

Table 1
Normal Distribution of Ga-67

	(-) (%)	(+) (%)	(2+) (%)
Eyes	50	50	0
Salivary gl.	31	69	0
Nasopharynx	0	100	0
Thyroid gl.	8	90	2
Mediastinum	5	91	4
Hilar nodes	64	30	7
Lung fields	66	32	1
Shoulder joints	47	53	0
Liver	0	0	100
Spleen	25	59	16
Colon (ascend)	49	39	12
(trans)	53	37	10
(descend)	40	46	14
Rectum, Urinary bladder	22	76	2
Hip joints	54	46	0
Lumbar vert.	19	79	2
Testis	27	73	0

Table 2

Score of Ga-67 Distribution	
Liver	100
Nasopharynx	50
Mediastinum	49.5
Thyroid gl.	47
Spleen	45.5
Lumbar vert.	41.5
Rectum, Urinary bladder	40
Colon descend.	37
Testis	36.5
Salivary gl.	34.5
Colon ascend.	31.5
Colon trans.	28.5
Shoulder joints	26.5
Eyes	25
Hip joints	23
Hilar nodes	22
Lung fields	17

Study on Silicosis using ^{67}Ga -citrate

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^{67}Ga -citrate scan, MAA lung perfusion scan and selective bronchial arteriography for Silicosis with large opacities were performed.

MAA lung scintigram showed decreased deposit of MAA in the large opacities, on the contrary ^{67}Ga -citrate Scintigram showed remarkable increased deposit. The selective bronchial arte-

riogram revealed dilatation in diameter of the bronchial artery, hypervascularization and staining of the contrast medium. The mechanism of ^{67}Ga -citrate deposition for large opacities was presumed the increased bronchial arterial blood and increased permeability of the capillary.