Special Track Session 12
Bone & Joint + Cardiovascular Committee

Debate
Tuesday, September 12, 16:45 – 18:15

Session Title
NaF PET in Cardiology and MSK: Pro or cons?

Moderators
Lidija Antunovic (Milan, Italy)
Jules Zhang-Yin (Arlon, Belgium)

Debate 1 (Cardiology)
Point of View: NaF PET in Cardiology: Pro
Poul Høilund-Carlsen (Odense, Denmark)

Point of View: NaF PET in Cardiology: Cons
Fabien Hyafil (Paris, France)

Debate 2 (MSK)
Point of View: NaF PET in Musculoskeletal Imaging: Advantages
Helle Damgaard Zacho (Aalborg, Denmark)

Point of View: NaF PET in MSK: Cons
Davina Mak (London, UK)

Educational Objectives
1. To assess the usefulness of NaF PET in cardiology and to understand the potential limitations.
2. To evaluate the role of NaF PET musculoskeletal conditions, especially in oncological setting and to discuss potential limitations.
3. To discuss the future perspectives of NaF PET imaging in cardiology and MSK with particular regard on overcoming the difficulties.

Summary
18F-sodium fluoride (NaF) PET/CT has an established role in cardiac imaging. NaF PET visualizes hydroxyapatite accumulation in the extracellular matrix, mainly in the newly developing microcalcification deposits, providing calcification assessment in several pathological cardiovascular processes, like valvular disease or atherosclerosis. NaF PET results have high prognostic potentials in cardiology and could also be useful for monitoring ‘in vivo’ the efficacy of drug therapies. NaF PET/CT is largely utilized for bone imaging in both benign and malignant bone and joint conditions. There are several advantages of NaF PET imaging compared to bone scintigraphy mainly due to more rapid tracer uptake and better image quality. The role of NaF PET was investigated in diverse oncological conditions, especially prostate and breast cancer.
In this session, we will discuss advantages and limitations of NaF PET/CT imaging in both cardiac and musculoskeletal field.

**Key Words**
NaF PET, cardiology, musculoskeletal, oncology, benign bone disease