



1. Identification and description of the procedure

The suprarenal cortex gammagraphy is an imaging diagnostic method that utilized radioactive tracers for the study of this part of the suprarenal gland.

Technique: it consists of an intravenous injection of a radioactive tracer, in this case norcholesterol marked with Iodine-131, which is going to localize specifically in the suprarenal cortex. After the administration we proceed to obtain images with a waiting time interval of that can be from 2, 3, 5, 7, and 9 days. It is possible that you may be recommended to suspend some of the medications you are taking that could interfere with the correct exploration procedure. Also, you will be given one or various oral medication to be taken previously that are necessary for these tests.

Previously to carrying out the exploration, the corresponding nuclear medicine service personnel will inform you of the procedure and will answer your questions regarding it.

2. Purpose of the procedure and benefits that are expected to be achieved

To evaluate the form and the localization of the suprarenal cortex as well as evaluating the existence of alterations to its function or tumours.

It is a simple procedure, easy to perform, sensitive, without discomforts to the patient and that carries a low radiation dose, very inferior to other radiological techniques.

3. Reasonable alternatives to this procedure

Other complementary imaging explorations, mainly CAT and MRI which give morphological information. The technique of nuclear medicine also gives functional information.

4. Foreseeable consequences of its performance

To contribute to the diagnosis, prognostic evaluation, and adequate treatment of the patient.

5. Foreseeable consequences of its non performance

Delayed diagnosis.

Delayed therapeutic decisions.

Obtainment of an incomplete or incorrect diagnosis or prognosis.

6. Frequent risks

Not described.

7. Infrequent risks.

Not described.

8. Risks depending on the patient's clinical situation

The exploration is not advised for pregnant women, even though in exceptional circumstances the risk/benefit will be evaluated. It is also not recommended for patients with iodine allergy. In case of performing the exploration on a woman during lactation, she must interrupt it during a short time period which depends on the type of tracer utilized.

Close contact with small children and pregnant women must be avoided during the time period indicated by the nuclear medicine specialist.

Gammagraphy of the suprarenal cortex

Declaration of consent

Mr./Mrs./Miss. aged , with home address at.....
..... , National Identity No. and SIP number
.....

Mr./Mrs./Miss. aged..... , with home address at.....
..... acting in the capacity of (the patient's legal representative, relative or close
friend) , with National Identity No.

Hereby declare:

That the Doctor has explained to me that it is advisable/necessary in my
situation to perform a
.....
and that I have adequately understood the information he/she has given me.

In on , 2

Signed: Mr./Mrs./Miss. With National Identity Card No

Signed: Dr. With National Identity Card No

Associate number

Revocation of the consent

I hereby revoke the consent granted on the date of , 2 and I do not wish
to carry on with the treatment that I hereby terminate on this date.

In on , 2

Signed: The Doctor

Signed: The patient

Associate number:



SPECIALITY IN NUCLEAR MEDICINE