



NUCLEAR MEDICINE

PATIENT INFORMATION

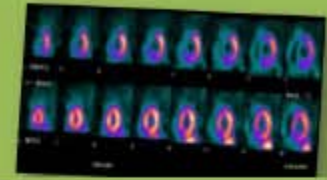
Nuclear medicine scans provide information about various organ functions by imaging the concentration of specially formulated radioactive chemical compounds in selected parts of the body .

These compounds, or radioisotopes, are administered to patients by trained technologists in small amounts in order to evaluate for functional abnormalities in bone, liver, lungs, heart, brain, kidneys and the endocrine system.

Nuclear medicine exams include:

- Ventilation and perfusion (V/Q) scan for showing blood flow and air movement in the lungs.
- Stress perfusion scan for assessing coronary artery blood flow and cardiac muscle damage.

Cardiac scan



- Bone scan and PET scan for detecting the spread of cancer; liver, spleen, gallbladder and kidney scan to evaluate organ function
- Thyroid scan to visualize activity of the thyroid gland.
- Scans of the gastrointestinal system to identify active bleeding sites.

Bone Scan

