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## Procedure Guideline for Brain Perfusion SPECT Using $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ Radiopharmaceuticals 3.0

**TO THE EDITOR:** We read with interest the procedure guideline on brain perfusion SPECT using  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  radiopharmaceuticals (1).

With some surprise, we read in section D.4.a that “A 90-min delay from injection to imaging gives the best image quality.” This statement is at odds with evidence obtained after 1996 (which happen to be the newest included paper in the reference list).

In a 2008 study by Thomsen et al. (2), it was clear that the delay from  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -exametazime injection to data acquisition can safely be reduced from 90 to 30 min without compromising image quality.

We look forward to receiving your comments and, if you agree with us, hope you will consider publishing an erratum in a future issue.

## REFERENCES

1. Juni JE, Waxman AD, Devous MD, et al. Procedure guideline for brain perfusion SPECT using  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  radiopharmaceuticals 3.0. *J Nucl Med Technol.* 2009;37:191–195.
2. Thomsen G, de Nijs R, Høgh-Rasmussen E, Frøkjær V, Svarer C, Knudsen GM. Required time delay from  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -HMPAO injection to SPECT data acquisition: healthy subjects and patients with rCBF pattern. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging.* 2008;35:2212–2219.

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