

## Patient information leaflet

### Parathyroid scan

Radiology department

---

#### Introduction

We hope this guide will answer your questions about your parathyroid scan. Please contact the team if you require further information via the details at the end of this leaflet.

#### What is a parathyroid scan?

A parathyroid scan is a test where a small amount of radioactive tracer (a radioactive solution often known as radiotracer or radioactive isotope) is injected into the bloodstream. The radiotracer travels through the area being examined and gives off radiation in the form of gamma rays.

This is detected by a special gamma camera and a computer to create images of your parathyroid. This scan is often used to show the size, shape and position of the parathyroid gland, as well as the function.

#### Why do I need a parathyroid scan?

You are having this examination as it will help your doctor to decide on the cause of your symptoms. This procedure will give clearer information to the clinicians treating you.

#### What are the associated risks?

The amount of radioactive tracer used to take the pictures is very small and the radioactivity is short lived. The risk is outweighed by the benefit from the information that is gained by having the scan. A doctor will have checked the request to make sure this is the optimal test before we contact you.

This procedure involves receiving a dose of a radioactive tracer, this does not have any known side effects and does not make you feel drowsy.

#### Preparing for your procedure

There are no special preparations before your parathyroid procedure. You can eat and drink as you normally would prior to your scan.

#### Pregnancy

If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant, or are breastfeeding, please tell the radiographer **before** your appointment date, as we may need to postpone the scan or give special instructions with regard to breastfeeding.

#### Medication

Please continue to take all medications as usual prior to your parathyroid scan.

#### Getting to us

The Princess Alexandra Hospital (Hamstel Road, Harlow, Essex, CM20 1QX), follow the signage to the radiology reception, which is located on the ground floor, green zone. Please let the receptionists know that you have arrived for your appointment.

Version 2 | Paula Sandhu | Nuclear Medicine | Date ratified: May 2025 | Review date: May 2028



modern • integrated • outstanding

patient at heart • everyday excellence • creative collaboration

### **When should I arrive?**

Please arrive in the radiology department at the time arranged with the nuclear medicine department when booking your appointment.

You may receive an appointment letter in the post and this may be followed up with a text confirmation.

### **Can someone stay with me in the hospital?**

You are able to have a friend or relative attend with you, as long as they are not young children or pregnant; however, due to ionising radiation regulations, only patients are allowed in the scanning room.

(If the child is the patient then obviously parents may accompany them for their scan).

**Children are not allowed in the waiting area unattended.** Our staff are not permitted to supervise children, so please ensure child care arrangements are in place to avoid your tests being rescheduled.

### **The day of the procedure**

A member of the nuclear medicine team will collect you from the waiting area and bring you into our preparation room, where they will explain the procedure to you and answer any questions you may have.

You will then have a cannula inserted into a vein in your arm or hand.

### **The procedure**

Following cannulation, you will be asked to lie still on the scanning table. A marker is placed on your chin and your neck to help localise your glands on the scan.

An injection of the radio tracer will be given through your cannula and the scan will be started immediately.

The examination will take about 30 minutes to complete.

Images are taken of your neck and chest.

**You are then asked to return to the department 2 hours from the injection time for a second set of pictures.**

This will take about 45 minutes and will include 3-dimensional imaging which involves a CT scan (using the same scanner in Nuclear Medicine).

### **After the procedure**

You can eat, drink as normal and go where you wish. Please avoid close contact with children and pregnant women for the rest of the day. Close contact means having a child sit next to you for more than half an hour. This is to avoid exposing children to unnecessary radiation.

Please continue drinking more than usual to help clear the radiation from your body.

### **Can I drive after my procedure?**

You are able to drive as soon as you are discharged from the department.

### **How soon can I return to work?**

It is advisable to return to work the following day after your scan. However, if you wish to discuss this further, please contact the department using the telephone number at the end of this leaflet.

### When will I get my results?

You will not know the results of your examination immediately. The radiologist will report their findings to the clinician who arranged your procedure, who will discuss the results with you. It usually takes a couple of weeks for the results to become available.

### Contacting the team

If you have any further questions, please contact the nuclear medicine team on; **01279 827120**, from **Monday to Friday, 8am to 4pm**.

There is an answerphone available outside of these hours. Please leave a message and a member of the team will contact you.

### Your feedback matters

If you would like to give feedback on your care, please contact our patient experience team at [paht.pals@nhs.net](mailto:paht.pals@nhs.net) or **01279 827211**.

Please contact the communications team at [paht.communications@nhs.net](mailto:paht.communications@nhs.net) if you would like this leaflet in another language or format.

