

## Nuclear medicine

### Week 3; Lecture 6; Section 2: Overview of PET systems

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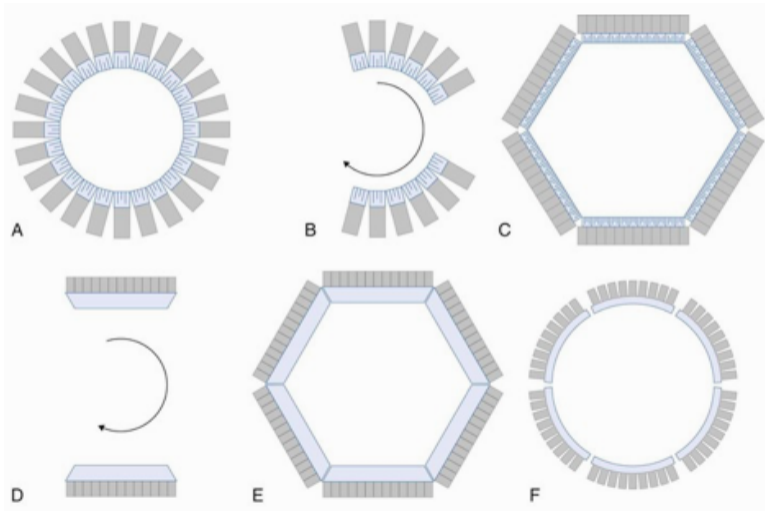
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## Section 2

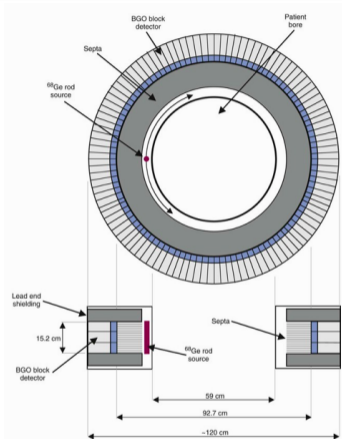
# Overview of PET systems

# Sample PET scanner geometries

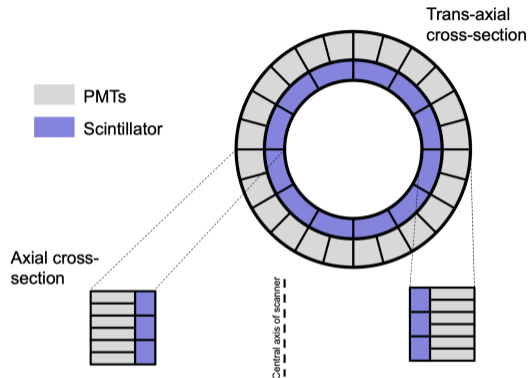


- A) Full ring of block detectors
- B) Partial ring of block detectors
- C) Hexagonal "ring" of quadrant-sharing panel detectors
- D) Dual-headed gamma camera
- E) Hexagonal array of gamma cameras
- F) Ring of curved plates of NaI(Tl)

# With and without septa



$^{68}\text{Ge}$  rod for transmission scans to allow absorption correction  
 Retracted into Pb shield when not in use



Large increase in sensitivity  
 Increase in ratio of scatter to true coincidences  
 random to true coincidences

## Summary of section 2

Systematic effects are dependent on detector geometry

Correction for absorption can be made using  $^{68}\text{Ge}$  rod source that can be retracted into Pb holder when not in use

Relative rate of scatter coincidences compared to true coincidences increased in continuous ring configurations