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USEFULNESS OF SCROTAL SCINTIGRAPHY IN INTRA-SCROTAL LESIONS: SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DIAGNOSIS OF TESTICULAR TORSION AND VACOCELE. N.Otsuka, R.Morita, M.Fukunaga, T.Sone, T.Tomomitsu, S.Yanagimoto, A.Muranaka, N.Saito, M.Amano and H.Tanaka. Kawasaki Medical School, Kurashiki.

It is important to diagnose the presence of varicocele or testicular torsion early and correctly. Varicocele is the most common cause among male infertility, and testicular torsion is needed for an emergency operation. Scrotal scintigraphies were performed on 32 patients with testicular torsion or epididymitis, 30 with suspected varicocele and 12 with other intra-scrotal lesions. Either Tc-99m-pertechnate or Tc-99m-HSA was injected as a bolus intravenously, and combined with angiographic and static imaging were obtained in evaluating scrotal diseases. Twelve patients with testicular torsion were diagnosed correctly by scrotal scintigraphy, showing defect in the diseased side in scrotum. These scintigraphic findings were confirmed by surgery to be no false negative. On the other hand, Doppler ultra-sound examination offered many false negative cases. Eleven out of 30 cases with suspected varicocele could be detected by scrotal scintigraphy, showing RI pooling in early phase in scrotum. Therefore, it is shown that it is very useful tool to use scrotal scintigraphy in detection of sub-clinical varicocele.

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COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RI-LYMPHOGRAPHY IN CERVICAL CANCER BETWEEN CERVICAL SUBMUCOUS INJECTION AND FEET SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION. M.Nishi, T.Fujita, N.Akamatsu, S.Fukumoto, K.Sekiba and K.Aono. Okayama University Medical School, Okayama.

Cervical submucous injection RI-Lymphography(C-LG) and feet subcutaneous injection RI-Lymphography(F-LG) has been carried out in 30 cases (60 sides) of cervical cancer before radical hysterectomy since 1980 upto 1982 in Okayama University Medical School. In 49 non-metastatic cases, 21 common iliac(43%), 16 external iliac(33%), 28 internal iliac(57%), 9 obturator(18%), 3 parametrial(6%) lymph nodes were outlined by C-LG and, by F-LG, 41 common iliac(84%), 36 external iliac(73%), 49 internal iliac(100%), 13 obturator(27%) lymph nodes could be observed. On the other hand, concerning to 15 lymph nodes of 11 cases of cancer positive, the sensitivity by C-LG were as high as 93% and 40% by F-LG. In result, normal pelvic lymph nodes could be highly displayed by F-LG compared to C-LG. But, concerning to the positive cases, high false negative were noted in F-LG imaging. Nevertheless its technical problems, C-LG showed the good true negative rate.

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