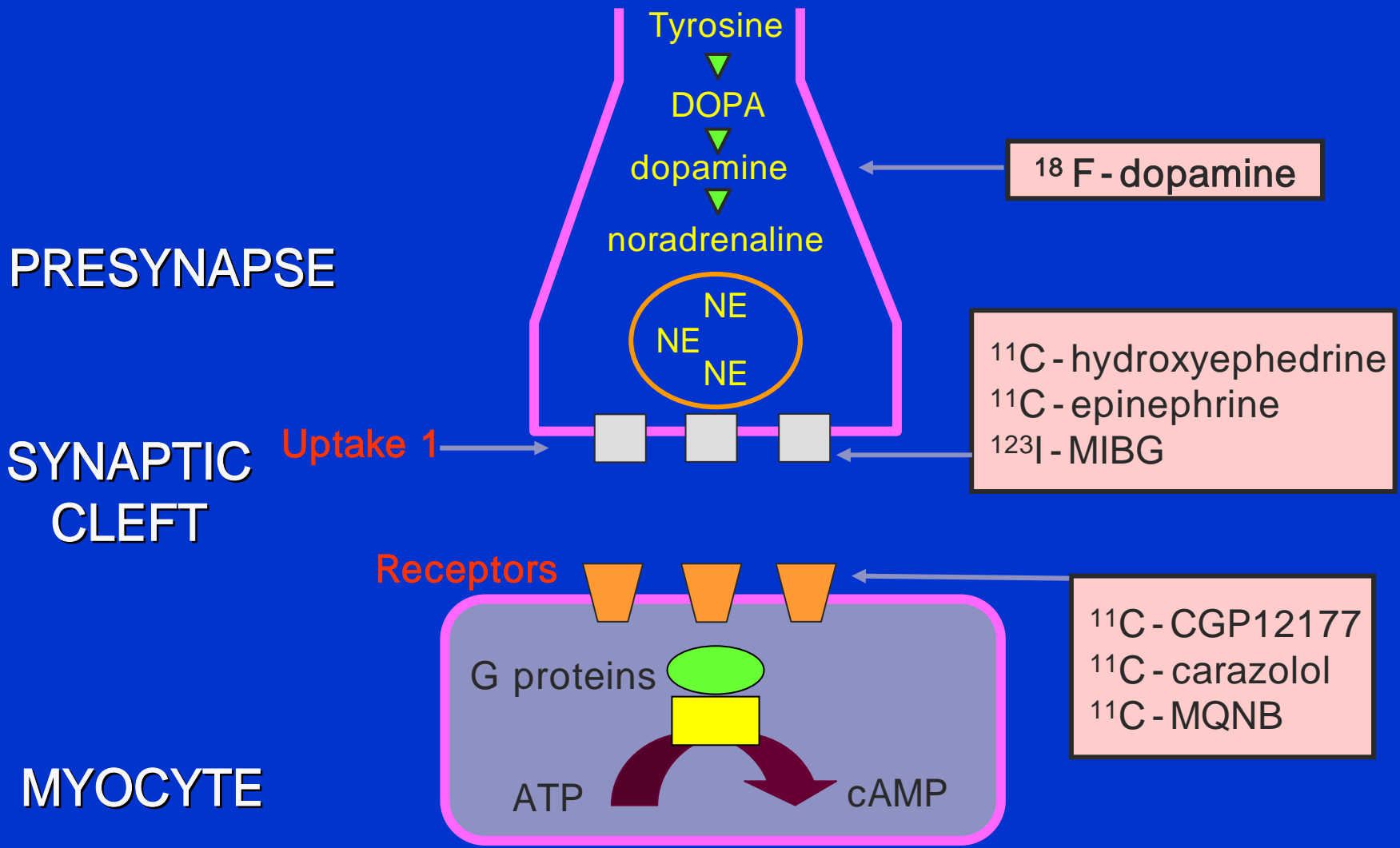
- ◆ nerve terminals
- ◆ synaptic clefts
- ◆ postsynaptic sites



EM of cardiac synapse



PET
in vivo visualization
of cardiac
muscarinic receptors



Radiopharmaceuticals

Targeted process

Radiopharmaceutical Imaging / parameters

Transport and storage into axoplasmic vesicles

^{18}F -fluorodopamine PET,
- Peak myocardial concentration

Presynaptic uptake - 1 and storage

^{123}I -MIBG Planar/SPECT
- Heart-to-mediastinum ratio, Wash-out rate

Presynaptic uptake - 1 and storage

^{11}C -HED (hydroxyephedrine) PET
- Retention fraction, Volume distribution

Presynaptic uptake - 1 and storage and metabolism

^{11}C -EPI (epinephrine) PET
- Retention fraction, Volume distribution

Postsynaptic adrenoceptor density

^{11}C -CGP (4-(3-*t*-butylamino-2-hydroxypropoxy)-benzimidazol-1) PET
- Cardiac Bmax

Postsynaptic adrenoceptor density

^{18}F -fluorocarazolol PET
- Cardiac Bmax

Postsynaptic muscarinic receptor density

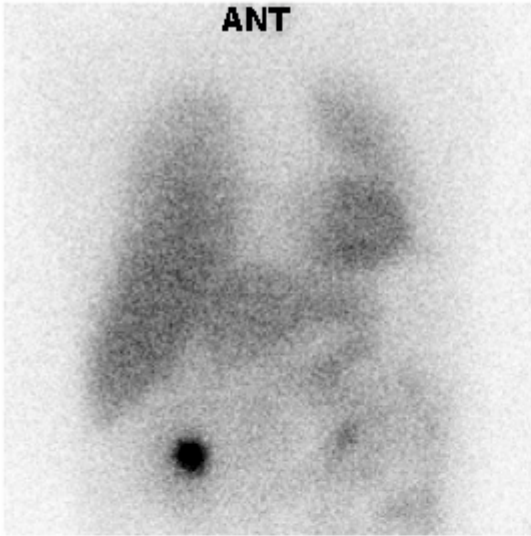
^{11}C -MQNB (methylquinuclidinyl benzylate) PET,
- Cardiac Bmax

MIBG

- ◇ MIBG labeled with ^{123}I
 - ◆ visualization of the sympathetic nervous system
 - ◆ Gamma camera : Planar or SPECT.
- ◇ Take up by sympathetic nerve endings
 - ◆ sodium- and energy- dependent uptake- 1 mechanism
 - ◆ similar molecular structures with noradrenaline
 - ◆ same uptake and storage mechanisms with noradrenaline

15 MIN

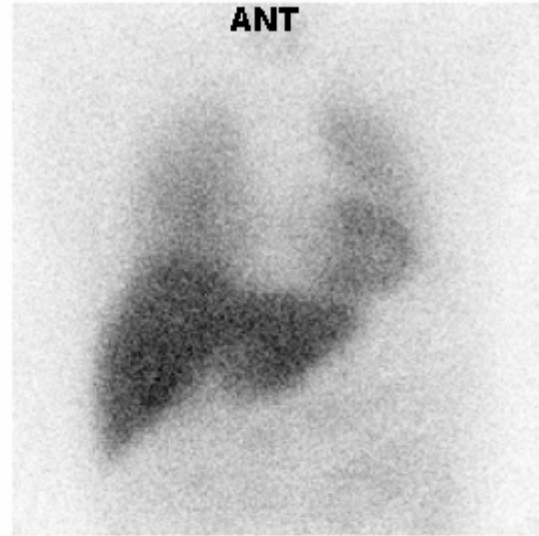
ANT



ANT 15M
15:24:09.0

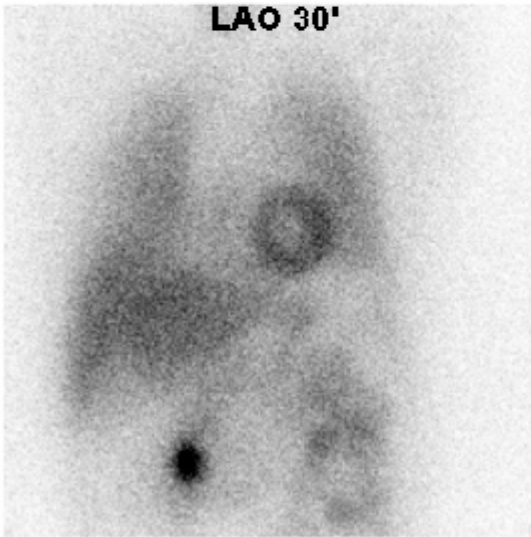
3 H

ANT



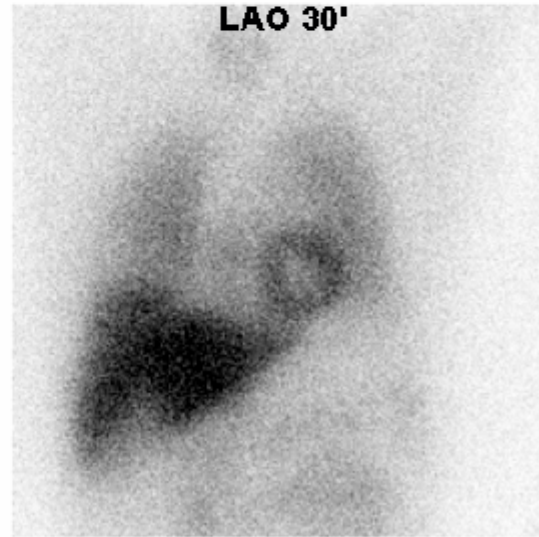
ANT 3H
17:56:41.0

LAO 30°



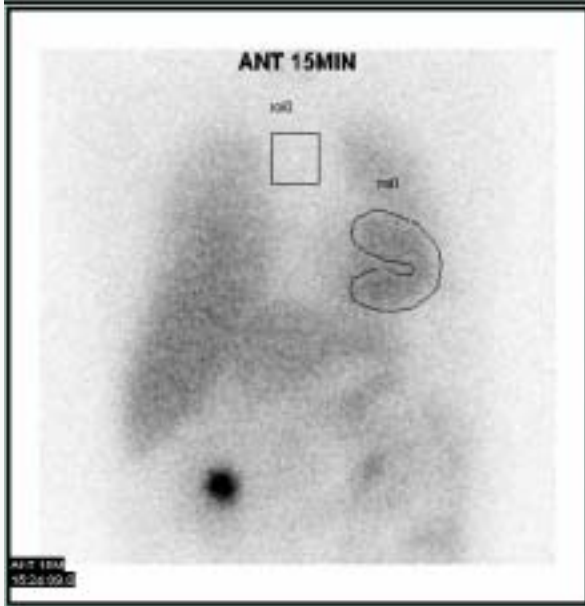
LAO 30° 15M
15:28:12.0

LAO 30°



LAO 30° 3H
18:00:31.0

^{123}I -MIBG myocardial scan (normal)



	MEDIASTINUM	HEART
TOTAL	7667	57163
MIN	5	15
MAX	28	71
AVERAGE	15	39
STD	3.9	8.6
PIXEL	506	1450

H / M = 2.6%



	MEDIASTINUM	HEART
TOTAL	6863	55426
MIN	3	9
MAX	26	52
AVERAGE	14	37
STD	3.89	8.2
PIXEL	404	1478

H / M = 2.64%

Clinical application

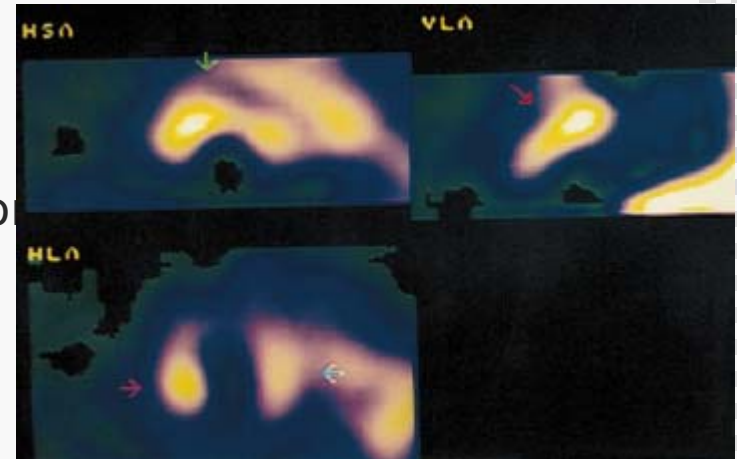
- ◇ Primary cardiomyopathy
 - ◆ Dysautonomias
 - ◆ Heart transplantation
 - ◆ Idiopathic ventricular tachycardia and fibrillation
- ◇ Secondary cardiomyopathy
 - ◆ Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - ◆ Coronary artery disease
 - ◆ Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - ◆ Diabetes mellitus
 - ◆ Hypertension
 - ◆ Drug - induced cardiotoxicity

Heart Transplantation

- ◇ Allograft ; completely denervated
 - ◆ Lack of autonomic nerve supply
- ◇ Physiologic limitations
 - ◆ Inability to perceive pain
 - ◆ no symptomatic recognition
 - ◆ accelerated allograft vasculopathy
 - ◆ acute ischemic events/ LV dysfunction /sudden death
 - ◆ Denervation of sinus node
 - ◆ no adequate acceleration of heart rate
 - ◆ altered hemodynamic performance
 - ◆ ↓ exercise capacity

Cardiac neurotransmission imaging

- ◇ Slow reinnervation
 - ◆ only after 1 y after transplantation
- ◇ Myocardial MIBG uptake
 - ◆ Increases with time after transplantation
 - ◆ positive correlation
 - ◆ heart - to - mediastinum rates
 - ◆ time after transplantation
- ◇ Serial MIBG studies
 - ◆ Reinnervation from the base to the apex
 - ◆ primarily in the anterior, anterolateral, and septal regions
 - ◆ usually not apparent in the posterior or inferior regions,
 - ◆ no Complete reinnervation even up to 12 y after transplantation.

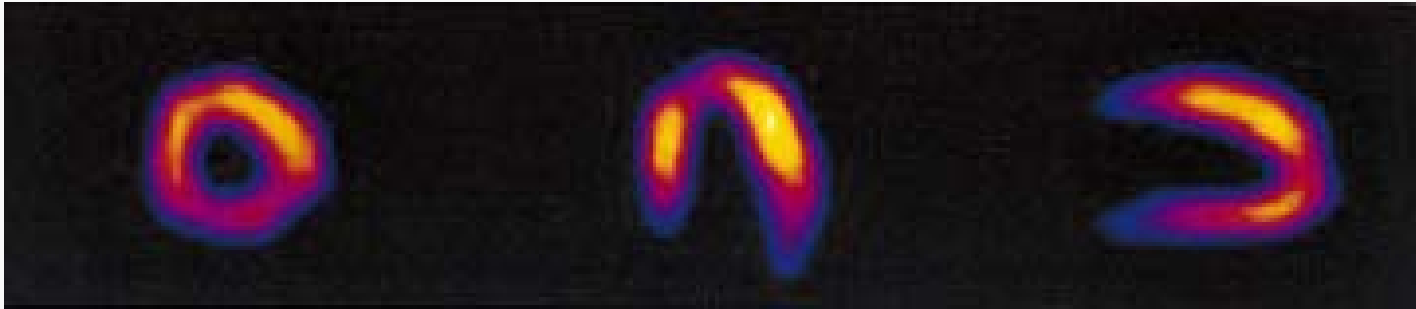


Idiopathic Ventricular Tachycardia and Fibrillation

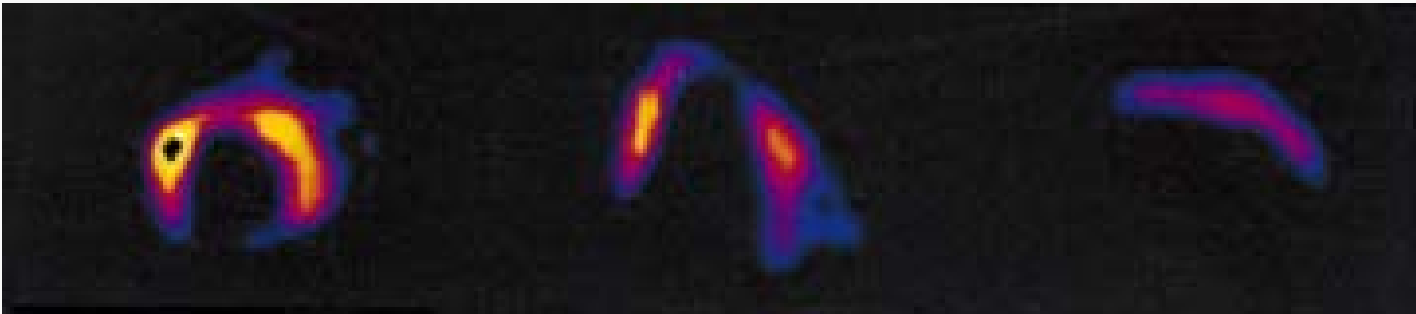
- ◇ The most common arrhythmia of sudden death
- ◇ No structural or functional abnormalities of myocardium
- ◇ ^{123}I -MIBG, ^{11}C -hydroxyephedrine, and ^{11}C -CGP,
 - ◆ idiopathic right ventricular outflow tract tachycardia
 - ◆ ↓ presynaptic myocardial catecholamine reuptake
 - ◆ ↓ postsynaptic myocardial β -adrenoceptor density
 - ◆ Normal blood catecholamine levels
- ◇ ↓ maximal binding capacity ; β -adrenoceptor antagonist
 - ◆ impaired catecholamine reuptake
 - ◆ ↑ local synaptic catecholamine levels
 - ◆ myocardial β -adrenoceptor downregulation

Idiopathic Ventricular Tachycardia

^{201}Tl myocardial SPECT



^{123}I MIBG SPECT



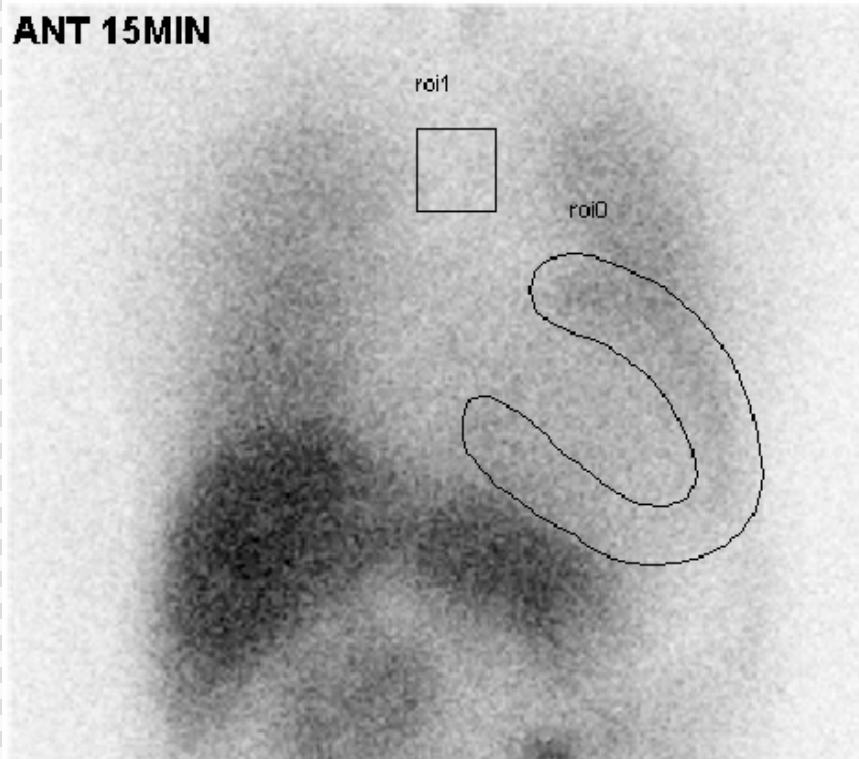
Dilated Cardiomyopathies

- ◇ Sympathetic nervous system activity ↑
 - ◆ Deleterious effects
 - ◆ Vascular constriction and ↑salt and water retention
 - ◆ ↑ energy requirement of myocardial wall
 - ◆ Altered sympathetic cardiac adrenergic function
 - ◆ Arrhythmias
 - ◆ desensitization of postsynaptic β -adrenoceptors
 - ◆ activation of other neurohumoral systems
 - ◆ progression of myocardial dysfunction
- ◇ prolonged exposure to norepinephrine
 - ◆ modify cellular phenotype / result in myocyte death

-
- ◇ ↑ concentration of circulating catecholamines
 - ◆ blunted responsiveness to β -adrenoceptor agonists
 - ◆ alterations of sympathetic innervation → fatal outcomes
 - ◇ Only independent predictors of mortality
 - ◆ low MIBG uptake & LVEF
 - ◆ Merlet et al. *J Nucl Med.* 1999;40:917–923.
 - ◇ Most powerful independent predictor of prognosis
 - ◆ Washout Rate of MIBG
 - ◆ cardiomyopathy : washout rates (>25% from 15 to 85 min)
 - ◆ Healthy volunteers (<10%)
 - ◆ Momose et al. *Nucl Med Commun.* 1999;20:529 –535

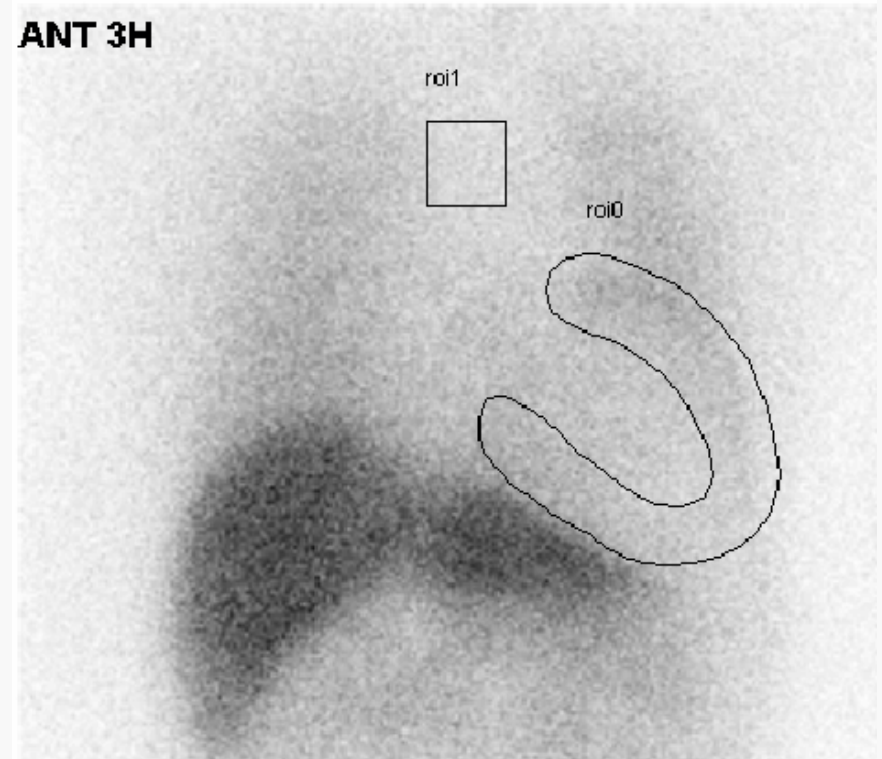
M/61, DCM

ANT 15MIN

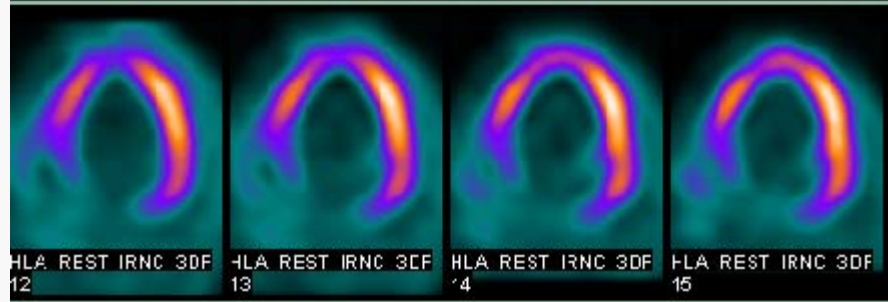
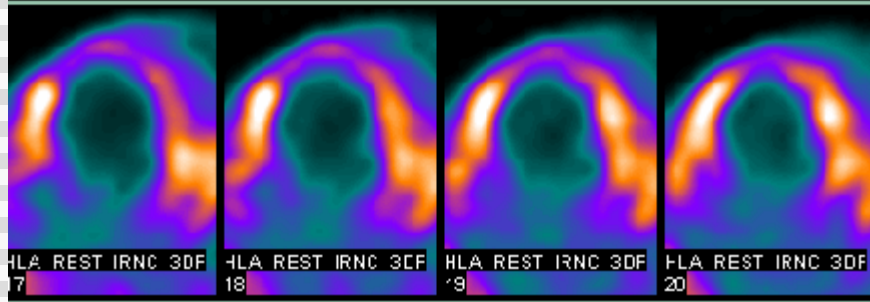
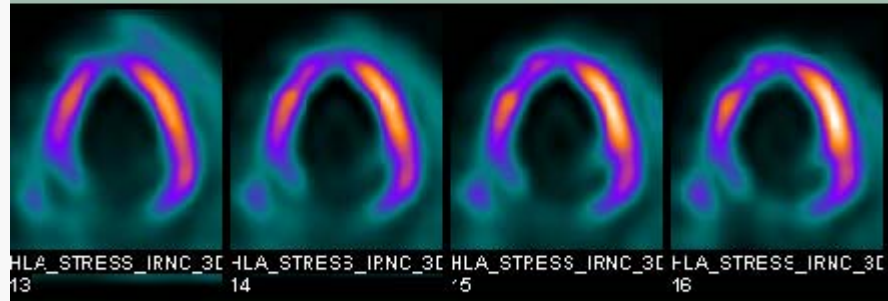
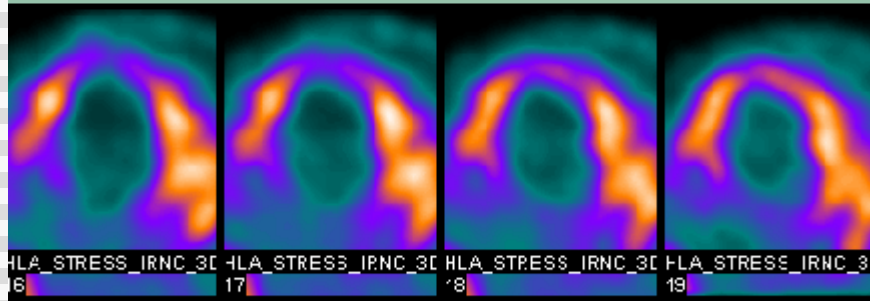
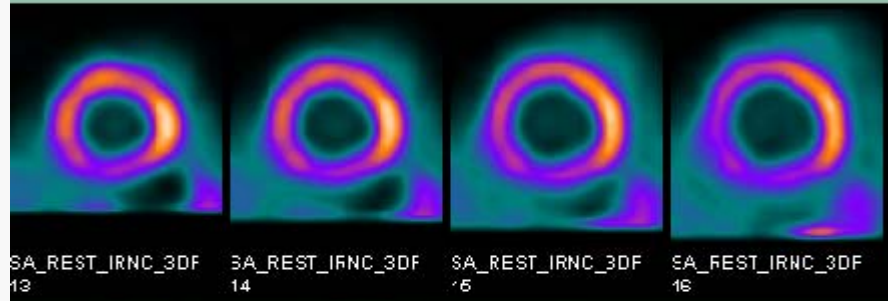
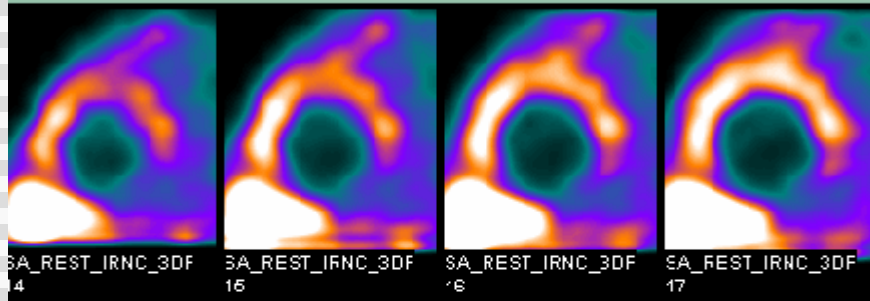
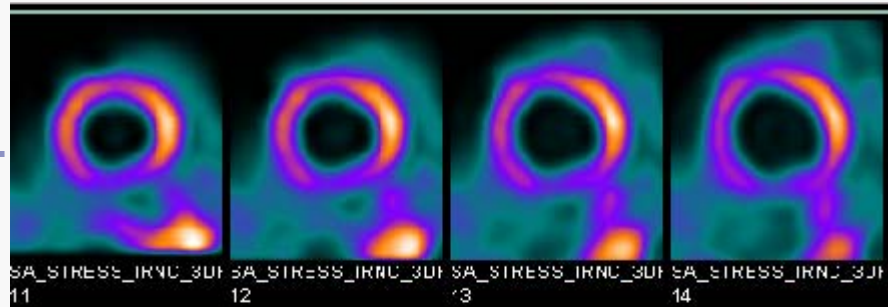
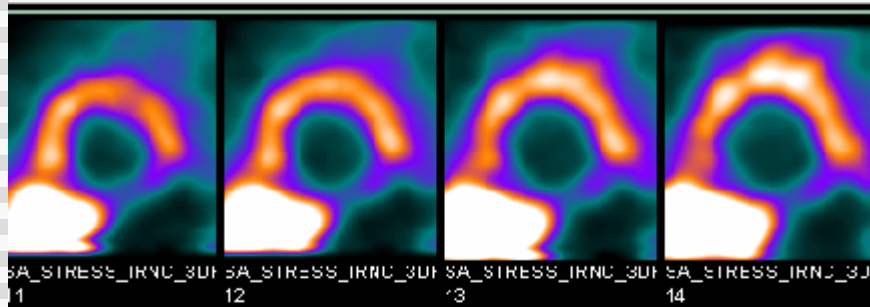


H/M ration : 1.57

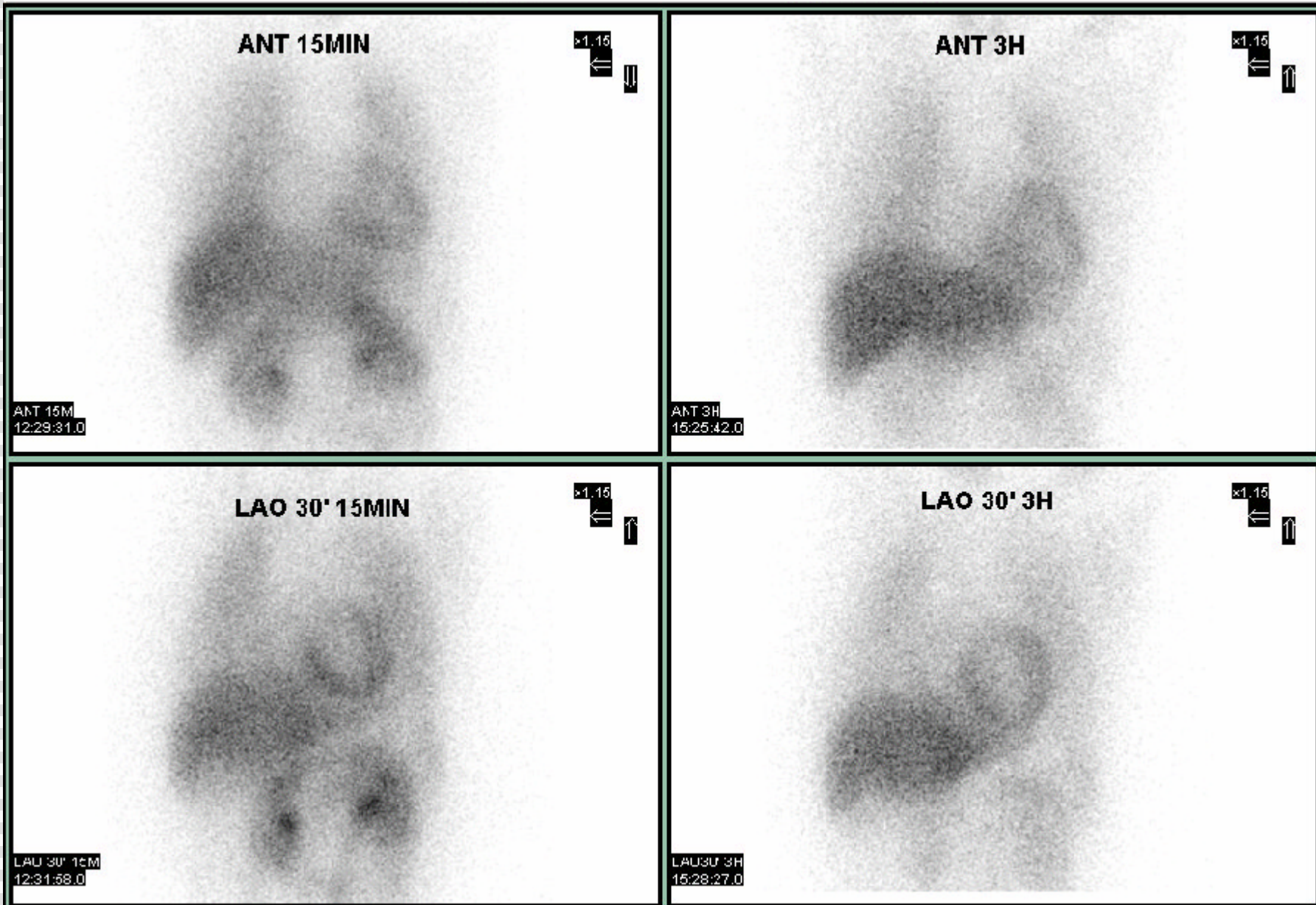
ANT 3H



H/M ration : 1.57



F/49, DCM

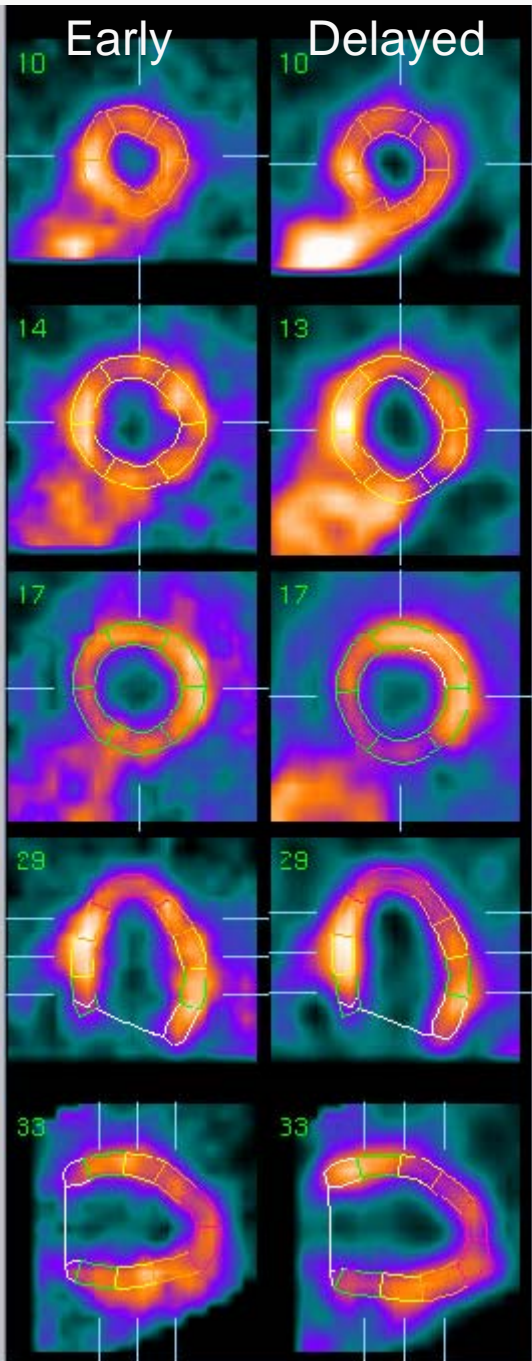


H/M ratio : 2.2

SA

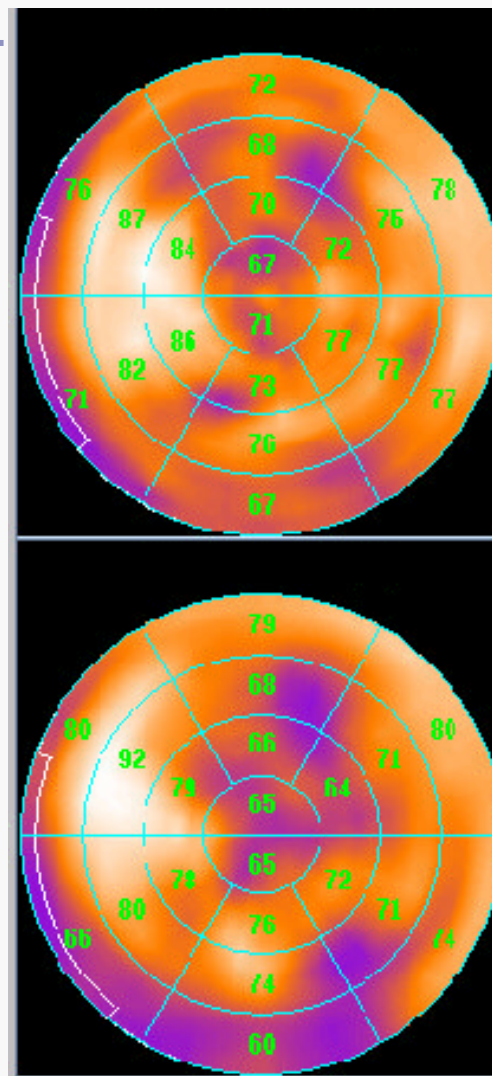
Early

Delayed

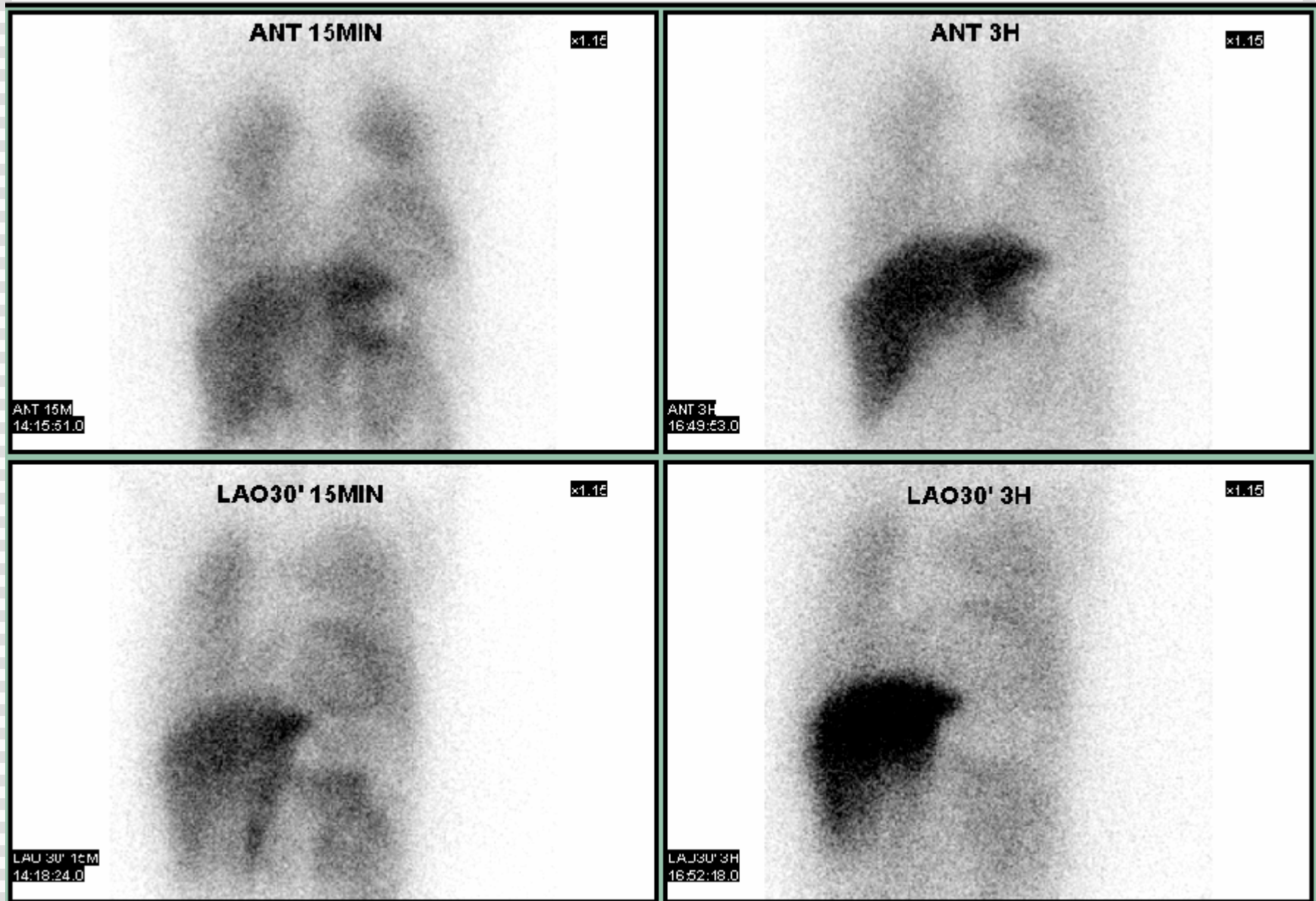


Early

Delayed



F/69, DCM



H/M ratio : 1.9

H/M ratio : 1.5

Assess New Forms of Medical Therapy

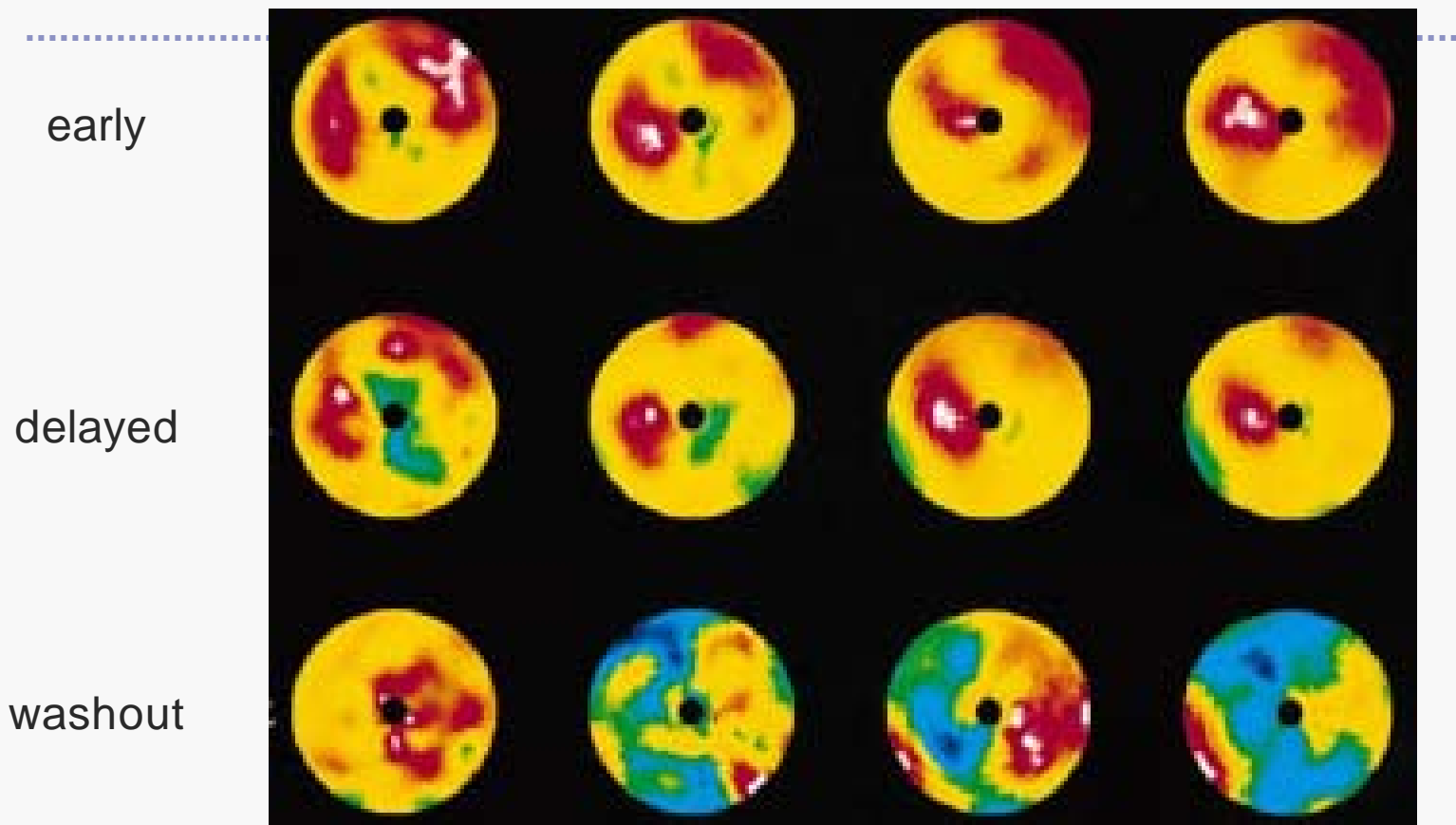
◇ Enalapril treatment

- ◆ restoration of neuronal uptake of noradrenaline
 - ◆ Somsen et al. *Eur J Nucl Med.* 1995;22:1149 –1154.

◇ ^{123}I -MIBG myocardial imaging

- ◆ Heart/mediastinum ratio on delayed images
 - ◆ good predictor of the response to α -blocker therapy
- ◆ Threshold 1.7 identifying responders to bisoprolol
 - ◆ sensitivity : 91%, specificity : 92%.
 - ◆ Suwa et al. *Am Heart J.* 1997;133:353–358.

Sequential MIBG studies for monitoring of α -blocker therapy.



	Before	0.4 yrs.	3.3 yrs.	6.9 yrs.
Washout rate	56%	24%	19%	18%
LVEF	28%	59%	65%	62%

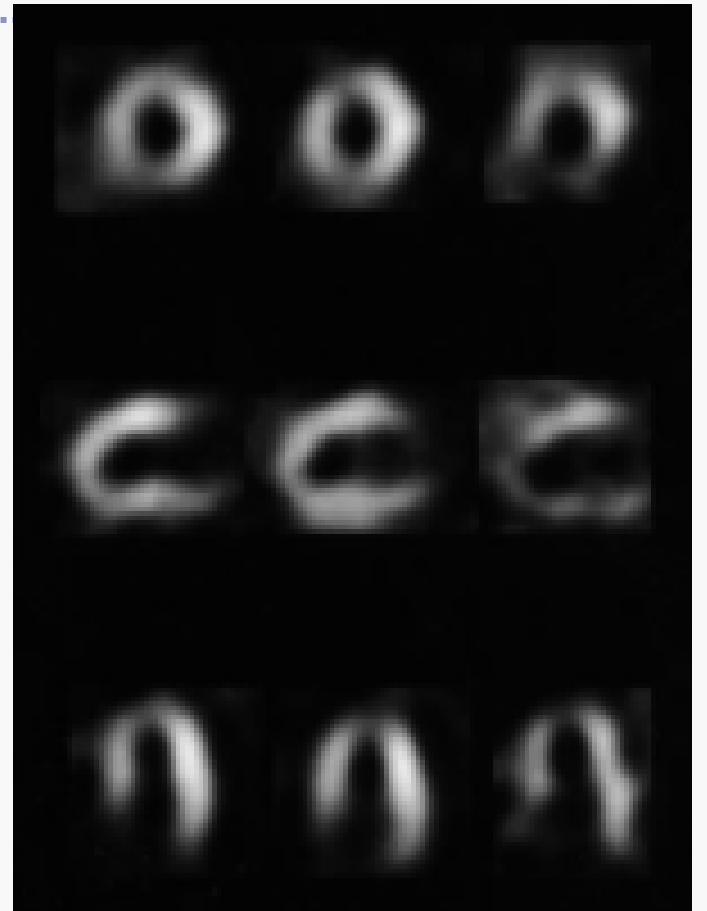
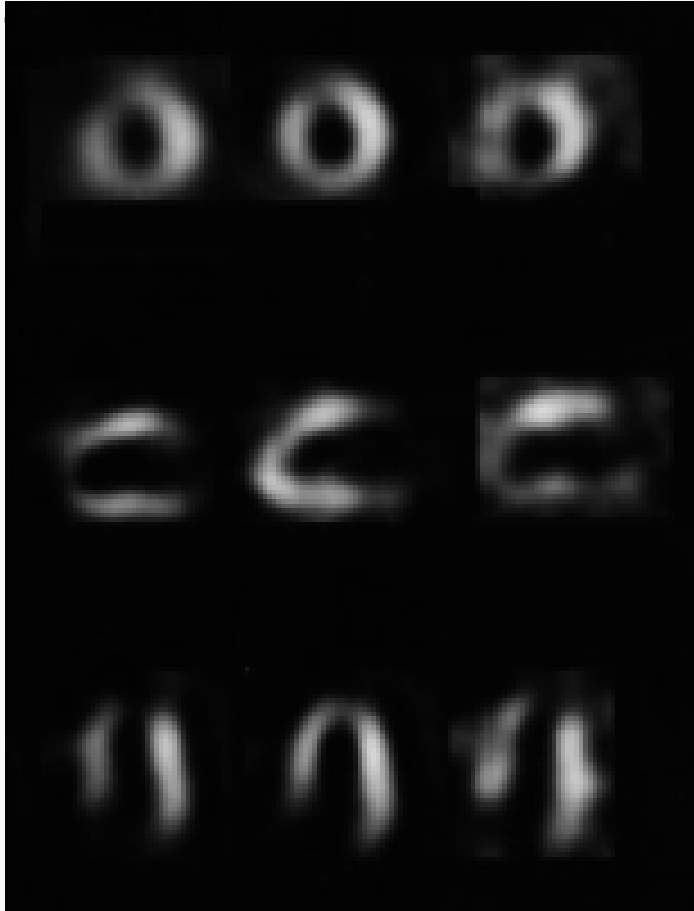
Coronary Artery Disease

- ◇ Sympathetic nervous tissue
 - ◆ more sensitive than myocardial tissue in ischemia
- ◇ Ischemia
 - ◆ damage to sympathetic neurons
 - ◆ long time to regenerate
 - ◆ repetitive episodes of ischemia
 - ◆ permanent loss of MIBG uptake

Stress rest MIBG

Stress rest MIBG

SA



VLA

HLA

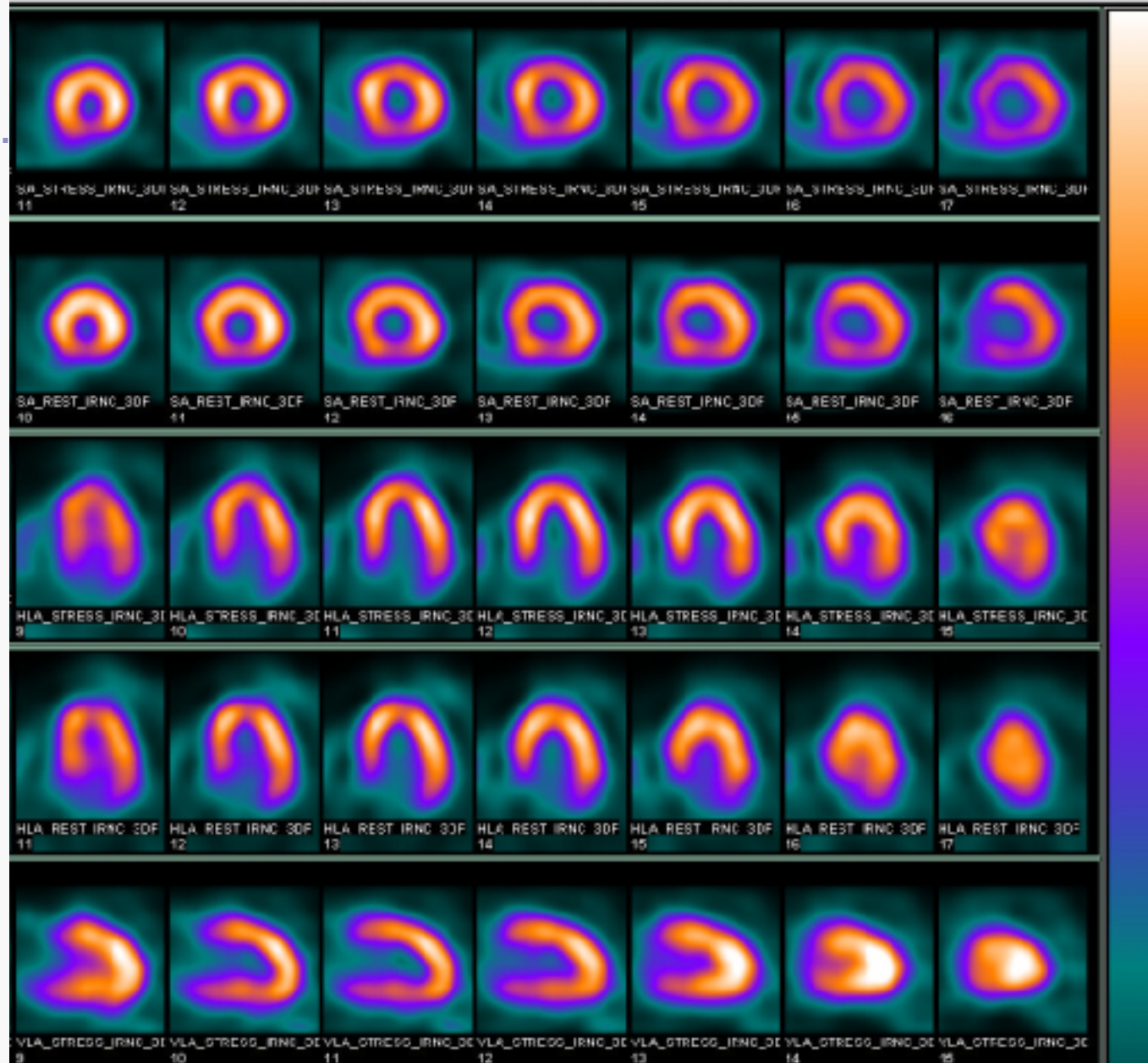
Before rehabilitation

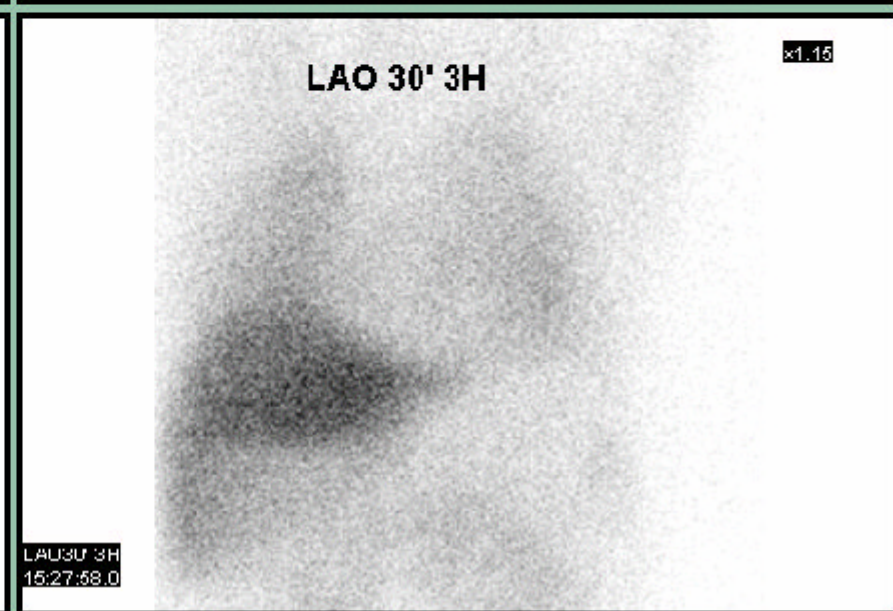
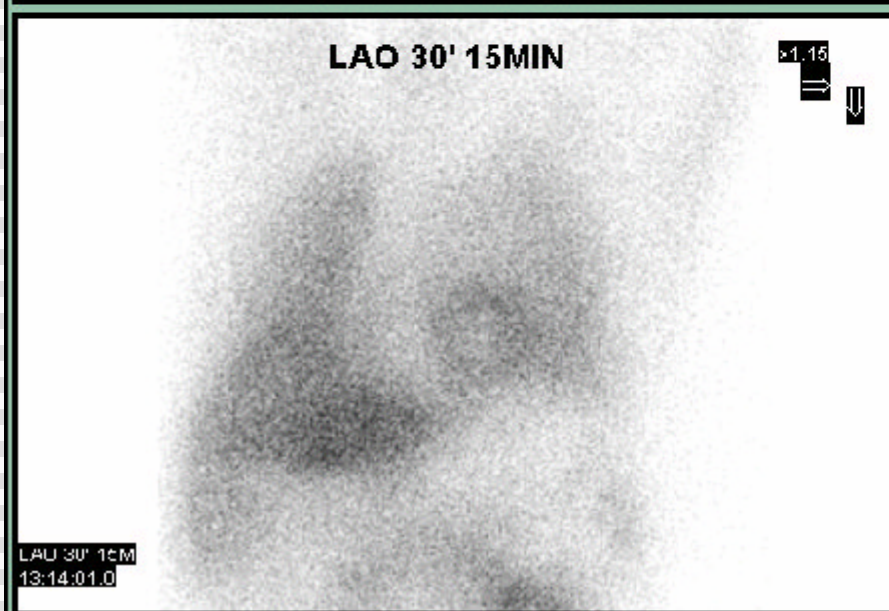
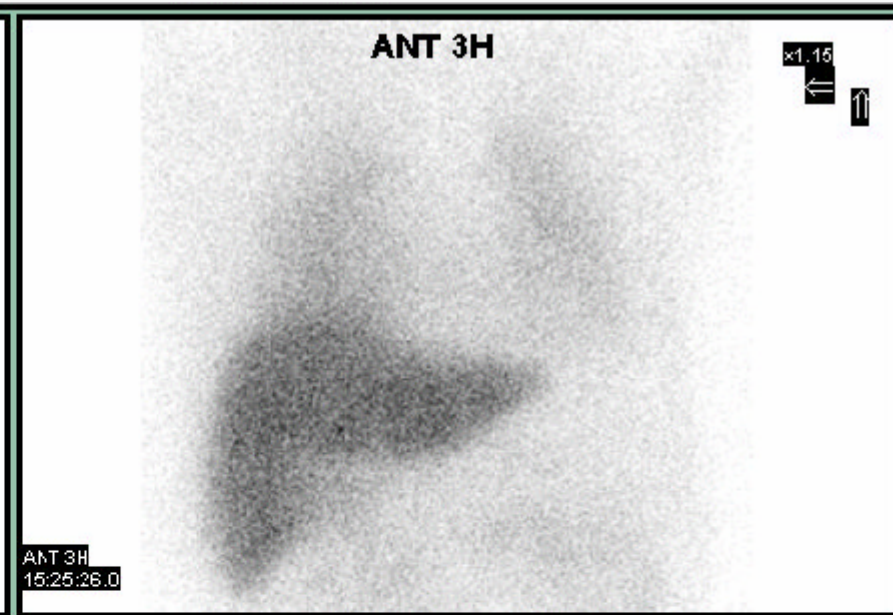
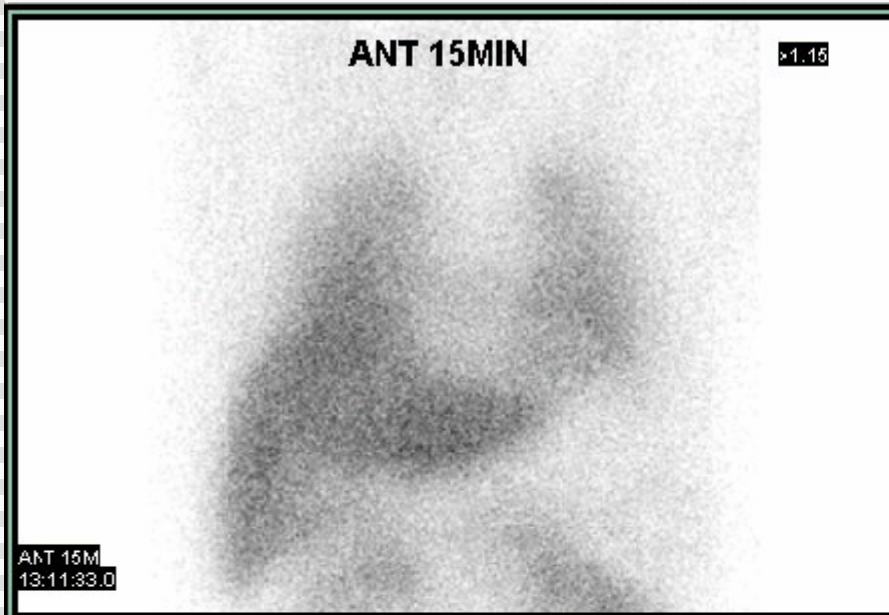
After rehabilitation

M/59



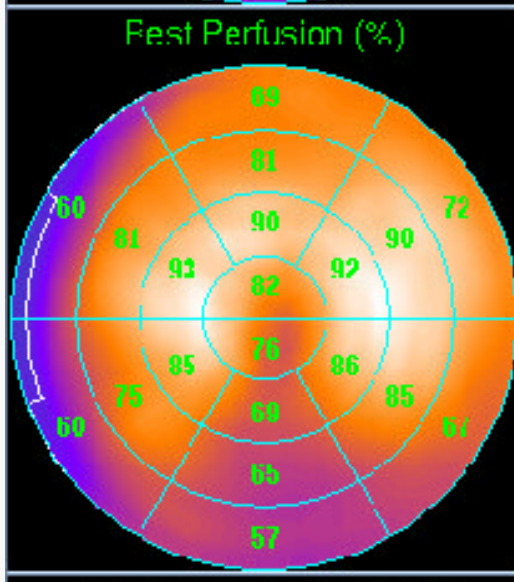
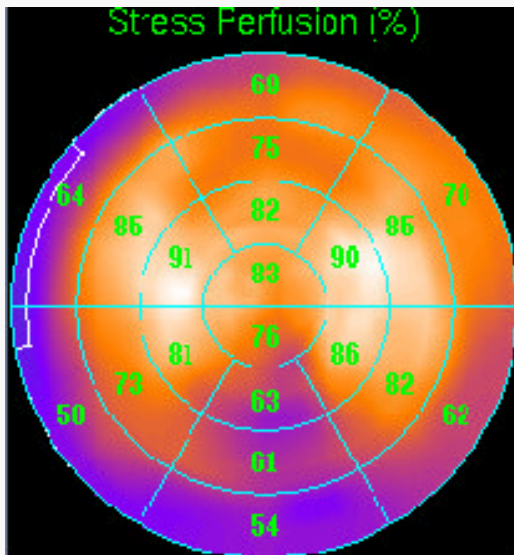
^{99m}Tc - MIBI
Myocardial
Perfusion
SPECT



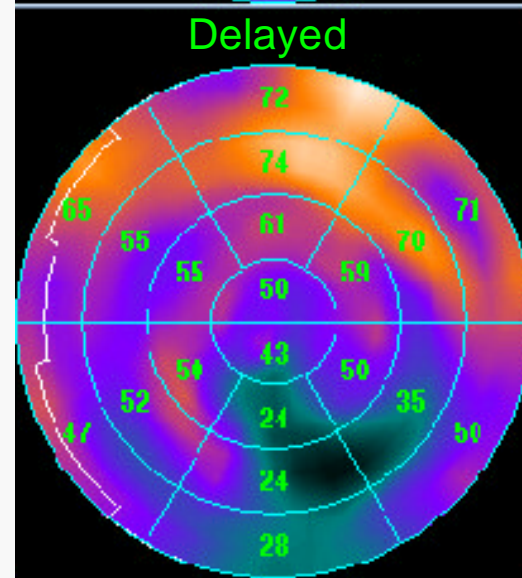
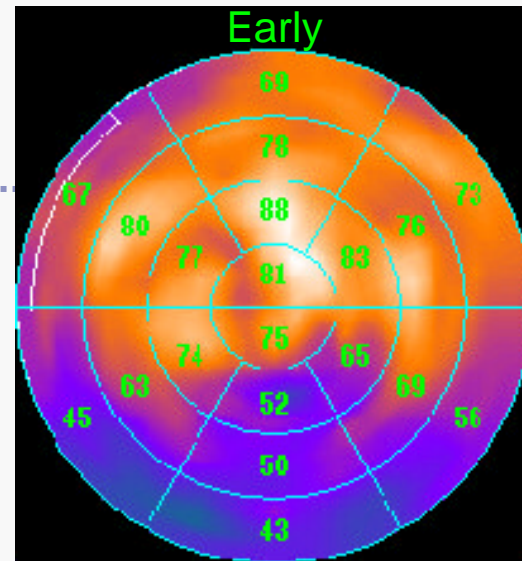


H/M ratio : 2.4

H/M ratio : 1.7



^{99m}Tc - MIBI Myocardial Perfusion SPECT



^{123}I - MIBG Myocardial SPECT

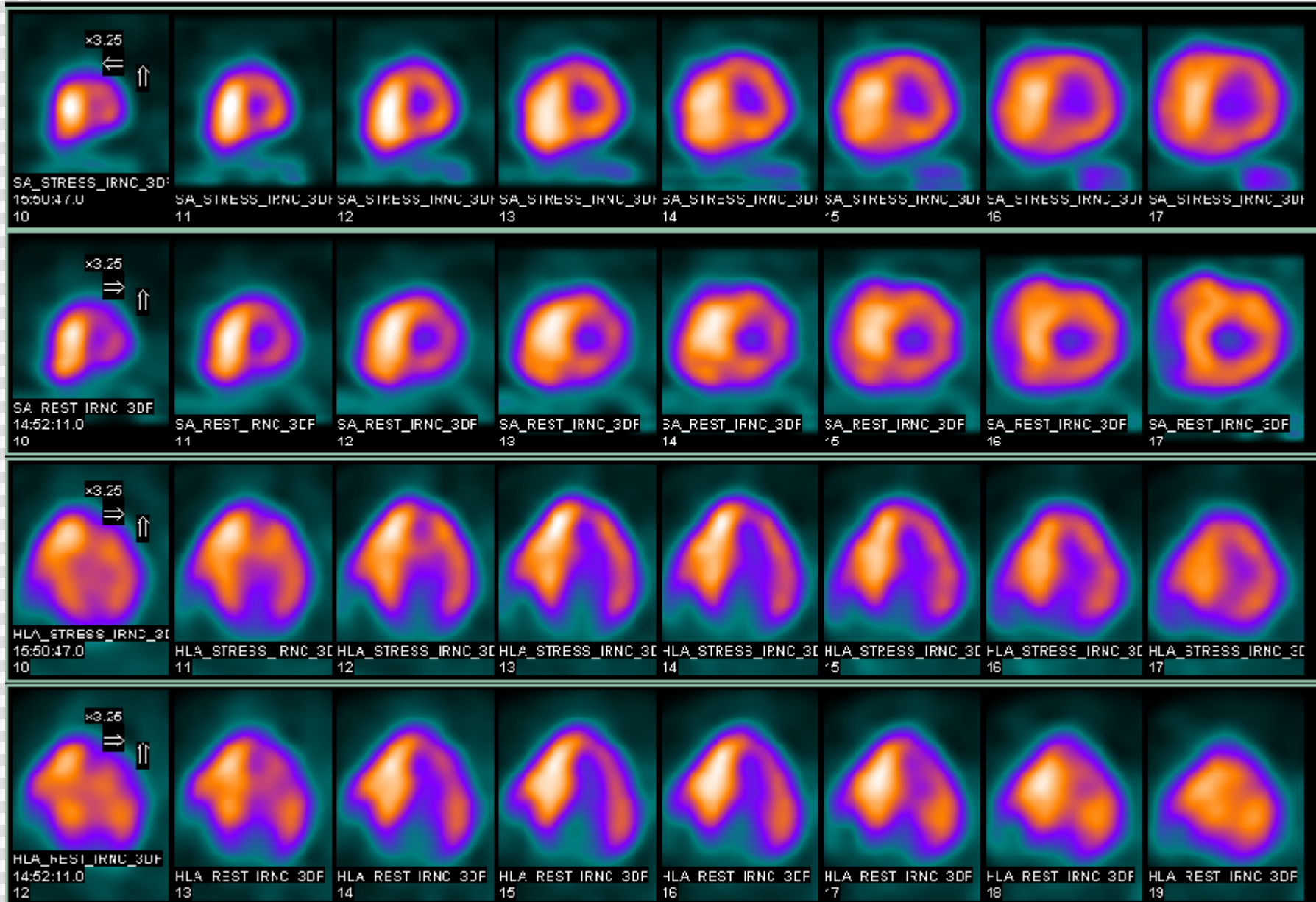
¹²³I-MIBG in Myocardial infarction

- ◇ ¹²³I-MIBG scan on day 10 after acute MI
 - ◆ Area of reduced uptake more extensive than thallium perfusion defect
 - ◆ McGhie et al. *Am J Cardiol.* 1991;67:236 –242.
- ◇ Adrenergic denervation of viable myocardium
 - ◆ denervation supersensitivity,
 - ◆ exaggerated response of myocardium to sympathetic stimulation.
 - ◆ vulnerability to ventricular arrhythmias.
- ◇ ¹²³I-MIBG uptake at 3 - 13 mo after infarction
 - ◆ no difference in MIBG activity within the infarcted zone
 - ◆ increase in activity in the periinfarcted region
 - ◆ without a change in perfusion.
 - ◆ Hartikainen et al. *Am J Cardiol.* 1996;77:5–9.

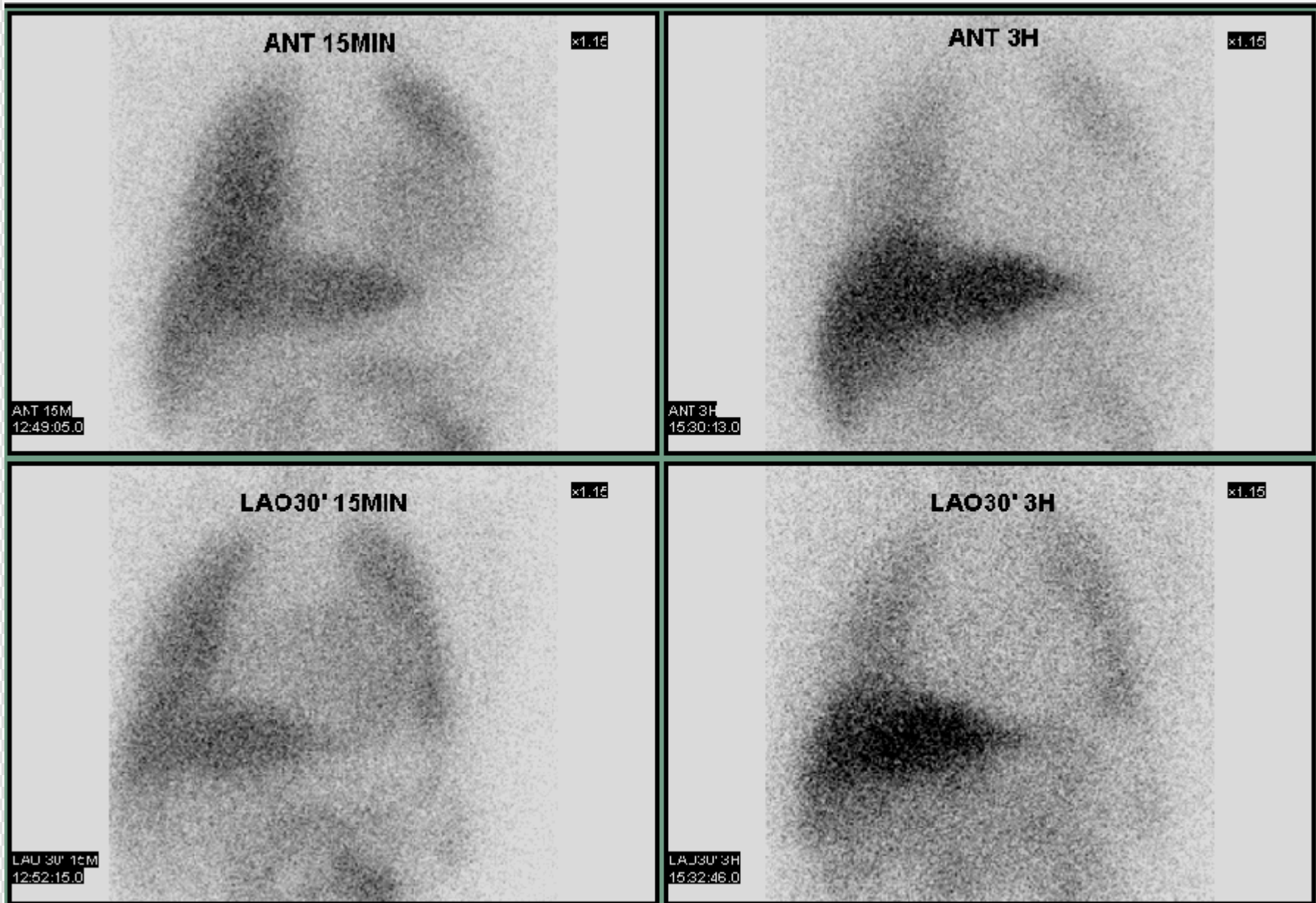
Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

- ◇ autonomic dysfunction : phenotypic expression
- ◇ Impaired Cardiac presynaptic catecholamine reuptake
 - ◆ \uparrow neurotransmitter concentration in synaptic cleft
 - ◆ \downarrow postsynaptic β -adrenoceptor density
- ◇ Quantitative ^{11}C -hydroxyephedrine and ^{11}C -CGP PET
 - ◆ increased washout rate (.25%)
- ◇ ^{13}N -ammonia and ^{18}F -fluorodopamine PET
 - ◆ \downarrow $^{18}\text{F}:^{13}\text{N}$ ratio in hypertrophied myocardium
 - ◆ \downarrow neuronal uptake of catecholamines in hypertrophied myocardium

M/30, HCM



Tc - 99m MIBI Myocardial perfusion SPECT



^{123}I MIBG scan

Conclusion

- ◇ Cardiac neurotransmission imaging
 - ◆ Pathophysiology of disease
 - ◆ Selection of patient for various treatment
 - ◆ Assessment of results of therapy
- ◇ Future direction
 - ◆ New tracers
 - ◆ Clinical practice
 - ◆ Assessment and prediction of therapy