



# **Medical Use of Radium-223 Chloride: Regulatory and Technical Considerations**

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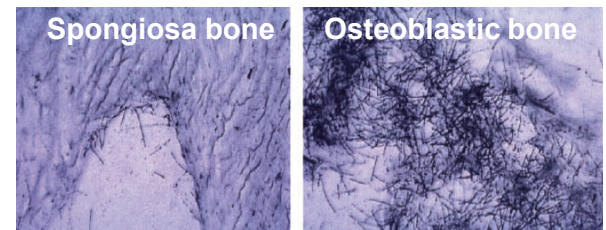
# Radiobiology

- **Compelling rationale for Tx of skeletal metastases**

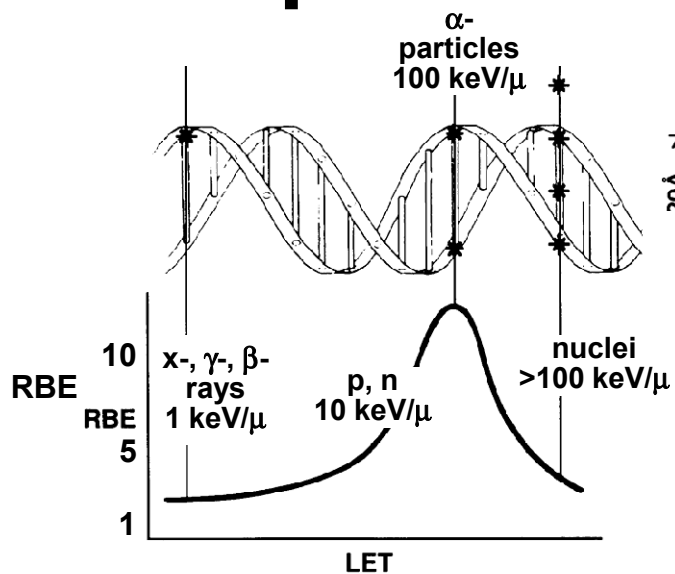
- **Calcium-mimetic = Bone-seeker** →

**Osteoblastic lesions**

- **Alpha-emitter - Several cell-diameter R**
- **Hi LET & RBE**



Brulan OS et al. Clin Cancer Res 12: 6250s, 2006



**High biologically effective dose (= RBE·D) to malignant cells in bone w/ sparing of hematopoietic cells**

## **Clinical data**

- **Convincing clinical data, >1,000 CRPC pts in Phase 1, 2, & 3 trials \***

*Safety* { - **Mild GI toxicity**  
- **Mild-to-moderate myelosuppression**

*Efficacy* { - **>50% bone pain reduction**  
- **Survival advantage**

\* **Bayer Healthcare data**

## Physical Data

- **$^{223}\text{RaCl}$** 
  - **$T_{1/2} = 11.4 \text{ d}$**
  - **Decay energy of  $^{223}\text{Ra}$  & daughters:  
95%  $\alpha$ -particles, 1%  $\gamma$ -rays**
  - **Daughters short-lived:  
Seconds to minutes** }
    - $\alpha$ -particle recoil unimportant
    - migration of daughters negligible

## **Dosimetry**

- **Mean Ds** \*

*Sub-threshold doses  
for deterministic effects*

- **Gut (LLI):**            **17 cGy / 50 kBq/kg**
- **Red Marrow:**       **51 cGy / 50 kBq/kg**
- **Bone:**                **420 cGy / 50 kBq/kg**

- **Ds lower to at-risk cells?**

- \* **Bayer Healthcare data:  
MIRD/OLINDA, 70-kg Standard Man**

## **Radiation Safety**

- **Low administered activities**
  - **<<  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ ,  $^{18}\text{F}$ FDG activities:**  
**95  $\mu\text{Ci}$  for 70-kg Standard Man**
- **Minimal radiation hazard**
  - **<<  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ ,  $^{18}\text{F}$ FDG exposure rates**
  - **TI  $\leq$  Yellow II**
- **Disposal by decay-in-storage**
- **Outpatient Tx**
  - **Negligible hazard to staff, family members etc**



## Logistics

- **Ready-to-inject solution**
  - **No preparation**
- **Stable, vialled drug**
  - **RaCl salt**
  - **Shelf-life: 28 days**
  - **Calibrated [A], 1,000 kBq/ml**
- **Weight-normalized, patient-specific dosing: 50 kBq/kg**



$$\text{Volume to inject (ml)} = \frac{\text{Body weight (kg)} \times 50 \text{ kBq/kg}}{\text{Decay factor} \times 1,000 \text{ kBq/ml}}$$

## **Conclusion**

**$^{223}\text{Ra}$ -Radium Chloride is a safe, effective, and convenient treatment for skeletal metastases, delivering high biologically effective doses to malignant cells in bone w/ sparing of hematopoietic marrow and other normal tissues.**

**...Issues  
?**



## **Issues**

- **2° Malignancies?**
- **Calibration**      - **End-user calibration**
- **Licensure**

## 2° Malignancies?

- **Causal association between  $\alpha$ -emitters and human cancers**

<b>Cohort</b>	<b>Nuclide</b>	<b>Cancer Site(s)</b>
<b>Radium dial painters</b>	<b>Radium-226</b>	<b>Bone</b>
<b>Thorotrast patients</b>	<b>Thorium-232</b>	<b>Liver, Leukemia</b>
<b>Ankylosing spondylitis patients</b>	<b>Radium-224</b>	<b>Bone, Leukemia</b>

- **Any 2° malignancies (bone, leukemias) among  $^{223}\text{Ra-RaCl}$  pts to date?**
- **Unlikely**
  - **Life expectancy of CRPC pts  $\approx$  1 y**

# **Calibration of Administered Activities**

- **End-user calibration**
  - **Is it necessary?**
  - **Can it be done accurately?  
(low administered & residual activities)**
- **Dose calibrators do not have  $^{223}\text{Ra}$  setting**
- **$^{223}\text{Ra}$** 
  - **Secular equilibrium**
  - **Complex decay scheme**
- **NIST-traceable standard**



## **Licensure**

- **Any special credentialing required to administer  $^{223}\text{RaCl}$ ?**
- **§35.300 applies**
- **Credentialing options**
  - **§35.390, Category (3)**
  - **§35.390, Category (4)**
  - **§35.390, New Category for  $\alpha$ -emitters**
  - **§35.1000, “Other” - License amendment**
- **§35.57**
  - **AUs already satisfying 3-case requirement for Tx (§35.392 & 35.394) “grandfathered”**

$\gamma_s$ ,  $\beta_s$   
Not “emissions-specific”

## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

- **[A]:**       **Activity concentration**
- **ACMUI:** **Advisory Committee on  
Medical Uses of Isotopes**
- **CRPC:**   **Castrate-resistant prostate  
cancer**
- **D:**       **Dose (radiation absorbed  
dose)**
- **FDG:**     **Fluoro-deoxyglucose**
- **GI:**       **Gastrointestinal**
- **LET:**     **Linear Energy Transfer**
- **LLI:**     **Lower large intestine**

## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

- **MIRD:**     **Medical Internal Radionuclide Dosimetry (Committee)**
- **OLINDA:** **Organ-Level Internal Nuclide Dosimetry Algorithm**
- **pt:**        **Patient**
- **R:**         **Range**
- **RBE:**     **Relative Biological Effectiveness**
- **Tl:**        **Transport Index**
- **Tx:**        **Therapy**