NUCLEAR MEDICINE

General notes:

- The CAMRT exam uses the metric system.

Glossary – ABBREVIATIONS

^{99}Mo	molybdenum
AC	attenuation correction
ACD	acid citrate dextrose
ACE	angiotensin converting enzyme
ACF	antecubital fossa
Al^{3+}	aluminium
ALARA	as low as reasonably achievable
ANT	anterior
AV	atrioventricular
AVN	avascular necrosis
BMD	bone mineral density
CCK	cholecystokinin
CFOV	central field of view
CNSC	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
COR	center of rotation
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CRPS	complex regional pain syndrome
CSF	cerebral spinal fluid
CTA	computed tomography angiography
DEXA	dual energy x-ray absorptiometry
ECG	electrocardiogram
ED	end diastolic
EF	ejection fraction
ERPF	effective renal plasma flow
EQ	exemption quantity
ES	end systolic
FOV	field of view
FUO	fever of unknown origin
FWHM	full width half maximum
GBEF	gallbladder ejection fraction
GFR	glomerular filtration rate
GI	gastrointestinal
GM	geiger Mueller
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HLA	horizontal long axis
HU	hounsfield unit

HVL	half value layer
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IM	intramuscular
ITLC	instant thin layer chromatography
IV	intravenous
keV	kiloelectron volt
kVp	kilovolt peak
LAD	left anterior descending artery
LAL	limulus ameobocyte lysate
LAO	left anterior oblique
LBBB	left bundle branch block
LCx	left circumflex artery
LEAP	low energy all purpose
LEHR	low energy high resolution
LLAT	left lateral
LMED	left medial
LPO	left posterior oblique
LUQ	left upper quadrant
LV	left ventricle
LVEF	left ventricular ejection fraction
mAs	milliampere per second
MIP	maximum intensity projection
MPI	myocardial perfusion imaging
MRSA	methacillian resistant staphylococcus aureus
NEW	nuclear energy worker
NPO	nothing by mouth
PE	pulmonary embolism
pH	hydrogen ion concentration
PMT	photomultiplier tube
PO	by mouth
POST	posterior
PSA	prostate-specific antigen
QC	quality control
OSL	optically stimulated luminescence
R-L	right-to-left
R/O	rule out
RAIU	radioactive iodine uptake
RAO	right anterior oblique
RAS	renal arterial stenosis
RBC	red blood cell
RCA	right coronary artrey
Rf	relative front
RLAT	right lateral
RMED	right medial
ROI	region of interest
RPO	right posterior oblique
RSO	radiation safety officer

rTSH	Thyrogen
RUQ	right upper quadrant
SA	short axis
SI	sacroiliac
SOB	shortness of breath
SSKI	saturated solution potassium iodide
SUV	standardized uptake value
T3	triiodothyronine
T4	thyroxine
TI	transport index
Tg	thyroglobulin
TLD	thermoluminescent dosimeter
TPN	total parenteral nutrition
TSH	thyroid stimulating hormone
UPJ	ureteropelvic junction
V-P	ventriculoperitoneal
V/Q	ventilation and perfusion scan
VLA	vertical long axis
VRE	vancomycin resistant enterococci
WBC	white blood cell
UFOV	useful field of view

Radiopharmaceuticals

^{18}F-NaF	sodium fluoride
^{67} Ga	gallium citrate
^{82}Rb	rubidium chloride
$^{99m}TcO_4^-$	pertechnetate
^{111}In	indium oxine
^{123}I-NaI	^{123}I-sodium iodide
^{131} I-NaI	^{131}I-sodium iodide
^{201}Tl	thallous chloride
BRIDA	mebrofenin
DISIDA	disofenin
DMSA	succimer
DTPA	pentetate
ECD	bicisate (Neurolite)
FDG	fluorodeoxyglucose
HDP	oxidronate
HMPAO	exametazime (Ceretec)
MAA	macroaggregated albumin
MAG3	mertiatide
MDP	medronate, methylene diphosphonate
MIBG	metaiodobenzylguanidine
MIBI	sestamibi
PYP	pyrophosphate
SC	sulphur colloid