



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

Atoms for Peace

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Tumour imaging using radioisotopes in Asia and the Pacific

The challenge...

The incidence of cancer is increasing rapidly in Asian countries, and the diagnosis of distant metastasis as well as primary tumours determines the mode of therapy for achieving better prognoses. Advanced nuclear medicine technologies such as positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT), single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) and sentinel lymphnode detection (SLND) are used to identify cancers correctly.

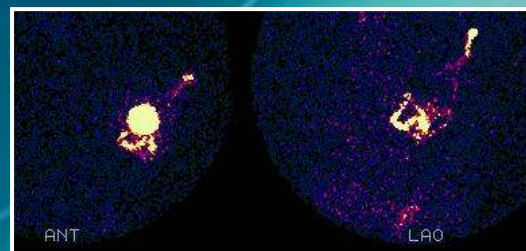
The greatest impact of PET has been in the management of lung tumours, colorectal tumours and lymphomas.

The project...

Through this regional project, the IAEA held regional training courses and expert missions to disseminate knowledge and skills on PET/CT and SLND technologies in RCA Member States. National training courses were held in each Member State.

The impact...

- 5 regional training courses with a total of 100 participants from RCA Member States were successfully hosted.
- 58 national training courses were held successfully in 11 Member States. Many regional training course participants gave lectures at these courses.
- Knowledge and skills acquired during regional training courses were shared with nearly 4000 nuclear medicine specialists in RCA Member States.
- Newly introduced techniques including SLND, SPECT/CT and PET/CT have been implemented at 31 centres in China, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.
- Regional training course participants from Member States played an active role in training specialists in their own countries.



A scintigraphic image of SLND made with a gamma camera. This technique can predict metastatic diseases of breast cancer patients



A PET/CT scanner (above) and a hybrid image of oesophagous cancer (below)

