

## Summary

# Indium-111-Oxine Labeled Platelet and Leucocyte Scintigraphy for Diagnosis of Thrombi and Inflammation

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There were many studies for diagnosis of localization and activity of thrombi and inflammation using indium-111-oxine labeled platelet (In-plt) and leucocyte scintigraphy (In-WBC), respectively. The study using these techniques is decreasing recently, because other diagnostic modalities have been developed and the techniques of these scintigraphy are complicated. However, because these scintigraphy are noninvasive, it is expected that these are widely applied to the clinical diagnosis and follow up.

1. Platelet scintigraphy can visualize thrombi and distinguish the activation of platelet aggregation.

There were many reports and reviews. I reviewed recent studies in cardiovascular diseases and our cases.

2. Leucocyte scintigraphy (In-WBC) is usually used for the detection of inflammation. Furthermore, it is possible that In-WBC can detect inflammation of the arteriosclerotic lesion of the aortic wall. I introduced our studies of In-WBC in aortic aneurysms and aortic dissection. The In-WBC may be useful for detection of inflammation of the aortic aneurysms and evaluation of prognosis of aortic dissection.

**Key word:** Platelet, Leukocyte, Indium-111 imaging, Thrombus, Inflammation.