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Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4) : 1-5

Myocardial 99mTc-MDP Uptake on the Bone Scintigraphy in the Hemodialysis-Associated Amyloidosis: A Case Report

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Abstract:

Amyloidosis is characterized by an abnormal extracellular deposition of amyloid in different organs, where it usually causes some type of dysfunction. Its cause is unknown. Five different types of amyloidosis have been described according to the underlying disease; immunoglobulin amyloidosis, familial amyloidosis, senile systemic amyloidosis, secondary amyloidosis and hemodialysis-associated amyloidosis. We report a case of hemodialysis-associated amyloidosis in a 56-year-old man that radionuclide imaging demonstrated intense uptake of Tc-99m MDP within the myocardium. The diagnosis of amyloidosis was established by analysis of aspirated abdominal fat, although other non-invasive modalities didn't reveal any positive findings. The first clue to the possible presence of amyloidosis in this case was provided by the radionuclide bone scan performed, which revealed intense tracer uptake in the heart suggesting amyloid deposit. We conclude that in cases of extraosseous accumulation of Tc-99 MDP especially as a diffuse pattern of myocardial uptake, a diagnosis of amyloidosis should be considered, in an appropriate clinical setting.

Keywords:

[Amyloidosis](#) , [Tc-99m MDP](#) , [Myocardial uptake](#)

TUMS ID: 1843

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