

Amyloid-PET

Amyloid-PET (positron emission tomography) is a medical [imaging technique](#) used to detect the presence of amyloid protein in the brain, which is a hallmark of Alzheimer's disease.

During the procedure, a small amount of a radioactive tracer is injected into the patient's bloodstream. The tracer binds to amyloid proteins in the brain and emits positrons, which are detected by a PET scanner. This allows doctors to create images of the brain that show the distribution and concentration of amyloid protein.

Amyloid-PET is a useful tool in the diagnosis and monitoring of Alzheimer's disease, as it can detect the presence of amyloid protein before symptoms appear. It can also help differentiate Alzheimer's disease from other forms of dementia, as well as guide treatment decisions. However, it is an expensive and invasive procedure, and not all patients may be eligible or willing to undergo it.

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