CASE REPORT

Annals of Nuclear Medicine Vol. 11, No. 1, 33–35, 1997

Regional cerebral blood flow and oxygen metabolism in a patient with Korsakoff syndrome

Kant MATSUDA,* Shigeru YAMAJI,* Kazunari ISHII,* Masahiro SASAKI,* Setsu SAKAMOTO,**
Hajime KITAGAKI,* Toru IMAMURA*** and Etsuro MORI***

*Divisions of *Neuroimaging Research and ***Clinical Neurosciences, Hyogo Institute for Aging Brain and Cognitive Disorders (HI-ABCD)*
***Department of Radiology, Kobe University School of Medicine*

We report a functional neuroimaging study of a patient clinically diagnosed with Korsakoff syndrome. Positron emission tomography (PET) with the ^{15}O inhalation method showed decreased regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) and decreased regional cerebral metabolic ratio for oxygen ($rCMRO_2$) in the bilateral fronto-temporal areas and in the left thalamus. These results suggest that dysfunction of the frontal-thalamic neural network plays a role in the disturbance of Korsakoff syndrome.

Key words: Korsakoff syndrome, positron emission tomography (PET), cerebral blood flow, cerebral oxygen metabolism