

356

STUDIES ON RETROPERITONEAL LYMPHSCINTIGRAPHY. Y.Hasegawa, S.Nakano, K.Ibuka, T.Hashizume, K.Shiomura, S.Ishigami. The Center For Adult Diseases Osaka.

The ability of 5 kinds of radiocolloid to visualize the paraaortic nodes after injection on the web between the first and second toe, because visualization of paraaortic nodes is necessary to detect the lesion of retroperitoneal lymphnodes, was comparatively studied. They were obtained in the market and consisted of 4 kinds of Tc-99m colloid (phytate, sulfur, tin, and rhenium) and Au-198 colloid with 50Å size. Paraaortic nodes were visualized in 3/13 (23%) with Tc-99m tin colloid, 0/5 with Tc-99m phytate, 24/33 (75%) with Tc-99m sulfur colloid, 28/29 (97%) with rhenium colloid, and 19/21 (90%) with Au-198 colloid. When intense massage was provided on the injected place after injection of Tc-99m sulfur colloid, paraaortic nodes were visualized in 28/29 (97%). These studies demonstrated that the image with Tc-99m rhenium colloid was superior to those with other radiocolloids, and the intense massage on the injected place made the image better. Our clinical study in which lymphscan was performed in 139 patients consisting of 116 cases with malignant and 14 with benign diseases, showed that lymphscan was valuable in staging of malignant lymphoma, and more sensitive in the detection of the lesion of abdominal lymphnodes than Ga-67 scan
