

# **Review of RAS/6/063: Strengthening the Application of Nuclear Medicine in the Management of Cardiovascular Disease**

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# Project : RAS/6/063

**Objective:** To strengthen and improve the application of nuclear medicine in the Asia-Pacific region, mostly of SPECT, in the management of cardiovascular diseases

**Participating GPs:** BGD, CPR, IND, INS, JPN, MAL, MON, MYA, PAK, PHI, SIN ,SRL, THA, VIE (14)

**Implementation Period:** 2012 - 2014

# Regional Activities (7)

- Formulation Meeting, Manila, July 2012
- RTC on Imaging Ischemic Heart Disease and Cardiac Failure, Yangon, Dec 2012
- RTC on Multimodality Approaches in the diagnosis of CVD, Maebashi, April 2013
- RTC on Functional RI Imaging in the Management of CVD, Mumbai, Dec 2013
- RTC on Improving Nuclear Cardiology Services in Evaluation of IHD and LVF, Colombo, Apr 2014
- Final Meeting, Chiang Mai, November 2014

# National Activities

- Formation of national team and formulation of national work plan
- Conduct of national training courses after the RTCs
- Dissemination of information on nuclear cardiology to the medical community especially to cardiologists through conferences, seminars

# Main Achievements

- The project had a major impact on participating MSs in raising the level of knowledge on NM and increasing confidence in the management of cardiovascular diseases .
- There was a major emphasis on the teaching of nuclear cardiology to the new generation of nuclear medicine specialists , particularly the junior consultants who, in turn , transfer the technology to nuclear medicine residents through national TCs

# Main Achievements

- Rise of cardiac imaging procedures in the national scene- was ascribed to conferences, lectures, and workshops which led to awareness of cardiologists and other physicians to refer patients for cardiac imaging
- Installations of new machines, new gamma cameras, SPECT CTs and PET CTs (indirect outcome of project)

# Threats

Inadequate infrastructure (trained human resources, equipment and radiopharm) and suboptimal relationship with the attending clinician in some countries may affect future of nuclear cardiology. There is an emergence of other similarly noninvasive but more visual and more easily understandable modalities, in fact a growing preference among clinicians for MRI and CT procedures

# Recommendations

- IAEA is encouraged to expand e-learning materials in its Nuclear Cardiology Human Health Campus website
- Greater dissemination of nuclear cardiology knowledge to medical community
- Better coordination with the NLO and NPC to ensure the appropriate participant to RTCs



# Recommendations

- Regional research on nuclear cardiology
- Agency to continue assistance in HRD and help MSs access to affordable radiopharmaceuticals
- The team to propose for 2018-2019 cycle

**THANK YOU!**