# The effect of intravenous and oral contrast on the SUV in 18F-FDG PET-CT

Published: 12-12-2008 Last updated: 06-05-2024

Our goal is to study the effect of intravenous and oral contrast on the SUV in 18F-FDG PET-CT. The results will contribute to the adequate quantification of 18F-FDG-uptake in different clinical circumstances and the efficient use of combined PET-CT...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational invasive

# Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON32605

**Source** ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

The effect of intravenous and oral contrast on the SUV in 18F-FDG PET-CT

### Condition

- Other condition
- Respiratory and mediastinal neoplasms malignant and unspecified

#### Synonym

calculation of the uptake intensity of radioactive sugar among different scan circumstances in 18F-FDG PET-CT imaging

#### **Health condition**

lymfomen (HD en NHL), cervixcarcinoma

#### **Research involving**

Human

1 - The effect of intravenous and oral contrast on the SUV in 18F-FDG PET-CT 11-05-2025

### **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

#### Intervention

Keyword: 18F-FDG PET-CT, intravenous contrast, oral contrast, SUV

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

De differences in SUV measurements with and without contrast agents will be

determined.

#### Secondary outcome

not appilcable

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

In 18F-FDG positron emission tomography there is attenuation of tissue, resulting in weakening of the signal. To correct the weakening of the signal is an attenuation algrythm necessary. In case of teh combined PEt-CT, the attenuation map is based on the HU values of the CT images. Intravenous and oral contrast attenuate more (higher HU values) due to their high atomic numbers. This higher attenuation leads to overcorrection of the standard uptake value (SUV) of 18F-FDG, the measurement of radioactive sugar uptake in tissue. The exact determination as well as detecting small changes of SUV becomes more and more important in daily practice. Since the effect of contrast agents on SUV is not yet evaluated, scientific studies advise against the use of contrast agents in PET-CT. This results in a less patient friendly and less effective imaging protocol.

#### **Study objective**

Our goal is to study the effect of intravenous and oral contrast on the SUV in 18F-FDG PET-CT. The results will contribute to the adequate quantification of 18F-FDG-uptake in different clinical circumstances and the efficient use of

combined PET-CT imaging.

#### Study design

10 patients undergo the referred PET-CT (low dose) investigation without any contrast agents, followed by administration of oral contrast and a repeated imaging protocol with intravenous contrast as well.

10 patients undergo the referred PET-CT (diagnostic dose) investigation without any contrast agents, followed by administration of oral contrast and a repeated imaging protocol with intravenous contrast as well. Reinjection of 18F-FDG is not necessary.

#### Study burden and risks

There are no known health hazards in connection with one extra CT investigation.

# Contacts

**Public** Academisch Medisch Centrum

P. O. Box 22770 1100DD Amsterdam Nederland **Scientific** Academisch Medisch Centrum

P. O. Box 22770 1100DD Amsterdam Nederland

# **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

3 - The effect of intravenous and oral contrast on the SUV in 18F-FDG PET-CT 11-05-2025

Age Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

-18F-FDG PET-CT indication with i.v. and/ or oral contrast; eg. staging, restaging, therapy monitoring or radiotherapy planning of malignancy -expected circumscript malignancy (eg. lung cancer, lymphomas or cervical cancer) -informed consent

# **Exclusion criteria**

Age < 18years Pregnancy Renal insufficiency Contrast allergy Calustrophoby Respiratory assistance or scanning under total anaesthesia

# Study design

### Design

Study type: Observational invasive		
Masking:	Open (masking not used)	
Control:	Uncontrolled	
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic	

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	15-09-2008
Enrollment:	20
Туре:	Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO Application type: Review commission:

First submission METC Amsterdam UMC

# **Study registrations**

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

**Register** CCMO ID NL24420.018.08