

## NM Scintimammographic Imaging

- At the time the text was written, there are \_\_\_\_\_ women per year dying of breast cancer in the United States.
  - 30,000
  - 35,000
  - 40,000
  - 45,000
- Nuclear medicine methods enormously contribute to breast cancer clinical management due to the recent technological advancements in the detection and processing systems and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Introduction of new radiotracers
  - Lower purchase price
  - Improved training
  - Availability
- Which of the following position(s) is required in the scintimammographic imaging protocol?
  - Anterior
  - Lateral
  - 30-degree posterior oblique
  - All the above
- $^{201}\text{TlCl}$  tracer has a false-positive rate of \_\_\_\_ due to adenomas.
  - 17%
  - 20%
  - 23%
  - 25%
- $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc(V)}\text{-DMSA}$  is a well-known tumor-seeking radiotracer with an affinity for neuroendocrine and \_\_\_\_\_ tumors.
  - Soft tissue
  - Solid
  - Cancerous
  - Cystic
- Lymphoscintigraphy uses labeled \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Tracers
  - Colloids
  - Gels
  - Cells
- The colloid radiolabeled particles are \_\_\_\_\_ in size.
  - 3-5 mm
  - 7-9 mm
  - 10-30 mm
  - 12-35 mm
- The first lymphoimmunoscintigraphic studies were performed in what year?
  - 1978
  - 1980
  - 1982
  - 1984
- True or false. Radioimmunoscintigraphy **may not** play a major role in the diagnosis of multifocal breast cancer by revealing residual or recurrent tumors.
  - True
  - False

10. Initial PET studies on breast cancer were performed by \_\_\_\_\_ and colleagues in 1984.
- a. Beany
  - b. Puckett
  - c. Jensen
  - d. Bahner