Resolution of Scintillation Scanner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Honey comb collimator</th>
<th>Half value width</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37 hole, 10 cm focused</td>
<td>1.0 cm</td>
<td>1.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 hole, 15 cm focused</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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</table>

3. The resolution of scintillation camera with multihole collimator was found to be the same to that of scintillation scanner. Scintillation camera with pin hole collimator has superior resolution.

Scanning for Determination of the Invasive Anxume of Maxillary Carcinoma

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For the purpose of appear positive delineation of the maxillary carcinoma by R.I. scanning. In this method, RISA 50--100 µCi and mixed with “splase” ferment was injected into intra cavital tumor tissue of maxillary cancer. By this injection, RISA infiltrate to the tissue after 24 hours. By the scanning apparatus with 3 inches crystal and 27 holes collimeter, 7 cases of maxillary cancer was examined and satisfactory results.

Bone Tumor Scintiscanning with Strontium-85

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We have performed bone scintiscanning with strontium-85 on 50 patients (56 portions) from November, 1965 through August, 1967 at the National Cancer Center Hospital. There were 14 cases of primary bone tumor, and the scintiscanning was done on 15 portions (9 malignant and 6 benign lesions). In the cases with malignant bone tumor, 7 out of 9 portions were visualized on the scan. Two negative portions were osteogenic sar-