



1. Identification and description of the procedure

It is an image diagnosis procedure for the study of inflammatory-infectious and tumour pathologies (fundamentally Hodgkin Lymphomas and not Hodgkinsons).

Technique: It consists of an intravenous injection of the radioactive tracer (Gallium-67) and the posterior obtainment of the images of the areas of interest at 24, 48 and 72 hours (depending on the pathology to be studied). The exploration usually lasts between 30 and 60 minutes. In the necessary case of carrying out tomographic images (SPECT).

In some cases the administration of a laxative before carrying out the study is recommended to avoid the interference of the retained intestinal activity and to facilitate optimum quality images. Previously, upon 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 collaborate in the diagnosis, evaluate the level of extension, prognosis and follow-up a determined tumours (fundamentally Hodgkin Lymphomas and not Hodgkinsons) as well as inflammatory and infectious lesions.

It is a simple procedure, easy to perform, sensitive, without discomforts to the patient and useful in the diagnosis and follow-up of determined tumours. It supposes a small radiation dose for the patient, much inferior to other radiological techniques.

3. Reasonable alternatives to this procedure

As an alternative to non conclusive findings by gammagraphy with Gallium-67, a full body PET study would be indicated.

The CAT and MRI, as well as the osseous scan and the tracer scan with tumour affinity can be complementary techniques of the gammagraphy with gallium citrate.

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

None.

7. Infrequent risks.

None.

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.

In case of performing the exploration on a woman during lactation, she must interrupt it during a short time period.

During the days following the exploration close contact with small children and pregnant women must be avoided.

Gammagraphy with Gallium-67 Citrate

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