A 15-year-old boy was admitted to our hospital because of massive bloody stool. At the age of 11 years, he had two episodes of massive bloody stool, and $^{99m}$TcO$_4^-$ Meckel scintigraphy failed to contribute to the diagnosis.

On this admission, $^{99m}$Tc-HSA-DTPA scintigraphy, especially coronal SPECT clearly showed bleeding site. Operation revealed Meckel diverticulum.

We showed the usefulness of coronal SPECT in the evaluation of gastrointestinal bleeding.

**Key words:** $^{99m}$Tc-HSA-DTPA, SPECT, Meckel diverticulum, $^{99m}$TcO$_4^-$, Gastrointestinal bleeding.