Special Instructions:

Your appointment is scheduled for:

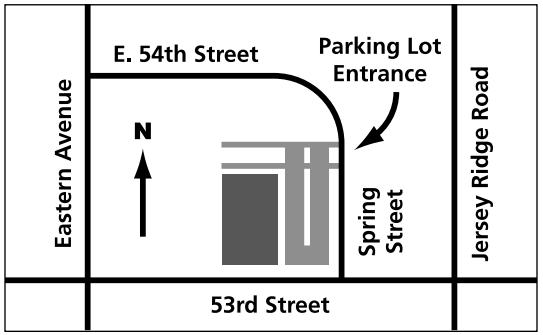
Day: _____

Time: _____

If you cannot keep this appointment, please call (563) 359-3931 to cancel or reschedule.

Driving Directions

1970 E. 53rd St., Davenport



If you are approaching from the East:

Turn right on Spring Street (just west of TPC's building). Our parking lot entrance will then be on your left.

If you are approaching from the West:

Turn left (north) on Eastern Avenue at the stop-light. Proceed two blocks to 54th St. and turn right. Follow 54th St. as it runs into Spring St. Our parking lot entrance will be on your right before you reach the stop sign at 53rd St.

Nuclear Medicine

Radiology Group p.c., s.c. Imaging Center

The Power to Know™

1970 East 53rd Street, Davenport, IA 52807
Tel: 563.359.3931 • Toll-free 800.556.9437
www.rgimaging.com

What is Nuclear Medicine?

Nuclear Medicine uses a small amount of radioactive material and an imaging machine to display a picture showing the condition of bone or other body organs. The procedure is safe and painless. The radioactive material is introduced into your body orally or through an injection, and disappears from your system in 1-2 days. The exams are useful in viewing the function of the bone, gallbladder, heart, liver, or thyroid.

Are there any side effects from the radioactive material?

Nuclear Medicine procedures are among the safest of diagnostic imaging tests. The amount of radiation involved is comparable to that received during an x-ray. The procedures are painless and do not require anesthetic.

How do I prepare for the exam?

There are different preparation instructions depending on the type of scan to be performed. You will be informed of what to do to prepare for your scan when your exam is scheduled.

How is the test performed?

A radioactive isotope needs to be introduced into the body. This may be done in several ways:

- Through a needle into a vein (usually the inside of the elbow)
- Ingestion (for example, to test the thyroid, the patient swallows a radioactive iodine capsule)
- Subcutaneous injection (under the skin)
- Collecting a patient's own blood from a vein, adding the radioisotope compound in a laboratory, and then injecting it back into the patient

After a certain period of time has passed (ranging from a few hours to a day or more for different exams), you will be placed on a padded examination table under the scanner called a gamma camera. You will be positioned under the camera as a series of pictures is taken.

It is imperative that you remain still to produce accurate and useful sets of images. A technician interprets the information as it is transmitted to the computer and can guide the camera to specific locations to improve the imaging.

How will the test feel?

If the isotope is injected you will feel a sharp pinprick when the needle is inserted, similar to having a blood test. The injection will not make you sleepy, and it will not prevent you from driving.

How long does the exam take?

The average imaging time is less than 1 hour, but some studies require more than an hour, and in some cases, more than one visit.

What can I expect after the exam?

As soon as the scans have been reviewed for clarity, you will be allowed to go home. Unless your doctor advises otherwise, you may resume your normal daily activities and diet immediately after your scan.

How will I receive my exam results?

A Radiologist will review the results of our nuclear medicine study and will report the findings to your doctor who will then explain them to you.