

Nuclear Medicine Imaging REFERRAL GUIDE

BONE DENSITY & BODY COMPOSITION

DEXA BMD

- Assessment of bone mineral density / osteoporosis
- Monitoring bone density where indicated

BODY COMPOSITION

- Measurement of body composition, including fat and lean mass

ENDOCRINE

THYROID

- Investigation of thyrotoxicosis
- Assessment of thyroid nodules in appropriate clinical contexts

PARATHYROID

- Localisation of suspected parathyroid adenoma / hyperfunction

BONE & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

BONE SCAN

- Assessment of selected bone conditions, including fractures
- Infection, prosthesis complications or suspected bone metastases

LYMPHOSCINTIGRAPHY (EXTREMITIES)

- Assessment of lymphatic drainage

BONE MARROW SCAN

- Assessment of bone marrow distribution/function when indicated

LUNG

LUNG SCAN (V/Q)

- Investigation of suspected pulmonary embolism
- Assessment of ventilation and pulmonary perfusion

LUNG QUANTITATION

- Relative contribution of right and left lungs to perfusion
- Pre-operative assessment before selected lung surgery

BONE & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

HEPATOBIILIARY SCAN (HIDA)

- Assessment for acute or chronic cholecystitis
- Assessment of biliary drainage / suspected bile leak after surgery

LIVER/SPLEEN SCAN

- Characterisation of selected liver or splenic lesions
- Assessment of splenic function

CARDIAC

MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION (PERSANTIN)

- Investigation of suspected coronary artery disease
- Assessment of myocardial blood flow under pharmacological stress

GATED HEART POOL SCAN

- Assessment of left ventricular function and ejection fraction

RENAL

RENAL SCAN (DTPA / MAG3 / DMSA)

- Renal perfusion and function (DTPA / MAG3)
- Urinary obstruction / drainage (DTPA / MAG3)
- Renal cortical scarring and differential function (DMSA)

GASTROINTESTINAL

GASTRIC REFLUX SCAN

- Investigation of suspected gastro-oesophageal reflux

GASTRIC EMPTYING

- Assessment of delayed gastric emptying (gastroparesis)

OESOPHAGEAL TRANSIT SCAN

- Assessment of oesophageal transit / dysmotility

BRAIN

CEREBRAL PERFUSION

- Assessment of regional cerebral perfusion when clinically indicated

