

I. Digestive Tracts (GI Tract and Pancreas)

Scintigraphy of the Salivary Glands with ^{99m}Tc -pertechnetate

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Scintigraphic studies of the salivary glands of 35 proven cases (18 cases of benign tumor, 5 cases of malignant tumor, 3 cases of abscess, 3 cases of sialitis, 2 cases of sialolithiasis, and 4 cases of miscellaneous lesions) were reviewed.

Using 5 mm pin-hole collimeter, two times magnification scintigram in AP view, four times magnification scintigram in anterior oblique view and lateral view had been taken for the parotid glands in 26 cases and for the submandibular glands in 9 cases.

None of four tumor with the diameter of less than 15 mm was detectable by magnification scintigraphy. All of 14 tumors with diameter of more than 20 mm could be located in the salivary glands by magnification scintigraphy, while only 6 of 14 tumors could be located by conventional scintigraphy.

Of six cases which rendered defect with very irregular or ill-defined margin on magnification

scintigram, four cases were malignant tumors, one case was abscess, and the other case was intraglandular lymphadenitis.

Of 13 cases which rendered defect with smooth or slightly scalloping margin, 11 cases were benign tumors, one case was malignant tumor, and the other case was granuloma.

A case of hot tumor with clear margin was Warthin tumor.

Of 11 cases which rendered no defect on the scintigram of the salivary glands, four were cases of benign tumors with diameter of less than 15 mm, two were cases of sialolithiasis, and six were cases of sialitis and extraglandular lesions.

In scintigraphic study of the salivary glands, magnification scintigraphy is essential to localize and to know the nature of space occupying lesion, as well as time sequential conventional scintigraphy to know function of the salivary glands.

Clinical Study of Cold Spot in the Gastric Scintigram with ^{99m}Tc -pertechnetate

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Within a week before the procedure of the gastric scintigraphy alimentary examination of the upper

GI tract was performed. After collimation, ^{99m}Tc -pertechnetate 3 mCi was injected intravenously