

**Clinical Image**

Open Access, Volume 5

**Incidental visualization of right ventricle on F-18 FDG PET/CT as an early indicator of heart failure****Deepanksha Datta\***; Rajesh Kumar; Alok Mandal; Priyank Rajput; Siddharth Sahu

Department of Nuclear Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, India.

**\*Corresponding Author: Deepanksha Datta**

Department of Nuclear Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, India.

Email: dattadeepanksha@gmail.com

Received: Mar 20, 2024

Accepted: Apr 18, 2024

Published: Apr 25, 2024

Archived: www.jcimcr.org

Copyright: © Datta D (2024).

DOI: www.doi.org/10.52768/2766-7820/3009

**Abstract**

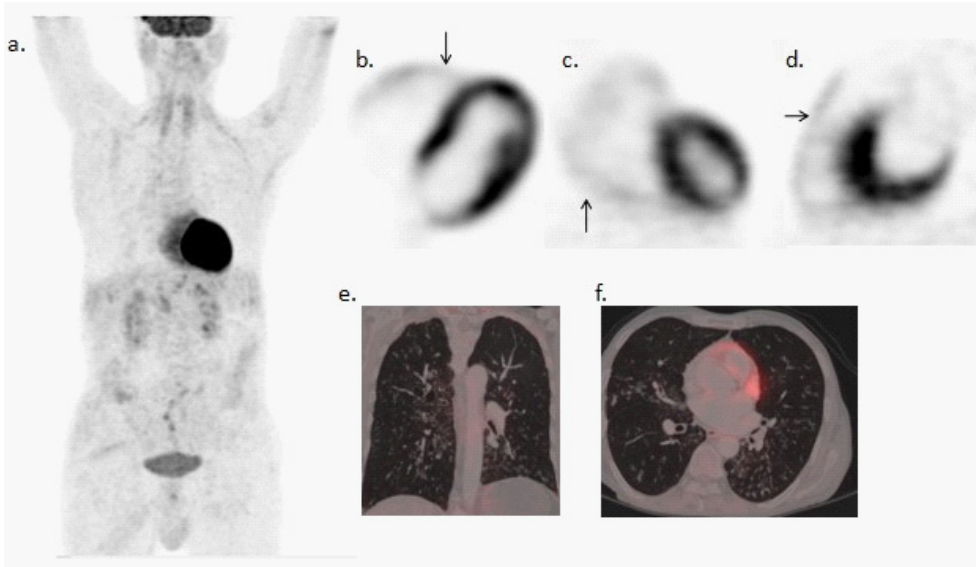
A 55 year hypertensive man presented with shortness of breath, productive cough and loss of weight. To rule out underlying malignancy, he underwent F-18 FDG PET/CT which showed bronchiectatic changes and tree-in bud nodules in bilateral lung fields with no definitive evidence of metabolically active disease to suggest malignancy. There was no organomegaly and pulmonary to aorta ratio was also normal (0.73). However, diffuse FDG uptake was seen in the right ventricle which is uncommon due to less muscular mass in comparison to the left ventricle. The serum NT-pro BNP was raised to 265 pg/ml (upper limit less than 125 pg/ml) confirming heart failure.

**Keywords:** F-18 FDG; Right ventricle; heart failure; pro-BNP.**Abbreviations:** F-18 FDG: F-18 2 Fluoro 2-D Deoxy Glucose; PET/CT: Positron Emission Tomography; NT-pro BNP: N-terminal pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide.**Description**

Fatty acids are the main substrate for energy production in a normal-functioning heart, followed by glucose and ketones [1]. Myocardial FDG uptake is an indirect marker of myocardial glucose metabolism. In non-malignant conditions visualization of right ventricle on F-18 FDG PET/CT is reported in right heart failure or overload and inflammatory myopathies such as sarcoidosis and arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy [2,5]. Higher FDG uptake is associated with poor prognosis in idiopathic pulmonary hypertension [2]. In our case there was incidental right ventricular uptake with raised serum NT pro BNP suggestive cardiac failure. There was no other associated imaging features like pulmonary artery hypertension, Hepatomegaly, Cardiomegaly or pleural effusion. The likely cause of the right heart failure was diffuse parenchymal lung disease. To conclude, visualization of right ventricle on F-18 FDG PET/CT is an early sign of heart failure and further evaluation should be done to correct its cause.

**Declarations****Acknowledgements:** None.**Authors' contribution:** DD conceived the idea of manuscript and wrote the first draft. AM and PR compiled the PET/CT images and SS helped in taking the clinical history of the patient. RK edited the manuscript and made the final draft of the manuscript.**Conflict of interest:** The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.**Funding and support:** No funding was received to assist with the preparation of this manuscript. The authors have no relevant financial or non-financial interests to disclose.

**Citation:** Datta D, Kumar R, Mandal A, Rajput P, Sahu S. Incidental visualization of right ventricle on F-18 FDG PET/CT as an early indicator of heart failure. *J Clin Images Med Case Rep.* 2024; 5(4): 3009.



**Figure 1:** F-18 FDG PET/CT; MIP image (a); Fused images (b-d) showing diffuse FDG uptake in right ventricle (arrows). Bronchiectatic changes and ground glassing in bilateral lung fields (e-f).

### References

1. Yurista SR, Chen S, Welsh A, Tang WHW, Nguyen CT. Targeting Myocardial Substrate Metabolism in the Failing Heart: Ready for Prime Time? *Curr Heart Fail Rep.* 2022; 19: 180-190.
2. Mielniczuk LM, Birnie D, Ziadi MC, et al. Relation between right ventricular function and increased right ventricular [18F] fluorodeoxyglucose accumulation in patients with heart failure. *Circ Cardiovasc Imaging.* 2011; 4: 59-66.
3. Fang W, Zhao L, Xiong CM, Ni XH, He ZX, He JG, Wilkins MR. Comparison of 18F-FDG uptake by right ventricular myocardium in idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension and pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with congenital heart disease. *Pulm Circ.* 2012; 2: 365-72.
4. Manabe O, Yoshinaga K, Ohira H, et al. Right ventricular (18)F-FDG uptake is an important indicator for cardiac involvement in patients with suspected cardiac sarcoidosis. *Ann Nucl Med.* 2014; 28: 656-63.
5. Protonotarios A, Wicks E, Ashworth M, et al. Prevalence of 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography abnormalities in patients with arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy. *Int J Cardiol.* 2019; 284: 99-104.