**NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

**Head:** István Sinkovics, MD, PhD

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# Clinical activity

The Department of Nuclear Medicine has a diagnostic and a therapeutic unit.

In addition, admission, decontamination and care of patients with radiation injury also take place here.

**Diagnostic (out-patient) unit of the Department of Nuclear Medicine**

The Department performs in vivo examinations only. There is a hot isotope laboratory for the preparation of radiopharmaceuticals. A separate room is available for the injection of the radioactive material.

The Department has three gamma cameras:

MEDISO NUCLINE planar gamma camera

TOSHIBA SPECT one headed

MEDISO SPECT/CT

**Diagnostic activity**

About 4000 diagnostic scans in a year are performed.

Bone scintigraphy (whole body, SPECT, SPECT/CT)

Sentinel node examinations (breast cancer, melanoma)

Somatostatin receptor scintigraphy

MIBG scintigraphy

Pulmonary perfusion examinations (Renography

Thyroid scintigraphy

##### **Essential parameters of therapeutic activities**

The inpatient department has 8 beds.

It consist of:

- Two one bed isolation ward and one with 2 beds, each with separate bathrooms. The wards have adequate radioprotection where high activity isotop therapy can be performed.

- One isolation ward with 4 beds also with a separate bathroom

In case of emergency, the in-patient department can be extended to 18 beds

On the average 500 patients per year are admitted to the department for thyroid cancer traetment. Patients with thyroid cancer not only from the capital, but from the whole country are admitted for radioiodine therapy, as we are the most important department in Hungary specialized on this therapy.

The number of 131I-MIBG treatments for neuroendocrin tumours remains stable, 5-10 cases per year.

Palliativ therapy with 153Sm-EDTMP and 223Ra-diklorid (Xofigo) of patients with painful bone metastases is carried out about 200 times per year.