

The analysis of the variations of T / B contrast in each time point has underlined fundamentally that the ratio is on average very high and that there are no great differences between time 1 and time 2.

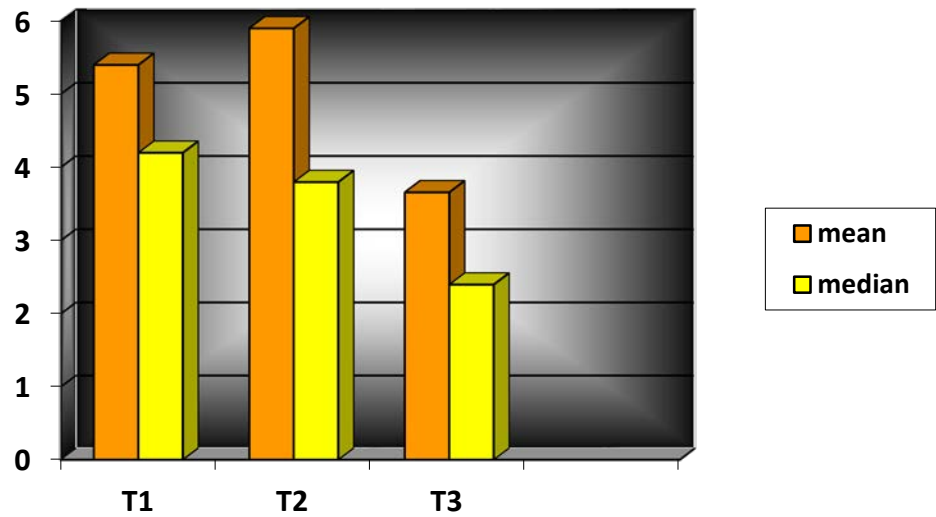
The descriptive analysis expressed as mean and DS, median and range is shown in the table below

Table 1: descriptive analysis of the performance of the method in terms of T / B collection contrast

	<b>Time 1</b>	<b>Time 2</b>	<b>Time 3</b>
	<b>1 ora</b>	<b>4 ore</b>	<b>24 ore</b>
<b>Mean</b>	5,40	5,90	3,66
<b>[Deviazione Deviation]</b>	[5,68]	[6,47]	[3,87]
<b>Median</b>	4,20	3,80	2,45
<b>[Range]</b>	[1,03 - 38,9]	[0,63 - 39,00]	[0,39 -24,20]

Analyzing the trend over time of the differences in the ratio T / B parameter, an expression of the contrast between capture in the target with respect to the fund at different times (T1 / T2 / T3), we highlight, through Anova's tests for repeated measurements, a quadratic trend statistically significant ( $p < 0.0001$ ).

Comparing the data for Time T1 and Time T2, no significant differences emerge either with the non-parametric test, Mann Withney's test ( $p = 0.196$ ), or with the Student's Test t parametric test ( $p = 0.157$ ) both corrected for multiple comparisons, while the difference between T2 and T3 and T1 and T3 remains significant ( $p < 0.0001$ ).



**Graph 1:** mean and median captation in the target comparing to the background at various times (T1 / T2 / T3)

The analysis shows that although time T2 is characterized by a higher average T / B ratio, there are no significant differences with respect to time T1, which is however considerably simpler and less uncomfortable for the patient who does not have to wait for a long time before completing the exam.