Efficacy of Bone Imaging in Detecting the Osseous Metastasis of Prostatic Carcinoma. M. MIKI, Jikei University School of Medicine, Tokyo.

The efficacy of bone scintigraphy in detecting the osseous metastasis of prostatic carcinoma was reported. Seventy-five patients with prostatic carcinoma were studied with gamma camera at 3 hours after intravenous injection of Tc-99m-phosphorous complexes. There were 44 positive bone images and 31 negative images. All positive regions in bone scintigram were examined by biopsy, autopsy, X-ray photography, computed tomography or repeated scintigraphy. There were metastatic adenocarcinoma in 6 cases of 13 biopsy cases and in all cases of 7 autopsy cases. Biopsy was not reliable method to check the osseous metastasis in positive regions. Another positive 24 cases were concluded by different way.

true positive ratio 41/43 = 95.3%
true negative ratio 29/32 = 90.6%
false negative ratio 2/43 = 4.7%
false positive ratio 3/32 = 9.4%