What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions asked about the Sodium Pertechnetate (99m Tc) Scan. It does not contain all the available information, nor does it take the place of you talking to your nuclear medicine specialist or physician.

All medicines and diagnostic agents have risks and benefits associated with their usage. Your nuclear medicine specialist has weighed the risks of you being treated with Pertechnetate (^{99m}Tc) against the benefits of the procedure.

Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.

What is Sodium Pertechnete (^{99m}Tc) used for

Sodium Pertechnete (^{99m}Tc) injection is used for a variety of diagnostic procedures. Ask your nuclear medicine specialist why you have been referred for a Sodium Pertechnatate (^{99m}Tc) scan. Sodium Pertechnete (^{99m}Tc) injection can also be mixed with certain other reagents to permit your doctor see images of your body organs. Sodium Pertechnete (^{99m}TC) injection is not approved for used in children.

Dose and administration of the product

The dose given will depend on the type of scan. It is kept as low as possible and the radiation exposure is very small.

How is Sodium Pertechnete (^{99m}Tc) given

It is given as an injection into a vein in your arm. For some tests it may be necessary to take a sample of your blood prior to your injection.

What is the test procedure

After injecting Sodium Pertechnetate (^{99m}Tc), a body scan will be made using a special camera. It is painless and may take from 5 to 40 minutes depending on your particular test. Multiple views may be taken, often from different angles. Having more view taken will not increase your radiation dose.

For more information, a booklet "*Nuclear Medicine - Answering your Questions*" is available from the hospital, clinic or the supplier.

Before you are given it

It is important to tell your nuclear medicine specialist or technologist

- 1. You have had a scan in the previous 6 weeks or have kidney problems or any digestive obstruction.
- 2. You are, or may be pregnant

Your specialist will discuss your options with you.

3. You are breast-feeding

Depending upon your test, you should discontinue breast-feeding from 6 to 36 hours after your scan whilst the radioactivity is being cleared naturally from your body. You will be advised of the time to recommence breast-feeding.

4. You are taking other medicines

(including those you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop e.g. vitamins, cough medicines and nasal decongestants).

As your medication may affect the diagnosis, your nuclear medicine specialist will advise you what to do.

Preparation

Usually no preparation is required for these tests. Specific instructions are given when required.

After your injection and scan

You may continue your normal family activities including close intimate contact. You may be encouraged to drink fluids and pass urine frequently for about 6 hours following your scan. This is to help flush the Sodium Pertechnetate (^{99m} Tc) from your body.

Will there be any side effects

Reactions to Sodium Pertechnetate (^{99m}Tc) are rare. Tell your nuclear medicine technologist if you feel unwell after your injection.

Storage

The Hospital or Nuclear Medicine Clinic stores this product. You will not be asked to handle it. Your nuclear medicine technologist or specialist will check the expiry date before you are given this injection.

Product description

What it looks like

Sodium Pertechnetate (^{99m}Tc) is a clear, colourless liquid in a sealed glass bottle.

Ingredients

- Sterile Sodium Pertechnetate (^{99m}Tc) solution.
- Sterile Sodium Chloride (0.9%) solution.

AUST R 72820 and 75859

Supplier

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