

The Canberra Imaging Group's bone scan is an important diagnostic procedure used to diagnose early bone disease, infection, malignant disease, sports injuries or fractures. The test can detect these conditions before being seen on standard x-rays.

X-Ray · Ultrasound · MRI · Biopsy · Angiography · CT
Mammography · Bone Mineral Densitometry · Dental X-Rays
Consultations · Interventional Radiology · Nuclear Medicine

Belconnen Lakeview Square
Bruce Calvary Clinic
Deakin Calvary John James Hospital
Erindale Valley Diagnostic Centre
Garran Brindabella Specialist Centre
Goulburn X-Ray Bourke Street
Queanbeyan Morisset House
Turner Construction House

Patient Booking Service 1300 788 508
Administration Enquiries 6203 2222

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Bone Scan

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It is safe?

Like all other Nuclear Medicine procedures, the amount of radiation used is extremely small, making this test very safe. In fact the amount of radiation from most Nuclear Medicine procedures is comparable to an x-ray.

Preparation

There is not preparation for this test. Please let us know if you have diabetes, glaucoma, heart disease or any other serious illness.

Please advise staff if you are or could be pregnant or breast-feeding. Please bring a list of all medications and supplements you take.

Please bring any relevant films and your referral to your appointment.

To ensure that we are providing you with the best service, at any stage of the examination if you have any questions or concerns, please ask our staff.

We also welcome any feedback.

When you come for the test

When you arrive in the Nuclear Medicine Department, you will be asked about your medical history and medications. You will then be given an injection of a radioactive tracer by a qualified Nuclear Medicine technologist, there are no side effects from the injection. Depending on your referral and medical history we may require to take some images at this stage. The imaging staff will then ask you to return about 2-3 hours later. This time is needed for the tracer to localise into your bones. During this time, you may resume your normal activities and diet (you will also need to drink at least 4 glasses of fluid).

When you return, you will be asked to empty your bladder. This is done so that the pelvic and hip bones will show up clearly. Images of your whole body or only specific areas of concern are taken. A specialist will review your pictures. In some cases extra images will be taken to obtain more detailed information. Once the required images are done, the test is complete.

You may resume your normal activities and diet after the test. The radioactive tracer you were given is not harmful and it quickly disappears out of your body over the next couple of days through urine and the natural process of radioactivity decay.

Canberra Imaging Group strongly advise that you return to your referring doctor in order for your doctor to discuss your radiology report with you.