



The Current Status of technetium-99m glucarate for Evaluation of Acute Coronary Syndromes

A Phase II clinical finding of technetium-99m glucarate (GA) in patients with acute myocardial infarction was presented at the Annual American Society of Nuclear Cardiology in Seattle, Washington on October 1, 2005 by Professor Ban An Khaw, Director of Cardiovascular Targeting of Northeastern University.

This study shows the following:

- Glucaric acid (GA) is avid for myocardial necrosis.
- Is safe and had no adverse effects.
- Early injection after chest pain with at least 2 hour wait time should provide diagnostic images of small myocardial infarctions.
- Large myocardial infarctions may be visualized within less than 2 hour from radiotracer injection.
- Should be possible to obtain positive MI images before peak Troponin.
- GA localized in both reperfused and non reperfused myocardial infarctions.

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