In-DTPA cisternography

Cisternography, radionuclide—Indium In 111 pentetate (111In-DTPA) is indicated as an imaging agent in cisternography to study the flow of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in the brain, to diagnose abnormalities in CSF circulation, to assess and help localize the site of CSF leakage, and to test the patency of or localize blocks in CSF shunts.

Also, cisternography with 111In-DTPA is used in the diagnosis and classification of hydrocephalus, especially normal pressure hydrocephalus, and in the evaluation of obstructive hydrocephalus.

111In-DTPA cisternography is useful to detect, localize, and quantify CSF rhinorrhea, especially when the CSF leaks are small, intermittent, or questionable.

In preterm infants with hydrocephalus, lumbar cisternography using 111In-DTPA helps to evaluate CSF dynamics and the patency of the cerebral ventricular system.