

Nuclear medicine is a modern scientific discipline that uses the instrumentation technics such as basic investigative and diagnostic tools. Their constructive complexity and control complexity of these devices can cause their damage and disable of equipment from operation. Operational tests are examining on many parameters scintillation camera for reasons of reducing the failure rate. In the Czech Republic carried out tests using Recommendation: Quality assurance for nuclear medicine departments, by the Czech State Office for Nuclear Safety. Each test has a recommended frequency of testing. This work describes the testing of planar integral homogeneity by N.E.M.A. parameters. This measurement is carried out approximately every two months, but the results showed that more frequent monitoring will ensure early detection of beginning inhomogeneity of the image. This test is performed in two different ways. The first is by using a point source and the other is using flood source. Each of these methods has its advantages and disadvantages. Testing proceeded on a scintillation camera Infinia™ Hawkeye™. We followed, to confirm whether the suspected nonhomogeneity camera image. This assumption was confirmed by measurement tests. At the end of measurement that we performed was camera repaired and its functioning was again flawless.