NUCLEAR MEDICINE CAMERA
Leading edge technology that delivers accurate results with lower doses of radiation in less time.

How we can care together, today
Siemens Symbia S SPECT $500,000
(Single Proton Emission Computed Tomography)
New Waiting Area $50,000
Project Refresh $500,000
TOTAL: $1,050,000

PLEASE CONSIDER ...

- Nuclear medicine is one of the most widely used methods to diagnose, manage, treat and prevent a multitude of medical conditions and hard-to-diagnose disorders, including cancer, heart, lung, thyroid, bone and kidney disease, and neurological conditions. It is also used for detecting infections and small tumors.

- In an ongoing effort to provide the most accurate diagnostic capabilities available for our patients, Queen of the Valley Medical Center’s Imaging Services needs to upgrade its nuclear medicine camera to the Siemens Symbia S SPECT system. This new system is the first SPECT system that combines state-of-the-art image quality with superb workflow automation, offering physicians and patients the latest in nuclear medicine technology.

- Nuclear scans use small amounts of radioactive materials that are detected by special types of cameras that work with computers to provide very precise pictures about the area of the body being imaged.
  - The heart, thyroid, liver, gallbladder, kidneys, lungs and bones are some of the most routinely imaged areas of the body.

- Nuclear medicine tests are noninvasive and, with the exception of intravenous injections, are usually painless.

- Because nuclear medicine scans pinpoint molecular activity within the body, they offer the potential to identify disease in its earliest stages when there may be a more successful outcome.

- As a tool for evaluating and managing the care of patients, nuclear imaging studies help physicians:
  - Determine the extent or severity of the disease, including whether it has spread elsewhere in the body.
  - Select the most effective therapy based on the unique biologic characteristics of the patient and the molecular properties of a tumor or other disease.
  - Determine a patient’s response to specific drugs.
  - Accurately assess the effectiveness of a treatment regimen.
  - Adapt treatment plans quickly in response to changes in cellular activity.
  - Assess disease progression.
  - Identify recurrence of disease and help manage ongoing care.
THE VALUE

The Siemens Symbia S SPECT:

- Allows physicians to pinpoint the exact location, size, nature and extent of a disease, oftentimes before the disease reveals itself.
- Provides unsurpassed imaging performance and expanded clinical capabilities.
- Decreases imaging time.
- Enables technologists to perform highly accurate organ and tissue-specific studies.
- Open gantry design and ultra-thin pallet:
  - Allows the head to remain outside of the camera area, decreasing patient anxiety during the procedure.
  - Accommodates patients of all sizes and body types.
  - Provides access for a stretcher or wheelchair.
- Is easily upgraded, offering flexibility and investment protection as well as top performance.

Nuclear scans are used in cancer care to:
- Detect tumors.
- Study a cancer’s stage (the extent of its spread).
- Assist with more precise and effective treatments.
- Decide if the treatment is working, providing more effective management of the disease.

Nuclear medicine is used in cardiac care to:
- Diagnose coronary artery disease.
- Measure effectiveness of bypass surgery and therapy for heart failure.
- Select patients for bypass or angioplasty.
- Identify patients at high risk of heart attacks going to surgery for other reasons.
- Measure chemotherapy cardiac toxicity.
- Evaluate valvular heart disease.

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