This report deals with a method about Ca-47 absorption test of a scinti scanner in place of an arm counter. The performance characteristic examined are as follows. (1) A detector of trial production collimator was surrounded with lead shielding 5cm thick. The counter was suited for detecting γ-ray energies above 100keV. The proposed method was favorable for the routine Ca-47 absorption test in view of simplicity and reliability. (2) Normal fasting value was 40.9 ± 52.9% (Mean±SD, 47.4 ± 4.6%, N=9) and no difference was found between male and female. The Ca-47 absorption value of 76.2 ± 7.1% in hyperparathyroidism, 24.8% in hypoparathyroidism, 29.5% and 36.9% in osteoposis were significantly different from normals.