



GE HealthCare

Case Study

Imaging high BMI patient with Flyrcado



Flyrcado™ (flurpiridaz F 18) injection

Imaging high BMI patient with Flyrcado



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Patient Medical History

Gender	Female
Age	57 years
BMI	40.8
Risk factors	Hypertension
History	Systemic sclerosis and interstitial lung disease

Medical history of the patient

The patient presented to the cardiologist for pulmonary hypertension screening in the context of systemic sclerosis. She occasionally experienced chest and arm discomfort, not triggered by exertion. She reported no palpitations or near-collapse episodes. The ECG showed negative T waves in the inferior leads and V4-6.

Pre-diagnostics

The patient underwent an adenosine MRI in 2018 for evaluation of atypical chest pain, which showed no evidence of ischemia or infarction at that time.

Indication

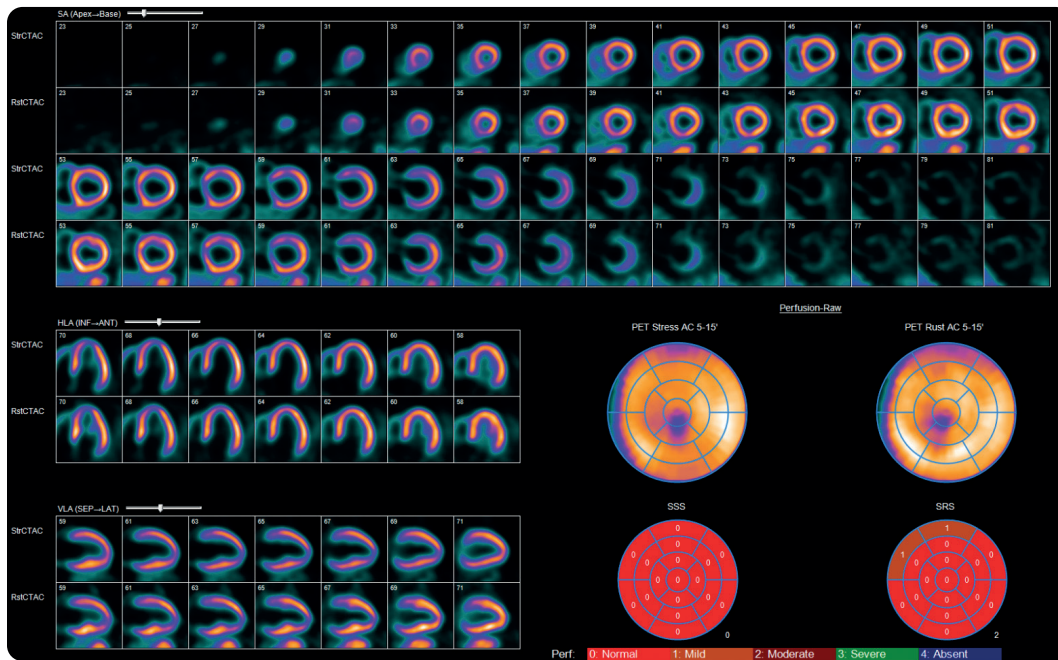
Flyrcado PET was indicated in this case to evaluate myocardial perfusion and assess for ischemia, given the patient's thoracic complaints, ECG abnormalities, and cardiovascular risk factors, including obesity. Due to the patient's high body mass index, PET is preferred over SPECT for myocardial perfusion imaging.

Images and content presented here are courtesy of Dr. Arthur Braat and Dr. Marjolein Hol

Imaging

PET MPI

Rest-stress pharmacologic protocol with CT attenuation



Stress and rest imaging demonstrates a homogeneous distribution of radiotracer, with physiological apical thinning observed.



Low-dose CT demonstrates a high body mass index and large breast volume.

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Imaging findings

Myocardial perfusion imaging shows a homogeneous distribution of radiotracer during both stress and rest, with no evidence of perfusion defects.

Diagnosis

Findings do not indicate a cardiac substrate for the patient's thoracic complaints.

Therapy/Follow up

The patient was reassured, with an explanation provided regarding the prognostically favorable significance of the PET/CT findings. There is no indication for initiating cardioactive medication at this time. Conservative management is recommended.

This case represents an example of a patient with a high BMI and large breast volume, where imaging quality was not hindered, allowing for an accurate assessment of myocardial perfusion and function.

Key takeaways:

- Improved imaging for obese patients
 - Flyrcado PET provided superior resolution for accurate myocardial perfusion assessment in obese patients, ensuring high-quality imaging where SPECT may be limited.
- Avoiding unnecessary interventions
 - Flyrcado PET confirmed normal myocardial perfusion, effectively ruling out ischemia as the cause of the patient's thoracic complaints and ECG abnormalities, allowing for conservative management without unnecessary interventions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Indications and Usage

FLYRCADO is a radioactive diagnostic drug indicated for positron emission tomography (PET) myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) under rest or stress (pharmacologic or exercise) in adult patients with known or suspected coronary artery disease (CAD) to evaluate for myocardial ischemia and infarction.

Contraindications

None

Warnings and Precautions

- Risk associated with exercise or pharmacologic stress: Patients evaluated with exercise or pharmacologic stress may experience serious adverse reactions such as myocardial infarction, arrhythmia, hypotension, bronchoconstriction, stroke, and seizure. Perform stress testing in the setting where cardiac resuscitation equipment and trained staff are readily available. When pharmacologic stress is selected as an alternative to exercise, perform the procedure in accordance with the pharmacologic stress agent's prescribing information.
- Radiation risks: FLYRCADO contributes to a patient's overall long-term cumulative radiation exposure. Long-term cumulative radiation exposure is associated with an increased risk of cancer. Ensure safe handling to minimize radiation exposure to patients and health care providers. Advise patients to hydrate before and after administration and to void.

Adverse Reactions

- Most common adverse reactions occurring during FLYRCADO PET MPI under rest and stress (pharmacologic or exercise) (incidence \geq 2%) are dyspnea, headache, angina pectoris, chest pain, fatigue, ST segment changes, flushing, nausea, abdominal pain, dizziness, and arrhythmia.

Use in Specific Populations

Pregnancy: There are no data on use of flurpiridaz F 18 in pregnant women to evaluate for a drug-associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage, or other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes. If considering FLYRCADO administration to a pregnant woman, inform the patient about the potential for adverse pregnancy outcomes based on the radiation dose from flurpiridaz F 18 and the gestational timing of exposure. FLYRCADO contains ethanol (a maximum daily dose of 337 mg anhydrous ethanol). If considering FLYRCADO administration to a pregnant woman, inform the patient about the potential for adverse pregnancy outcomes associated with ethanol exposure during pregnancy.

Lactation: Temporarily discontinue breastfeeding. A lactating woman should pump and discard breastmilk for at least 8 hours after FLYRCADO administration.

Pediatric Use: Safety and effectiveness of FLYRCADO in pediatric patients have not been established.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact GE HealthCare at 800-654-0118 (option 2 then option 1) or by email at GPV.drugsafety@gehealthcare.com or FDA at 800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Flyrcado Reimbursement Support Line: 800 729 0701

Medical Affairs: 800 654 0118
(option 2, then option 3) or
medical.affairs@gehealthcare.com

Customer Service: 800 292 8514
gehealthcare.com

