What is Nuclear Scintigraphy?
Scintigraphy (bone scanning) involves the injection of a short-acting radioactive substance into the bloodstream that is taken up by the bone. Potentially abnormal regions will have an increased uptake of this substance and emit more radioactivity than normal areas, which we identify with our purpose-built, state-of-the-art gamma camera.

Preparation for Nuclear Scintigraphy
Your horse will be admitted to RVC Equine the day before the scan so we can obtain an accurate weight. This ensures we order the appropriate dose of radioactive substance and allows us to prepare your horse for the scan on the next day. On arrival your horse will be unloaded by one of our technicians and moved to a holding box during admission. You will be introduced to the clinician dealing with your horse, asked about the history of your horse’s problem, and to complete a consent form. Your horse will have a clinical examination by a veterinary surgeon.

What happens on the day of the scan?
On the morning of the scan a short-stay intravenous catheter will be placed to enable safe injection of the radioactive substance and repeat sedation throughout the scan. For this purpose a small area of the neck will be clipped. The intravenous catheter will be removed on completion of the scan.

Recovery, discharge and next steps
On completion of the scan your horse will be moved into a dedicated stable until the radioactivity has decayed after 24 hours. This is the reason why your horse has to stay with us for a further 24 hours after the scan.

The scintigraphic images will be evaluated by the senior radiologist who will discuss the findings of the scan with the clinician in charge of your horse. A full report will be written and sent to your referring veterinary surgeon.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact our RVC Equine team.

Our team of highly experienced vets always work to the highest standards to ensure the safety of your horse.

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