



White Blood Cell Imaging

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

Study Overview

Prep:

- None

Exam Time:

- Visit #1: 15 minutes
- Visit #2 (3-4 hours later): 15 minutes
- Visit #3 (2-4 hours following Visit #2): 1 hour

Overview:

- On Visit #1, blood is drawn from patient. During the interim, a radioactive material is attached to the patient's white blood cells. On Visit #2, the patient's labeled blood is re-injected into the patient. On Visit #3, images are taken for up to an hour depending on area/s imaged.

Billing/Coding

Nuclear Sonics Billing #:

61 - Indium 111

62 - Tc-99m Ceretec

CPT Code: 78806 for either 61 or 62

CPT Name:

78806 - radiopharmaceutical localization of inflammatory process; whole body

Radiopharmaceutical Used and HCPCS Code:

Indium In-111 auto WBC - A9570

Technetium Tc-99m auto WBC - A9569

NDC #: if needed, please contact NSA technologist

Billing for Rp: both are per study dose

Interventional Drug: None

Indications

- Detection and localization of acute and chronic osteomyelitis (especially acute)
- Detection and localization of acute abscesses
- Detection and localization of infection
- Detection of acute inflammatory disease
- Evaluation for prosthesis rejection
- Differentiation of pulmonary infiltrates (infarct versus pneumonia)

Contraindications

- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Hypersensitivity to any material used
- Antibiotics decrease leukocyte chemotaxis and have negative effect on leukocytes
- Not particularly effective on spinal cord infections
- Patient should not be leukopenic

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.