



I-131 Thyroid Uptake/Scan

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

Indications

- Evaluation of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism AND
- 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 #: 33

CPT Code: 78014

CPT Name: Thyroid imaging with uptake; single determination

1st Radiopharmaceutical Used: I-131 iodide capsule

HCPCS Code: A9528

NDC #: if needed, please contact NSA technologist

Billing for Rp: per microcurie

2nd Radiopharmaceutical Used: Tc-99m Pertechnetate

HCPCS: A9512

Billing for Rp: per millicurie

Interventional Drug: None

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:

- Day 1 - 15 minutes
- Day 2 - 1 hour

Overview:

- On Day 1, the patient will orally ingest a small capsule of I-131
- On Day 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 is then injected with a different radioactive material and waits for 1/2 hour
- Patient is imaged for approximately 30 minutes

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.