

## Pancreas Scintigraphy Using Area Calibration

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Pancreas scintigraphy using Area Calibration were studied on twenty three subjects.

150  $\mu$ Ci of  $^{75}\text{Se}$ -Selenomethionine was injected intravenously in all patients without premedication. The location and size of the pancreas were determined by polaroid camera and oscilloscope. The whole area of the pancreas were selected by 1000 holes collimator and Area Calibration pushbutton. The exposure were made in 1.0 X  $10^5$  dots on SCALER B. X-ray film connected with a photoscope were used for recording. Photographic recording started using Nuclear-Chicago's Pho/Gamma III.

The steps above took about forty minutes in all.

In spite of 200–250 Ci of  $^{75}\text{Se}$ -Selenomethionine injection, the uptake of the pancreas were inadequate and diagnosis were impossible in 25 of 48 subjects (52%) of the pancreas scanning without Area Calibration. On the other hand, in the Calibration group, there were only 4 of 23 cases which were not available for diagnosis. Though it takes forty minutes per person in pancreatic scintigraphy using Area Calibration, the technique provides more distinct scintigram with less dosis (150  $\mu$ Ci) than the ordinary one.