The Value & Quality of Nuclear Medicine

SPECT Imaging Patient Information

What is Nuclear Medicine?
Nuclear medicine uses very small amounts of radioactive materials called radiopharmaceuticals to diagnose and treat disease.

What is SPECT Imaging?
Single photon emission computed tomography—or SPECT—imaging produces images of the distribution of a radiotracer in the body. These 3-D images, created by a gamma camera, can be then be reoriented and viewed in different planes. These images allow for the detection and localization of abnormalities deep within the body.

Patient-Focused Videos
Watch these informative videos to learn more about molecular imaging and how nuclear medicine can help in the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

What You Should Know about SPECT Imaging
• You will receive an injection of a small amount of a radiotracer specific for your scan.
• You may be asked to wait so that the radiotracer can accumulate in the targeted organ or tissue.
• You will lie comfortably on a scanner table while the gamma camera rotates around you.
• The gamma camera sends pictures to the system’s computer and 3-D images are created.
• You must remain very still for the entire scan.
• The scan can take up to 45 minutes.

For more information about SPECT imaging, scan this QR code or click here.

For more information scan this QR code or click here.

For videos with general nuclear medicine information, scan this QR code or click here.

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