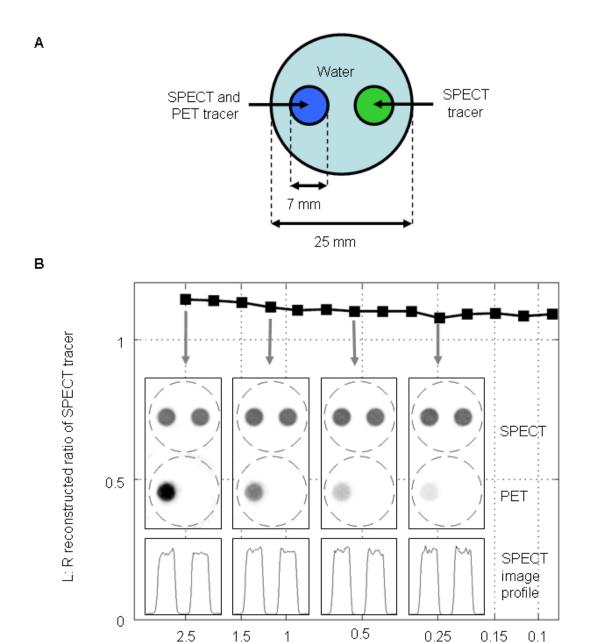
Rod sizes (mm)	^{99m} Tc images			
0.75 0.55 0.8 0.5 0.85 0.45	#A.A.W	W.		VAT
PET-to-SPECT tracer concentration ratio	2.86	1.30	0.59	0.27

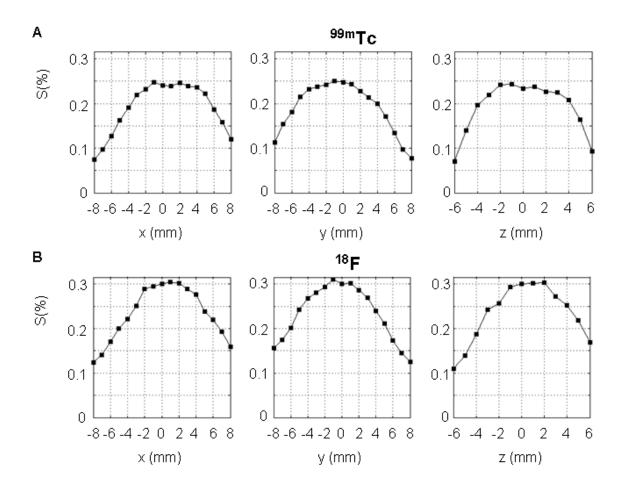
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. SPECT images of a Jaszczak resolution phantom filled with a mix of SPECT and PET tracer at different PET-to-SPECT concentration ratios. The phantom with capillary diameters of 0.85, 0.8, 0.75, 0.55, 0.5 and 0.45 mm was filled with 29.8 MBq ¹⁸F solution and 10.4 MBq ^{99m}Tc solution and imaged for 60 minutes at t=0, t=3, 6, and 9 hours. PET-to-SPECT concentration ratios at the start of each scan are provided below each image. Slice thickness was 3.2 mm.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Experiment to quantify the influence of a PET tracer on SPECT images. (A) Phantom containing two smaller cylindrical compartments, one filled with a mix of a

SPECT and a PET tracer (approx. 20 MBq ^{99m}Tc and 50 MBq ¹⁸F), the other filled with a SPECT tracer (approx. 19 MBq ^{99m}Tc), placed in a large mouse-sized cylindrical area filled with water. (B) Ratio of reconstructed SPECT activities in the left (L) and right (R) compartment for scans at different time points (t=0, 1, 2 ... 14 hours) as a function of PET-to-SPECT tracer concentration ratio in the left cylinder at the start of each scan. For several scans, reconstructed SPECT and PET images are shown (slice thickness 4 mm), all plotted on the same gray-scale and decay-corrected for SPECT tracer decay. To guide the eye, the border of the water-filled region is also indicated in these images. Profiles through the center of the SPECT images are shown as well.

PET-to-SPECT tracer concentration



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Measured sensitivity for small ^{99m}Tc (top) and ¹⁸F (bottom) sources, along the x-axis, the y-axis and z-axis of the system, expressed in %. The z-axis is the axis of the cylindrical collimator. These results are for a photopeak window with a width of 30%.