

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

February 6, 1995

AD69-2

MEMORANDUM TO:

Donald H. Lanham

Nuclear Document System (NUDOCS), Mail Stop P1-37

Office of Information Resource Management

FROM:

Anthony N. Tse

Regulation Development Branch

Division of Regulatory Applications Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research

SUBJECT:

INDEX AND DOCUMENTS FOR REGULATORY HISTORY FILE OF A FINAL

RULE (10 CFR PARTS 30, 32, AND 35) ON MEDICAL USE OF

BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

Attached are an index and the documents for regulatory history file of a final rule. This final rule, entitled "Preparation, Transfer for Commercial Distribution, and Use of Byproduct Material for Medical Use," was published on December 2, 1994 (59 FR 61767).

Each document that can be made available to the public document room is marked "PDR" in the upper right-hand corner of the front page. Documents that cannot be made available to the public are marked "CF" on the front page. As requested by M. Lesar of ADM in his memorandum dated December 7, 1994, documents marked "CF" are grouped after the documents marked "PDR."

If you have any questions, please call me at 415-6233.

Attachments:

- 1. Index
- 2. Documents

cc (w/attach. 1):

M. Lesar, ADM

Attachment 1

Index

INDEX - REGULATORY HISTORY

Final Rule Entitled "Preparation, Transfer for Commercial Distribution, and Use of Byproduct Material for Medical Use"

DATE	FROM	ТО	SUBJECT
PDR			
07/09/93 08/20/93 01/07/94 03/21/94	ATse ATse PSmith JGlenn	DLanham EJulian ATse PSmith	Letter to be placed in PDR A public comment letter to be docketed Forwarding documents on certification Requesting additional information
11/30/94 11/30/94 11/30/94 12/02/94	SBahadur	EJulian Congr Commtts	Letters to be docketed Forwarding final rule Public announcement Final rule (59 FR 61767)
12/02/94 12/02/94 12/12/94	(Associated (Associated ATse		Regulatory analysis Environmental assessment Forwarding final rule
<u>CF</u>			
03/21/94 03/28/94	CPaperiello ATse	BShelton	Recognition of medical prof. boards Draft supporting statement
03/29/94 04/14/94 04/16/94	JGlenn CJHeltemes EJordan	SBahadur Off Dirs	Recognition of ABOR in 10 CFR 35.900 Off conc request-Commission paper Off conc (on conc sheet)
04/21/94 04/28/94 04/29/94	RBangart DMeyer JGray	CJHeltemes CJHeltemes CJHeltemes	Off conc Off conc
05/01/94 05/02/94	KStablein GCranford	SBahadur CJHeltemes	Rule and guidance documents Off conc & comments on Paperwork Reduction Act statement
05/03/94 05/13/94 05/20/94	RBernero EHeumann GJackson	CJHeltemes ATse ATse	Off conc Comments on Comm paper on fees Additional comments on fees
09/07/94 09/29/94 09/29/94	CPaperiello STreby GCranford	BMorris OMB	Recognition of ABOR in 35.930 No legal objection (on conc sheet) Request for OMB review
09/30/94 10/20/94 10/26/94	EBackjord MTaylor Secretariat	JTaylor Commissioners Holders of	Radiopharmacy final rule SECY-94-261 Correction notice
11/03/94	PSantiago	SECY-94-261 ATse	Modification of 32.303 in SECY-94-261 SRM on final rule
11/15/94 11/23/94 11/25/94	SChilk SBahadur BStMary	JTaylor SWiggington MLesar	Forwarding final rule for publication OMB approval
11/30/94 12/12/94	ATse TStansbury	TStansbury ATse	Printing and distribution of final rule Mailing of final rule

Attachment 2

Documents

JUL 9 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Donald H. Lanham

Document Control Desk

Nuclear Document System (NUDOCS)

Mail Stop P1-37

Office of Information Resources Management

FROM:

Anthony N. Tse

Regu'ation Development Branch

Division of Regulatory Applications, RES

SUBJECT:

LETTER TO BE PLACED IN PDR

Please transmit to the PDR the enclosed letter from Dr. Carol Marcus, dated March 8, 1993, pertaining to a proposed rule entitled "Preparation, Transfer for Commercial Distribution, and Use of Byproduct Material for Medical Use." This proposed rule was published on June 17, 1993 (58 FR 33396). This letter should be place in the docket containing the proposed rule.

Anthony N. Tse

Regulation Development Branch

Division of Regulatory Applications, RES

Enclosure:

Letter

Distribution (w/o encl.):

Subj-chron-circ RDB reading file

B. Morris

S. Bahadur

J. Telford

S. Jones

A. Tse (w/encl.)

L. Camper, NMSS

Concurrence: [rehhis bel to

Offc: RDB:DRA

Name: ATse Date: *

RDB: DRA JTelford. RDB: DRA SBahadur

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BANTA DANS, HA . SANTA CRUZ

March 8, 1993

UCLA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE EARBOR - UCLA MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY 1000 CARSON STREET TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90509

Hugh L. Thompson, Jr.
Deputy Executive Director for
Nuclear Materials, Safety, Safeguards
and Operation Support
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Thompson:

This letter is written as a member of the general public, and not as a member of NRC's Advisory Committee on Medical Uses of Isotopes.

I wish to comment on NRC's 2 Mar. 91 documents pertaining to Proposed Amendments on Preparation, Transfer, and Use of Byproduct Material for Medical Use, Secy-93-050. The documents are flawed and should not be published in their presently inaccurate state. Doing so would be dangerous to NRC, as it would appear from these documents that NRC is permitting hazardous behavior to go unchecked.

These documents refer to the ACNF/SNM Petition of June, 1989. However, the reason for the ACNP/SNM Petition was not, as stated by NRC, to "provide greater flexibility". The reason for the Petition was that NRC regulations and license conditions had become incompatible with State Medicine and Pharmacy Law, and were incompatible with the efficient and effective delivery of healthcare services by professional practitioners of nuclear medicine and nuclear pharmacy. These professionals were being forced by NRC to subject patients to unnecessary risks, unnecessary costs, and dangerous alternate procedures. cases, potentially life-saving therapy was being denied. Professionals were jeopardizing their ability to practice their profession in order to act in the best interests of their patients. NRC had loomed as a bigger danger to patients and professionals than the radioactive material being regulated. clearly, this was a remarkable aberration of regulatory behavior that required immediate corrective action on NRC's part.

The rest of the Commission document is misleading in terms of what we "asked for", what the Immediately Effective Interim Final Rule "gives" us (actually, essentially nothing), and what this Proposed Rule "gives" us.

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The most important failing in this document, and in the Federal Register notice as well, is that NRC completely missed the major point of the Petition. Once a physician is licensed to practice nuclear medicine, he must be free to use everything he knows or can learn to help his patient. The same is true for nuclear pharmacists. If NRC is licensing physicians who are really not capable of intelligently handling byproduct material and not intelligently directing and managing its uses, then NRC is guilty of criminal negligence, having not fulfilled its responsibility to the public. If NRC licenses a physician (or a pharmacist) and then restricts him from using his best judgment, he is essentially an "impaired physician", and his patients are at risk. Patients do not do well if their physician has had a "regulatory lobotomy".

If you do not understand this, let me try a military analogy. Let us assume that a group of Marines is undergoing basic training, and some of them miss a lot of target practice for some reason or other. Nevertheless, the platoon later lands on a hostile beach to fight an enemy. At the last minute, the platoon leader takes the guns away from the guys who missed target practice, but expects them to fight anyway. Now, the leader could presumably have required extra target practice and refused to let them join their platoon at that time. Mowever, once they hit the beach, they need a gun. NRC is behaving like this foolish platoon leader.

The other, really malevolent thing about this document is that in deciding which nuclear physicians and which nuclear pharmacists will be permitted to practice their profession according to State Law, "NRC can consider an individual's character in addition to credentials in determining whether the individual should be approved as an authorized user or authorized muclear pharmacist, such as verifying that the individual has not committed or caused others to commit any willful violations of the Commissions regulations". This is a "Catch-22". Every nuclear physician and nuclear pharmacist worth his salt has willfully violated NRC's regulations in order to provide appropriate services and patient care. That is why we wrote the Petition! Indeed, NRC is actually encouraging physicians to violate the Interim Final Rule by removing the recordkeeping requirement. I would argue that not a single legitimate package insert departure is permitted according to the dastardly definition in that Rule, which was never made available for public comment beforehand, and was not changed despite the requests of SNM and ACNP.

There are other problems with this Proposed Rule, such as the fact that a byproduct drug is presently going through FDA review

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as a device, and the manufacturer will post likely be listed as a device manufacturer, not a drug manufacturer. Your Proposed Rule, which did not pay attention to the Petition, will cause a problem here. NRC also does not understand the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects, and I cannot concur with the concept of considering "human subjects" (for research purposes) as "patients". Separate laws and considerations apply to them. This is an inadvisable regulatory "convenience" that is a set-up for trouble with things like procedure manuals and the so-called "Quality Management" Program. There are problems with labeling, something NRC should avoid completely and leave in the competent hands of others such as FDA and Boards of Pharmacy. NRC is overly prescriptive with "time and date" of dose calibration. If NRC left it to professional judgment, it would be done right. Indeed, NRC has never shown that there was any need for a regulation here at all. When it comes to C-14, I do not care about the time, date, week, month, year, or decade. The nearest century will do just fine.

Some items in the Federal Register notice are not only wrong, but dangerous. The Petition never asked that we "compound radiopharmaceuticals whose manufacture and distribution are not regulated by the State or Fig. I can't think of anything not regulated by the State Board of Medicine, the State Board of Pharmacy, the State FDA, or the Federal FDA. The problem is that I believe this document is a "set up". I'll bet it is already in the hands of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, all ready for an "expose" as ugly as the last. However, you will have no defense, because your defense is that you made untrue statements in the Federal Register, and you can never admit to that.

Think about the following facts. Why did an NRC informer lie to the Plain Dealer about the writing of this Petition? Why is one of the reporters bragging that he has an uncensored version of the I-G report on McElroy and this Petition? (This is a security violation that calls for an FBI investigation). This Petition had nothing to do with the Plain Dealer articles. Yet. The reporter argues that he has nothing against medicine, but is presenting the views of an employee of NRC who feels that NRC is dangerously lax. Then, NRC publishes material suggesting that NRC is perfectly happy to let physicians and pharmaciets do dangerous things. The connection is obvious. I'll bet the Plain Dealer even has old FDA letters relating to the Interim Final Rule and Syncor's lawsuit. This is going to be very unfortunate. Print this material in the Federal Register, and the Rule is going to become politically difficult to sustain.

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Therefore, I urge you most strongly to cancel publication of this material. Please correct it, and think of it as a press release to the Plain Dealer as you do so.

Sincerely,

Clerk Marins

Carol S. Marcus, Ph.D., M.D. Director, Nuclear Med. Outpt. Clinic

and

Assoc. Prof. of Radiological Sciences UCLA

CSM:sfd