Please inform a staff member if you:

- **Are pregnant or a nursing mother**
- Are claustrophobic
- Require the results sent by a specific time or method to your doctor

Additional Information

Remember to remain still while your lungs are being imaged, as movement may blur the images.

The amount of radiation you will receive during the test is similar to many types of x-rays and CT scans.

There are no known side effects from this test.

The radioactive tracers you are given remain in your body for a short time and are cleared through normal bodily functions.

There will be no restrictions to your daily routine following the test.

Please Recycle

If you no longer require this pamphlet please return it to the pamphlet holder or place it in a recycle bin. Thank-you.

Please contact us if you are unable to attend the test or if you have any queries

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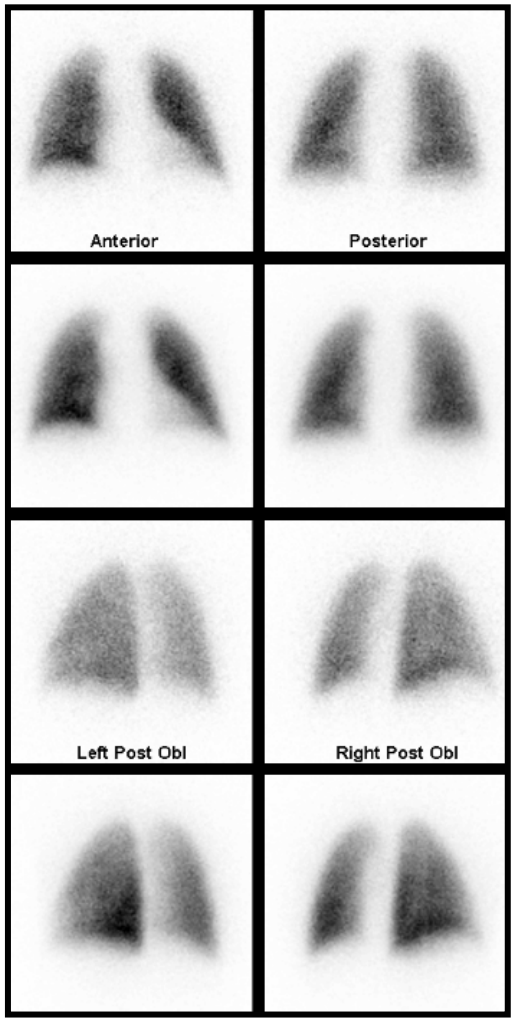
TheAlfred Nuclear Medicine



LUNG SCAN

Patient Information

LUNG SCAN

A Nuclear Medicine Lung Scan is a two-part procedure investigating the airways (ventilation) and blood supply (perfusion) of the lungs.

A small amount of a radioactive gas is inhaled for the ventilation images, followed by an injection of a radioactive tracer for the perfusion images.

Both the radioactive gas and tracer emit gamma radiation and localise in the lungs.

A Gamma Camera is used to acquire the ventilation and perfusion images.

Patient Preparation

- **No preparation required for this test**
- It is helpful to bring previous chest x-rays or Nuclear Medicine scans with you for comparison with the lung scan

Test Duration

- **45 minutes**

What does a Lung Scan involve?

PART 1

You will be positioned on the Gamma Camera and instructed to inhale a small amount of radioactive gas through a tube or mask.

Images are then taken from different angles around the chest, demonstrating the airways (ventilation).

The gas does not have any taste or smell, and will not make you feel any different.

PART 2

An injection of a radioactive tracer is given into a vein in your arm.

Images are then taken from the same angles around the chest, demonstrating the blood supply (perfusion).

This injection will not make you feel any different.

PART 3

The ventilation and perfusion images are compared.

A Nuclear Medicine Specialist will interpret the images and send a report to your referring doctor that same day.

What does a Lung Scan investigate?

Some of the most common indications for having this test are:

- Pulmonary Embolism (blood clots).
- Monitoring the response to treatment for Pulmonary Embolism.
- Assessment of lung function prior to lung reduction or transplant surgery.