## Evaluation of myocardial viability following acute myocardial infarction using <sup>201</sup>Tl SPECT after thallium-glucose-insulin infusion —Comparison with <sup>18</sup>F-FDG positron emission tomography—

Takuji Тоуама,\* Hiroshi Hoshizaki,\* Ryotaro Seki,\* Naoki Isobe,\* Shigeru Oshima,\* Koichi Taniguchi,\* Kyosuke Higuchi,\*\* Hidenori Seki,\*\* Takashi Hatori,\*\* Masahiko Kurabayashi\*\* and Keigo Endo\*\*

\*Gunma Prefectural Cardiovascular Center \*\*Gunma University School of Medicine

Objective and Methods: The aim of this study was to evaluate myocardial viability in patients after acute myocardial infarction (AMI). We compared <sup>201</sup>Tl SPECT after <sup>201</sup>Tl with GIK (10% glucose 250 ml, insulin 5 U and KCl 10 mEq) infusion (GIK-<sup>201</sup>Tl) with resting <sup>201</sup>Tl and <sup>99m</sup>Tcpyrophosphate (PYP) dual SPECT, positron emission computed tomography (PET) using <sup>18</sup>Ffluorodeoxyglucose (<sup>18</sup>F-FDG) in 21 patients with their first AMI, who all underwent successful reperfusion. GIK-201Tl SPECT, 201Tl and 99mTc-PYP dual SPECT were done within 10 days after admission and <sup>18</sup>F-FDG-PET was performed at 3 weeks. GIK-<sup>201</sup>Tl SPECT was obtained after 30 min of GIK-<sup>201</sup>Tl infusion. <sup>18</sup>F-FDG (370 MBq) was injected intravenously after oral glucose (1 g/ kg) loading, and then PET was obtained. PET and SPECT images were divided into 20 segments. Regional tracer uptake was scored using a 4-point scoring system (3 = normal to 0 = defect), and summed to a regional uptake score (RUS). Regional area means the infarcted area in which 99mTc-PYP accumulated. The number of decreased uptake segments (ES) was then determined. The infarcted area was defined as the area of 99mTc-PYP uptake. Results: The ESs for the GIK-201Tl and <sup>18</sup>F-FDG-PET images were significantly lower than the number of <sup>99m</sup>Tc-PYP uptake segments. The RUS for GIK-<sup>201</sup>Tl was higher than that for resting-<sup>201</sup>Tl imaging and similar to those for <sup>18</sup>F-FDG-PET. *Conclusions:* In the detection of myocardial viability following AMI, GIK-<sup>201</sup>Tl imaging is useful with findings similar to those of <sup>18</sup>F-FDG-PET.

**Key words:** GIK-<sup>201</sup>Tl, stunned myocardium, acute myocardial infarction, <sup>18</sup>F-FDG-PET