

EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF THE TRANSPLANTED KIDNEY BY NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNIQUES

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Following a single injection of radioactive orthoiodohippurate (OIH), several procedures can be carried out: renal plasma flow, bladder retention (both volume and percent dose to be excreted, sequential scintigraphy and time / activity (renographic curves). While these procedures are quite easy on the patient, they are quite time-consuming if performed by hand to the technologist / physician team.

We have therefore developed a computer macrofunction—or series of linked programs—for processing of all these procedures so that they may be carried out easily, accurately and in a very short time.

The five clear separable behaviour patterns are characterized as follows:

	ERPF ml/min	EI
Normal	275	0.92–1.05
Acute CMR	100–250	0.50–0.80
Chr. HR*	50–250	0.00–1.05
ATN	50–275	0.00–0.02
PRO	300–400	0.55–0.08

* In two phases

Both the fact and the pathway of rejection are clearly evident up to a week prior to manifestations revealed by other modalities.