

PROTECT +
ENHANCE +
SAVE LIVES



MEDICIS-Promed : radioisotopes production

Specialized Training - KU Leuven 5 sept 2017

Jean-Michel Geets; IBA RadioPharma Product Mngr

IBA solutions for medical Radioisotopes production

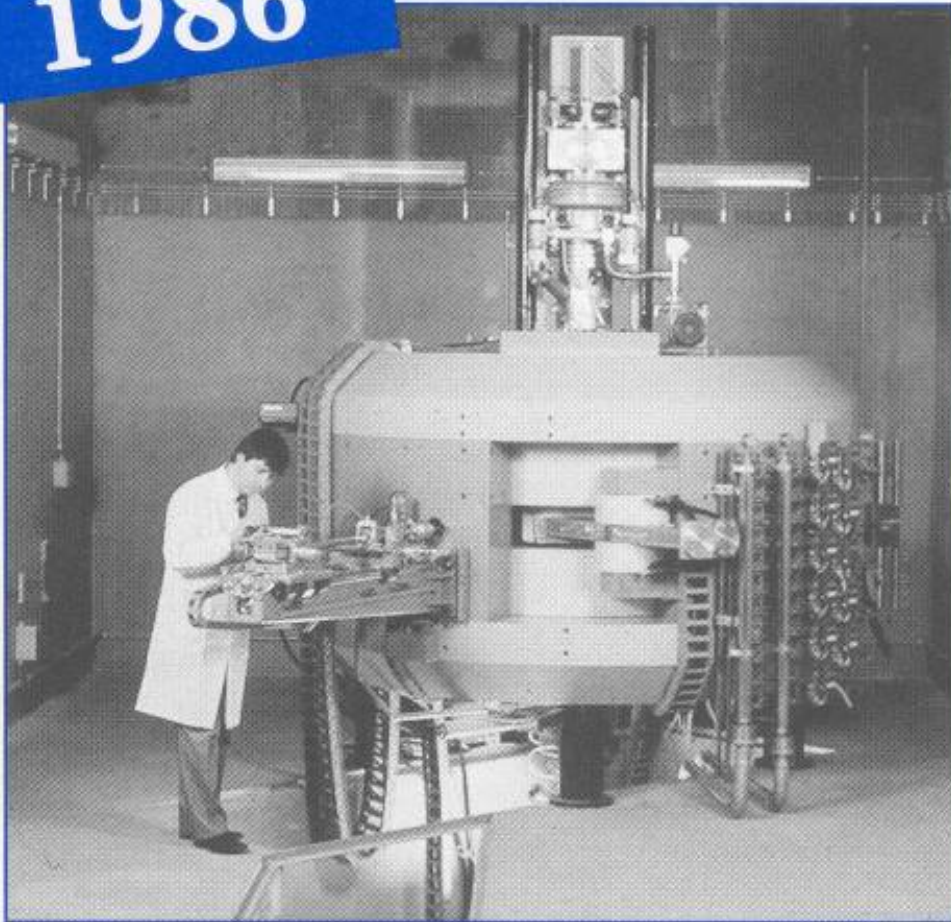


- **TOTAL 45 min 5 sept 11 am**
- About IBA
- Topics
 - Target selection
 - Target design
 - Energy range
 - Cyclotron : proton beam production
 - Mo99 solution with electron beam

- *Our affiliates come from a wide background with some students familiar with the production of radioisotopes but others rather invested in their end use. Please make sure you adapt your content to reach every member of the audience.*
- *The event will also be open to outside participants and many students from different background have already express interest.*

Once upon a time... in a Belgium physics research center

1986

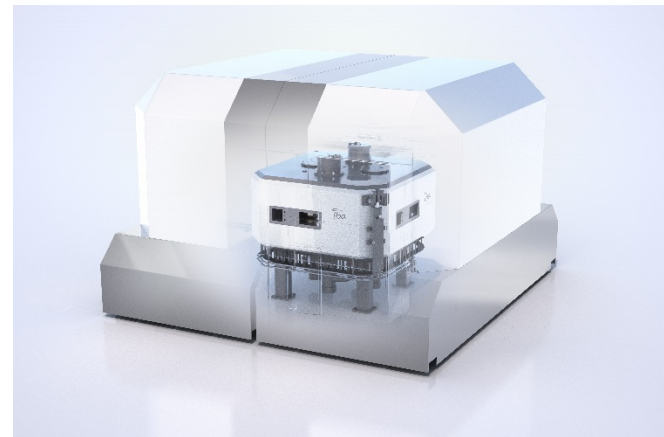


- A young researcher who had imagined a new cyclotron...
- Producing **5x more output**
- Consuming **3x less energy** than any existing cyclotrons...
- A revolutionary cyclotron ***Cyclone 30*** was invented

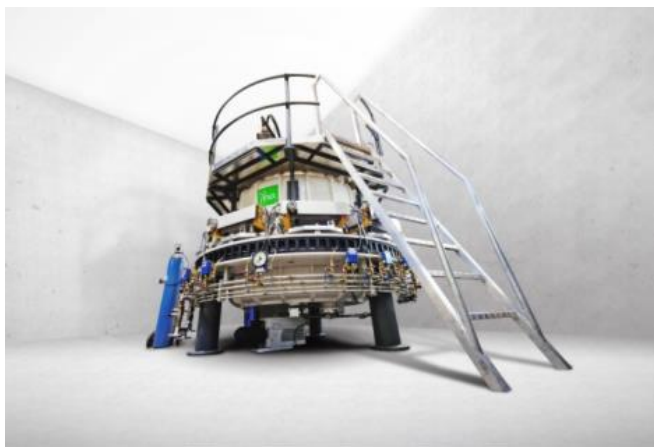
IBA is a high-technology medical company with 4 BU's



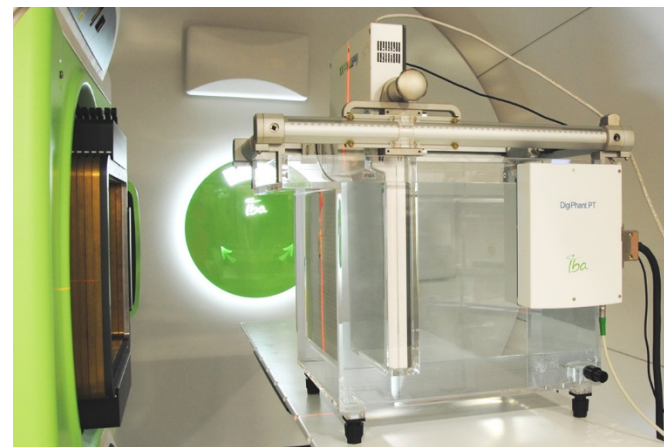
PROTON
THERAPY



RADIOPHARM
A
SOLUTIONS



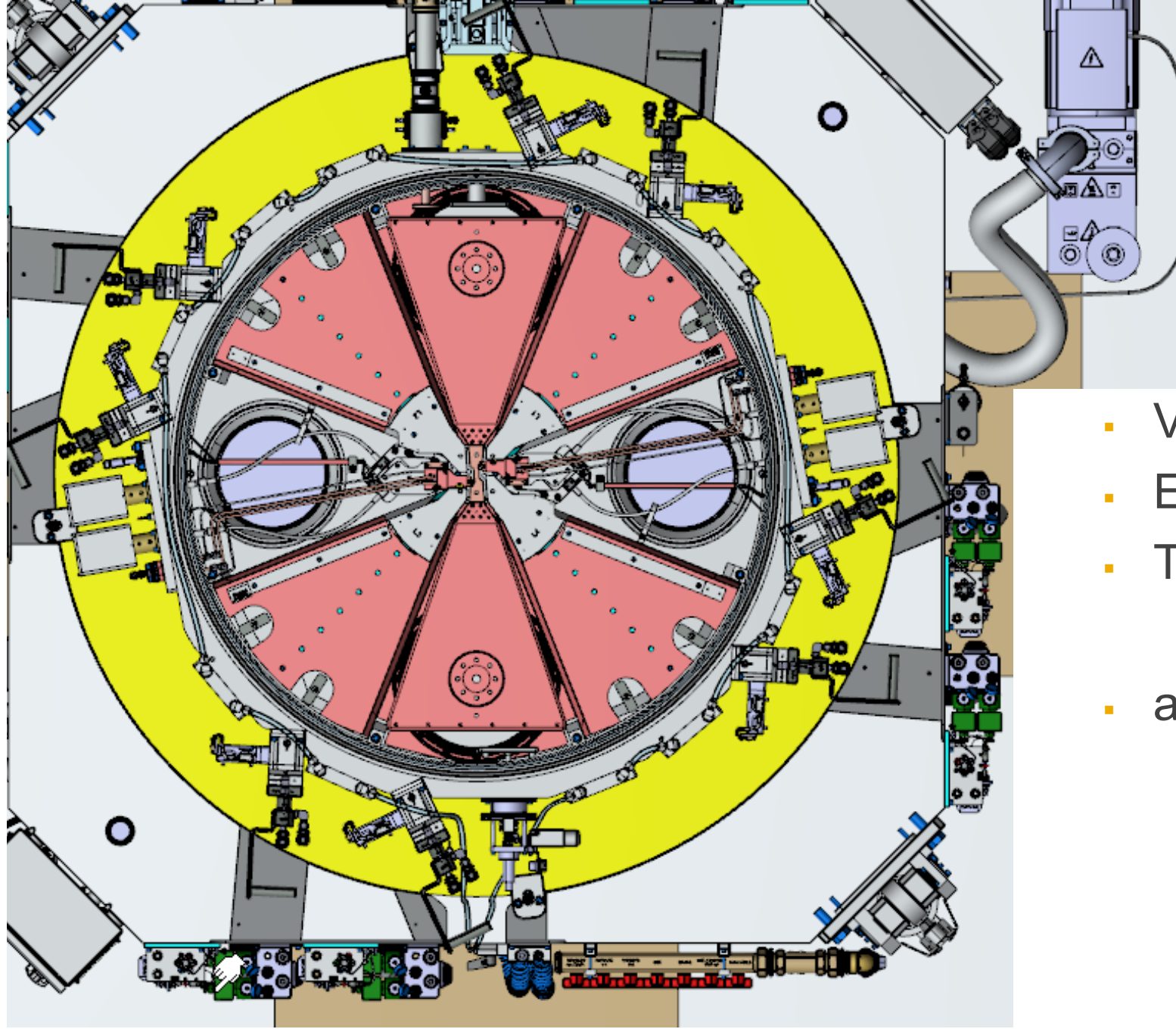
INDUSTRIAL
SOLUTIONS



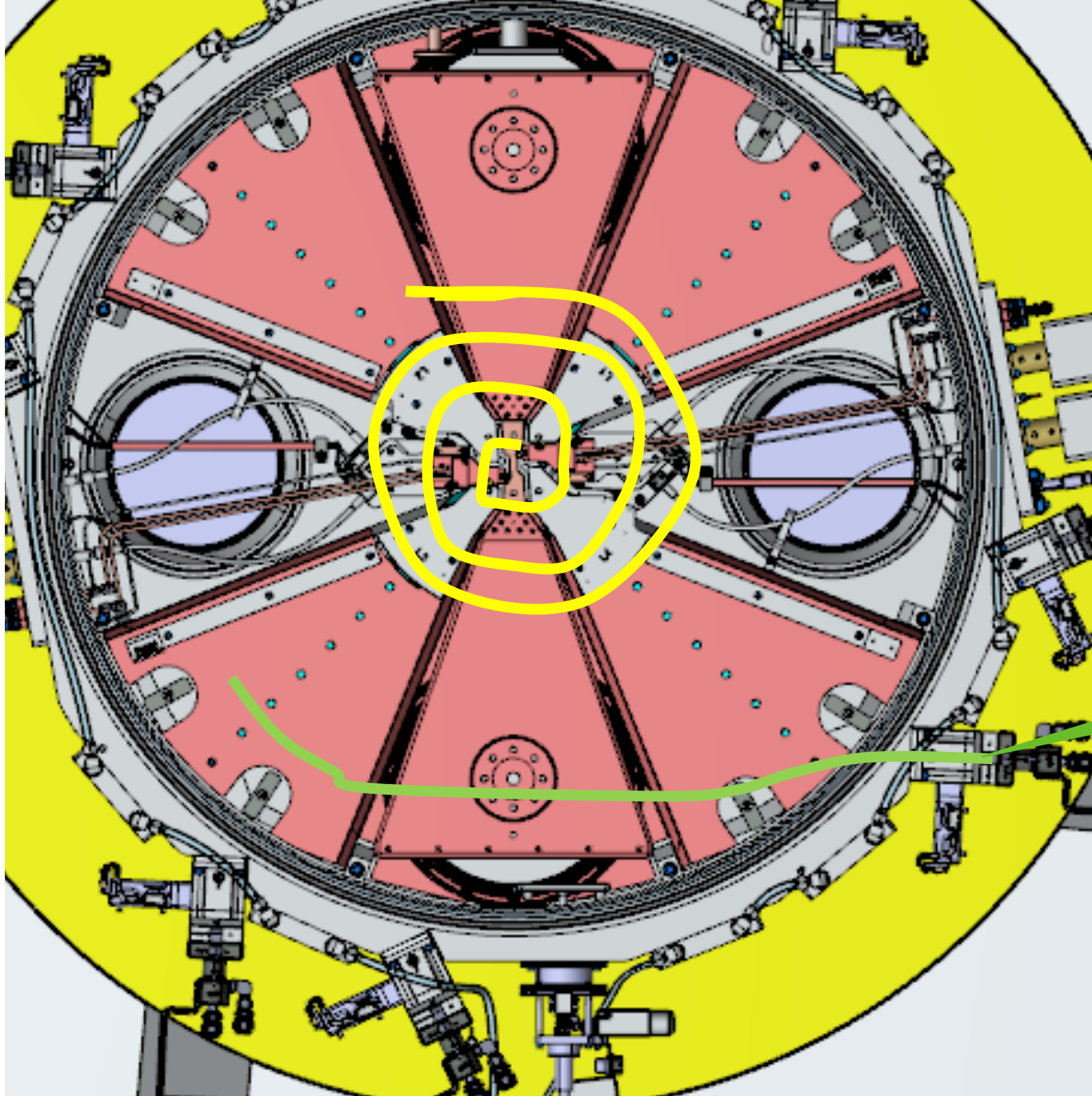
DOSIMETRY

Cyclotron ?

- Magnet
 - Coils
 - Yoke / iron
- RF
- Ion source (H-)



- Vacuum
- Extraction
- Targets
- auxiliaries



A STORY OF CYCLOTRON INNOVATIONS

Iba

1990

VECTIO® BEAM
TRANSPORT LINE
FOR R&D

2002

NIRTA® SOLID TARGET
TO GIVE ACCESS TO NEW ISOTOPES
EP1570493

2006

SHIELDED TARGET DOORS SHIELDING
CLOSURE FOR EASY DECOMMISSIONING
EP200.199

2011

NIRTA® FLUOR CONICAL TARGET
FOR REDUCED ENRICHED WATER USE
WO 2012/055970

2016
CYCLONE®
KIUBE

EP16169489, EP16169490
EP16169484, EP16169497
EP16171282

1985

DEEP VALLEY CYCLOTRON
5 X MORE OUTPUT, 3 X LESS ENERGY
EPO22786

2000

NIObIUM NIRTA® FLUOR TARGET
FOR BETTER ISOTOPE QUALITY
EP1716576

2003

DUAL BEAM REGULATION
FOR DOUBLED PRODUCTION
EP1568082

2005

HIGH CURRENT MACHINE 150µA
FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION
CAPACITY

2008

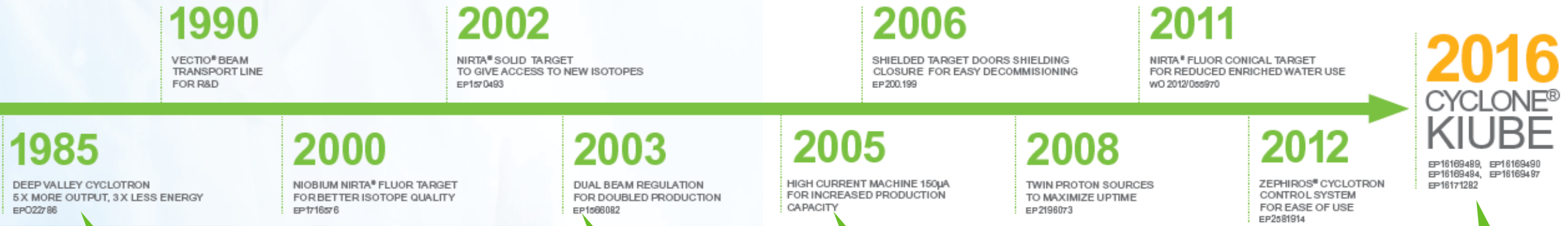
TWIN PROTON SOURCES
TO MAXIMIZE UPTIME
EP2196073

2012

ZEPHIROS® CYCLOTRON
CONTROL SYSTEM
FOR EASE OF USE
EP2581914



Towards High beam current



80 µA

100 µA

150 µA

300 µA



solid target

conical target

1990

VECTIO® BEAM TRANSPORT LINE FOR R&D

2002

NIRTA® SOLID TARGET TO GIVE ACCESS TO NEW ISOTOPES
EP1570493

2006

SHIELDED TARGET DOORS SHIELDING CLOSURE FOR EASY DECOMMISSIONING
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CYCLONE® KIUBE

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HIGH CURRENT MACHINE 150µA FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION CAPACITY

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TWIN PROTON SOURCES TO MAXIMIZE UPTIME
EP2196073

2012

ZEPHIROS® CYCLOTRON CONTROL SYSTEM FOR EASE OF USE
EP2581914

80 µA

Nb target

100 µA

150 µA

User's benefits

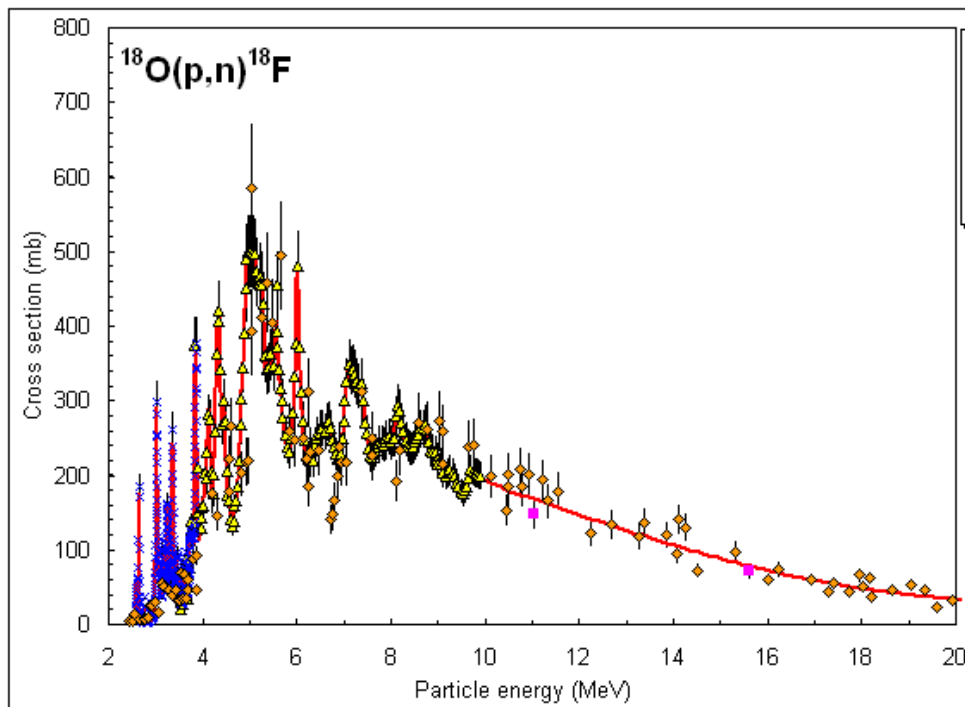
300 µA

PROTECT +
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SAVE LIVES

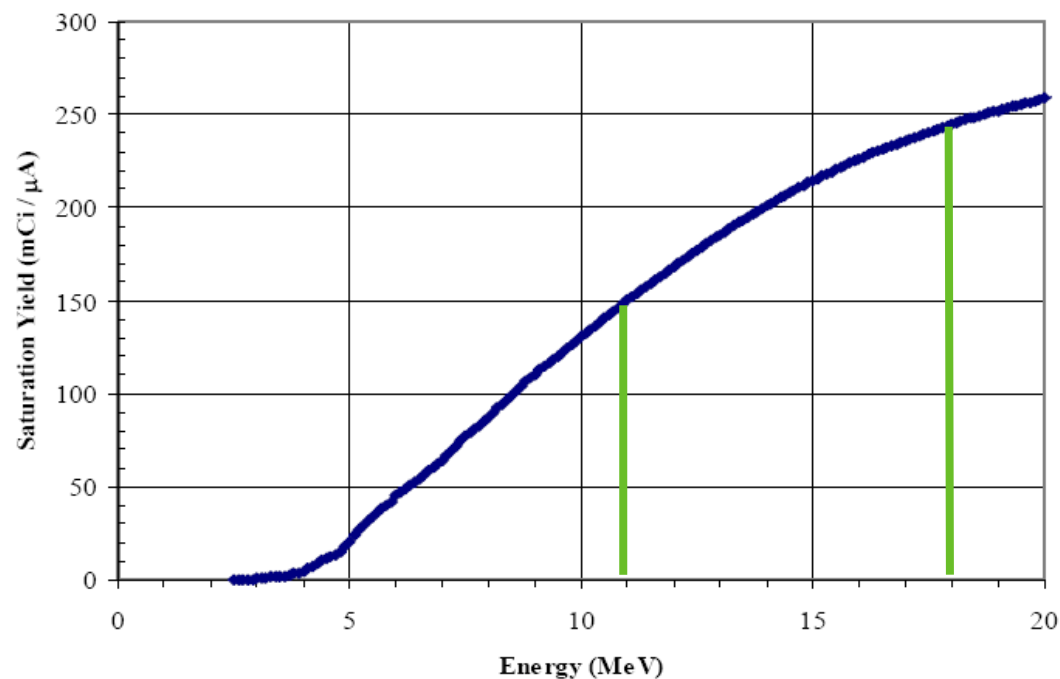
Radioisotope production, Target design, .. & the right energy

Target & production / energy : exemple of ^{18}F

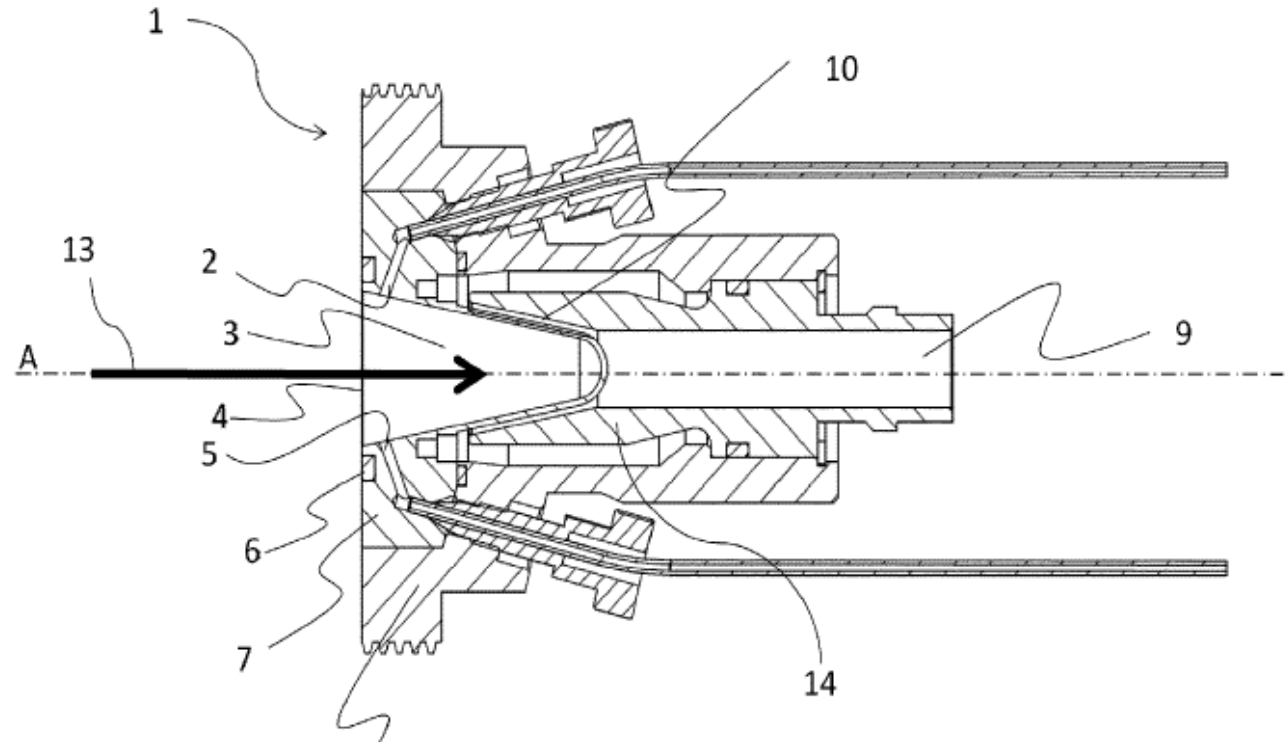
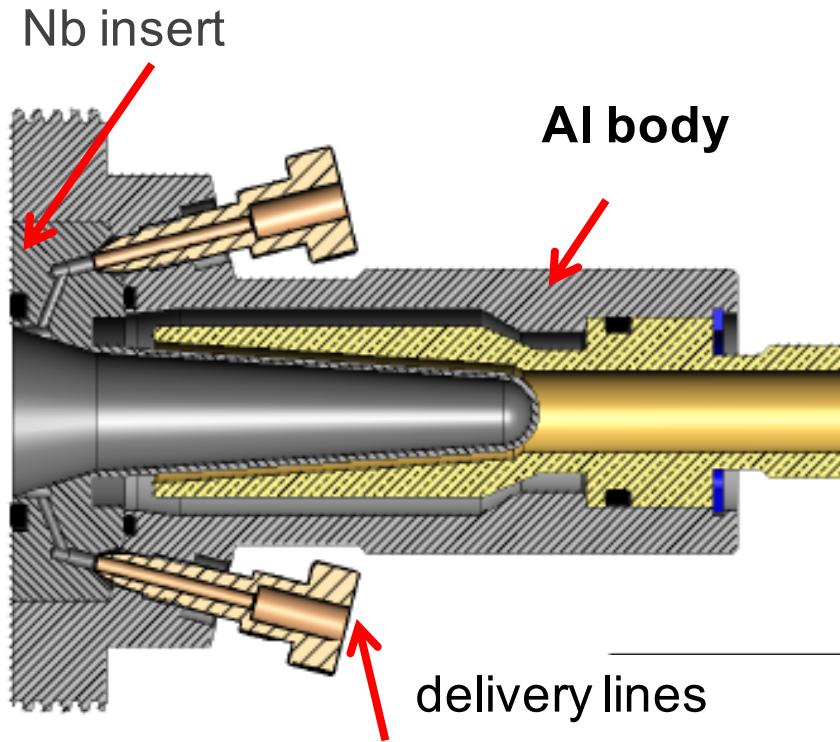
- From cross section to thick target yield
 - Physical properties & constraints
 - Chemicals properties & constraints
 - Contaminants, carrier added or not (nca)



$^{18}\text{O}(p,n)^{18}\text{F}$ Saturation Yield



LIQUID target 18F : 2,3 kW in 4 ml



New Nirta® Conical target performances

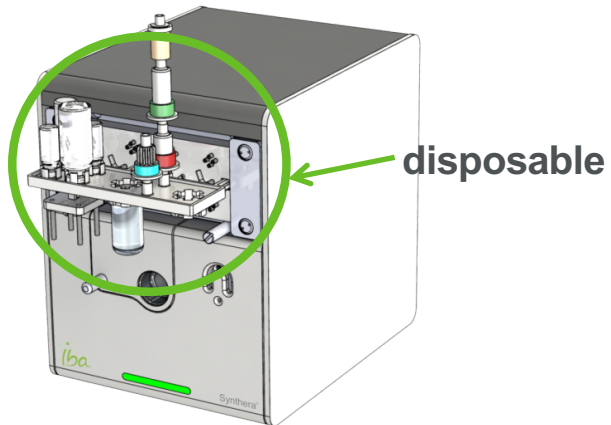


Data 18 MeV - need of HIGH CAPACITY 18F- : price erosion of FDG dose.

	Conical 5	Conical 8	Conical 12	Conical 16
Filling volume	1,8ml	~2.3 ml	~2.7 ml	~4 ml
Current	45 μ A	70 μ A	100 μ A	130 μA
Average yield @ sat	230 mCi/ μ A 8.5 GBq/ μ A	230 mCi/ μ A 8.5 GBq/ μ A	230 mCi/ μ A 8.5 GBq/ μ A	230 mCi/ μ A 8.5 GBq/ μ A
Activity output (2h)	5 Ci 185 GBq	8 Ci 296 GBq	12 Ci 444 GBq	16 Ci 592 GBq
Target pressure	~40 bar	~30 bar	~30 bar	~30 bar

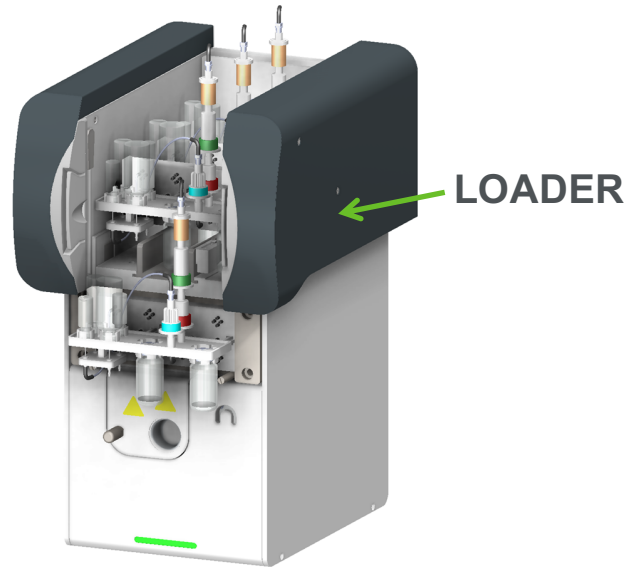
BASE MODULE

- High-activity tolerance
- High yield 60% FDG
- Multi-tracer



MULTI-RUN

- High-activity tolerance
- High yield
- Multi-run of FDG & multi-tracers

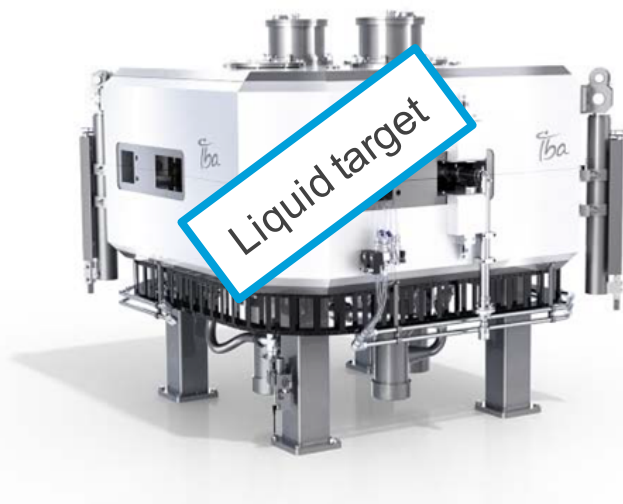


FLEXIBILITY

- High-activity tolerance
- High yield
- Fixed IFP



One way of obtaining Ga-68 for NET imaging



Liquid target

Similar to ^{18}F -FDG production
Liquid transfer & cartridge purification



Post-processing & Labelling
on the Synthera® platform



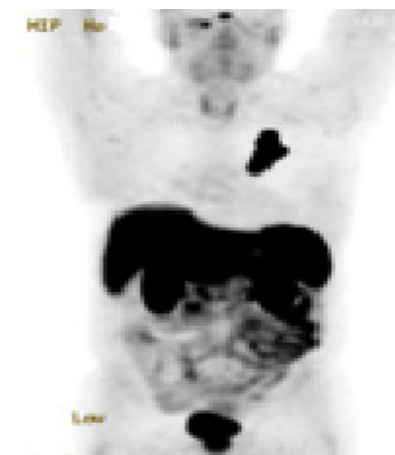
Ga-68 Nirta® target system

in collaboration with the University of Coimbra

IBA patent application : EP15170854.2



F-18 FDG PET scan

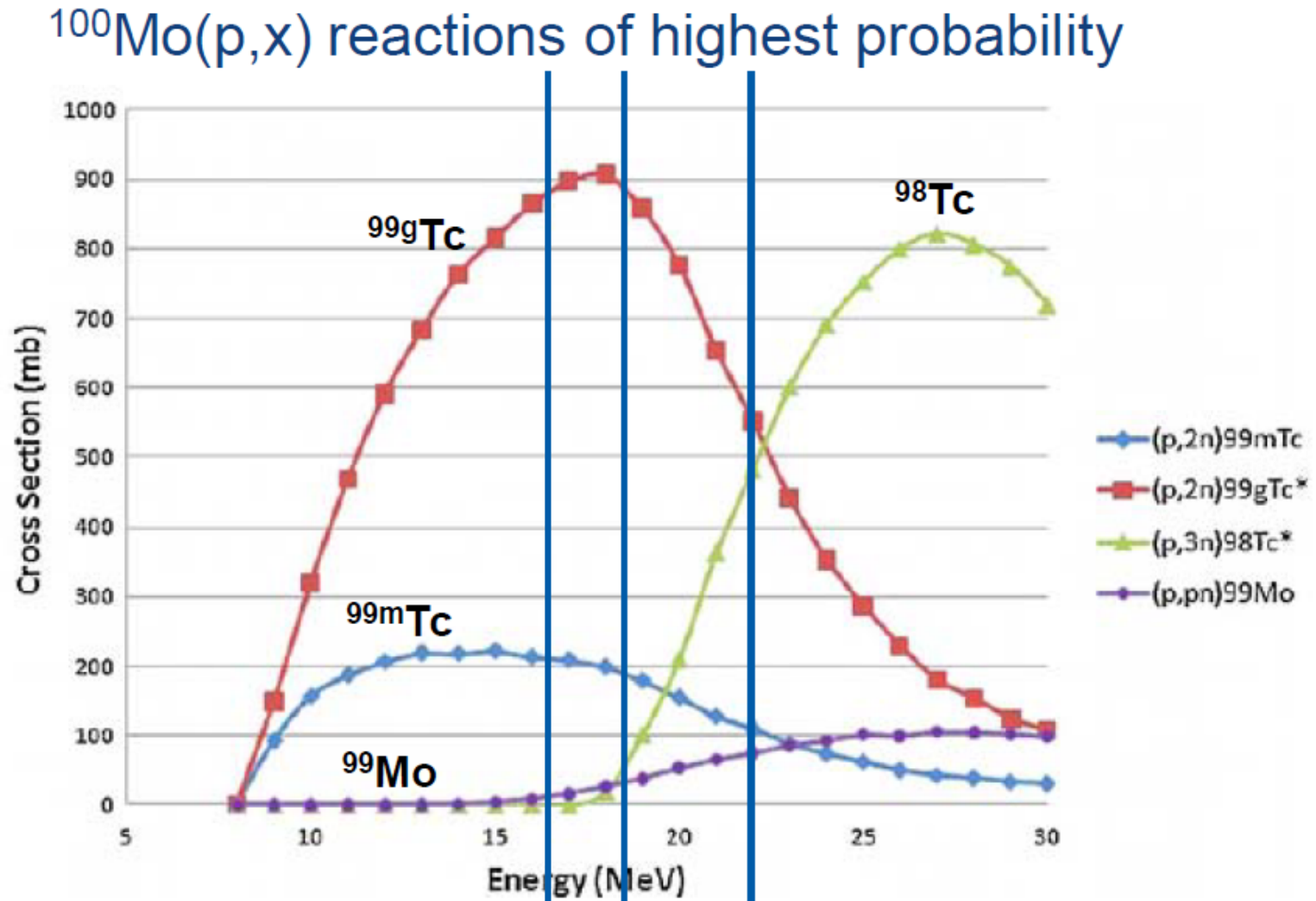


Gallium DOTATATE PET scan

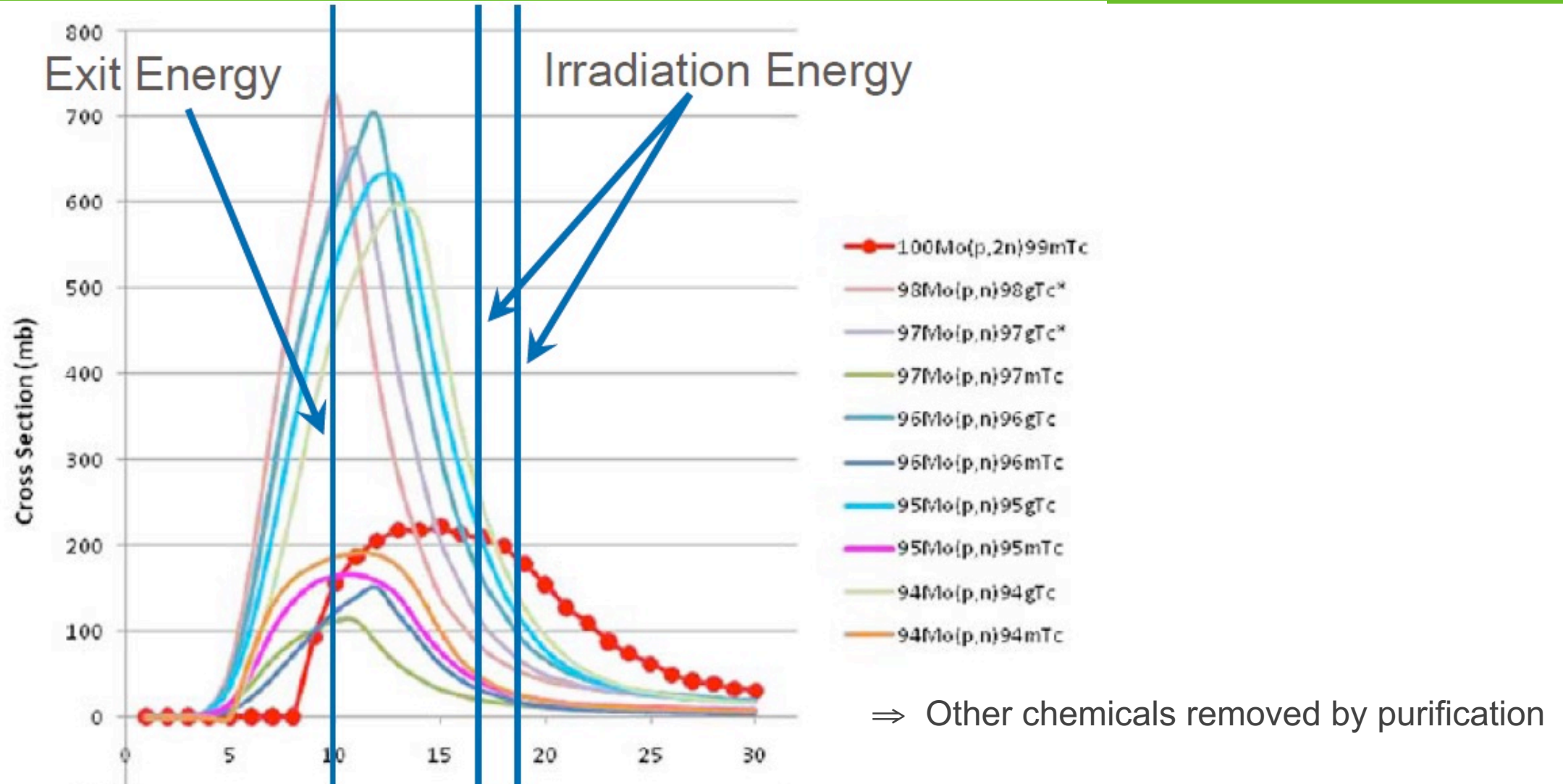
Gallium-68 DOTATATE PET/CT

F-18 FDG PET scan of a patient with Neuroendocinetumour did not reveal any abnormality. However, Gallium-68 DOTATATE PET scan demonstrates tumour in the left lung.

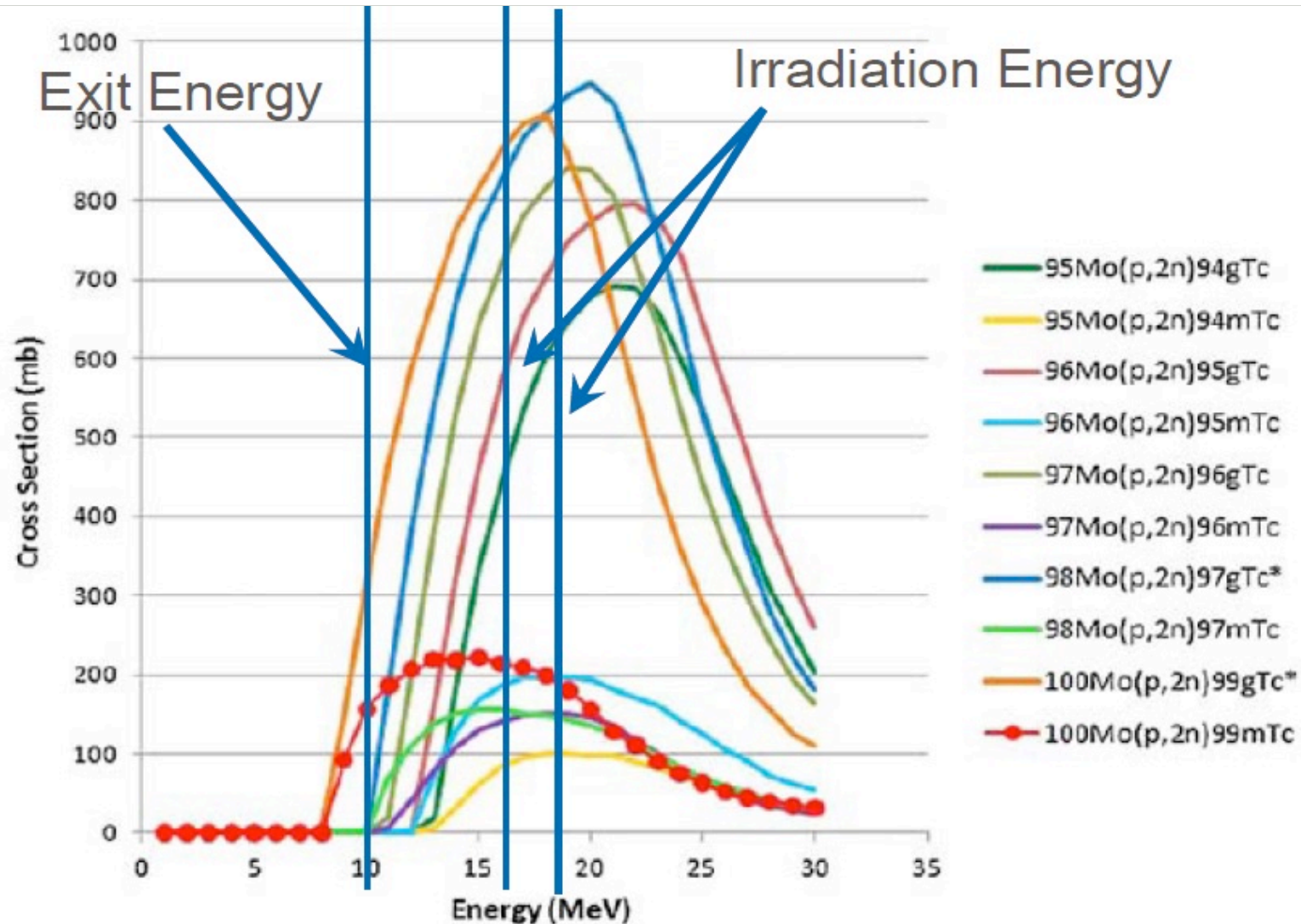
Mixed reactions in one target.. $^{100}\text{Mo} (p,2n)\text{Tc}^{99\text{m}}$



Side reaction (p,n) on Mo ^{9x} => Tc ^{9x}



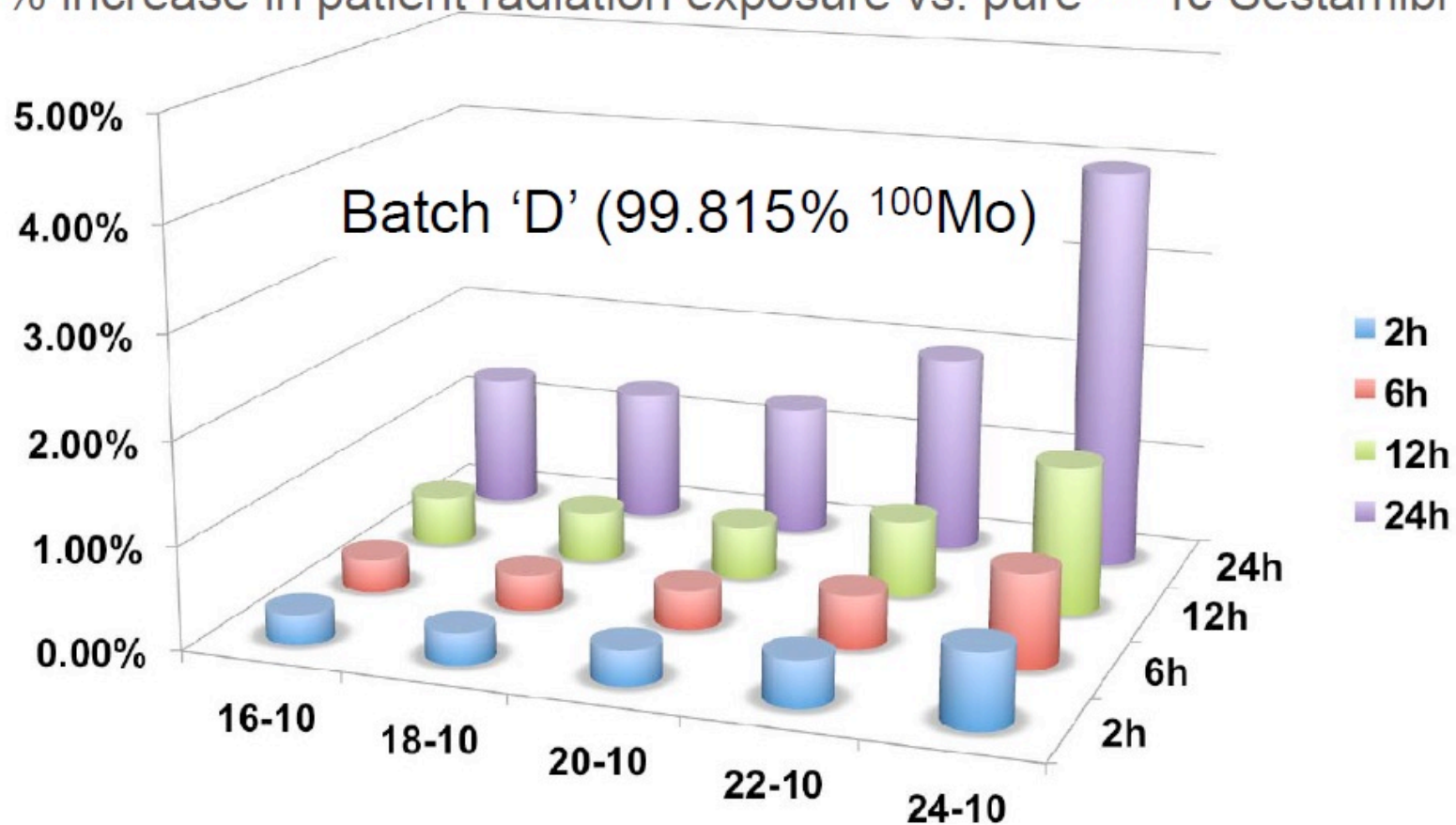
Side reaction (p,2n) on Mo 9x => Tc 9(x-1)



Optimal energy range: 16-19 MeV

Effect of impurities on the patient exposure !

% increase in patient radiation exposure vs. pure ^{99m}Tc -Sestamibi



IBA Cyclone® 18 MeV is the right solution for PET



- Access to common PET
 - 18F
 - 11C
 - 13N
 - 15O

- Access to new RI on solid target
 - 64Cu,
 - 89Zr,
 - 124I / 123I
 - Scandium..
 - Tc99m

- new system for Ga68 in 'solution-liquid target'

Production with Two-steps process Tl^{201} cardiac spect

- $Tl-203(p,3n) Pb-201$
 - & others
- $Pb-201 \Rightarrow Tl-201$
- Need 2 separations
- 'growth time' ~ 24h

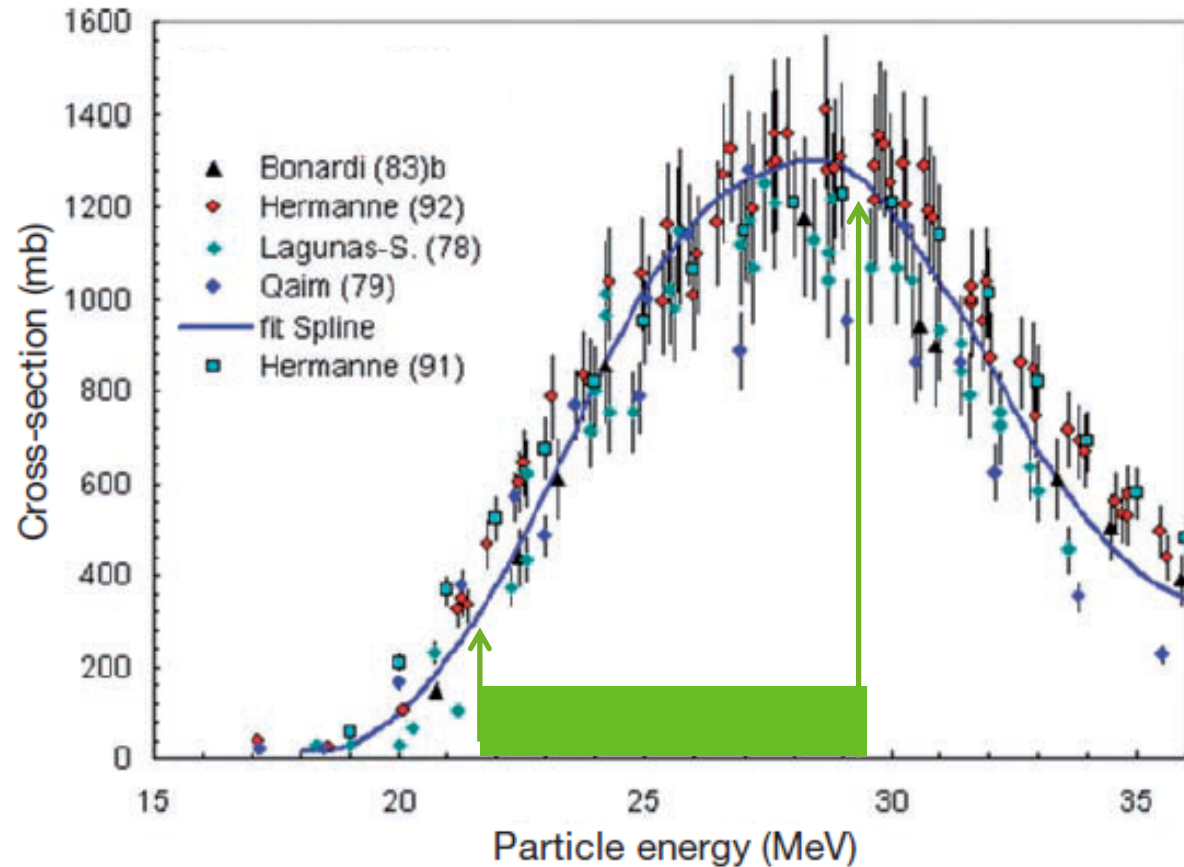
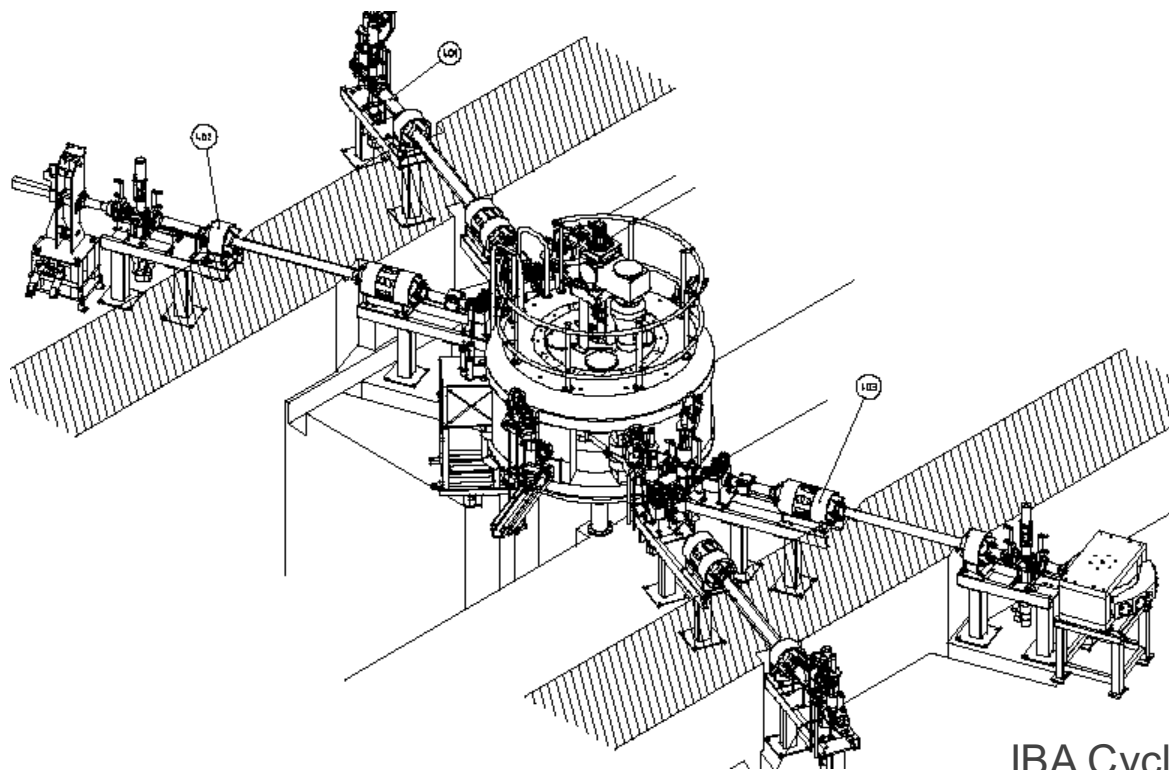


FIG. 2.40.1. Excitation function for the $^{203}\text{Tl}(p, 3n)^{201}\text{Pb}$ reaction.

Cyclone 30 MeV proton for SPECT & more

- 15- 30 MeV variable Energy proton
- Up to 1.2 mA proton (~ 36 kw)
- Mainly for SPECT isotopes (p,2n) & (p,3n)



IBA Cyclone 30



30 MeV typical production of SPECT isotopes

- Solid target

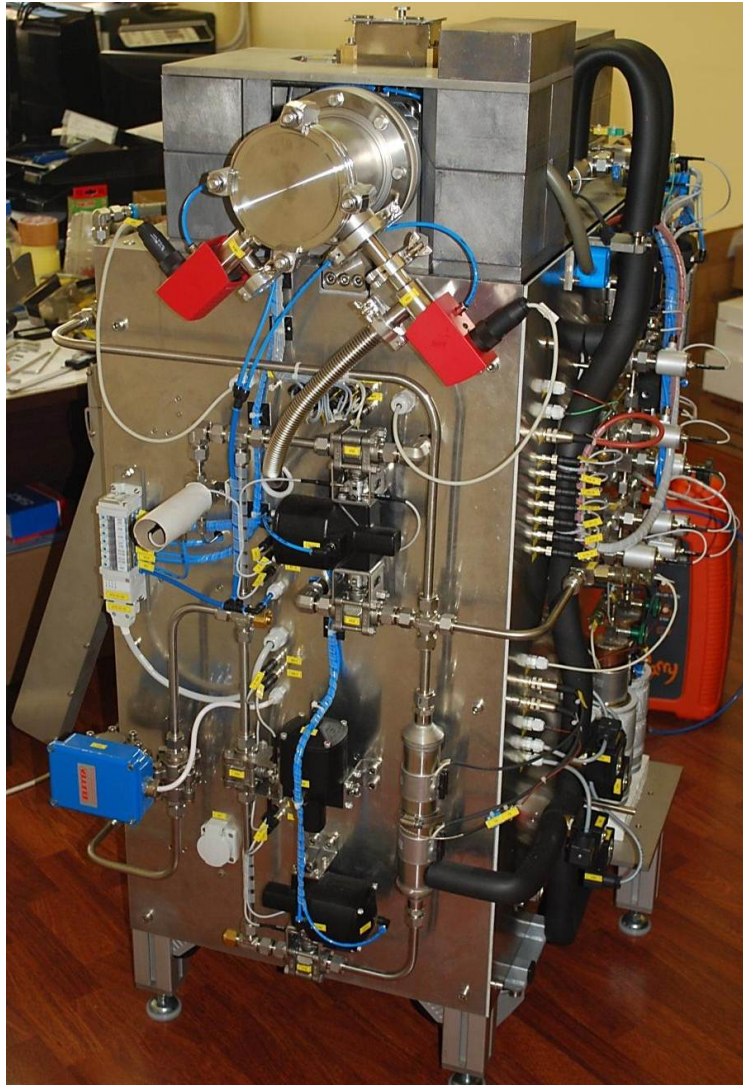
30 MeV / 250 μ A ~ 7,5 kW

Isotope	Energy	Production
Tl-201	28-30 MeV	Tl-203 (p,3n) Pb-201 --> Tl-201
In-111	25-28 MeV	Cd-112 (p,2n) In-111
Ga-67	25-28 MeV	Zn-68 (p,2n) Ga-67
Ge-68	25-30 MeV	Ga (p,2n) Ge68
I-123	22-30 MeV	Xe-124 (p,xn) Cs-123 --> I-123

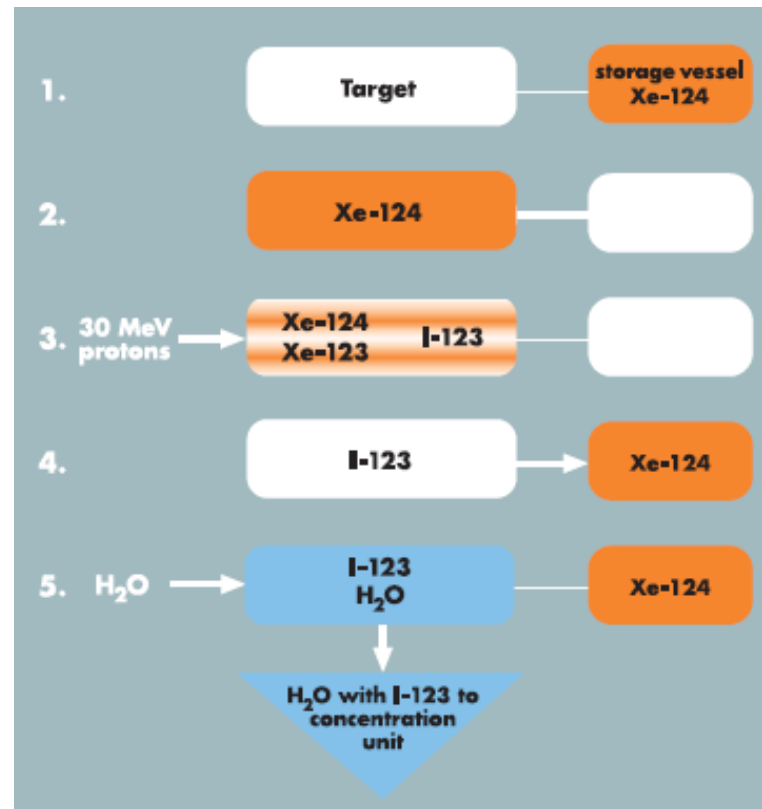
- Addition of:

- Gas target

Production of ^{123}I : IBA target + chemistry module

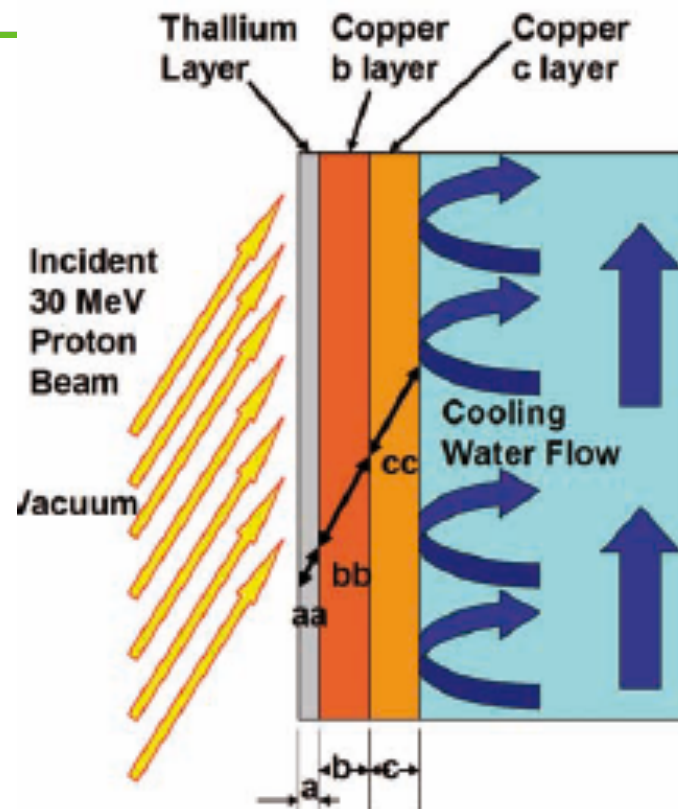
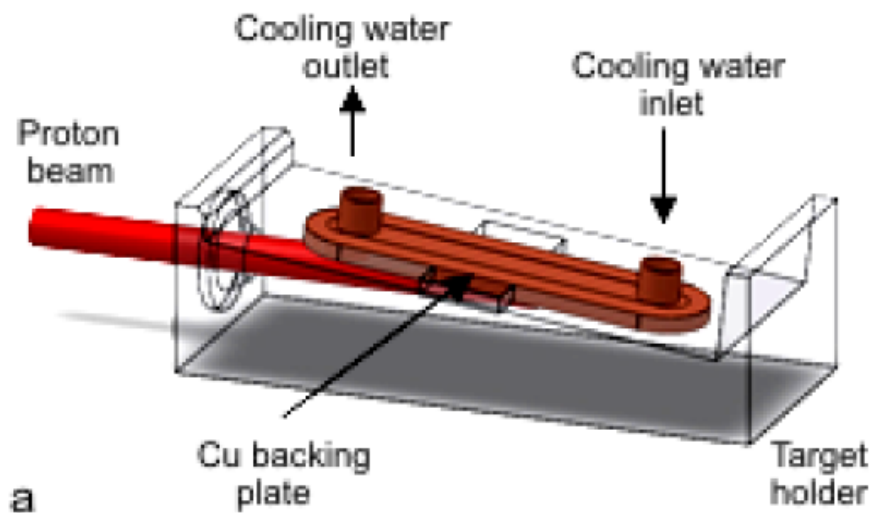


- Gaseous ^{124}Xe target for 30 MeV cyclotrons (Cyclone 30)
- High current targetry
- ^{124}Xe safety and recovery system



Solid target process and constraints

- Avoid melting/evaporation



Element	Density ($\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$)	Melting point ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Thermal conductivity ($\text{W} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$)
Copper	8.96	1083	4.03
Thallium	11.85	303	0.46

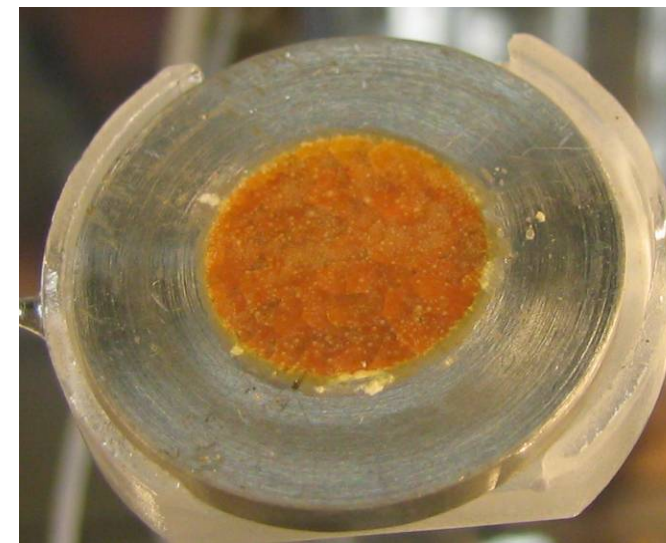
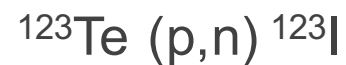
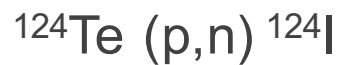
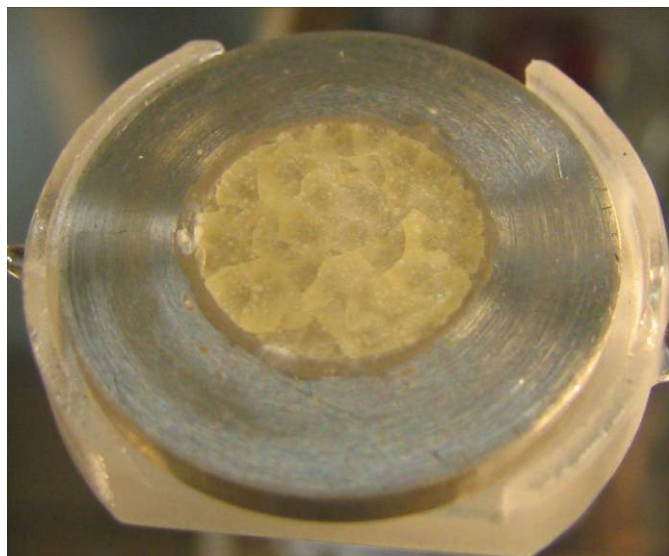
Solid target process and constraints

- Adherence to carrier up to $T^{\circ}\text{irr}$
- Smooth & dense (no dendrites, no occlusions)
- Stress free & homogenous $\pm 5\%$
- No bath additives @ interface



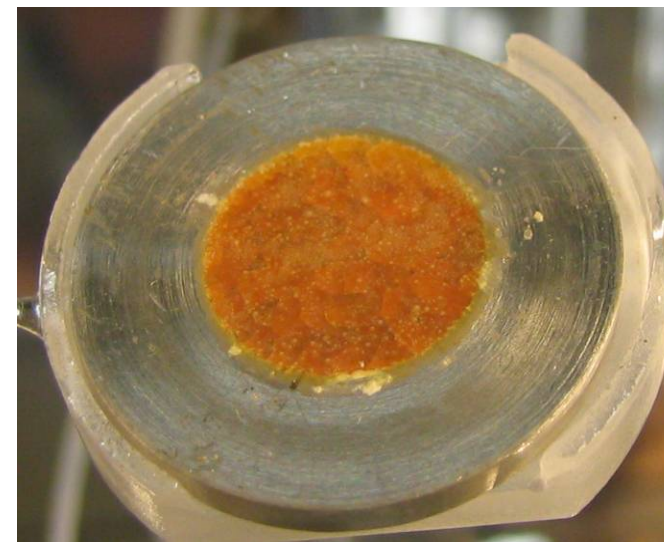
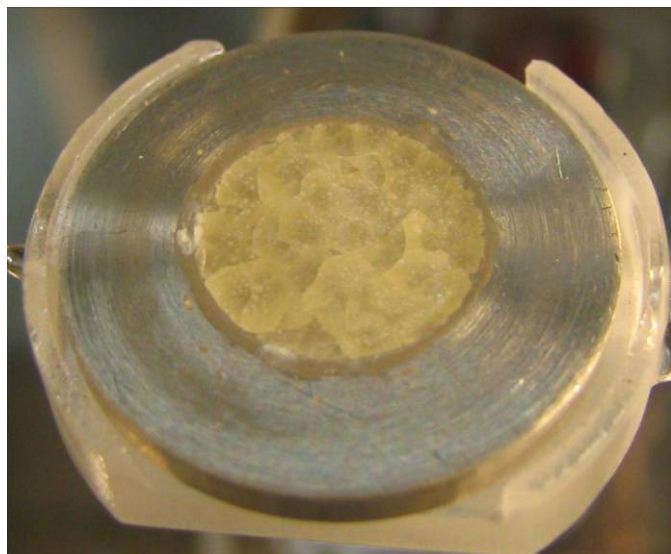
- No toxic (CN-)
- Time controlled layer thickness
- No post process (mechanical, thermal)

Solid target : (1/2) effect of beam optics on TeO₂



- Irradiation of a glassy matrix of TeO₂ and Al₂O₃ melted in a Pt disk
- Beam strike area dia 12 mm
- Up to 40 μA – 13 MeV (after degrador)

Solid target : (2/2) effect of beam optics on TeO₂



$^{124}\text{Te} (p,n) ^{124}\text{I}$

$^{123}\text{Te} (p,n) ^{123}\text{I}$



**Inhomogeneous
but acceptable
irradiation**



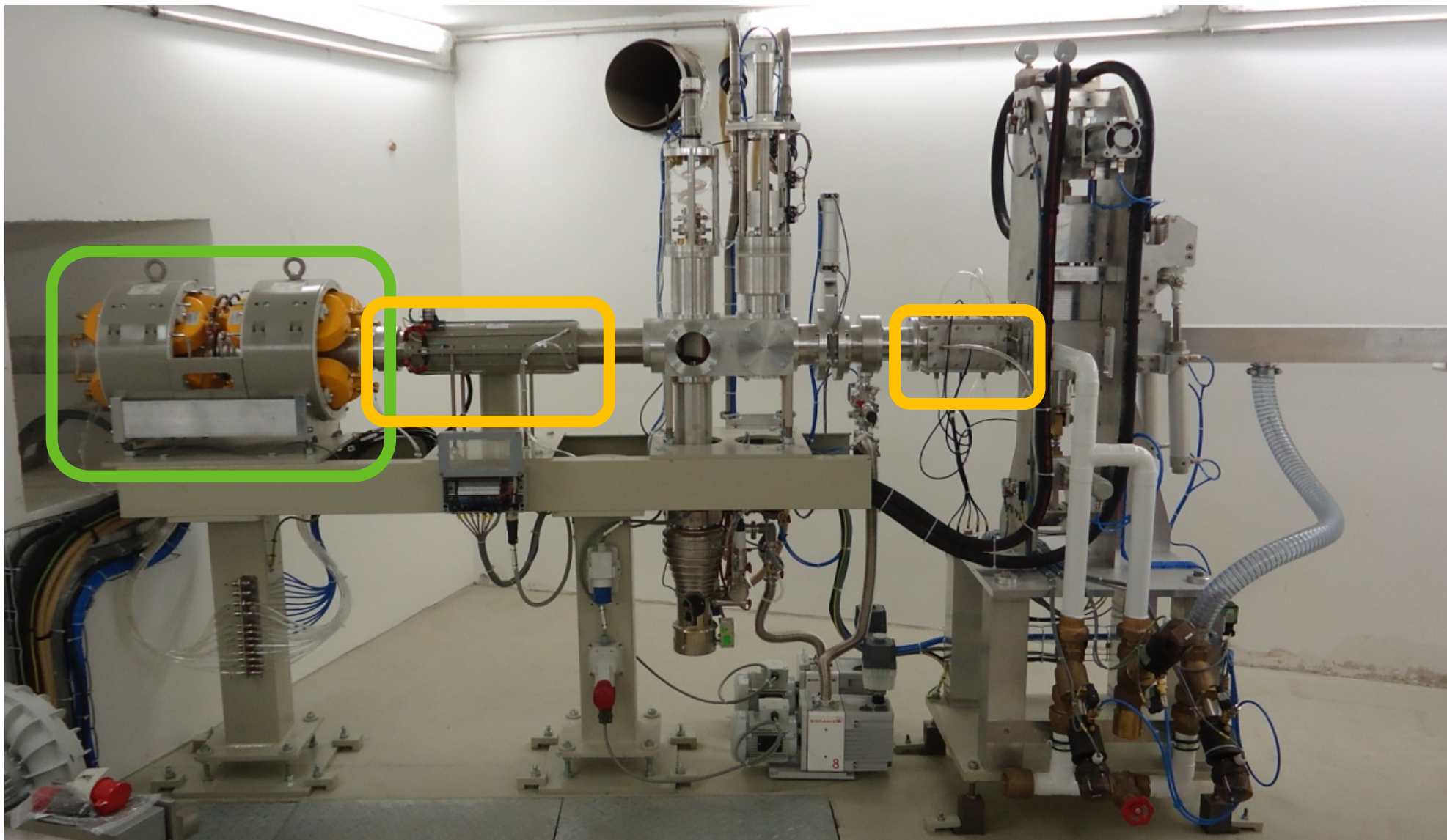
**At the
physical
limits**



**Thermally
damaged
target**

Solid target & beam line – target vault

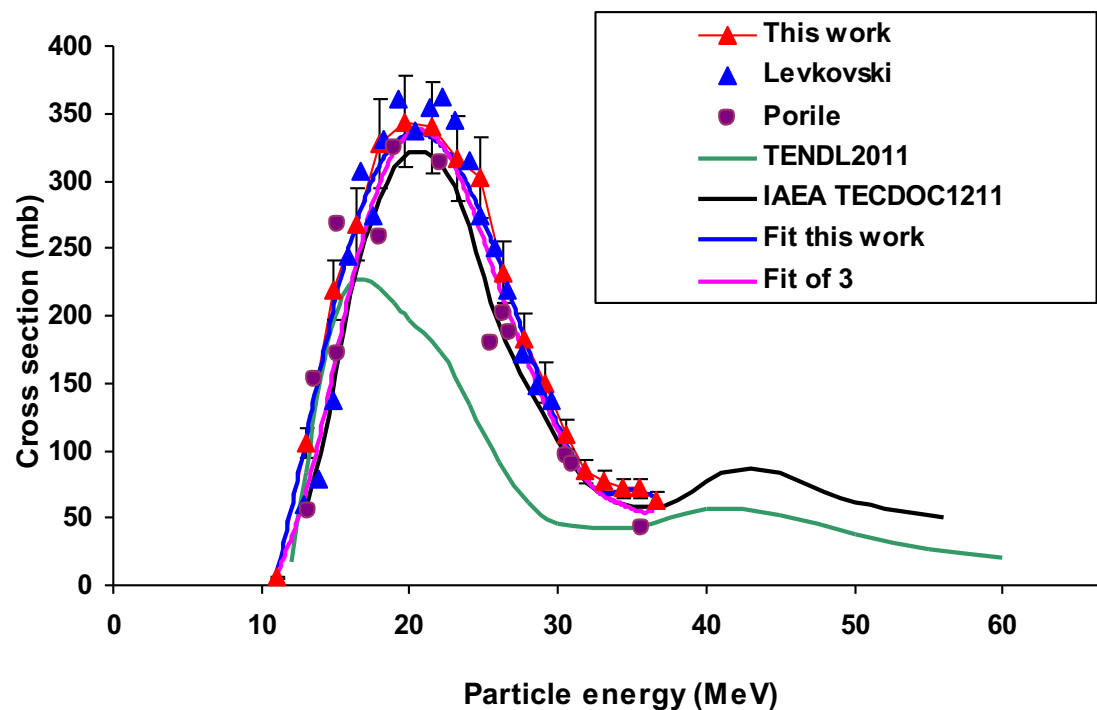
Need to control the beam on target



Development of ^{68}Ge production on 30 MeV cyclotron



high melting point
Ga-Ni alloy
&
Separation chemistry



Preferred production route
 $^{nat}\text{Ga}(p,2n)^{68}\text{Ge}$ (^{69}Ga : 60.1%)



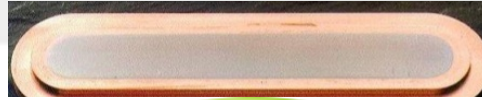
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Ref: AccApp, Brugge 2013; ^{68}Ge production (Adam Rebeles) & EUChemMS; ^{68}Ge excitation curve and yield (Hermanne)

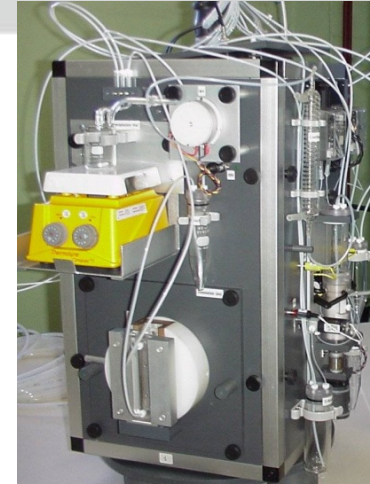
**Enriched material
PLATING 99% eff.**



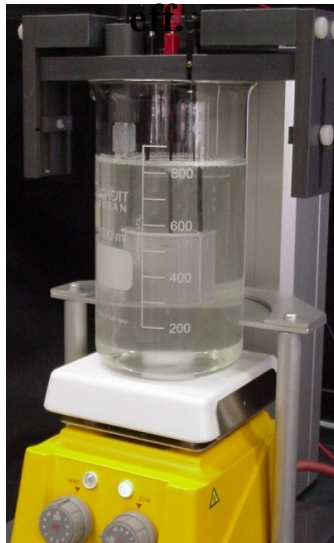
**Cyclotron
irradiation**



**Target
DISSOLUTION**

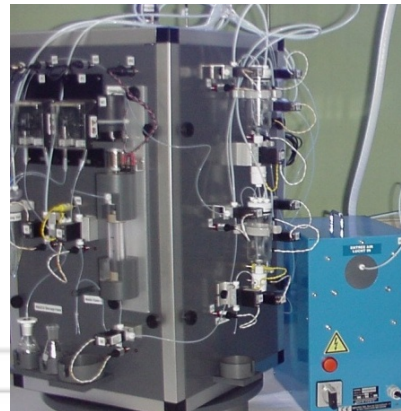


**Enriched material
RECOVERY 90%**



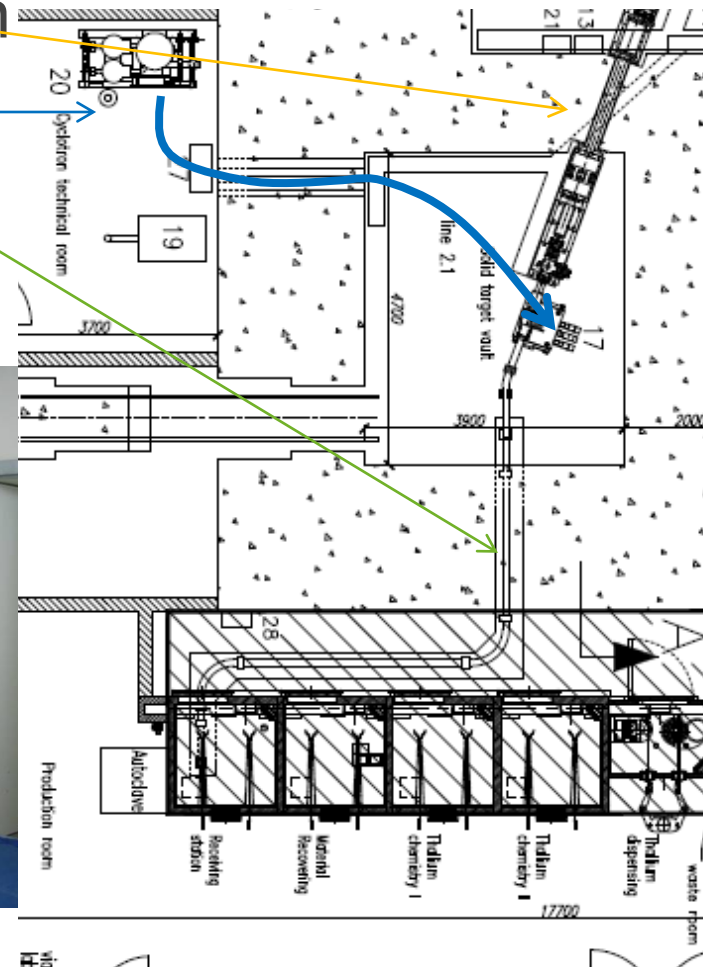
**Radioisotope
SEPARATION &
PURIFICATION >
85%**

**2nd SEPARATION
& PURIFICATION
(²⁰¹Tl only)**



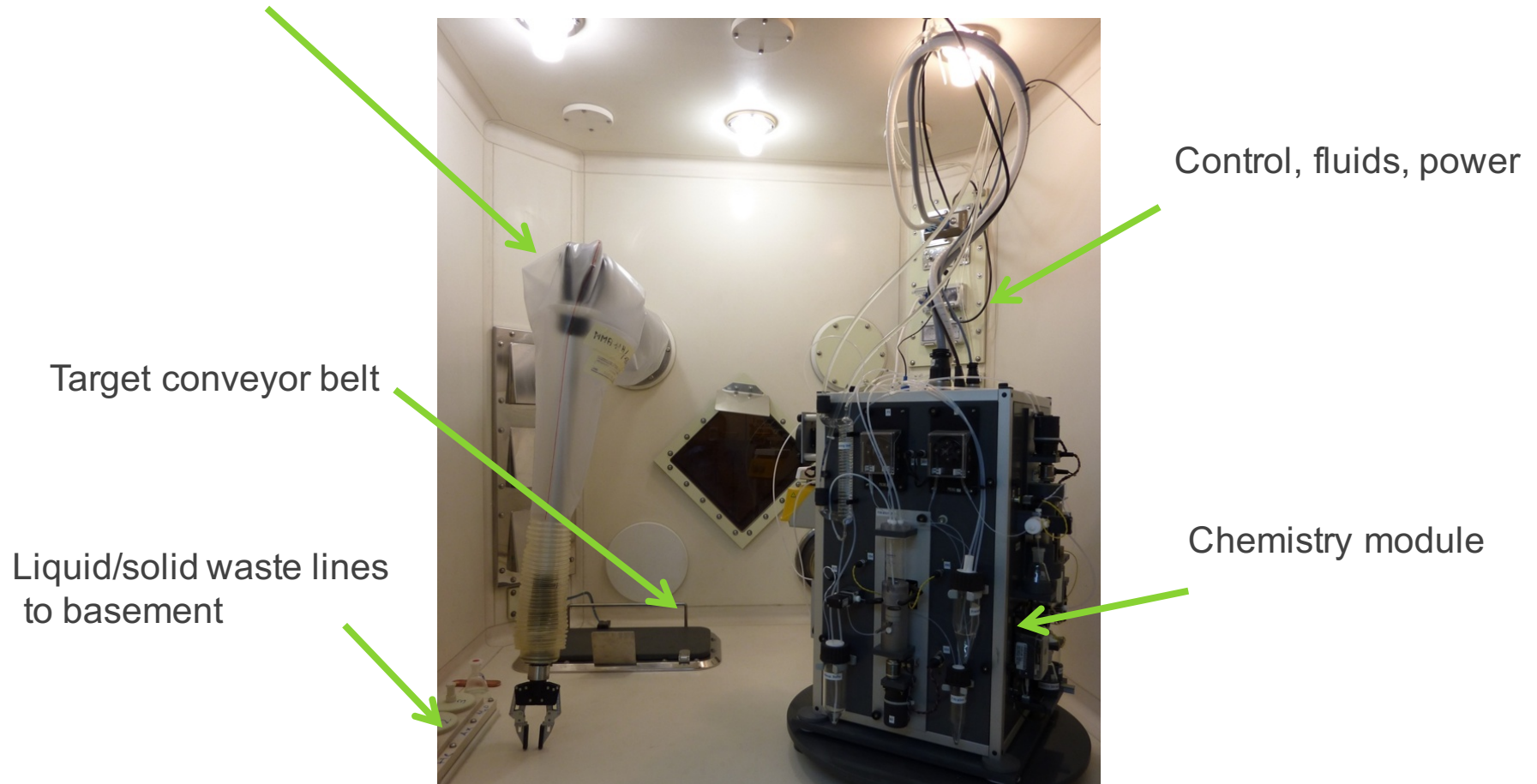
**Bulk for
DISPENSING**

- Interface to beam line-cyclotron
- Water cooling system
- Pneumatic Transport system



Shielding of chemistry modules

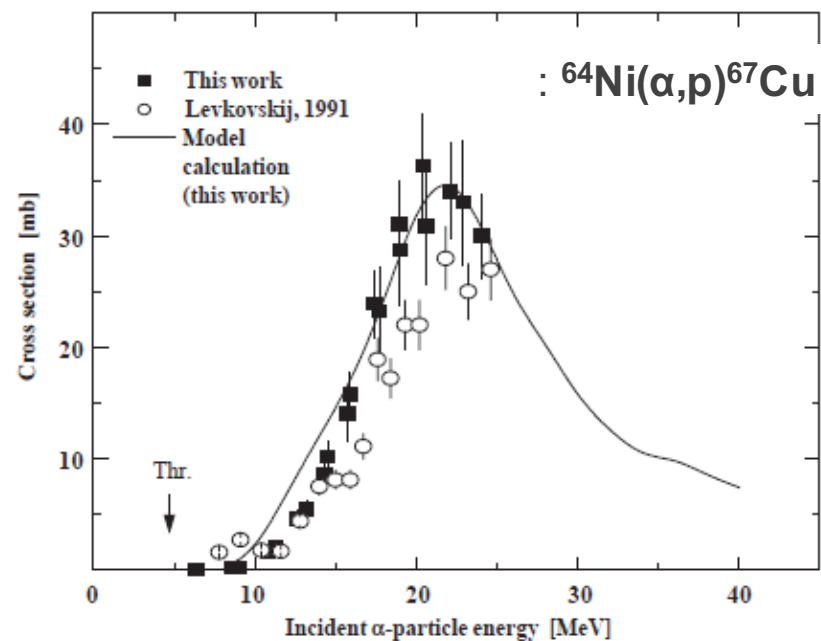
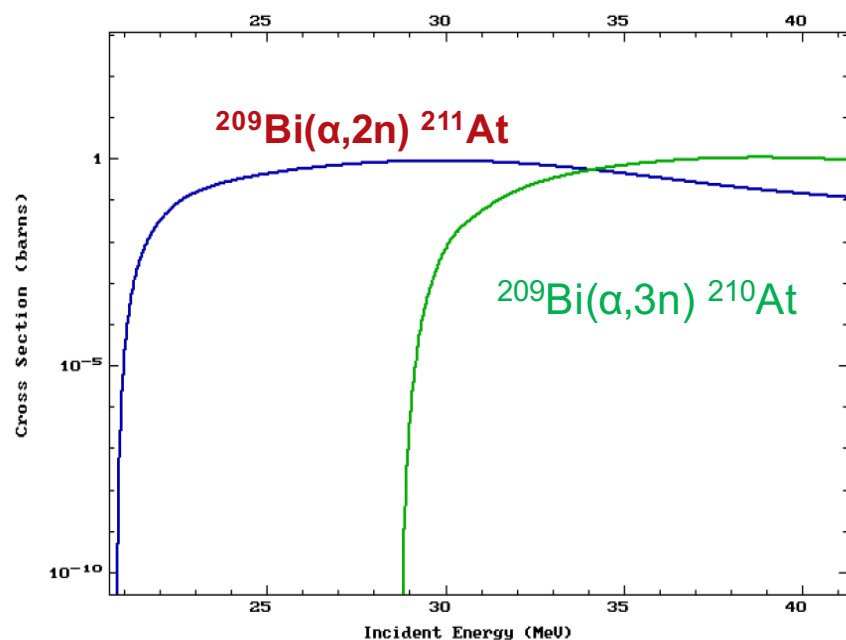
- Module dimensions & access & process (acid coating)
- Manipulator + shield thickness + utilities



Extended family: Cyclone 30 XP (now in Julich, Germany)



- Cyclone 15- 30 MeV proton + 15 MeV deuteron
- Addition: **30 MeV alpha beam** (in positive ion)
- Production of ^{211}At & ^{67}Cu for Therapy



Generators for PET :

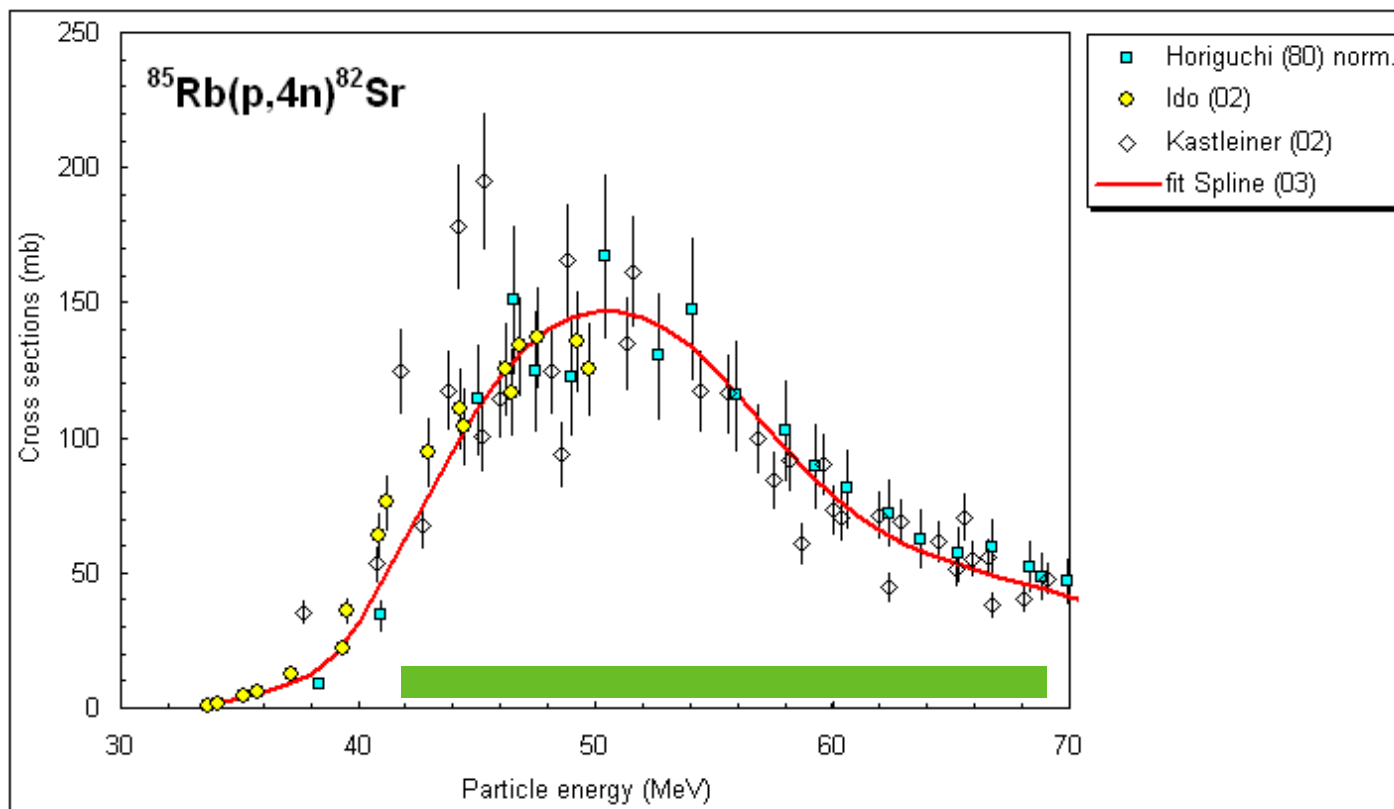
^{82}Sr (25d)/ Rb (1.2 min)

^{68}Ge (270d) / Ga (68 min)



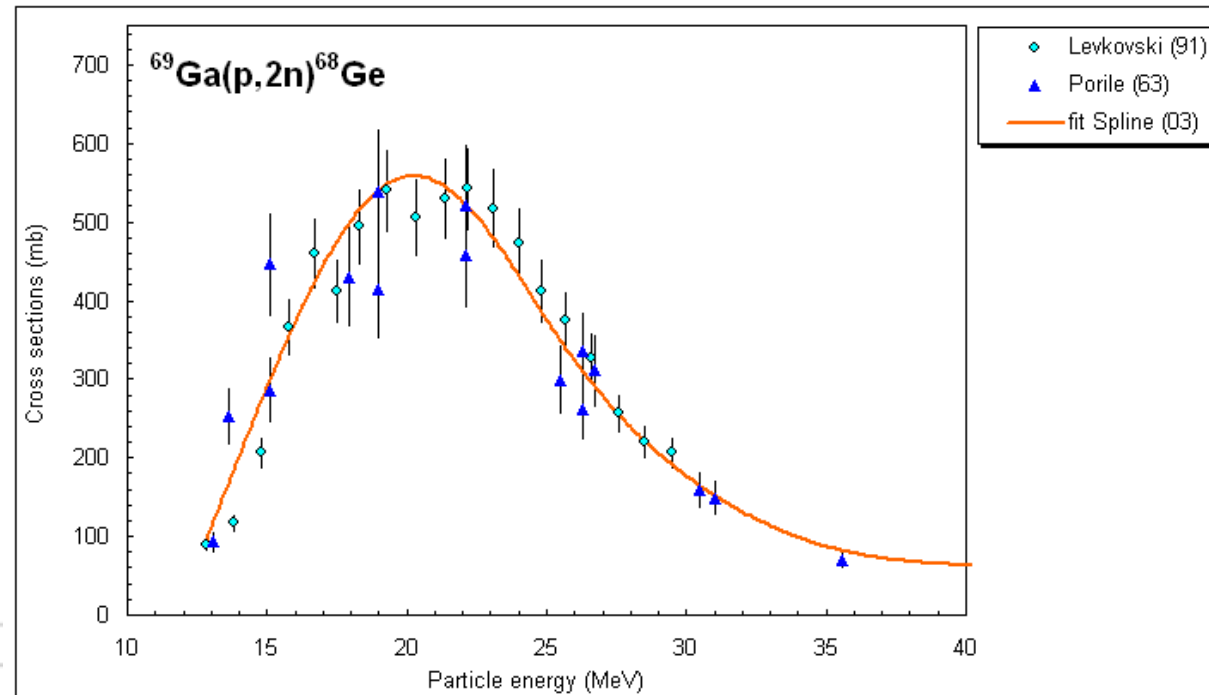
Sr/Rb : generator from cyclotron (or Linac..)

- ^{82}Sr (25d)/ Rb (1.2 min)
 - $^{85}\text{Rb}(p,4n)^{82}\text{Sr}$ 42-65 MeV
 - Avoid (p,3n).. (< 41 MeV, proton energy lost)



Ge/Ga; generator from cyclotron

- ^{68}Ge (270d) / ^{68}Ga (68 min) PET generator
 - Nat Ga(p,x) ^{68}Ge 18- 50 MeV
 - $^{69}\text{Ga}(p,2n)^{68}\text{Ge}$ 15- 40 MeV
- Gallium is liquid at ~room temp
 - Specific encapsulated tgt OR GaNi solid



Cyclone® 70 P / XP

IBA Cyclone® 70 breaks world record performances at ARRONAX in Nantes, France

IBA Cyclotron Solutions reach world record performances for ARRONAX in Nantes, successfully producing 750µA in proton beam intensity with its Cyclone® 70 triple particle high energy cyclotron.

Louvain-la-Neuve, November 18, 2010

The primary focus of the 70 MeV Cyclotron will be the commercial manufacture of Strontium-82 to ensure an ample, stable U.S.-based supply of Strontium-82/Rubidium-82 generators for use in the diagnosis of cardiovascular disease. It will also produce a wide variety of other radionuclides for both research and clinical applications.



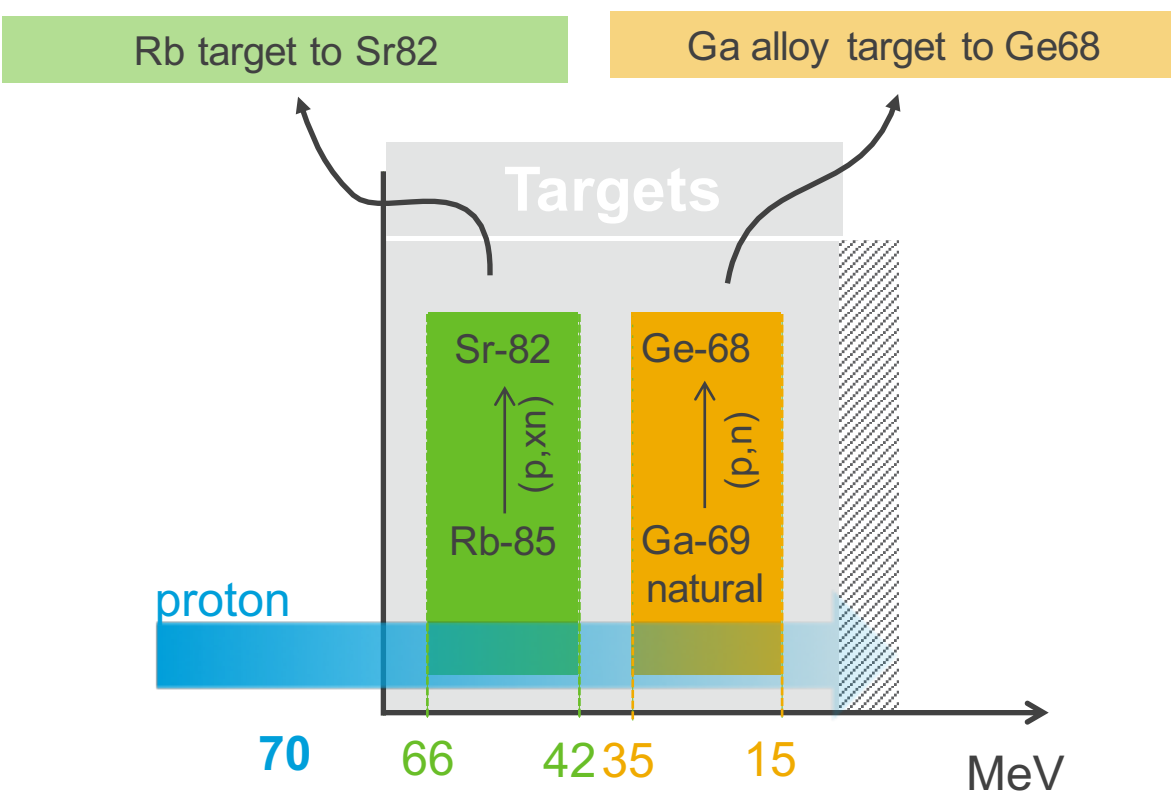
zevacor
MOLECULAR

Particule	Energy	Current
Proton	30- 70 MeV (stripper)	750 µA
Deuteron	15- 35 MeV (stripper)	50 µA
Alpha	70 MeV (ESD)	70 µAe
HH+	35 MeV (ESD)	50 µA



Cyclone 70 & interesting PET generators

- Strontium-82 and Germanium-68 Production at the ARRONAX Facility
- Now converted to Metal Rb



Pressed pellet of RbCl



Encapsulated RbCl



Routine production $2 \times 100 \mu\text{A}$ on RbCl targets for a week (24/24)

Thermal model of rubidium target

Beam parameters:

$\sigma = 3.1$ mm

Diameter of beam rotation: 10 mm

Shift of beam spot center: 2 mm down

Target parameters:

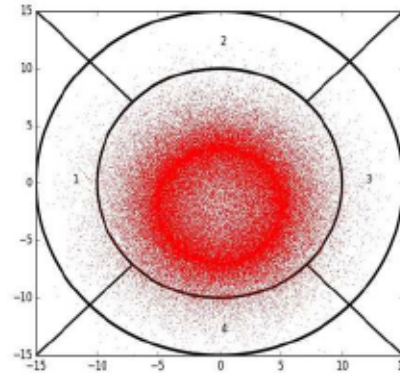
Liquid (during irradiation) metallic Rubidium

Water cooled on all sides

Initial design goal 150 μ A

Actually achieved >200 μ A

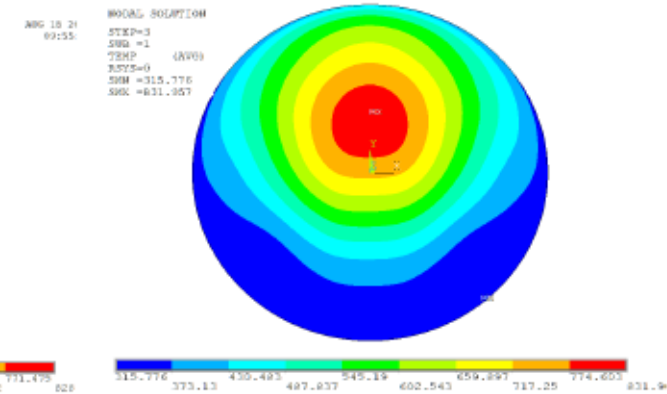
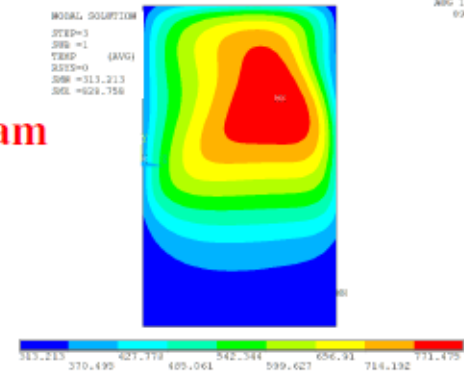
14 kW of proton beam



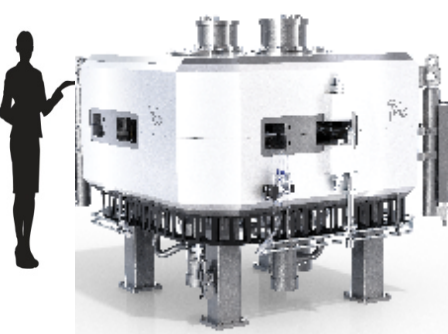
**Calculated optimal beam position
(Calculations performed at INR RAN)**

**Calculated temperature distribution
in Rb-metal ($T_{max} = 400^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 200 μ A)**

Proton beam

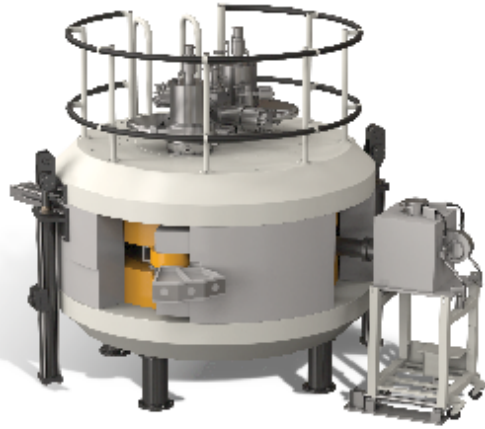


HIGH CAPACITY CYCLOTRONS & targets



Cyclone® KIUBE [18 MeV]
Proton up to 300 μ A

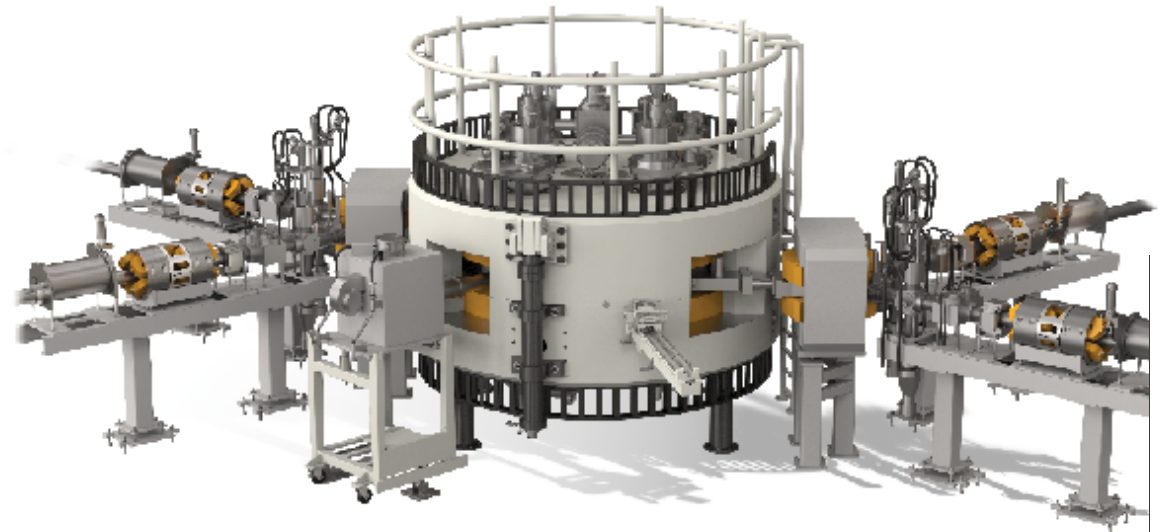
PET
Ga in target



Cyclone® 30 [MeV]
Proton, deuteron & alpha up to 1200 μ A

PET & SPECT & Ac225, At211

Ge68 for Ge/Ga generator



Cyclone® 70 [MeV]
Proton, deuteron & alpha up to 750 μ A

Sr82 for Sr/Rb generator & SPECT & others

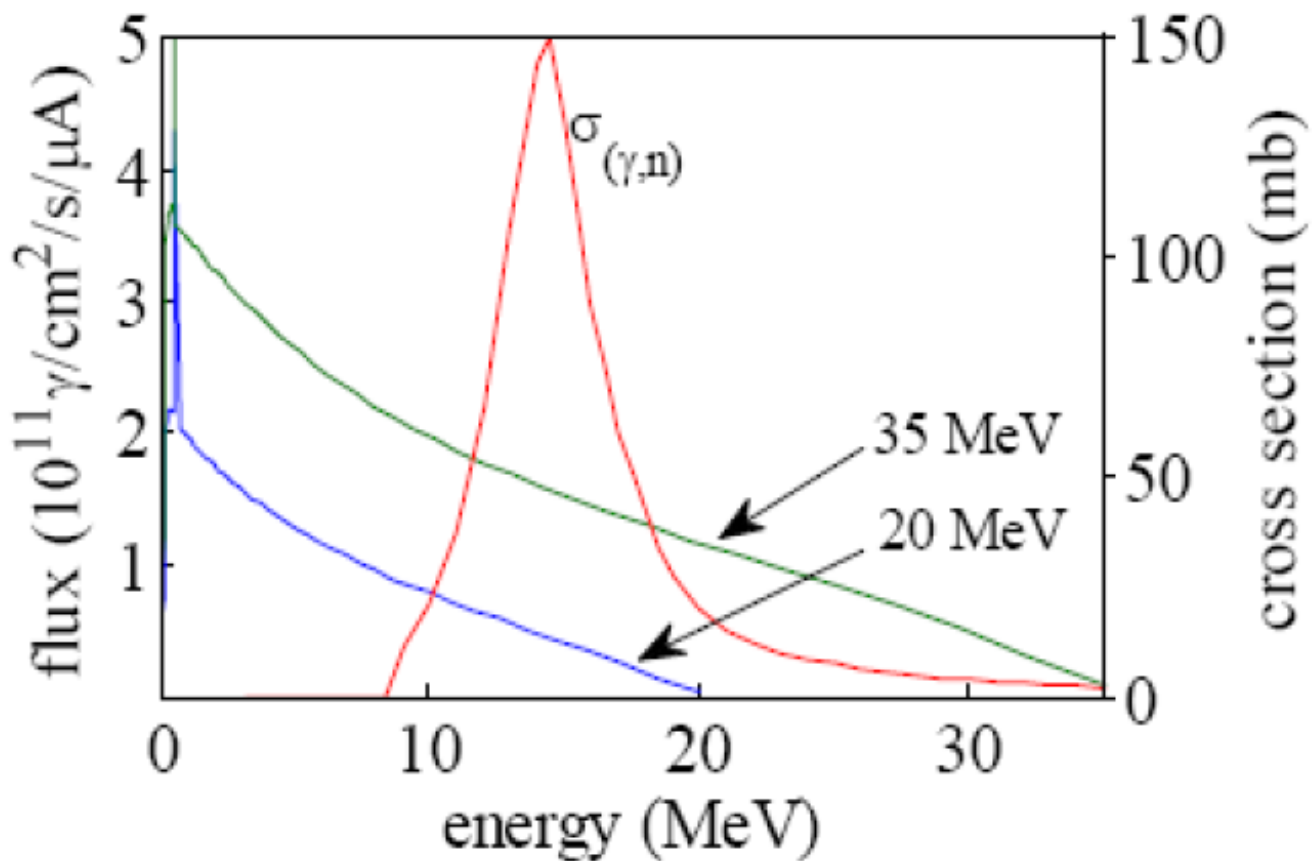


Mo99 PRODUCTION WITH ELECTRON - ACCELERATORS.

Slides courtesy of NorthStar, LLC (USA) & IBA INDUSTRIAL

Iba

Photonuclear reaction (g,n) in Mo100 target to Mo99

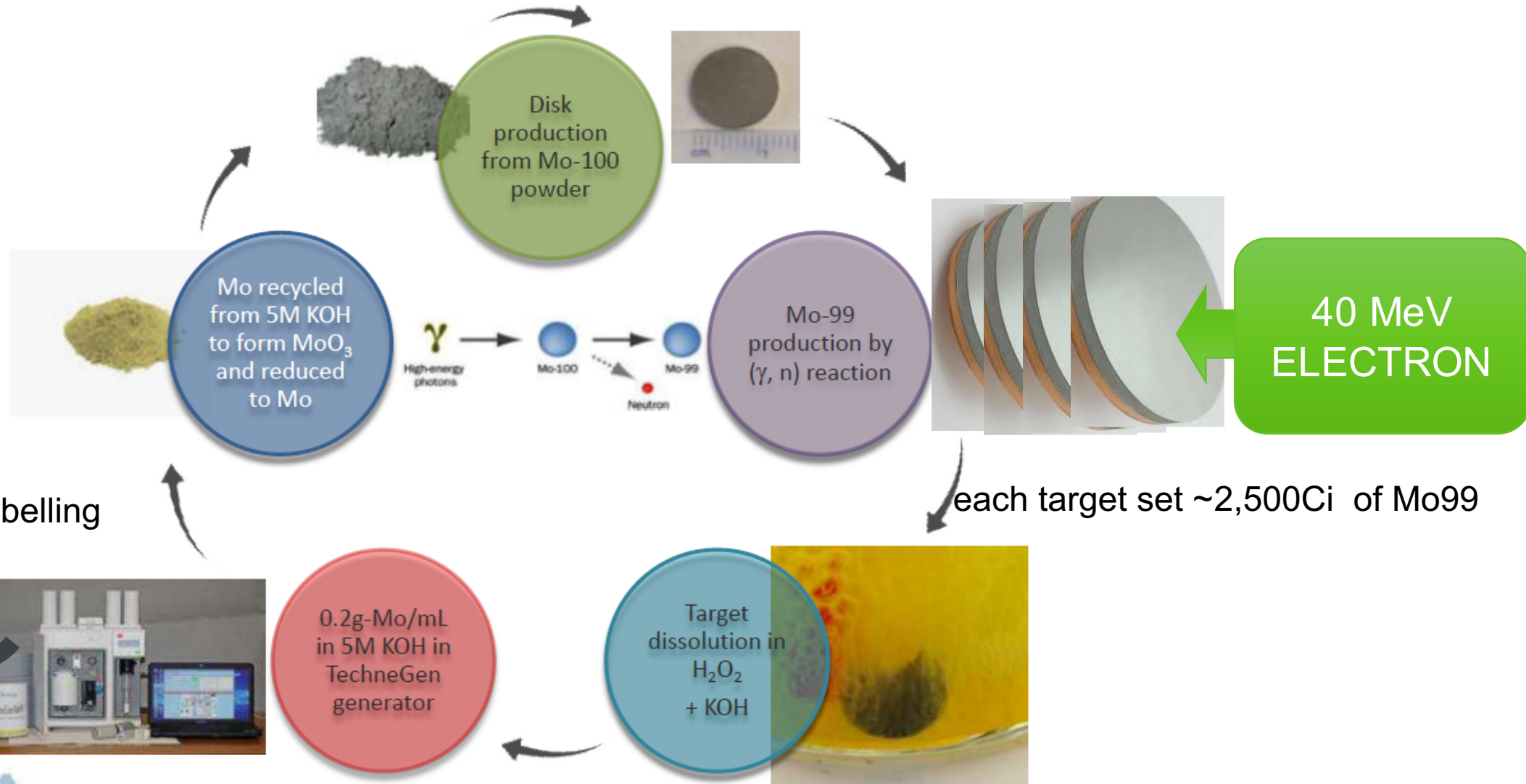


N_m – atom density of material m
 E_{th} – threshold energy in m
 $\Phi_{E0}(E)$ – photon fluence spectrum
 $\sigma(\gamma,n)$ – cross section

Average bremsstrahlung photon spectra produced with 20- and 35-MeV electron beams in a Mo target compared to the photonuclear cross section of ^{100}Mo .

The Mo100- Mo99 cycle

Need to address recycling of the target material



RadioGenix Generating System - NorthStar



- High specific activity USP compliant Tc99m from low specific activity Mo99 sources
- Chemistry for Tc99m production is **unaffected by Mo99 production route:**
 - **Natural Mo or enriched Mo;**
 - **neutron activated, $Mo98(n,g) Mo 99$**
 - **photon activated, $Mo100(g,n) Mo99$**
 - **fission Mo99**
- **Keeps Mo99 logistics (T1/2 : 66 h)**
- FDA approval of the new extractor

40 MeV electron 'rhodotron' accelerator

- **Feasible & reliable**
 - More than 3MW of beam power installed
 - **running 24-7 with >99% availability**
- **Economical** alternative to Linac
 - Half the consumption of a Linac
 - Small footprint
 - Lower maintenance cost



Future is bright for accelerator production ;-)



- More output / products on existing PET cyclotrons
 - Decreasing price of FDG
 - New ^{18}F tracers (& proprietary)
 - Instant production of Ga^{68}

- Production of therapeutic radionuclides (At^{211} , Cu^{67} , Ac^{225} ,...)

- New production needs for PET generators
 - Ge/Ga
 - Sr/Rb

- *Mo 99 by electron – photonuclear reaction*



<https://iba-worldwide.com/>

<http://aipes-eeig.org/>



The Mo-Tc crisis – perspectives and future for cyclotron ?

- Use of accelerators for direct production of Tc99m

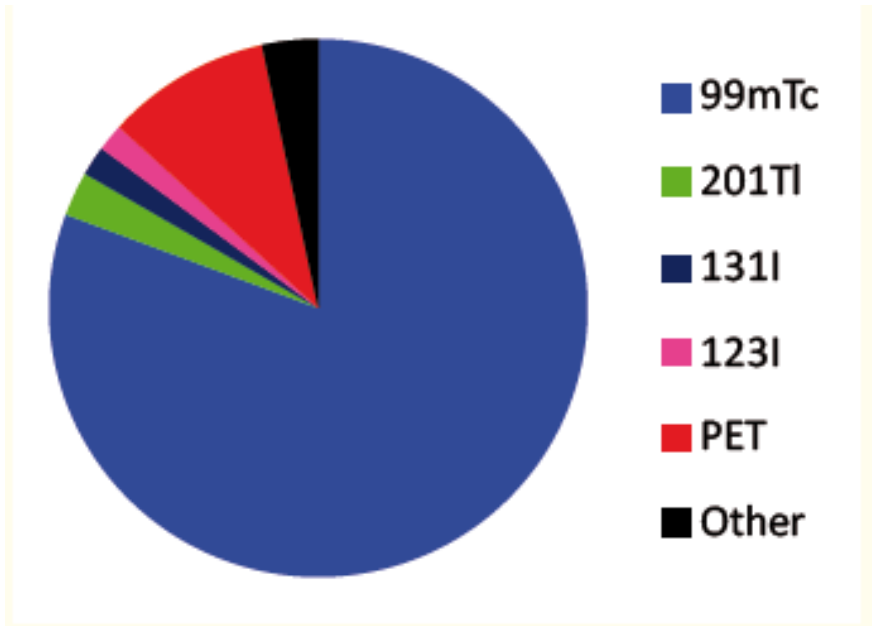


Figure 3.2. Cumulative distribution of radionuclides used in Europe.

NuPECC report 2014

