Regional cerebral blood flow in a patient with Nasu-Hakola disease

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We report a functional neuroimaging study of a 43-year-old woman with Nasu-Hakola disease (NHD). Regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) images were measured with technetium-99m ethyl cysteinate dimer single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT). rCBF was decreased in the bilateral frontal lobes and thalamus. This finding was consistent with the known underlying neuropathology in patients with NHD. Brain SPECT is useful for demonstrating the pathophysiologic brain region in patients with NHD.

Key words: Nasu-Hakola disease, brain single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), ^{99m}Tc-ethyl cysteinate dimmer (ECD)