MPI Professional Service Centers NOCHS a subsidiary of Medi-Physics, Inc.

MPI Professional Service Centers Inc. 8312 State Road, Suite 3 Philadelphia, PA 19136

(215) 624-8612

Date: August 1, 1988

030-29240

Jenny N. Johansen
Nuclear Materials Safety - Section B
Division of Radiation Safety and Safeguards
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region 1
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19046

RE: NRC Radioactive Materials License Number 37-27830-01 (State of Pennsylvania Radioactive Materials Lic. # PA-515) (State of Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy Lic. # PP-413186-L)

Dear Ms. Johansen:

On behalf of MPI Professional Service Centers, I would like to request that the above license be amended to include Thomas Donia as an authorized user. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Sciences, and has been a licensed pharmacist for approximately eight months. His state Board of Pharmacy license number is RP-0356882. Enclosed for your review, please find statements of training and experience for Mr. Donia.

Should you require additional information or clarification, please feel free to contact me at (215) 624-8612.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely.

Ken George, R. Ph.

Radiation Safety Officer

cc: Reading file License file

9001120079 881031 REG1 LIC30 37-27830-01 PDR 109577



MPI Professional Service Centers Inc. 8312 State Road, Suite 3 Philadelphia, PA 19136

(215) 624-8612

Date: August 1, 1988

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Radioactive Materials Licensing Bureau of Radiation Protection Department of Environmental Resources PO Box 2063 Harrisburg, PA 17120

Gentlemen:

Please find the following enclosed:

- 1) Request of license ammendment from MPI-PSC radiation safety officer
- 2) Documented Experience Handling Radioisotopes
- 3) Letter of successful completion of Nuclear Pharmacy course
- 4) Nuclear Pharmacy Certification Course Outline
- 5) Training received in basic radioisotope handling techniques
- 6) Nuclear Pharmacy Certification Course Exams

Should you require any additional information of clarification, please feel free to contact me at (215) 624-8612.

Your assistance in the matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Ken George, R. Ph.

Pharmacy Manager



XAVIER UNIVERSITY OF LOUBLAND

college of pharmacy

7325 palmetto street new orleans, la 70125 (504) 483-7424

July 20, 1988

Jenny N. Johansen
Nuclear Materials Safety-Section B
Division of Radiation Safety and Safeguards
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region 1
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19046

Dear Ms. Johansen,

We hereby certify that Mr. Thomas Donia has successfully completed studies in Nuclear Pharmacy through the Drexel Center of Xavier University of Louisiana.

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Grade

Lecture (50 hours)
Laboratory (150 hours)

High Pass

High Pass

This course is presented in keeping with NRC guidelines. The course content is enclosed for your review.

Lanny E. Foss, Ph. D. Associate Professor

College of Pharmacy

Xavier University of Louisiana

Anthony Edmond, R. Ph.

Adjunct Instructor College of Pharmacy

Xavier University of Louisiana

Janet E. Reuther, R. Ph.

Adjunct Instructor College of Pharmacy

Xavier University of Louisiana

Figure A-2

DOCUMENTING EXPERIENCE HANDLING RADIOISOTOPES
(Actual Use of Radioisotopes Under the Supervision of an Authorized User)

Name	Tom	Donia	
		Marine and the second s	

ISOTOPE	MAXIMUM AMOUNT USED AT ONE TIME	WHERE WAS	EXPERIENCE GAINED	DURATION OF EXPERIENCE (actual clock hours)	TYPE OF USE (see key below)
Co-57 Ba-133 Cs-137 Tc-99m	5mC1 200uC1 200uC1 200uC1	MPI-PSC	Philadelphia	80hrs	1,2,3,4,5 1,2,4,5 1,2,4,5 1,2,4,5
Tc-99m T1-201 Ga-67 Xe-133 I-131 I-123 In-111 P-32	14.0Ci 50.0mCi 50mCi 3.5Ci 75.0mCi 3.0mCi 3.0mCi 10mCi			215hrs 60hrs 40hrs 35hrs 70hrs 10hrs 15hrs 2hrs	1,3,4,5,6

Key for Type of Use

The number or numbers entered under "Type of Use" correspond to experience in the following activities:

Ordering, receiving, and unpacking radioactive materials safely, including performing related radiation surveys.

Calibrating dose calibrators, scintillation detectors, and survey meters.

Calculating, preparing, and calibrating patient doses, including properly
 Following appropriate to the control of t

4. Following appropriate internal control procedures to prevent mislabeling errors.

- Learning emergency procedures to handle and contain spilled materials safely, including related procedures for decontamination, surveys, and wipe
 Fluting technotics
- Eluting technetium-99m generator systems, assaying the eluate for technetium-99m and for molybdenum-99, and processing the eluate with reagent kits to prepare technetium-99m-labeled radiopharmaceuticals.



State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PAUL H. TEMPLET, Ph.D. SECRETARY

June 14, 1988

Lanny E. Foss, Ph.D. Xavier University of Louisiana College of Pharmacy 7325 Palmetto Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70125

Dear Dr. Foss:

This is to acknowledge the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Division's review of the course outline submitted by Xavier University's College of Pharmacy. The course was designed to provide pharmacists with the required training in basic radioisotope handling techniques as part of the requirements for becoming an authorized user at a nuclear pharmacy.

The Division has found the course outline satisfactory and hereby approves the course to be presented as described. Records of students enrolled in the course and grades on the final exams must be maintained for inspection by the Division.

If we can provide further assistance in this matter, please do not hesitate to call our office.

Leve & Mann

Jason R. Mason

Nuclear Energy Division

cc: Anthony Edmond, R.Ph.

Mayier University Drexel Center

Nuclear Pharmacu Certification Course

Lecture: (50 hours)

Course Content:

- I. Course Introduction
- II. History of Radiopharmacy
- III. Radiation Physics
 - A. Atomic Structure
 - E. Nucleons
 - C. Nuclear transformations
 - 1. alpha-decay
 - 2. beta-decau
 - a. minus
 - b. plus (positran)
 - 2. gamma-decau
 - 4. electron capture
 - 5. isomeric transition
 - D. Characteristics of radiations
 - E. Radicactive decay
 - 1. units
 - a. Curie, Becquerel (SI)
 - b. Roentgen
 - c. Rad [Radiation Absorbed Dose]. Gray (SI)
 - d. Rem [Roentgen Equivalent Man], Sievert (51)
 - 2. half-life
 - 3: equations
- IV. Principles of Interaction of Radiation with Matter Physical
 - A. Charged particles
 - 1. alpha
 - 2. beta
 - a. minus
 - b. plus
 - B. Electromagnetic radiation, gamma
 - C. Applications to radiation detection
- U. Radiation Detection Instruments
 - A. Ion detectors
 - 1. Electroscopes
 - 2. Ionization chambers
 - 3. Proportional counters
 - 4. Geiger-Muller counters
 - B. Photon Detectors
 - 1. Film
 - 2. Scintillation Counters

- UI. Principles of Interaction of Radiation with Matter Chemical and Biological
 - A. Molecules
 - 1. Water
 - 2. DNA
 - B. Systems
 - 1. Cells
 - 2. Organ systems
 - 3. Whole body
 - C. Effects of chronic radiation
 - D. Special sensitivity of the fetus
- VII. Modifiers of Biological Damage by Radiation
 - A. Dxygen effect
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Metabolic rate
 - D. Drugs
 - E. Repair mechanisms
- VIII. Delayed Effects of Radiation
 - A. Premature aging
 - B. Decreased life expectancy
 - C. Growth retardation
 - D. Carcinogenesis
- IX: Radiation Protection Factors
 - A. Time
 - E. Distance
 - C. Shielding
- X. Radiation Protection Recommended Practices
- XI. Radiation Protection Maximum Permissable Dose
 - A. Professionally exposed personnel
 - 1. whole body
 - 2. selected organ systems
 - B. Other adults
 - C. Children
- XII. Monitoring of Personnel
 - A. Devices
 - B. Reporting
- XIII. Radiopharmacauticals
 - A. "Ideal" radiopharmaceutical characteristics
 - B. Available radionuclides
 - C. Production of radionuclides
 - 1. Principles
 - 2. Reactors
 - 3. Cyclotrons / Accelerators
 - D. Generators
 - E. Clinically used radionuclides
 - 1. Currently in use

- a. nomenclature
- b. characteristics
- C. USES
- 2. Selected experimental agents
 - a. nomenclature
 - b. characteristics
 - c. proposed uses
- XIV. Labelling of Chemicals with Radionuclides
 - A. Principles
 - B. Techniques
 - C. Preparations in use
- XV. Radiopharmacies Regulatory Agencies
 - A. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
 - B. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - C. Department of Transpertation (DOT)
 - D. State
- XVI. Radiopharmacies Facilities
 - A. Facilities
 - 1. Types
 - 2. Designs
 - B. Regulations regarding facilities
- XVII. Radiopharmacies Operation
 - A. Handling of radiopharmaceuticals
 - B. Regulations
 - 1. Procedures and record-keeping
 - a. incoming
 - b. on-site
 - c. outgoing
 - 2. Dispensing
 - 3. Quality control Physicochemical
 - a. radionuclide purity
 - b. radiochemical puritu
 - c. radioassay
 - d. pH / ionic strangth
 - e. chemical purity
 - f. physical tests
 - 4. Quality control Biological tests
 - a. sterility
 - b. pyrogenicity
 - 5. Waste management
 - a. procedures
 - b. record-keeping
 - 6. Personnel and facility monitoring
 - a. procedures
 - b. record-keeping

NPCC 4

Laboratoru: (150 hours)

Experiment 1: Introduction and Safety

Experiment 2: Halflife of Radioactive Decay

Experiment 3: Characteristics of Radiations

Experiment 4: Units of Radioactive Decay

Experiment 5: Expiration Time of an Elution of 99mTc

Experiment 6: Spectrometer - Introduction and Calibration

Experiment 7: Spectrometer - Use

Experiment 8: Lose Calibrator - Introduction and

Calibration

Experiment 9: Tests For Goodness of Fit

Experiment 10: Survey Instrument - 5-M Counter

Experiment 11: Radiopharmacy Design

Experiment 12: Radiopharmacy - Packages: Ordering and

Handling

Experiment 13: Quality Control

Experiment 14: Dispensing Records

Experiment 15: General Dispensiro Procedures

Experiment 16: Specific Discensing Procedures and Practice

Experiment 17: Personnel Manitoring

Experiment 18: Use of Cautionary Signs

Figure A-1 TRAINING RECEIVED IN BASIC RADIOISOTOPE HANDLING TECHNIQUES*

Name Tom Donia

	Dates of Attendance	Course Title	Total Clock Hours of Course	Breakdown of Course Content in Clock Hours*				
Location of Training				Radiation Physics & Instrumen- tation	Radiation Protection	Math Pertaining to Radio- activity	Radiation Biology	Radiopharms ceutical Chemistry
Xavier University of Louisiana	June 6th - July 8th 1988	III A-D III E IV A-C V A-B VI A-D VII A-E VIII A-D IX A-C X XI A-C XII A-B XIII A-E XIV A-C XV A-D XVI A-B XVII A-B XVII A-B XVII A-B XVII A-B XVII A-B XVII A-B	48 20 10 26 20 3 2 7 5 5 14 8 5 2 7 8	48 10 26	7 5 5 5 5 7	20	20 3 2	14 8
hou	w a breakdown irs by institu es, and subject	tions,	TOTAL HOURS	84	9	20	25	30

List each hour only once (i.e., under the most applicable subject category).

	4 pag	es. Be	sure they are all	here.
	(32 r	oints)	For each given ato	omic number:
			electronic confi	
				group number (or name) OR
ran	sition	al metal		
				ionic or covalent state
				rdinate covalent bonds in
hic	h the	element	is expected to act	t as donor or acceptor
•	#34	a		
			c	d
			C	
	#30	A .		

b.			c	d.
,	#98	A :		
b		-	c	d
	HEN			
*	#34	a		
b.			c	d.
I.	(9 pc	oints) E	Briefly define each	n of the following:
	The state of the s	conversion		

rad

isomeric transition

IIT. (12 points) Identify the relative characteristics of common nuclear radiations as low intermediate or high

	alpha	beta	gamma
speed			
mass			
ionizing power			
penetrating power	-	-	-

IV. (24 points) For each given nuclide predict:
 a. one type of probable nuclear transformation (USE A
VARIETY OF ANSWERS)

b. identify the products of that nuclear transformation

132_I

64cu 29

235_U

144Nd 60

67Ga

52Fe 26

- V. (24 points) Calculate the answer to each of the following. SHOW YOUR WORK.
- A. A sample of 99mTc is needed for 4 pm administration to a patient at which time it is to have an activity of 5mCi. You are preparing it at 11 am. Calculate the activity needed in your 11 am prep. (halflife = 6.02 hours)

B. A therapeutic dose of ¹³¹I is being prepared for administration to a patient. You are preparing it at 4:30 am on Saturday; administration is to be accomplished at 10:30 am on Monday. The administered dose is to be 120mCi. Calculate the activity at time of preparation. (Halflife = 8 days.)

C. The initial activity of a dose of ²⁰¹Tl is 2.5mCi at noon Monday. Calculate the activity at noon the following Wednesday. (halflife = 73.1 hours)

D. For a 5mCi sample of 99mTc calculate:

a. activity of gigabecquerels

b. total mass of the 99mTc in the sample

c. total number of 99mTc atoms in the sample

NAME

3 pages. Be sure they are all here.

- I. For each named radiation detector
 - a. provide a diagram
 - b. label the components of the diagram
- c. write a brief description of the function of each component
- A. (20 points) electroscope

a. provide a diagram
b. label the components of the diagram
c. write a brief description of the function of each component

(40 points) scintillation counter

3

a. provide a diagram
b. label the components of the diagram

- c. write a brief description of the function of each component
- C. (40 points) G-M/ionization chamber/proportional counter

NAME

2 pages + 2 blanks

- I. (20 points)
- A. Compare and contrast somatic and genetic mutations.

B. Provide the graph of relative LET vs path length identify the Bragg peak discuss the relative LET's of an alpha particle of 3 Mev II: (80 points)

- A. Use reactions and written explanations to demonstrate:
 - a. direct damage to biological molecules
 - b. indirect damage to biological molecules
 - c. the "chain" nature of free radical reactions
- d. the damage liability associated with increased oxygen tension (up to normal)
 - e. the radioprotective effect of thiols.
- B. BRIEFLY discuss the probablility of permanent damage to a cell when the radiation-damaged molecule is...(for 5 of the 7 types discussed in class).

NAME

4 pages

I> (20 points) Compare and contrast at least 5 of the properties of "ideal" diagnostic and "ideal" therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals.

II. (40 points) For 4 of the designated 7 "major" radiopharmaceuticals provide:
a. identity

- b. decay mode
- c. energy of decay d. helflife
- e. use

3

III. (30 points) For 3 conceptually diverse reactions for introduction of a foreign radioactive label into a molecule provide a description of the reaction and a discussion of the advantages and/or disadvantages of this system.

IV. (10 points) Identify the species present in a chelated $99^{\rm m}$ Tc preparation. Describe how these are dealt with during quality control.

2

IIf. (20 points)

A. Describe the purpose of Luer-Lok TM syringes and briefly describe one step which will insure that this purpose is not defeated.

B. List three groups or individuals to be notified if and incoming package of radioactive materials is received damaged and wet.

- 2.
- 3.
- C. Describe what is meant by transportation index.
- D. Describe what is meant by ALARA.

III. (30 points) For 3 of the 4 named radioisotopes provide the indicated information.

A. 99mTc as pertecnetate

Explain why the GI tract is subjected to a dose approximately 10% that of the whole body.

Provide the explanation for pertecnetate usefulness in imaging brain lesions.

B. 201T1

Identify the mechanism for uptake into myocardial cells.

Identify the areas of the heart (healthy, ischemic, infarcted) which will be "hot":

shortly after administration_

2-4 hours post administration

shortly after administration and stressful exercise

C. 67Ga

Identify the endogenous substance on whose transport system this radioisotope hitchhikes.

State one of the hypothesized mechanisms for localization in areas of infection.

State one of the hypothesized mechanisms for localization in a tumor.

D. 133Xe

Identify the normal route of administration.

Describe the significance of "cold" spots in a first-breath image.

Describe the significance of "hot" spots in a "washout" image.

109577 15 SEP 1988

LICENSE FEE MANAGEMENT BRANCH, ARM PROGRAM CODE: 02500 AND STATUS CODE: 0 REGIONAL LICENSING SECTIONS FEE CATEGORY: 3C EXP. DATE: 19910731 FEE COMMENTS: __ LICENSE FEE TRANSMITTAL REGION APPLICATION ATTACHED 1. APPLICANT/LICENSEE: MPI PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CTRS. INC. RECEIVED DATE: 880915 DOCKET NO: 3029240 CONTROL NO .: 109577 LICENSE NO .: 37-27830-01MD ACTION TYPE: AMENDMENT 2. FEE ATTACHED AMOUNT: CHECK ND .: 3. COMMENTS 1. FEE CATEGORY AND AMOUNT: CORRECT FEE PAID. APPLICATION MAY BE PROCESSED FOR: 2. AMENDMENT RENEWAL LICENSE 3. OTHER SIGNED DATE

BETWEEN:

(FOR LFMS USE)
INFORMATION FROM LTS