

BONE SCINTIGRAPHY – INFORMATION SHEET

Sir, Madam,

With your consent, you are to undergo a bone scintigraphy scan using ^{99m}Tc Osteocis[®]. This substance (known as a radiotracer), which is very slightly radioactive, is injected into a vein in the arm. It will bind to your bones and allow images to be taken. The dose of radiation received from the tracer is very small (4 mSv).

Please bring any previous exam results relating to your illness.

- Women who could potentially be pregnant and are not on effective contraception must take a pregnancy test if in the second part of their cycle, or make an appointment to undergo the exam immediately after the onset of their period.
- **You may eat and drink as normal before the exam.** To ensure reliable results and to eliminate any radiotracer which has not bound to the bones, you should **drink plenty of water**. Bottles of water are available in the department.
- The ^{99m}Tc Osteocis[®] injection has no side effects.

After the injection:

- **A first** set of images may be taken **immediately**, over a period of around ten minutes. You will be asked to lie on an exam table while this is done. You will not be required to hold your breath, and will not be enclosed in a tunnel.
- **A second** set of images will then be taken, **3 hours after the injection**, over a period of around 30 minutes. These will include a scan of the entire skeleton and morpho-functional examinations of certain areas at which the doctor wishes to look more closely.

Between the two scans, you may leave the department and return to your activities.

Your doctors will be available to provide additional information if you wish.