CTE Session 8
Technologists Committee
Tuesday, September 12, 16:45 – 18:15

Session Title
Gynaecological Studies

Chairpersons
Marianne Kinggård Federspiel (Copenhaghen, Denmark)
Paolo Turco (Padova, Italy)

Programme
16:45 – 17:15 Katharina Dendl (Düsseldorf, Germany): Gynaecological studies: where NM is and its importance
17:15 – 17:45 Neil Hartman (Swansea, United Kingdom): Radiotracers used in gynaecological studies

Educational Objectives
1. Learn about gynaecological studies that are performed nowadays.
2. Learn about radiotracers used and evaluate what might be the future for gynaecological studies
3. Understand the clinical practice made by technologists and where our skillness might be better used to perform these kinds of examinations: a multidisciplinary facing role.

Summary
On September the 20th World GO Day 2023, the V World Gynecological Cancer Day, will take place. Gynaecological malignancies (endometrium, ovary, cervix, vulva and vagina) affect 1,300,000 women worldwide every year. They are the most frequent tumours of the female gender, yet they are also the least known and least recognised by women, therefore more at risk of late diagnosis and, consequently, less effective treatments. In this context, Nuclear Medicine represents an essential way within the patient’s diagnosis and treatment process. Today more than ever the know-how and the scenarios of future methodological and technological developments, therefore, represent the foundations of our professionalism. Research in new radiopharmaceuticals and new scanners let us face these malignancies in a better way, helping women in their diagnostic and therapy paths.
It’s absolutely important to increase the know-how in terms of knowledge spreading medical information worldwide, to give access to cure for an increase to prevention and fast diagnostic tracks through a high use of modern technologies.

Key Words
Gynaecological studies, multimodality imaging, PET/CT, gynaecological radiotracers