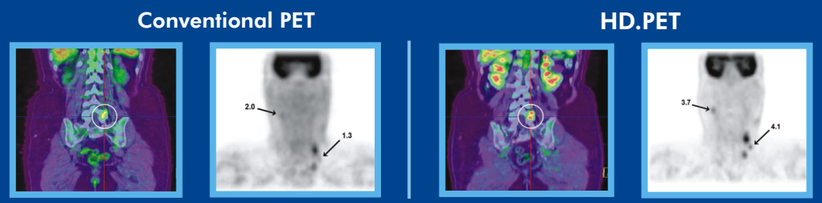
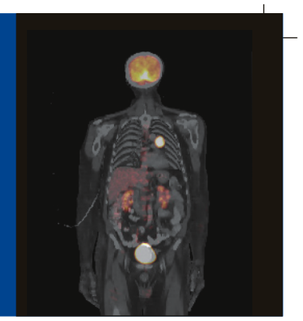


Resolution comparison and impact on SUV

Experience razor sharp distortion free PET image quality with HD.PET

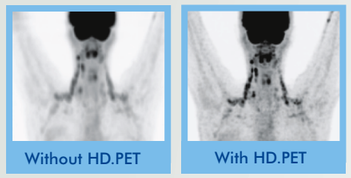


High Definition **Uniformity** + High Definition **Resolution** + High Definition **Contrast** = High Definition **Clarity**

World's Best PET Resolution High Performance CT

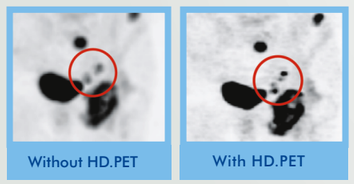
The world's only PET technology with uniform spatial resolution throughout field of view. Now precisely visualize lesions as small as 2 mm with ultra sharp clarity and contrast.

HIGH DEFINITION Clinical Advantage



- Uniform Spatial
- Resolution
- Throughout
- Field of view

See the smallest lesions even in hardest to see places



2X improved signal to noise ratio

CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

ONCOLOGY

HEAD/NECK CANCER

- Detection of occult primary tumors in patients presenting with metastatic disease.
- Initial staging – including detection of cervical lymph node metastases in the clinically node negative neck, and detection of distant metastases in patients with locally advanced disease
- Detection of residual or recurrent disease.

BRAIN TUMOUR

- Post surgical or post chemoradiation evaluation for recurrence.
- Guide Radiotherapy treatment planning.

THYROID CANCER

- Detection of residual or recurrent thyroid cancer when serum thyroglobulin is elevated and radioiodine scan is negative
- Staging of patients with poorly differentiated thyroid cancers
- Evaluation of treatment response following systemic or local therapy of metastatic or locally invasive disease.

BREAST CANCER

- Initial staging of patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer when conventional staging studies (e.g., CT or bone scan) are equivocal or suspicious.
- Follow-up or surveillance patients with breast cancer when conventional studies (e.g., CT or bone scan) are equivocal or suspicious.

LUNG CANCER

- Following pathological confirmation
- Pre/post treatment metastatic assessment
- Determine treatment effectiveness
- Assess suspected recurrence
- Guide radiotherapy planning

SOLITARY PULMONARY NODULE EVALUATION

- Characterize : Benign vs Malignant
- Pulmonary nodule >0.5 cm and <4 cm
- (-ve) PET CT : Follow up 6 months with CT
- (+ve) PET CT : Biopsy and treatment as appropriate

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER

- Initial staging
- Restaging after neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy
- Delineation of gross tumor volume in patients receiving radiation therapy

COLORECAL CANCER

- Preoperative evaluation of patients with potentially resectable hepatic or other metastases.
- Determining location of tumors when rising CEA level suggests recurrence.

CERVICAL CANCER

- Initial treatment planning assistance, including determination of nodal status and systemic spread.
- Detection of residual or recurrent disease following initial treatment.

OVARIAN CANCER

- Initial staging
- Restaging – suspected recurrence with rising CA 125
- Treatment Monitoring

TESTICULAR CANCER

- Restaging – Suspected recurrence with rising tumour markers

LYMPHOMAS

- Primary diagnosis for suspected lymphomas
- To guide treatment
- Pre and post chemo monitoring
- Guide radiotherapy planning

MELANOMA

- Detection and localization of potential extranodal metastatic lesions in initial evaluation of patients with advanced stage disease.
- Evaluate the extent of metastatic disease burden in patients with recur-rent disease following treatment.

UNKNOWN PRIMARY WITH LYMPH NODES SECONDARIES

Example Cervical Lymphadenopathy

- To identify primary tumor
- Suspected recurrence with rising tumor markers

NEUROLOGY

REFRACTORY EPILEPSY

Inter-ictal FDG-PET is recommended for lateralization of epileptogenic foci prior to surgical intervention in patients with medically refractory epilepsy and where inconclusive localising information is provided by a standard assessment, including seizure pattern, electroencephalography and MRI.

DEMENTIA

In the work-up of patients with dementia, FDG-PET is helpful in identification of early Alzheimer's disease before the onset of cerebral atrophy, especially in younger patients with dementia and normal MRI or CT.

BONE SCAN (WHOLE BODY SCREENING)

- All common cancers
- Orthopedic conditions-Bone Tumors, Infections, etc.
- Metastatic survey
  PUO (Pyrexia of unknown origin) – fever for more than three weeks
- To aid in identification on disease origin

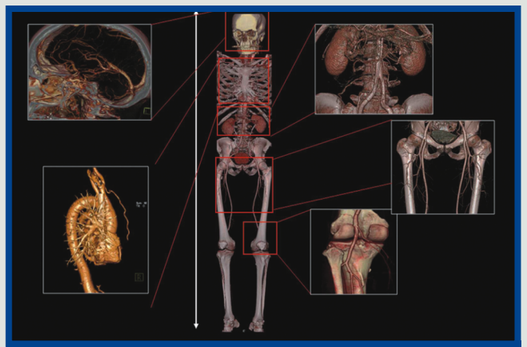
SUMMARY

Thus indications for FDG PET CT imaging are as follows:

- Staging of cancer which potentially can be treated radically (e.g. small cell lung cancer)
- To establish baseline staging before commencing treatment (e.g. GIST)
- For evaluation of an indeterminate lesion (solitary lung module)
- For assessing response to therapy
- For evaluation of suspected disease recurrence / relapse / residual disease (e.g. lymphoma / testicular seminoma)
- To guide biopsy (e.g. pleural biopsy for mesothelioma)

Introducing 1st Time in Delhi

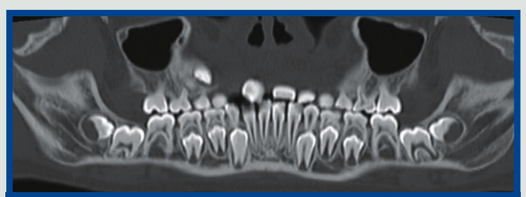
HIGH DEFINITION PET CT WITH LSO CRYSTAL



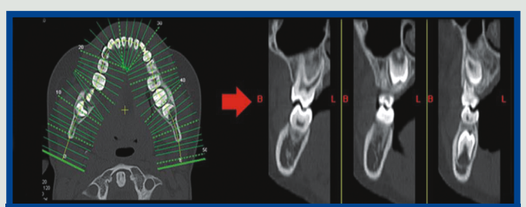
High Resolution Full Body CT

Dental CT : Dedicated software for evaluation of jaws

- Pre-surgical planning prior to dental implantation.
- Assessment of the alveolar structure, size of tooth cavities, jawbone thickness, and the path of the alveolar nerve

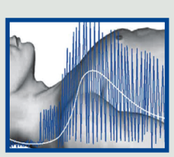


Panoramic view of the entire jaw



Paraxial view through the teeth sockets

Enhanced Patient Safety with



Real time Radiation dose modulation

Real-time fully automated Radiation dose modulation adapts dose to each individual patient based on size weight & anatomy reducing dose up to 65%

First and only NABH Accredited
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