Radioisotope Diagnosis of Pancreatic Diseases

T. K. Kin and H. Furue
Department of Internal Medicine
A. Tsuya
Department of Radiology Cancer Institute Hospital, Tokyo

Clinical studies were carried out on radioisotope diagnosis of pancreatic diseases by means of pancreas scanning using \(^{75}\)Se-selenomethionine with a Nuclear Chicago Anger Scinticamera. The results obtained are as follows:

1) In 454 cases to which pancreas scintigraphy was applied, 344 were clinically of the normal pancreas and their scintigrams proved normal in 92\% and false positive in 8\%.  
2) In 45 cases of pancreatic cancer, pancreas scintigrams showed abnormalities in 42 (93\%). Correctness of the site and size of cancer detected by the scinticamera was confirmed in 14 (41\%) of 34 on which operative surgery or autopsy was performed. Incorrectness by scintigraphy resulted mainly from associated pancreatitis. False negativity was present in 3 (7\%).

3) Diagnostic positivity in 26 cases of pancreatitis was 69\%. In the advanced cases of chronic pancreatitis requiring operative surgery and pancreato lithiasis, pancreas scintigram showed abnormalities in all.

In the suspected cases of chronic pancreatitis, 46\% showed normal uptake.

Clinical Assessment of Dual Pancreatic Images Checking of Pancreas Duct Stenosis and Pancreas Mobility in Combination with Two Colour Depiction

T. Hiraki, K. Kozima, K. Koshida, S. Sanada, R. Maekawa
School of Paramedicine, Kanazawa University
K. Hisada, N. Tonami, T. Aburano
Department of Nuclear Medicine, Kanazawa University

Two pancreas study checking of pancreas duct stenosis and pancreas mobility may add another useful information to conventional single image.

METHOD

For the detection of pancreas duct stenosis and pancreas mobility was used the PHO/GAMMA III scintillation camera. The equipment for two colour depiction consist of two mono-chromattype TV cameras, colour mixer, colour TV and VTR. As an agent, 100 \(\mu\)Ci \(^{75}\)Se-selenomethionine injected intravenously in each case. 4 pancreas images was depicted in superimposed, upright, 20 minutes after and 24 hours after.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE