

천미골을 보기에 유용한 뼈스캔 측부영상

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Useful Lateral Views of Sacrococcygeal Region in Skeletal Scintigraphy

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A tail-on-detector (TOD) view has been used to see the symphysis pubis or sacrococcyx in skeletal scintigraphy, but it is inconvenient to acquire because a patient must sit or lean on a detector. The TOD views are still frequently performed in training hospitals in Korea, although it is becoming almost impossible to sit on a camera in this age of dual-headed cameras. The authors show cases with lateral views obtained in supine position that were acquired for the same reason; they are easier and more useful than the TOD views. (Korean J Nucl Med 39(3):209-211, 2005)

Key Words: Lateral view, Tail-on-detector view, Sacrum, Coccyx, Tc-99m MDP, Skeletal scintigraphy

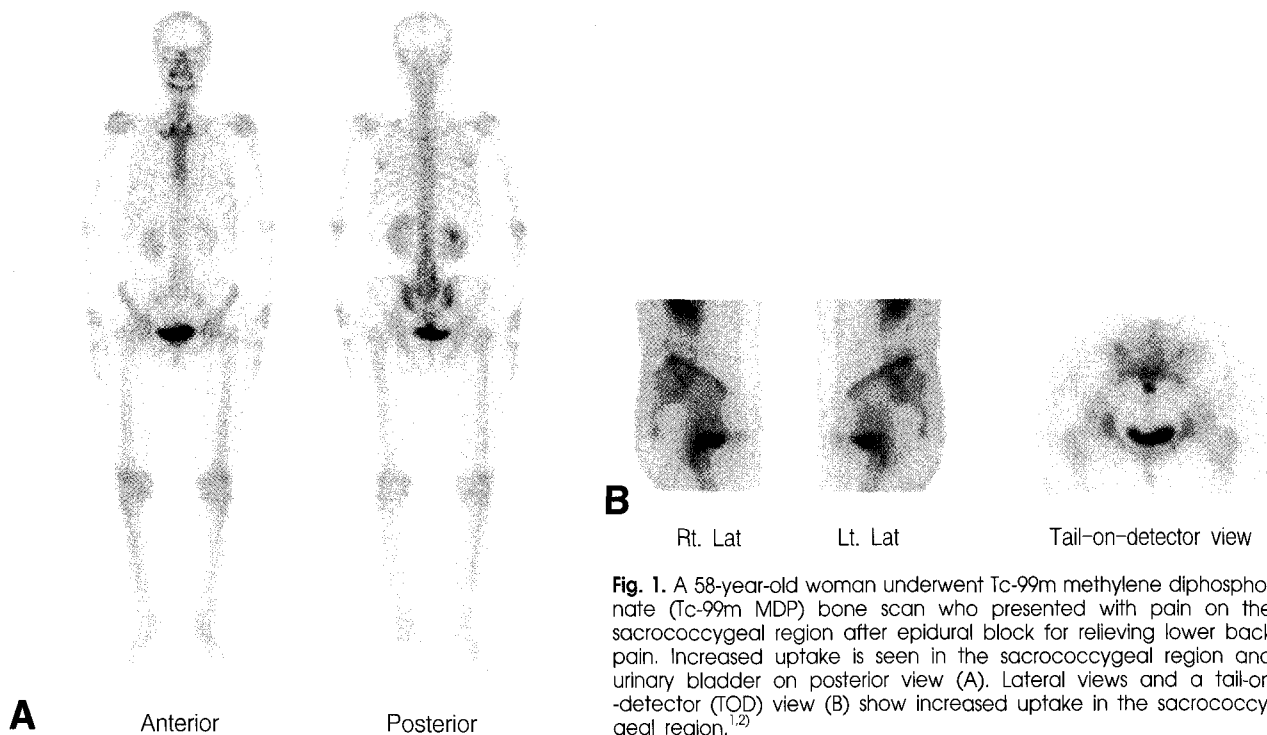
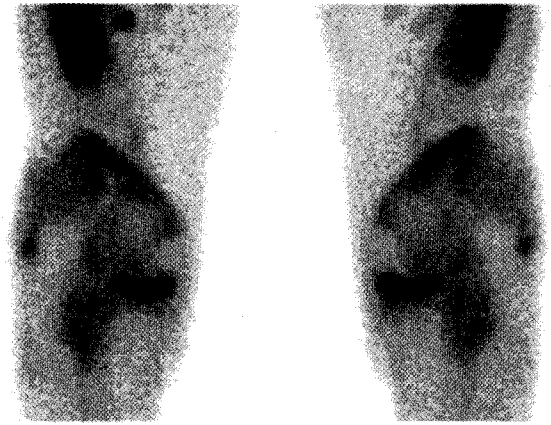


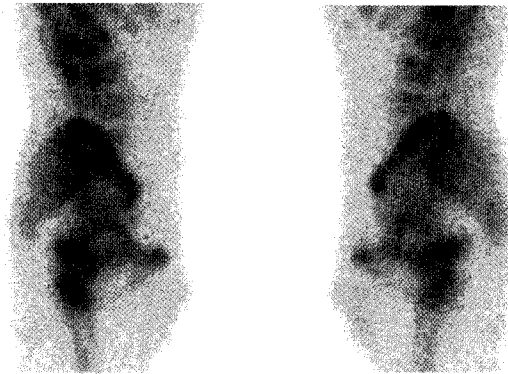
Fig. 1. A 58-year-old woman underwent Tc-99m methylene diphosphonate (Tc-99m MDP) bone scan who presented with pain on the sacrococcygeal region after epidural block for relieving lower back pain. Increased uptake is seen in the sacrococcygeal region and urinary bladder on posterior view (A). Lateral views and a tail-on-detector (TOD) view (B) show increased uptake in the sacrococcygeal region.^{1,2)}

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B Rt. Lat Lt. Lat

Fig. 2. This whole body bone scan of a 66-year-old man with non-small cell lung cancer (A) shows increased uptake in the ribs and sacrum. The sacral uptake observed on the posterior view is better seen on lateral views (B). Locating the site of uptake on the posterior view can be inaccurate because of varying angles in sacral curvature.^{3,4)}



B Rt. Lat Lt. Lat

Fig. 3. A 70-year-old man with peri-ampullary cancer underwent bone scan to evaluate bony metastasis. The whole body bone scan (A) shows increased uptake in the superior pubic ramus on anterior view and sacrococcygeal region on posterior view, which may be from urine activity. Lateral views (B) discriminate increased uptake in the pubis due to osteitis pubis from urine activity in the bladder.^{5,6)} They also exclude possibility of urine uptake in the sacrococcygeal region.

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