

lich ascitic mice in this paper. First of all, the incorporation of ^{67}Ga -citrate into the tumor of mice was not significantly higher than other various organs been comparing with cpm per one gram tissue, although relatively higher cpm incorporation was observed as a whole organ.

Clinically higher incorporation of ^{67}Ga -citrate into the lung cancer was surely observed than the incorporation into foci of pulmonary tuberculosis and pulmonary abscess. Therefore the scanning of ^{67}Ga -citrate was seemed to be useful for the diagnosis of

the cancer in despite of its specificity.

Distinct configurations of pulmonary scanning with ^{67}Ga -citrate was superior than that of ^{131}I -MAA.

The positive delineation coincided with pulmonary silicosis was also appeared with ^{67}Ga -citrate. For the evaluation of the extent and prognosis of pulmonary silicosis ^{67}Ga -citrate in the scanning was valuable, because the configuration of ^{67}Ga -citrate scanning extended to the field beyond the focus possibly defined with x-ray tomography.

Experience in the Scanning of the Tumor with ^{67}Ga -Citrate

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Introduction; Since Edward et al. made their first reports that ^{67}Ga -citrate was taken in the malignant tumor on scintigram in 1969, studies in cases of ^{67}Ga -citrate tumor scanning had reported in Japan.

We had applied the materials in tumor scanning in these half a year and had effective results in diagnosis of the tumor and in radiation therapy in the malignant tumor.

Procedure; We gave patients ^{67}Ga -citrate (1-2 mCi) injection intravenously and scanned 24-72 hours after the injection with RDA-106-6 type scanner made by Toshiba and with colour-scanner in some cases occasionally.

In respect to cases of radiation therapy, we applied scintigrams before, middle and after the radiation therapy.

Conclusion; Now we had examined about 90 cases and reported with our consideration.

Results are as follows

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brain tumor	1	0	0	1	0
Ca. of lung (path.)	21	8	10	1	0
(x-ray exam.)	10	4	3	2	1
(post ope.)	3	0	0	0	3
malignant lymphoma	4	4	0	0	0
mediastinal tumor	4	1	0	0	3
Ca. of esophagus	3	0	1	0	2
Ca. of breast	1	0	1	0	0
(post ope.)	7	0	0	2	5
normal	9	0	0	0	9
pneumonia	4	1	0	0	3
Ca. of uterus	8	0	2	4	2
(post ope.)	3	0	0	2	1
Ca. of rectum	2	0	0	2	0
(with bone metastasis)	1	0	1	0	0
Ca. of liver	2	1	0	1	0
liver abscess	2	0	0	0	2
Ca. of stomach	1	0	0	0	1
Ca. of small intestine	1	1	0	0	0
(post ope.)	1	0	0	0	1
Ca. of kidney	1	0	0	0	1
(post ope.)	1	0	0	0	1