Three-phase bone scintigraphy in the diagnosis of neuropathic arthropathy

diabetics were subject I am intrigued at first sight . Represented for me

possibility in more detail insight into the diagnosis of this not too frequent

complications of diabetes. Her lack of early recognition and inappropriately chosen

therapy, inclusive mechanical loading leads to the formation of bone deformities and

significantly impairs the quality of life of people with disabilities . Conversely, correct and early

diagnosis in the acute stage of the pathology allows you to start a relief

treat and prevent bone deformation , thus reducing the need for surgical correction

or amputation . Diagnostic methods and treatment interventions represent

significant opportunity for preventive action in the development and course of the disease . my

aim was to assess the status of the previously mentioned radionuclide methods currently

practice , or to identify factors that limit its use . At the same time impressed me

opportunity to compare the two pathologies , which sometimes cause differential diagnostic

embarrassment ; performing a retrospective study to determine whether it is within the three-phase

Bone scintigraphy could not be distinguished from each other , by comparing the ratios

activities and their quantitative changes in time. Differentiate osteomyelitis from neurogenic

osteoarthropathy is essential in terms of different therapeutic approaches.

The discussion is therefore devoted space to other diagnostic methods suitable

the modulation of these processes. Followed by a brief overview of therapeutic procedures

a conclusion.