

Neuraceq® (florbetaben F18 injection) Scan Report

Patient Name: _____ Gender: _____ Date of Study: _____
Date of birth: _____ Age: _____ Medical Record #: _____
Ordering Physician: _____

Reason for Procedure: _____

PET IMAGING PROTOCOL:

Dose (Neuraceq): _____ (mCi)
Time of injection: _____
Saline flush: _____ (ml)
Time of scan: _____
Type of acquisition (2D/3D):
Static: _____ (min) OR Dynamic: _____ (Frames) x _____ (min)

Reconstruction method (e.g. FBP/OSEM etc.): _____
Matrix size: _____
Attenuation Correction: CT MRI Other _____
Other corrections: Scatter Randoms Motion

IMAGING FINDINGS:

Temporal lobes: _____
Frontal lobes: _____
Precuneus and cingulate region: _____
Parietal lobes: _____
Other findings: _____

FINAL IMPRESSION: _____

Date of Final Report: _____
Interpreting Physician: _____

Neuraceq is a radioactive diagnostic agent indicated for Positron Emission Tomography (PET) imaging of the brain to estimate β -amyloid neuritic plaque density in adult patients with cognitive impairment who are being evaluated for Alzheimer’s Disease (AD) and other causes of cognitive decline. A negative Neuraceq scan indicates sparse to no neuritic plaques and is inconsistent with a neuropathological diagnosis of AD at the time of image acquisition; a negative scan result reduces the likelihood that a patient’s cognitive impairment is due to AD. A positive Neuraceq scan indicates moderate to frequent amyloid neuritic plaques; neuropathological examination has shown this amount of amyloid neuritic plaque is present in patients with AD, but may also be present in patients with other types of neurologic conditions as well as older people with normal cognition. Neuraceq is an adjunct to other diagnostic evaluations.

Limitations of Use

- A positive Neuraceq scan does not establish the diagnosis of AD or any other cognitive disorder.
- Safety and effectiveness of Neuraceq have not been established for:
 - Predicting development of dementia or other neurologic conditions
 - Monitoring responses to therapies