Radionuclide Diagnosis of the Liver Diseases with Regional Importance in the Far East

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The liver diseases with regional importance in the Far East are hepatoma, amebic abscess, and intrahepatic lithiasis. This presentation will deal with the radionuclide diagnosis of these diseases.

The radionuclide methods which have been used for diagnosing the liver diseases mentioned above include technetium-99m sulfur colloid liver scintigraphy, In-113m perfusion study¹⁾, radionuclide diffusion hepatography²⁾, sequential Tc-PG liver scintigraphy³⁾, Ga-67 liver scan, and determination of technetium-99m HIDA hepatic lobar distribution and retention ratios⁴⁾.

Our results of radionuclide diagnosis of hepatoma, amebic abscess and intrahepatic stones will be presented and discussed. From our experience, the proper combination of these simple and innocuous techniques would be very useful for screening these diseases.

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