Technetium-99m MDP scintigraphy of rhabdomyolysis induced by exertional heat stroke: A case report

Teruhito Mochizuki,* W. Newlon Tauxe,* and Joshua A. Perper**,***

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine,
*Department of Radiology, Division of Nuclear Medicine,
**Department of Epidemiology, and ***Allegheny County Coroner's Office, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

A case of rhabdomyolysis induced by exertional heat stroke in a police officer recruit is reported. Technetium-99m methylene diphosphonate scintigraphy demonstrated marked uptake of the injured skeletal muscle. This bone-scanning agent provided an excellent means of localizing and evaluating the muscle injury of rhabdomyolysis. Nuclear medicine physicians should be aware of the special conditions and causes in which bone scan may demonstrate striking findings.

Key words: rhabdomyolysis, 99mTc-methylene-diphosphonate (99mTc-MDP), heat stroke, exercise