

# update 8

Mayank Mishra

March 2022

## 1 discussion

In vascular graft infection, nuclear medicine procedures are used to determine the complete extent of the infection following its clinical diagnosis. Immunoscintigraphy with specific antigranulocyte antibodies offers the best means for the localization of vascular graft infections due to the rapid endogenous background subtraction and low vascular activity. The sensitivity is reported to be 94% results have been observed in perivascular haematoma, especially in late 24-h images; such findings have to be excluded by ultrasonography and computed tomography. In prosthetic