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EVALUATION OF IODINE-123 IMP UPTAKE IN LUNG CANCERS. M.Taguchi,Y.Nakabeppu,H.Sakata, M.Nakajo,and S.Shinohara. Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University, Kagoshima

We observed increased accumulation of I-123 IMP in a metastatic malignant melanoma, an orbital pseudotumor and the region of a lung cancer. These incidental findings prompted us to evaluate lung cancer with I-123 IMP lung scans. I-123 IMP planar and SPECT scans were performed in 9 patients with primary lung cancer (4:squamous cell carcinoma, 3:adenocarcinoma, 1:large cell carcinoma and 1:small cell carcinoma). SPECT imaging was begun 20-40 min after I.V. injection of 3 mCi of I-123 IMP and data on 72 views were acquired with 40 seconds sampling time in each view. The findings of planar and SPECT images were compared with those of chest X-ray films and CT images. All 9 lung cancers showed diminished accumulation of I-123 IMP. However increased accumulation of I-123 IMP was observed in the area adjacent to the lung cancer in 8 of 9 patients. The etiology of this increased uptake remained to be elucidated. I-123 IMP lung scanning may have the potential to provide diagnostic informations in various lung diseases.

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