

Cardiac Scans

^{201}Tl (Thallium)

- Thallium acts as K^+ analogue.
- Taken up by myocardial cells and reveals myocardial perfusion.
- Can do stress testing with exercise or dipyridamole.
- "Cold" spots show areas of ischaemia, if irreversible \rightarrow infarct
- Higher radiation dose than sestamibi scan.

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ (Technetium) sestamibi

- $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ decay (isomeric transition to ^{99}Tc) detected using a gamma camera for single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)
- Acute imaging (while patient having chest pain) highly sensitive for sig. IHD.
- Imaging performed 60-90min post-radioisotope injection.
- Scanning can be performed up to 5hr after injection.
- Images acquired at rest and after stressing (exercise or pharmacologically).
- Scans compared to find ischaemic/infracted areas and & wall motion abnormalities
- $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ sestamibi has $T_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of 6hrs so may need rpt dosages.

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ tetrofosmin

- Longer $T_{\frac{1}{2}}$ than sestamibi so only 1 injection needed.

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ pyrophosphate

- Early (1st 7d) diagnosis of AMI
- Necrotic tissue takes up radioisotope and forms a "hot" spot.

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ labeled RBC

- Gated cardiac blood pool scan
- Looks at ejection fraction, wall motion, regurgitation fraction
- Used prognostically in AMI, pre-chemo, or for SOB investigation.

Other Tc Scans

- V/Q scan
- Labelled RBC scans for GIT bleeding
- Bone scans - detects 95% #s at 72hr, also detects Ca, mets, arthritis, infection & avascular necrosis
- DTPA, DMSA & MAG3 renal scans

^{111}In Indium WBC

Shows areas of acute infection/inflammation

^{67}Ga Gallium

Binds lactoferrin & transferrin

Shows areas of chronic infection/inflammation, PCP in immunosuppressed.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

Positrons (e^+) from ^{11}C , ^{15}O , ^{13}N , ^{18}F collide with an e^- \rightarrow 2 x gamma rays as particles annihilated.

Uses: Localisation of epileptic foci, myocardial function, brain area activity (glucose utilization)

Can be used to measure: local blood flow, metabolic activity, drug movement, neurotransmitter receptors, enzymes