

Dedicated phantom measurements to develop and
validate quantitative ^{225}Ac -(micro)SPECT imaging

Michel Koole

PRISMAP meeting Lisbon 28 nov 2023

Overview

Source	Activity	Time	Form	site
A	95.8 kBq in 500 μ l of 4M HNO ₃	19.06.2023 @ 15h	Liquid	JRC
B	10 MBq	19.06.2023 @ 15h	Dry	JRC
C	9.26 MBq Ac-225 with 24.2 MBq Ra-225 producing Ac-225	20.06.2023 @ 9am	Liquid	MEDICIS

Siemens Intevo Bold T16 SPECT/CT system (clinical)

Collimator MEGP & HEGP
Crystal thickness 3/8"

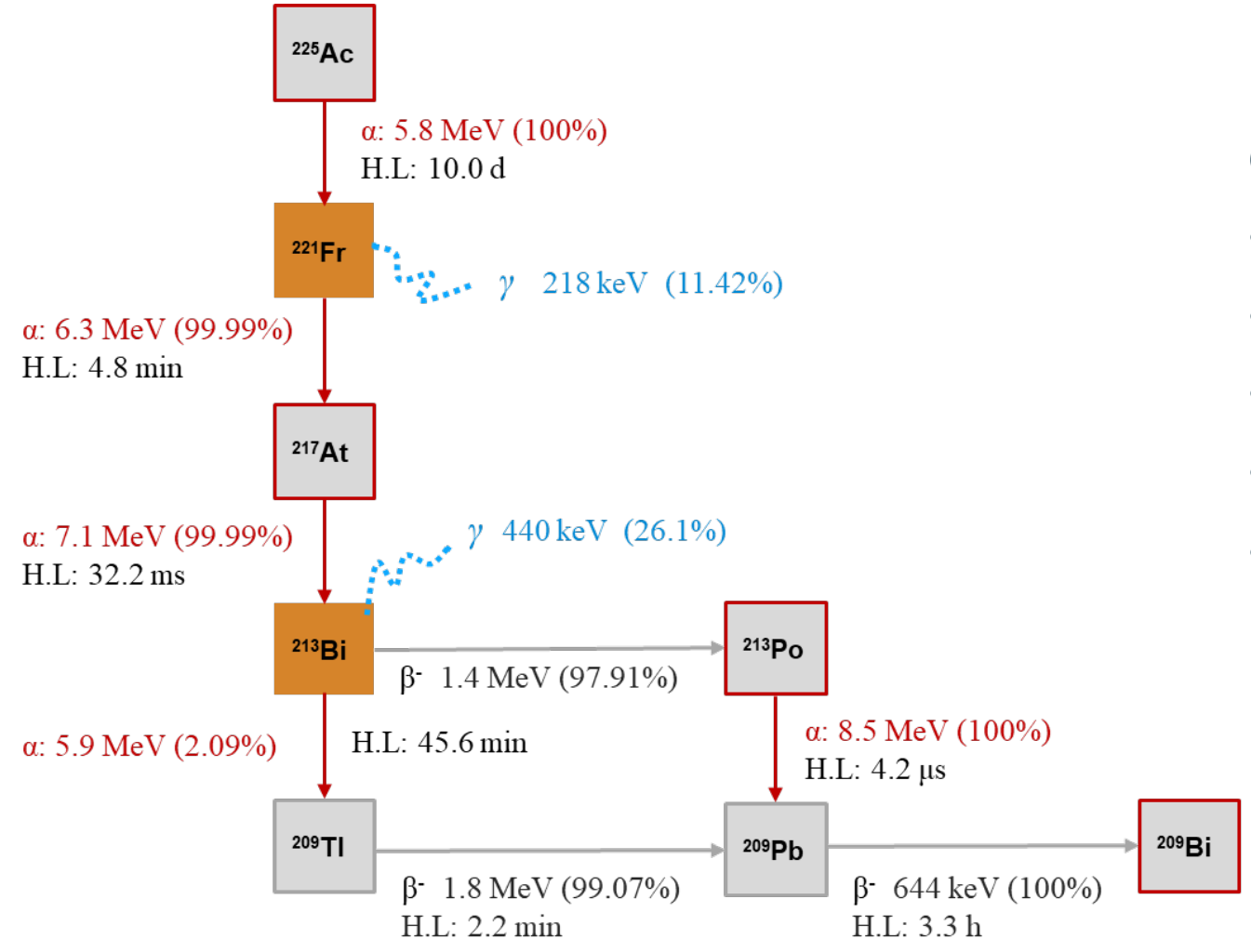


Molecubes γ /X-CUBE SPECT/CT system (preclinical)

Collimator LEGP
Crystal thickness 3/8"



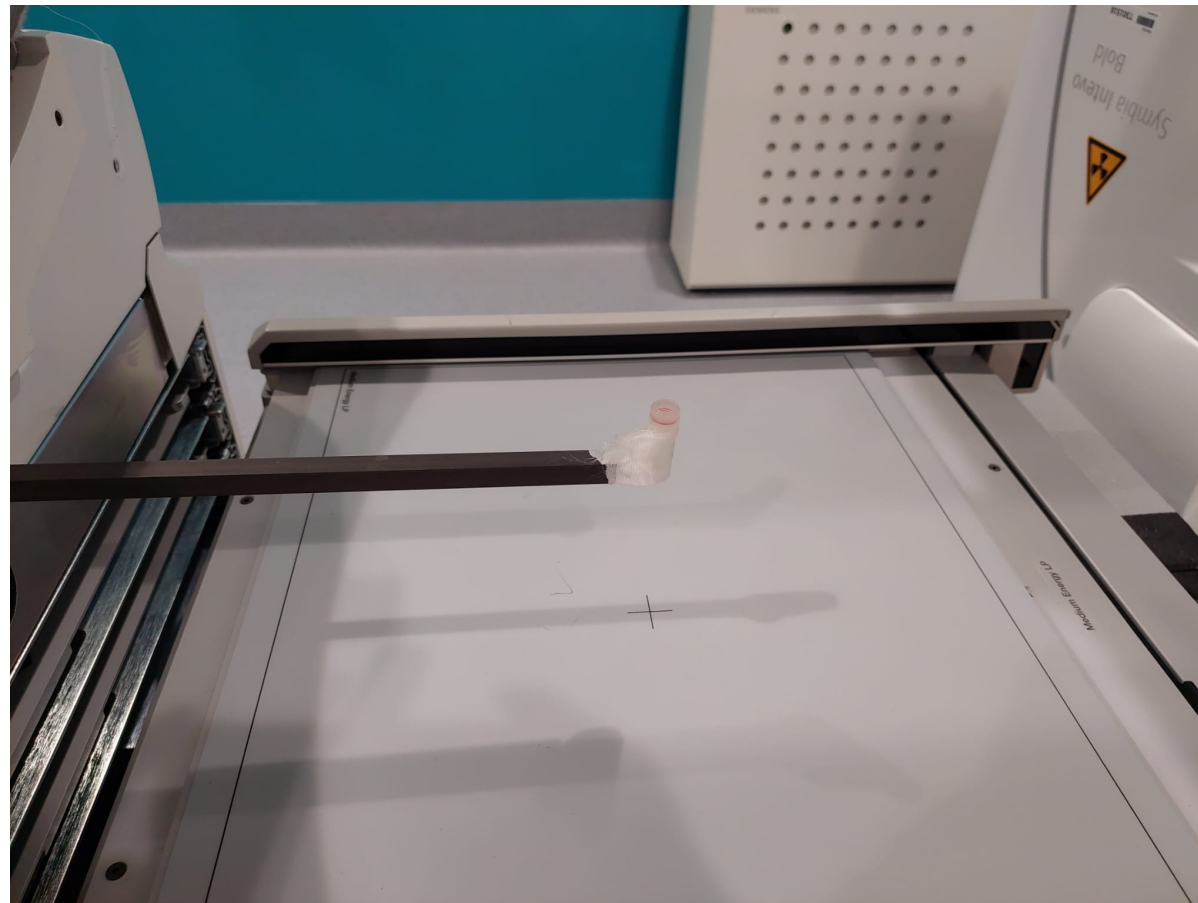
Source	Activity	Time	Form	site
A	95.8 kBq in 500 µl of 4M HNO3	19.06.2023 @ 15h	Liquid	JRC



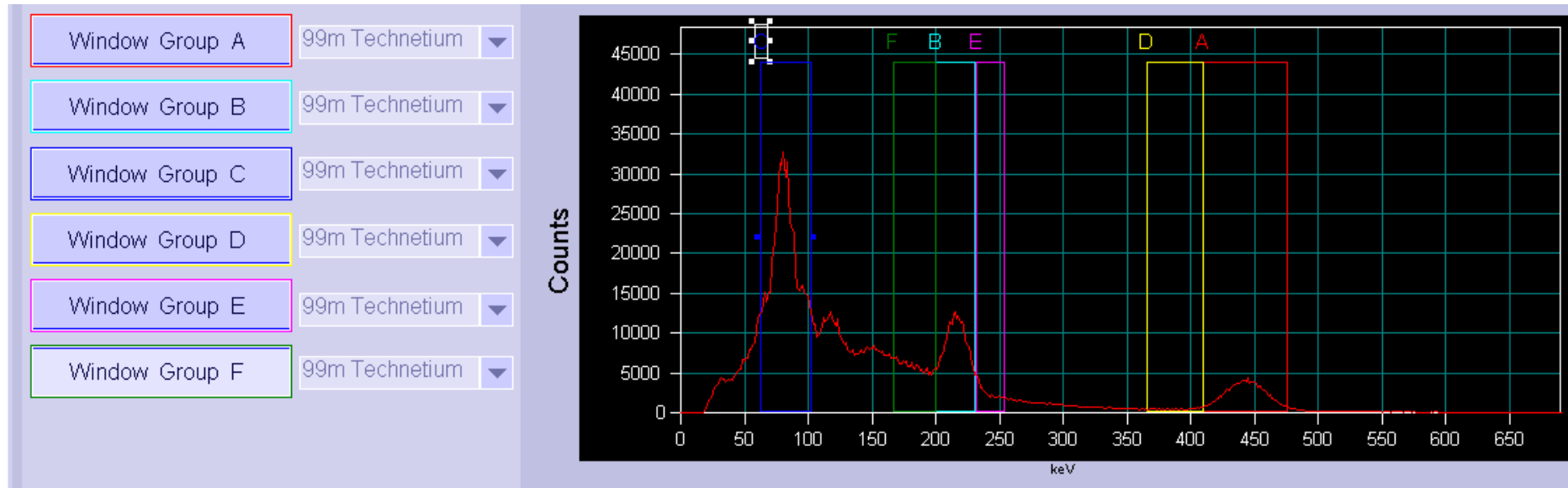
Only limited gamma-emissions in de decay chain

- ^{225}Ac – No
- ^{221}Fr – Yes => $\gamma = 218 \text{ keV}$ (11.4%)
- ^{217}At – No
- ^{213}Bi – Yes => $\gamma = 440 \text{ keV}$ (26.1%)
- ^{213}Po – No

Source	Activity	Time	Form	site
A	95.8 kBq in 500 μ l of 4M HNO ₃	19.06.2023 @ 15h	Liquid	JRC



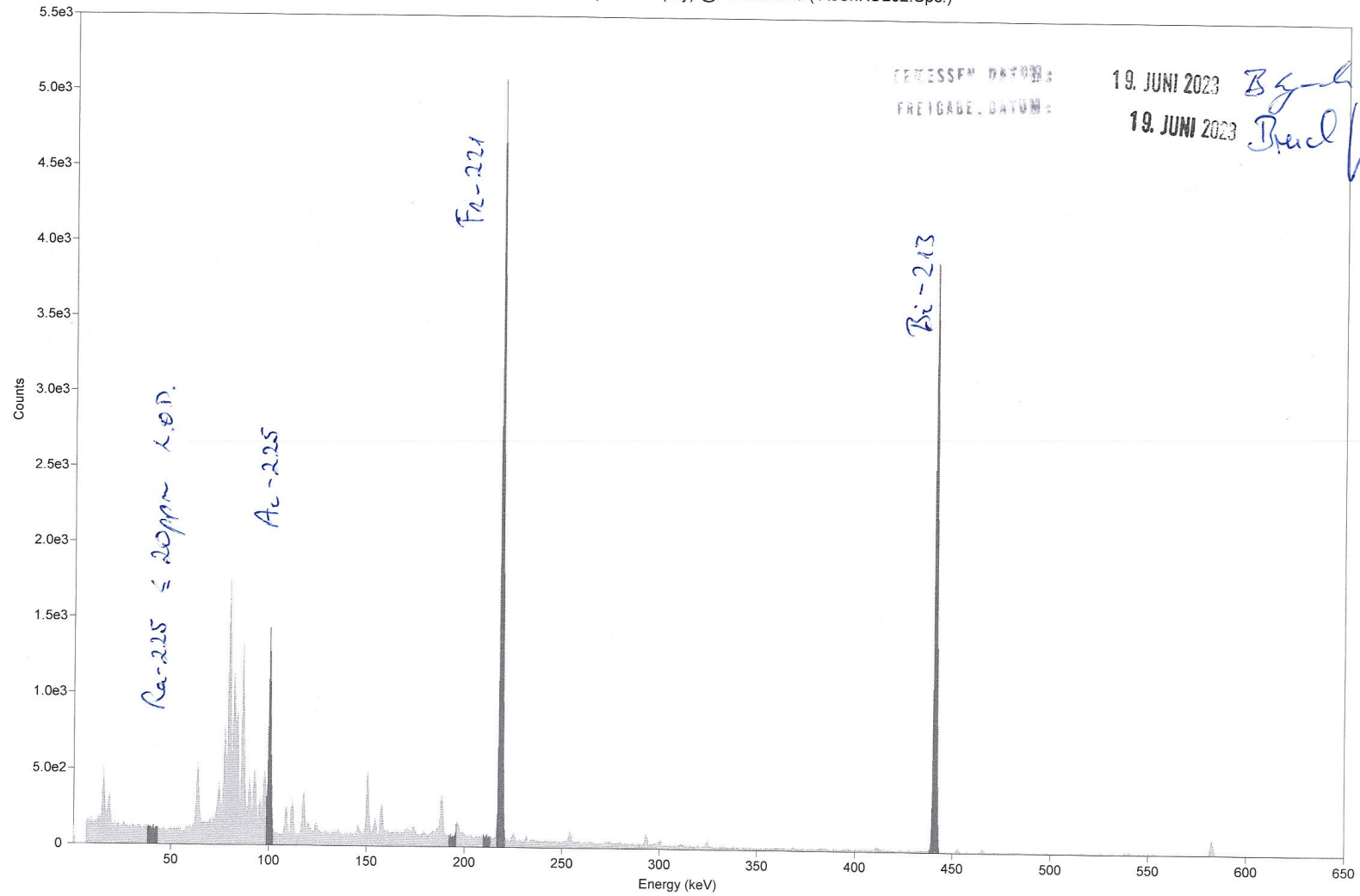
Source	Activity	Time	Form	site
A	95.8 kBq in 500 µl of 4M HNO3	19.06.2023 @ 15h	Liquid	JRC



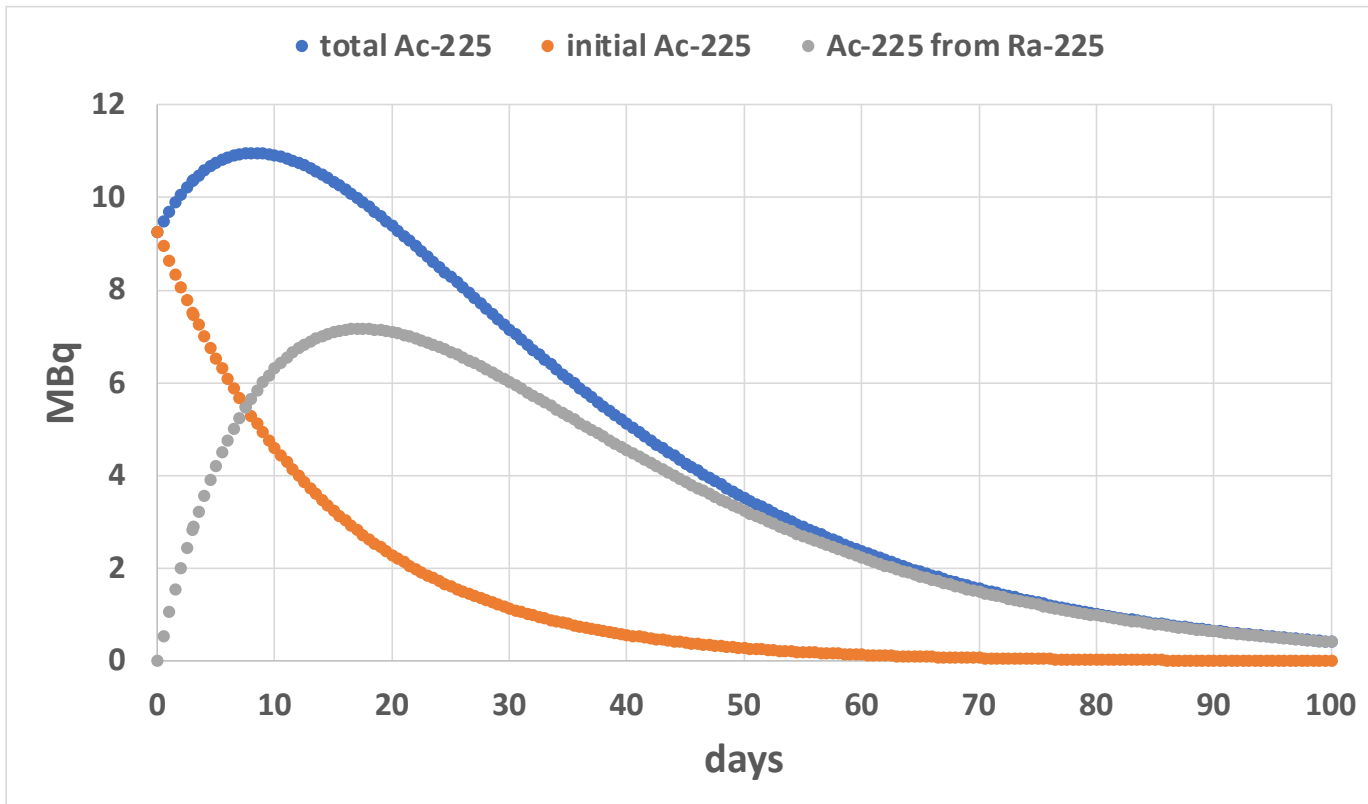
Window Number	Center (keV)	Width (%)	Shift (%)	Type	Parent
A1	440	15	0	Photopeak	
B2	217	15	0	Photopeak	
C3	80	50	0	Photopeak	
D4		10		Lower Scatter	A1
E5		10		Upper Scatter	B2
F6		15		Lower Scatter	B2

Source	Activity	Time	Form	site
B	10 MBq	19.06.2023 @ 15h	Dry	JRC

Final Product 10 MBq Ac-225 (dry) @ 19.06.2023 (AcShKUL02.Spc.)



Source	Activity	Time	Form	site
C	9.26 MBq Ac-225 with 24.2 MBq Ra-225 producing Ac-225	20.06.2023 @ 9am	Liquid	MEDICIS



$$N_2 = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} N_1^0 (e^{-\lambda_1 t} - e^{-\lambda_2 t}) + N_2^0 e^{-\lambda_2 t}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}} = \frac{0.693}{T_{1/2}}$$

SPECT imaging

Source B: 7.5% residual activity

Source C: 24% residual activity

22.06.2023 @ 17h

Source B: 7.33 MBq

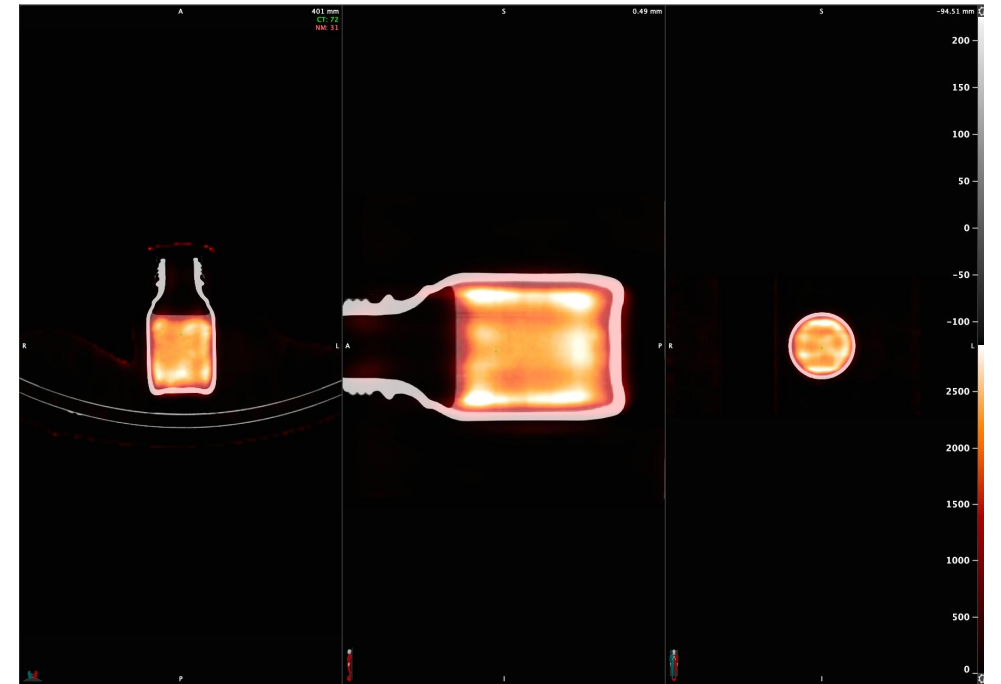
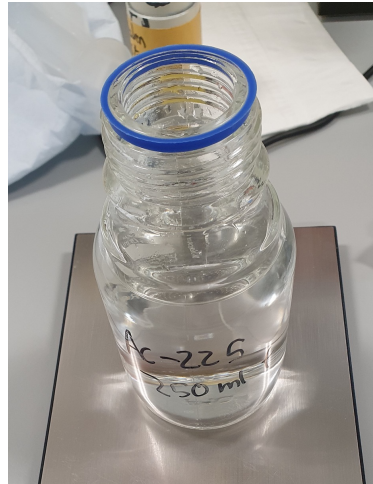
Source C: 7.68 MBq

15 MBq in 250 ml volume

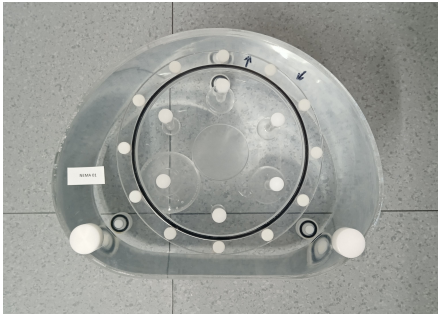
=> 60 kBq/ml

Ac-225 settings for Capintec CRC-55t

Cal # 775 with a multiplication factor of 5



SPECT imaging



NEMA IEC PET body phantom

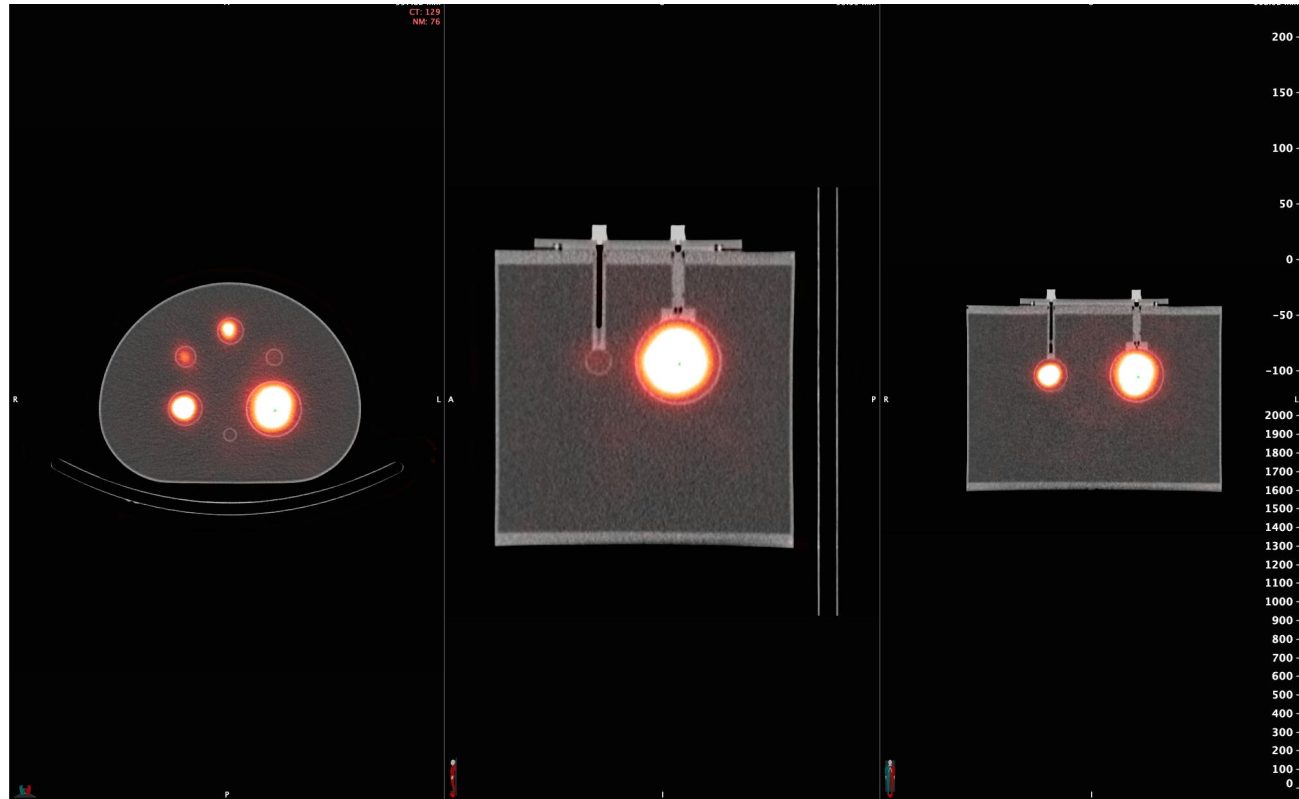
6 spheres (\varnothing 13 mm, 17 mm, 22 mm, 28 mm, 37 mm and 60 mm)

Total volume 160 ml

	Hole diameter (mm)	Septal Thickness (mm)	Hole Length (mm)
ME	2.94	1.14	40.64
HE	3.4	3	50.8

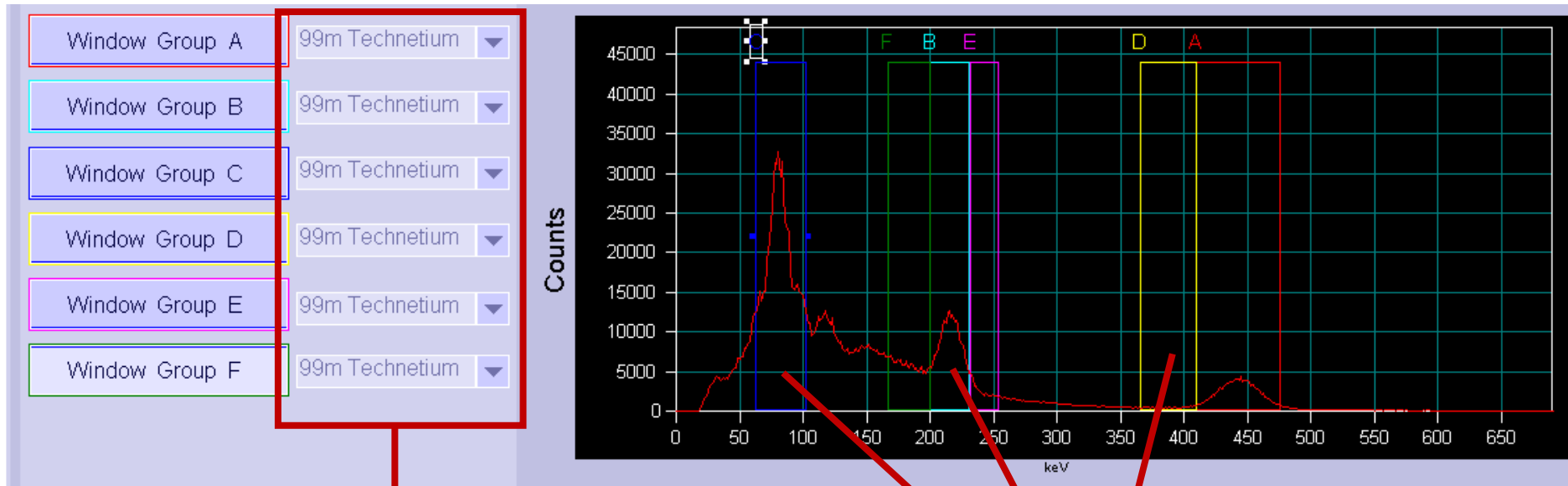
Acquisition and reconstruction parameters	
Orbit	Body contour
Matrix	256 x 256
Pixel size	2.4 x 2.4
# projections	60/32
Time per projection	40 sec
Reconstruction	OSEM
Iterations/subsets	50/2
Attenuation map	CT based
Scatter correction	scatter windows
Filter	No filter

SPECT imaging



	collimator	time per projection	# projections per head
26/06/2023	calibration measurements		
28/06/2023	HE	40	60
28/06/2023	HE	40	32
14/07/2023	HE	40	60
14/07/2023	HE	40	32
15/07/2023	ME	40	60
15/07/2023	ME	40	32
15/08/2023	HE	40	60
15/08/2023	HE	40	32
19/09/2023	ME	40	60
19/09/2023	HE	40	60

To be solved?



1. Correction maps optimized for Tc-99m (specific maps not available for Bi-213 / Fr-221 / Pb X-rays)

2. Dedicated reconstructions of data acquired with the different photopeak windows (energy dependent attenuation map – scatter correction)

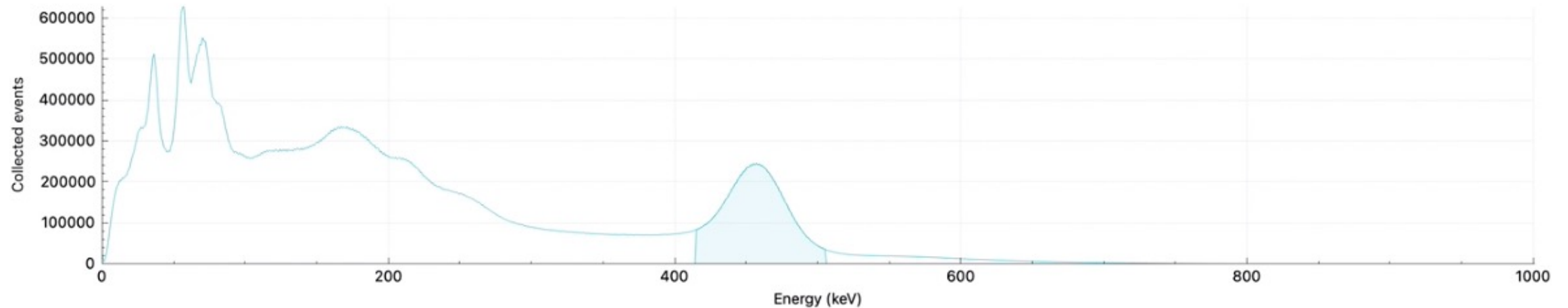
3. Confirm appropriate decay correction

μ SPECT imaging

Molecubes γ /X-CUBE SPECT/CT system



20ml syringe filled with 19.73 ml Ac-225 solution and scanned on the Molecubes γ -cube
Data were reconstructed with a voxel size of 500 μ m using MLEM/30 iterations with an energy window centred on 460keV \pm 10%



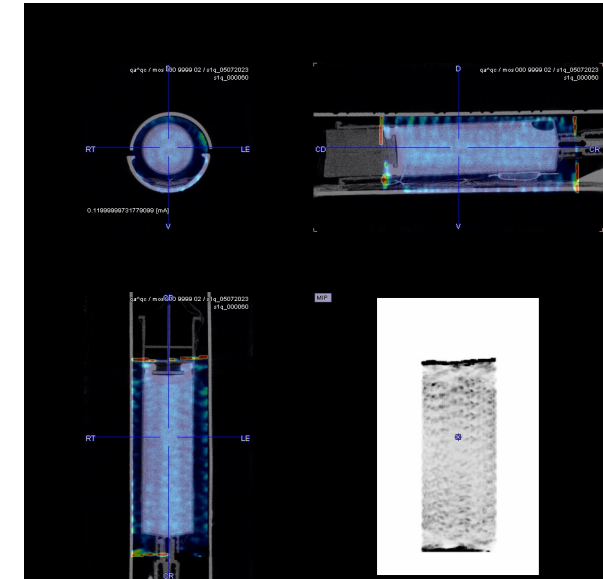
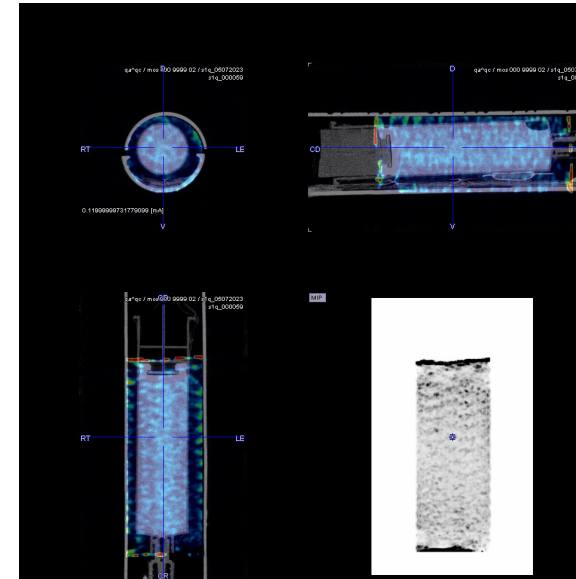
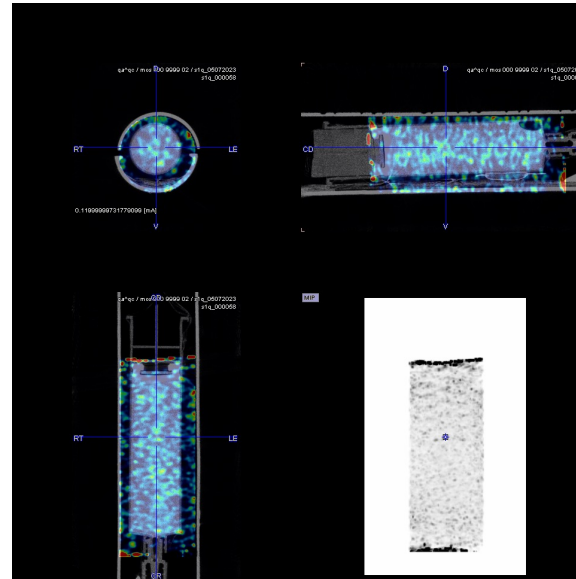
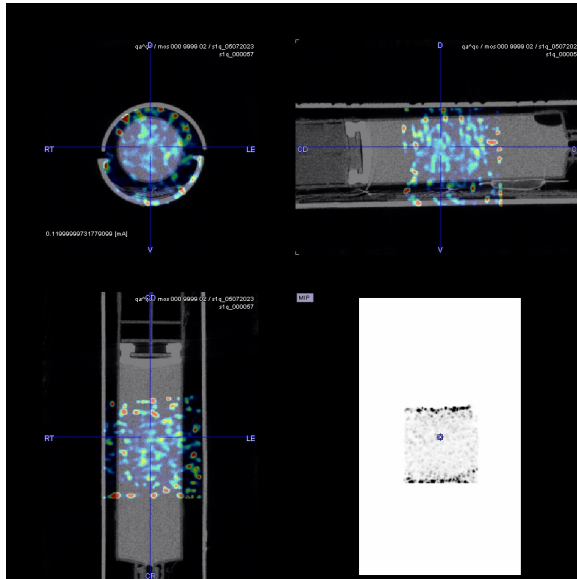
μ SPECT imaging

5 min 'test' scan
(short FOV of 1cm)

1 hour scan
(3cm FOV)

4 hour scan
(3cm FOV)

16 hour scan
(3cm FOV)



μ SPECT imaging

Cerenkov Imaging as alternative

Eppendorf with 5 min exp



Perkin Elmer IVIS Spectrum



To conclude

- Radionuclide calibrator settings for Ac-225 confirmed
- Series of image quality measurements with the clinical SPECT system with some reconstruction issues still open (under discussion with Siemens)
- Preclinical SPECT system in current configuration not suitable for Ac-225 imaging
<> Cerenkov imaging feasible

<> No protocol yet for gamma counter measurements with Ac-225

<> Hospital environment not very flexible for planning measurements

MEDICIS more flexible to provide Ac-225 <> clinical use of Ac-225 provided by JRC

Ac-225/Ra-225 source manageable but relying on activity measurements MEDICIS



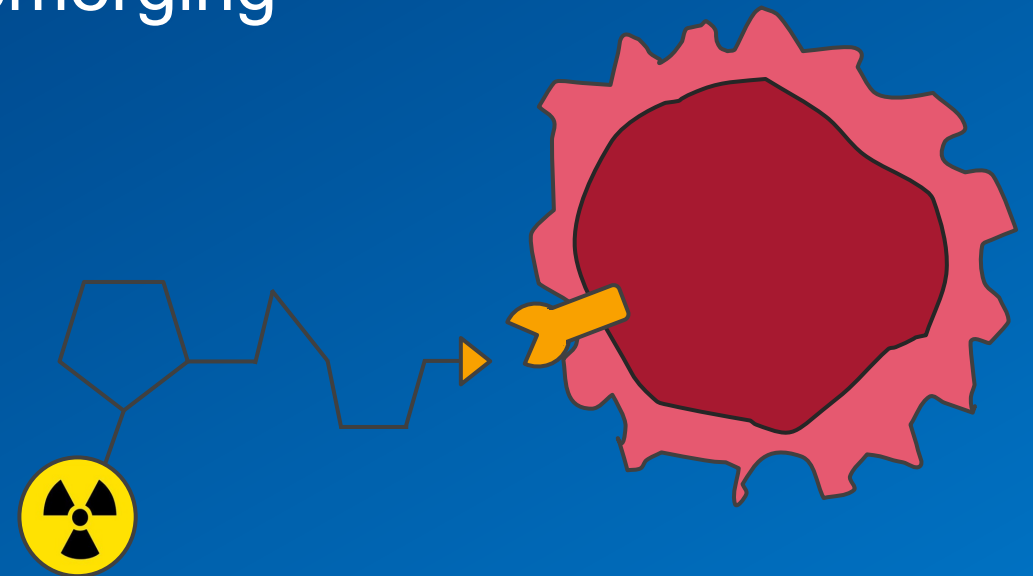
AlphaMet

A European project on **metrology** for emerging targeted alpha therapies

Ana Denis-Bacelar, PhD

ana.denisbacelar@npl.co.uk

National Physical Laboratory, UK



AlphaMet aims to address the unique and unmet metrological challenges of alpha emitters and support the implementation of end-to-end traceability for alpha therapies before wide routine adoption

EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



Co-funded by the European Union

METROLOGY PARTNERSHIP



Consortium



Eight metrology institutes (NMI/DI)



Eight clinical and research partners, and one affiliated entity

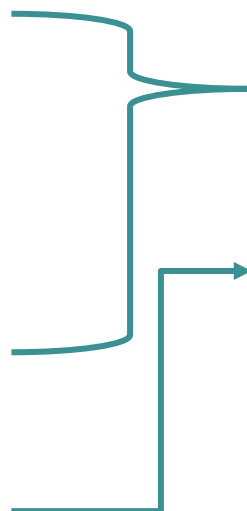


2.3M€, Sep 2023 – Aug 2026

WP1: Radioactivity standards

CURRENT STATE OF THE ART

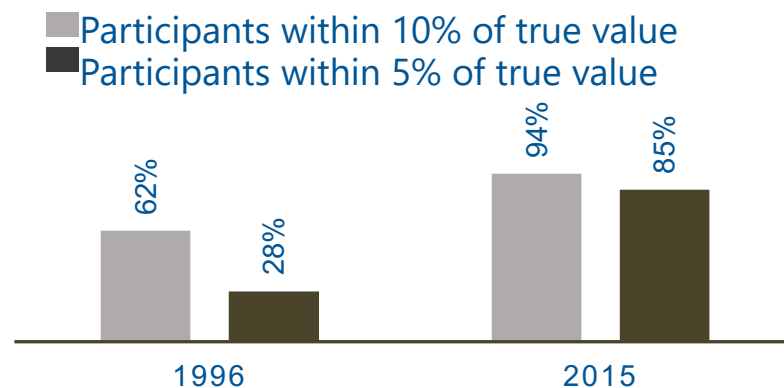
- Revision of ^{223}Ra standards found that **patients were being injected with 9% more activity than intended**
- No fully validated standards available for other α -emitters
- Recommended administered activity accuracies $< \pm 5\%$, however, how well can user measure alpha emitters?



BEYOND STATE OF THE ART

- Development and dissemination of standards for ^{225}Ac , ^{212}Pb and ^{211}At at multiple institutes
- Intercomparison of activity measurement capabilities in preclinical centres and hospitals to assess user needs (^{225}Ac)

Potential improvements in activity measurement capabilities (e.g. ^{123}I)



Ferreira *et al*, *ARI* (2016)



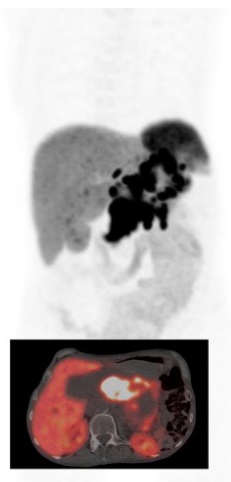
WP2: In-vivo activity quantification

CURRENT STATE OF THE ART

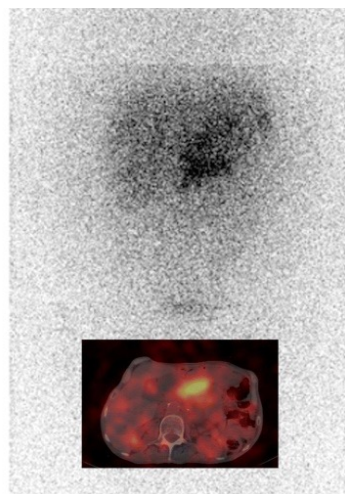
- 3D quantitative SPECT (QSPECT) imaging is not well established for α -emitters, but is essential for post-treatment verification (BSS)
- Progeny in-growth, low activities \rightarrow low counts, poor resolution
- Unknown accuracy, reproducibility and uncertainties



SPECT



^{68}Ga -DOTATATE



^{225}Ac -DOTATATE

BEYOND STATE OF THE ART

- Assess feasibility/practicality of QSPECT for α -emitters (calibration, limits of detectability, quality control)
- Improve QSPECT with advanced processing techniques:
 - *In-silico models for optimisation and generation of ground truth reference data*
 - *Reconstruction algorithms*
- Harmonisation of α -QSPECT imaging \rightarrow **international multi-centre comparison exercise**

