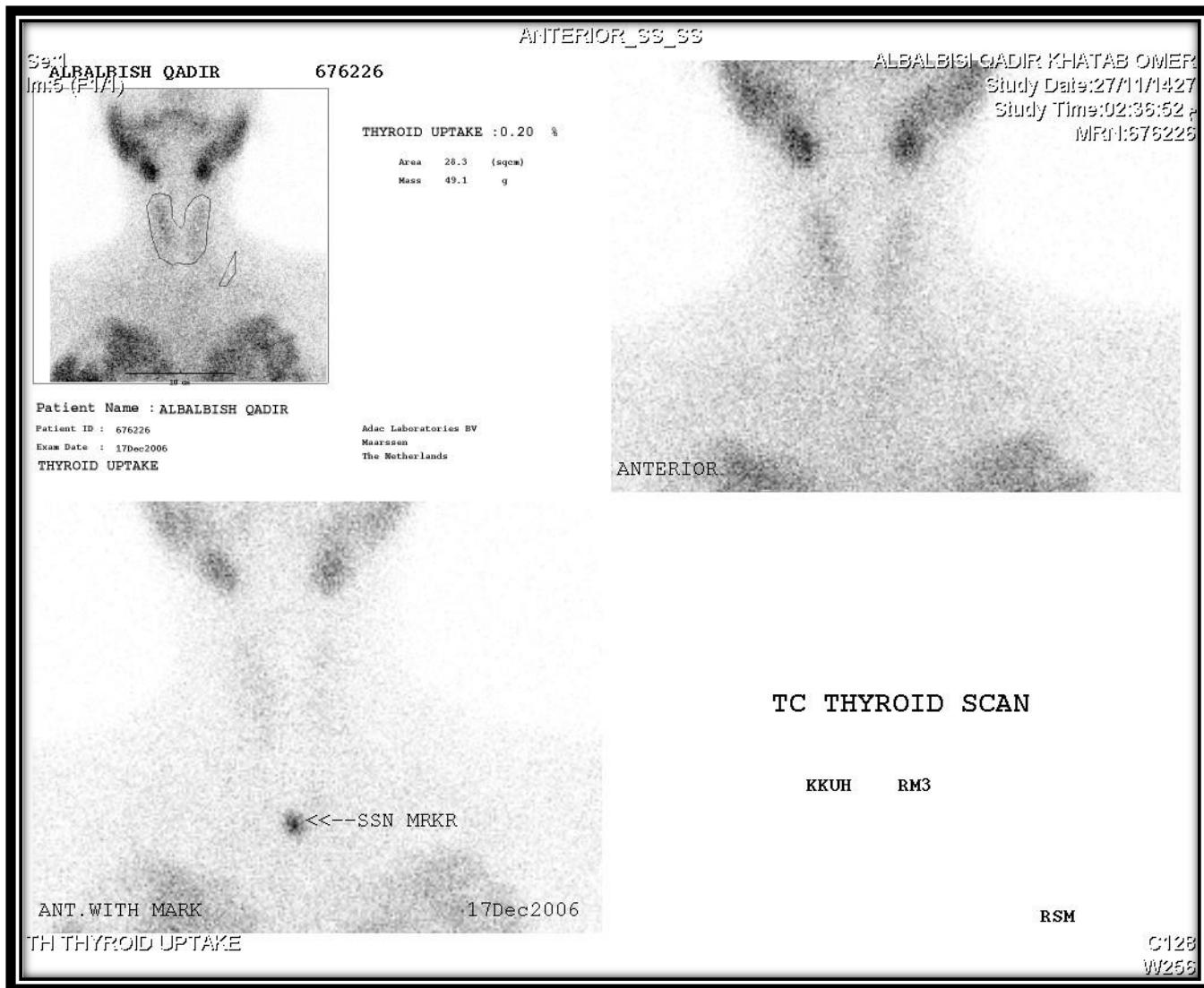


RAD 366

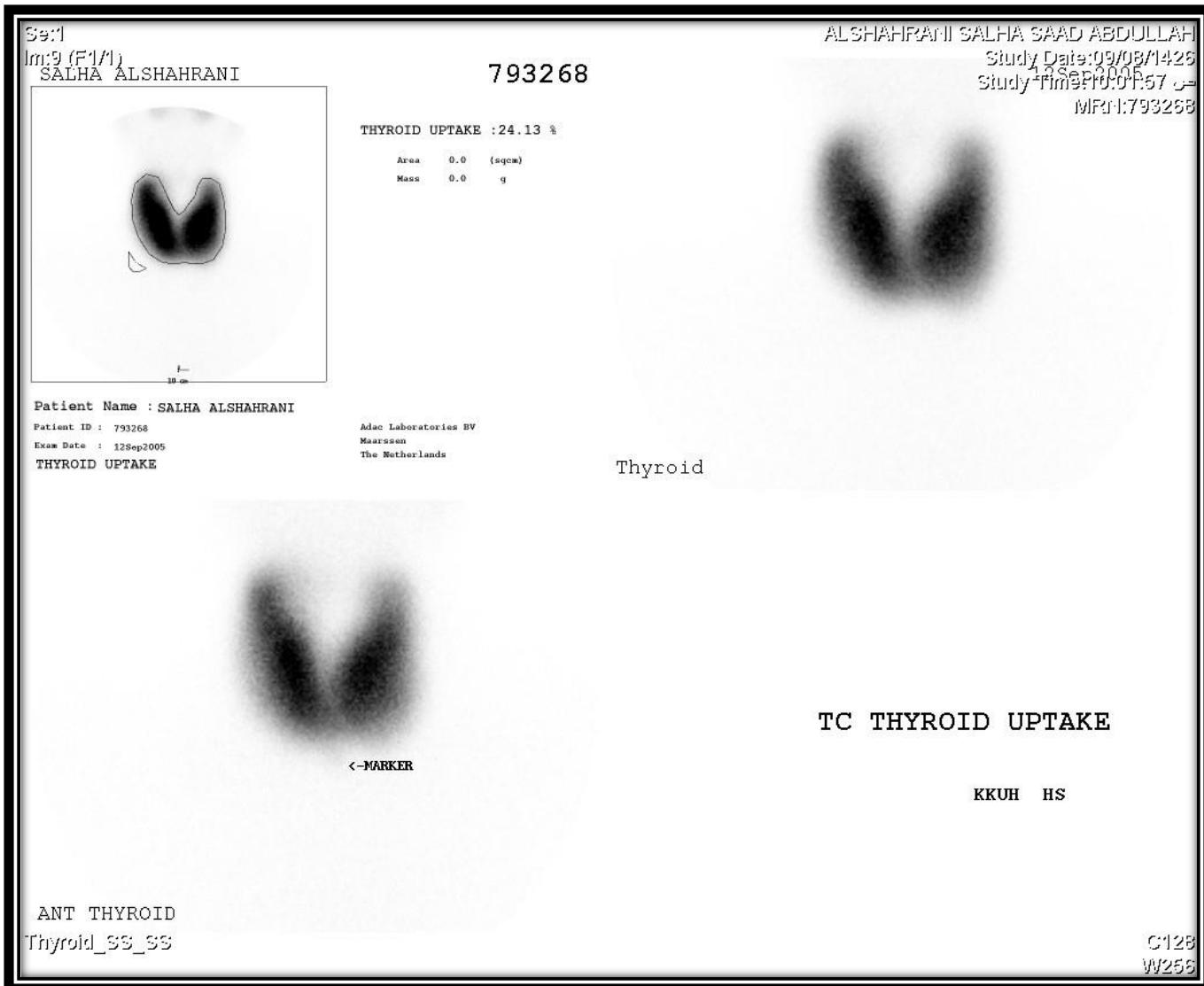
NUCLEAR MEDICINE

2019

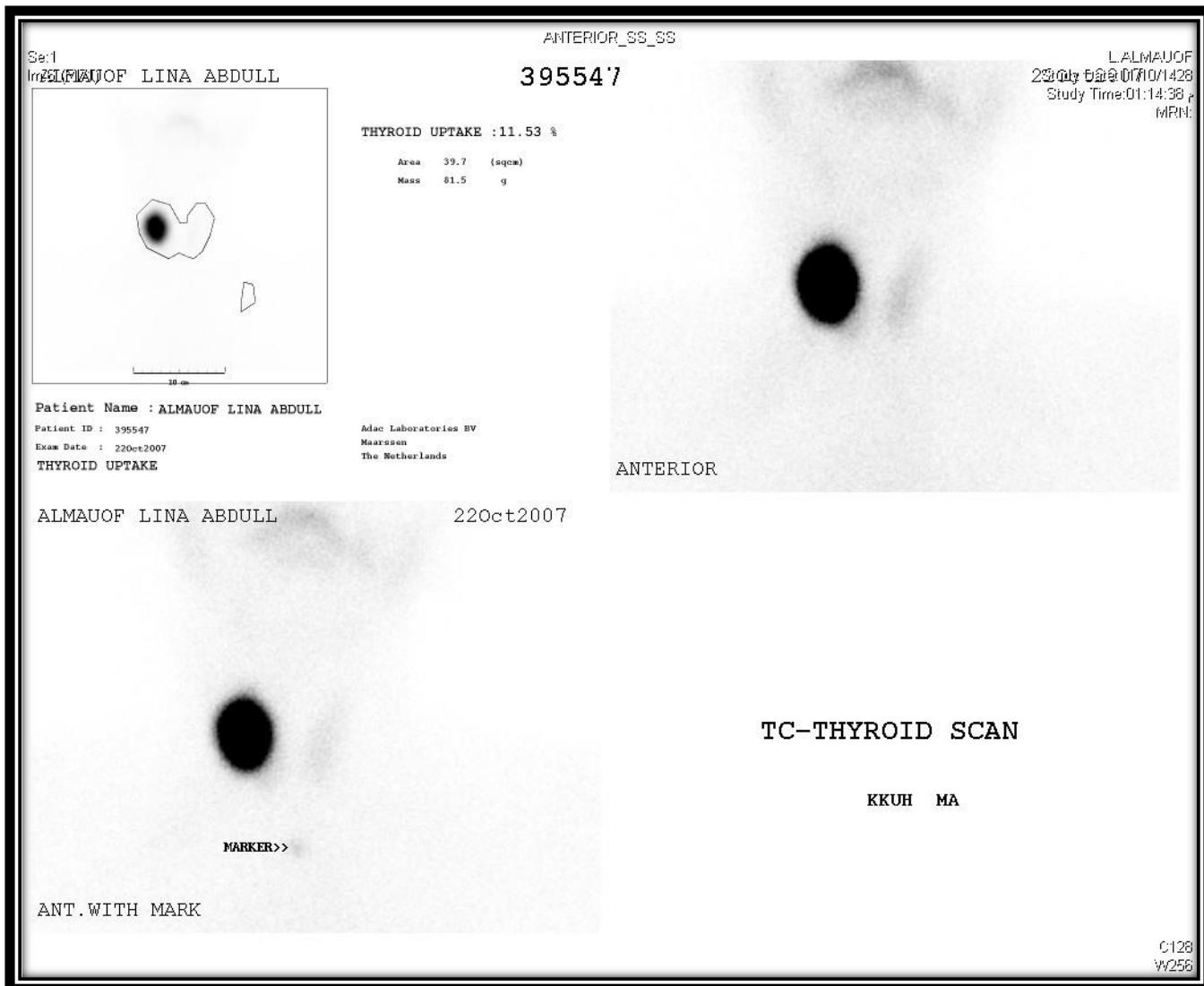
Elevated T4 and suppressed TSH



Elevated T4 and suppressed TSH



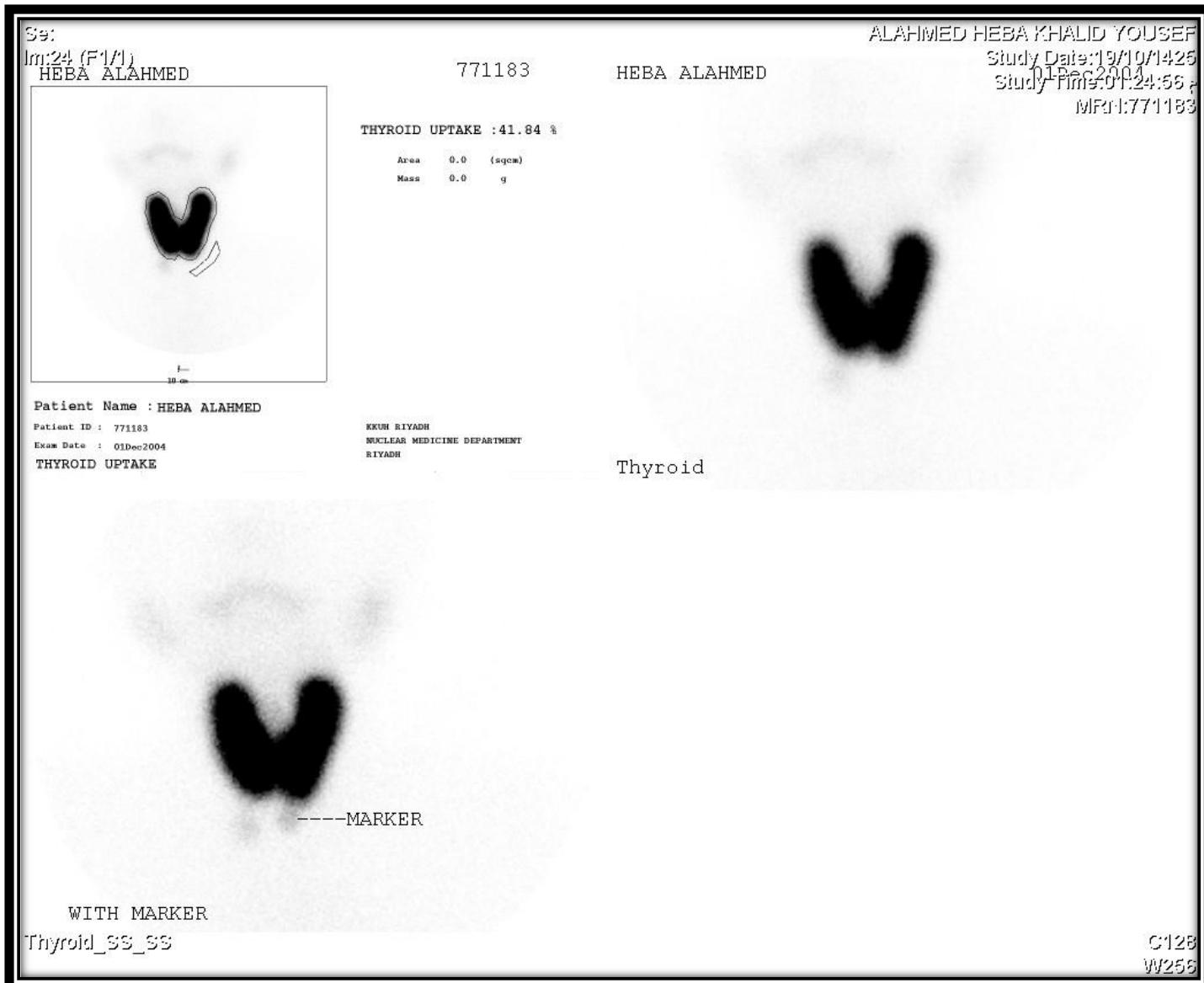
Elevated T4 and suppressed TSH



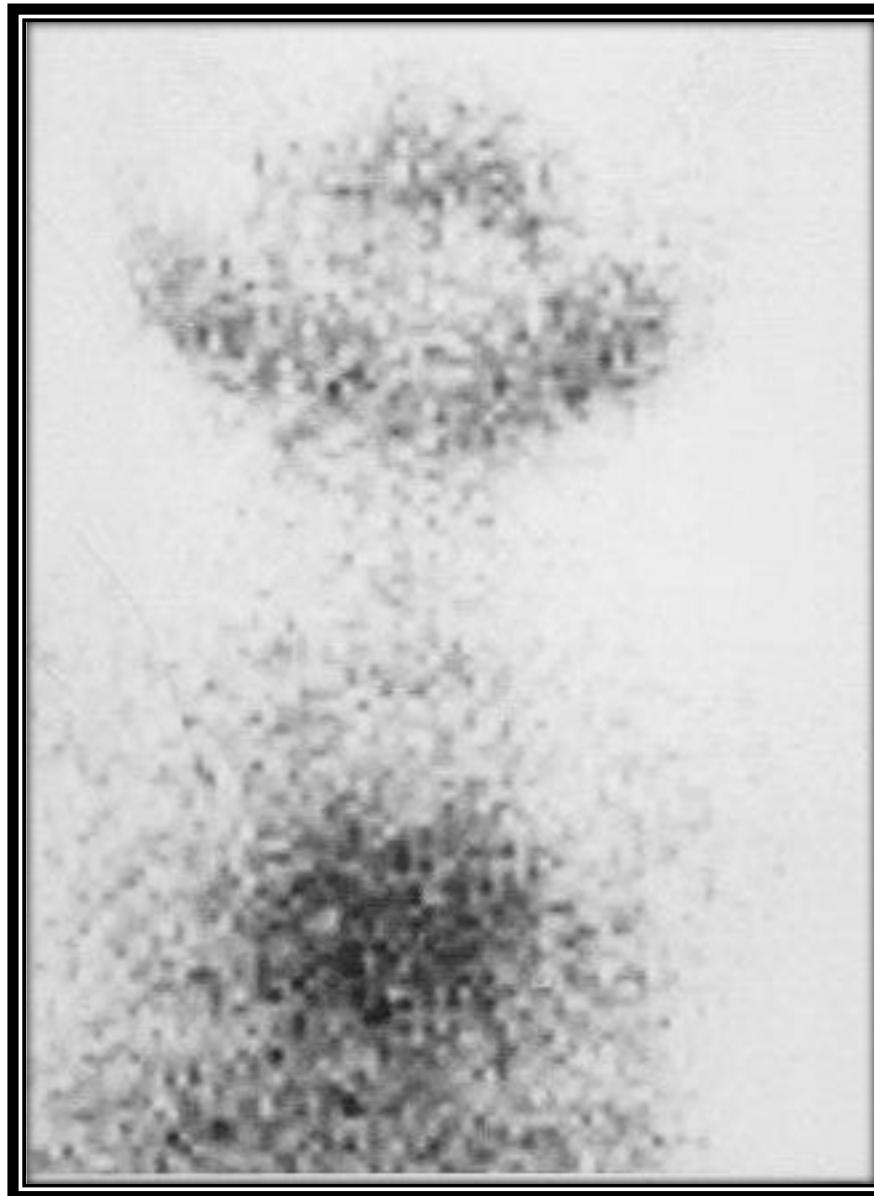
Teaching Points

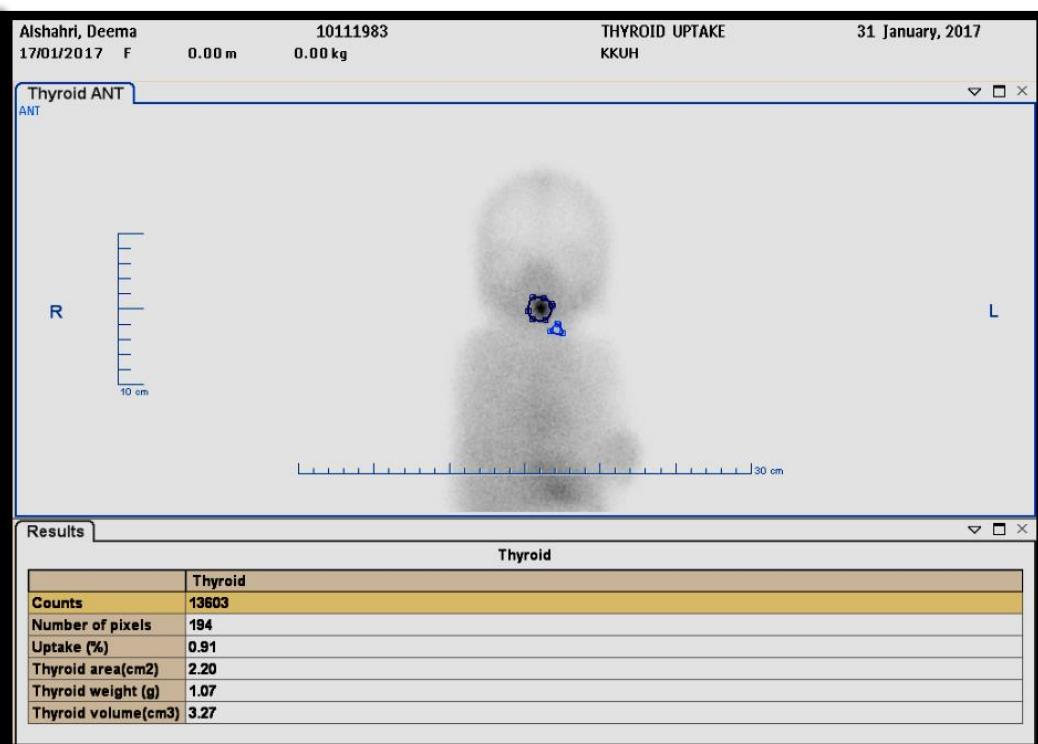
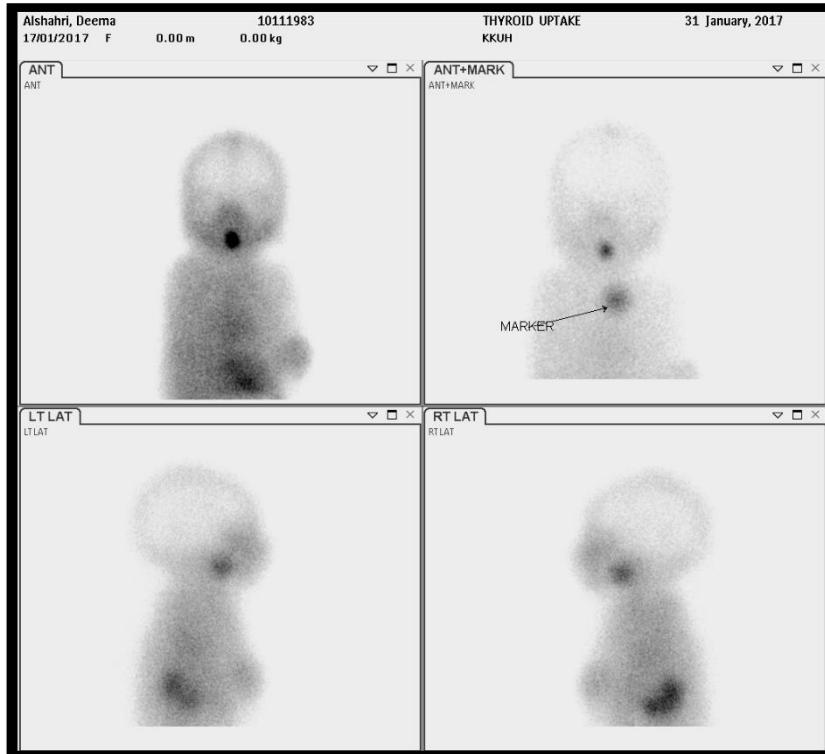
- In patients with thyrotoxicosis , thyroid scan is used to differentiate thyrotoxicosis with hyperthyroidism from thyrotoxicosis without hyperthyroidism

Elevated TSH and low T4 (2 YEARS OLD)



Elevated TSH and low T4

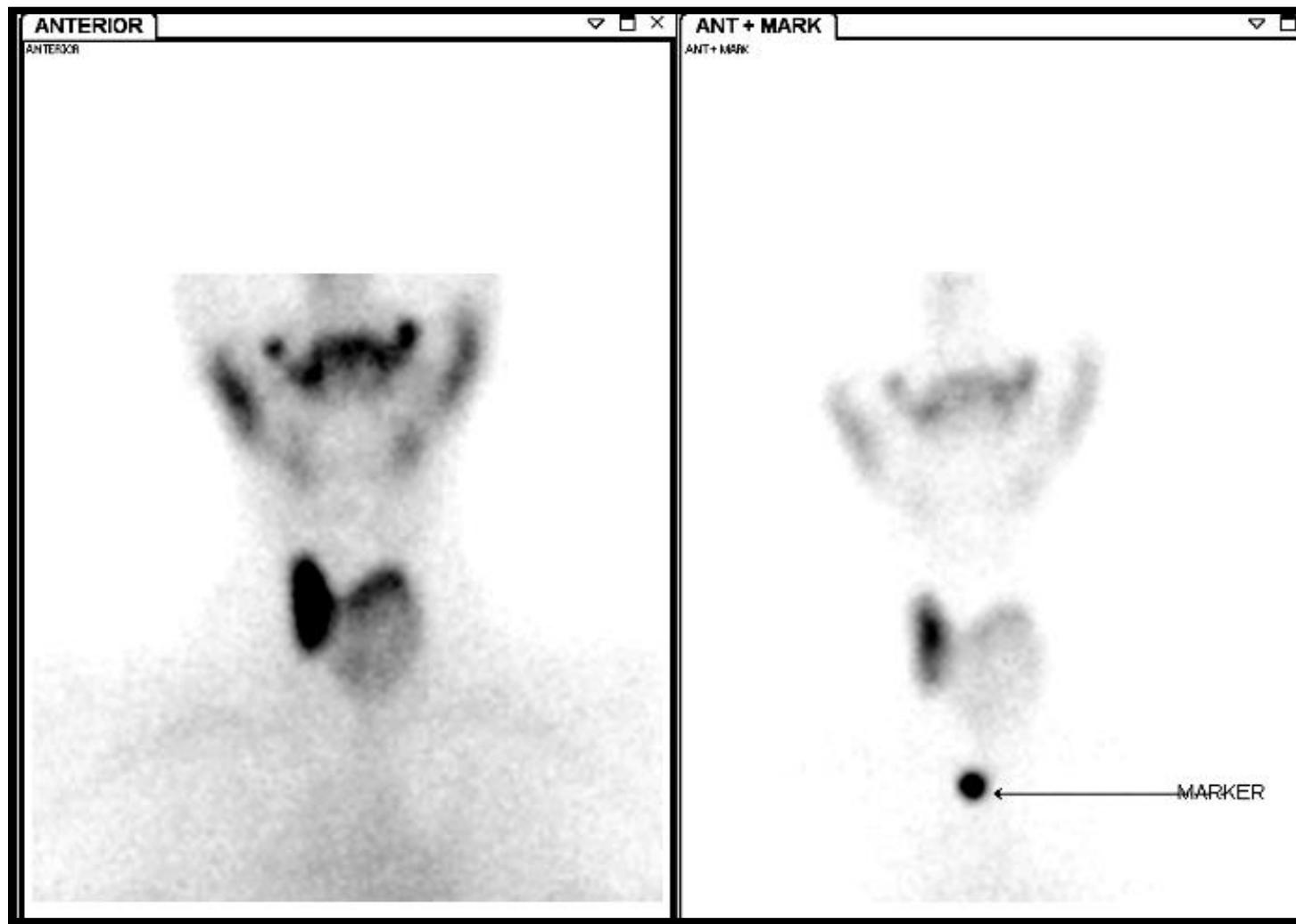




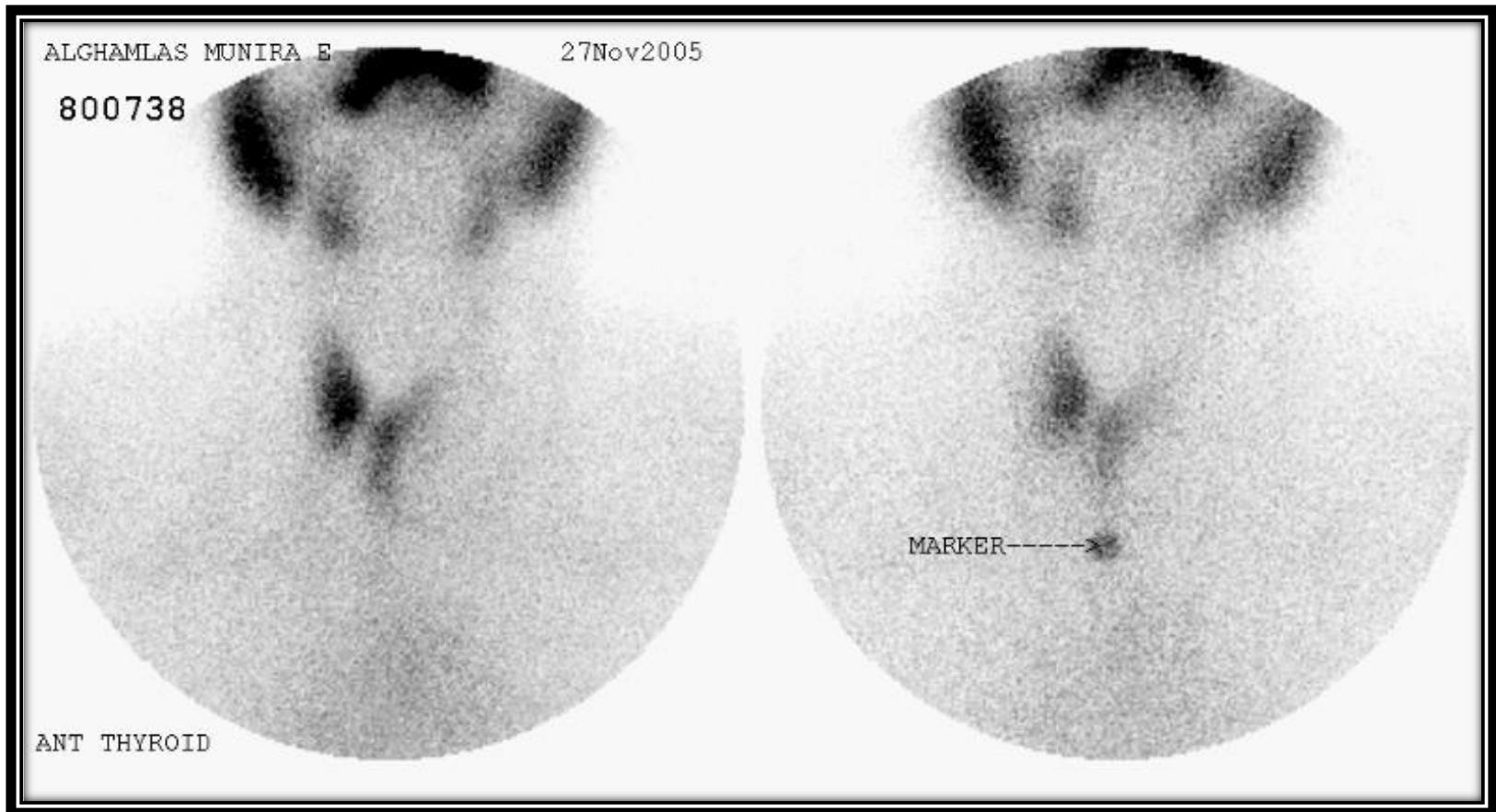
Teaching Points

- In patients with neonatal hypothyroidism, thyroid scan is used to differentiate dyshormonogenesis from ectopic thyroid and thyroid aplasia.

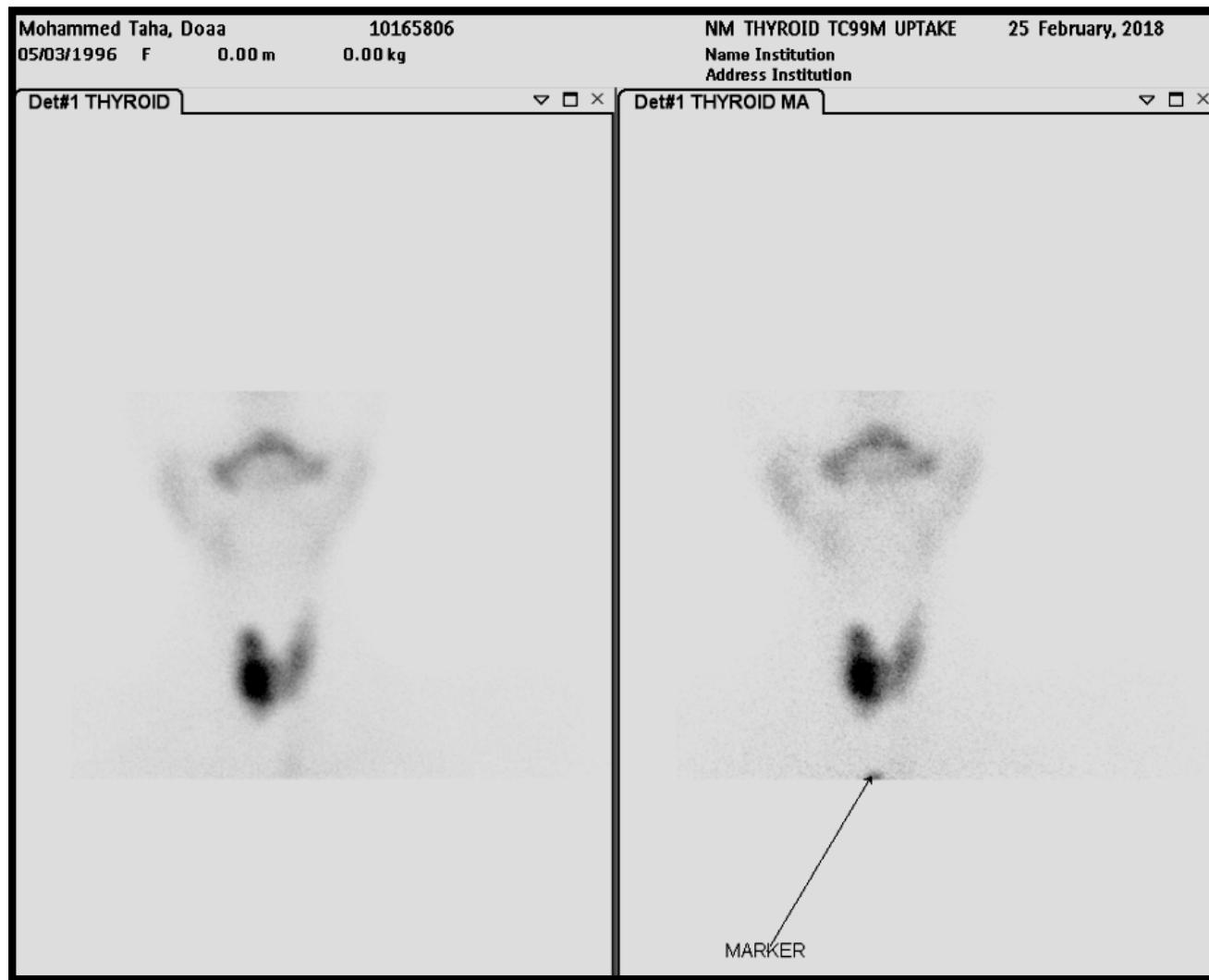
Palpable Neck Mass



Palpable Neck Mass



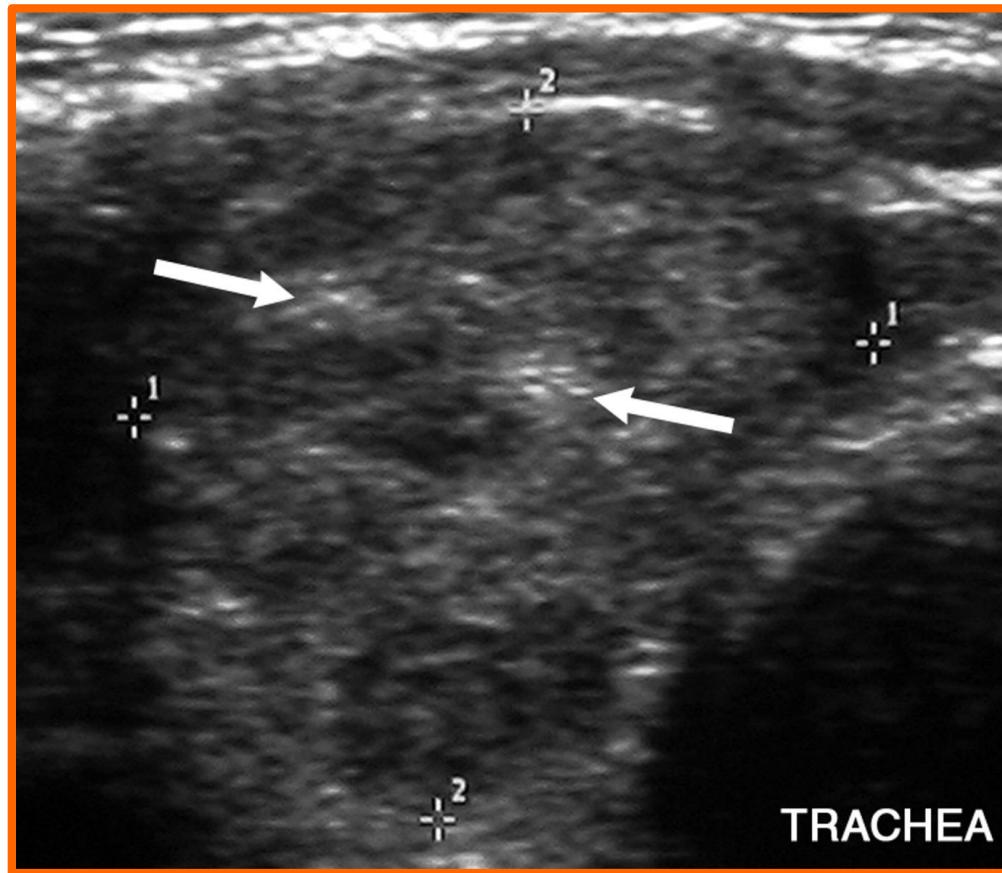
Palpable Neck Mass



Teaching Points

- In patients with neck mass, thyroid scan is used to differentiate cold from hot thyroid nodules.

Right Thyroid lobe : Papillary thyroid carcinoma in a 42-year-old man.



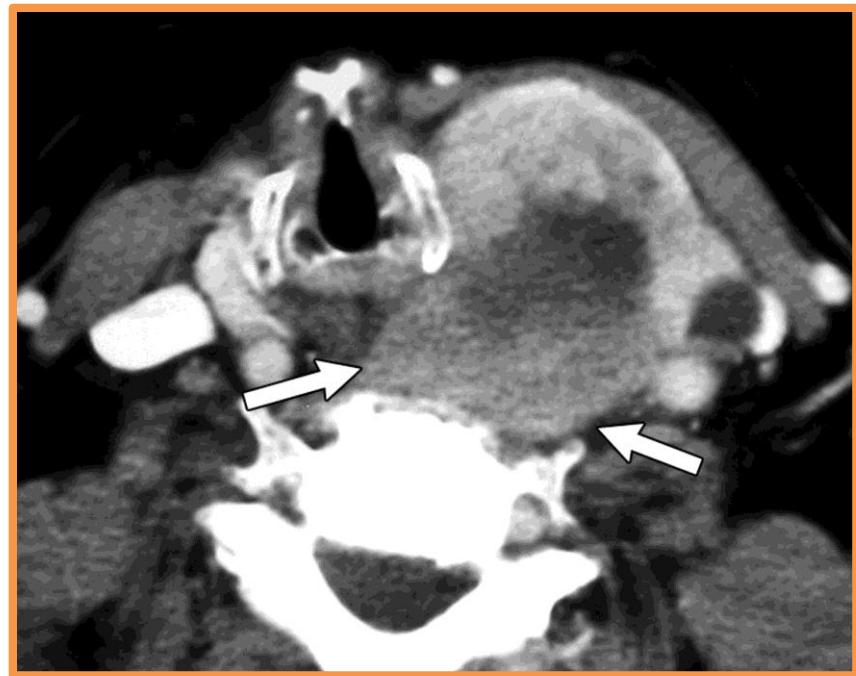
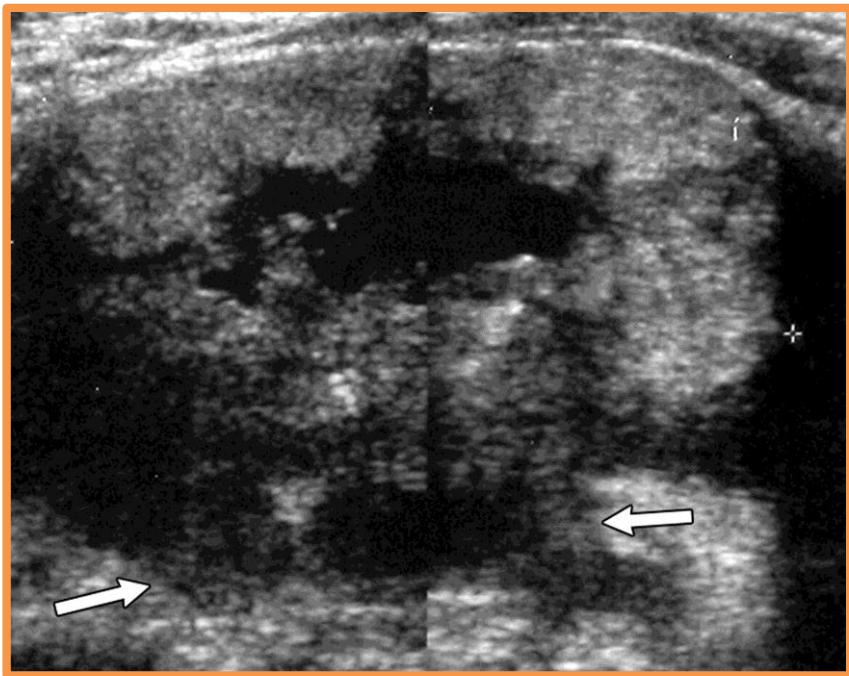
Right Thyroid lobe : Papillary thyroid carcinoma in a 42-year-old man.



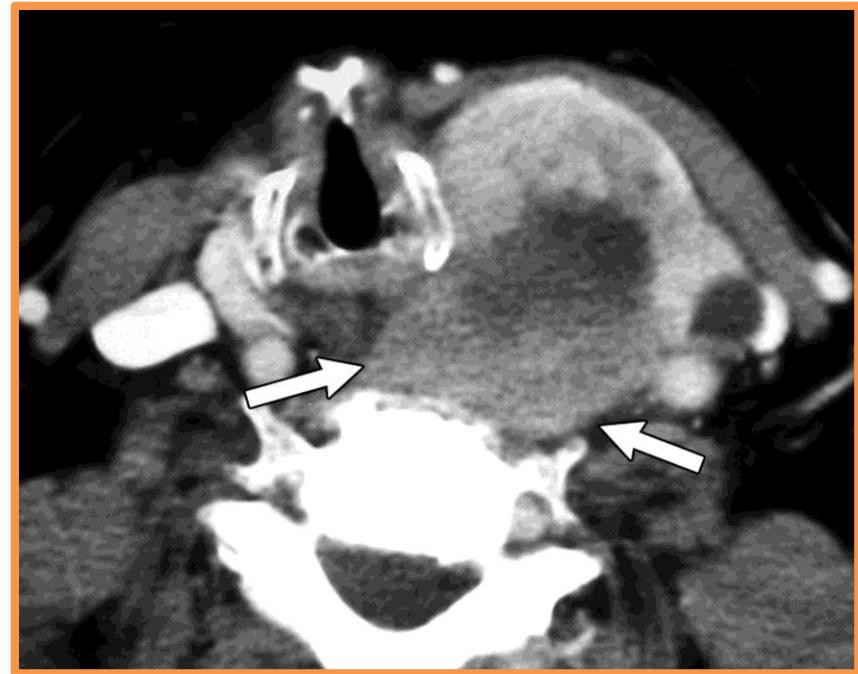
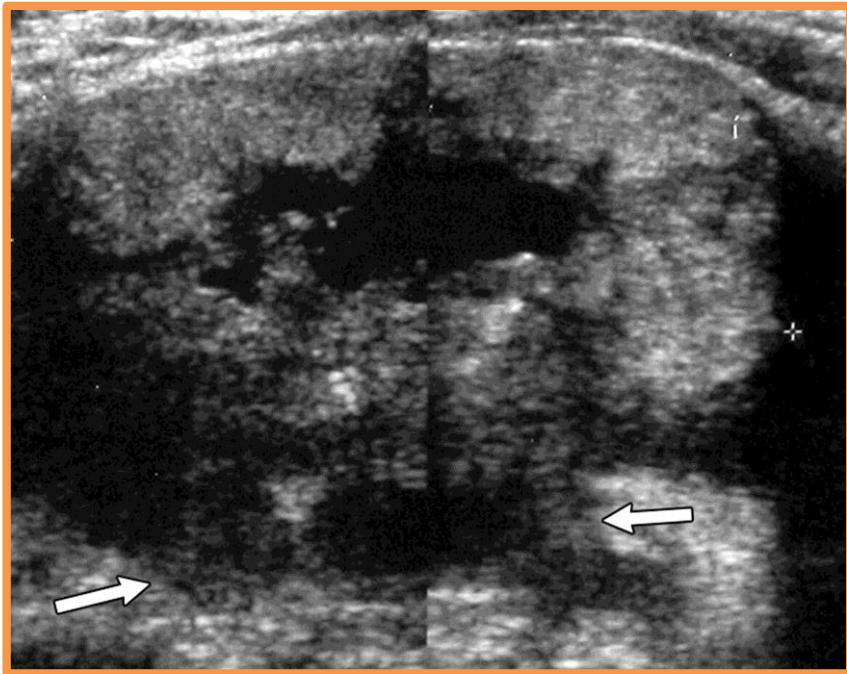
Transverse sonogram of the right lobe of the thyroid demonstrates:

Punctate echogenic foci without posterior acoustic shadowing, findings indicative of **microcalcifications** (arrows).

Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma in an 84-year-old woman



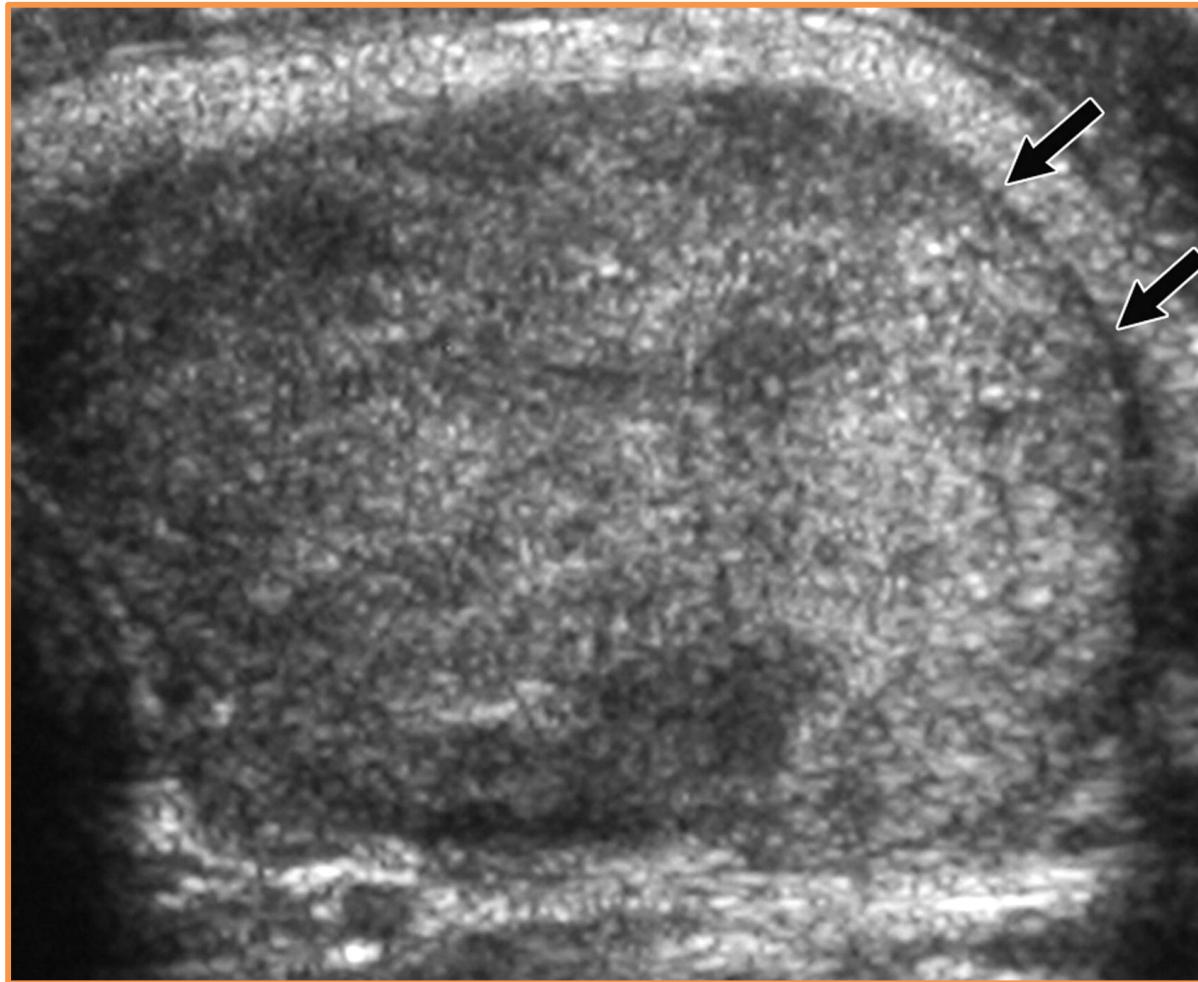
Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma in an 84-year-old woman



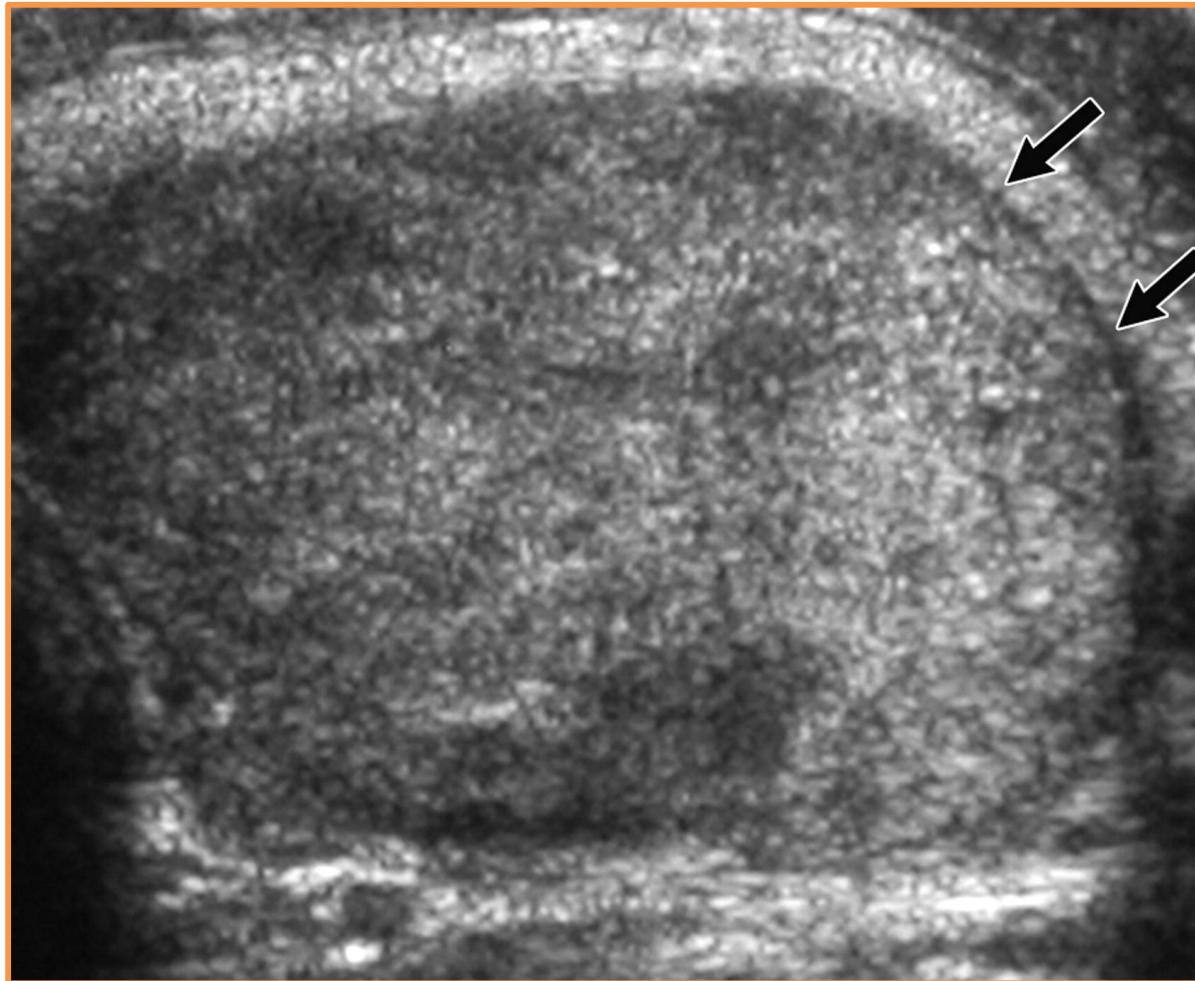
Transverse sonogram of the left lobe of the thyroid shows an advanced tumor with infiltrative posterior margins (arrows) and invasion of prevertebral muscle.

Axial contrast-enhanced CT image shows a large tumor that has invaded the prevertebral muscle (arrows).

Follicular adenoma in a 30-year-old woman

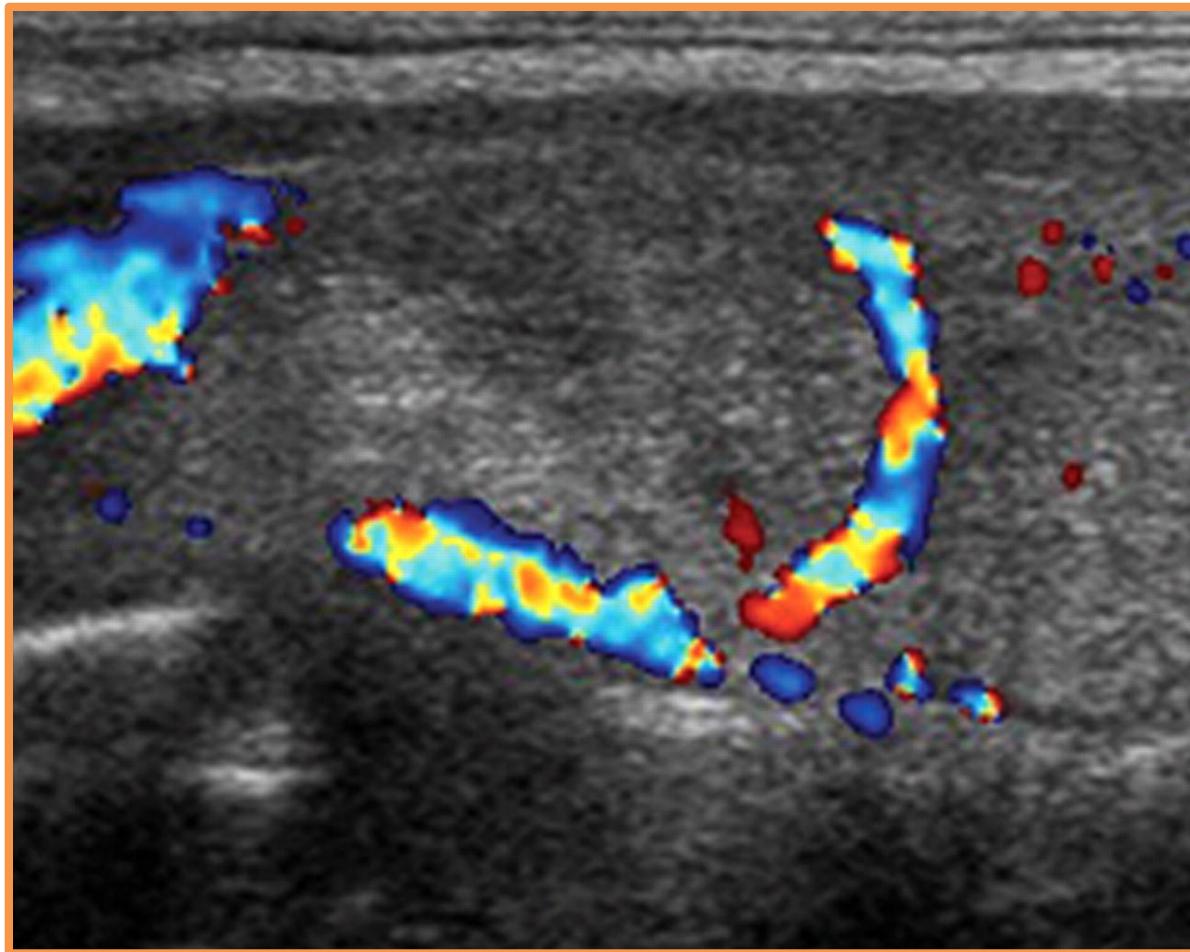


Follicular adenoma in a 30-year-old woman

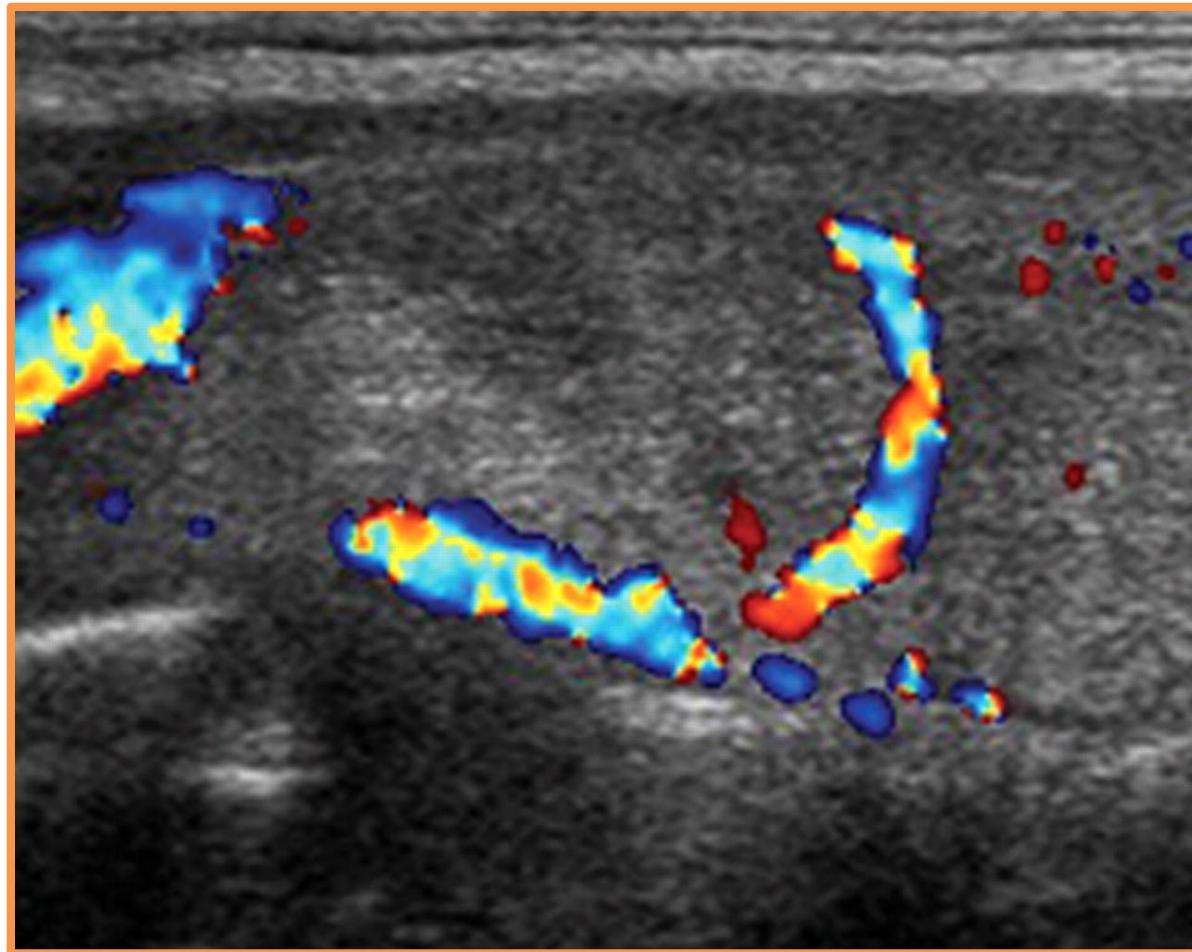


Transverse sonogram of the left lobe of the thyroid shows a follicular adenoma with a hypoechoic halo (arrows).

Follicular adenoma in a 36-year-old woman

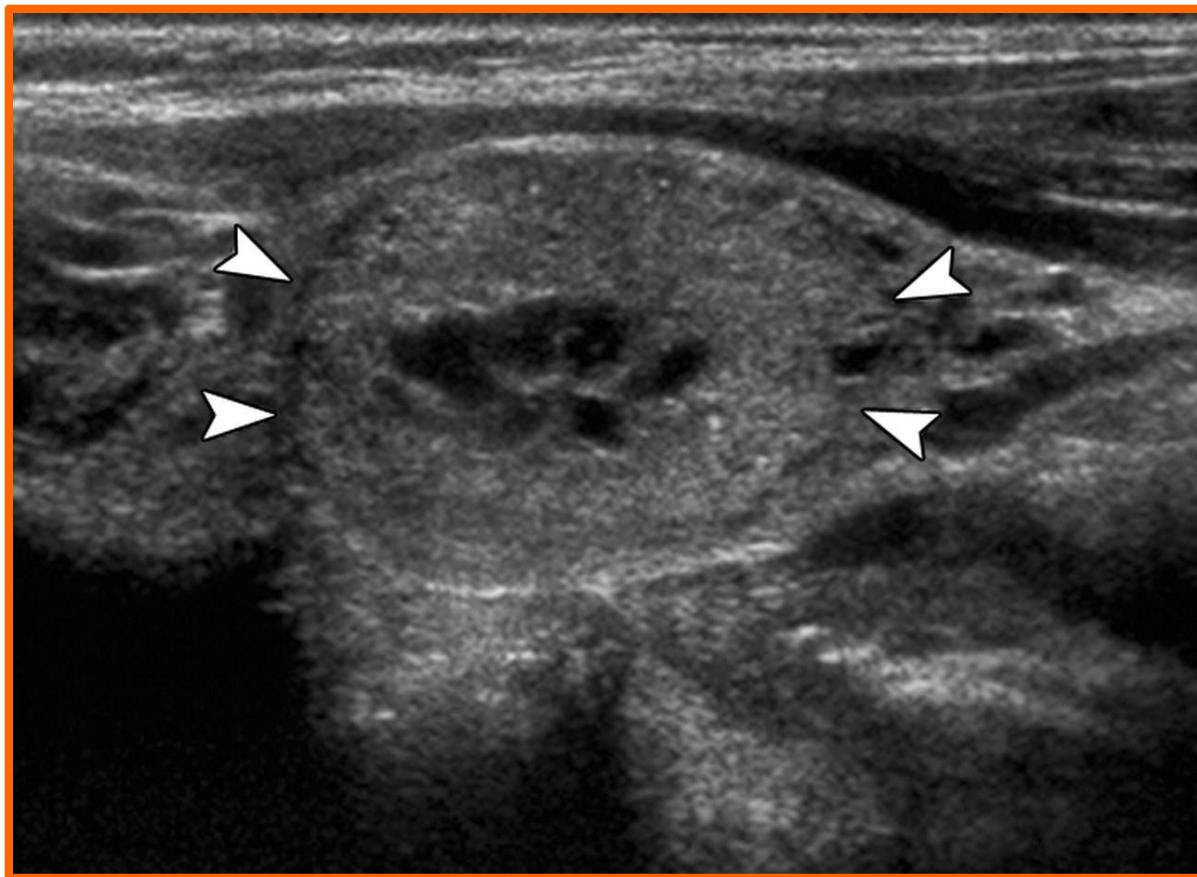


Follicular adenoma in a 36-year-old woman

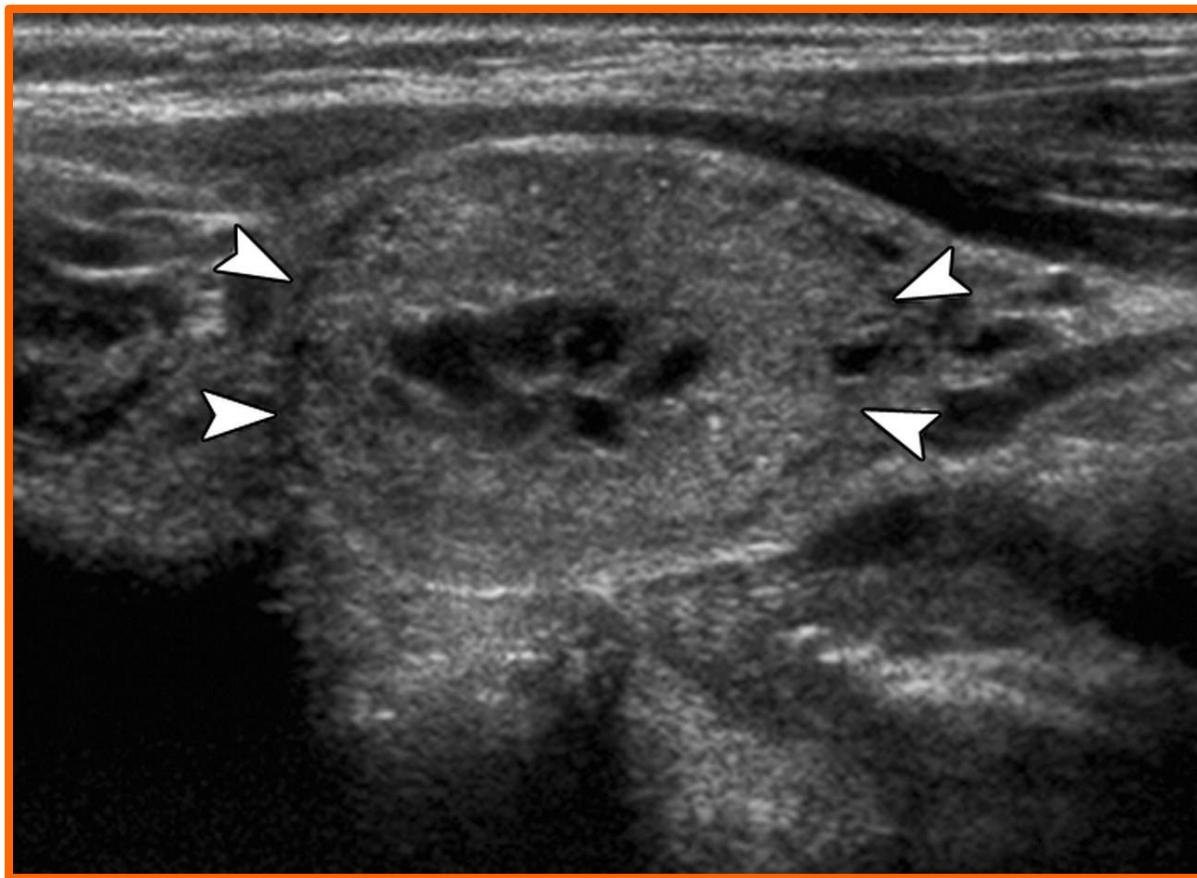


Longitudinal color Doppler sonogram of the right lobe of the thyroid shows perinodular flow around a follicular adenoma.

US images of thyroid nodules

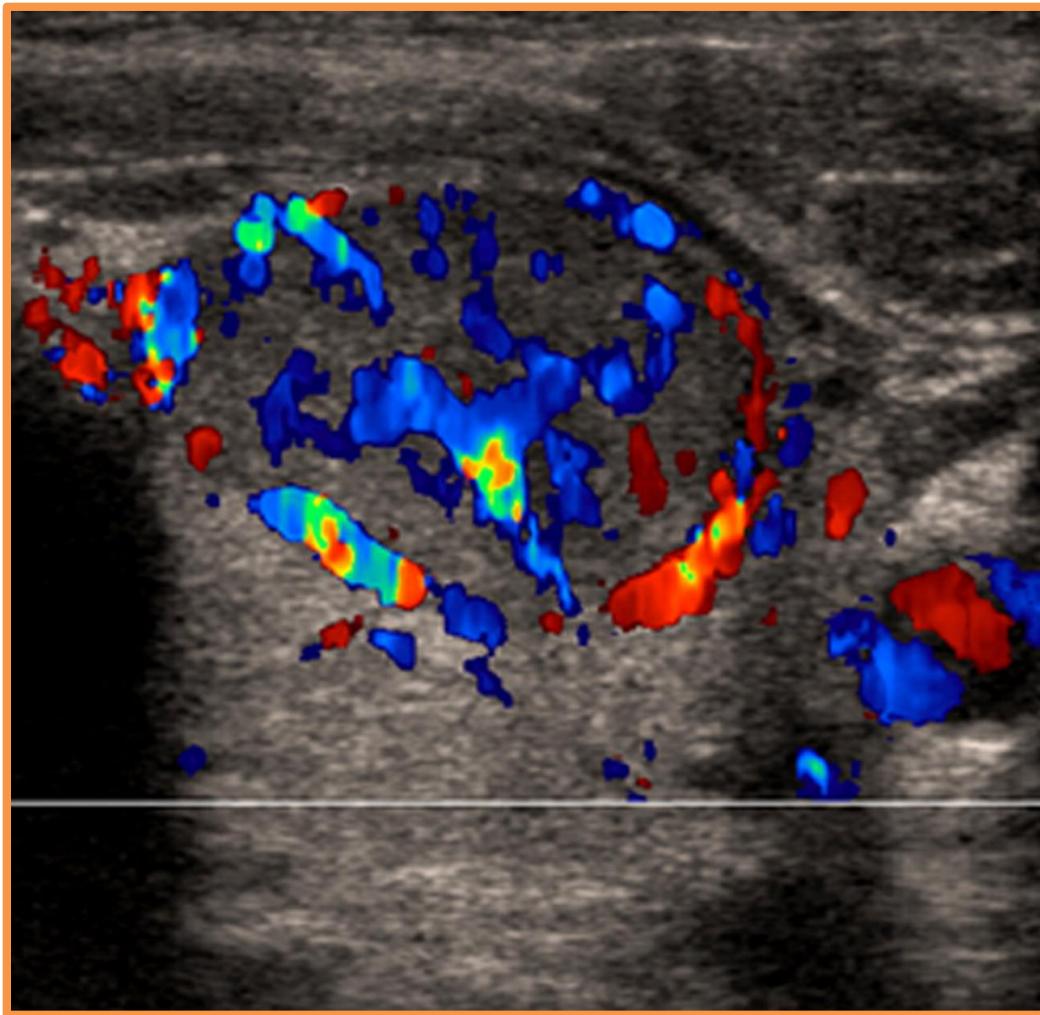


US images of thyroid nodules of varying parenchymal composition (solid to cystic).

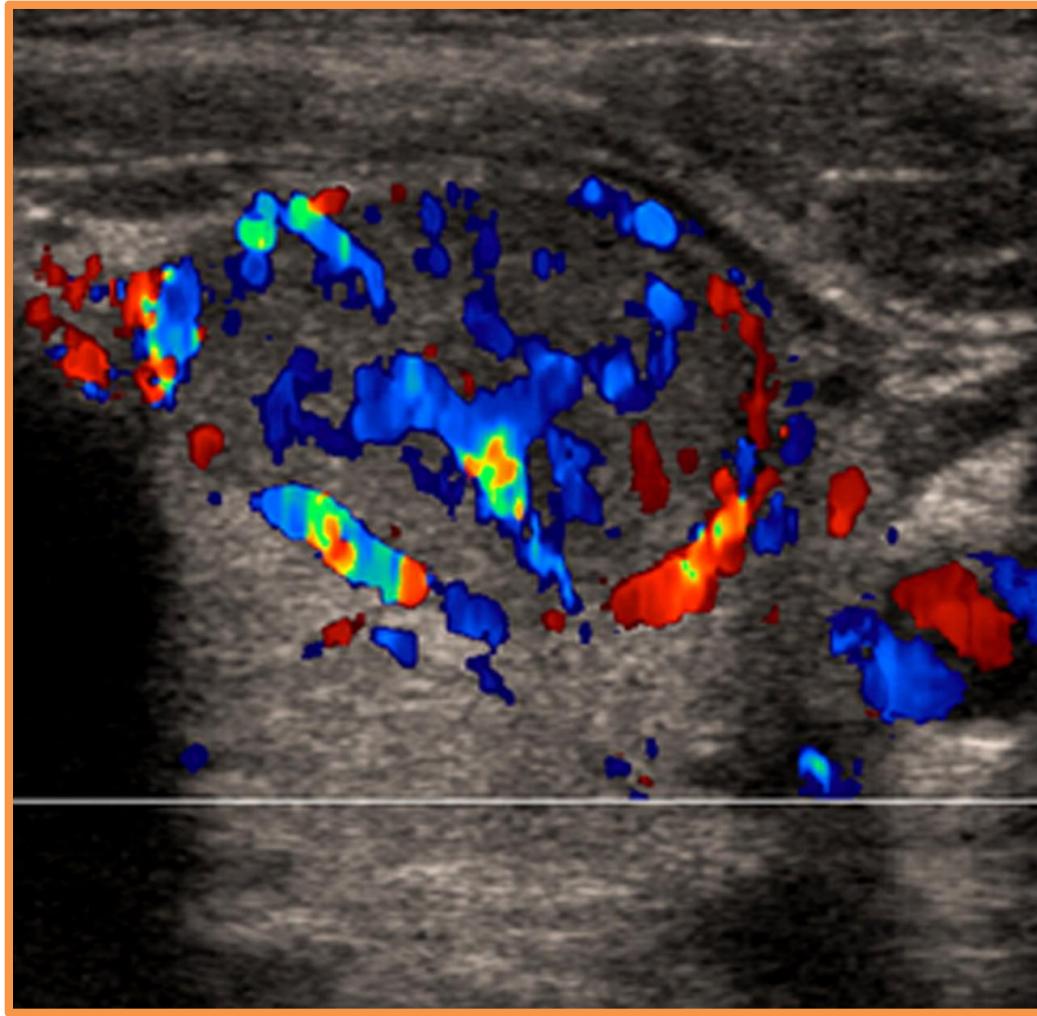


Proved to be benign at cytologic examination

Papillary carcinoma: Predominantly solid thyroid nodule



Papillary carcinoma: Predominantly solid thyroid nodule



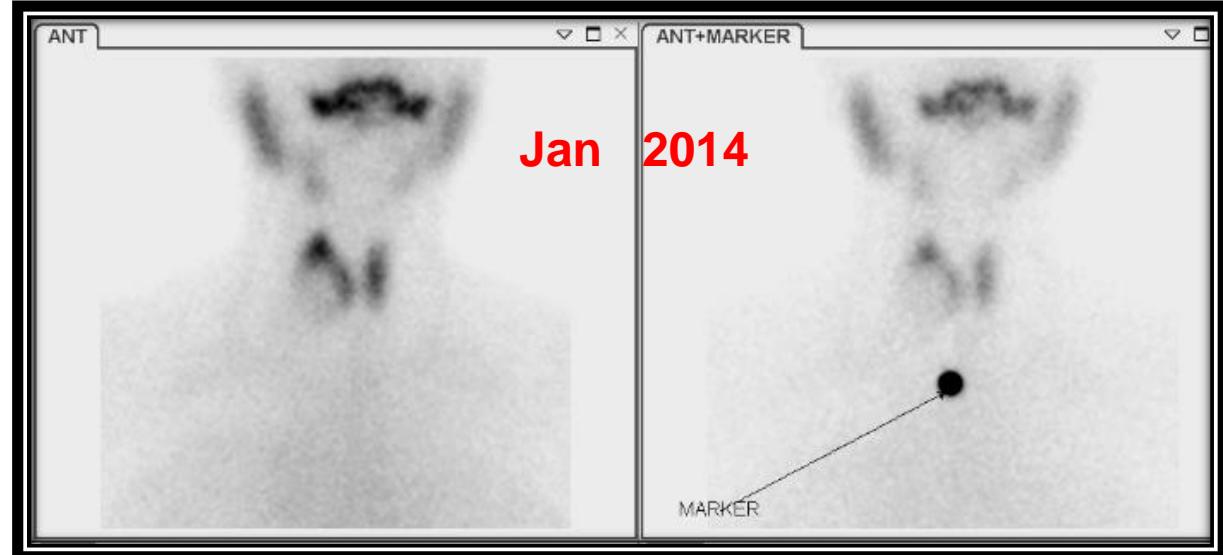
Role of colour Doppler US: colour Doppler mode shows marked internal vascularity, indicating increased likelihood that nodule is malignant. This was a papillary carcinoma.

Teaching Points

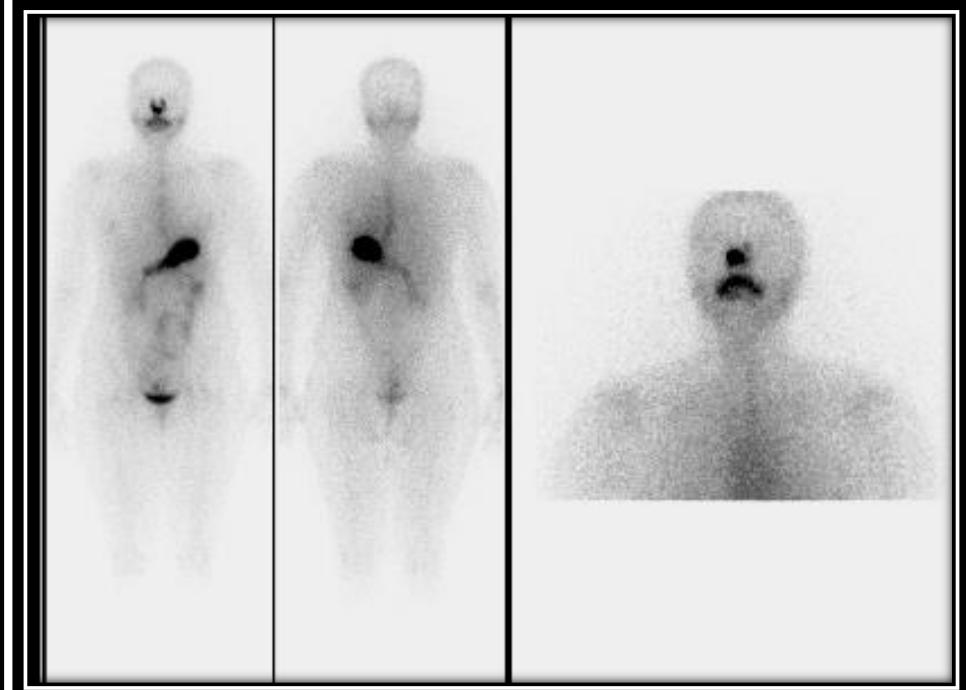
- **In patients with thyroid nodules trasound and color Doppler is used to:**
 1. Determine number of nodules.
 2. Differentiate solid from cystic nodules.
 3. Characterize thyroid nodule : Benign versus malignant.
 4. Assess for regional associate lymph node involvement

A32 years old female patient with neck swelling

- Agents and procedure
- Findings
- Differential diagnosis
- Other investigations
- Final diagnosis
- Management



March 2014

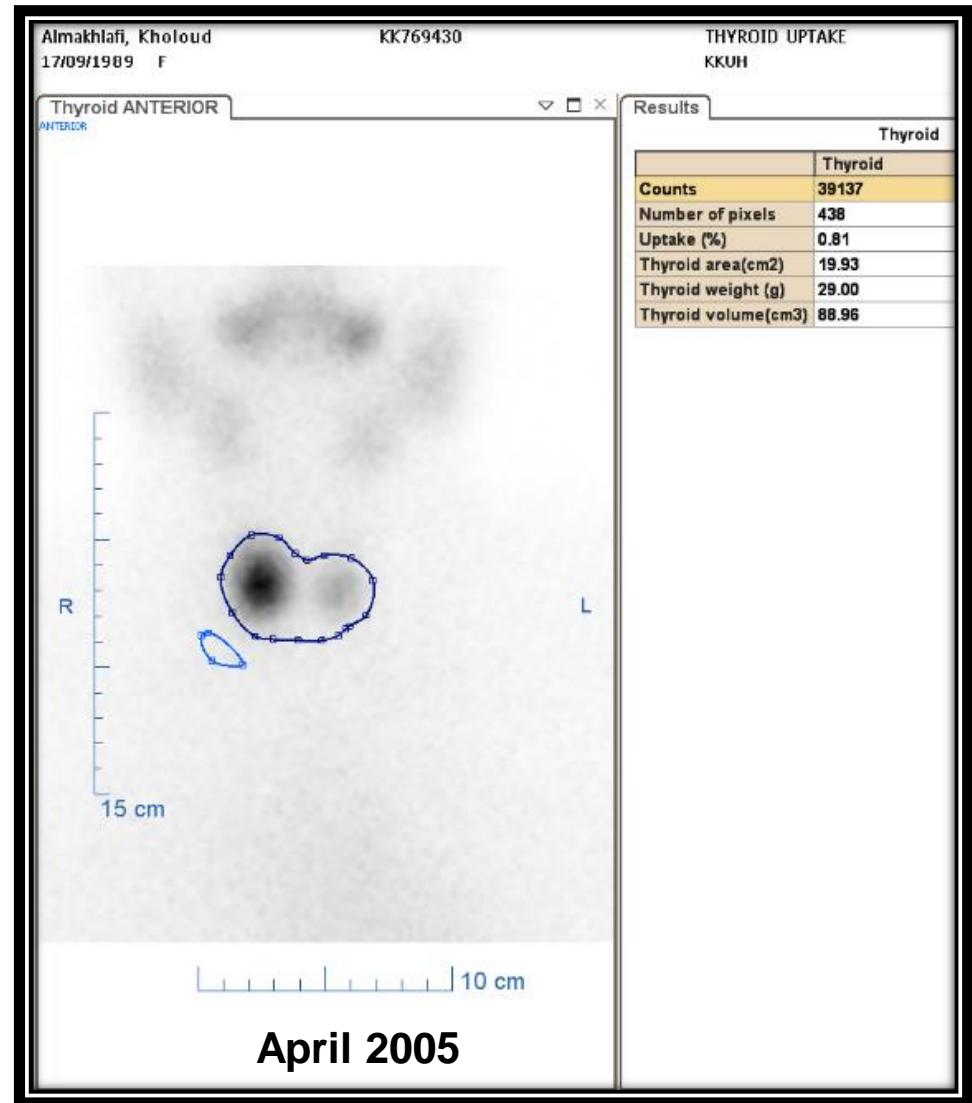
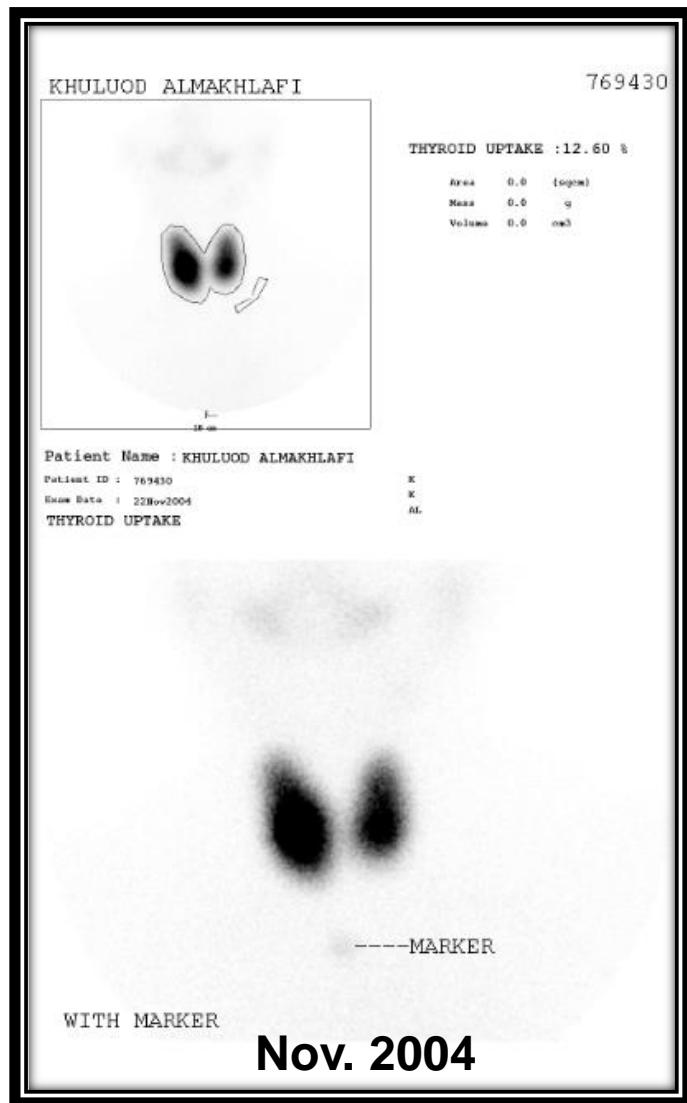


October 2014

Agent and procedure.

Findings

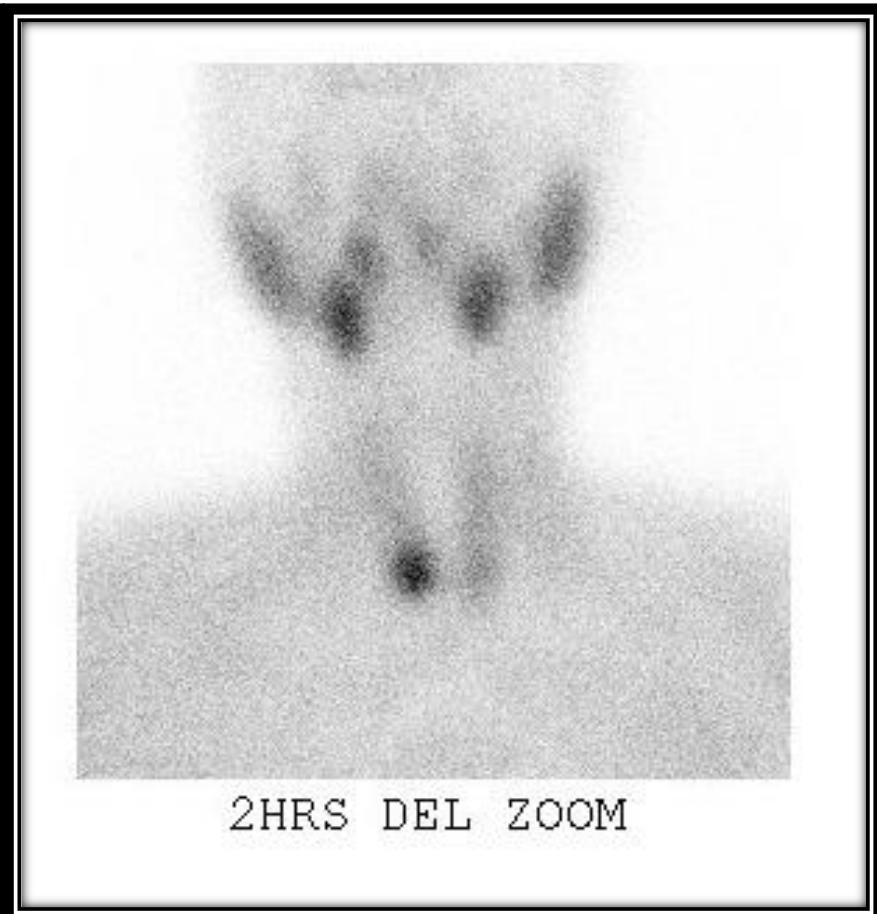
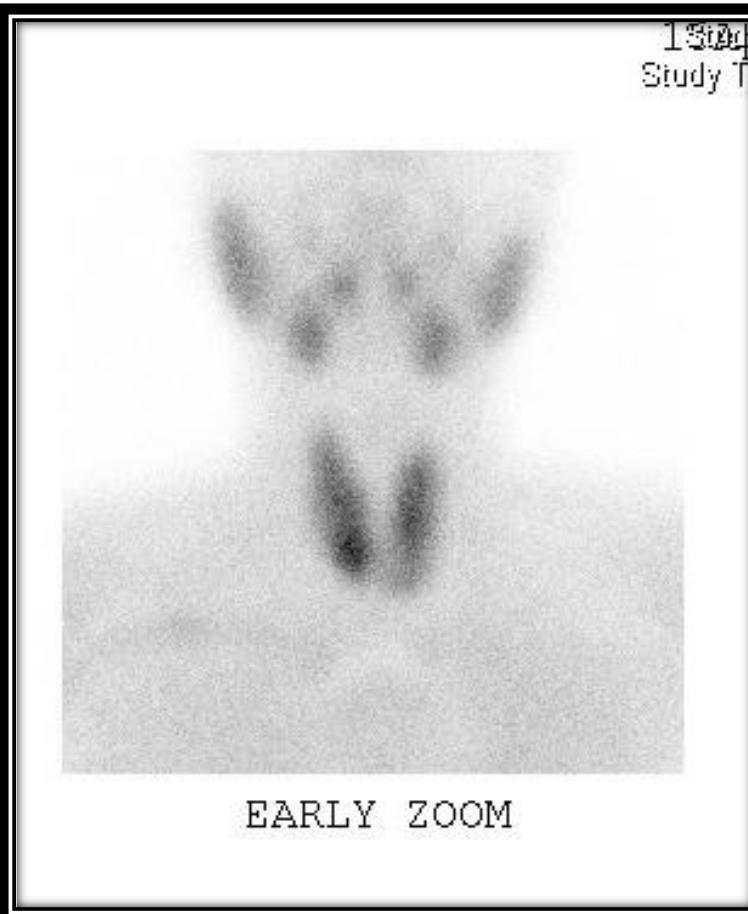
Conclusion



Teaching Points

- Iodine 131 is used to treat thyroid disorders including thyroid cancer and hyperthyroidism

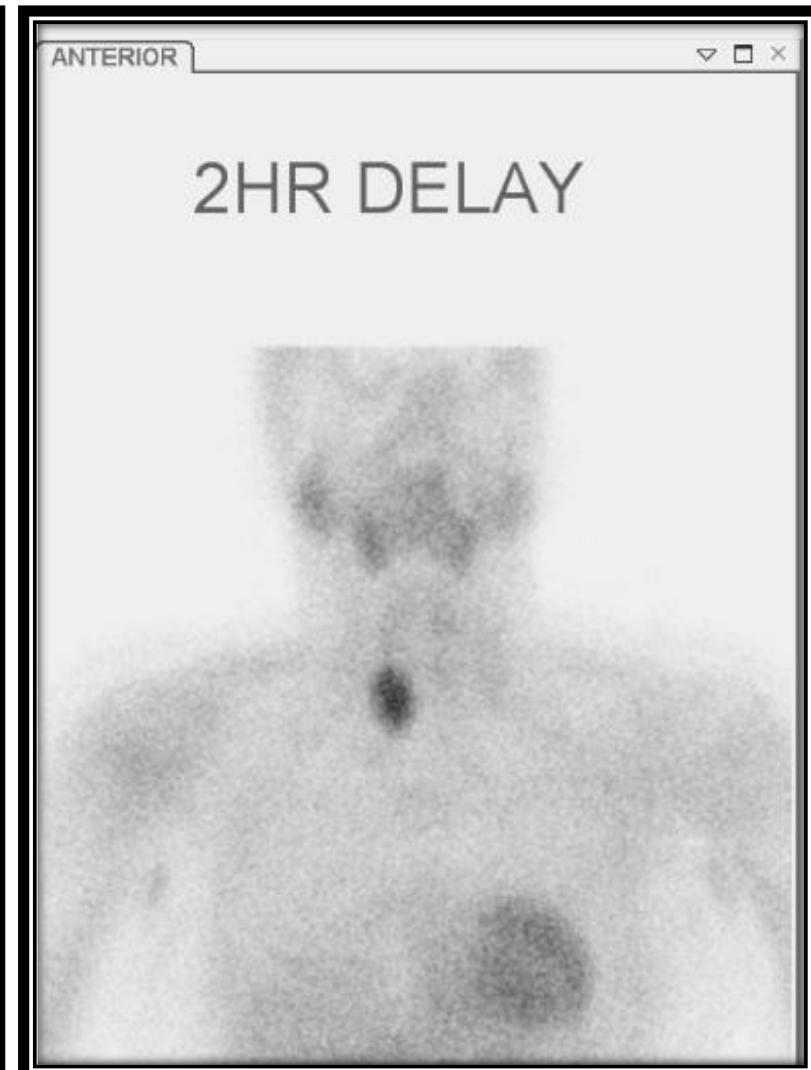
High PTH and High Ca



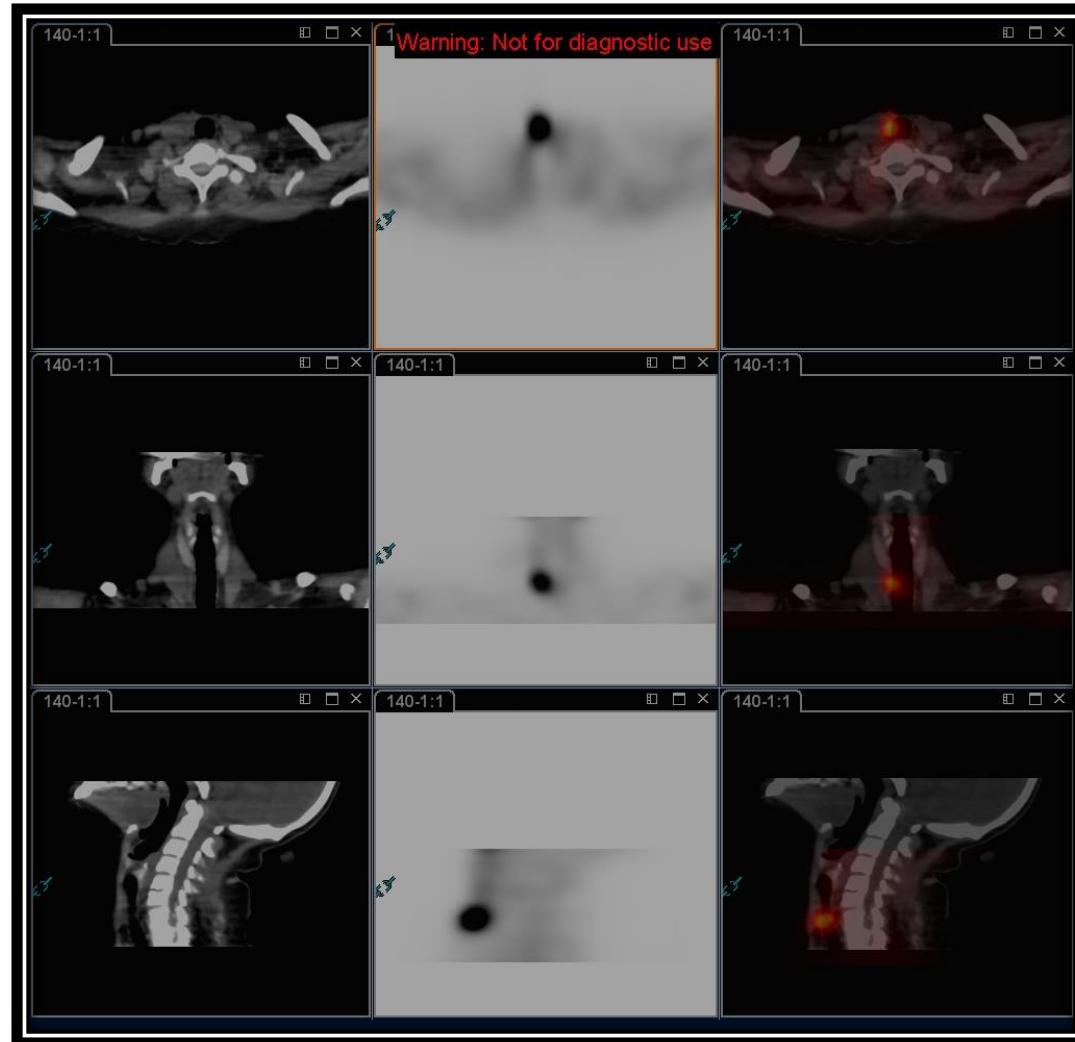
High PTH and High Ca



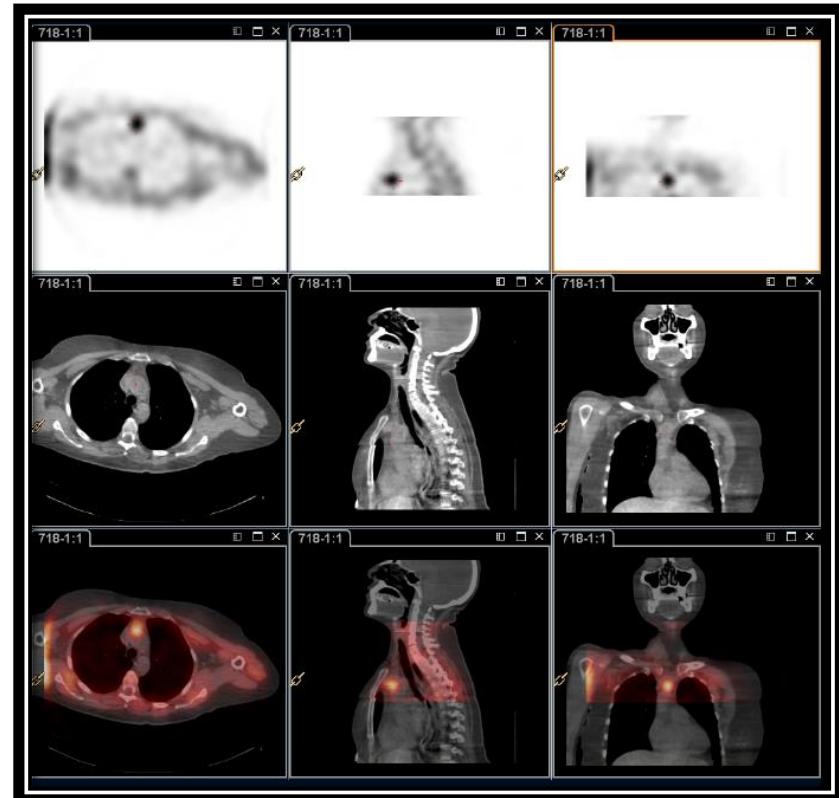
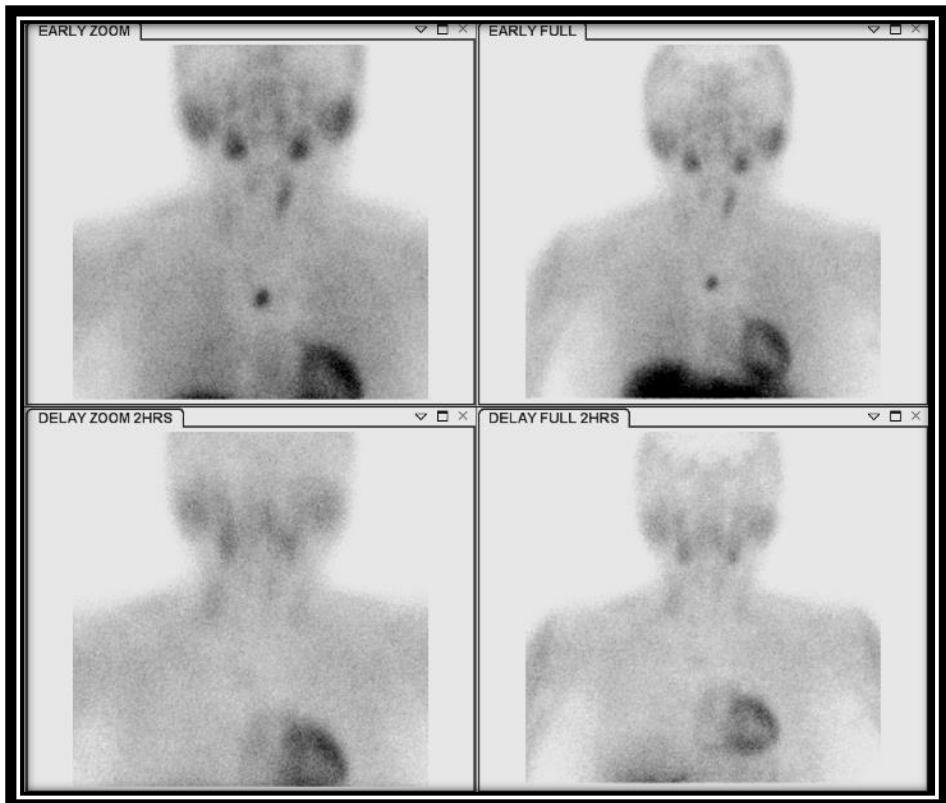
High PTH and High Ca...1



High PTH and High Ca...II



- Agent and procedure
- Findings
- Final diagnosis



Teaching Points

- In patients with hyperparathyroidism, parathyroid scan is used to detect and localize eutopic and ectopic parathyroid adenoma.