177Lu-OCTREOTATE PEPTIDE RECEPTOR RADIONUCLIDE THERAPY OF NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOURS: DOSIMETRY OF PERSONNEL AND CAREGIVERS

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INTRODUCTION

The clinical application of ¹⁷⁷Lu-Octreotate Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy (PRRTs) is well-established. The relatively long physical half life of ¹⁷⁷Lu, along with the fact that it is both a betta and gamma emitter, necessitates investigation of the radiation burden to the personnel and caregivers involved.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to measure the effective dose to the personnel per administered dose, as well as the effective dose to the caregivers during the immediate p.i. period.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Dosimetry measurements were performed for both personnel and caregivers.

# of administrations	45
dosimetric period	June '15 – December '15
personnel whole body dosimetry frequency	on a monthly basis
dose rate measurement at 1 m distance from the patient	0-30 min p.i. / 30-120 min p.i.
caregivers' dosimetric intervals (TLD-based)	0-3 days p.i. / 2-7 days p.i. / 0-7 days p.i.

RESULTS - PERSONNEL

average dose rate measurement at 1 m distance from the patient	0-30 min p.i. : 47 μSv/h
	(15-100 μSv/h)
	30-120 min p.i.: 26 μSv/h
	(10-50 μSv/h)
average dose	32.7 μSv/administered dose

RESULTS - CAREGIVERS

dosimetric period	average dose – range (mSv)
0-3 days p.i.	0.065 (0-0.14)
3-7 days p.i.	0.035 (0-0.15)
0-7 days p.i.	0.100 (0-0.29)

CONCLUSIONS

¹⁷⁷Lu-Octreotate PRRT can be safely performed on an outpatient basis, as long as individualised radiation protection instructions are provided and followed by the caregivers.