What can a PET/CT scan detect?
- Brain disorders (including brain tumors, memory disorders and seizures)
- Cancer
- Central nervous system disorders

A PET/CT scan can:
- Measure vital functions such as blood flow, oxygen use and glucose metabolism to help identify organs and tissues that are not working properly
- Detect tumor cells for initial cancer staging
- Evaluate how well a patient’s treatment plan is working, allowing the care to be adjusted, if necessary

Why our PET/CT?
- Continuous scan
- Higher image quality
- Lower isotope dosage
- Holds up to 500 pounds
- Pre-certification services available upon request

Types of scans:
- FDG F-18: detects cancerous tissues and cells in the body and abnormalities in the brain that may not always be found through other technology
- Axumin (fluciclovine F-18): can achieve early detection of recurrent prostate cancer after surgery or radiation
- NETSPOT Ga-68: locates the smallest neuroendocrine tumors that do not show up on a typical FDG PET scan