

#### **General Reference:**

Hepatobiliary Scintigraphy V4.0

#### **Common Indications:**

Evaluation of persisting abdominal pain in patients with prior (non-acute) cholecystectomy.

# **Pre-scan Clinical History:**

Determine history related to stated clinical history. Locate any pertinent imaging results which describe related findings.

## **Patient Preparation:**

NPO for 4 hours prior to exam. No narcotic analgesics for 8 hours prior to exam.

## Relative Contraindications (if present, consult with nuclear medicine physician prior to scan):

- 1. Recent nuclear medicine studies
- 2. Recent barium contrast studies
- 3. Pregnancy

## Radiopharmaceutical and Route of Administration:

4 to 6 mCi Tc99m Choletec injected intravenously.

## **CCK Preparation:**

- 1. Inject 5mL sterile water into a 5mg kinevac vial and agitate. This will create a concentration of 1mg per 1mL (for 3mg vials, adjust the sterile water to 3ml to create a 1mg/1ml concentration).
- 2. Calculate the amount of CCK to be infused according to the following formula:

(weight in pounds/2.2)(0.02). This will give the amount in ml to be withdrawn from the CCK vial.

3. Withdraw the calculated amount from the CCK vial and inject into a 50mL 0.9% normal saline bag.

## **Procedure:**

- 1. Prepare CCK using the protocol described in the protocol "HIDA with CCK" protocol.
- 2. Infuse the CCK over 3 minutes. This can be done either by hand or via IV pump.
- 3. When the CCK infusion has finished, wait 15 minutes.
- 4. With the patient under the camera, inject Choletec and acquire flow and dynamic images.
  - a. Flow: Anterior 60 frames at 2 seconds/frame (2 minutes)
  - b. Anterior dynamic, 60 frames at 60 seconds per frame (60 minutes)
  - c. Right lateral static, 128x128 matrix, 300 seconds

#### **Review:**

Prepare images and documents for clinical review as per Nuclear Imaging Acquisition and Presentation Guidelines.

Dr. Barr | Date Implemented: 2009 | Date Revised: 11/2018 | Date Reviewed: 8/2025