

Somatostatin receptor scintigraphy

This examination is used to evaluate the spread of neuroendocrine tumours, to detect relapses, and to plan lutetium treatment.

During the examination, a substance that binds to somatostatin receptors, marked with radioactive technetium (^{99m}Tc) is interjected intravenously; the substance is called octreotide (Tektrotyd). The somatostatin receptor scintigraphy shall be performed with a hybrid imaging device, a gamma camera / computed tomography device (SPET/CT). You can come to the examination only with a specialist's referral.