

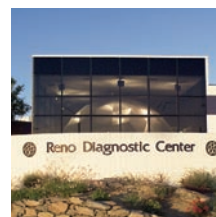
PREPARING FOR THE EXAM

- **Bone Scan/Spect:**
No preparation is required. You will receive an injection (in the arm) and return in 2 - 4 hours for the exam.
- **Thyroid-Uptake & Scan; Thyroid Therapy:**
No food for 4 hours prior to the exam. You can have liquids. You will receive a capsule in the morning and return 6 hours later for the scan. If you are on thyroid medications, you must be off of them for 6-8 weeks prior to the exam.
- **Liver/Spleen, GI Bleed Scan, Gastric Emptying Scan, Liver Spect:**
No Prep or Barium studies for 48 hours prior to the scan.
- **Gallbladder Scan:**
No food or drink for 6 hours prior to the exam.
- **MyoCardial Perfusion Stress Test:**
No food or drink for 4 hours prior to the test. No caffeine or smoking for 24 hours prior to the test. No steroids or Viagra for 48 hours prior to the test. Patient is to wear loose fitting clothing for exam.

TWO LOCATIONS IN RENO, NEVADA TWICE THE EXPERTISE IN IMAGING



625 Sierra Rose Drive (SW Reno)



590 Eureka Avenue (6th and Wells)



Reno Diagnostic Centers

(775) 323-5083
1-(800) 422-2828

www.renodiagnosticcenters.com



NM

THE USE OF
RADIOACTIVE
MATERIALS TO
SAFELY HELP
DIAGNOSE
AND TREAT
DISEASE



■
N
U
C
L
E
A
R
M
E
D
I
C
I
N
E



Reno
Diagnostic
Centers



WHAT IS NUCLEAR MEDICINE?

Nuclear Medicine uses small amounts of radioactive material to help diagnose and treat a wide variety of diseases and disorders.

Nuclear Medicine can provide:

- Accurate images to help study the function of organs and tissues
- Valuable information about the health of your body's organs
- A way of treating certain diseases

Nuclear Medicine involves four basic steps:

1. As a patient, you are given a radioactive isotope (compound called a radiopharmaceutical). The isotope is injected, swallowed or inhaled. Different isotopes are used to image different body parts.
2. The isotope travels through your body giving off energy. The energy, in the form of gamma rays, show the location of the isotope in your body.
3. The gamma cameras are tools used to take pictures and to measure the organ functioning. A computer then processes the information to produce images of your body.
4. These images are then studied and interpreted by a radiologist and a report is sent to your physician. The information acquired in a nuclear medicine study is combined with the results of general x-rays or other tests that you have received, in order to obtain a comprehensive analysis of your condition.

HOW THE EXAM WILL HELP YOU.

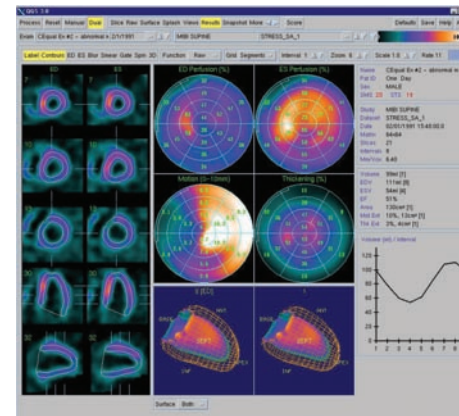
Nuclear Medicine is a safe and effective medical procedure. At Reno Diagnostic Centers, we also adhere to strict safety standards. Because only tiny amounts of short-lived radioactive materials are used, it carries about the same risk as a common X-ray. It can help detect a wide variety of conditions, such as cancer, gallbladder disease, heart disease, Coronary Artery Disease, arthritis, and infection. Early detection is key. The sooner problems are found the better the chances for successful treatment or cure.

EARLY DIAGNOSIS HELPS MAKE THE TREATMENT MORE EFFECTIVE

There are several types of studies associated with Nuclear Medicine:

MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION IMAGING STRESS TEST

This test is used to determine if your heart muscle is receiving adequate blood supply under stress and/or rest conditions. Total exam time is 2.5 - 3 hours.



RENAL SCANS

Detects disease, damage and malformations of the kidneys and urinary tract.



THYROID UPTAKES AND SCANS

Used to diagnose disorders of the thyroid gland, which is considered the "thermostat" because it speeds up or slows down most body functions.



LUNG SCANS

Most commonly used to detect blood clots in the lungs.



LIVER, SPLEEN AND GALLBLADDER IMAGING

Helps diagnose gallbladder disorders and liver disorders, such as cirrhosis and tumors.



TOTAL BODY AND LIMITED AREA BONE SCANS

Used to detect areas of bone growth, fractures, tumors or bone infections.



AND VARIOUS OTHER STUDIES:

- White Blood Cell and Lung Ventilation/Perfusion Scans
- Hepatobiliary
- Gastric Emptying
- GI Bleeding
- Brain Spect
- Meckels, MUGA (Gated Blood Pool) for Ejection Fraction
- Liver Hemangioma
- Parathyroid



For more information on this and any of our exams, visit us on the web at renodiagnosticcenters.com



WE WILL HAVE YOUR RESULTS BACK TO YOUR DOCTOR WITHIN 24 HOURS.