PET Scanning

* PET scanning is an image testing technique that allow doctors to examine the disease in the body. Radioactive tracers are the special dye that helps in identifying the inner state.
* PET is a technological tool that increase physician’s ability of examining the organ and tissues of the patient.
* Areas of higher chemical activity are highlighted by the tracer that helps in identifying the areas that need treatment.
* This advanced tool allow doctors to measure the level of oxygen, blood flow and amount of sugar.
* PET recognize problems at cellular level and offers a systematic view of the disease.
* Evidence suggests that PET scans are more efficient in identifying the complex diseases such as cancer and inform the doctors on time.
* Bright spots appear on PET when it examines a cancer patient. This is effective equipment for identifying the extent to which cancer has spread, the implications of the treatment and likelihood of cancer recurrence.
* Although PET offer many benefits, there are also limitations such as large solid tumor are not visible.
* Using PET physicians manage to take timely actions such as it reveal areas of low blood flow. It is also depicted that a healthy tissue take more tracer than unhealthy tissue.
* PET scan reveal different degrees of brightness that gives clear idea of the disease.
* The tracers of PET scans are connected to glucose compounds while areas of brain utilizing glucose at high levels are identified.
* Metabolic changes experienced at cellular level by organ and tissue are recognized by the PET scan. This technological tool provides complex systematic view to the doctor that increase the chances of adopting treatment on time.
* There are also risks of PET scans so it is important to gain complete information from the doctor.

References

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