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**Unique Identifier**

77194930

**Authors**

Buck AC. Chisholm GD. Merrick MV.

**Title**

Follow-up of prostate carcinoma with serial bone scanning using cyclotron-produced 18-fluorine.

**Source**

Recent Results in Cancer Research. (60):91-6, 1977.

**MeSH Subject Headings**

Aged

\*Bone Neoplasms/di [Diagnosis]

\*Fluorine/du [Diagnostic Use]

Follow-Up Studies

Human

Indium/du [Diagnostic Use]

Male

Middle Age

Neoplasm Metastasis

\*Prostatic Neoplasms/co [Complications]

\*Radioisotopes/du [Diagnostic Use]

\*Radionuclide Imaging

**Abstract**

Seventy-four patients with carcinoma of the prostate were studied annually by combined radiological and 18F scintigraphy over a 5-year period. Of the patients who have no radiological evidence of bone metastases, 25% have a positive 18F bone scan. Follow-up of these patients has shown that scan abnormalities preceded x-ray changes from between 1 to 4 years. False negative scans were not seen with 18F which allows for greater accuracy in the detection of skeletal metastases. The accurate staging of carcinoma of the prostate cannot be made without bone scanning. Preliminary results with 111In bleomycin as an adjunct to 18F have shown this to be a useful radio-pharmaceutical to distinguish metastases from benign lesions, and further studies are warranted.

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**Unique Identifier**

76191240

**Authors**

Gorten RJ. Cooley RN.

**Title**

Bone scans with fluorine-18 in diagnosing osteonecrosis in divers. pp. 171-6. [Review]

**Source**

In: Beckman EL, Elliott DH, ed. Dysbarism-related osteonecrosis. Washington, US Department of Health Education and Welfare, 1974. WE 200 S99d 1972.

**MeSH Subject Headings**

\*Atmospheric Pressure

\*Bone Diseases/di [Diagnosis]

Bone Diseases/et [Etiology]

\*Diving

\*Fluorine/du [Diagnostic Use]

Human

Necrosis/di [Diagnosis]

\*Occupational Diseases/di [Diagnosis]

Radioisotopes

\*Radionuclide Imaging