



Please contact one of the technologists if you have any questions concerning the information seen on this page.

Indications

- Evaluation of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism
- Differentiation of benign from malignant nodules
- Detection, localization and evaluation of independently functioning nodules
- Evaluation of heterogeneity of function within a hyperthyroid gland
- Evaluation of palpable nodules

Contraindications

- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Hypersensitivity to any material used
- Prep not followed

Billing/Coding

Nuclear Sonics Billing #: 36

CPT Code: 78014

CPT Name: Thyroid imaging with uptake; single determination

1st Radiopharmaceutical Used: I-123 iodide capsule

HCPCS Code: A9516

NDC #: if needed, please contact NSA technologist

Billing for Rp: per 100 microcuries, up to 999

Interventional Drug: None

I-123 Thyroid Uptake/Scan

Study Overview

Prep:

- NPO for 4 hours prior to visit on Day 1
- No iodinated contrast material for IVP, CT, MRI or angiograms for 4 weeks prior and 2 hours after ingesting capsule
- Withdrawal of interfering medication
 - Topical iodine compounds (2 weeks)
 - *Iodine tincture and ointment
 - Oral iodines and medications (1 week)
 - *Lugol's Solution
 - *Potassium iodide
 - *Kelp preparations
 - *Many daily vitamins
 - *Antiparasitic drugs (iodochlorhydroxyquin and diiodohydroxyquin)
 - Other medications (1 week)
 - *Salicylates (large doses)
 - *Butazolidin
 - *ACTH and corticosteroids
 - *Anticoagulants (dicumarol and coumadin)
 - *Antihistamines
 - *Mercurials
 - Antithyroid preparations
 - *Propylthiouracil, perchlorate and tapazole
 - Thyroid Preparations
 - *Thyroid extract (synthroid and proloid (4 weeks)
 - *Triiodothyroxine (cytomel) (4 weeks)

Exam Time:

- Visit #1 - 15 minutes
- Visit #2 - (5-6 hours later) 30 - 60 minutes

Overview:

- On Visit #1, the patient will orally ingest a small capsule of I-123
- On Visit #2, patient will have the amount of radioactivity in his or her neck and thigh counted using a probe that will just touch the skin
- Patient has a variety of images taken over a 30 minute time period
- Depending on the uptake of I-123, the patient may have an injection of a different radioactive material and then imaged 30 minutes later

Pregnancy/Breastfeeding Concerns

It is at the discretion of the ordering physician, the radiologist and the patient, whether or not a pregnant patient should have any nuclear medicine procedures performed until after the pregnancy has ended. It is the recommendation of Nuclear Sonics that patients who are breastfeeding should discontinue for 10 half-lives of the radiopharmaceutical. This is typically a Technetium product, which has a radioactive half-life of 6 hours, so the typical discontinuation should occur for 60 hours.

Disclaimer: These are the recommendations of Nuclear Sonics. At times, the ordering provider may choose a different prep, use the study for something other than what is indicated or order the study even if the study is contraindicated. The prospective Radiology Department and/or Nuclear Sonics will ascertain whether or not the ordering provider wishes to go against the recommendations.