

# Wide Bay Nuclear Medicine

MAIL: SHOP 2 46-48 MAIN STREET PIALBA 4655

Name

Address

DOB

Telephone

GENERAL NUCLEAR MEDICINE

- 🗌 Bone
- □ Other (please specify)

MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION

DATE OF LAST TEST

- Exercise
- 🗌 Dipyridamole / Adenosine
- Dobutamine
- □ NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPY
- □ POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET/CT) (Hervey Bay)

AREA TO BE EXAMINED

CLINICAL HISTORY

REFERRING DOCTOR

Provider Number

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 bookingshb@widebaynm.com.au

# **BUNDABERG**

Bourbong Medical Centre

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ABN 20 665 764 894 Widebay Nuclear Medicine encourages feedback. Please contact: admin@widebaynm.com.au

# 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.

# NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPY

## Radioactive Iodine (1-131)

Treatment of hyperthyroidism.

#### 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.

# 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. Please note Medicare limits reimbursement to every 2 years for GPs and 12 months for specialists.

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.

This request form may be taken to any diagnostic imaging provider, please discuss this with your doctor.