

**RADIOFARMACI E DIAGNOSTICI CON USO CONSOLIDATO PER INDICAZIONI ANCHE DIFFERENTI DA
QUELLE PREVISTE DAL PROVVEDIMENTO DI AUTORIZZAZIONE ALL'IMMISSIONE IN COMMERCIO**

Medicinale	Estensione di indicazione relativa ad usi consolidati sulla base di evidenze scientifiche presenti in letteratura
Acetilcolina cloruro	<p>Test farmacologico per la valutazione della funzione vascolare coronarica limitatamente all'uso durante le procedure di cateterismo/coronarografia.</p> <p>Knuuti J. et al. 2019 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of chronic coronary syndromes. Eur Heart J. 2020; 41(3):407-477.</p>
Fluorocolina (18F) cloruro	<p>Localizzazione preoperatoria di adenomi della paratiroide in caso di iperparatiroidismo primario dopo una diagnostica per immagini convenzionale negativa o non conclusiva (scintigrafia con 99mTc-sestamibi o SPECT/TC).</p> <p>Quak E. et al. F18-choline PET/CT guided surgery in primary hyperparathyroidism when ultrasound and MIBI SPECT/CT are negative or inconclusive: the APACH1 study. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2018; 45(4):658-666.</p> <p>Hope TA et al. Accuracy of 18F-fluorocholine PET for the detection of parathyroid adenomas: prospective single center study. J Nucl Med. 2021; jnmed.120.256735. doi: 10.2967/jnmed.120.256735</p>
Fluorodesossiglucosio (18F)	<p>Neurologia</p> <p>Il Fluorodesossiglucosio (18F) è consigliato nella diagnosi differenziale tra malattia di Alzheimer (AD) e altre forme di demenza, in particolare la demenza vascolare (VD) e la demenza frontotemporale (FTD), limitatamente alla risoluzione di casi dubbi, in cui la diagnosi clinica è incerta.</p> <p>Linea guida 19 “Impiego delle tecniche di imaging delle demenze” a cura dell’ISS (settembre 2010) (http://www.iss.it/binary/pres/cont/LG_demenze_08_09_10.pdf)</p> <p>Silverman DH. J Nucl Med. 2004; 45:594-607.</p> <p>Yuan Y, Z.-X. Gu Z-X, Wie W-S. AJNR 2009 ;30 :404-410.</p> <p>Nobili F, Salmaso D, Morbelli S, Girtler N, Piccardo A, Brugnolo A, Dessì B, Larsson SA, Rodriguez G, Pagani M. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35:2191–2202.</p> <p>Hoffman JM, Welsh-Bohmer KA, Hanson M, Crain B, Hulette C, Earl N, Coleman RE. J Nucl Med. 2000;41:1920-1928.</p>
Furosemide	<p>Valutazione della funzionalità renale nella scintigrafia renale sequenziale.</p> <p>O'Reilly PH, Testa HJ, Lawson RS, Farrar DJ, Charlton Edwards E. Diuresis</p>

	renography in equivocal urinary tract obstruction. Br J Urol. 1978;50:76-80.
Sodio ossidronato (idrossimetilene difosfonato o HMDP) radiomarcato con Sodio pertecnetato (99mTc)	<p>Identificazione dei depositi di amiloide da transtiretina (ATTR) in pazienti con sospetto clinico di interessamento cardiaco da amiloidosi</p> <p>Perugini E, et al. Noninvasive etiologic diagnosis of cardiac amyloidosis using 99mTc-3,3-diphosphono-1,2-propanodicarboxylic acid scintigraphy. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005;46:1076-84.</p> <p>Valsamaki PN, Zissimopoulos A. Cardiac amyloidosis. Two main subtypes and diagnosis by Nuclear Medicine: SPET tracer revival. Hell J Nucl Med. 2019; 22(3):161-4.</p> <p>Galat A, et al. Early Phase 99Tc-HMDP Scintigraphy for the Diagnosis and Typing of Cardiac Amyloidosis. JACC Cardiovasc Imaging. 2017; 10(5):601-603.</p> <p>Glaudemans AW, et al. Bone scintigraphy with 99mtechnetium-hydroxymethylene diphosphonate allows early diagnosis of cardiac involvement in patients with transthyretin-derived systemic amyloidosis. Amyloid 2014; 21: 35-44.</p> <p>Cappelli F, et al. Accuracy of 99mTc-hydroxymethylene diphosphonate scintigraphy for diagnosis of transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis. J Nucl Cardiol 2019; 26: 497-504.</p>
SonoVue	<p>Diagnosi ed il follow-up del reflusso vescico-ureterale (RVU) nei pazienti pediatrici mediante l'indagine di cistosonografia.</p> <p>Darge K. Voiding urosonography with US contrast agent for the diagnosis of vesicoureteric reflux in children: an update. Pediatr Radiol. 2010; 40:956-962.</p> <p>Duran C et al Voiding urosonography including urethrosonography: high-quality examinations with an optimised procedure using a second-generation US contrast agent. Pediatr Radiol. 2012; 42:660-660-7.</p> <p>Riccabona M. Application of a second-generation US contrast agent in infants and children- a European questionnaire-based survey. Pediatr Radiol 2021; 42:1471-80.</p> <p>Papadopoulou F et al. Harmonic voiding urosonography with a second-generation contrast agent for the diagnosis of vesicoureteral reflux. Radiol. 2009; 39:239-44.</p> <p>Kis E, et al. Voiding urosongraphy with the second-generation contrast agent versus voiding cystourethrography. Pediatr Nephrol. 2010; 25:2289-2293.</p> <p>Piscaglia F, et al. The EFSUMB Guidelines and Recommendations on the Clinical Practice of Contrast Enhanced Ultrasound (CEUS): Update 2011 on non-hepatic applications. Ultraschall in Med. 2012; 33:33- 59.</p>
Verde indocianina	<p>Identificazione del linfonodo sentinella negli interventi chirurgici mammari.</p> <p>Ballardini B. The indocyanine green method is equivalent to the 99m Tc-labeled radiotracer method for identifying the sentinel node in breast</p>

cancer: a concordance and validation study. Eur J Surg Oncol. 2013; 39:1332-6.

Samorani D. et al. Comment to: The indocyanine green method is equivalent to the ^{99m}Tc -labeled radiotracer method for identifying the sentinel node in breast cancer: A concordance and validation study. Eur J Surg Oncol 2013. Eur J Surg Oncol. 2014; 40(6):782-3.

Verbeek F.P.R. et al. Near-infrared fluorescence sentinel lymph node mapping in breast cancer: a multicenter experience. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment. 2014; 143:333–42.

Identificazione del linfonodo sentinella nei pazienti affetti da carcinoma dell'endometrio e della cervice uterina, stadio I FIGO.

Frumovitz M, et al. Near-infrared fluorescence for detection of sentinel lymph nodes in women with cervical and uterine cancers (FILM): a randomised, phase 3, multicentre, non-inferiority trial. Lancet Oncol 2018;19: 1394–403.

Rossi EC, Kowalski LD, Scalici J, et al. A comparison of sentinel lymph node biopsy to lymphadenectomy for endometrial cancer staging (FIRES trial): a multicentre, prospective, cohort study. Lancet Oncol 2017; 18: 384–92.