



## PATIENT DETAILS

Name

Address

DOB

Telephone

GENERAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Bone

Other (please specify)

MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION

Exercise

Dipyridamole

Dobutamine

NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPY

POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET/CT) (Hervey Bay)

## AREA TO BE EXAMINED

## CLINICAL HISTORY

## REFERRING DOCTOR

Name

Address

Signature

Date

**DR. ANDREW SOUTHEE**

MBBS (Hons) MRCP(UK) FRCP  
FRACP FAANMS MANZSNM

**DR. JOSEPH WONG**

MBBS (Hons) MBA(UQ) FRACP FAANMS

## APPOINTMENT DETAILS

Day:

Date:

Time:

## HERVEY BAY

**Hervey Bay  
Medical Centre**

46-48 Main St.  
Pialba QLD 4655

Phone **4124 3580**  
Fax **4128 1870**

## BUNDABERG

**Bourbon  
Medical Centre**

290 Bourbon St.  
Bundaberg West  
QLD 4670

Phone **4151 6880**  
Fax **41531323**

**Mater Private Hospital**

Hope St.  
Bundaberg  
QLD 4670

Phone **4151 6880**  
Fax **4153 1323**

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Widebay Nuclear Medicine  
encourages feedback from all  
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## DIAGNOSTIC NUCLEAR MEDICINE

### Bone Scan

Bone metastases, osteomyelitis, stress fractures, bone tumours, arthritis, loose prosthesis, osteonecrosis, CRPS and tumour staging.

### Thyroid Scan

Thyroid nodules, goitre, all causes of hyperthyroidism, thyroiditis.

### Myocardial Perfusion

("thallium"/"sestamibi"/"MPS")

Assessment of myocardial ischaemia and viability. For patients unable to exercise dipyridamole or dobutamine (for asthmatics) are used. Rest and post stress images.

### Lung Scan

Ventilation and perfusion-pulmonary emboli. More sensitive and far less radiation than helical CTPA. Regional quantification. Right to left shunts.

### Renal Scan (DTPA)

(+/-captopril or frusemide)

Differential renal functions, renovascular hypertension, ureteric obstruction. MAG3 is substituted in children. Camera based GFR quantification.

### Renal Scan (DMSA)

Renal scarring and acute pyelonephritis (more sensitive than ultrasound).

Differential function (particularly if one kidney is small or ectopic).

### Gallium Scan

PUO. Sarcoidosis. Chronic infections, eg osteomyelitis and infected joint prosthesis. Lymphoma staging and response to treatment.

### White Cell Scan

Localisation of acute or subacute infection. Assessment of activity of inflammatory bowel disease.

### Colloid Liver Scan

Diffuse or chronic liver disease. Assessment of liver nodules (FNH).

### Labelled Red Cell Scan

Haemangioma of the liver. Gastrointestinal haemorrhage.

### Biliary Scan (HIDA)

Acute cholecystitis. Biliary obstruction or dysfunction. Response to a fatty meal or CCK used to assess chronic cholecystitis or sphincter of Oddi dysfunction.

### Lymphoscintigraphy

Sentinel node localisation in breast cancer and melanoma. Assessment of lymphoedema and lymphatic drainage.

### Cerebral Perfusion (Ceretec)

Dementias and cognitive impairment and cerebrovascular disease.

### Gastric Emptying

Quantitative assessment of solid gastric emptying using a labelled egg sandwich. There are alternatives for patients allergic to eggs. Half clearance time and % retained at 4 hours are calculated. Liquid emptying can also be assessed (separate study).

### Colonic Transit

Small and large bowel clearance using sequential images over 5 days.

### Lacrimal Scan

Functional nasolacrimal duct obstruction.

## NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPY

### Radioactive Iodine (1-131)

Treatment of hyperthyroidism.

## PATIENT PREPARATION

- Bone Scan** - remain well hydrated. Images performed 2-3 hours after injecting and take up to 1 hour.
- Myocardial Perfusion Scan (Thallium, Sestamibi, MPS)** - fast for 3 hours after a light breakfast, then have clear fluids sparingly. No caffeine (tea or coffee) for 24 hours. Omit betablockers on day of test. If done on a 'one day' protocol allow 3-4 hours. More detailed written information provided.
- Biliary Scans (HIDA, HIDA/CCK)** - fast for 4 hours.
- Gastric Emptying** - fast for 8 hours.
- Renal Scans** - remain well hydrated. If renal artery stenosis is being assessed ACE inhibitors need to be reviewed.
- Positron Emission Tomography (PET)** - Remain well hydrated. Keep warm. Wear loose comfortable clothing without metal eg zippers or underwire bras. Take usual medications. Remove facial and neck jewellery.
  - PMSA PET/CT** - requires no further preparation.
  - FDG PET/CT** - requires further preparation. Fast for 6 hours but drink water (no sugars) freely. Diabetics - specific information will be provided.

Most other procedures have no special preparation.