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HEPATIC ARTERY TO PORTAL FISTULA CAUSED BY ABDOMINAL TRAUMA. H.Shida,S.Hatakeyama. Dep. of Rad., Rosai Hospital for Silicosis and Gunma Univ.

Case, 45 year-old male. A patient was buried under a landslide and admissioned in a critical condition. After two days jaundice was appeared. A battery of liver function tests including liver scan was performed. Liver scintigram showed a space occupying lesion in the right lobe. Celiac angiography revealed an arteriovenous anastomosis in an early phase. Ligation of right hepatic artery was performed. Liver sintigram was useful for this emergency case.

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USEFULNESS OF SCINTIGRAPHY IN EMERGENCY — DEMONSTRATION OF 3 CASES— M.Mashimo, K.Suzuki,M.Fujioka and T.Miyamae. Saitama Medical School. Moroyama, Saitama.

Nuclear Meidcine is essentially very useful in emergency. However,it has not always acted to the best of the ability in emergency, as there are some problems(restriction imposed by law for Japanese institutions, etc.). We experienced that scintigraphy were very useful for diagnosis of their 3 cases, and renewed the ability of Nuclear Medicine. Case 1. 41-year-old-man admitted with sudden lose of consciousness. CT scan could not defect an abnormal lesion after 10 hours of the attack, but radionuclides angiography showed obstruction of the left middle cerebral infarction. Case 2. 19-month-old boy was admitted with severe wheezing and dyspned of unknown origin. Pulmonary perfusion and ventilation scan with ^{99m}Tc -MAA and ^{81m}Kr showed matched defect of the left middle bronchial trunk. Bronchoscopy was performed immediately, a foreign body (a peanut) were found at the resion. Case 3. 37-year-old woman was admitted with swelling of the right ^{99m}Tc -MAA common iliac vein with collateral roots. Pulmonary perfusion and ventilation scan with ^{99m}Tc -MAA and ^{81m}Kr showed mismatched defect of the right lung, suggesting pulmonary embolism.

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INDICATIONS OF THE EMERGENCY RI ANGIOGRAPHY TO THE OBSTRUCTIVE DISEASE OF PERIPHERAL VESSELS. N.Iwasaki and T.Watari. Dokkyo University School of Medicine. Tochigi.

Emergent application of RI angiography in peripheral arterial infarct was examined from August, 1978 to July, 1980 in the Diagnosis Center. The results are reported below.

Subjects: RI angiography was carried out in 55 cases. Five of them were attacked by acute arterial infarct, and died or needed operation. In 19 cases arterial infarct showed chronic progress. Three cases of aortic aneurysm were also examined as a disease to be discriminated.

Results: Emergent application of RI angiography was examined in cases of acute arterial infarct.

Summary: This test is possible only with ^{99m}Tc . Its application is very easy and with minimal invasion. This is a useful test for checking the localization of obstructed artery, state of collateral vessels, presence of existing arterial lesions, combination of phlebothrombosis, etc.