Synthesis of ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTA-TATE by Manual Method using Ammonium Acetate Buffer: Cost Effective PRRT with Efficient Labeling Yield

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OBJECTIVE.

In order to reduce the financial burden, we utilized our locally available resources for the synthesis of desired therapeutic precursors with indigenously formulated diluents and buffers, without automatic synthesis module.



METHODS

The carrier free, highly specific Lu-177HCl (0.04 M) was purchased from ITG, Germany and DOTA-TATE kit from Aspen, Australia. The buffers and diluents were produced indigenously at (Nuclear Medicine, Oncology & Radiotherapy Institute) NORI. In order to minimize the chance of metallic impurities and radioactivity loss, Lu-177 DOTA-TATE was synthesized using ammonium acetate buffer at pH 4-5. The synthesis method was standardized with 0.04M HCl and its pH was calibrated with 0.1 N NaOH. Radiochemical purity was checked using TLC-SG. The calibrated dose of 200±10mCi was injected to 11 known NET patients. The 4, 24, 36 and 72 hours SPECT/CT images were acquired using Dual head gamma camera.

Fig. A: Radio labeling efficiency of Lu-177 DOTA-TATE and Ammonium Acetate (0.5 N),

Strip 1 (Left side) using Sodium Citrate as mobile phase -1 Lu-177 DOTA-TATE was measured 99.6% at Rf. 0.0, while free Lu-177 at Rf. 0.9-1.0 as 0.4%.

Strip-II (Right side) using Ammonium Acetate as mobile phase -2 Lu-177 DOTA-TATE was measured 99.4% at Rf. 0.8-0.9, while 0.6% free Lu-177 at Rf. 0.0.

RESULTS

The radiochemical purity was found as 99.6% (labeled complex) and 0.4% (free Lu-177) (Fig. A). The planar and SPECT-CT images reveal good radio-ligand uptake in the lesions, in concordance with the lesion noted on Ga-68 DOTA-TOC-PET/CT. A cost benefit of 16.6% per patient was observed. A total of 22 cycles were given with more than 3 cycles administered to 3 patients (resulting in significant decrease in number of lesions).



Fig. B. A 28 Years NET female patient, her 24hours SPECT/CT images reveal good radio-ligand uptake in the fundus (left side), along the lesser curvature of stomach, concordance with the lesion noted on Ga-68 DOTA-TOC-PET/CT (right side).

CONCLUSIONS

It was concluded that using this altered labeling technique we can utilize the available resources for synthesis of Lu-177 DOTA-TATE without using automatic synthesizer and costly consumables. This greatly assisted in treatment planning at significantly lower cost.

