

## BACKGROUND

Interventional radiologists need to interpret the results of nuclear medicine studies correctly to plan and perform procedures. Interventional Radiologists often collaborate with nuclear medicine specialists to provide comprehensive patient care. Understanding nuclear medicine studies can help IRs communicate more effectively with their colleagues and contribute to better patient outcomes. By understanding nuclear medicine studies, IRs can use this information to make more informed decisions about treatment for their patients.

## PURPOSE

Discuss and demonstrate commonly performed nuclear medicine procedures that may be seen in interventional radiology.

## METHODS

Collaboration between nuclear medicine and interventional radiology has increased in recent years for both diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. It remains important that interventional radiologists remain familiar with the performance and diagnosis of nuclear medicine procedures to understand and help guide interventional radiology procedures.

## FIGURES

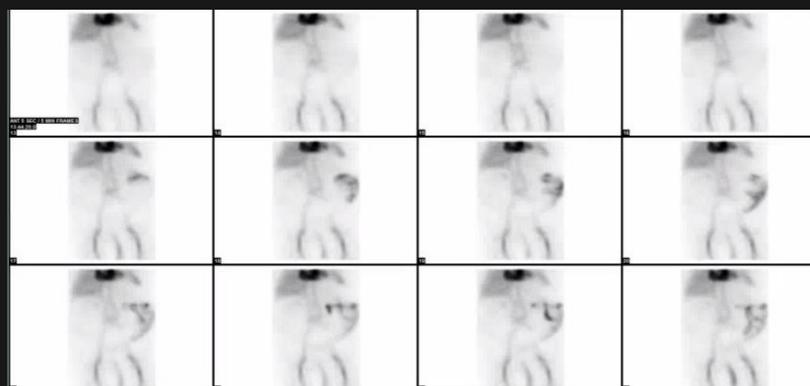


Fig 1. Active bleed in the distal small bowel

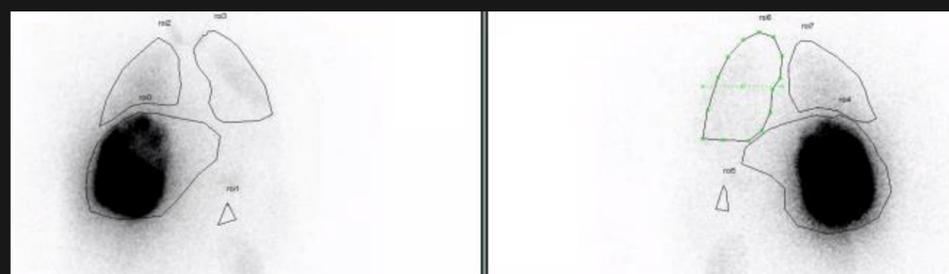


Fig 2. Tc 99m MAA Liver Scan with increased uptake in hepatic segment 6



Fig 3. Tc 99m MDP Bone Scan without skeletal metastases



Fig 4. HIDA scan without acute cholecystitis

## RESULTS

A variety of nuclear medicine procedures may be reviewed by interventional radiologists in collaboration with nuclear medicine specialists. Studies include PET/CT, MAA/Y90 Studies, SPECT/CT Imaging Studies, GI Bleed, Bone and Renal Studies, etc. We describe utilizing the process of lifelong learning providing lectures and joint reviews to keep interventional radiologists on top of state of the art performance and interpretation of nuclear medicine studies.

## CONCLUSIONS

The collaboration between nuclear medicine and interventional radiology continues to grow with utilization of new radioactive materials and procedures. Understanding and teaching nuclear medicine studies used in interventional radiology would involve providing a comprehensive overview of the different types of nuclear studies and their applications in interventional radiology. A review of different types of radiopharmaceuticals and variety of clinical case studies would also be important components of the curriculum.

## REFERENCES

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