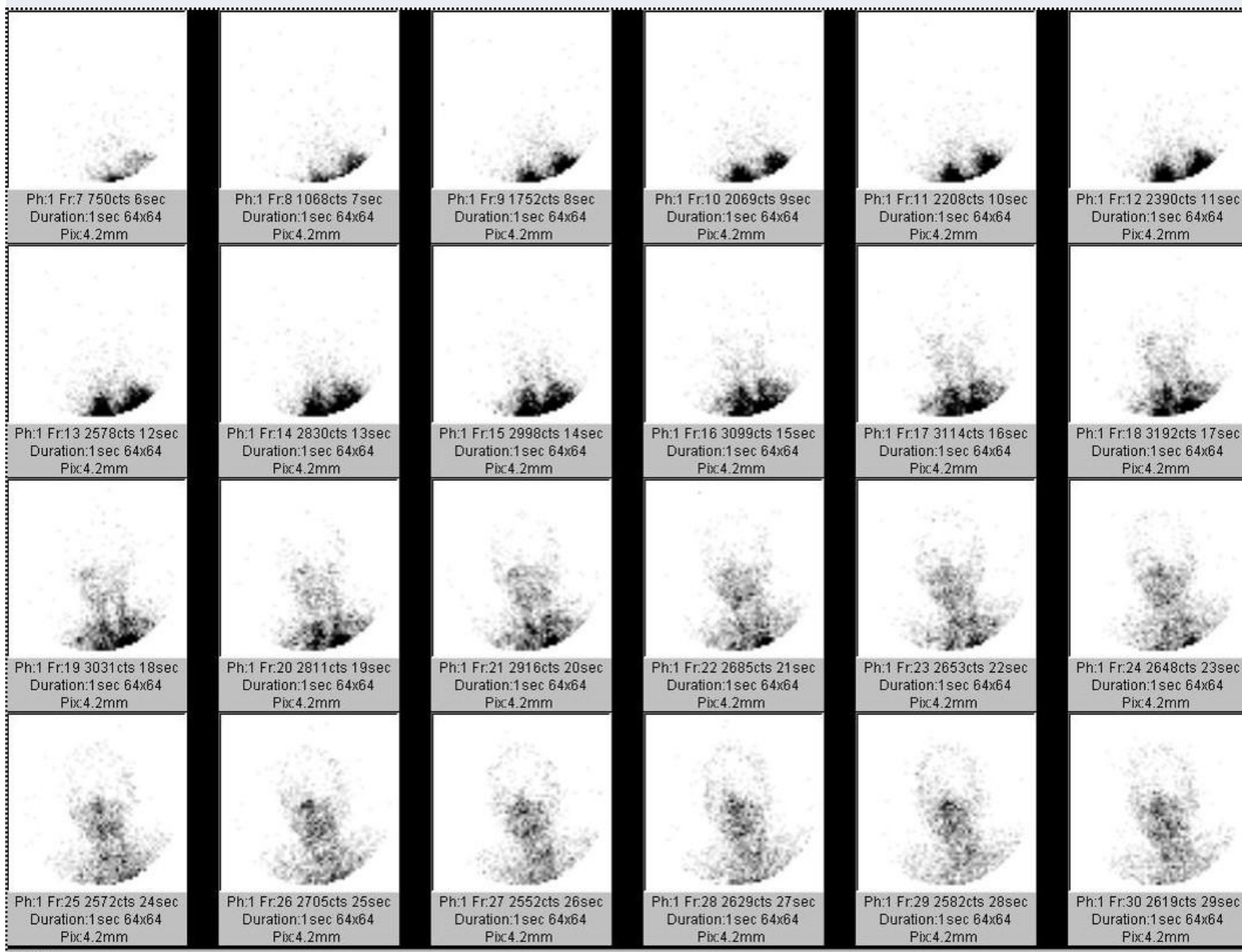


## Prompt

These are some anterior dynamic images obtained at one second per frame, following the IV administration of Tc99m HMPAO. What part of the body showed flow after the radiotracer injection?



## GPT-4V

These images appear to be cerebral perfusion images obtained using Tc99m HMPAO. This radiotracer is commonly used in nuclear medicine to evaluate cerebral blood flow. The images depict flow in the brain. Specifically, they are anterior views of the brain, showing distribution of the radiotracer in different regions of the brain over time.

## Reference answer

There is flow in the neck and scalp with the absence of intracranial perfusion.

## Prompt

These are some anterior dynamic images obtained at one second per frame, following the IV administration of Tc99m HMPAO. When shows the absence of radiotracer uptake in the brain?

## GPT-4V

To determine the absence of radiotracer uptake in the brain, one would typically look for dark areas (indicating no or minimal uptake) in regions where uptake is expected. However, the resolution of these images is somewhat low, making detailed interpretation challenging.

From a brief examination, it's hard to identify specific frames where there's a complete absence of radiotracer uptake in the brain. However, it seems that the early frames (e.g., Ph:1 Fr:7 7570cts 8sec, Ph:1 Fr:8 10088cts 7sec) have a lesser degree of radiotracer distribution compared to the later frames, indicating that the radiotracer is still in the process of distributing throughout the brain. As the sequence progresses, the brain generally appears to have more uptake.

## Reference answer

20 mins.