

Pediatric NM Radiation Safety

1. Nuclear medicine studies, including renography and _____, continue to be useful and regularly performed in children.
 - a. Thyroid scans
 - b. PET scans
 - c. Bone scans
 - d. Gallium scans
2. True or false. The radiopharmaceutical activity given to pediatric patients has to be the minimum amount necessary to ensure a satisfactory examination.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Questions 3 through 8 choose the effective dose for the radiopharmaceutical and patient age.

3. I-123 sodium iodide (5% uptake), 5-year-old
 - a. 0.053
 - b. 0.080
 - c. 0.150
 - d. 0.290
4. Tc-99m HIDA, 1-year-old
 - a. 0.021
 - b. 0.100
 - c. 0.029
 - d. 0.045
5. In-111 white blood cells, 15-year-old
 - a. 3.380
 - b. 1.910
 - c. 1.240
 - d. 0.836
6. Tc-99m red blood cells, 10-year-old
 - a. 0.014
 - b. 0.009
 - c. 0.021
 - d. 0.039
7. F-18 FDG, 5-year-old
 - a. 0.025
 - b. 0.036
 - c. 0.050
 - d. 0.095
8. TC-99mDTPA, 1-year-old
 - a. 0.006
 - b. 0.008
 - c. 0.009
 - d. 0.016