



CME Session 5

Cardiovascular Committee

Monday, October 19, 08:00–09:30

Session Title

Looking for Inflammation within the Heart: What's Hot?

Chairpersons

Fabien Hyafil (Paris, France)

Olivier Gheysens (Brussels, Belgium)

Programme

- 08:00–08:20 **Kshama Wechalekar** (London, United Kingdom): Patient Preparation: The Fatter, the Better
- 08:20–08:45 **Lucia Leccisotti** (Rome, Italy): Cardiac Sarcoidosis: The Best Example
- 08:45–09:10 **Pierre-Yves Marie** (Nancy, France): Myocarditis: How Far Can We Go with PET?
- 09:10–09:30 **Ronny Büchel** (Zurich, Switzerland): New Tracers, New Kids on the Block for Cardiac Inflammation?

Educational Objectives

1. Optimise patient preparation to enhance detection of cardiac inflammation using FDG-PET.
2. Recognise key patterns and clinical indications for searching for cardiac inflammation, with emphasis on cardiac sarcoidosis and myocarditis.
3. Learn about emerging PET tracers for imaging cardiac inflammation and assess their potential clinical impact beyond standard FDG imaging.

Summary

FDG-PET imaging has become an important tool for the detection of cardiac inflammation. Appropriate patient preparation, particularly with the low-carb / high-fat diet, is critical to suppress physiological uptake and improve diagnostic accuracy. Cardiac sarcoidosis remains the main clinical indication for imaging cardiac inflammation with FDG-PET. FDG-PET imaging is playing an increasing role for diagnosis, risk stratification and monitoring of diseases. The detection of acute and chronic myocarditis remains challenging and PET may help in identifying persistent inflammation in this population of patients. New radiopharmaceuticals, more specific for inflammation than FDG, may improve and facilitate the identification of inflammatory cells in the myocardium. This CME session will provide physicians with an update on clinical indications of FDG-PET imaging for the detection of cardiac inflammation and discuss new emerging approaches in this field.

Key Words

PET Imaging; Cardiac Inflammation; Cardiac Sarcoidosis; Myocarditis