F. Tumor Diagnosis

Clinical Evaluation of Tumor Scanning with Ga-citrate

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Ga scintigrams in 48 patients with lung deseases were reviewed. Two to 3 days after an intraverous administration of $1\sim2$ mCi of Gacitrate (or malate), scintigrams were obtained by whole body scanner. 42 patients were examined beforeradiotherapy. (lung cancer: 35 cases, mediastinal tumor: 3 cases, miscelaneos: 4 cases.)

In lung cancer patients positive scans were obtained in 33 cases (94.3%). Thirteen pati-

ents more than 6 months after irradiation with 6,000~7,000 rads, Ga scans were positive in 8 cases and negative in 5 cases. Tumor recurrence were suspected in the former, and the second course of radiotherapy was effective.

Ga-scan was quite useful both for planning of radiotherapy follow-up of lung cancer patients.

Clinical Evaluation of ⁵⁷Co-Bleomycin for Malignant Disease of Head and Neck

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Scintigraphy after intravenous injection of 500 μ Ci of ⁵⁷Co-Bleomycin was performed on 104 cases before radiation treatments, and 22 cases were performed 3 times, before, during and after radiation treatments.

In 104 cases, the positive results were obtained in 100 and 85% of primary and metastatic lesions respectively. In 22 cases, the positive results during the course of radiation

therapy were obtained in all cases, but in 19 cases the images become smaller and 2 were not changed and a case become larger and more clearly. These results were well corresponded to the clinical findings.

Then, the scintigraphy after the course of radiation showed almost no accumulation of radioisotope.

As a conclusion; 1) This 57Co-Bleomycin