

1. Examination of the hepatic perfusion of focal lesions
2. Evaluation of radionuclide uptake by hepatocytes (parenchymal phase): assessment of liver function (34)
3. Detection of biliary obstruction, such as in cholestatic syndrome with and without jaundice
  - search for (posttraumatic or postoperative) biliary leakage (e. g. following liver transplantation)
4. Examination of bilio-digestive anastomosis
5. Monitoring runoff after papillotomy
6. Follow-up after liver transplantation
7. Differential diagnosis of neonatal jaundice (below 10–12 mg/dl) vs. neonatal biliary atresia
8. Contrast-medium intolerance
9. Acute cholecystitis (exact visualization of the gall bladder excludes acute cholecystitis)
10. Focal nodular hyperplasia