

VIENNA SEPTEMBER 9 - 13, 2023 eanm23.eanm.org

Learn & Improve Professional Skills (LIPS) Track – Session 12 Neuroimaging + Inflammation & Infection Committee Tuesday, September 12, 16:45 - 18:15

Session Title The Role of FDG PET in the Diagnosis of Autoimmune Encephalitis

Chairpersons Silvia Morbelli (Genoa, Italy) Javier Arbizu (Pamplona, Spain)

Programme

- 08:00 08:30 Antoine Verger (Nancy, France): Interpretation of Autoimmune Encephalitis with Brain FDG PET
- 08:30 09:00 **Ivayla Apostolova** (Hamburg, Germany): The Role of the Whole-Body FDG PET in Autoimmune Encephalitis
- 09:00 09:30 **Diego Cecchin** (Padua, Italy): The Complementary PET/MRI Modalities in Autoimmune Encephalitis

Educational Objectives

- 1. Specifying the role of FDG PET in the diagnosis of autoimmune encephalitis
- 2. Learning tools for the interpretation of brain FDG PET in autoimmune encephalitis
- 3. Understanding the added-value of whole body FDG PET and the complementary information provided by PET/MRI in autoimmune encephalitis

Summary

Autoimmune encephalitis is rare but its prognosis is poor, entailing serious irreversible sequelae and death. Brain FDG PET has a high detection sensitivity for the diagnosis of autoimmune encephalitis. Specific metabolic brain FDG PET patterns are described with some corresponding to autoimmune encephalitis autoantibody subtypes, further enhancing its diagnostic value. Moreover, autoimmune encephalitis can be associated with a primitive neoplastic lesion identified with whole-body FDG PET. PET/MRI systems can also combine different information provided by both modalities. This session will focus on the place of FDG PET in the diagnosis of autoimmune encephalitis, help in the interpretation of brain FDG PET images as well as investigate the additional value of performing a whole-body FDG PET and Combining PET and MRI modalities in this indication.

Key Words

Encephalitis; autoimmune encephalitis; FDG PET; whole-body; PET/MRI