Tc-99m diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA)-human serum albumin (HSA) radionuclide lymphography for detecting the location of chyluria

Thet-Thet-Lwin, Tchoru Takeda, Misashi Kuramochi, Motohiro Sato, Jin Wu, Myo Min and Yuji Itai

Institute of Clinical Medicine, University of Tsukuba

The cause of chyluria cannot be easily detected by CT scan or other imaging methods, except conventional lymphography, but Tc-99m diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid radionuclide lymphography clearly revealed the location of chyluria in the left renal pelvic area. Radionuclide lymphography is one of the choices in investigating chyluria due to its noninvasive and simple technique.

Key words: chyluria, Tc-99m DTPA-HSA, radionuclide lymphography