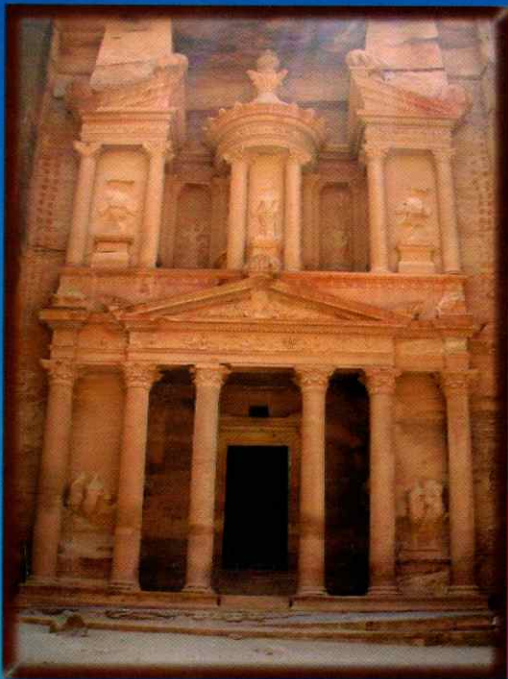


# World Journal of Nuclear Medicine

Volume 7, Number 4, October 2008



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# World Journal of Nuclear Medicine

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## Editorial

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## ISRT-2008

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## Window on WRPTC

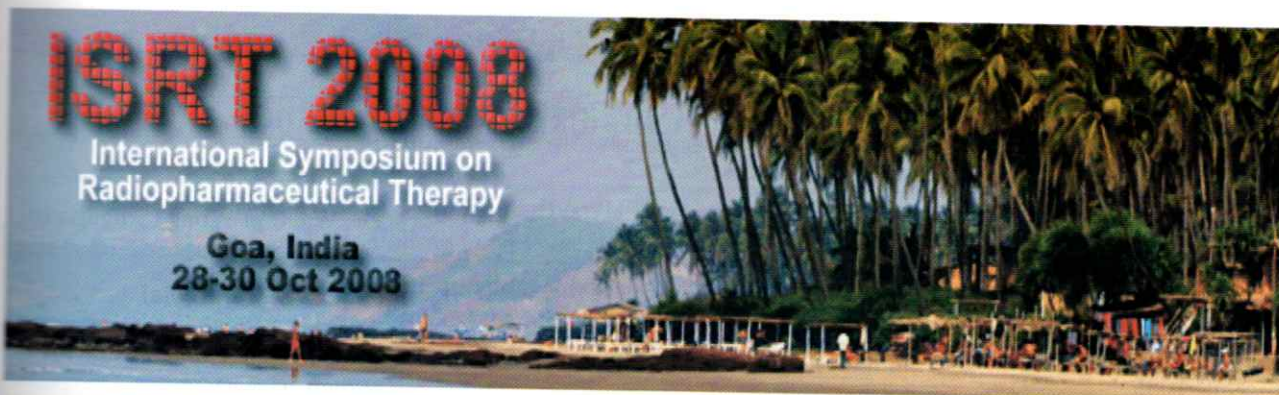
**Abstracts of International Symposium on Radiopharmaceutical Therapy, Goa, India 27-30 October 2008. 240-292**

## Photograph on Front Cover:

### Al Khazneh ("The Treasury") at Petra

Petra, often described as one of the greatest wonders ever wrought by Nature and Man. It is without doubt Jordan's most valuable treasure and greatest tourist attraction. It is a vast, unique city, carved into the sheer rock face by the Nabataeans, an industrious Arab people who settled here more than 2000 years ago, turning it into an important junction for the silk, spice and other trade routes that linked China, India and southern Arabia with Egypt, Syria, Greece and Rome. "Al Khazneh" or "The Treasury" monument in Petra is located at the end of a long passage through a crack in the rock. It is Petra's most elaborate ruin.

Photo credit: A.K. Padhy



## PROGRAMME

### INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL THERAPY (ISRT-2008)

Goa, India, 27-30 October 2008

#### Monday: 27 October 2008

0900-1600		Participants start arriving	
Time	Abstract No.	Registration	
		Basically the participants will have a free morning and afternoon - relaxing in the hotel, strolling on the beach, shopping in the local markets or sightseeing.	
1800-1900		Executive Council Meeting of WRPTC	
1700-1900		Pre-congress CME on Nuclear Cardiology	
		Chairpersons: Prof. R.D. Lele (India), Prof. Diwakar Jain (USA)	
		Invited Lectures	
1700-1730	113	Nuclear cardiovascular imaging for the evaluation of patients with heart failure	Prof. Diwakar Jain (USA)
1730-1800	114	Myocardial Ischaemia Imaging	Prof. Zuo-Xiang He (China)
1800-1830	115	New Advances in Nuclear Cardiology	Dr. Felix Keng (Singapore)
1830-1900	116	Is there a life beyond Myocardial Perfusion Imaging?	Prof. Diwakar Jain (USA)
1900-2200		Pre-congress get-together and Dinner	

#### Tuesday: 28 October 2008

0800-1600		Registration continues	
0800-0850	Abstract No	Scientific Session-1	
		Chairpersons: Prof. Annare Ellmann (President, WFNMB), Prof. M.L. Thakur (USA)	
0800-0810		Opening Remarks	
0810-0850		Invited Lecture	
0810-0830	9	Radiopharmaceutical Therapy: A perspective	Prof. R.D. Lele (India)
0830-0850	124	Creativity: Do we need it to invent new therapy?	Prof. EH Elgazzar (Kuwait)

## Programme

0850-1030		Scientific Session-2	
<b>Thyroid:I</b>			
Chairpersons: Dr. S. Clerke (UK), Prof. Myung C. Lee (Korea)			
<b>Invited Lectures</b>			
0850-0915	81	Radioiodine Treatment of Hyperthyroidism: A review	Dr. Wai Yin Wong (Singapore)
0915-0940	94	Long-Term outcome: Radioiodine ablation of Toxic AFTN	Prof. C.S. Bal (India)
0940-1005	95	Radioiodine treatment of hyperthyroidism in the male patient	Prof. Annare Ellmann (South Africa)
1005-1045	<b>Proffered Presentations</b>		
<b>Oral Presentation</b>			
1005-1013	47	Is prior ATD treatment necessary before radioiodine therapy in Graves' Disease?	Prof. B.K. Das (India)
1013-1045		Posters, Networking & Coffee	
	19	Transient Hypothyroidism after I-131 Therapy	Dr. F. Saddadi (Iran)
	22	The effect of antithyroid drugs pretreatment on the efficacy of radioactive iodine therapy in Graves' Disease	Dr. Z. Rajkovaca (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
	31	The feasibility of <sup>131</sup> I treatment in patient with nodular goiter : Effect on thyroid function and size	Dr. Hosne Ara Rahman (Bangladesh)
	32	Evaluation of TSH as a sole first line test for the detection of thyroid disorders in the Philippines setting	Dr. Joe Ryan Agga (Philippines)
	45	Toxic Intrathoracic Goitre: A case Report	Dr. J. Pagsisihan (Philippines)
	48	Our experience with Radioiodine Therapy of very large goitre	Dr. Antra Berzina (Latvia)
	55	Definitive I-131 treatment in patients with hyperthyroid diseases	Dr. Margarita Radeva (Bulgaria)
	17	Management of Differentiated Thyroid Cancer with available facilities for Radioiodine Therapy	Dr. Damayanthi Nanayakkara (Sri Lanka)
	27	Follow up of treatment with I-131 in patients with Thyroid Cancer and Pulmonary metastases	Dr. Daniel Santos (Peru)
	35	Serial Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) estimation after Thyroidectomy in well-differentiated thyroid cancer	Dr. Nurun Nahar (Bangladesh)
	37	Influence of antithyroglobulin antibodies on thyroglobulin concentration measured by immunoradiometric assay	Dr. Snezana Zivancevic Simonovic (Serbia)
	38	Effect of furosemide and potassium chloride adjuvant therapy on radioiodine retention in patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma treated with I-131	Dr. Milovan Matovic (Serbia)
	42	Radioiodine treatment of paediatric thyroid cancer: An institutional experience	Dr. Kaouthat Chatti (Tunisia)

	67	Efficacy of I-131 Therapy in Hyperthyroid Children	Prof. Sahana Afroz (Bangladesh)
	59	Pregnancy outcome after treatment with radioiodine for differentiated thyroid carcinoma	Dr. Armaghan Fard-Esfahani (Iran)
	66	Adenomas Behave Aggressively During Follow-up: a Padang Experience	Dr. Aisyah Elliyanti (Indonesia)
	79	Comparison of low dose pretherapy and high dose post therapy iodine scan in thyroid cancer patients	Dr. H. Saha (India)
	63	Outcome of radioiodine therapy in toxic diffuse goiter and toxic nodular goitre	Dr. Sayedur Rahman Miah Sayedur (Bangladesh)
<b>1045-1315 Scientific Session-3</b>			
<b>Thyroid-II</b>			
Chairpersons: Dr. Shabber Zaveri (India), Dr. Rasoul Zakavi (Iran)			
<b>Invited Lectures</b>			
1045-1110	91	Guidelines, standard setting and standard operating procedures in the treatment of Thyroid Cancer	Dr. Susan Clarke (UK)
1110-1135	77	Current Practice of I-131 Therapy of Differentiated Thyroid Cancer: An Overview	Dr. Jasna Mihailovic (Serbia)
1135-1200	96	Treatment and Management of Differentiated Thyroid Cancer in the Paediatric Population	Dr. Isabel Roca (Spain)
1200-1225	97	Sporadic Thyroid Cancer in Children: Indian Scenario	Prof. C.S. Bal (India)
1225-1245	98	Various protocols to use in the primary treatment and follow up of thyroid carcinomas	Prof. Joachim Kropp (Germany)
<b>1245-1315 Proffered Presentations</b>			
<b>Oral Presentation</b>			
	73	Pregnancy after Therapeutic Doses of I-131 for Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma: A Sultan Qaboos University Hospital experience.	Dr. Haddia Bererhi (Sultanat of Oman)
	75	A randomized clinical trial for the evaluation of the efficacy of 30 mCi versus 100 mCi, I-131-I for ablation of residual thyroid tissue	Dr. Abbas Takavar (Iran)
	62	The usefulness of serum thyroglobulin in monitoring therapy for thyroid cancer	Dr. Emerita Barrenechea (Philippines)
	71	Detection of I-131-negative recurrent/metastatic papillary thyroid cancer on 18F-FDG-PET/CT – our experience	Dr. Eve Kelk (Estonia)
	118	Construction of a recombinant adeno-associated virus vector encoding the human NIS gene and its expression in thyroid cancer cell lines	Dr. Y. Zhang (CPR)

## Programme

	61	Epidemiology of Differentiated Thyroid Cancer in Morocco	Prof. Nozha Ben Rais (Morocco)
<b>1315-1400</b>		<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>1400-1605</b>		<b>Scientific Session-4</b>	
<b>Neuroendocrine Tumours</b>			
Chairpersons: Prof. F. Wong (USA), Prof. M. Sathekge (South Africa)			
<b>Invited Lectures</b>			
1400-1425	100	An update on our experience with Peptide Receptor Radiotherapy (PRRT) in Neuroendocrine Tumours (NETs)	Prof. R. P. Baum (Germany)
1425-1445	92	MIBG Therapy: An Overview	Dr. Susan Clarke (UK)
1445-1505	101	Radiopeptide control of endocrine cancer: A Phase IIA study of Lu-177 octreotate/ capecitabine therapy of disseminated neuroendocrine tumours	Prof. Harvey Turner (Australia)
1505-1525	10	Therapy of metastatic NET with in house radiolabelled somatostatin analogues	Dr. Jure Fettich (Slovenia)
1525-1545	102	Technetium-99m labeled somatostatin analogues and their role in the management of patients with neuroendocrine tumours	Dr. Renata Mikołajczak (Poland)
1545-1605	82	Innsbruck Experience with Peptide Related Radionuclide Therapy (PRRT) in Patients with Somatostatin Receptor Positive (SSTR) Tumours: 1) Long-term Follow-Up of Clinical Response 2) Effects of Architecture, Music and Prayer on Quality of Life Parameters and Treatment Response Criteria – "Healing is Release from Fear"	Prof. Irene Virgolini, Claudia Schumm, Gertraud Jestl-Horngacher, Margot Staudinger, Remigius O, Dirk Heute, anders, Martin Jeller (Austria)
<b>1605-1620</b>		<b>Posters, Networking &amp; Coffee</b>	
	18	Comparative Evaluation of Samarium-153, Holmium-166, Yttrium-90 and Lutetium-177 labeled EDTMP for bone pain palliation	Dr. Azra Parveen (Pakistan)
	26	In vivo Localization of a New 90Y-based Phosphonate Chelate: Bone Metastases Treatment	Dr. Nadežda Nikolic (Serbia)
	39	Efficacy of Strontium-89 Chloride in Patients with Painful Bone Metastases. Is There Any Reason to Be Afraid of Toxicity?	Dr. Raluca Mititelu (Romania)
	41	Strontium-89 Chloride in the palliation of painful bone metastases	Dr. Ljiljana Jaukovic (Serbia)
	43	First experience of utilizing of Sm-153 EDTMP in palliative treatment of multiple skeletal bone metastases in Uzbekistan	Dr. Nigora Rasulova (Uzbekistan)
	58	Rhenium-88 tin microparticles for Radiosynovectomy: An in-house preparation	Dr. Jaya Shukla (India)

	70	Prevalence of bone metastases from female breast cancer in Central Sudan	Dr. Suliman Salim (Sudan)
	23	<sup>90</sup> Y- labeled antimony trisulfide and tin colloid as promising agents for therapy: preparation and biodistribution	Dr. Drina Jankovic (Serbia)
<b>1620-1815</b>		<b>Scientific Session-5</b>	
<b>Radiosynovectomy &amp; Bone Pain Palliation</b>			
Chairpersons: Prof. J.H. Turner (Australia), Prof. Abdelhamid Elgazzar (Kuwait)			
<b>Invited Lectures</b>			
1620-1645	123	Radiosynoviorthesis: important therapeutic role of nuclear medicine in rheumatology	Prof. Dr. med. Gynter Mödder (Germany)
1645-1705	78	Radionuclide treatment of Haemophilic haemarthopathy	Dr. Shrikant Solav (India)
1705-1720	24	Diagnostic and therapeutic applications of "core peptide" and Tc-99m labelled Glucosamine in the management of rheumatoid arthritis	Dr. Vijay Kumar (Australia)
1720-1740	89	Radiation Synovectomy of Chronic Knee Synovitis	Prof. Izac Garty (Israel)
1740-1815	<b>Proffered Presentations</b>		
1740-1815	<b>Oral Presentation</b>		
	40	Evaluation of <sup>99m</sup> Tc-HMPAO labelled PEG-liposomes as drug delivery vehicle to target rheumatoid arthritis lesions	Dr. Anne Vanniasinghe (Australia)
	56	Comparison of potential bone pain palliation agents—Lu-177-EDTMP and Lu-177-DOTMP	Dr. Dinesh Shetty (Korea)
	65	Low Dose I-131 MIBG Therapy as an Adjunct for Bone Pain Palliation in Pediatric Patients with End-Stage Neuroblastoma: A Pilot Study	Dr. Thomas Neil Pascual (Australia/ Philippines)
	119	Therapeutic response of radiosynovectomy with P32 colloid in hemophilic synovitis of adolescents Li Peiyong	Dr. Li Peiyong (CPR)
	15	<sup>9m</sup> Tc-DOTMP: A Multidentate Skeletal Imaging and Therapeutic Agent for Bone Metastase	Dr. A. Dutta (India)
1815-1930	<b>Break</b>		
1930-2300	<b>Formal opening ceremony:</b>		
	Speeches by representatives of : WFNMB, WRPTC, SNM, EANM, ALASBIMN, AOFNMB, ARCCNM, ANMPI		
	Awards		
	Entertainment & Dinner		

		Celebration of Diwali with Lights and Fireworks. Incidentally Diwali, one of the greatest Indian Festivals falls on this date.	
<b>Wednesday: 29 October 2008</b>			
<b>0730-0830</b>		<b>Scientific Session-6</b>	
<b>Miscellaneous &amp; General Nuclear Medicine</b>			
Chairpersons: Prof. Birendra Kishore Das (India), Prof. Azu Owunwanne (Kuwait)			
<b>Invited Lectures</b>			
0730-0750	104	Targeted drug delivery systems for Imaging Purposes	Prof. Kalevi Kairemo (Finland)
0750-0810	80	PET/CT studies in children, including some preliminary results in oncology	Dr. Judith M Ash (Canada)
<b>0810-0830 Proffered Presentations</b>			
<b>Oral Presentation</b>			
	14	The Value of Three-Phase Bone Scintigraphy in the Assessment of Stress Fracture	Dr. Marlon Fetalvo (Philippines)
<b>Poster Presentations</b>			
	105	Scintigraphy and modelling time activity curves of salivary glands after IMRT for Head & Neck Cancer	Dr. Kalevi Kairemo (Finland)
	12	Localization of ectopic parathyroid adenoma by double phase technetium <sup>99m</sup> - Sestamibi scintigraphy	Dr. Nouzha Ben Rais (Moroco)
	13	Effectiveness of Thermoluminescent Crystals for diagnostic radiology Dose at 70 to 120 kvp	Dr. Seyed Ali Rahimi (Iran)
	20	Paget's disease of the pelvis: A case report	Dr. Irene Bandong (Philippines)
	21	Radioimmuno=detection with Tc- <sup>99m</sup> Labeled Anti-CEA Fragments in patients with Colorectal Carcinoma	Dr. Moidrag Lacic (Croatia)
	30	<sup>99m</sup> Technetium- IgG- HYNIC preparation and its Bio distribution in experimental animals.	Dr. Saeed Rajabifar (Iran)
	33	A comparative study of TSH levels of neonates's cord blood and mother's serum just after delivery and estimation of norms	Dr. Dil Ara Taslima Begum Taslima (Bangladesh)
	34	Preference of "Michrom" over Conventional ITLC Method For The determination of Radiochemical purity of <sup>99m</sup> Tc- Labeled Radiopharmaceuticals	Dr. Anwar Ul Azim (Bangladesh)
	44	Reliability of detection and biopsy of Sentinel lymph node in patients with breast cancer	Dr. Marina Vlajkovic (Serbia)



	49	The value of stress myocardial perfusion scintigraphy (MPS) in the detection of coronary artery disease (CAD) in women, experience in a tertiary hospital in the Philippines	Dr. Morteza Bahri Irai (Philippines)
	50	Multi-organ Visualization in a DMSA Renal Scan of a 9-year-old male with Reflux Nephropathy	Dr. Jasmine De Jesus (Philippines)
	54	Scintigraphic Lymph Node Mapping in Malignant Vulvar Melanoma	Dr. Maria Lira Poscablo (Philippines)
	69	SPECT Image Quality Improvement by Attenuation Correction Using Chang Method	Dr. Sassan Saber (Iran)
	64	Findings in the follow-up DMSA Renal Scintigraphy in patients with Urinary Tract Infection	Dr. Apolinario jr de Gracia (Philippines)
	84	Status of nuclear medicine in Azerbaijan.	Dr. Farida Nasirova (Azerbaijan)
	76	Sentinel lymphnode biopsy (SLNB) in malignant melanoma patients – influence of limphoscintigraphy on extent of surgical treatment.	Dr. Bozena Birkenfeld (Poland)
<b>0830-0935</b>		<b>Scientific Session-7</b>	
		<b>Radioimmunotherapy</b>	
		Chairpersons: Prof. Richard P. Baum, Dr. Jure Fettich (Slovenia)	
		<b>Invited Lectures</b>	
0830-0850	106	An update on Nuclear Medicine Therapy	Prof. Markus Luster (Germany)
0850-0910	107	Radioimmunotherapy of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Prof. Harvey Turner (Australia)
0910-0925	121	Optimizing Tumour uptake in Radioconjugate Therapy	Prof. D.K. Hazra (India), Dr. P. Khanna Hazra (India) Dr. A.K. Gupta (India)
<b>Proffered Presentations</b>			
<b>Oral Presentation</b>			
0925-0935	60	Radioimmunotherapy (RIT) with <sup>131</sup> I-anti-CD52 Monoconal Antibody (MoAb) for Stem Cell Support in a Patient with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) following <sup>124</sup> I-anti-CD52 MoAb	Dr. Daniel Putzer (Austria) (To be represented by Prof. I. Virgolini)
<b>0935-1100</b>		<b>Scientific Session-8</b>	
		<b>Liver Cancer</b>	
		Chairpersons: Prof. Joachim Kropp (Germany), Prof. C.S. Bal (India)	
		<b>Invited Lectures</b>	
0935-1000	83	Natural History of HCC and Current Treatment Options	Prof. Jean-Luc Raoul (France)

1000-1020	108	Development of Re-188 Labelled Radiopharmaceuticals	Prof. Jae Min Jeong (Korea)
1020-1040	85	A perspective on the palliative treatment of inoperable HCC with Re-188 Lipiodol	Prof. A.K. Padhy (Singapore)
1040-1100	74	How to analyze survival data when cause of death is unreliable or missing	Prof. Janez Stare (Slovenia)
<b>Proffered Presentations</b>			
<b>1100-1120</b>		<b>Posters, Networking &amp; Coffee</b>	
	86	Re-188 Lipiodol Therapy of HCC: Experience in Mongolia	Dr. E. Sereegotov (Mongolia)
	7	Preparation and Biological Evaluation of [111In]-DTPA-Buserelin for Breast Cancer Therapy	Dr. AR Jalilian (Iran)
	8	Preparation and Biodistribution of [111In]-rHuEpo for Erythropoietin Receptor Positive Tumor Therapy	Dr. AR Jalilian (Iran)
	28	Monte Carlo and Experimental measurements of dosimetric parameters of a new Pd-103 source	Dr. Mahdi Sadeghi (Iran)
	52	Labeling of Mab PR81 with <sup>177</sup> Lu to Produce a New Biologic Radiopharmaceutical for Radioimmunotherapy of Breast Cancer	Dr. Mojtaba Salouti (Iran)
	72	Effect of 111In-Oxine labeling on the survival of human mesenchymal stem cells	Dr. Mohammad Eftekhari (Iran)
	29	Irradiation and dosimetry of Nitinol Stent for Renal Artery Brachytherapy	Dr. Mahdi Sadeghi (Iran)
	68	Role of myocardial perfusion scan in the evaluation of coronary artery disease in diabetic patients.	Dr. Sharmin Quddus (Bangladesh)
	36	Blood Volume and Red Cell Volume Measurement Using Single Tag <sup>51</sup> Cr-Sodium Chromate	Dr. I Hossain Ansari (Bangladesh)
	53	The correlation of TID (Transient Ischemic Dilation) with HbA1c concentration in type 2 Diabetes Mellitus patients who also present the Metabolic Syndrome	Dr. Hendra Budiawan (Indonesia)
	57	Dose Responsive In-Vitro Cytotoxicity Assessment and Biodistribution Studies of Re(V)DMSA Microspheres for Tumor	Dr. Jaya Shukla (India)
<b>1120-1304</b>		<b>Scientific Session-9</b>	
<b>Development of New Radiopharmaceuticals, Production, Dosimetry and Regulatory aspects of Therapeutic Radiopharmaceuticals</b>			
Chairpersons: Dr. Sidney Yu (Singapore), Prof. Irene Virgolini (Austria)			
<b>Invited Lectures</b>			

1120-1140	16	Constraints and limitations in the development of new radiopharmaceuticals: Short-term solutions	Dr. Richard Zimmermann (France)
1140-1200	103	Radionuclide Therapy with high LET Electron emitters	Dr. S. Srivastava (USA)
1200-1220	120	Radiopharmaceutical production and regulatory compliance	Dr. Uday Bhonsle (UK)
1220-1240	93	Locoregional Radionuclide Therapy	Prof. Franklin C Wong (USA)
<b>1240-1304</b>		<b>Proffered Presentations</b>	
		<b>Oral Presentations</b>	
1240-1248	122	Molecular Targeted Alpha Therapy for Metastatic Melanoma	Prof. Barry J Allen (Australia) <i>To be presented by Dr. Vijay Kumar (Australia)</i>
1248-1256	11	Potential imaging and Therapeutic Agents for Malignant Melanoma	Dr. Alummoottil Joshua (Canada)
1256-1304	51	Use of surface applicators in Nuclear Medicine: Institutional Experience	Prof. Sahana Afroz (Bangladesh)
<b>1300-1400</b>		<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>1400-1600</b>		<b>Scientific Session-10</b>	
		<b>Development of new radiopharmaceuticals, Molecular Imaging in Radionuclide Therapy, Approaches to stem cell therapy</b>	
		Chairpersons: Prof. Daya Kishore Hazra (India), Dr. Suresh Srivastava (USA)	
		<b>Invited Lectures</b>	
1400-1420	109	Preparation of <sup>68</sup> Ga-labelled tumor imaging tracers	Prof. Frank Roesch (Germany)
1420-1440	110	An overview of Metabolic and Molecular Imaging of NET using PET	Prof. Richard Baum (Germany)
1440-1500	25	Is Tc-99m Hynic-Annexin V a useful imaging tool for early detection of apoptosis in Tumour Therapy and Transplant Rejection	Assoc. Prof. Vijay Kumar (Australia)
1500-1520	90	Approaches to Stem-cell Therapy	Prof. Mathew L. Thakur (USA)
1520-1540	87	Nuclear imaging in drug delivery: Radiolabelling and biodistribution of Tc-99m preformed Doxorubicin liposomes in breast cancer	Prof. Alan C. Perkins (UK)
1540-1600	88	Intratumoral P-32 Radionuclide Therapy for Pancreatic Cancer	Dr. Anthony Goh (Singapore)
<b>1600-1610</b>		<b>Short Break</b>	
<b>1610-1710</b>		<b>Scientific Session-11</b>	
		<b>Radionuclide Therapy in diseases of haemopaetic and Cardiovascular System, Miscellaneous</b>	
		Chairpersons: Dr. Anthony Goh (Singapore), Prof. Bozena Birkenfeld (Poland)	

## Programme

<b>Invited Lectures</b>			
1610-1630	111	Intravascular radionuclide therapy using Re-188 Perrhenate	Prof. Joachim Kropp (Germany)
1630-1650	112	Potential of Tin-117m for the Molecular Imaging and Therapy of Atherosclerotic Disease	Dr. Suresh Srivastava (USA)
1650-1710	117	Cardiotoxicity of Cancer Chemotherapy: Mechanism, Early Detection and Prevention	Prof. Diwakar Jain (USA)
1710-1830	<b>World Radiopharmaceutical Therapy Council Assembly</b>		
	<b>Chairpersons:</b> Prof. A.K. Padhy, Prof. A.C. Perkins		
<b>Provisional Agenda:</b>			
		1. Annual Report by the Hon Secretary	Prof. A.C. Perkins
		2. Discussions on the formation of World Association of Radionuclide and Molecular Therapy (WARMTH)	
		3. Adoption of WARMTH Constitution	
		4. Information about ICRT-2009 at Cartagena, Colombia (3-7 November 2009)	
		5. Selection of Venues for ISRT-2010 and ICRT-2011	
		6. Any other matter with permission of the Chair	
This is provisional agenda. The final agenda will be provided by Prof. Perkins, the Hon. Secretary of WRPTC in due course			
1830-1900	<b>Closing Ceremony</b>		
<b>Break</b>			
1930-2300	<b>Entertainment &amp; Dinner</b>		
<b>Thursday: 30 October 2008</b>			
0700-1000	Breakfast and Beach Activities		
1100-1300	Tour		
1300-1400	Lunch		
1400-1600	Tour continues		
1700	Return to the Hotel		
1700-1900	Beach activities		
1900-2200	<b>Oenophilous Dinner : Hosted by World Nuclear Oenophilous Society</b>		
<b>Friday: 31 October 2008</b>			
Early morning departure to Delhi or to the respective destinations			
Inauguration of AOFNMB Meeting at New Delhi starts at 18.00 hrs			

aims to describe the initial experience of our institution towards the use of low-dose I-131 MIBG therapy in pediatric patients with metastatic and refractory neuroblastoma given at 18.5 MBq/ Kg (0.5 mCi/Kg) with the aims of: (1) achieving disease palliation (i.e., pain and symptom control), (2) improvement in the quality of life, assessed by subjective response from patient and carers, (3) providing this treatment on a day stay-admission basis to minimize hospital stay thereby providing more quality time for the patient and carers and therefore also reducing patient anxiety. Methods: Pediatric patients with refractory and metastatic neuroblastoma whose primary treatment goal was pain palliation were given low-dose I-131 MIBG at a dose of 18.5 MBq/ Kg (0.5 mCi/ Kg) following standard I-131 MIBG therapy protocols. Patients were discharged on the same day following government regulations. Concurrent pain medication protocols were not discontinued pre and post therapy. Assessment of subjective pain relief following I-131 MIBG therapy was done by the Pain and Palliative Care Service Team through interviews in hospital visits as well as home visits to the patient. These were all documented in the clinical charts. Results: Four patients underwent Low-Dose I-131 MIBG Therapy for pain palliation between May 2007- March 2008. Mean age was 5.75 years old and mean total dose given was 539 MBq/patient (14.5 mCi/ patient). Palliative care services reported that all patients at a certain time had relief from disease pain allowing them to communicate with family and participate in physical activities not undertaken at that time. Breakthrough pain was likewise reported from all patients but observations gathered from patients and carers revealed that the overall quality-of-life improved after the I-131 MIBG therapy with concurrent pain medication protocol. To illustrate this treatment, RB is a three-year old boy diagnosed with stage IV metastatic poorly differentiated neuroblastoma in November 2005. He underwent chemotherapy (ANMBL02P1) and proceeded with debulking surgery in March 2006. This was followed by a bone marrow transplant in May 2006. He subsequently underwent radiation therapy and was also treated with retinoic acid. Restaging done in August 2007 showed several new skeletal metastatic lesions. At this time Palliative Care Services were seeing RB for pain management particularly for left knee and cranial pain. Pain medications included MS Contin and oxycodone. Due to persistence of metastatic bone pain, he subsequently underwent low-dose I-131 MIBG (437 MBq/ 11 mCi total dose) therapy on March 7, 2008 and was discharged on the same day. He experienced moderate bone pain the night following administration but on succeeding days did not experience breakthrough pain between March 21-24, 2008 and was able to enjoy his birthday party with his family. Since then, he would report right shoulder pain but generally had minimal breakthrough pains since that time. Conclusion and Recommendation: I-131 MIBG given in a dose of 18.5 MBq/ Kg (0.5 mCi/Kg) appears to be a promising palliation treatment in conjunction with existing pain-control protocols in pediatric patients with metastatic and refractory neuroblastoma. This initial pilot study describes achievement of disease palliation (i.e., pain and symptom control) and improvement in the quality of life of Stage IV Neuroblastoma patients. The low-dose scheme for

this radiopharmaceutical allows day-admissions thereby providing more quality time between the patient and the family and reduces extended stay at the hospital. It is further recommended that in the future, a more detailed approach be used to assess subjective response of pain relief/ quality of life evaluation, including the use of Reliability of the Pediatric Evaluation of Disability Inventory (PEDI) and/or Reliability and Validity of the Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory (PedsQL). These will be incorporated in future palliative I-131MIBG treatments in this center.

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#### **Adenomas behave aggressively during follow-up: a Padang experience.**

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Nodules (adenomas), enlarged thyroid (goiter) and inflammation of thyroid (thyroiditis) are the most important risk factors for thyroid cancer. One in five cases of thyroid cancer (20%) has had one of these non- cancerous thyroid problems in the past. Adenomas have the largest increase in risk. The risk is particularly strong when thyroid nodules start at a young age developing till 55 years of age. Objectives: To discuss two cases of adenomatous goiter that became aggressive during follow-up. Case summary: Two patients referred to Nuclear Medicine Dr.M.Djamil Hospital Padang for bone scintigraphy examination during 2007-2008. These patients had history of thyroid surgery 10 years and 5 years ago with histopathological findings of adenomas. After the adenomas were removed by surgery, the patients did not have proper follow-up. Now both of them have hip joint pains. The average age is 64 years. Bone scintigraphy results demonstrated an increase uptake at pelvic bones and destruction at the pelvic bones on radiography results. Thyroid scintigraphy showed a residual thyroid tissue and an elevated serum thyroglobulin. Conclusion: These cases highlights that follow-up should be complete, detailed and for a long period of time in patients with risk factors for thyroid cancer

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#### **Efficacy of Iodine – 131 therapy in hyperthyroid children.**

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Centre for Nuclear Medicine & Ultrasound (CNM&U), Dhaka Medical College is the oldest Nuclear Department in Bangladesh. This centre is in practice of using I131 for hyperthyroid since 1962. Initially the use was limited to patients over the age of 45 because of potential hazards of radiation. Since 1990, the trend of treating children with I131 for hyperthyroidism has been well established. Nuclear Medicine physicians in Bangladesh have an extensive background in the treatment of hyperthyroid children, and indicate the problems and risks of surgery and antithyroid drugs in this group of patients. They preferred I131 as a safe and effective mode of treatment without