

cases of primary liver carcinoma were studied.

There was no relation between the histological picture of liver cirrhosis and liver scintigram pattern. Of the 10 cases with the complication of primary liver carcinoma defect was noted in 8 cases and no difficulty was experienced in the reading. In the remaining two cases, the tumor was located in the lower margin of the right lobe and reading was difficult. The cases will be

presented.

In reading the liver scintigrams it is necessary to not only refer to the results of the liver function tests and radioimmunoassay by  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein but also to perform palpation and conduct angiography and PTC depending on the case.

Review was made with liver photoscintigrams obtained by  $^{193}\text{Au}$  colloid in all cases.

### **Comparative Study of Hepatic Blood Flow Index Measured by the Radioactive Au Coloidal Uptake and I C G from the Viewpoint of the Hepatic Histology**

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We studied the efficacy of K-Au, the hepatic blood flow index measured by external scintillation counting of the radioactive Au coloidal uptake, and K-IGG, hepatic clearance index of indocyanine green dye. At the same time we studied in comparison with the every histological finding of the liver.

11 cases of acute hepatitis, 10 cases of chronic hepatitis, 7 cases of pre-cirrhosis, 16 cases of hepatic cirrhosis, 8 cases of fatty liver observed by laparoscopy and hepatic needle biopsy were employed and K-Au, K-ICG values of all the cases were sought within one week before and after the biopsy.

Employed cases could be sorted out into three

groups 1, acute hepatitis 2, chronic hepatitis and pre-cirrhosis 3, hepatic cirrhosis by the K-Au value measurement, but the grouping inclination was not clear by the K-ICG value measurement. Grouping of the diseases had more certainty when both K-Au and K-ICG were used than when only K-Au was measured.

As for histological findings of the liver, K-Au and K-ICG values had correlation with the portal zone fibrosis and cell infiltration, and irregularity of hepatic lobular structure.

No mutual relations could be noticed between them and destruction of hepatic cells and abnormality degree of sinusoidal space.