The purpose of this study is to evaluate prospectively the value of radionuclide bone scans at the preoperative assessment of carcinomas of the breast and prostate carcinomas. For each patient under study, three kinds of sheet are filled by doctors. Number of data that three kinds of sheet were filled and have been stored in a computer are about three hundred for carcinomas of the breast and fifty for prostate carcinomas. These data are analyzed by using ROC method. Radionuclide bone scan is useful clearly for prostate carcinoma. But we can not decide whether it is very useful or not very for carcinomas of the breast in present data. In the near future, we can reach a conclusion to this question as the data increases.

The recall of the data and observation were capable whenever necessary. At the same time, the data processing between the various images or processing separately produced increase of information compared to individual examination, thus thought to be useful in obtaining definite diagnosis. At present moment, the image composition still owe much of its process to manual burdens, intricate and lacking in reproducibility. Therefore automatic procedure by computer is expected in near future.