THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE THYROID SCINTIGRAM OF 201TI-CHLORIDE AND 131I IN HASHIMOTO’S DISEASE
Osamu Sakamoto, Yutaka Orii, Tateo Ogura, Hiroaki Sano, Syohachiro Miyanori, Junichi Maeda
Asahikawa Kosei Hospital.

We have made an attempt to perform thyroid scintigraphy with 131I and 201TI-Chloride in 56 patients with Hashimoto’s disease. 201TI-Chloride scintigraphy was carried out at 20 minutes after the intravenous injection of 2 mCi of 201TI-Chloride. On the other hand 131I scintigraphy was recorded at 24 hours after oral administration of 100 mCi of 131I.

Both scintiphotos were obtained from a scintillation camera connected to a pin hole collimator. Result:
1) In 29 of 56 patients with Hashimoto’s disease, thyroid scintigram of 131I showed various imagings, defect, deformity and obscurity.
   In 12 patients 131I scintigram were not showed thyroid imaging.
2) On the other hand, 201TI-Chloride scintigrams were obtained clear thyroide imagings 41 of 54 patients.
3) For the thyroid scintigram in Hashimoto’s disease (especially in hypothyroidism), 201TI-Chloride were better than the images from 131I.

There result suggested that 201TI-Chloride is useful in thyroid scintigraphies with Hashimoto’s disease.

I. Thyroid and Accessory Thyroid

201TI SCINTIGRAPHY OF THE CHRONIC THYROIDITIS.
Osamu Okubo, Teiichiro Takahasi
Masahiro Kubota, Motosuke Yukawa
Nobuyoshi Muta.
Department of Radiology, Sapporo Medical College.

Seven patients with biopsy-provened chronic thyroiditis were investigated by 201TI thyroid Scintigraphy.
201TI thyroid scintigraphy were taken
10 minutes later after intravenous injection of 201TI chloride 2mCi.

In all the 7 cases, the decreased uptake area in the 131I 123I or 1 thyroid scintigraphy, were presented with the same activity compared as the other normal areas by 201TI scintigraphy.
Thyroglobulin antibody was negative in 2 out of 7 patients, microsome antibody negative in 1, and, both antibodies negative in 1.

The 201TI thyroid scintigraphy is thought to be a valuable method for the diagnosis of the chronic thyroiditis.