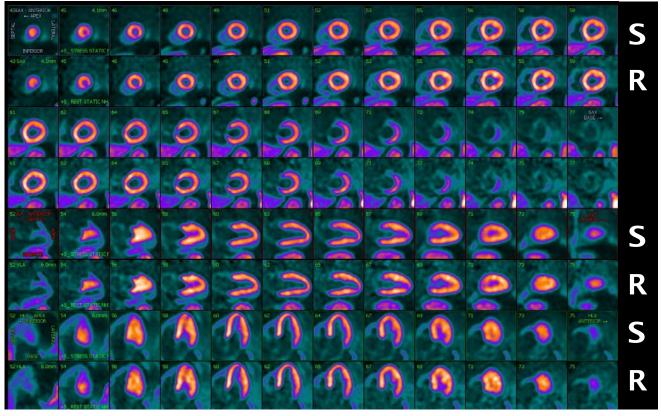
CASE STUDY: Post COVID PET/CT to Identify Myocardial Microvascular Dysfunction

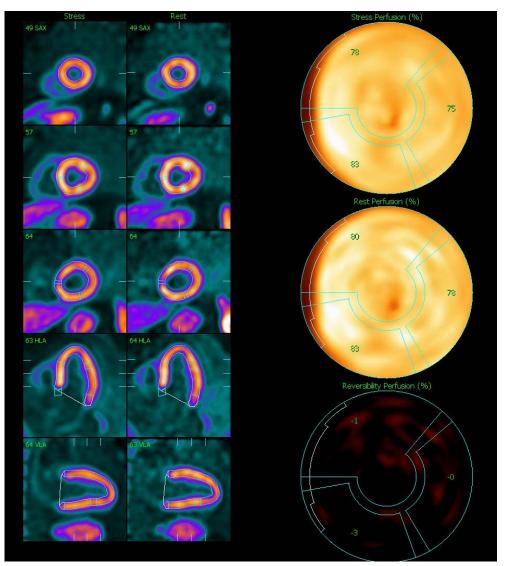
University of Kansas Medical Center

67 yo. M firefighter who tested positive for COVID-19 in March 2020. He was quarantined and recovered with a negative follow-up nasal swab exam. Presented to the Emergency Department in May 2020 with atypical chest pain and a history of LAD and RCA stent angioplasty 14 years ago. During that time he also noted atypical symptoms. A follow up Thallium SPECT exercise stress MPI was negative for ischemia in February 2019. In the ED the EKG showed nonspecific T wave abnormalities across the precordium. Troponin was negative. Echocardiography noted mild diastolic dysfunction but no regional wall motion abnormality and LVEF=50%. N-13 Ammonia regadenoson stress low dose rest-high dose stress imaging showed no perfusion abnormality but peak stress myocardial blow flow and myocardial flow reserve were globally diminished in all three vascular territories suggesting diffuse microvascular dysfunction.



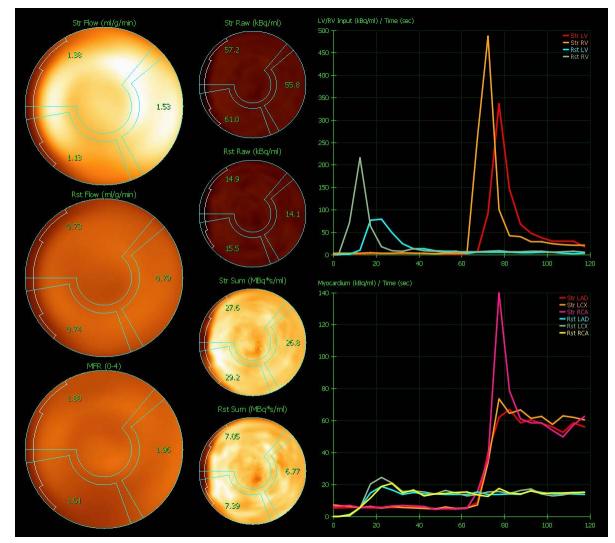
SA, HLA, VLA, Stress / Rest Slices



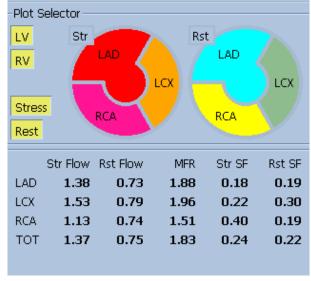


Stress / Rest and Reversibility Extend Ischemia Percentage

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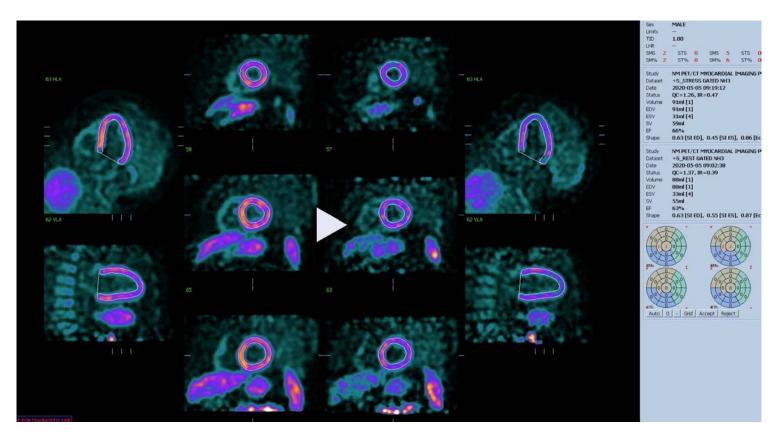
Global and Regional Myocardial Blood Flow and Quality Control Curves



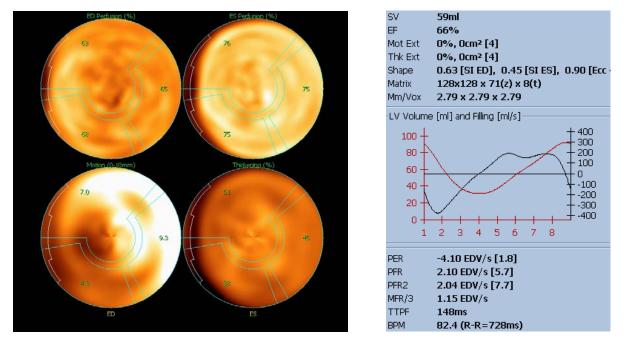
Global, Regional and Reserve Myocardial Blood Flow Values



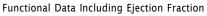
Post COVID-4



Eight Frame Stress / Rest Gated Cine. Click on image to link to video.



ED, ES, Motion, Thickening Percentages



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