

## L. Digestive Tracts

### Liver and Biliary Tract

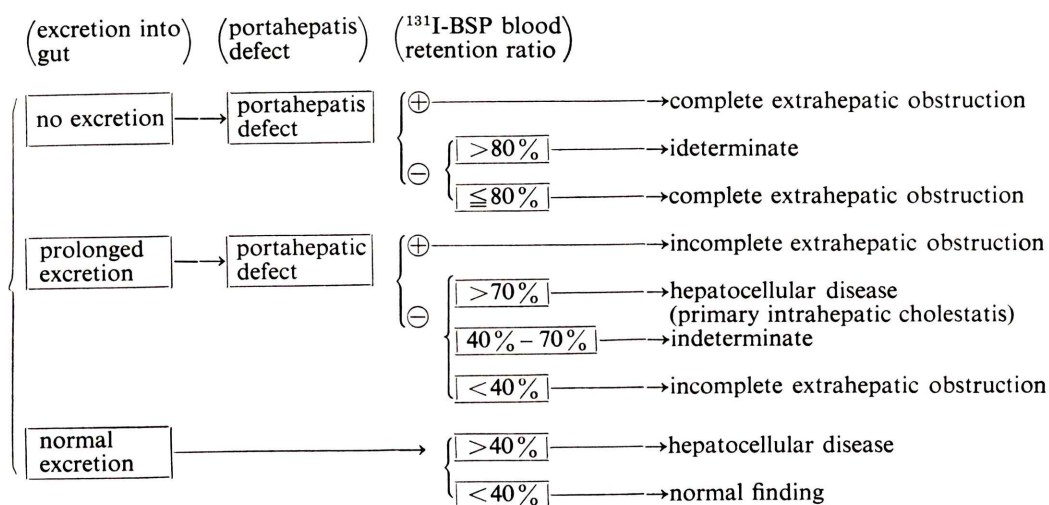
#### Radioisotope Study for the Evaluation of Hepatobiliary Diseases

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Since 13 years ago, more than 350 hepatobiliary scintigraphies have been done using  $^{131}\text{I}$ -Rose Bengal or  $^{131}\text{I}$ -BSP. In the present study, histologically confirmed 165 cases were examined to evaluate the clinical usefulness of the hepatobiliary scintigraphy in the diagnosis of hepatobiliary

diseases. Moreover, the blood clearance study of the  $^{131}\text{I}$ -BSP expressed as the percentage obtained by dividing the 20 min count rate by 5 min count rate was additionally performed. Obtained results are as follows;



#### The Clinical Value of RI Test for Preoperative Biliary Diseases.

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The RI test which was  $^{131}\text{I}$ -BSP test in 103 cases and  $^{131}\text{I}$ -R.B. test in 73 cases, studied for preoperative diagnosis, with the relations of DIC, liver function test and biliary pathologic findings.

$^{131}\text{I}$ -BSP scintigraphy performed every 200 sec. The visible image showed in 68 cases, and

showed visible DIC in 88.2% of them. About over half cases, nonvisible or visible image over 40 min of scintigraphy, showed adhesion, and hypertrophy of cholecyst wall.

The biliary duct image showed in 92 cases, and showed visible DIC in 94% of them.