

Myocardial Perfusion Imaging Protocols

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MethodistSM
DEBAKEY HEART &
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Disclosures

- Research Support: Siemens, GE
- Consultant: Pfizer, Medtrac, GE, Jubilant

PET Radiotracers

Characteristic	Rubidium ⁸²	N ¹³ ammonia	O ¹⁵ water	¹⁸ Flurpiridaz
Supplied	Generator	Cyclotron	Cyclotron	Cyclotron/unit doses
Half-life	76 sec	9:96 min	2.09 min	109.7 min
Uptake mechanism	Active extraction	Active extraction	Freely diffusible	Active extraction
Positron range In water	1.7 mm	1.4 mm	1.5 mm	1 mm
Image quality	Very good	Excellent	Uninterpretable	Excellent
Radiotracer characteristics	Adequate	Very Good	Excellent	Very good
FDA approval	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Relative Imaging Properties of PET Tracers

Diagnostic Accuracy

^{15}O water

^{13}N ammonia

^{82}Rb

Flurpiridaz F 18

Positron range (mm)

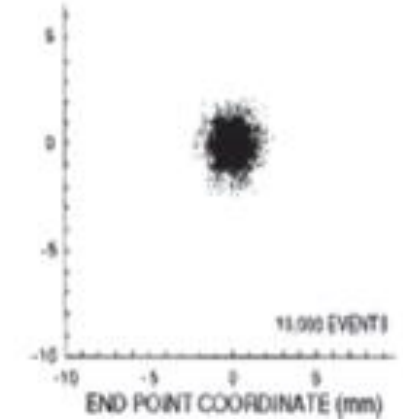
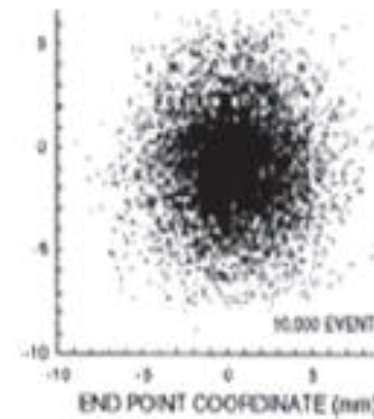
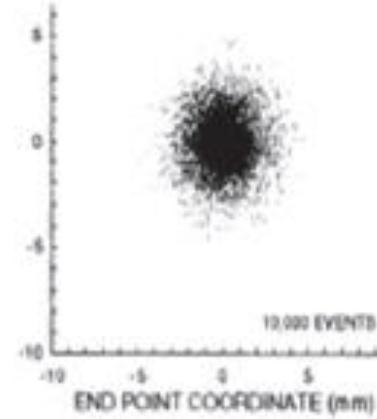
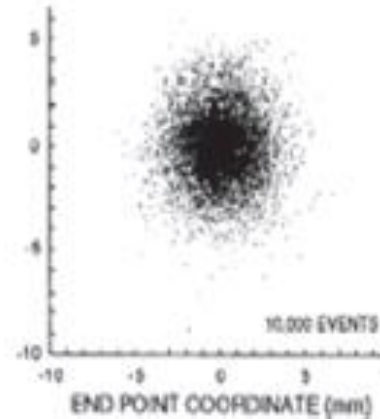
4.14

2.53

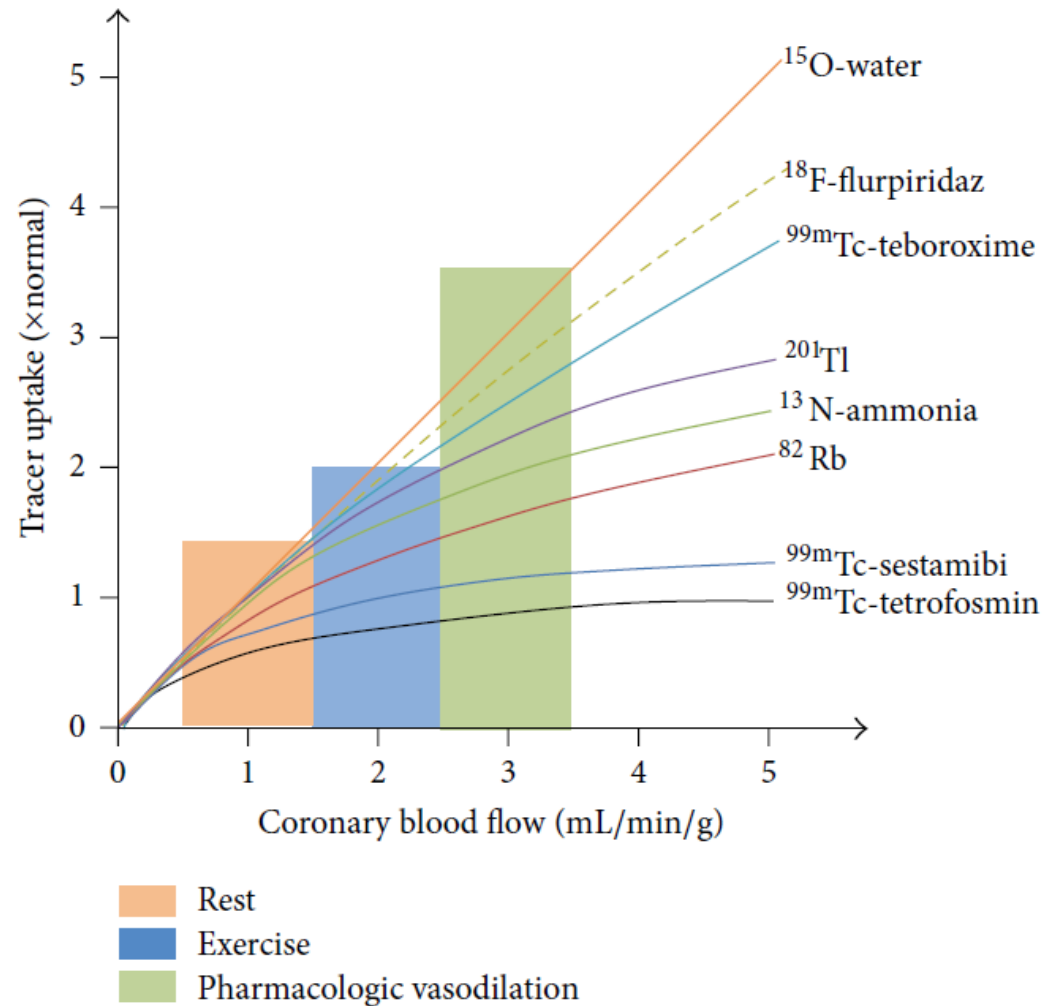
8.6

1.03

End point coordinate



Properties of PET Tracers



Radiopharmaceutical

Extraction Fraction

^{18}F -FPZ

0.9

^{13}N -Ammonia

0.8

^{15}O -Water

1.0

^{82}Rb

0.5

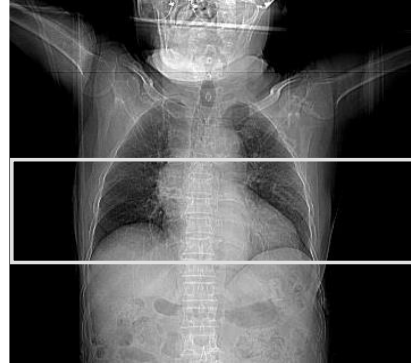
Patient Preparation

- NPO for 6 hours
- No caffeine for 18-24 hours
- Avoid theophylline containing medications for at least 48 hours

- Ideally, the patient should be placed in the supine position, with the arms out of the camera's FOV.
- In patients with severe arthritis, whose arms cannot be positioned outside the camera's FOV, cardiac images should be obtained with the patient's arms resting on his/her side.
- Keep the patient positioned similarly for both studies

PET Perfusion Imaging

Scout



Transmission Scans



Emission Scans

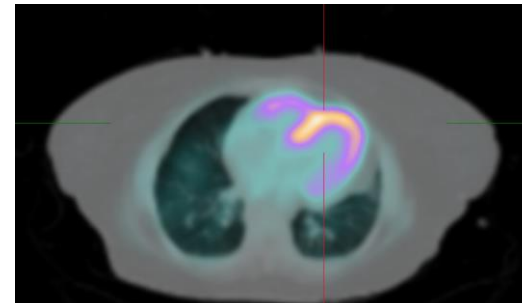
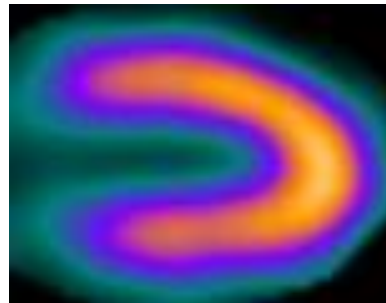
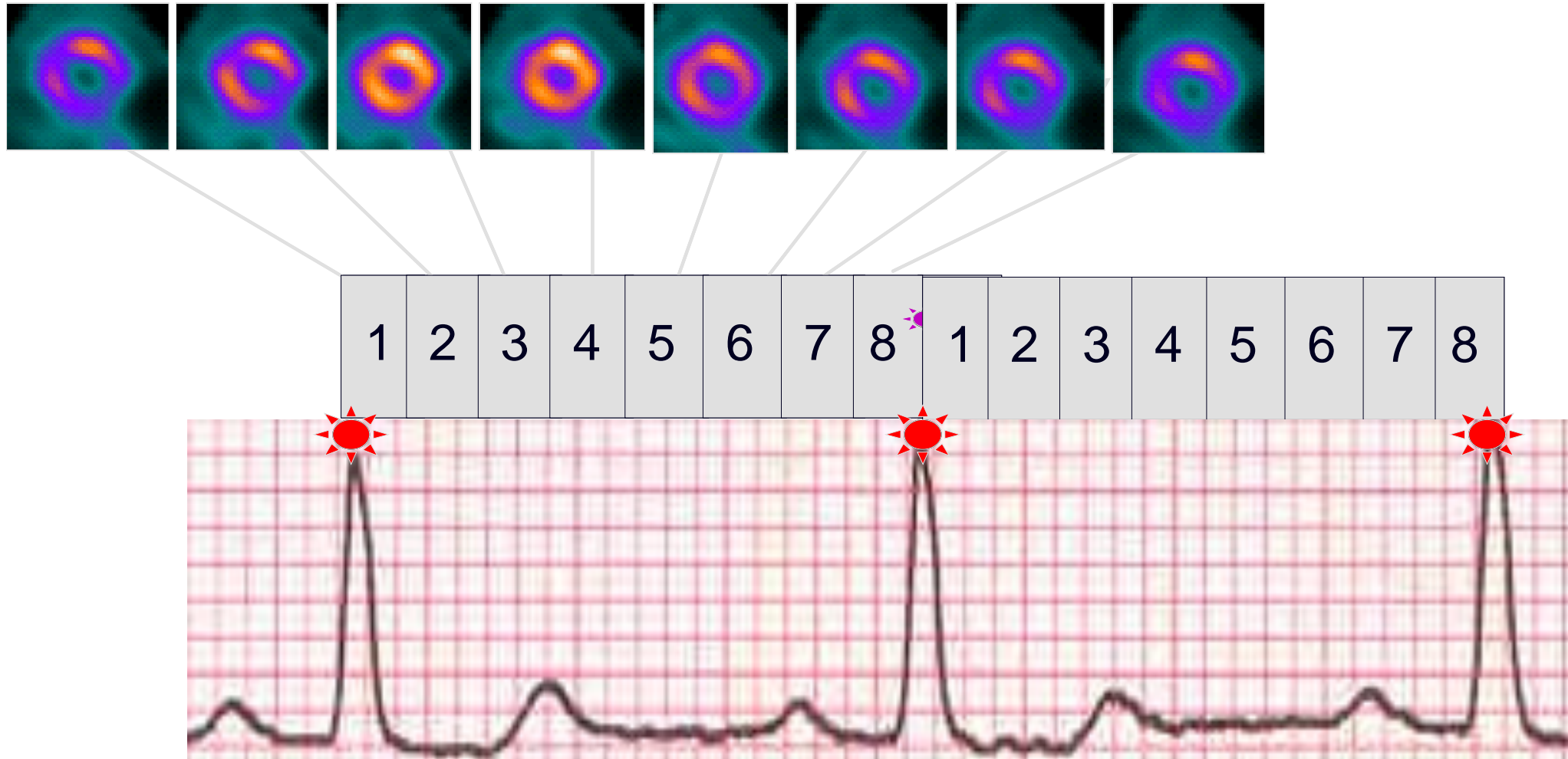


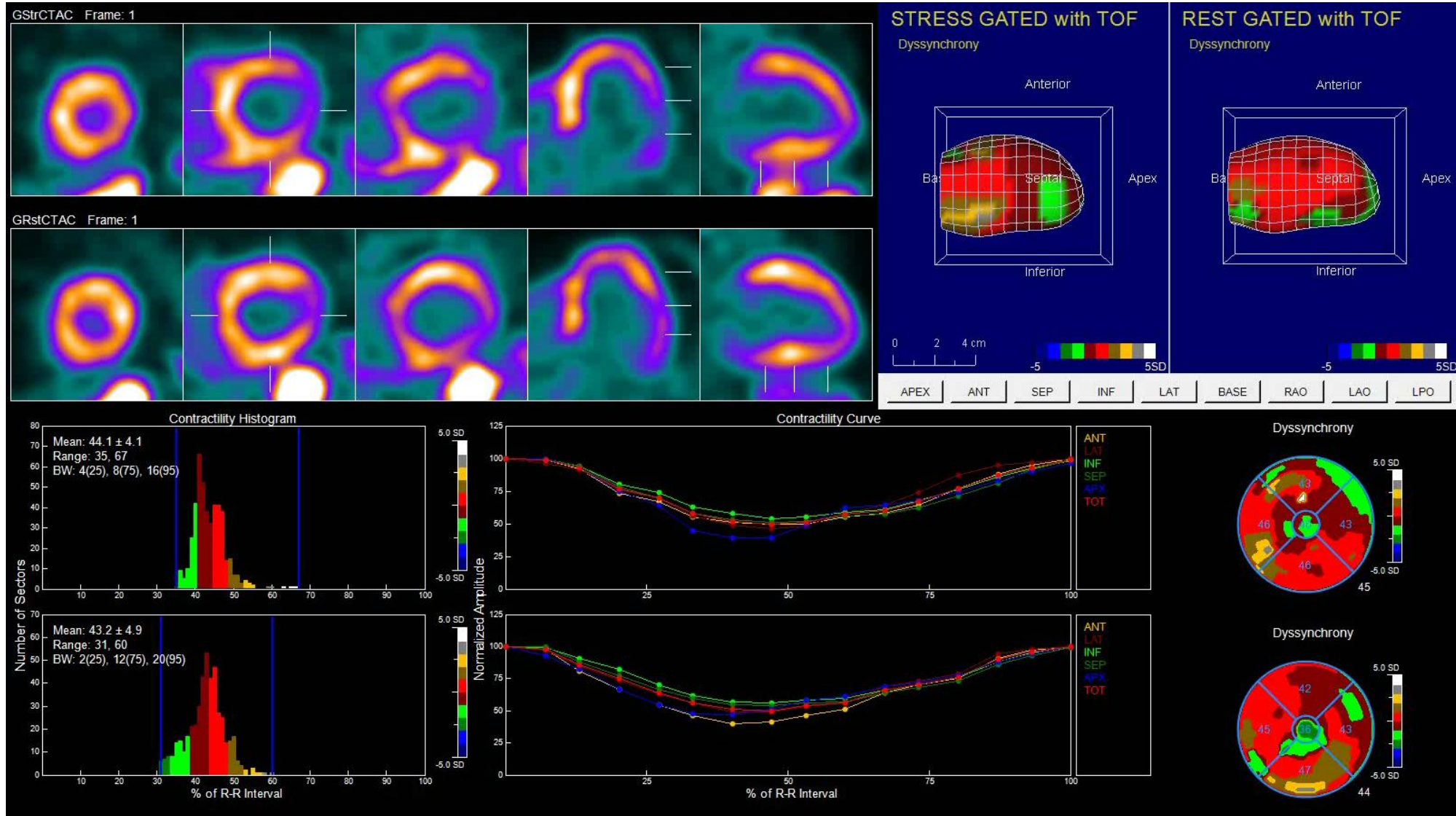
Image acquisition

- Gated (ECG)
- Static
- Dynamic (Time)
- List mode (ECG and Time)

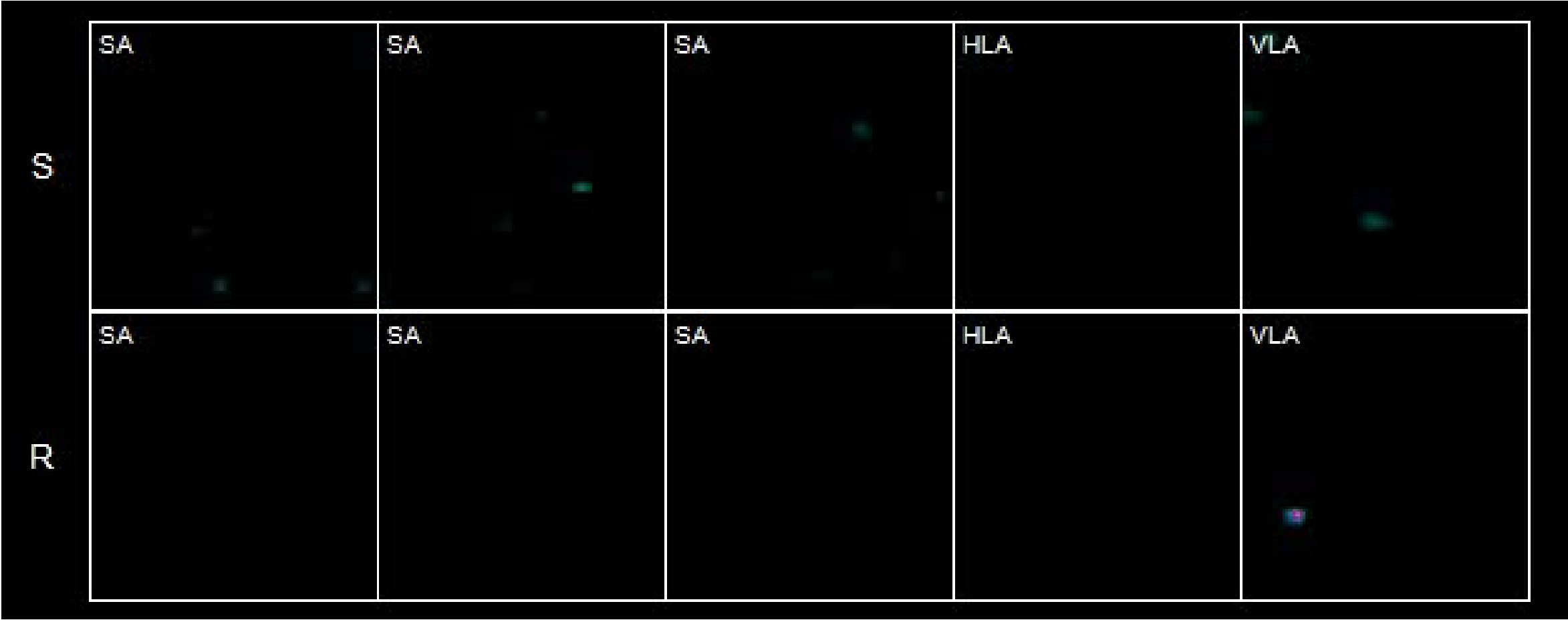
ECG Gated Acquisition



ECG Gated Acquisition



Dynamic Acquisition



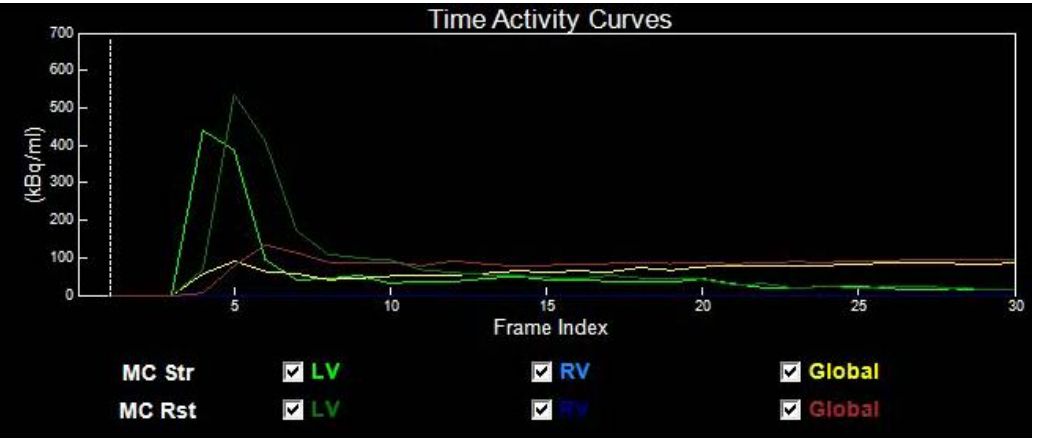
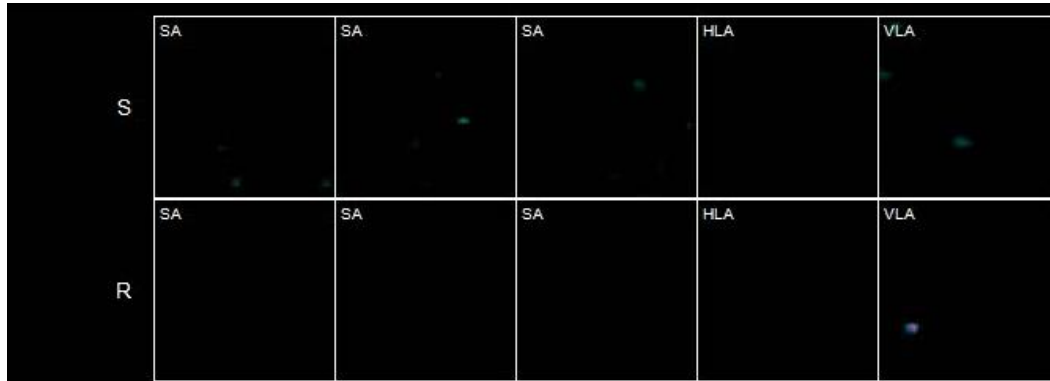
Dynamic Acquisition



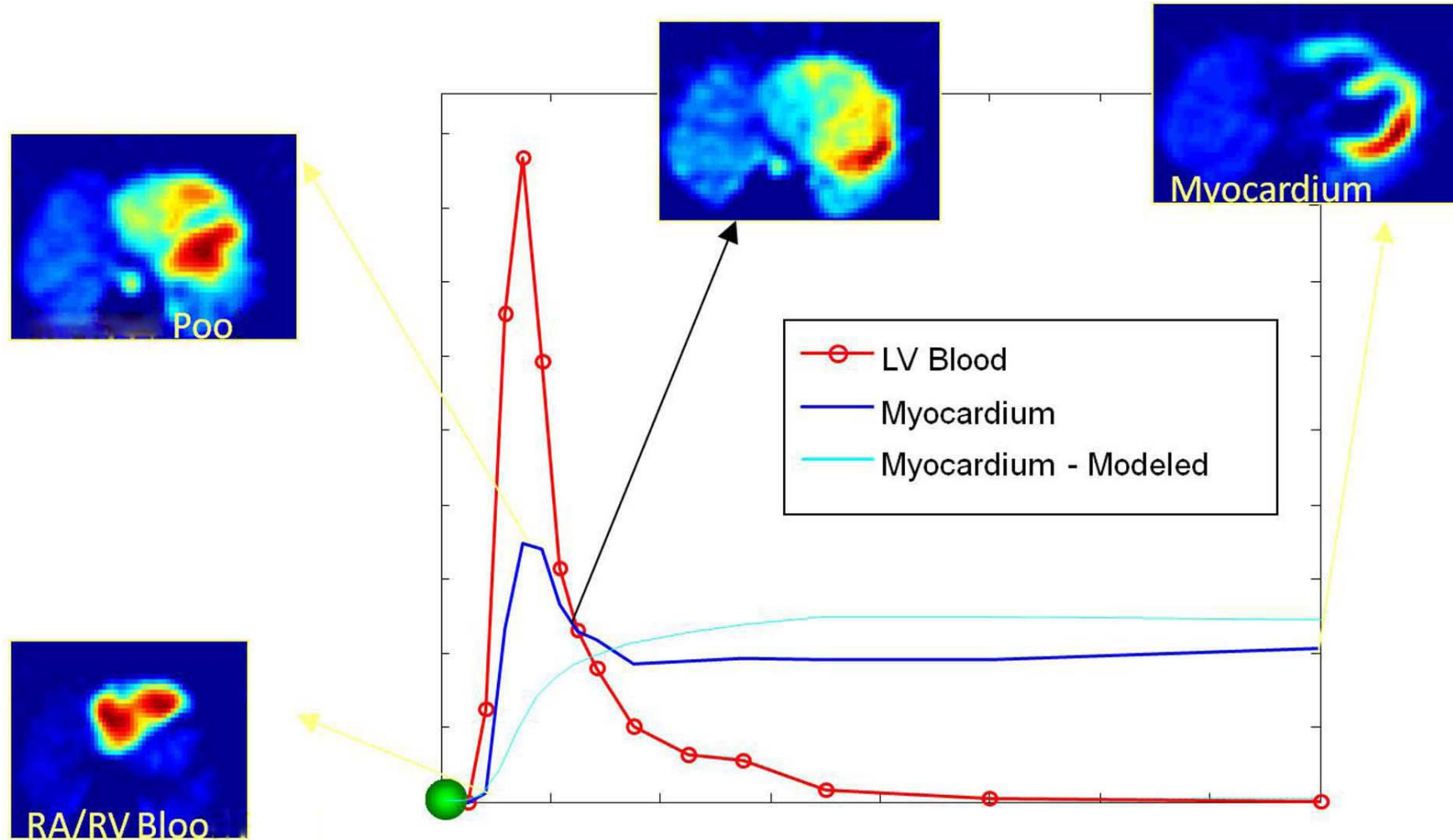
Dynamic data binned into 30 frames (16x5s, 6x10s, 3x20s, 4x30s, 1x80s)

Other bins used 9x10s, 3x30s, 1x60s, 2x120s

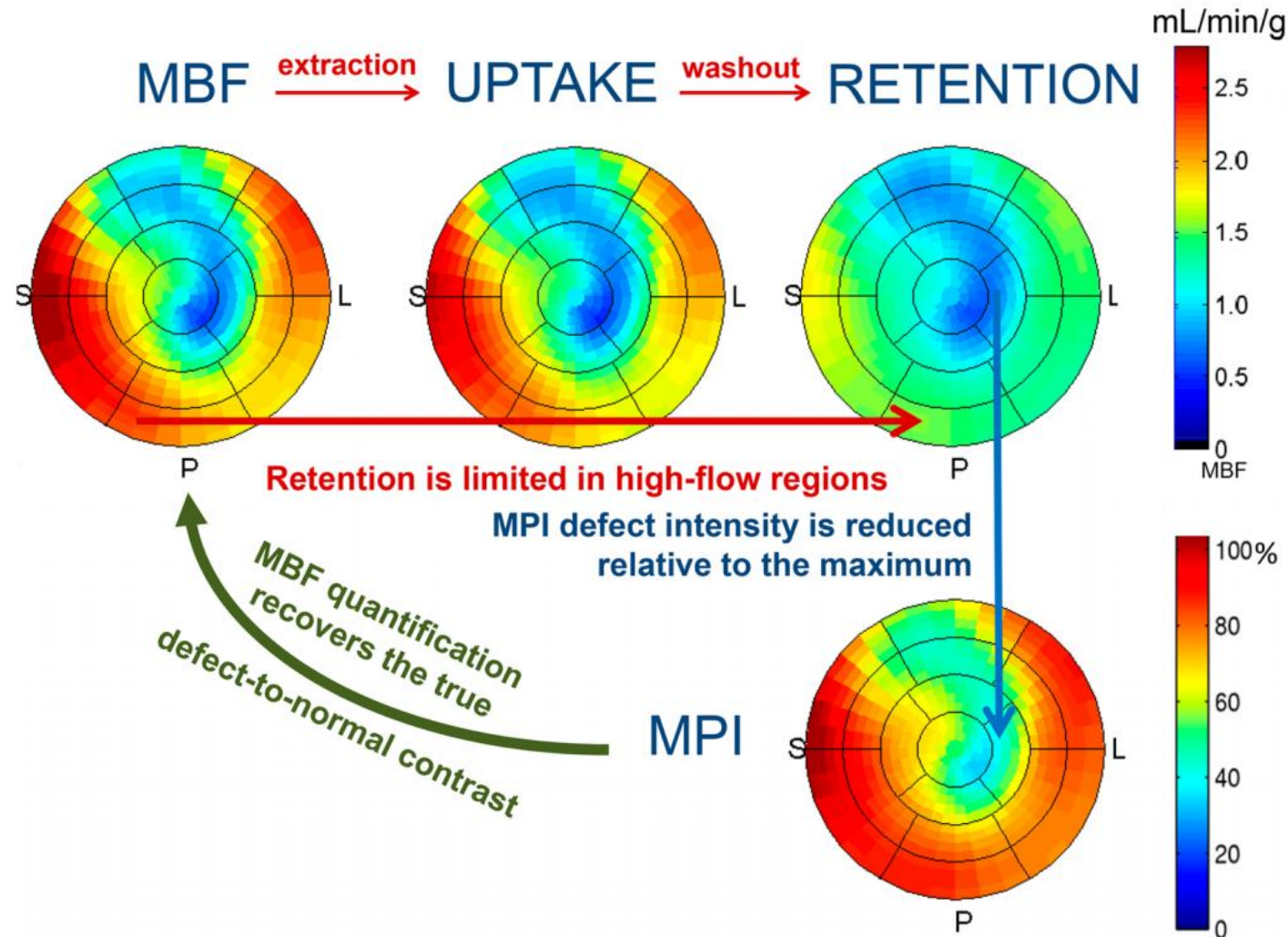
Dynamic Acquisition



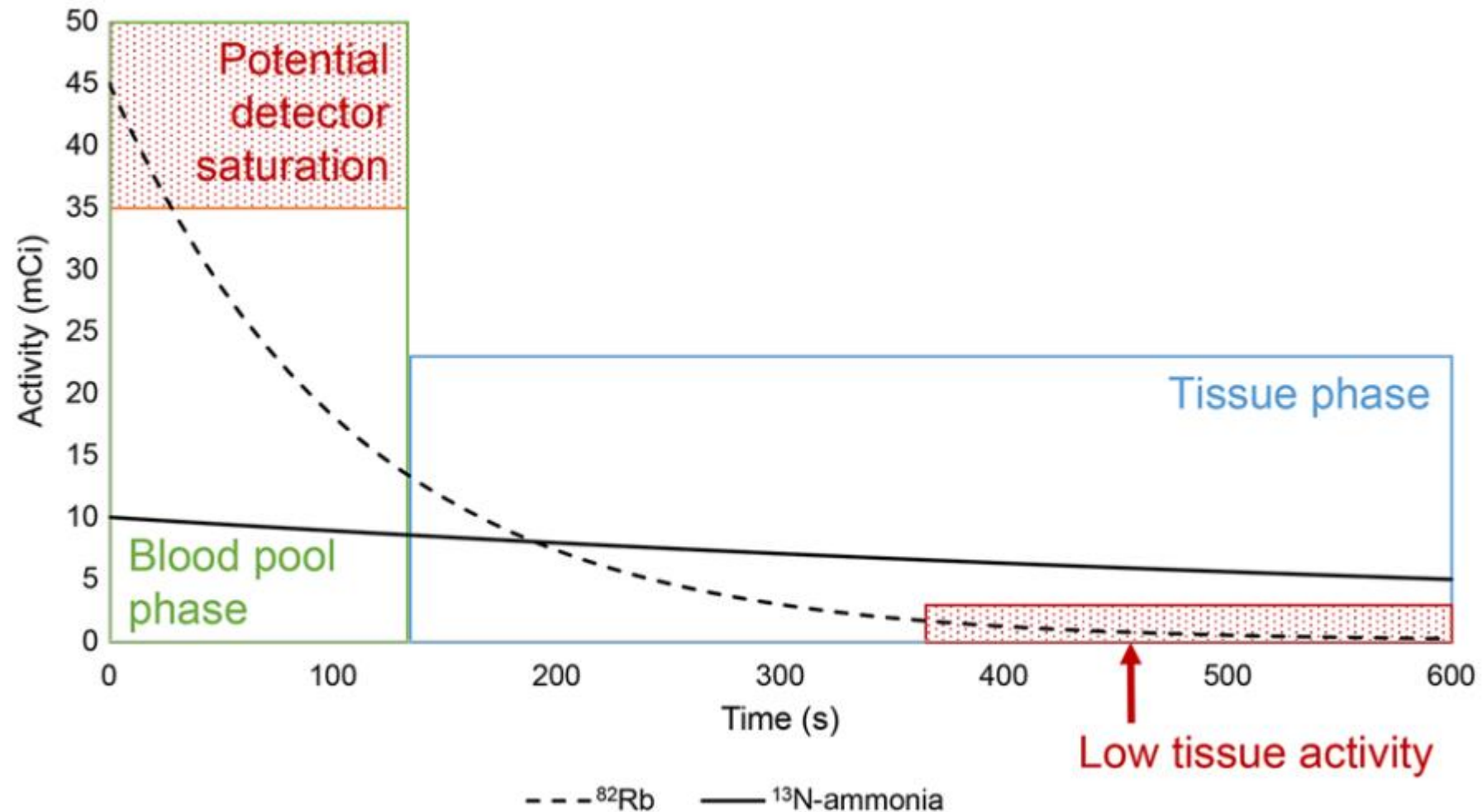
Dynamic Imaging



MBF Assessment



How Much to Inject?



MBF and MFR reference ranges for ^{13}N -ammonia PET

Publication	Sample size (n)	Age (y)	Stress agent	Rest MBF (mL/minute/g)	Stress MBF (mL/minute/g)	MFR
Hutchins et al. ²¹²	7	24 ± 4	Dipyridamole	0.88 ± 0.17	4.17 ± 1.12	4.80 ± 1.30
Chan et al. ²¹³						4.00 ± 1.30
Czernin et al.						4.1 ± 0.90
Czernin et al.						NR
Nagamachi et al.						NR
Yokoyama et al.						4.13 ± 1.38
Böttcher et al.						3.16 ± 0.80
Campisi et al.						3.16 ± 0.85
Nitzsche et al.						NR
Dayanikli et al.						4.27 ± 0.52
Sawada et al.						3.50 ± 0.69
Beanlands et al.						4.10 ± 0.71
Muzik et al. ²¹⁴						4.60 ± 0.90
Muzik et al. ⁸⁸						4.28 ± 0.65
Lortie et al. ²²						4.25 ± 0.91
DeGrado et al.						3.61 ± 1.06
Tawakol et al.						NR
Schindler et al.						NR
Quercioli et al. ¹⁹	21	43 ± 11	Dipyridamole	0.71 ± 0.10	2.37 ± 0.49	3.38 ± 0.67
Valenta et al. ²²⁰	26	38 ± 10	Dipyridamole	0.71 ± 0.13	2.29 ± 0.51	3.28 ± 0.70
Prior et al. ⁶⁸	50	42 ± 13	Dipyridamole/ adenosine	0.64 ± 0.12	1.98 ± 0.44	3.40 ± 1.00
Renaud et al. ²²¹	14	31 ± 6	Dipyridamole	0.68 ± 0.12	2.86 ± 1.14	4.15 ± 1.57
Slomka et al. ²⁷	15	NR	Adenosine	0.85 ± 0.16	2.77 ± 0.65	3.39 ± 1.22
Weighted mean	363 (total)	37.6		0.71	2.58	3.54

Weighted Average:

Rest 0.71 ml/min/g

Stress 2.58 ml/min/g

MFR 3.54

MBF and MFR reference ranges for ^{82}Rb PET

Publication	Sample size (n)	Age	Stress	Rest MBF	Stress MBF mL/minute/g	MFR
Lin et al. ²²²	11				2.50 ± 0.54	NR
Lortie et al. ²²	14				2.83 ± 0.81	4.25 ± 1.37
Manabe et al. ²²³	15				3.35 ± 1.37	4.47 ± 1.47
Prior et al. ²²⁴	22				3.82 ± 1.21	3.88 ± 0.91
Sdringola et al. ²²⁵	56				2.89 ± 0.50	4.17 ± 0.80
Johnson et al. ¹⁷¹	241				2.71 ± 0.58	4.02 ± 0.85
Germino et al. ²²⁶	9				3.65 ± 0.64	NR
Renaud et al. ²²¹	14				2.96 ± 0.89	4.32 ± 1.39
Weighted mean	382 (total)	28.6		0.74	2.86	4.07

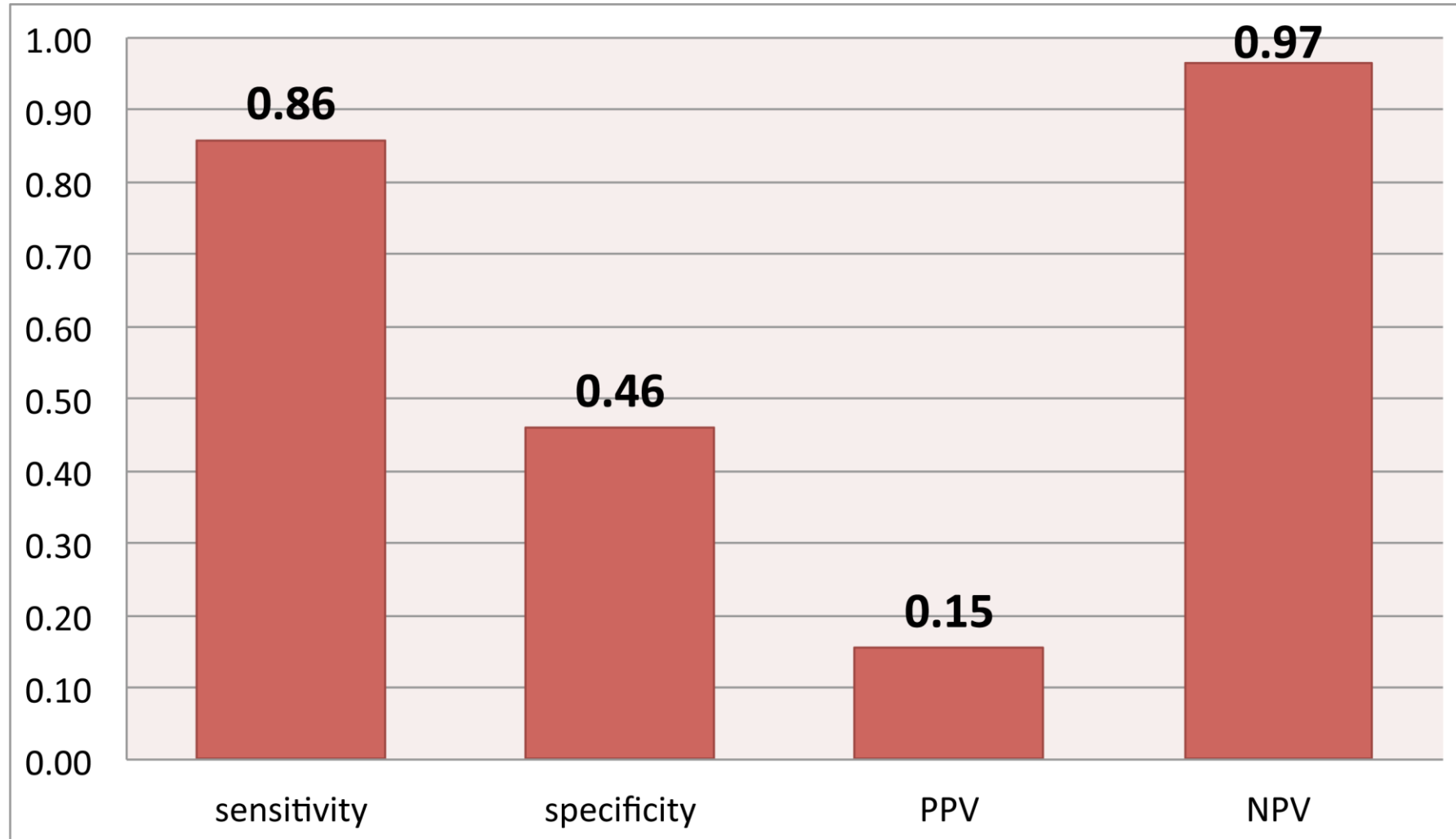
Weighted Average:

Rest 0.74 ml/min/g

Stress 2.86 ml/min/g

MFR 4.07

Coronary flow reserve and obstructive CAD



MBF/CFR Most Helpful in

1. Patients without known prior history of cardiac disease who present with symptoms suspicious for myocardial ischemia.
2. Patients with known CAD, in whom more specific physiological assessment is desired.
3. Identifying an increased suspicion for multivessel CAD.
4. Disparity between visual perfusion abnormalities and normal angiography, in order to assess microvascular dysfunction.
5. Heart transplant when there is a question of vasculopathy.

MBF/CFR Need Careful Assessment

1. Patients post-CABG who can have diffuse reduction on MBF despite patent grafts.
2. Patients with large transmural infarcts where resting flow may be severely reduced such that small increases in flow lead to normal or near-normal flow reserve.
3. Patients with advanced severe chronic renal dysfunction who likewise often have diffuse coronary disease.
4. Patients with severe LV dysfunction.

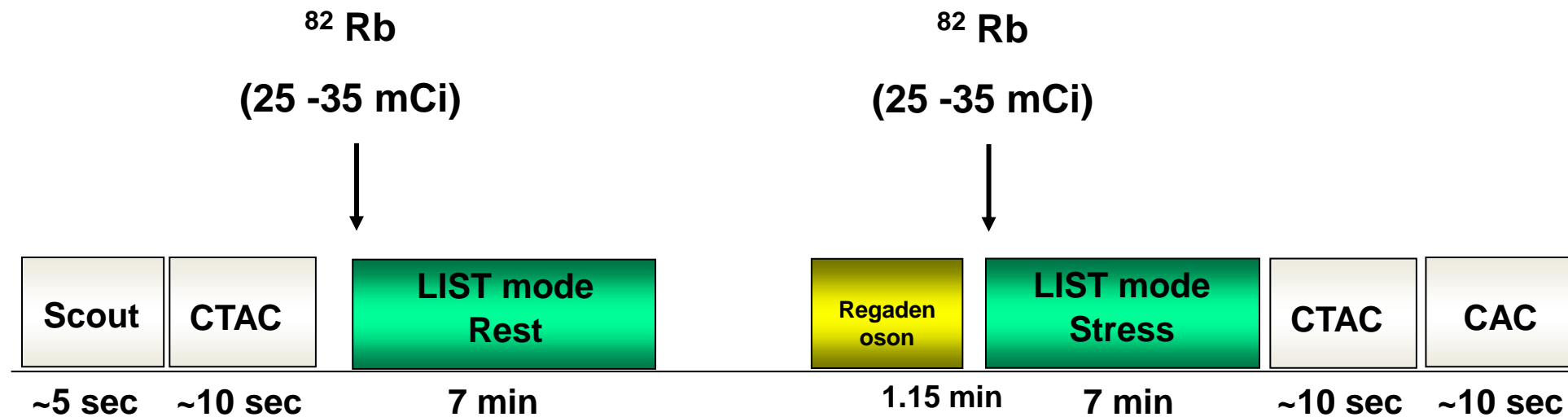
Rubidium-82

- Parent: Strontium-82 generator every 42 days
- Half life: 75 seconds
- Dosing: equal dose for rest and stress
 - 40-60 mCi for 2D
 - 25-30 mCi for 3D LSO
 - 10 – 20 mCi for Digital PET
- Injection: Rapid bolus infusion in 30 sec preferably to follow by Saline Chase

Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

Rest - Stress ^{82}Rb MPI

Regadenoson

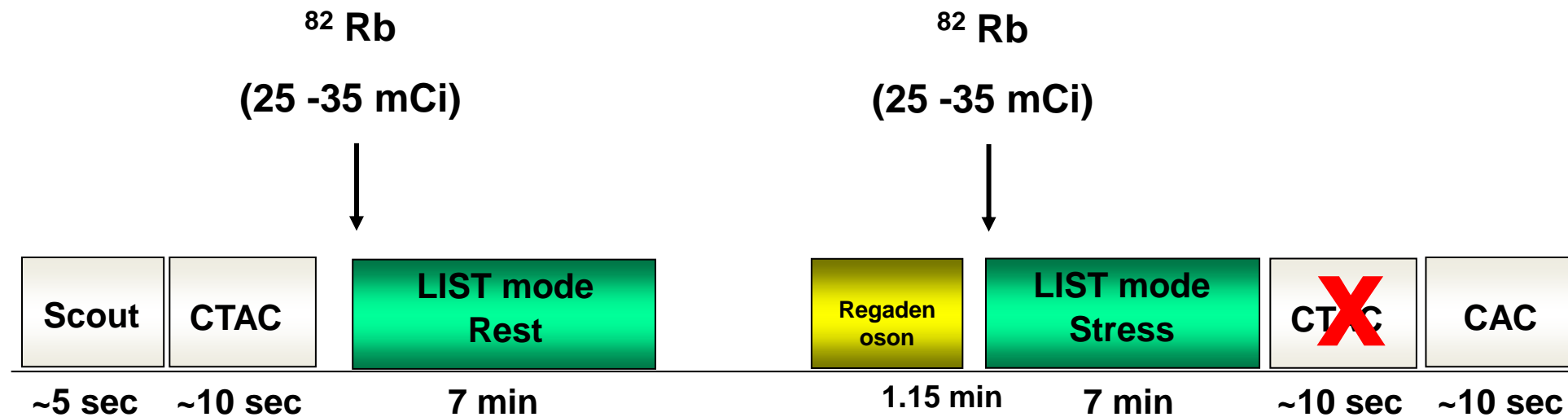


~ 25 minutes

Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

Rest - Stress ^{82}Rb MPI

Regadenoson

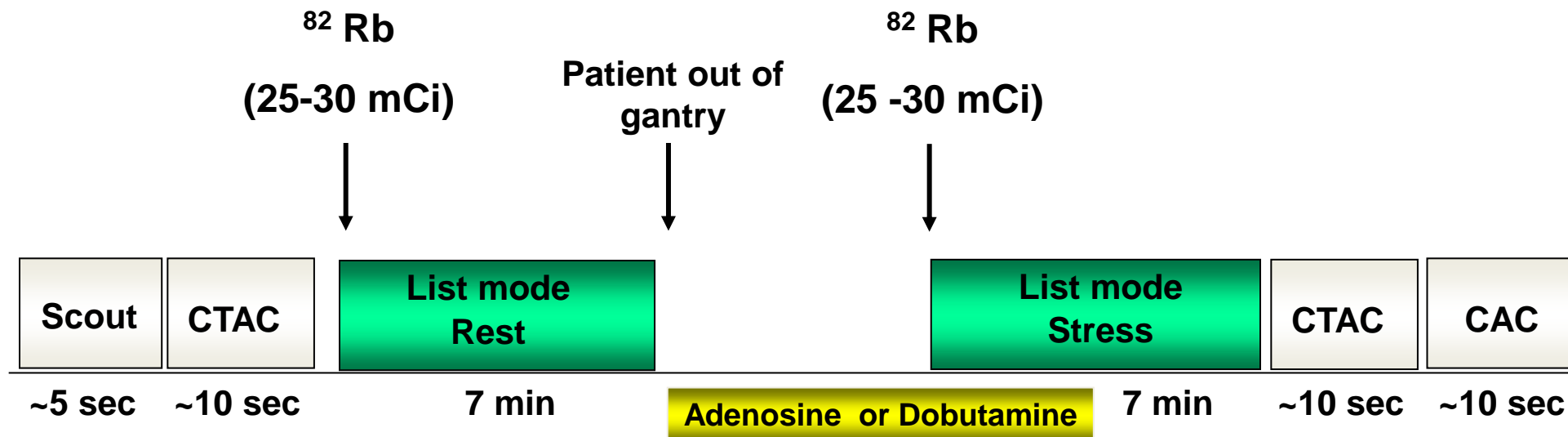


~ 25 minutes

Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

Rest - Stress ^{82}Rb MPI

Adenosine or Dobutamine



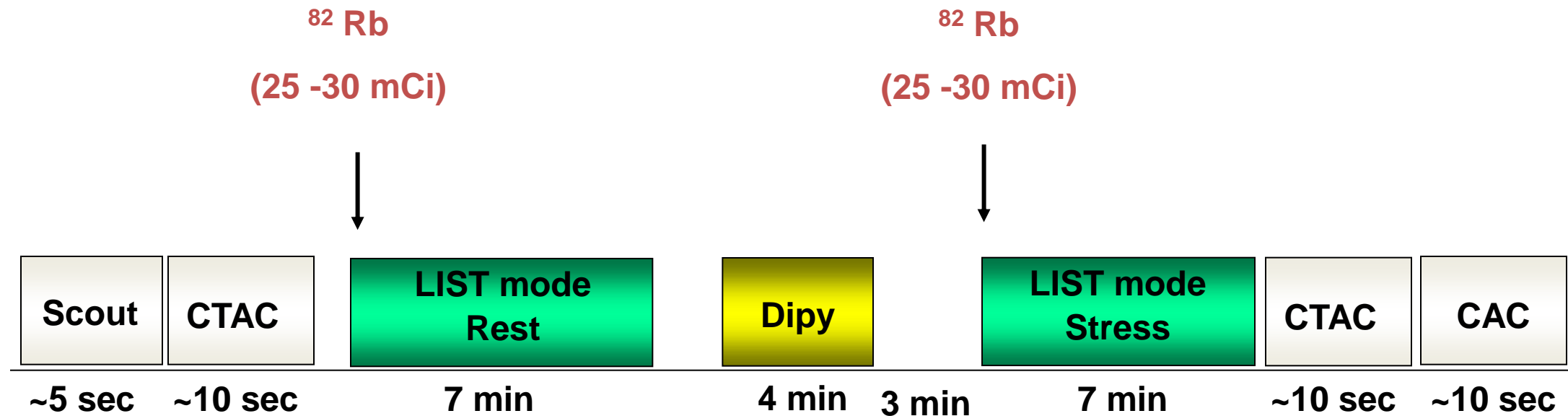
2 IV Lines Required

~ 30-35 minutes

Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

Rest - Stress ^{82}Rb MPI

Dipyridamole



~ 25-30 minutes

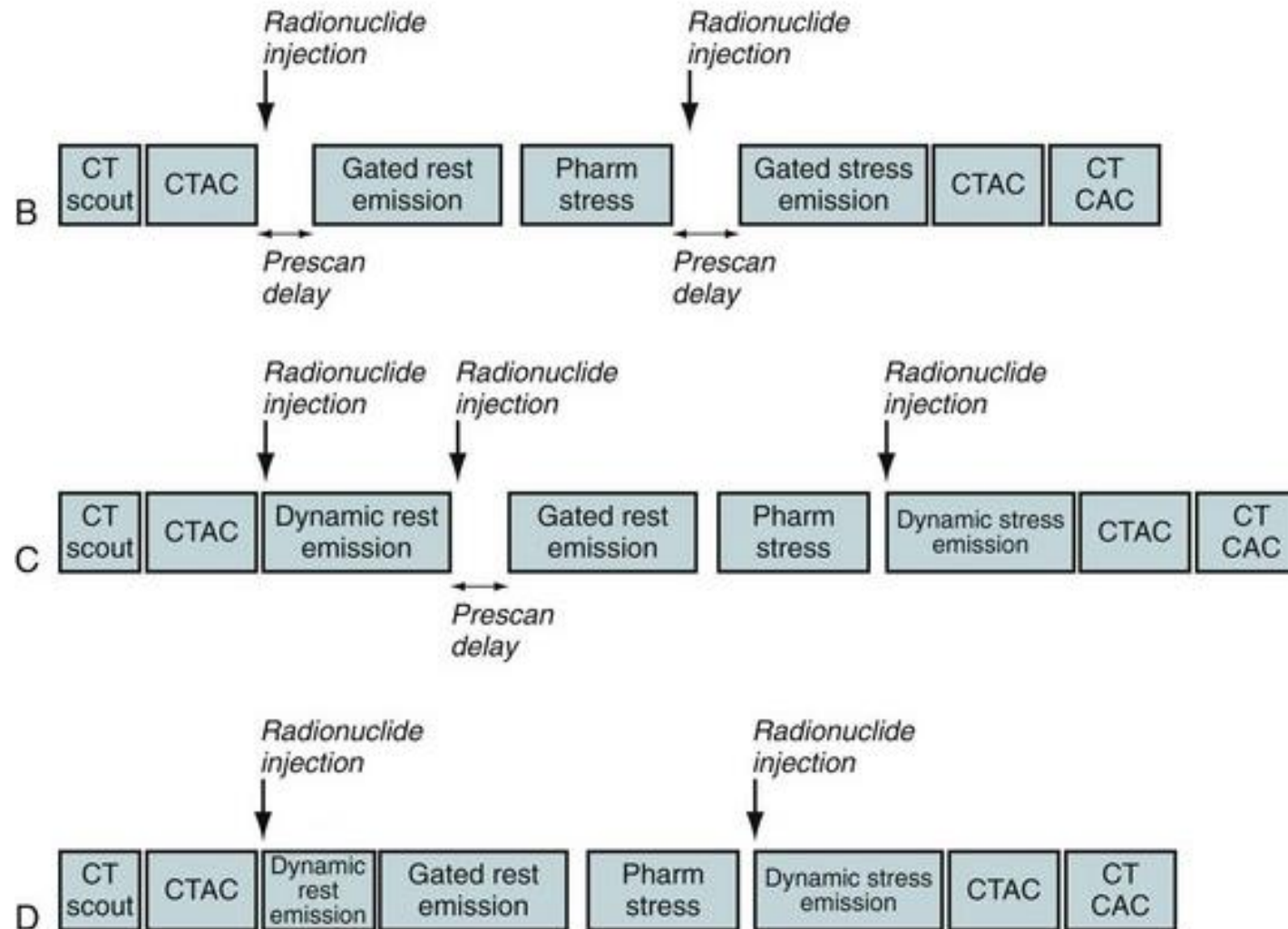
Practical Considerations



- Staff exposure could be high because of the limited effectiveness of shielding and the potential for large doses (e.g., ^{82}Rb PET).
- A lead apron is not helpful in shielding the 511-keV photons.
- Large patients may benefit from higher doses.
- 3D imaging requires less dosage than 2D imaging due to the improved sensitivity of the system.

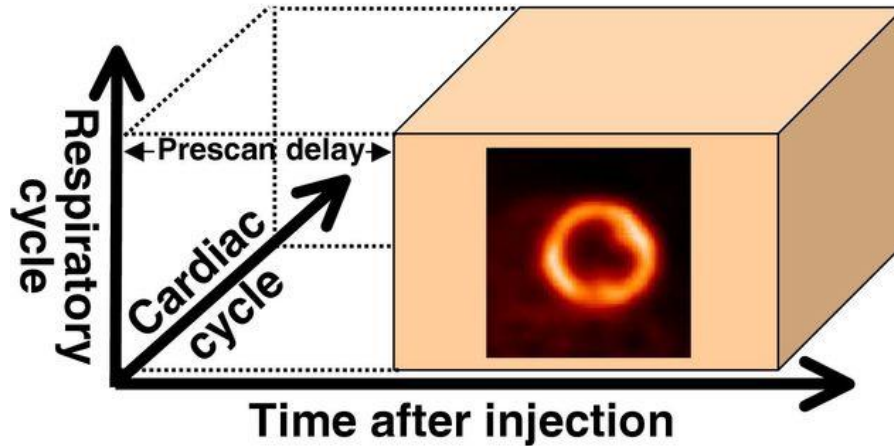
Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

Rest - Stress ^{82}Rb MPI

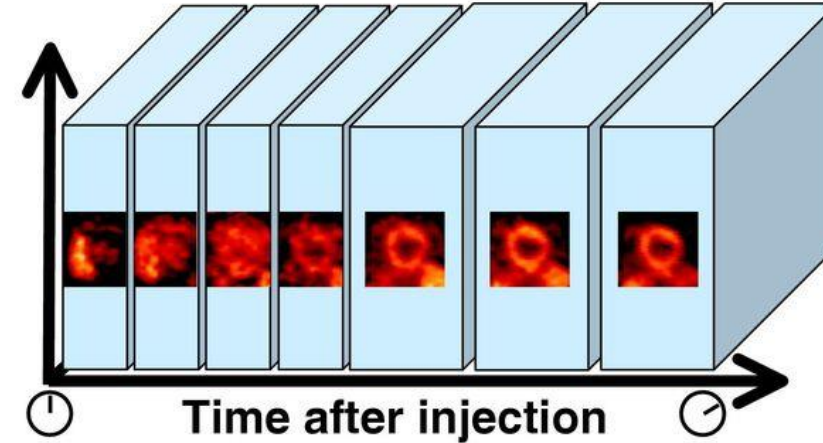


Pre Scan Delay

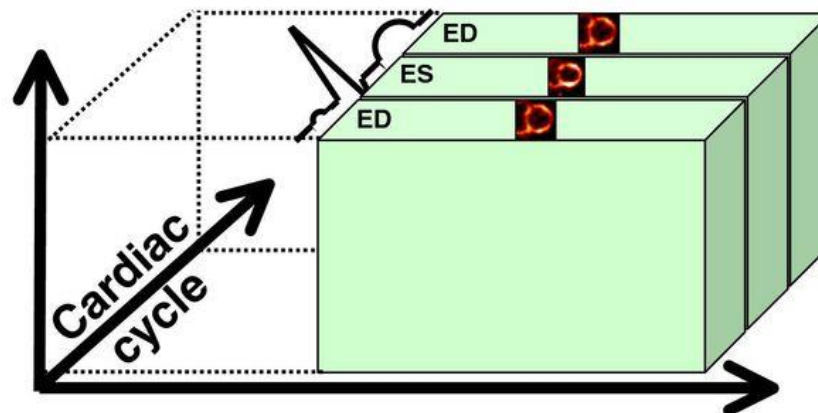
A Static



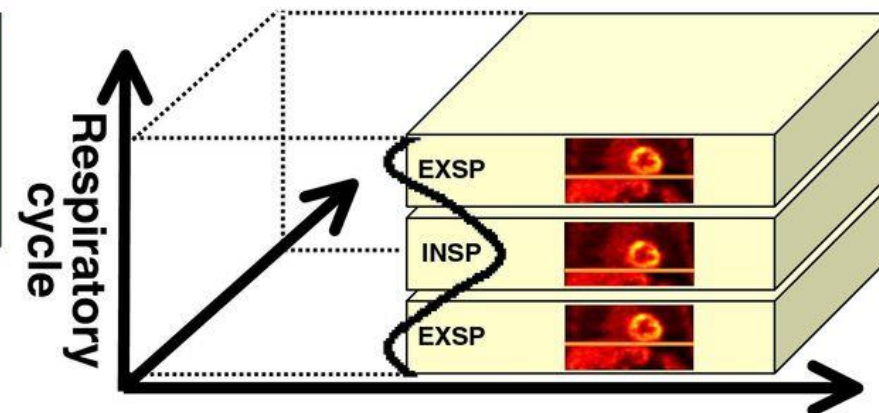
B Dynamic



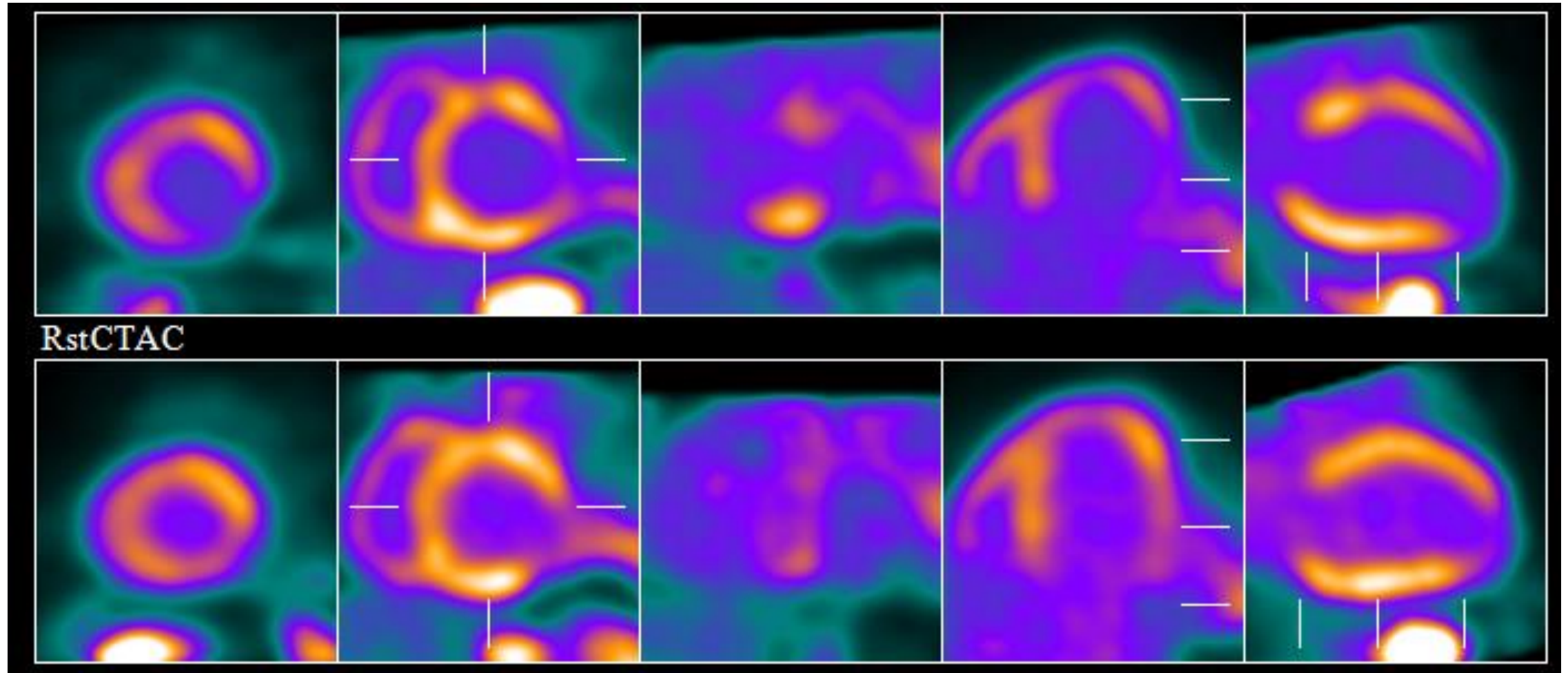
C ECG-Gated



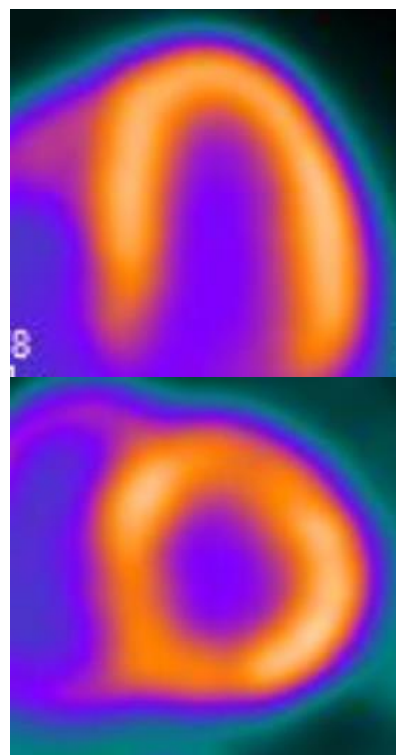
D Respiratory Gating



Pre Scan Delay 120 secs in low flow

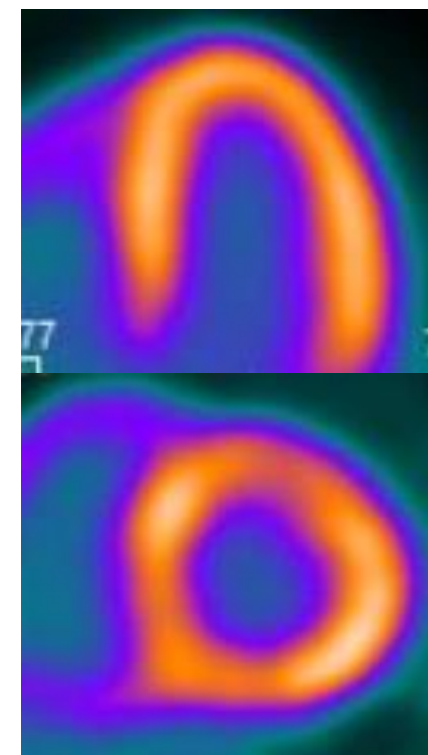


Pre Scan Delay 120 secs in low flow



120 sec

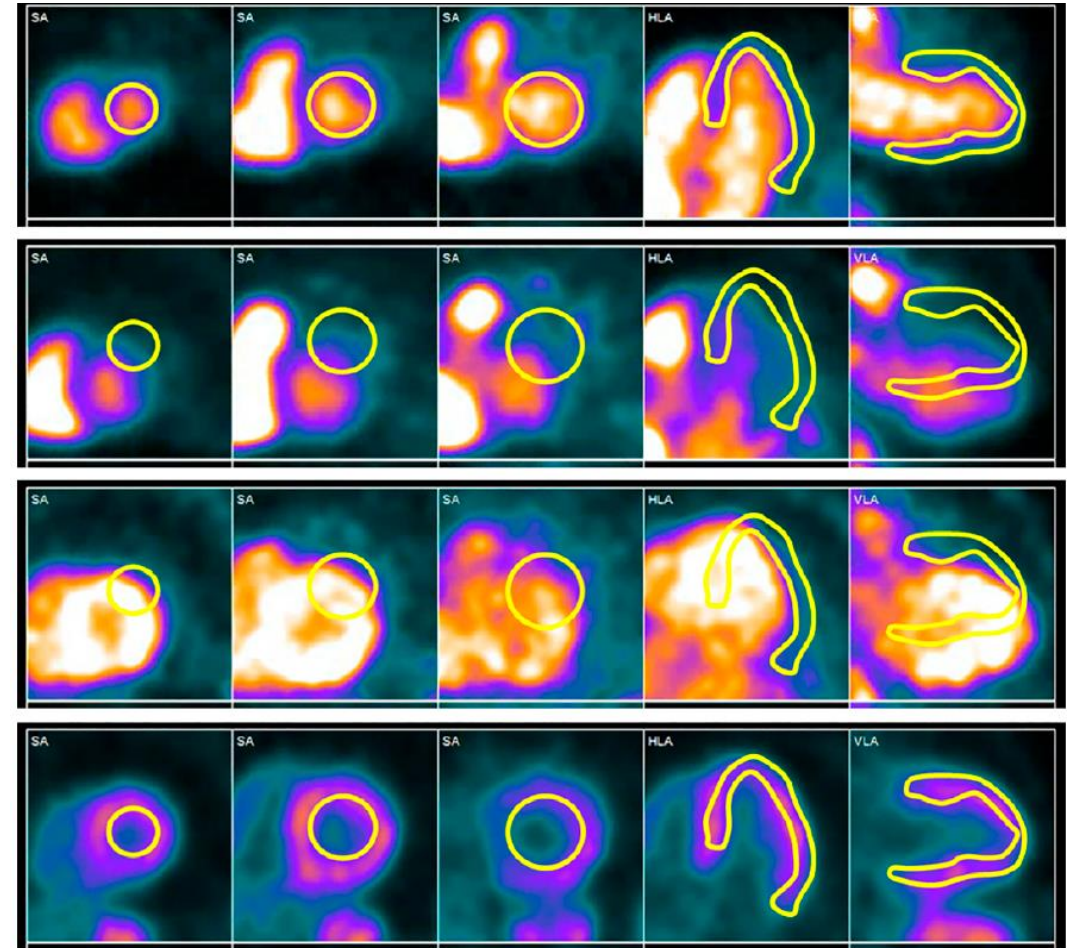
Additional 30
seconds Delay



150 sec

Motion Correction

- At the beginning of the acquisition, the blood pool and myocardial ROIs are in correct place
- As scan progresses, ROIs no longer positioned over their respective regions
- To obtain accurate blood flow measurements, motion during the dynamic phase must be corrected

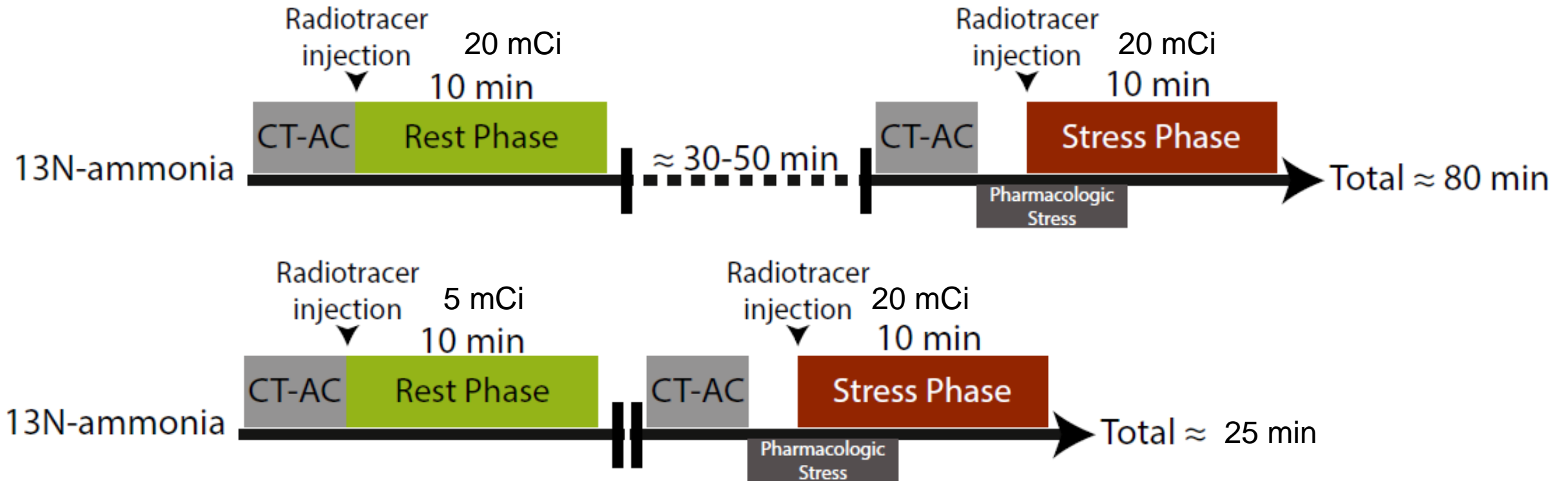


^{13}N Ammonia

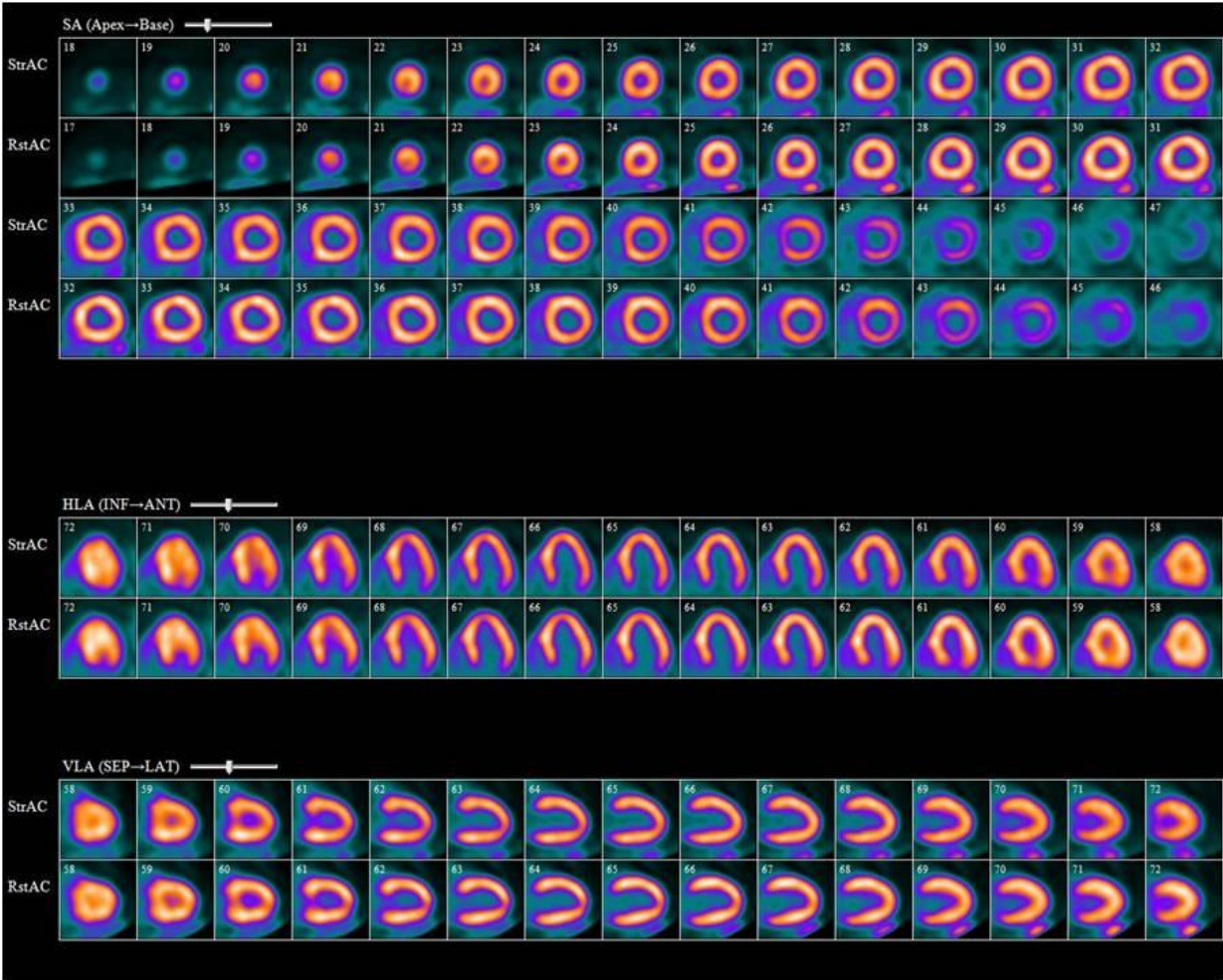
- Cyclotron produced
- Half life is 9.8 minutes
- Intravenous dose is 20 mCi per Injection
- Possible to be combined with Exercise
- Need 50 minutes between rest and stress

Cardiac PET-CT Protocol

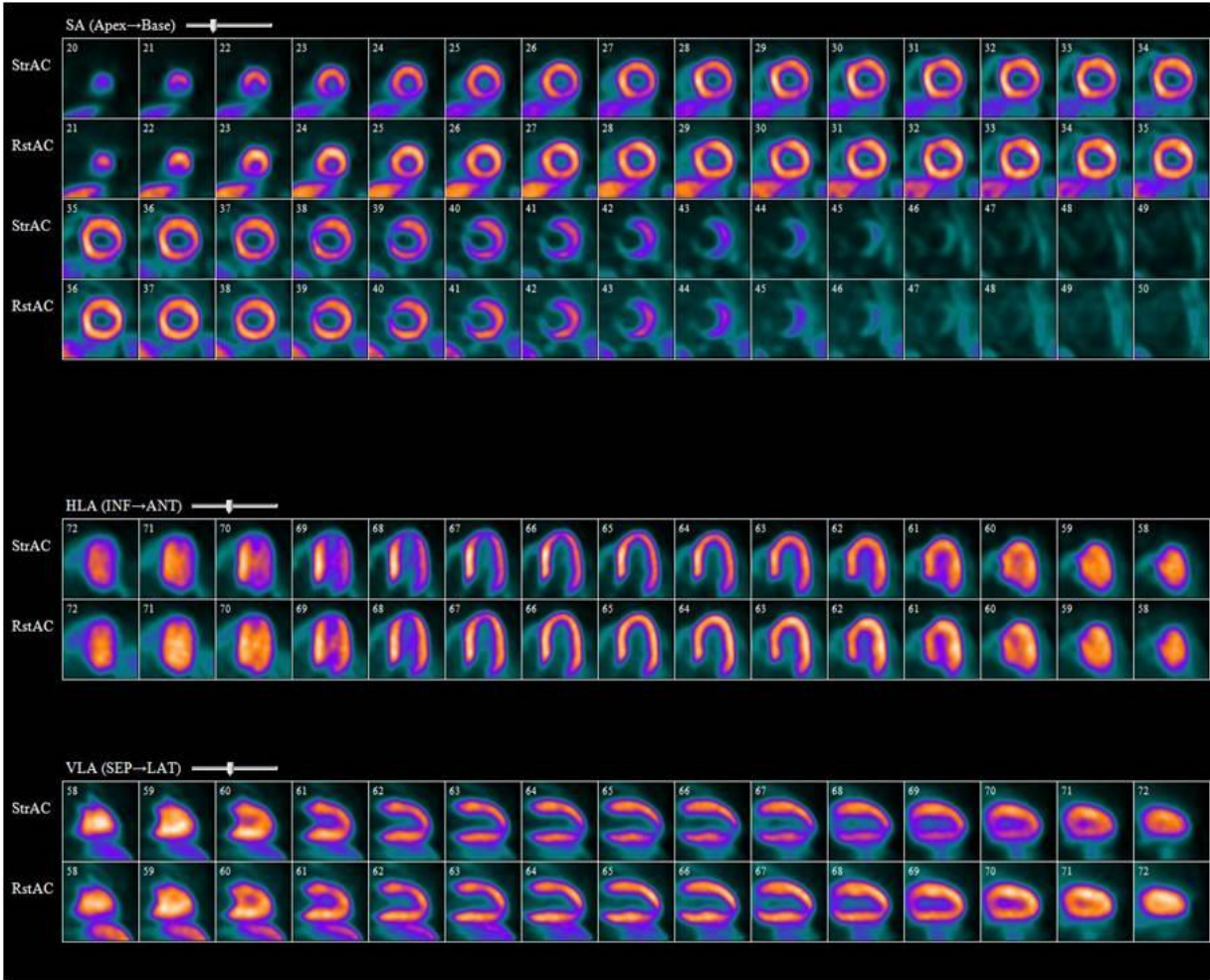
Rest – Stress MPI



Rubidium-82 Versus Ammonia

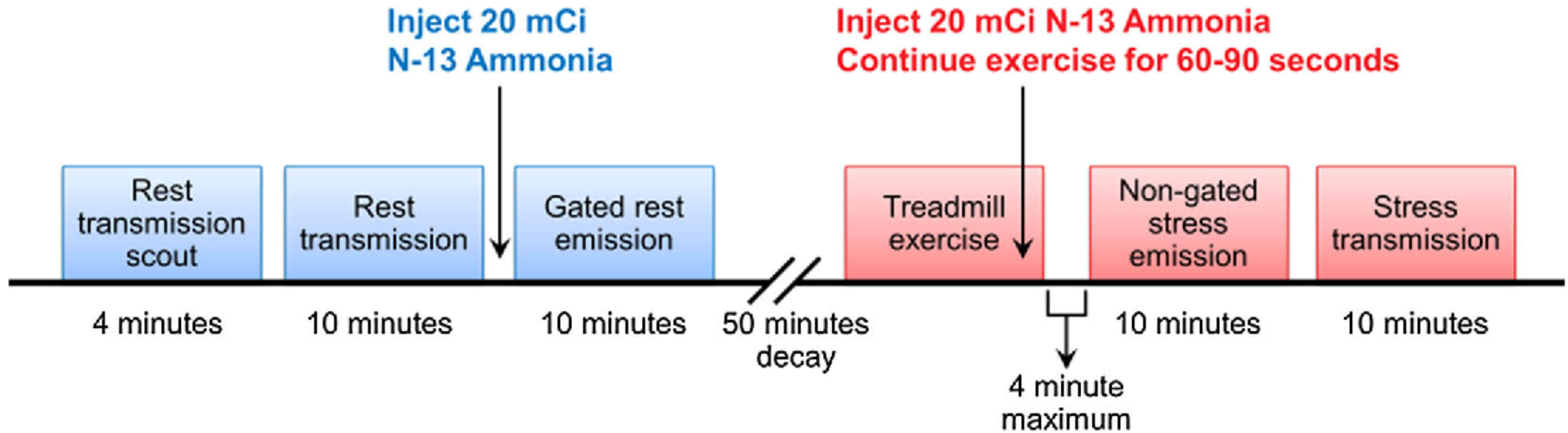


Rubidium Imaging

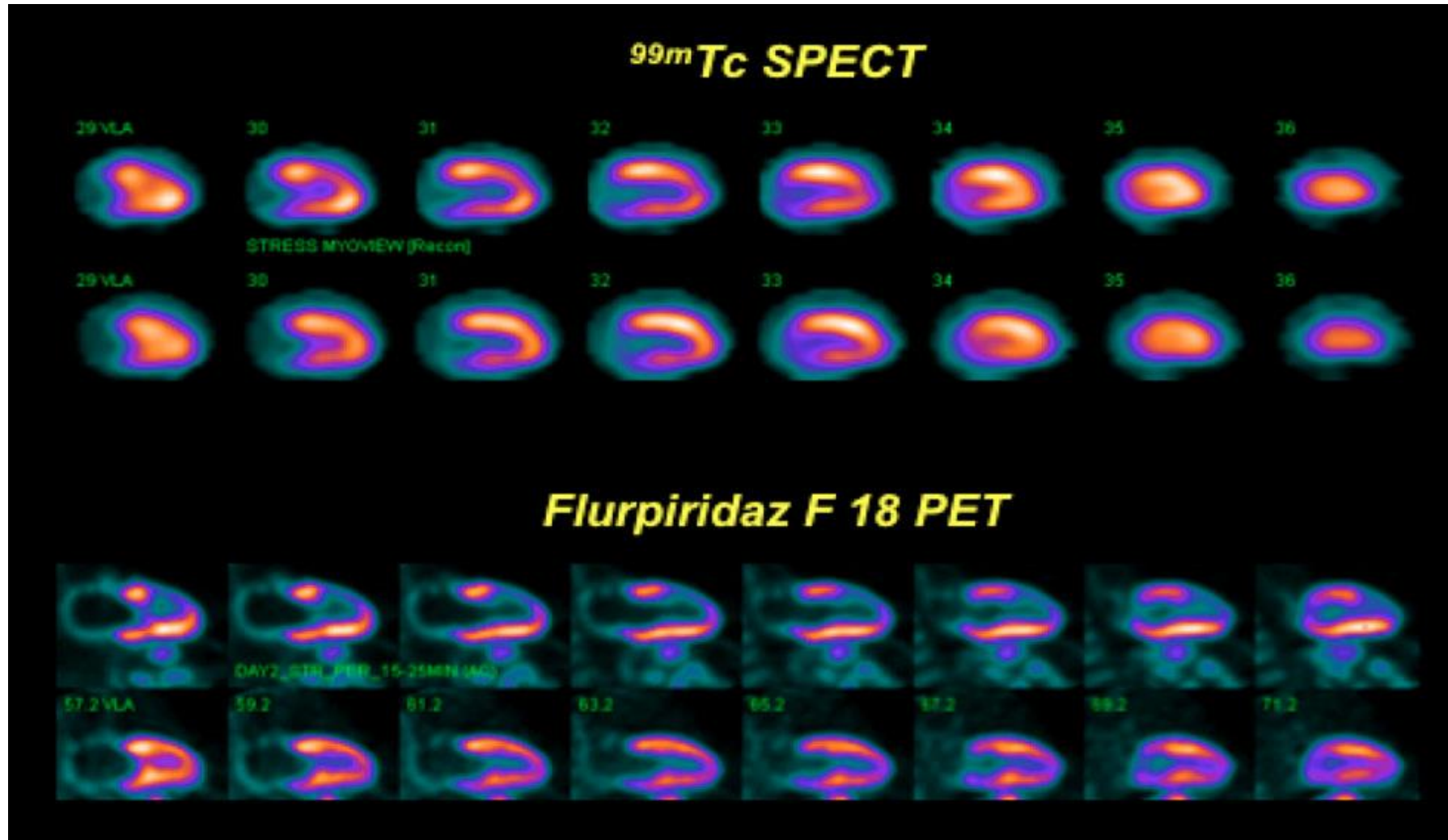


Ammonia Imaging

Exercise Ammonia



[¹⁸F] Flurpiridaz

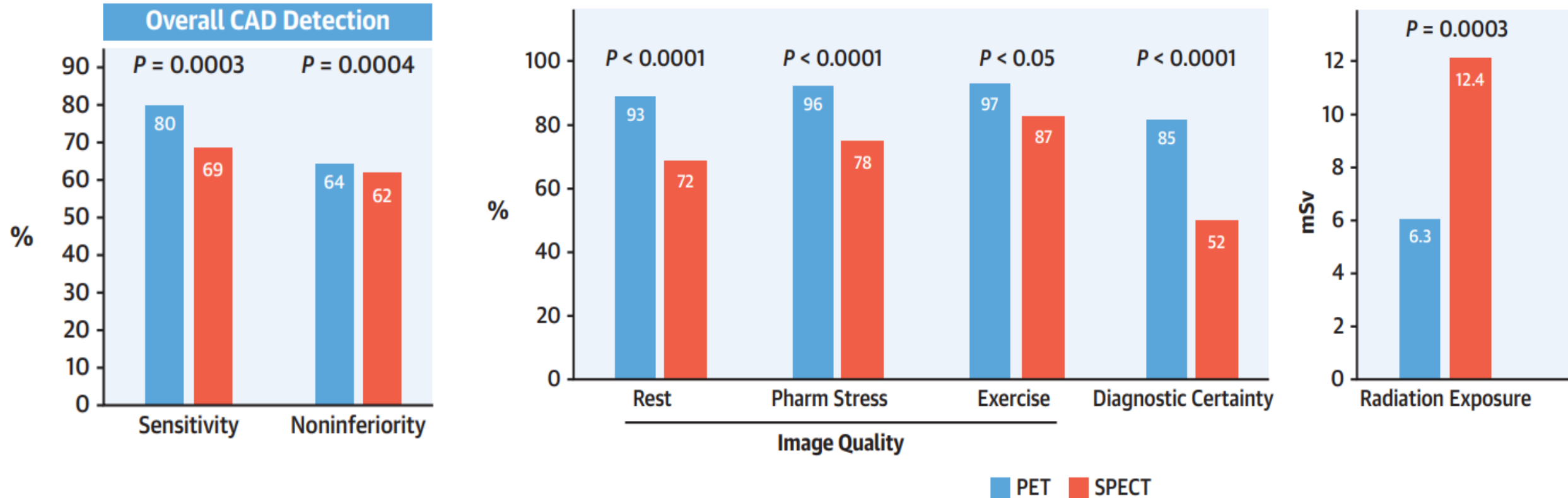


- **High heart/non-target ratio; minimal redistribution**
- **Superior image quality and disease detection**
- **Near linear uptake vs. flow**
- **Absolute quantification of MBF**
- **Effective with exercise stress**
- **Good safety profile in clinical trials**
- **Centralized production with unit dose distribution**

¹⁸F Flurpiridaz PET 303 Study (Aurora)

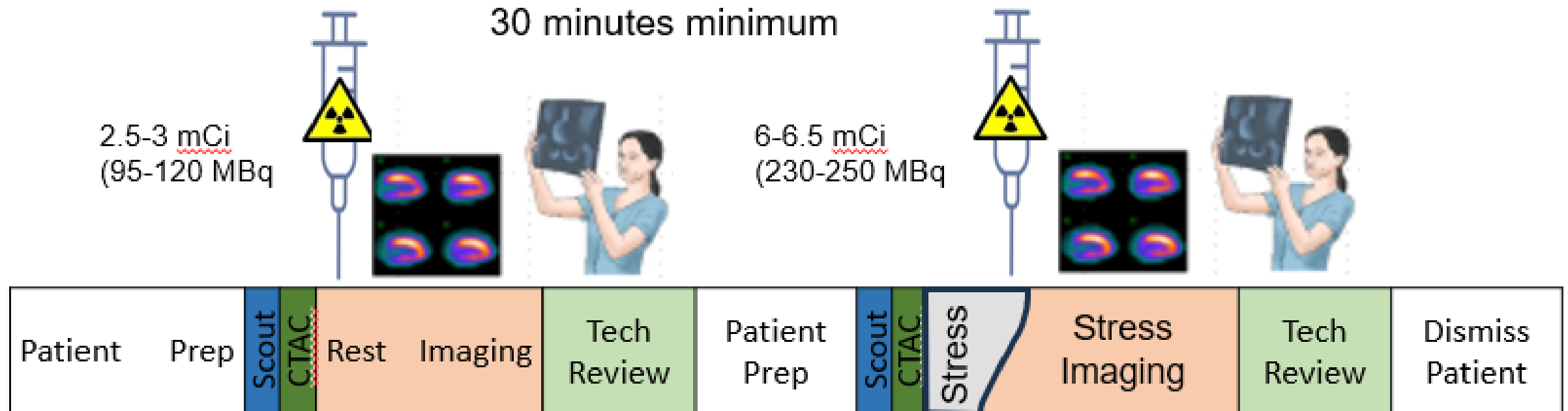
Key Endpoint: PET vs. SPECT for Overall Detection of CAD

¹⁸F flurpiridaz PET has a greater diagnostic efficacy than ^{99m}Tc SPECT

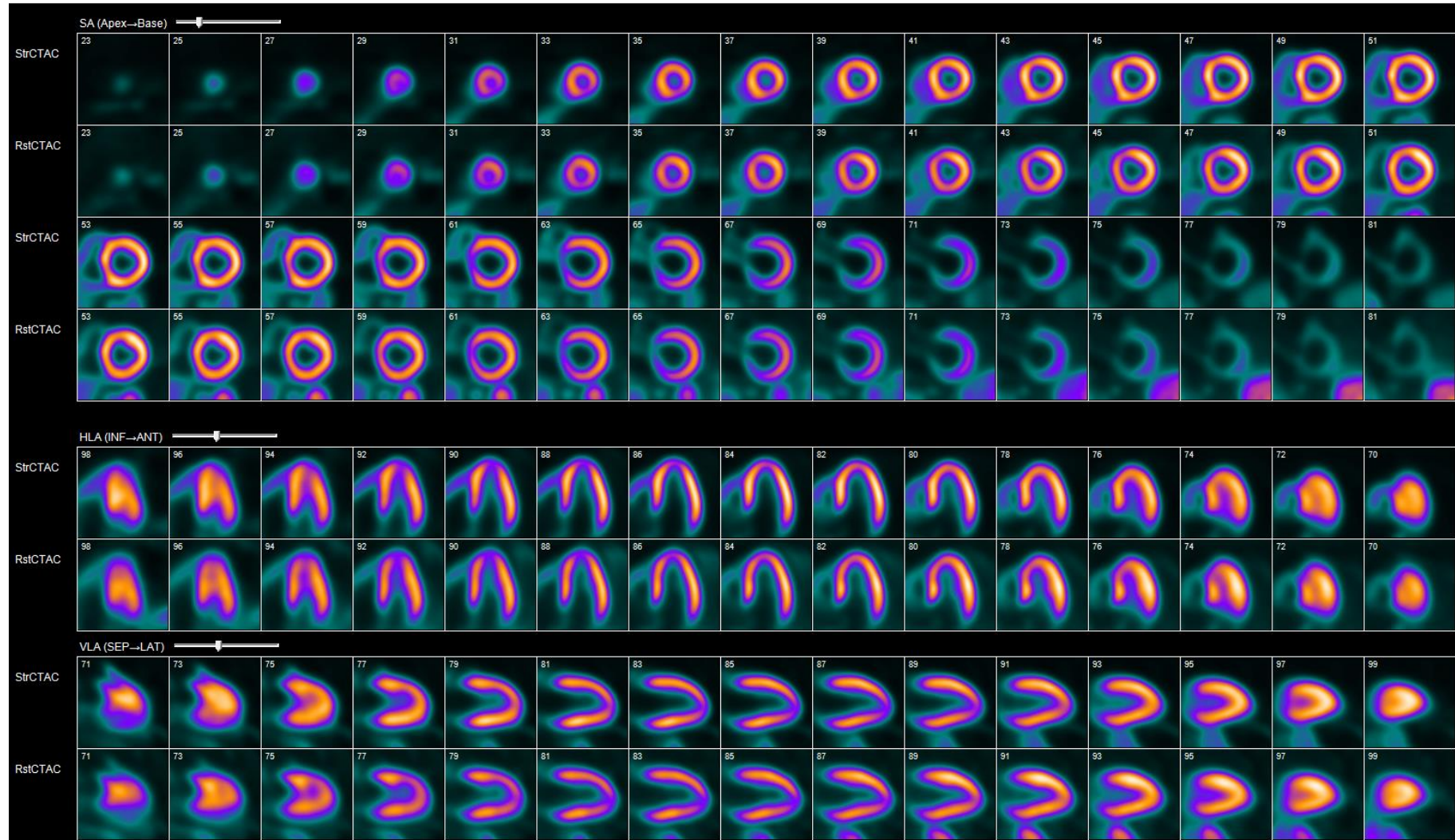


FDA approval in 2024

^{18}F Flurpiridaz Pharm Stress Protocol



57-year-old female with chest pain



Tech Considerations

- Prepare patient well; Cost and logistic issue with repeating the studies
- Dose will be supplied in small volume: 0.5ml for rest and 1ml for stress
 - We use 30 ml of normal saline for flush
 - No FDA approved solutions for automatic injections YET
- After injection, you may want to flush or measure residual activity
 - Residual activity may be as high as 0.5mCi
- Injection of rest and stress doses of F-18 Flurpiridaz should be at least 30 min apart
- F-18 Flurpiridaz and adenosine must be administered through separate lines or separate ports of the same IV line. Three way IV if using Regadenoson

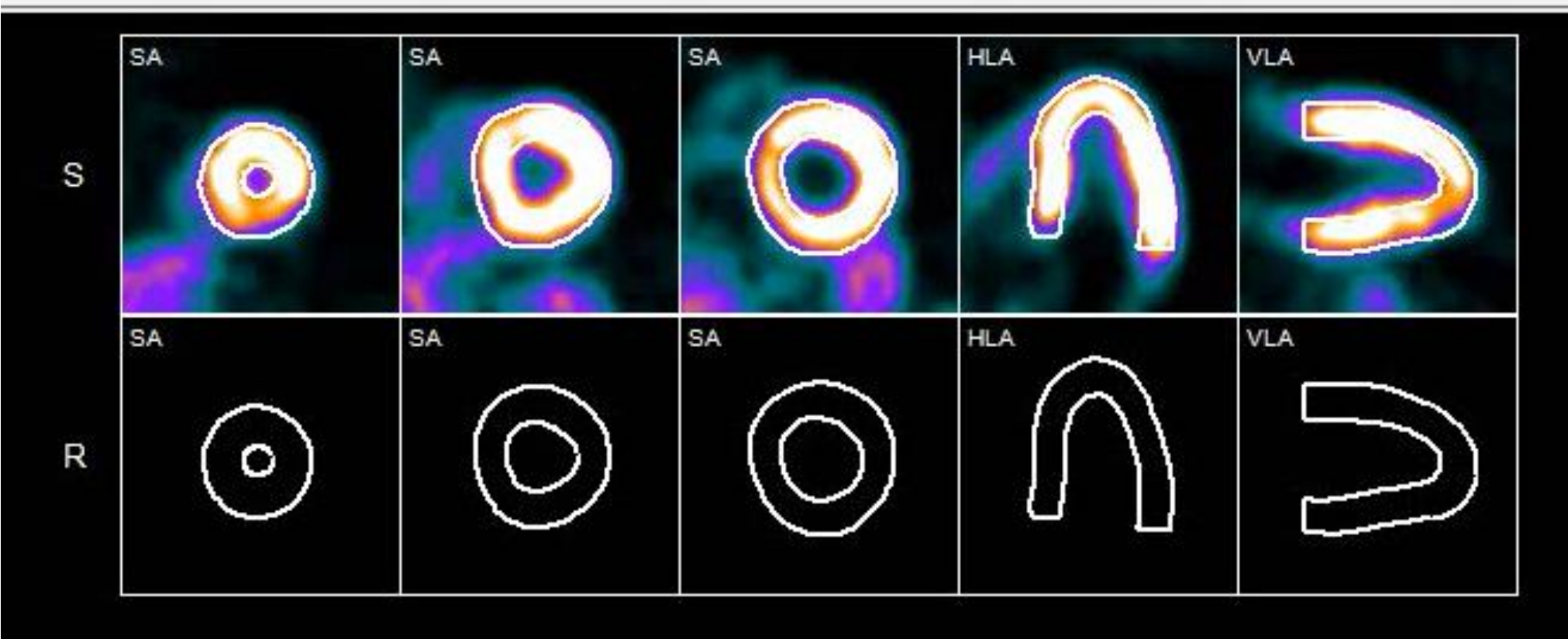
IV Setup



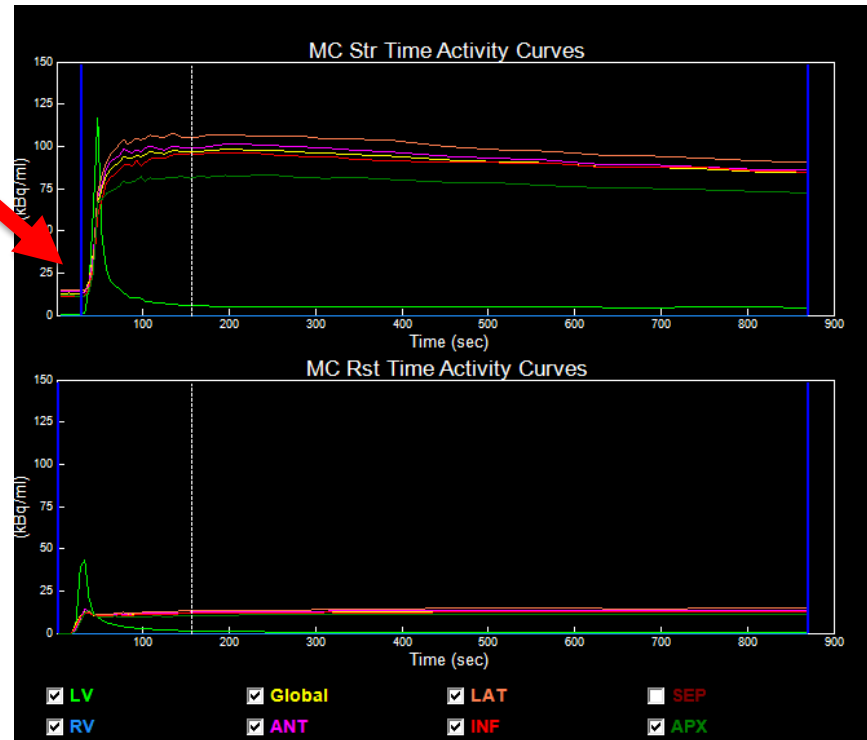
Tech Considerations

- For the second dose, need to start the PET imaging prior to injection to allow for adequate residual activity subtraction
 - Arms down ? effect on residual activity

Residual Subtraction



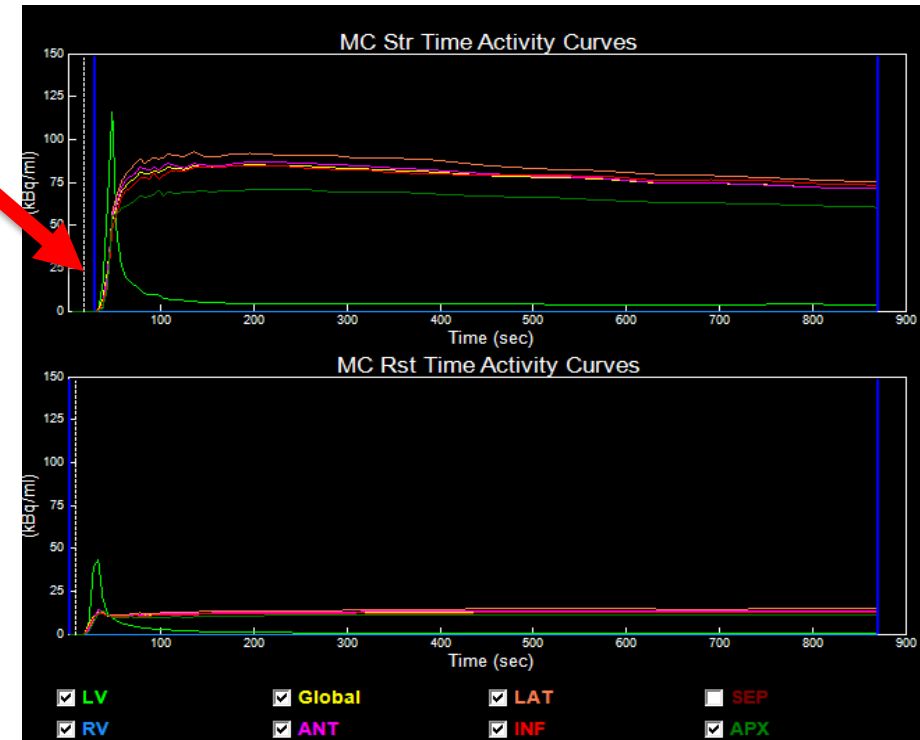
Residual Subtraction



Algorithm (MC Str): INVIA F-18 FPZ ROI 1:1
Algorithm (MC Rst): INVIA F-18 FPZ ROI 1:1

Global Results

Region	Mean		Flow (ml/min/g)		Ratio
	MC Str	MC Rst	MC Str	MC Rst	
LAD	82%	79%	4.62	0.92	5.02
LCX	91%	90%	4.81	0.98	4.93
RCA	82%	77%	4.06	0.92	4.43
TOT	85%	82%	4.58	0.93	4.92



Algorithm (MC Str): INVIA F-18 FPZ ROI 1:1 / Residual Subtracted
Algorithm (MC Rst): INVIA F-18 FPZ ROI 1:1

Global Results

Region	Mean		Flow (ml/min/g)		Ratio
	MC Str	MC Rst	MC Str	MC Rst	
LAD	82%	79%	3.59	0.92	3.90
LCX	91%	90%	3.75	0.98	3.84
RCA	82%	77%	3.27	0.92	3.56
TOT	85%	82%	3.54	0.93	3.80

Tech Considerations

- Important to limit motion: cannot repeat injection in same setting and quantify flow
 - Importance of motion correction
 - Can repeat imaging and obtain static and gated imaging
- Be careful of contamination: PET machine will be down for a significant time in the day

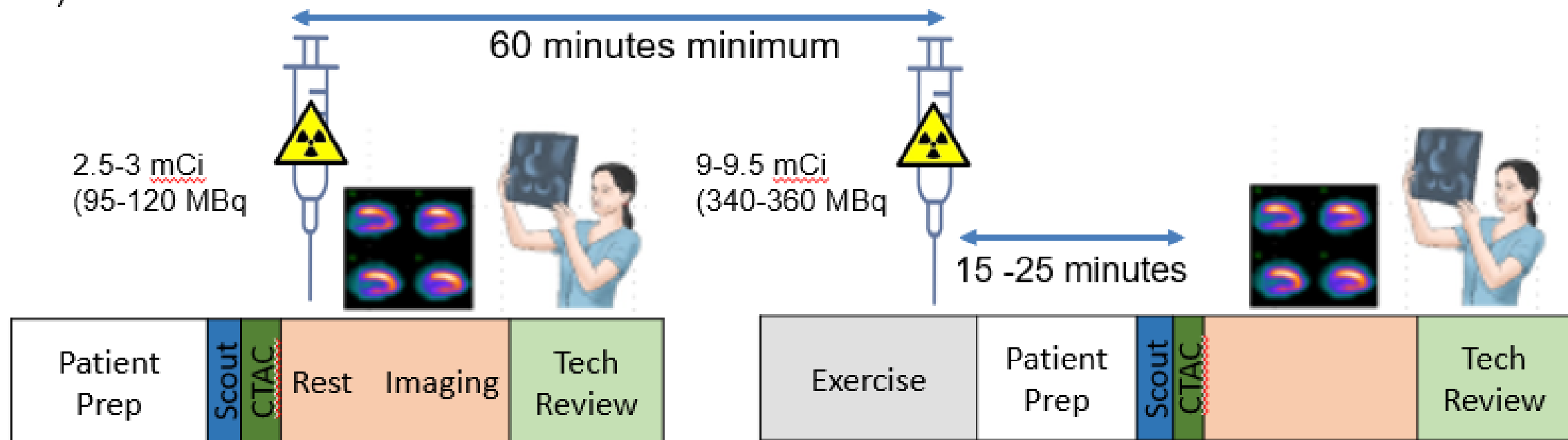
Tech Considerations

- Total activity not to exceed 14 mCi for an individual subject
- Always wear your dose badges

Stress Protocol	Rest Dose	Stress Dose	Typical Study Dose (rest & stress)
Pharmacologic stress	2.5 -3.0 mCi (95-120 MBq)	6.0-6.5 mCi (230-250 MBq)	6.2 mSv
Exercise stress	2.5 -3.0 mCi (95-120 MBq)	9.0-9.5 mCi (340-360 MBq)	6.9 mSv

Exercise Protocol

B) PET Rest with Exercise Stress

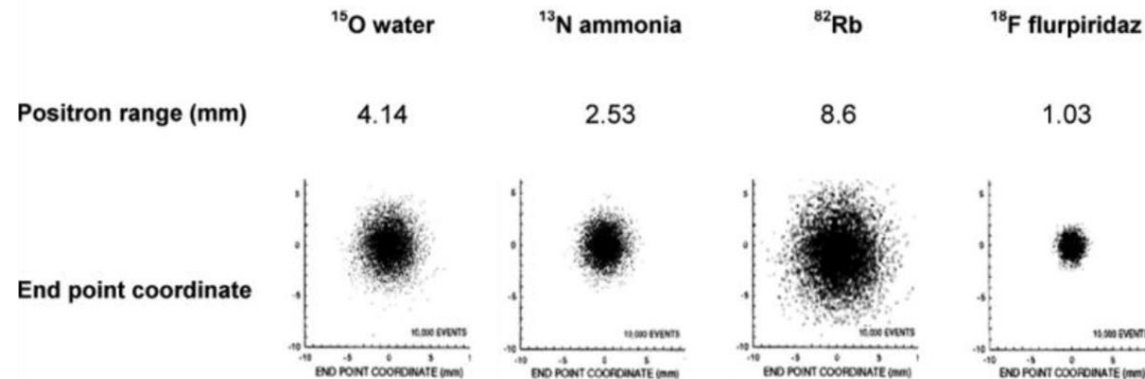


Other PET agents vs Flurpiridaz

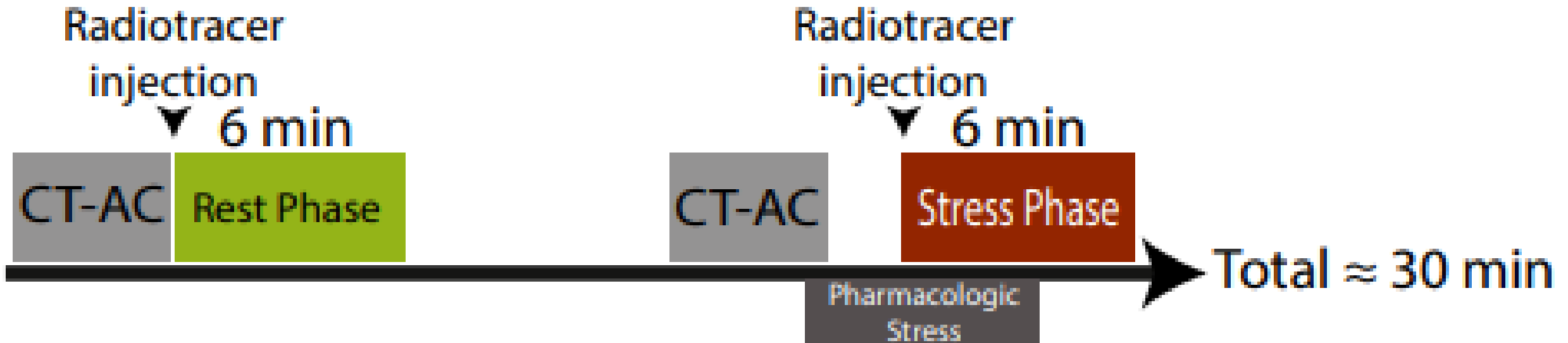
Table Characteristics of Various Cardiac PET Perfusion Tracers

	¹⁵ O Water	¹³ N Ammonia	⁸² Rb	Flurpiridaz F 18
Half-life (min)	2.06	9.96	1.25	109
Production	Onsite cyclotron	Onsite or nearby cyclotron	Generator	Regional cyclotron
Positron range (mm)	4.14	2.53	8.6	1.03
Image resolution	Intermediate	Intermediate-high	Lowest	Highest
Myocardial extraction fraction (%)	100	80	65	94
Perfusion defect contrast	Intermediate*	Intermediate	Lowest	Highest
Pharmacologic stress imaging protocol	Feasible	Feasible	Feasible	Feasible
Treadmill exercise imaging protocol	Not feasible	Feasible but not practical	Not feasible	Feasible

*Theoretically, 100% myocardial extraction fraction of ¹⁵O water should result in the highest perfusion defect contrast. However, poor myocardial-to-background ratio reduces defect contrast.



^{15}O -water PET Protocol



aQuant

Analyzing 150-water scans

OVERVIEW

Parameter

ROI contours

Liver removal

Image filter

Colormap

Color scale

Resolution

RPP correction

MBFxPTF

Off

Off

Unfiltered

Pet

Reset to relative

0

1

0

1

High

Off

Rest HR:

BPM

Rest SBP:

mmHg

STRESS

Series descrip...

AC WAT STRESS

Patient name

Example_scan

Gender

None

Birth date

2000/01/01

Patient ID

0003

Institution na...

-

Study ID

1.2.826.0.1.36...

Series date

2024/04/17

Series time

20:25:06

Station name

-

Number of sl...

71

Number of ti...

20

REST

Series descrip...

AC WAT REST

Patient name

Example_scan

Gender

None

Birth date

2000/01/01

Patient ID

0003

Institution na...

-

Study ID

1.2.826.0.1.36...

Series date

2024/04/17

Series time

20:24:35

Station name

-

Number of sl...

71

Number of ti...

20

VIEW PARAMETRIC IMAGES →

SAX

Stress

Apex

Base

Rest

Apex

Base

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

14

15

16

17

18

19

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27

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29

Stress

Rest

HLA

Stress

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ANT

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22

23

Stress

Rest

VLA

Stress

SEP

LAT

Rest

SEP

LAT

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Stress

Rest

VIEW QUANTITATIVE DATA →

Stress MBFxPTF

Rest MBFxPTF

Stress defects

Rest defects

	REST		STRESS		RESERVE	
	MBF	Defect	MBF	Defect	MBF	Diff.
LV	1.77	(0)	2.08	(14)	1.18	(14)
LAD	1.63	(0)	2.03	(5)	1.24	(5)
RCA	1.61	(0)	1.64	(9)	1.02	(9)
LCx	2.09	(0)	2.63	(0)	1.26	(0)

Discard Analysis

Screen capture

Open screen captures

QC Performed

HOUSTON
MethodistSM
DEBAKEY HEART &
VASCULAR CENTER