뼈스캔에서 나타난 장섭취 : 소변을 마신 환자와 전날 시행한 심근관류스캔에 의한 장내 방사능 저류

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Two Cases of Visualization of Bowel Activity on Whole Body Bone Scan; Swallowed Urine and Intestinal Activity Due to Previous Myocardial Perfusion Scan

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Visualization of the bowel activity is rarely observed during whole body bone scan. We have report two cases of artifactual bowel uptake on whole body bone scan.

Case 1

A 45-years old woman underwent whole body bone scan for evaluation of pain in sacral area. Whole body bone scan taken 4 hour after injection of 74MBq Tc-99m MDP showed homogeneous bone uptake in skeletal system but abnormal accumulation of radiotracer in stomach, small and large bowel. The patients was following the alternative medical practice of uriposia. The abnormal accumulation of radiotracer was proved to be swallowed urine containing radioactivity before image acquisition.

Case 2

A 62-years old man underwent whole body bone scan imaging to evaluate possible osseous metastasis of renal cell carcinoma. He had large soft tissue mass in anterior chest wall. Whole body bone scan showed photon defect in right 5th rib possibly due to anterior chest mass and multiple area of abnormally increased uptake in anterior portion of multiple ribs, probably associated with multiple rib fracture by recent trauma. In addition, whole body bone scan showed accumulation of radiotracer in large bowel. The patients had a history of Tc-99m MIBI myocardial perfusion imaging one day age. The abnormal accumulation of radiotracer in large bowel was proved biliary excretion of Tc-99m MIBI activity.

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Fig 1. A 45-years old woman was examined for pain in sacral area. Bone scan unexpectedly revealed accumulation of radiotracer in stomach, small and large bowel.



Fig 2. A 62-years old man was examined for osseous metastasis work-up of renal cell carcinoma. Bone scan unexpectedly revealed accumulation of radiotracer in large bowel.

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