

BREASTFEEDING GUIDELINES

For Nuclear Medicine Patients

Radiopharmaceutical	Exam	Dose	Recommended Breastfeeding Delay Post Injection
Tc-99m-MDP	Bone Scan	1000 MBq	No Delay
Tc-99m-MIBI	Myocardial Perfusion Scan Parathyroid Scan	740 MBq	No Delay
Tc-99m-Tetrofosmin	Myocardial Perfusion Scan	740 MBq	No Delay
Tc-99m-Pertechnetate	Thyroid Scan Meckel's Scan	370 MBq	4 hours
Tc-99m-DISIDA	HIDA Scan	200 MBq	No Delay
Tc-99m-Choletec	HIDA Scan	200 MBq	12 hours
Tc-99m-MAA	VQ/Lung Scan	200 MBq	12 hours
Tc-99m-DTPA	Renal Scan	200 MBq	No Delay
Tc-99m-Labelled RBC	Liver RBC MUGA/Gated Blood Pool	800 MBq	6 hours
Tc-99m-Sulfur Colloid	Sentinel Node	37 MBq, 80 MBq	No Delay
Ga-67-Gallium Citrate	Gallium Scan	200 MBq	Discontinue
Tl-201-Thallous Chloride	Myocardial Viability	111 MBq	96 hours (4 days)

For best practice, it is recommended for patients to breast feed the infant immediately prior to radiopharmaceutical injection. In situations where interruption is not required, and where a patient is anxious about radiation exposure, the Nuclear Medicine Technologist may advise the patient to feed the infant with formula or previously expressed breast milk for one feeding following administration of the radiopharmaceutical.