

Summary

Clinical Evaluation of “Takotsubo” Cardiomyopathy with ^{123}I -MIBG Myocardial Scintigraphy: A Case Report

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We report a case of “Takotsubo” cardiomyopathy that was considered to be caused by hypercatecholaminemia due to mental stress. Myocardial scintigraphy using ^{123}I -MIBG revealed severe damage to the myocardial sympathetic nerve terminals at the site of reduced left ventricular wall motion on left ventriculography. In this case, cardiac nuclear imaging with

^{123}I -MIBG appeared to be useful for understanding the pathophysiology when combined with ECG and left ventriculography.

Key words: Takotsubo, Cardiomyopathy, Hypercatecholaminemia, Stunned myocardium, ^{123}I metaiodobenzylguanidine (^{123}I -MIBG).