

363**BASIC INVESTIGATION OF VENOUS THROMBUS
DETECTION IN RATS WITH Ga-67 FIBRINOGEN
DAS-DFO.**

Y.Kawasaki*, K.Kusakabe*, A.Shigeta*,
K.Takahashi**, N.Ueda** and M.Hazue**.
* Tokyo Women's Medical College, Tokyo
**NIHON MEDI-PHYSICS CO.,LTD. Takarazuka.

Human fibrinogen labeled with Ga-67 was used to detect venous thrombus (VT) in rats. VT were induced by silicon catheter inserted into vena cava superior of the rat. Ga-67 fibrinogen-DAS-DFO (Ga-67 fibrinogen) were injected in 42 of control rats and 78 of rats with VT. Organ distribution of Ga-67 fibrinogen were evaluated by scintigraphy, autoradiography and organ samplings. The activity of Ga-67 fibrinogen in VT was ranging from 1.7 to 118.5 times of the blood, resulting in obtaining clear scintigram for VT. Autoradiograms showed high concentration of Ga-67 fibrinogen in VT surrounding the inserted catheter. Liver uptake in rats with VT were significantly higher than the control rats ($p < 0.001$).

Thus, Ga-67 fibrinogen may be used as thrombus-imaging agent and measurements of liver uptake may become a useful indicator for thrombus detection.
