A patient with cardiac amyloidosis presenting a rapid increase in technetium-99m-hydroxymethylene diphosphonate accumulation

Takamasa Kobayashi, Michihito Sekiya, Yasushi Fujiiwara, Takumi Sumimoto, Hiroshi Matsuoka, Mareomi Hamada and Kunio Hiwada

Second Department of Internal Medicine, Ehime University School of Medicine, Ehime, Japan

We assessed the changes in cardiac condition in a patient with cardiac amyloidosis, by means of dual nuclei single photon emission computed tomographic (SPECT) images with technetium-99m-hydroxymethylene diphosphonate (99mTc-HMDP) and thallium-201 (201TI). Dual SPECT showed a marked increase in myocardial 99mTc-HMDP accumulation along with deterioration of symptoms and signs, while 201TI scintigraphy remained almost unchanges.

Key words: cardiac amyloidosis, scintigraphy, 99mTc-HMDP, 201TI