PETITION RULE PRM 35-9



EMORY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE (54 FR 3823 DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

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DIVISION OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE October 16, 1989

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Secretary of the Commissioner US Nuclear Regulatory Commissioner Docketting and Service Branch Dockett # PRM-35-9 Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Secretary:

As a practicing Nuclear Medicine physician, I am strongly in favor of the petition for rulemaking filed by the American College of Nuclear Physicians and the Society of Nuclear Medicine. The revised 10CFR35 regulations (effective April, 1987) which deal with the medical use of byp oduct materials are difficult to comply with and maintain high quality nuclear medicine practice which is the best interest of the patient.

The revised regulations are in conflict with FDA policy regarding radioactive substances which we use every day in the practice of Nuclear Medicine. For example, we have been doing C-14-urea breath tests for identification of campyllobacter gastritis, an organism implicated in the cause of peptic ulcer disease. Recently it has become apparent that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, in insisting upon compliance with 10CFR35, has said that C14 Urea cannot be used because it is not an IND We checked with the FDA prior to radiopharmaceutical. NDA or told by the FDA instituting this test at our institution and we were that under the rules of practice of medicine and pharmacy we could utilize this material for clinical purposes. The radioactivity (0.5 microcurie of C-14) is very minimal and not of any concern for a patient referred for this test. But, because of the conflict with 10CFR35, we apparently can no longer utilize this clinically effective test without securing an IND. From the perspective of a practicing physician trying to do what is best for the patient, it seems that the NRC is interfering with the practice of medicine.

In other instances, the regulatory provisions in part 35 do not allow practices which are legitimate under FDA regulations and State medicine and pharmacy laws. I don't believe that the NRC really intends to interfere with the safe practice of medicine. Therefore, I strongly urge that the NRC adopt the ACNP-SNM petition for rulemaking as soon as possible.

Sincerely, adun

8910260003 891016 PDR PRM PDR 35-9 PDR Naomi P. Alazraki, M.D. Co-Director, Division of Nuclear Medicine; Professor of Radiology Emory University School of Medicine

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