What is Nuclear Medicine?

Nuclear Medicine is a branch of medicine that uses radioactive substances to diagnose and treat diseases. It involves the use of radioactive materials to image the body, monitor body functions, and treat some conditions.

There are various techniques used in Nuclear Medicine, including:

- **PET (Positron Emission Tomography)**: This technique uses a radioactive material that emits positrons, which are then detected by a scanner to produce detailed images of the body.
- **SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography)**: This technique uses gamma rays to create detailed images of the body and its functions.
- **Catheter Insertions**: These are procedures where a thin tube (catheter) is inserted into blood vessels or organs to perform diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
- **Thyroid Scans**: This technique is used to detect and monitor conditions of the thyroid gland, such as thyroid cancer (Thyroid Cancer) and hyperthyroidism (Hypothyroidism).

Nuclear Medicine plays a crucial role in diagnosing and monitoring various conditions, including cancer, heart disease, and neurological disorders.