

정상인과 파킨슨병 환자에서 [I -123] IPT SPECT를 이용한 도파민 재섭취부위의 영상화*

가 , **
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= Abstract =

SPECT Imaging of Dopamine Transporter with [-123] IPT in Normal Controls and Parkinson's Patients

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Objective : Dopamine transporter concentrations have been known to decrease in Parkinson's disease(PD). The aim of the present study was to evaluate the correlation between SPECT measurements of [-123]N - (3 - iodopropene - 2 - yl) - 2 - carbomethoxy - 3 - (4 - chlorophenyl) tropane(IPT) as an imaging agent for measuring changes in transporter concentrations with PD.

Patients and Methods : IPT labelled with 4.87 ± 1.29 mCi(180.19 ± 47.73 MBq) of [-123] was intravenously injected into 23 patients(age : 58 ± 12) with PD and three normal controls(NC)(age : 37 ± 7) as bolus. Brain SPECT were then performed at 1 hour and 2 hours after injection on a double headed camera. The statistical parameters were the contrast ratio of left basal ganglia(BG) and right basal ganglia to occipital cortex(OCC) per milli curies of injected radiotracer at 1 hour and 2 hours. The correlations were evaluated between these parameters and Hoehn - Yahr classification of the patients.

Results : The(BG - OCC)/OCC/mCi ratios at 1 hour and 2 hours for PD and NC were 0.14 ± 0.07 and 0.27 ± 0.07 (1 hour) and 0.12 ± 0.07 and 0.34 ± 0.04 (2 hour), respectively. The(BG - OCC)/OCC/mCi ratios of Parkinson's disease were decreased with higher grade of Hoehn - Yahr classification of the patients. The ratio between BG and OCC for PD were clearly separated from NC and may be useful outcome measures for clinical diagnosis.

Conclusion : The findings suggest that IPT may be a very useful tracer for early diagnosis and treatment of PD and study of dopamine re - uptake site.

KEY WORDS : IPT · Brain SPECT · Dopamine transporter · Parkinson's diseases.

서 론

(substantia nigra)

1-3),
- (nigrostriatal pathway)

1-3)

2)4),

2)4),

1)2)5)

6-8)

CT, MR

single photon emission computed tomography

(SPECT)

1999 가

가 9-11), positron emission tomography(PET) SPECT 가

가 대상 및 방법

1. 연구 대상

3 (37 ± 7)
23 (58 ± 12)
3 2 1
23 9 , 14

가 (Table 1).

2. [I -123] IPT 표지방법 :

n -IPT [- 123] [- 123]IPT
N - [(E) - 3 - (tri - n - butylstannyl)propen - 1 - yl] - 2 - carbomethoxy - 3 - (4 - chlorophenyl) tropane (IPT precursor) vial absolute ethanol 50µl 가 .
123 2 dose calibrator , vial 123 2, 1N - HCl 100µl, 30%H₂O₂ 30µl 가 10
C - 18 Sep - Pak® Cartridge (130mg, 0.3mL void volume, Waters, Millipore Corp. Milford, MA) 1mL 95% ethanol 5mL . 10 Sat - NaHSO₃ (aq) 100µl 가 . 1mL
Sep - Pak® Cartridge loading 1.5mL Sat - NaHCO₃(aq) vial Sep - Pak® Cartridge loading . 가 가 loading . 10mL 6 Sep - Pak® Cartridge , 1% NH₄OH 70% ethanol 6mL ascorbic acid 100µl(10mg/1mL)가 10mL vial Sep - Pak® Cartridge . 0.2µm pore size 1mL

12)13) 가 PET SPECT SPECT SPECT [- 123] iodobenzamide(IBZM), [- 123]iodobenzofuran(IBF) [- 123]carbomethoxy - iodophenyl - tropane(- CIT) [- 123] iodo - propene - carbomethoxy - tropane(IPT) - 123 IPT SPECT (Fig. 1). SPECT 가 input

가 가 SPECT 가 가 2 가

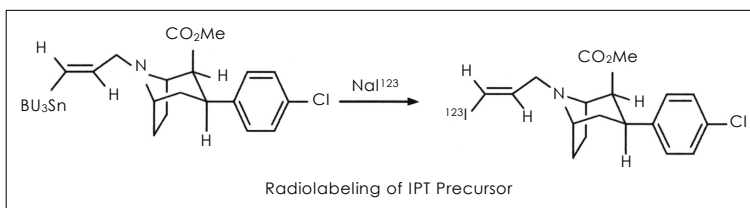


Fig. 1. Chemical structure of [- 123]IPT.

[¹²³I] IPT SPECT

95% ethanol [¹²³I]IPT
 68~70°C Water bath [¹²³I]IPT 4.87 ± 1.29
 ethanol mCi(180.19 ± 47.73 MBq) 20
 4~5mL 가 4~7mCi [¹²³I]
 가 IPT 가 [¹²³I]IPT

3. SPECT 영상

IPT SPECT 1 2 SPECT
 가
 (ECAM ; Siemens, Erlangen, Germany)
 150mg Lugol 3
 20ml
 SPECT (fan - beam collimator)
 cock 3 - way stop- 2 × 10⁴ 64 × 64
 (antebrachial vein) 159keV 20%
 10ml

Table 1. Data of Patients

Subject No.	Age	Sex	Classification	Clinical symptoms	1 Hour BO ratio		2 Hours BO ratio	
					R	L	R	L
1	36	M	NC	Normal control	0.3	0.32	0.33	0.35
2	31	M	NC	Normal control	0.21	0.18	0.38	0.36
3	45	F	NC	Normal control	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.28
4	74	M	IPD H-Y 1	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.15
5	35	M	IPD H-Y 1	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10
6	64	F	IPD H-Y 1	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.22
7	42	F	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R=L), bradykinesia	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.10
8	36	F	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R=L), bradykinesia	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20
9	59	F	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
10	39	M	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia, rigidity	0.35	0.33	0.18	0.25
11	53	M	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia, Speech disorder	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.09
12	61	M	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R<L)	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.19
13	75	F	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R<L)	0.15	0.19	0.09	0.17
14	70	M	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia, rigidity	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.12
15	53	M	IPD H-Y 2	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia	0.21	0.16	0.25	0.17
16	59	M	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04
17	67	M	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia	0.20	0.24	0.11	0.18
18	50	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R=L), bradykinesia	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24
19	65	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.02
20	55	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.10
21	63	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.14
22	65	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R=L), bradykinesia	0.10	0.11	0.04	0.06
23	68	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia, rigidity	0.09	0.12	0.03	0.05
24	60	F	IPD H-Y 3	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05
25	70	F	IPD H-Y 4	Tremor(R<L), bradykinesia, rigidity	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
26	59	F	IPD H-Y 4	Tremor(R>L), bradykinesia, rigidity	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.04

Chang

- 123 ganglia(RBG),

left basal ganglia(LBG), right basal occipital cortex(OCC)

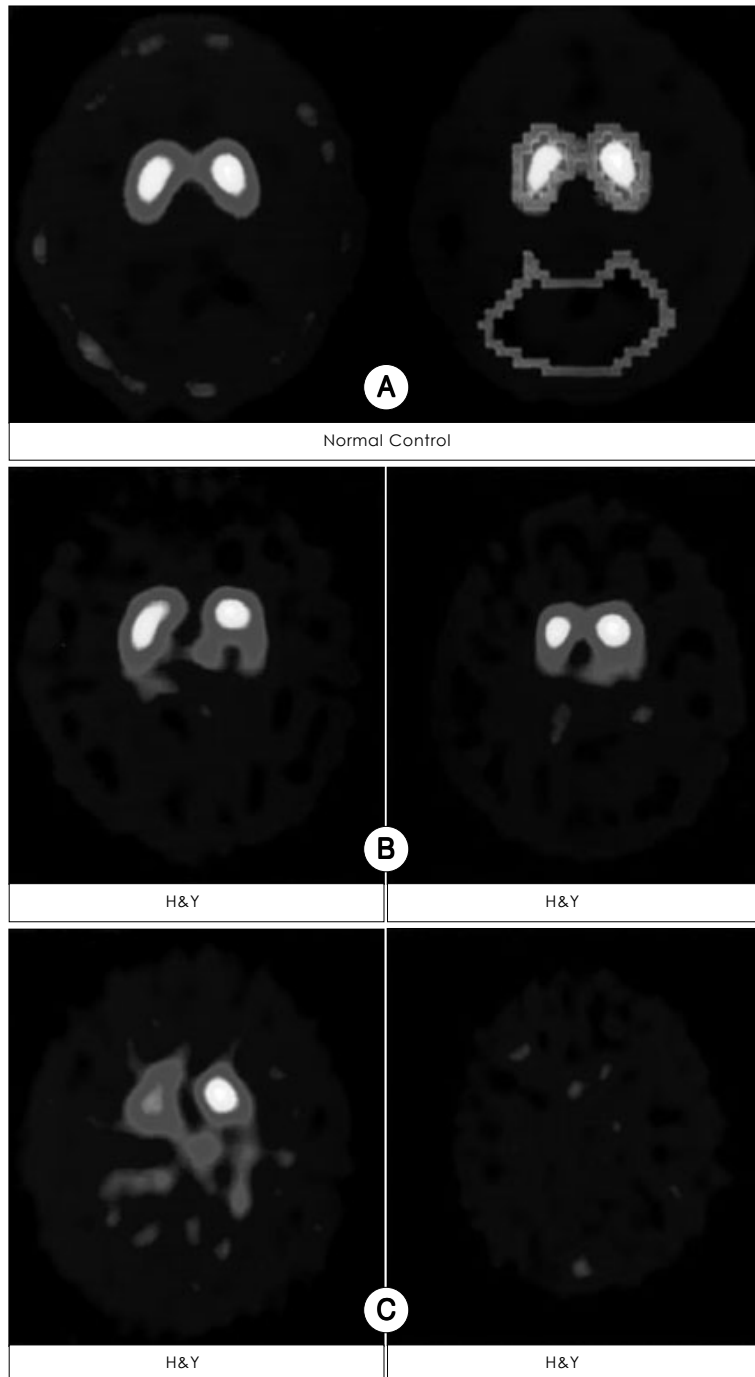


Fig. 2. Examples of ^{123}I IPT Brain SPECT. (A) Normal Control. Right : There is symmetrical normal uptake of ^{123}I IPT in bilateral striatum. Left : The RIOs are drawn in bilateral striatum and occipital region for (BG-OCC)/OCC/mCi ratio . (B) Left : Idiopathic Parkinson's disease patient, H-Y classification 1. There is asymmetrically decreased uptake of ^{123}I IPT in left striatum. The decreased uptake is more prominent in putamen than caudate nucleus. Right : Idiopathic Parkinson's disease patient, H-Y classification 2. There is symmetrically decreased uptake of ^{123}I IPT in B basal ganglia. Again, noted is preservation of uptake in bilateral caudate nucleus. (C) Left : Idiopathic Parkinson's disease patient, H-Y classification 3. Decreased uptake of radiotracer in bilateral basal ganglia is much more prominent than C. The decreased uptake of radiotracer in R caudate nucleus is obvious. Right : Idiopathic Parkinson's disease patient, H-Y classification 4. There is no visible uptake of ^{123}I IPT in B basal ganglia.

[¹²³I] IPT SPECT

counts/mCi [¹²³I]IPT 26 14 [¹²³I] SPECT 가
 template Hoehn - Yahr stage가
 [¹²³I] SPECT
 가

5. 통계분석

IPT

IPT

1 2 (BG - OCC)/OCC ()
 OCC가 OCC가
 가 1)2)3) SPECT
 14)15) (BG - SPECT
 OCC)/OCC Hoehn - Yahr classification SPECT
 가 SPECT
 가

결과

[¹²³I]IPT

SPECT 가 17)

1 2 (BG - OCC)/OCC/mCi
 Hoehn - Yahr stage가
 (Table 1)(Fig. 2, 3). Hoehn -
 Yahr stage가 2 1

(Table 2). Hoehn - Yahr stage가
 1 2
 가 [¹²³I]IPT

Table 2. Summary of (BG-OCC)/OCC/mci in Normal Control Group and Patients' Group

	Normal (n=3)	H-Y 1 (n=3)	H-Y 2 (n=9)	H-Y 3 (n=9)	H-Y 4 (n=2)
1Hr R	0.27 ± 0.06	0.19 ± 0.07	0.16 ± 0.10	0.13 ± 0.08	0.05 ± 0.02
1Hr L	0.26 ± 0.07	0.17 ± 0.05	0.16 ± 0.09	0.13 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.04
2Hr R	0.34 ± 0.04	0.19 ± 0.08	0.15 ± 0.07	0.09 ± 0.07	0.03 ± 0.02
2Hr L	0.33 ± 0.03	0.16 ± 0.06	0.15 ± 0.07	0.10 ± 0.07	0.03 ± 0.01

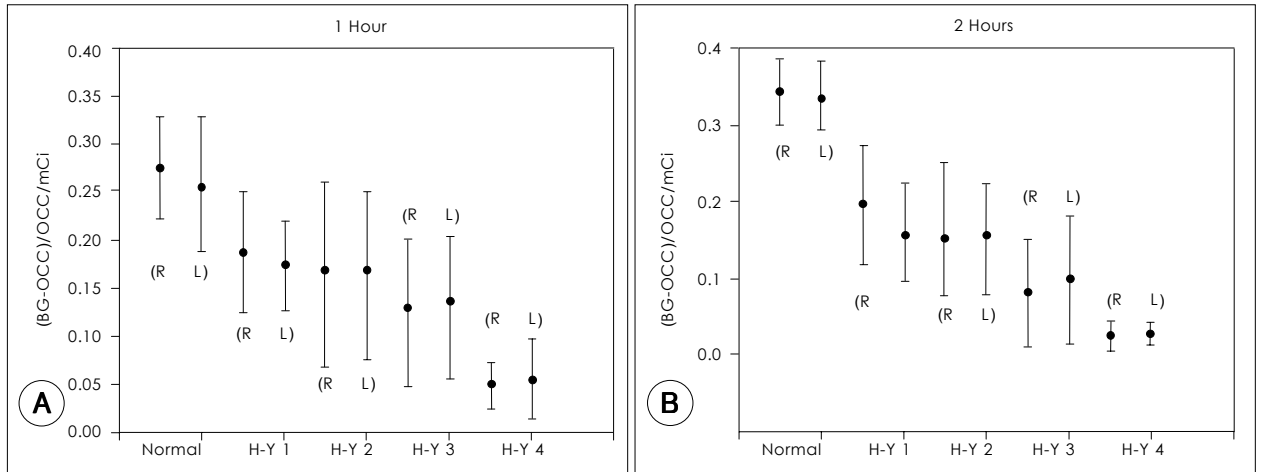


Fig. 3. Diagrams of ¹²³I IPT uptake in patient's group. (A) The uptake of radiotracer in 1 hour and (B) in 2 hours. The differences between the patient's group are more prominent in 2 hours study but without statistical significance.

18)19)

L - ¹⁸F - fluoro - DOPA (¹⁸F - FDOPA) PET
 FDOPA PET
 Hoehn - Yahr stage가 [- 123] SPECT
 Hoehn - Yahr stage가 [- 123] SP-ECT

¹⁸F - FDOPA
 / 가 , 가
 가 가 가

가 ,
 SPECT/PET

결 론

14)21)22)

가
 가 [- 123]IPT
 가 SPECT

21)22)

가 IPT [- 123] (BG - OCC)/
 가 OCC/mCi [- 123]IPT SPECT

23)

(multiple system atrophy), (progressive 가
 supranuclear palsy) 가 가

24)25)

OCC/mCi 1 2 (BG - OCC)/
 Hoehn - Yahr stage가
 stage가 2 1
 Hoehn -
 Yahr stage가 1 2
 가
 Hoehn - Yahr stage가

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- : 2001 3 31
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 150 - 713 62
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 : 02) 3779 - 1834, : 02) 785 - 66365
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