

Discordant splenic uptake of Tc-99m colloid and Tc-99m denatured RBC in candidiasis-endocrinopathy syndrome

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We report discordant splenic uptake of Tc-99m colloid and Tc-99m heat-denatured red blood cells (RBC) which occurred in a 21-year-old female with candidiasis-endocrinopathy syndrome. Tc-99m colloid liver-spleen imaging showed no splenic uptake, suggesting the presence of functional asplenia. A subsequent Tc-99m heat-denatured RBC study clearly revealed a small spleen with preserved sequestering function. These results may demonstrate that the qualitative dissociation of splenic functions in processing colloid and denatured RBC in functional asplenia: the sequestration function remains while the reticuloendothelial system is impaired.

Key words: Tc-99m colloid, Tc-99m denatured RBC imaging, functional asplenia, candidiasis-endocrinopathy syndrome