Splenic Hemochromatosis Incidentally Found on Tc-99m MDP Bone Scan in a Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Patient who Received Bone Marrow Transplantation

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Abstract

Purpose: Tc-99m MDP bone scan was performed to evaluate a generalized bone pain in a 24-year-old male chronic myelogenous leukemia patient who received bone marrow transplantation at 7 months ago. The patient had received large amounts of blood transfusion for managing symptoms related to anemia. Bone scan revealed substantial splenic tracer uptake. Magnetic resonance image and laboratory evidence of hemochromatosis suggests that the presence of large quantities of iron in the spleen of this patient may have been responsible for the splenic uptake of the bone scanning agent. The authors report a case of splenic hemochromatosis incidentally found on Tc-99m MDP bone scan.

Key Word: hemochromatosis, bone scan, MRI, splenic uptake.
Fig. 1. Anterior and posterior images of Tc-99m bone scan show diffuse uptake in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen on the posterior image that is thought to represent splenic activity.

Fig. 2. T1 (A) and T2 (B) weighted MR images of the abdomen show a decreased in signal intensity in the spleen.

References


