

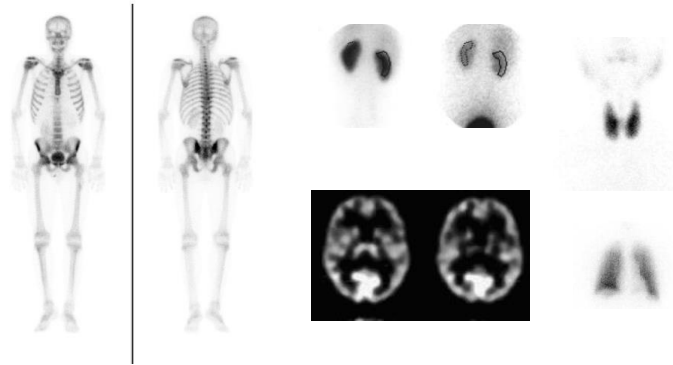


KERNGENEESKUNDE / NUCLEAR MEDICINE TYGERBERG HOSPITAAL / TYGERBERG HOSPITAL

Tel: 021 938 4265 (results) 021 938 4268 (bookings) Fax: (021) 938 4694
www.sun.ac.za/nuclear



NGOKUBANZI NGE NUCLEAR MEDICINE IPHEPHA ELINOLWAZI LOKUNCEDA ISIGULANE



Wamkelekile kwiNuclear Medicine ekwicandelo lesibhedlele iTygerberg Academic apho kwenziwa unyango lwescintigrams (isotope scans). Lonke uvavanyo lwenziwa emva kokuba wenze iradionuclides (radio-isotopes). IRadionuclides idityaniswe ngomxube owodwa, ojongana nenxalenye okanye neloo lungu lomzimba lixilongwayo.

ABASEBENZI

Abasebenzi bethu baquka oogqirha, iingcaphephe kunyango lweX-Reyi, abongikazi, iingcaphephe ekuxubeni amayeza, abaphathi –mayeza onyango lweradiyeshini, abathwali-zigulane abalawuli lobhaliso neefayile. Umsebenzi ngamnye unoxanduva lokuqinisekisa kangangoko ukuba ixesha olichithe nathi libe lulonwabo nenzuzo kuwe. Ukuba unemibuzo onayo yibuze komnye wabasebenzi bethu ngaphandle kokuthandabuza.

UKUXILONGWA

Ukuxilongwa ngakunye kulandela inkqubo ethile. Uxilongo okanye uvavanyo oluninzi lwenziwa ngokuhlaba isigulane ngenaliti emthanjeni. Inaliti ayisenzi sigule okanye silale isigulane. Kolunye uxilongo kuye kutsalwe igazi, kwezinye izigulane banikwa ikhapsuli okanye kwenziwe uvavanyo lokuphefumlisa igesi kusetyenziswa isixhobo esiyiradio-active.

Iradionuclide efakwe kwilungu lomzimba ityhutyha umzimba iye kwezo ndawo okanye kuloo malungu axilongwayo. Umxube osetyenzisiweyo ukhupha ubuninzi beradiyeshini ezinokubonwa xa kusetyenziswa uhlobo oluthile lomashini (obizwa ngokuba yigamma khamera). Umfanekiso (obizwa ngokuba yiscintigram) wezinto ezifotwe yikhamera okanye ulwazi olugcinwe kwikhompyutha luye lusetyenziswe ekuhambeni kwexesha. Ingxelo yeziphumo zovavanyo okanye uxilongo zithunyelwa kugqirha lowo ebekuthumele apha.

IGAMMA KHAMERA

Xa kuxilongwa kusetyenziswa izixhobo ezahlukeneyo. Esona sixhaphakileyo ukusetyenziswa sibizwa ngokuba yigamma khamera. Emva kokuba ingcaphephe kwezeX-Ray ikubeke ngendlela echanekileyo, kwakufuneka uhlale ngolo hlobo ungashukumi ngeli xesha izama ukufumana imifanekiso yento eyenzakayo kwilungu elixilongwayo.

KUTHENI ULINDA?

Ukuqalela kwixesha ohlatywa ngalo inaliti uza kuyalelwa ukuba ulinde kangangeeyure ezintathu. Olunye uxilongo lungathatha imini yonke. Nceda ube nomonde, ungahambi ngaphandle kokuba ugqirha weX-Ray ukuxelele ukuba ugqibile ukukuvavanya. Amathuba amaninzi uya kucelwa ulinde de kugqitywe ukujonga iifoto zescintigram. Oku kwenzelwa ukuqininsekisa ukuba iziphumo zipecululwe zajongisiswa.

Olunye uphononongo oluza kwenziwa kuwe lakufuna ukuba uphinde ubuyele kweli sebe ngexesha elixeliweyo okanye ngeentsuku ezahlukeneyo. Nceda ufike ngethuba. Iziphumo azinako ukuphengululwa zize zitolikwe xa lungagqitywanga uvavanyo/uxilongo.

Okwangoku isebe eli linomsebenzi omninzi nezixhobo ezimbalwa. Oku kunokwenza ukuba kubekho ukulibaziseka. Zonke izigulane ezifika ngexesha xa zize kuxilongo okanye uvavanyo ziya kuxihoywa zifumane ukuxilongwa. Sicebisa ukuba uziphathele iphepha lokufunda, incwadi, iwulu yokunitha nezinto zokudlala abantwana ukuze ukonwabele ukuba lapha.

UCINGA NTONI NGERADIYESHINI?

Abantu abaninzi bazilumkele iingozi ezinokwenziwa lunyango olusebenzisa iradiyeshini. Umbuzo osoloko ubuzwa ngulo: "Ndiza kufumana iradiyeshini engakanani?" Uyaqinisekiswa ukuba abasebenzi bethu baqeqeshwe ngokupheleleyo kwiradiyeshini nakukhuseleko kwindlela echanekileyo yokulandela le nkqubo. Ithamo leradio-active elifunyanwa sisigulane ngasinye lilawulwa laze lalinganeselwa phantsi kweliso elibukhali kusetyenziswa amaqondo nemilinganiselo echanekileyo kusetyenziswa izixhobo zokwenza oko. Umlinganiselo weyeza elifakwe kwinaliti uhambelana nomlinganiselo owamkelekileyo kumazwe omhlaba jikelele. Umlinganiselo weradiyeshini oza kuwufumana udla ngokuba ngaphantsi komlinganiselo owufumanayo xa usenza uvavanyo lweX-Ray.

OMAKWENZIWE NEMAKUNGENZIWA

1. Sela amanzi kangangoko unako ukwenzela ukuba izintso nesinyi zikhuphele ngaphandle iradioactive ngokukhawuleza. Oku kubaluleke ngakumbi kwizigulane ezenziwa unyango lwamathambo olubizwa ngokuba yiscintigram okanye unyango lwezintso olubizwa ngokuba yirenogram.
2. Ungatya uze usele phambi nasemva kokuhlatya inaliti, ngaphandle kokuba uxelelwe ukubasukutya kubusuku obungaphambi kokuba uvavanywe. Ngelinye ixesha kuye kufunwe ukuba ungaryi okanye ungasebenzisi amayeza athile xa uza kwenza uvavanyo/uxilongo oluthile.
3. Ungaqhubeka nemisebenzi yakho yemihla ngemihla.
4. Oomama abanabantwana kukhethwa ukuba bangabaphathi kakhulu ngemini yovavanyo.
5. Ukuba UYANCANCISA, nceda usixelele!!! Xa kusenziwa uphando ngesigulo sakho kucetyiswa ukuba ngeli xesha usasebenzisa amayeza kusenokufuneka ukuba ungancancisi.
6. Nceda ungaceli ingcaphephe yophononongo lweradiyeshini ukuba ikunike ingxelo yescintigram kuba ayinalungelo lokwenza oko. Izingxelo yovavanyo okanye yoxilongo lwakho iya kuthunyelwa kugqirha wakho aze yena akuchazele ngokwakhe iziphumo zayo.

QAPHELA: Ukuba UKHULELWE okanye ukrokrela ukuba ukhulelwe, nceda wazise ugqirha. Unyango olusebenzisa iradiyeshini alwenziwa kumabhinqa akhulelweyo. Nceda wazise nabasebenzi bethul, phambi kokuba ufumane unyango lweradioactive.

UMLINGANISELO WEXESHA LENKQUBO YENUCLEAR MEDICINE

Study	Utyelelo lokuqala	Ixesha lokulinda	Utyelelo olulandelayo
Ithambo: abantu abadala * abantwana #	30 min	3 h 2 h	90 min
Isibindi (*)	60 min		
Imiphunga	60 min		
Renogram (izintso)	60 min		Xa kuyimfuneko
DMSA Iskena sezintso	30 min #	3 h	
GFR	50 min	4 jiyure	Min eli-10 ngeyure nganye
I-ayodini emzimbeni wonke	1½ h ##	24 h	90 min
Iparathyroidi	140 min	15 min	45 min
Labelled white blood cells	30 min	2 h 2-3 h usuku olulndelayo	60 min 60 min 60 min
Sentinel node	45 min	2 – 4 h	30 min
MIBI (rest)	2 h		
MIBI (isitresi)	2 h	3 h	90 min
Gated Blood Pool Scan	2 h		
IThiroyidi	15 – 45 min	3 - 4 h ##	30 min
Ulandelelo	30 min	3 – 4 h ##	

(min = imizuzu; h = iiyure)

- (*) Ukuba iimbono ezongezelelweyo ezifana ne-tomography ziyimfuneko, ixesha elongezelelweyo liya kufuneka. Nceda uyigcine engqondweni. iguqulelwe.
- (#) kungathatha ixesha elide kwiintsana / kubantwana abancinci, njengoko kufuneka kwenziwe umgca we-intravenous (drip).
- (##) Isampuli yegasi iyakuthathwa ukusetyenziselwa uphando lwase lebh. Ukufumana iziphumo. Oku kuyakwenza ukuba ungaphinde utyelele isibhedlele kwakhona ngenye imini ukufumana iziphumo zovavanyo lwegazi.

SIFUMANE

Ukuba unemibuzo nceda ubuze ngaphandle kokuthandabuza.

FOWUNELA LE NOMBOLE:

Tel: (021) 938 4265 / 938-4268

Fax: (021) 938 4694

E-mail: TBH.NucMed@westerncape.gov.za / nucmed@sun.ac.za

Web address: www.sun.ac.za/nuclear