in liver fractions (nuclei, mitchondria, microsomes and sap) indicated that no major difference was found between In-111 chloride

and In-111 bleomycin. This result indicates the release of free In-111 ions from In-bleomycin moiety in vivo.

The Diagnosis of the Head and Neck Tumors by Means of a Catheter Semiconductor Detector

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A new method of making a diagnosis of malignant tumors of the head and neck region, by means of employing a catheter semiconductor radiation detector, which the authors have developed, after injection of ³²P intravenously previously, is reported. As to the diagnostic efficiency, this method appears to be on equal basis with that of the biopsy

with added advantages. The catheter part of the detector is small enough that it could be inserted into most of ENT cavities; it could be applied repeatedly in differents parts of the body without fear of causing metastasis, and in the midst of an operation the extent of the cancer involvement can be determined to which the removal may be necessitated.

Studies on Thymic Scintigraphy: Special Reference on Myasthenia Gravis

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The thymic figure in vivo has been demonstrated by pneumomediastinography or thymic venography. The thymic scintigraphy was studied in this paper using both ⁷⁵Seselenomethionine and ⁶⁷Ga-citrate. Nine patients of myasthenia gravis (4 was with thymoma, 4 was with thymic hyperplasia and 1 was with thymic adenocarcinoma) were studied their thymic uptakes of ⁷⁵Seselemethionine before and after thymectomy, while only 3 patients of thymoma were studied with ⁶⁷Gacitrate before thymectomy. Thymic uptake of

⁷⁵Se-selenomethionine was demonstrated in the patients with thymic hyperplasia and/or with thymoma except two cases (a case was thymic hyperplasia and the other was epithelial malignant thymoma who has a experience receiving the atomic bomb at Hiroshima in 1945).

The image of thymic cyst contained thymic adenocarcinoma was well figured out with ⁶⁷Ga-citrate, and was coincided with extirpated tumor size and tumor figure. After extirpation of cystic tumor, a corresponded figure of