

The Medical Isotope Browser

An app for prediction of radioisotope production yields

Arjan Koning and Marco Verpelli

Nuclear Data Section, IAEA

**INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON
TRENDS IN RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS**

#ISTR2019

28 October – 1 November 2019



Contents

- The medical isotope browser
- Physics and nuclear data input
- Current status of visual software
- Future extensions

The medical isotope browser

A web application for medical isotope production on the basis of user input:

- User provides characteristics of the incident particle source:
 - Energy range
 - Specification of the target material
 - Power of the accelerator
 - Irradiation time and cooling time
- Software returns, virtually instantaneously:
 - Yield of desired isotope
 - Contaminations (unwanted side-products)
 - ...in a visually attractive and descriptive way

Medical Isotope Browser
IAEA Nuclear Data Section

Examples 1 Incident - Exit energies
2 Incident energy - Thickness, and user σ
3 Energy scan 4 Composite target

Previous run:

Product
 show all products

Projectile p D α T ^{3}He

Target composition

Density [g/cm³] 0 < < 100

Thickness [mm] [mg/cm²] 0 < < 10000

Exit energy [MeV] 0 < < 200

Incident energy [MeV] 0 < < 200

Incident energy scan [MeV] $\leq E \leq$ ΔE :

Current [e μ A] 0 < < 10 000

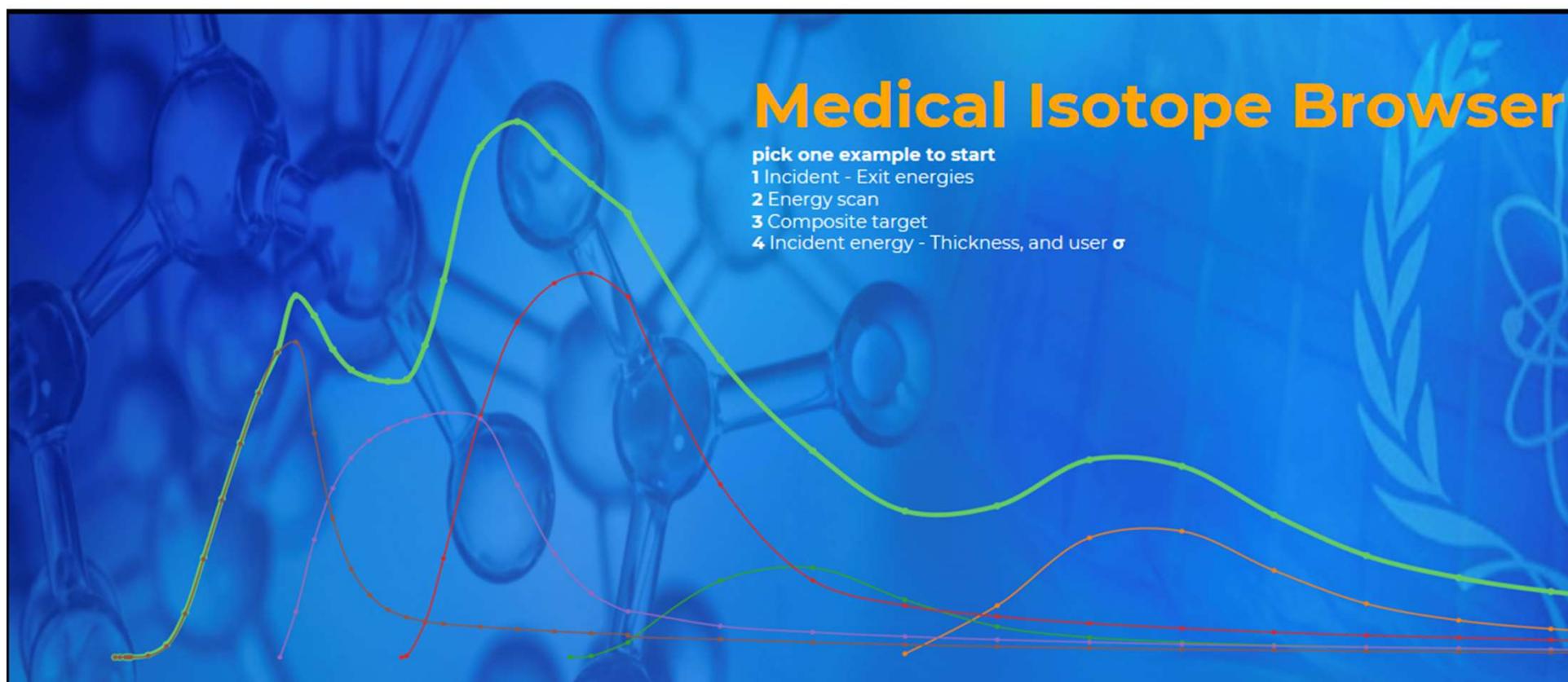
Irradiation time d 0 h m s

Post EOB time d 0 h m s

Cross section IAEA + TENDL User defined

Plots log A σ Exit energy 3D

Data Summarize Detail Guide





Examples 1 Incident - Exit energies
2 Incident energy - Thickness, and user σ
3 Energy scan 4 Composite target

Previous run: #1

Product TC99 M
 show all products

Projectile p D α T ^{3}He

Target MO100 composition

Density [g/cm³] 0 < 10.3 < 100

Thickness [mm] [mg/cm²]
0 < [] <

Exit energy [MeV]
0 < 15.0 < 200

Incident energy [MeV]
0 < 22 < 200

Incident energy scan [MeV]
[] ≤ E ≤ [] ΔE: []

Current [e μ A] 0 < 100 < 10 000

Irradiation time 1d
1 d 0 h 0 m 0 s

Post EOB time 1d
1 d 0 h 0 m 0 s

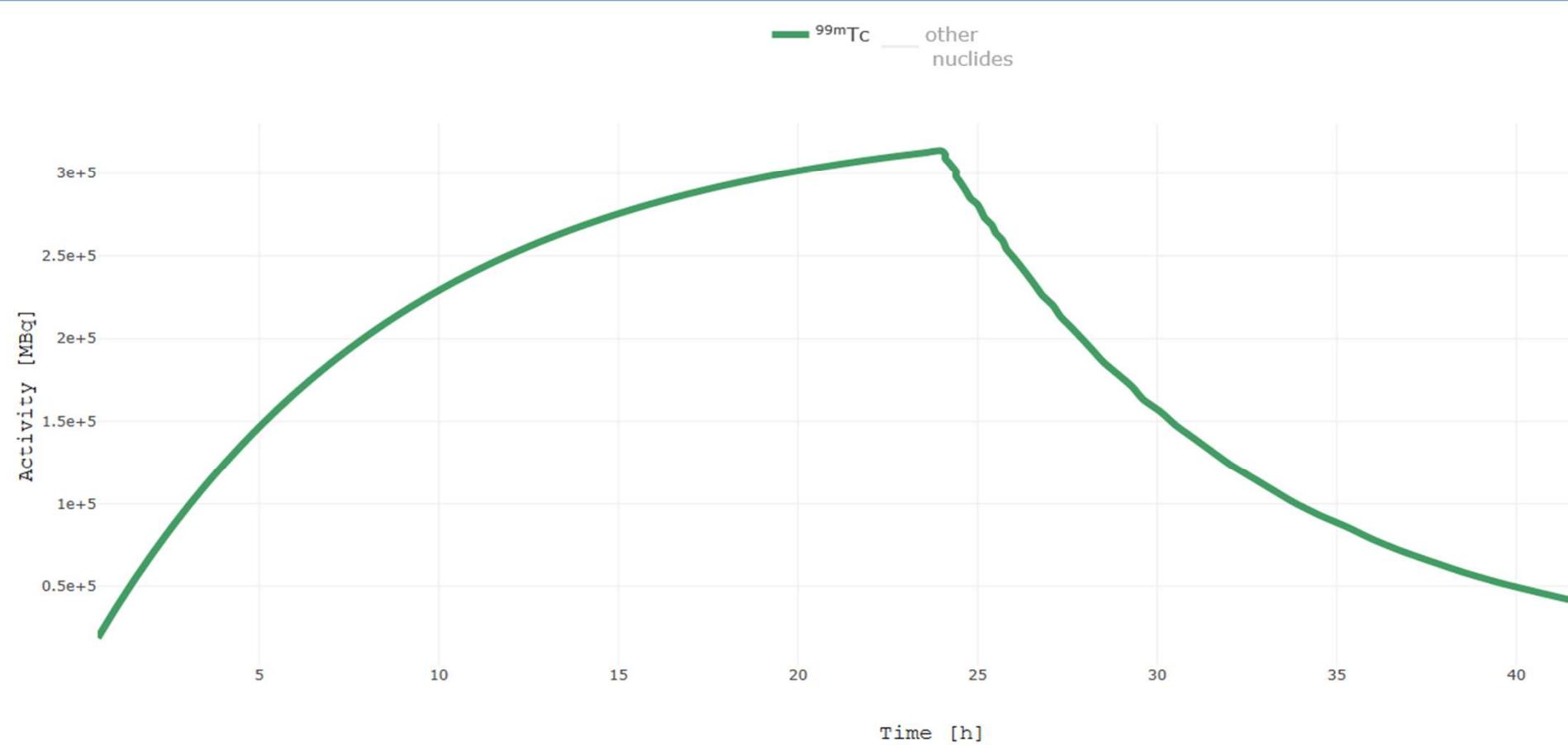
Cross section IAEA + TENDL User defined



Plots log A σ Exit energy 3D

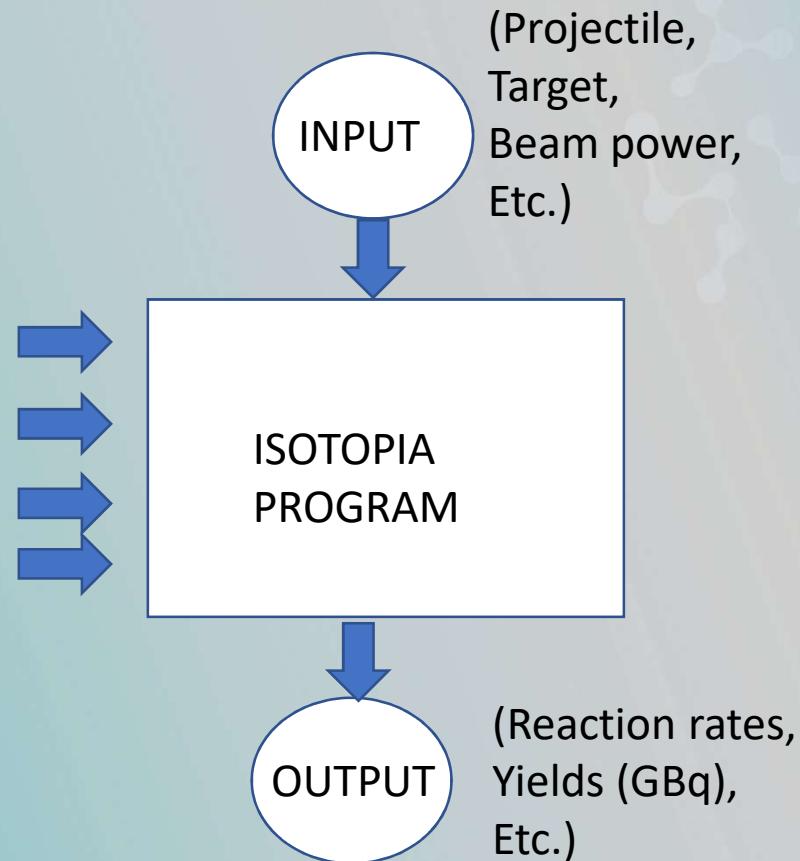
Data Summary Detail Guide

• Effective target thickness : 0.045 cm • # incident particles: 6.24151E+14 [s⁻¹] • Produced heat in target : 0.700 kW • Activities less than 1.0E-6 MBq are not displayed



ISOTOPIA: Predicts radioisotope yield

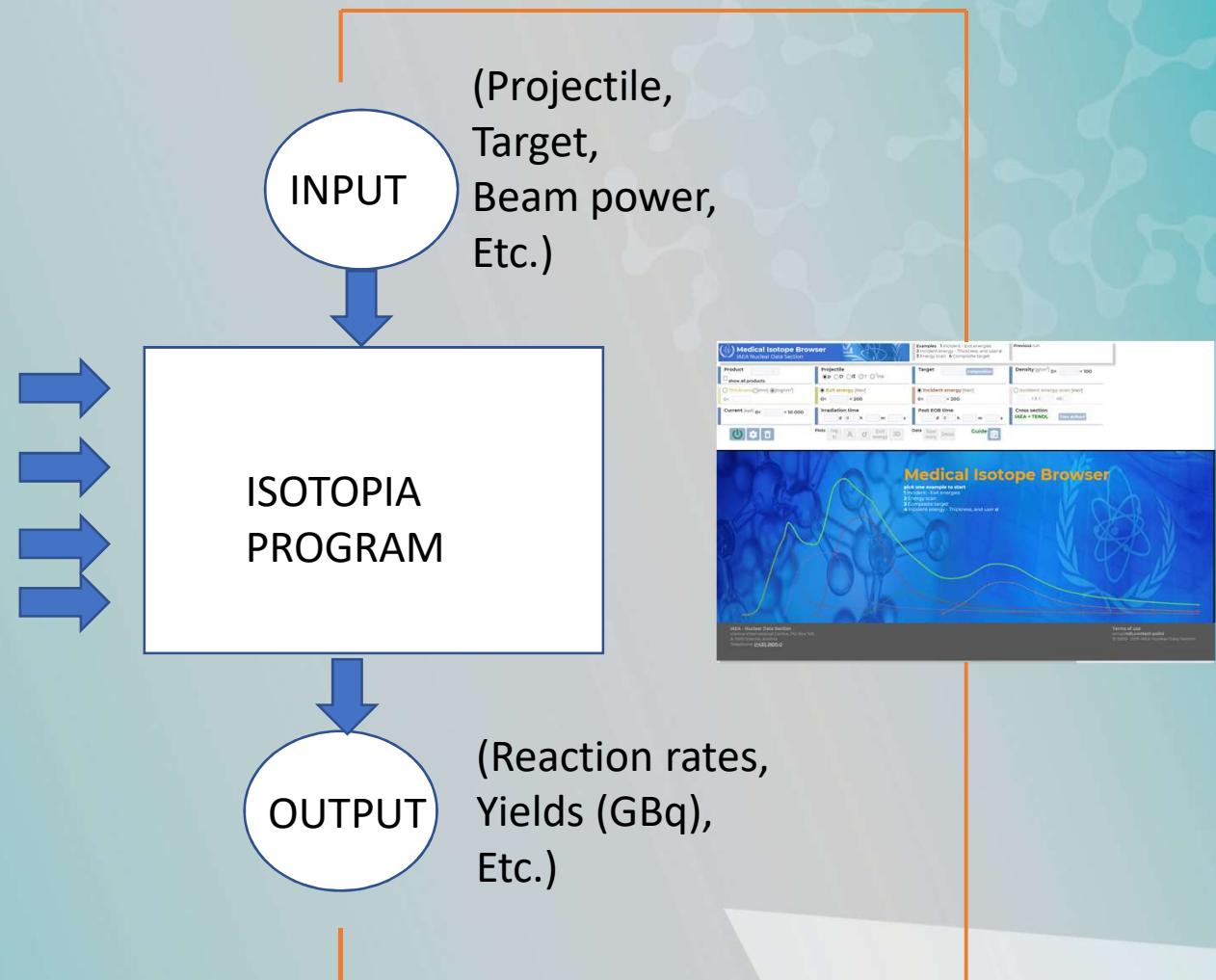
- Radioactive Decay Data
- Production and depletion equations
- Stopping power
- Cross section data



Calculation time: < 0.2 sec.

Medical Isotope Browser: GUI around ISOTPIA

- Radioactive Decay Data
- Production and depletion equations
- Stopping power
- Cross section data



Calculation time: < 0.2 sec.

Essential 1: High-quality cross section data

1. E. Betak, A.D. Caldeira, R. Capote, B.V. Carlson, H.D. Choi, F.B. Guimaraes, A.V. Ignatyuk, S.K. Kim, B. Kiraly, S.F. Kovalev, E. Menapace, A.L. Nichols, M. Nortier, P. Pompeia, S.M. Qaim, B. Scholten, Yu. N. Shubin, J-Ch. Sublet, F. Tarkany et al, **Nuclear data for the production of therapeutic radionuclides**. In: S.M. Qaim, F. Tarkanyi, R. Capote (Technical editors) , IAEA Technical Reports Series no. 473, IAEA, scientific and technical report STI/DOC/010/473, IAEA Vienna, Austria (2011)
2. F. T. Tarkanyi, A. V. Ignatyuk, A. Hermanne, R. Capote, B. V. Carlson, J. W. Engle, M. A. Kellett, T. Kibedi, G. N. Kim, F. G. Kondev, M. Hussain, O. Lebeda, A. Luca, Y. Nagai, H. Naik, A. L. Nichols, F. M. Nortier, S. V. Suryanarayana, S. Takacs, and M. Verpelli: **Recommended nuclear data for medical radioisotope production: diagnostic positron emitters**, J. Rad.Nucl.Chem. 319 (2019) 487-531.
3. A. Hermanne, A. V. Ignatyuk, R. Capote, B. V. Carlson, J. W. Engle, M. A. Kellett, T. Kibedi, G. N. Kim, F. G. Kondev, M. Hussain, O. Lebeda, A. Luca, Y. Nagai, H. Naik, A. L. Nichols, F. M. Nortier, S. V. Suryanarayana, S. Takacs, F. T. Tarkanyi, and M. Verpelli: **Reference cross sections for charged-particle monitor reactions**, Nucl. Data Sheets 148 (2018) 338-382.
4. F. T. Tarkanyi, A. V. Ignatyuk, A. Hermanne, R. Capote, B. V. Carlson, J. W. Engle, M. A. Kellett, T. Kibedi, G. N. Kim, F. G. Kondev, M. Hussain, O. Lebeda, A. Luca, Y. Nagai, H. Naik, A. L. Nichols, F. M. Nortier, S. V. Suryanarayana, S. Takacs, and M. Verpelli: **Recommended nuclear data for medical radioisotope production: diagnostic gamma emitters**, J. Rad. Nucl. Chem. 319 (2019) 533-666;
5. J. W. Engle, A. V. Ignatyuk, R. Capote, B. V. Carlson, A. Hermanne, M. A. Kellett, T. Kibedi, G. N. Kim, F. G. Kondev, M. Hussain, O. Lebeda, A. Luca, Y. Nagai, H. Naik, A. L. Nichols, F. M. Nortier, S. V. Suryanarayana, S. Takacs, F. T. Tarkanyi, and M. Verpelli: **Recommended Nuclear Data for the Production of Selected Therapeutic Radionuclides**, Nucl. Data Sheets 155 (2019) 56-74.

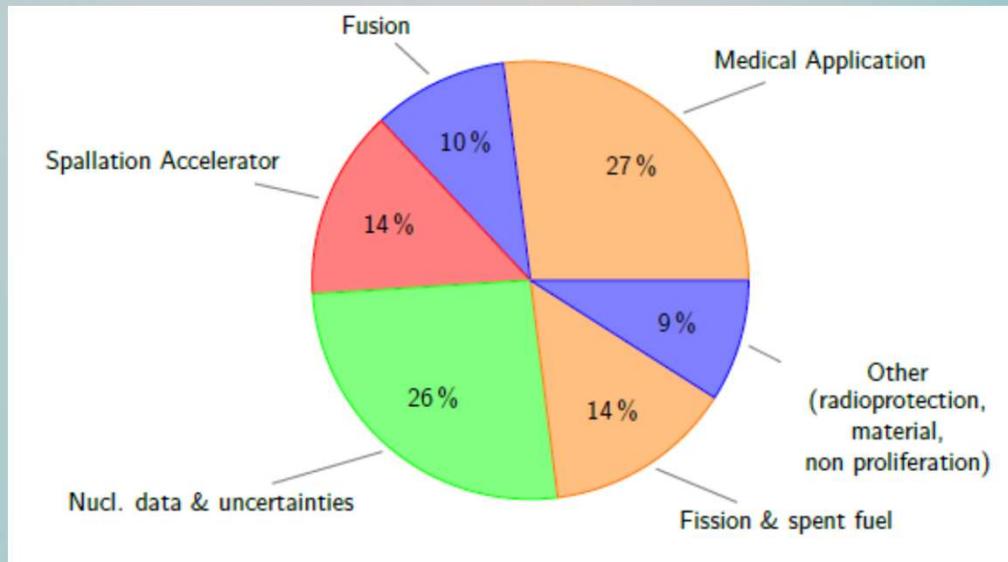
20 years of IAEA CRP's and other meetings led to ~150 high-quality nuclear reaction channels

Essential 2: Complete and good/reasonable quality cross section data

TENDL: TALYS Evaluated Nuclear Data Library

- Produced by TALYS nuclear model code + other sources
- Complete in projectile (n, g, p, d, t, h, a), target (2813 nuclides) and energy range (0-200 MeV)
- 1000-1500 citations, current version TENDL-2017
- Globally good predictive power

Use of TENDL in 2019

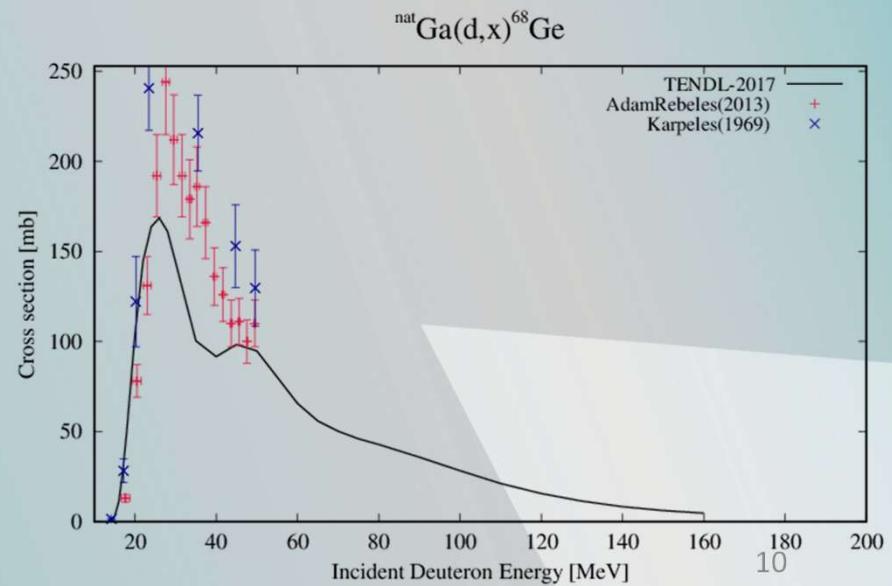
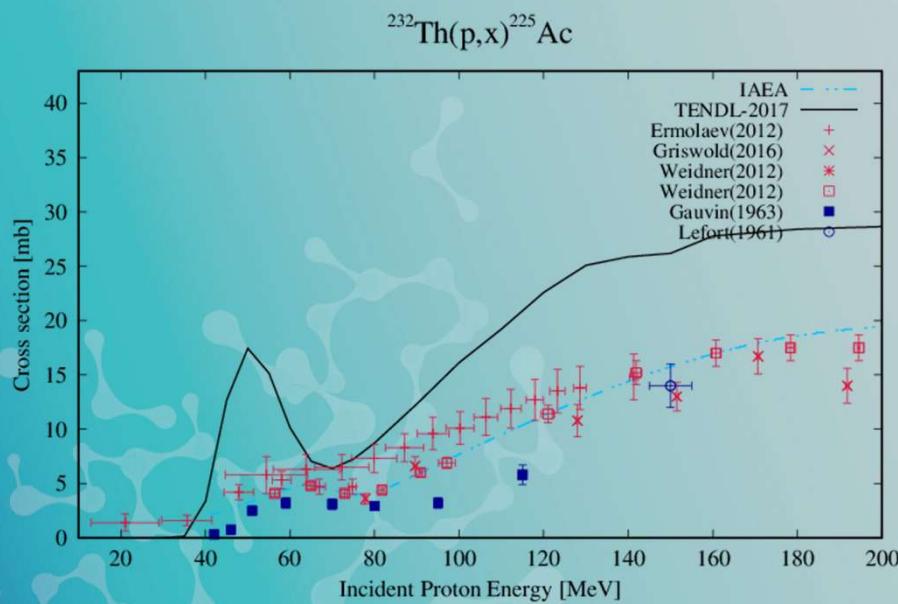


Medical isotope data library: combine the best with the most complete

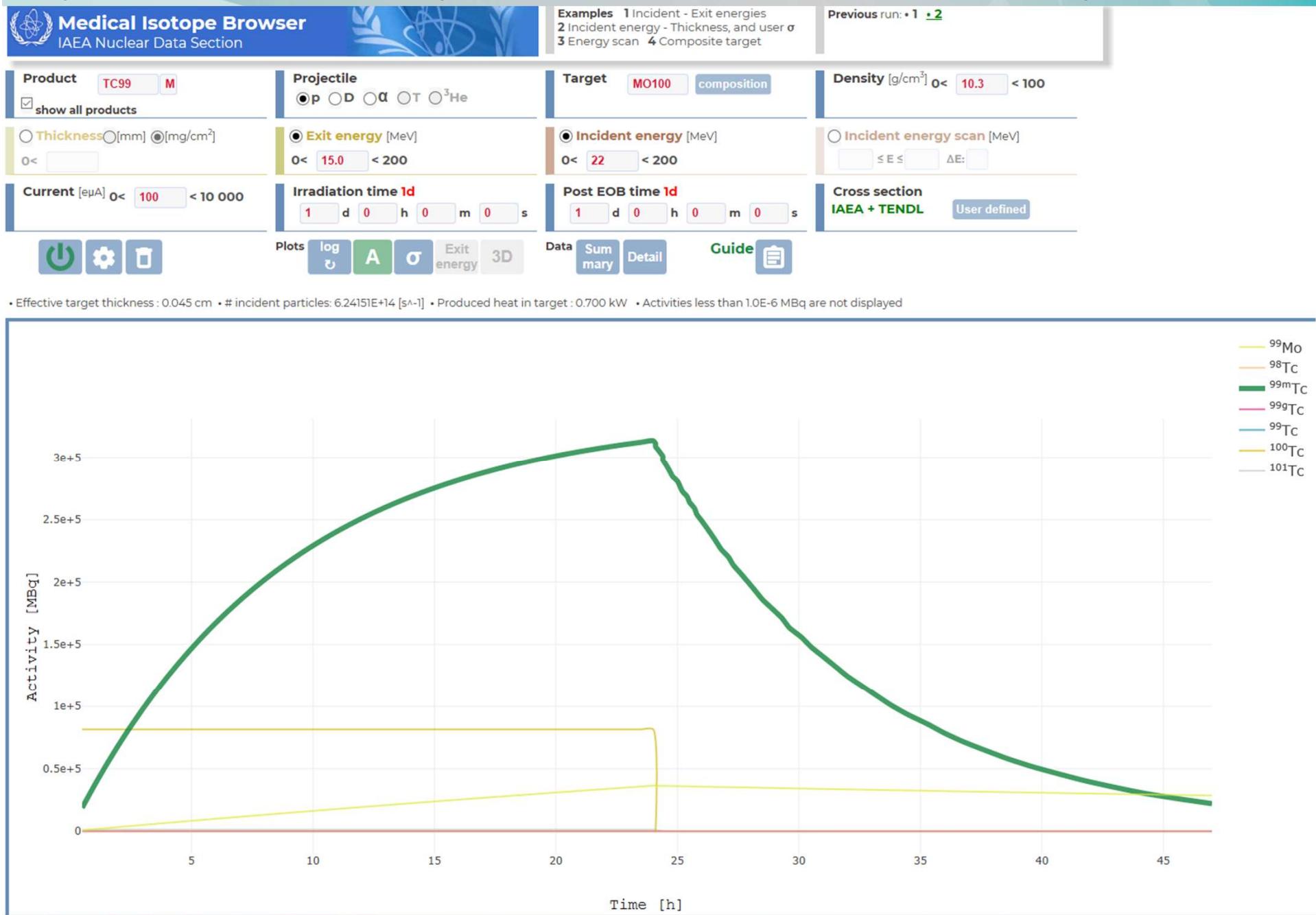
IAEA high-quality evaluations (150 reaction channels)

TENDL-2017

IAEA-2019
Medical Isotope
Data Library



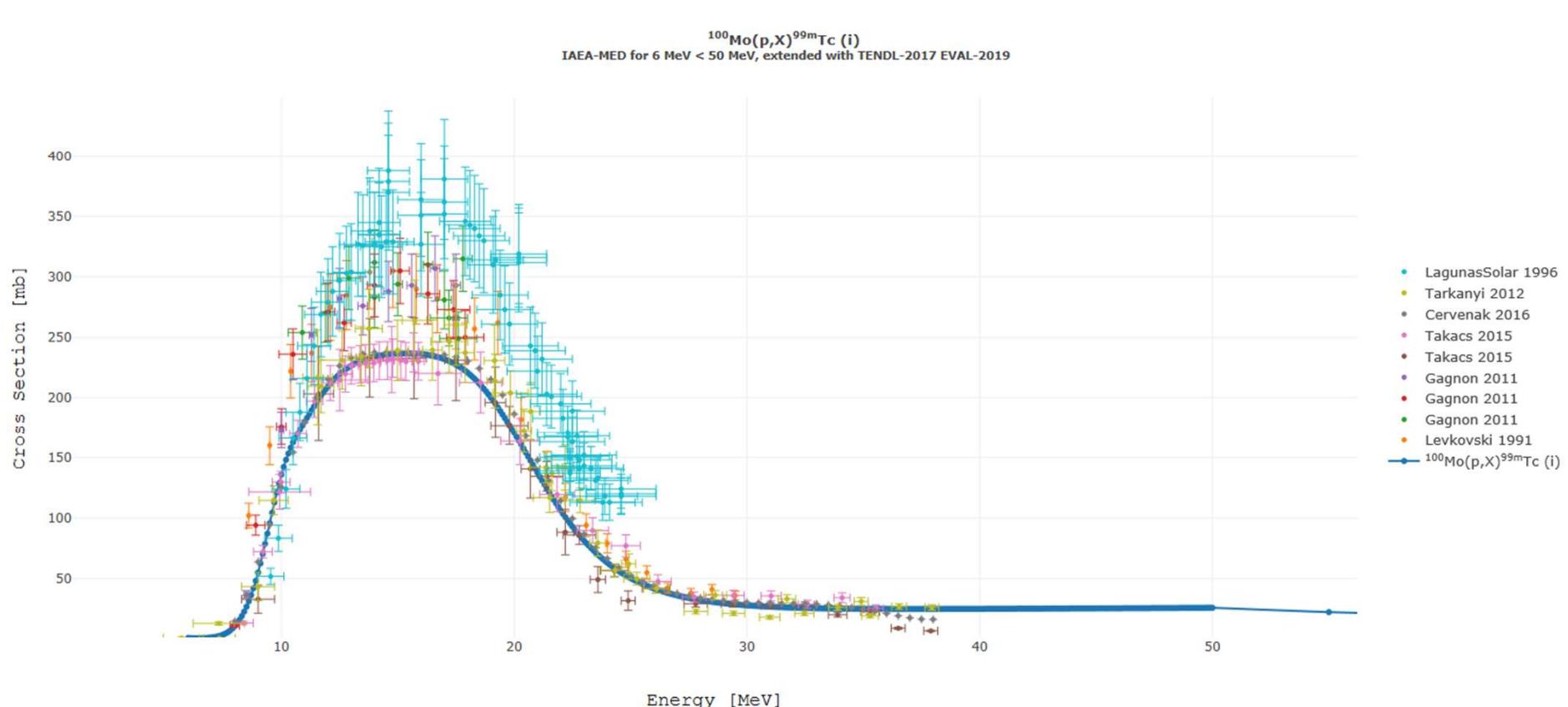
p + Mo-100: production of all isotopes



p + Mo-100 → Tc-99m: plot of cross sections



• Effective target thickness : 0.161 cm • # incident particles: 6.24151E+14 [s⁻¹] • Produced heat in target : 2.000 kW • Activities less than 1.0E-9 GBq are not displayed



$p + Ca-44 \rightarrow Sc-44$: finding the optimal incident energy



$\alpha + \text{Bi-209} \rightarrow \text{At-211}$

Product AT211 show all products

Projectile p D α T ^3He

Target BI209 composition

Density [g/cm³] 0 < 2.7 < 100

Thickness [mm] [mg/cm²] 0 < < 1000

Exit energy [MeV] 0 < 10 < 200

Incident energy [MeV] 0 < 30 < 200

Incident energy scan [MeV] E_1 ≤ E ≤ E_2 ΔE:

Current [e μ A] 0 < 100 < 10 000

Irradiation time 1d 1 d 0 h 0 m 0 s

Post EOB time 12h 0 d 12 h 0 m 0 s

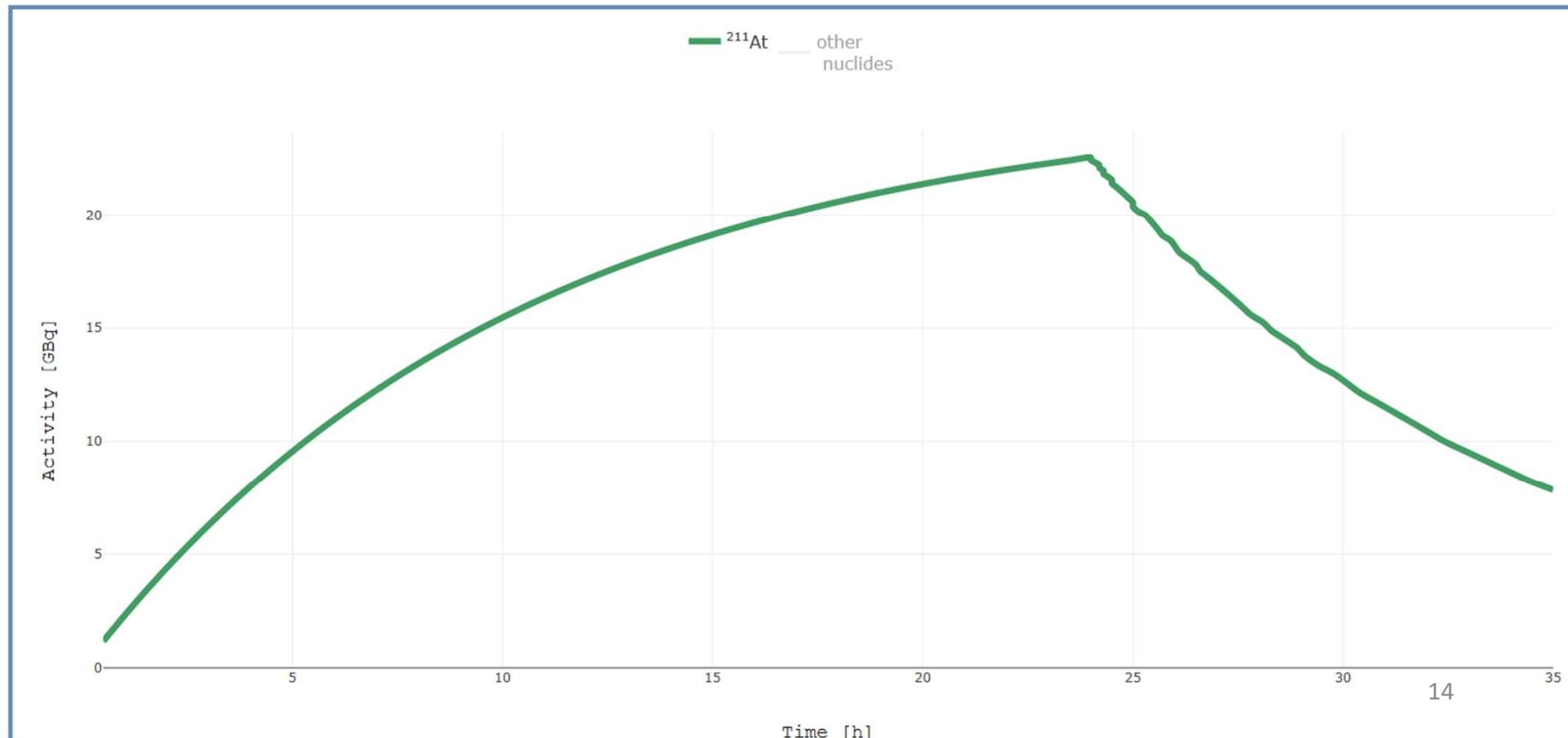
Cross section IAEA + TENDL User defined

Plots log A σ Exit energy 3D

Data Summar y Detail Guide

• Effective target thickness : 0.063 cm • # incident particles: 3.12075E+14 [s⁻¹] • Produced heat in target : 2.000 kW • Activities less than 1.0E-9 GBq are not displayed



p + Ga-69 → Ge-68: 3D plot – Activity, time, energy

Medical Isotope Browser
IAEA Nuclear Data Section

Product GE68
 show all products

Projectile p D α T ^{3}He

Target GA69 composition

Density [g/cm³] 0 < < 100

Thickness [mm] [mg/cm²]
0 < < 200

Exit energy [MeV] 0 < < 200

Incident energy [MeV] 0 < < 200

Incident energy scan [MeV] 5 ≤ E ≤ 30 ΔE: 2

Current [e μ A] 0 < < 10 000

Irradiation time 1d
1 d 0 h 0 m 0 s

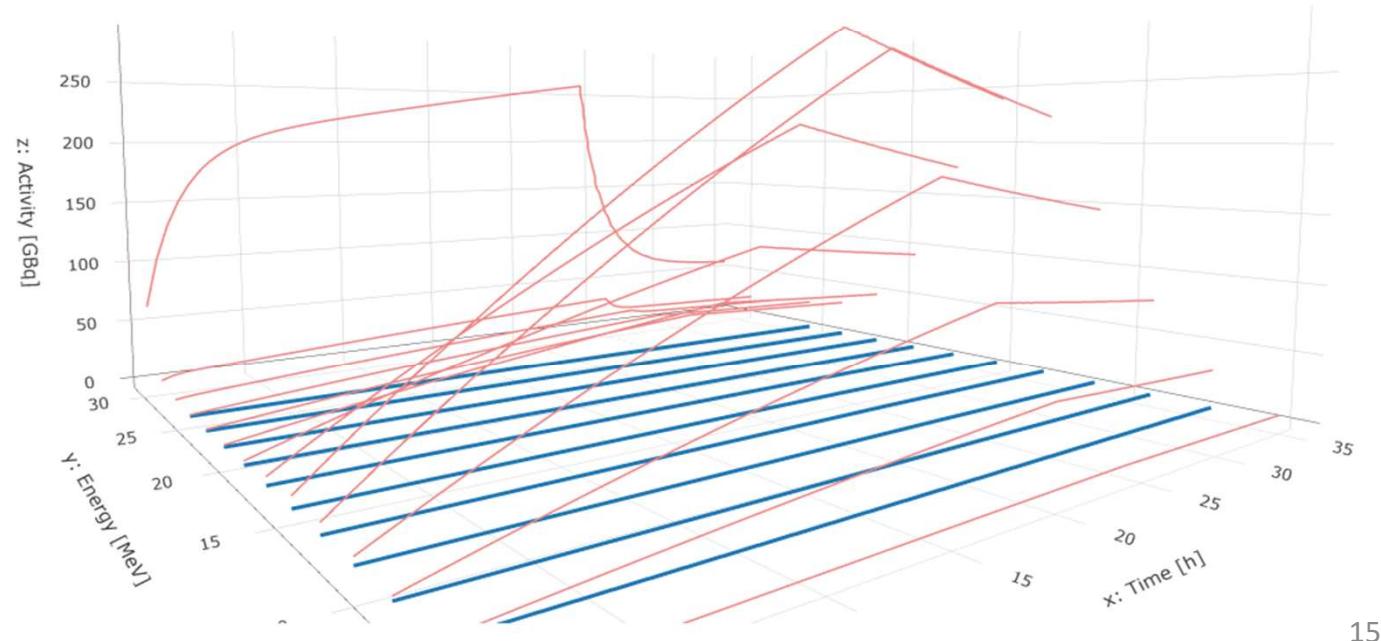
Post EOB time 12h
0 d 12 h 0 m 0 s

Cross section IAEA + TENDL User defined

Plots log A σ Exit energy 3D

Data Summar y Detail Guide

The 3D plot displays the activity of Ge-68 as a function of irradiation time (x-axis, 0 to 35 hours) and exit energy (y-axis, 15 to 35 MeV). The z-axis represents activity in GBq, ranging from 0 to 250. The plot shows multiple curves representing different incident energies. Most curves exhibit a peak activity around 20-25 hours, with higher energy curves generally reaching higher peak activities. Some curves show a secondary peak or plateau at later times.



p + Th-232 → Ac-225 at 192 MeV

Medical Isotope Browser
IAEA Nuclear Data Section

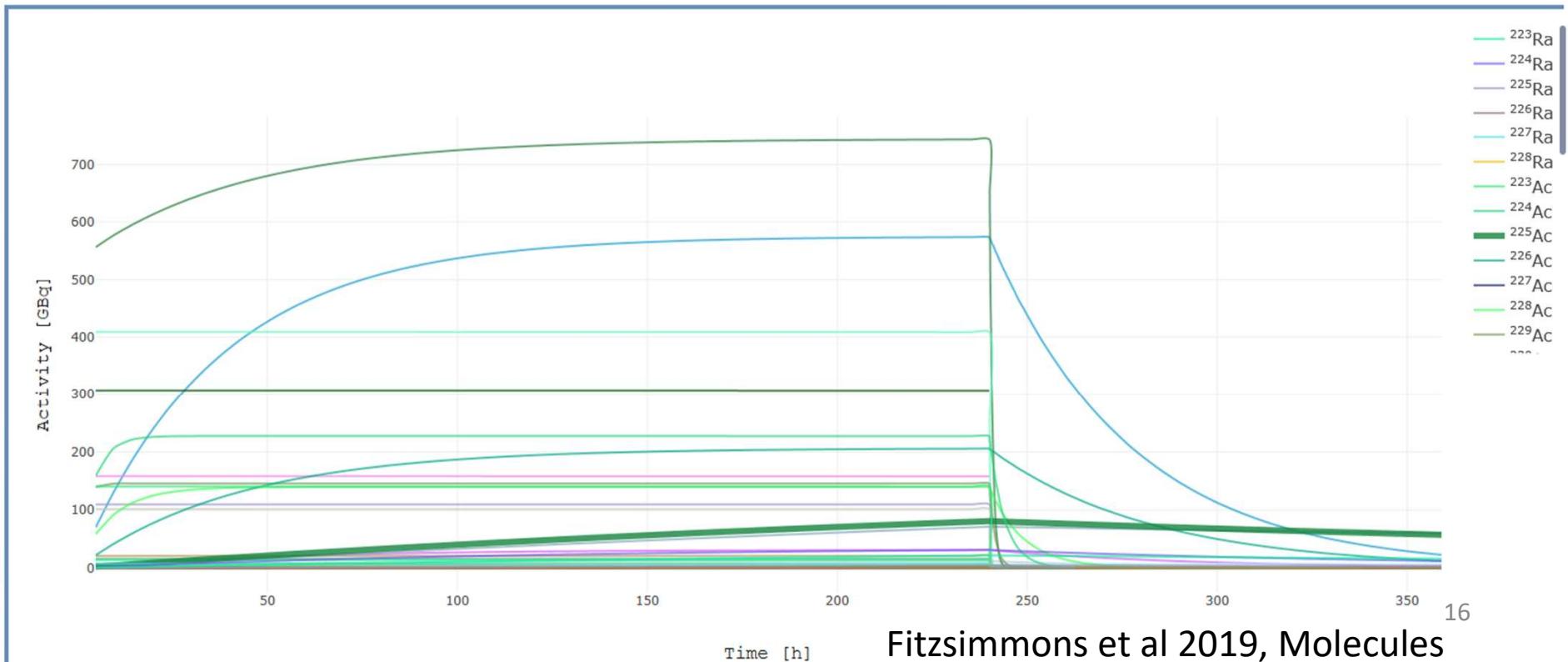
Examples

- 1 Incident - Exit energies
- 2 Incident energy - Thickness, and user σ
- 3 Energy scan
- 4 Composite target

Previous run: 1 • 2 • 3 • 4 • 5 • 6 •
7 • 8 • 9 • 10 • 11 • 12 • 13 • 14 • 15 •
16 • 17 • 18 • 19 • 20 • 21 • 22 • 23 •
24 • 25 • 26 • 27 • 28 • 29 • 30 •
31 • 32 • 33 • 34 • 35 • 36 • 37 •
38 • 39 • 40

Product AC225	Projectile p	Target TH232	Density [g/cm³] 0 < 11.7 < 100			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> show all products	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> α	<input type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> ^3He	<input type="radio"/> Incident energy [MeV] 0 < 192 < 200	<input type="radio"/> Incident energy scan [MeV] $E_0 \leq E \leq E_f$ ΔE
<input type="radio"/> Thickness [mm]	<input type="radio"/> [mg/cm²]	<input type="radio"/> Post EOB time [d]	<input type="radio"/> Cross section IAEA + TENDL			
0 < 100 < 10 000	0 < 180 < 200	5 d 0 h 0 m 0 s	User defined			
Irradiation time 10d	Current [eμA] 0 < 100 < 10 000	Data Sum Detail				
10 d 0 h 0 m 0 s	10 d 0 h 0 m 0 s	Plots log A σ Exit energy 3D				

• Effective target thickness : 0.443 cm • # incident particles: 6.24151E+14 [s $^{-1}$] • Produced heat in target : 1.200 kW • Activities less than 1.0E-9 GBq are not displayed



Click on radioisotope: direct link to IAEA's Livechart webpage with all decay information

Live Chart of Nuclides nuclear structure and decay data

Go to Nuclide: Show Chart

Ground State - Isomers Levels Gammas Decay Radiation Nuclear Moments Ther. Neutrons Capture Fission Yields Schema Plot

Comments Click on a column header to open the guide • Uncertainty for numeric values refers to the last digits of the value: 12.1 23 means 12.1 ± 2.3
Data from: ENSDF apart Q from AME2016 • Definitions & Sources

Evaluation: Ashok Jain, Sukheet Singh, Suresh Kumar, Jagdish Tuli Publication cut-off: 15-Jan-2007 ENSDF insertion: 2007-05 Publication: Nuclear Data Sheets 108, 883 (2007)

Parent	$T_{1/2}$	E_x [keV]	J ^P	order	Decay	Q _{decay} note on Q value	Daughter	Comments	Total energy by radiation type, per 100 decays of the parent [keV]										
									Alpha	Beta	CE & Auger	γ & X	Unplaced γ	Recoil	Neutrino	Absorbed	Total	Q * BR	Delta
²²⁵ Ac	9.9203 d 3	0.0	(3/2-)	a	100 %	5935.1 74	²²¹ Fr		5775.814 7.126	0.000 0.000	14.672 1.426	13.959 0.496	0.071 0.004	103.376 2.271	0.000 0.000	5907.821 2.950	5907.821 2.950	5935.1	27.279
89	136						87	134											

see the ENSDF source

Note: Q-value used in ENSDF to determine displayed decay data is: 5935.1 74 keV - see note on Q value

Alpha [CSV](#)

E_α [keV]	I _α (abs) [%]	Daughter level [keV]	J ^P	HF	Comments
5021	≤ 0.001	824.2 7		≥ 18	
5067 5	0.003 7	780.2 4		11 4	
5092 4	0.006 7	749.16 20		8.7 15	
5131 5	0.0020 8	714.2 6		42 17	
5131 5	0.0020 8	712 5		44 18	
5202 5	0.0020 5	637.72 11		118 30	
5211 3	0.030 3	630.72 13	(5/2+)	8.7 9	
5239 4	0.0030 8	602.3 7	(5/2-)	128 35	
5270 4	0.014 5	570.83 16	(7/2+,5/2+)	41 15	
5286 3	0.23 1	552.05 9	(3/2)-	3.18 15	
5321 3	0.07 1	517.81 12	(5/2+)	16.3 24	
5436 4	0.07 2	400.62 24	(7/2-)	71 21	
5443 3	0.14 7	393.28 15	(7/2,5/2)+	39 3	
5540 4	0.015	294.7 6	(9/2)+	1225	
5545 4	0.03 1	288.14 17	(9/2)-	6.6E2 23	
5554 4	0.1	279.21 11	(7/2)+	222	
5563 4	0.034	272.7 6	(7/2-,9/2-)	698	

225 Ac
(3/2-)
0.0
10.0 d 1
Q+ 5935.1 keV 14
A : 100 % 0--> ²²¹Fr 134

En [keV] I% HF # Jp En [keV]

5021	≤ 0.001	≥ 18	32	824.2
5067	0.003	11	31	780.2
5092	0.006	8.7	30	749.16
5131	0.0020	42	29	714.2
5131	0.0020	44	28	712
5202	0.0020	118	27	637.72
5211	0.030	8.7	26	630.72
5239	0.0030	128	25	602.3
5270	0.014	41	24	570.83
5286	0.23	3.18	23	552.05
5321	0.07	16.3	22	517.81
5289.9			21	497.3
5829.9			20	410.3
5426			10	400.62

Other features

- Specify enriched targets
- Insert your own cross section files
- All important output also as text files and tables
- User guide available on the website

 **Medical Isotope Browser**
IAEA Nuclear Data Section 

• **Quick start** use the tips below to avoid manual filling of the input

• **Examples** already prepared runs to show the possible options

Examples [1 Incident - Exit energies](#) [2 Incident energy - Thickness, and user](#) [d](#) Hover on one of the examples to see how the fields are filled
[3 Energy scan](#) [4 Composite target](#) Click to run the selected example

• **Recall previous run** keep track of what you already did

Previous run: [• 1](#) [• 2](#) [• 3](#) [• 4](#) [• 5](#) [• 6](#) • Previous run are memorized
[7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [• 10](#) [• 11](#) [• 12](#) Hover on one of the items to see how the fields were filled
Click to run the selected item

• **Guide** go through the details of the Medical Isotope Browser

 **Input**
description of the fields in the form

 **Plotting features**
how to take advantage on the interactive graphics

 **Settings**
overall parameters

 **Data sources**
cross sections libraries used

• **ISOTPIA**  **Manual** of the software for simulation of medical isotope production with accelerators that runs the server side of the Medical Isotope Browser

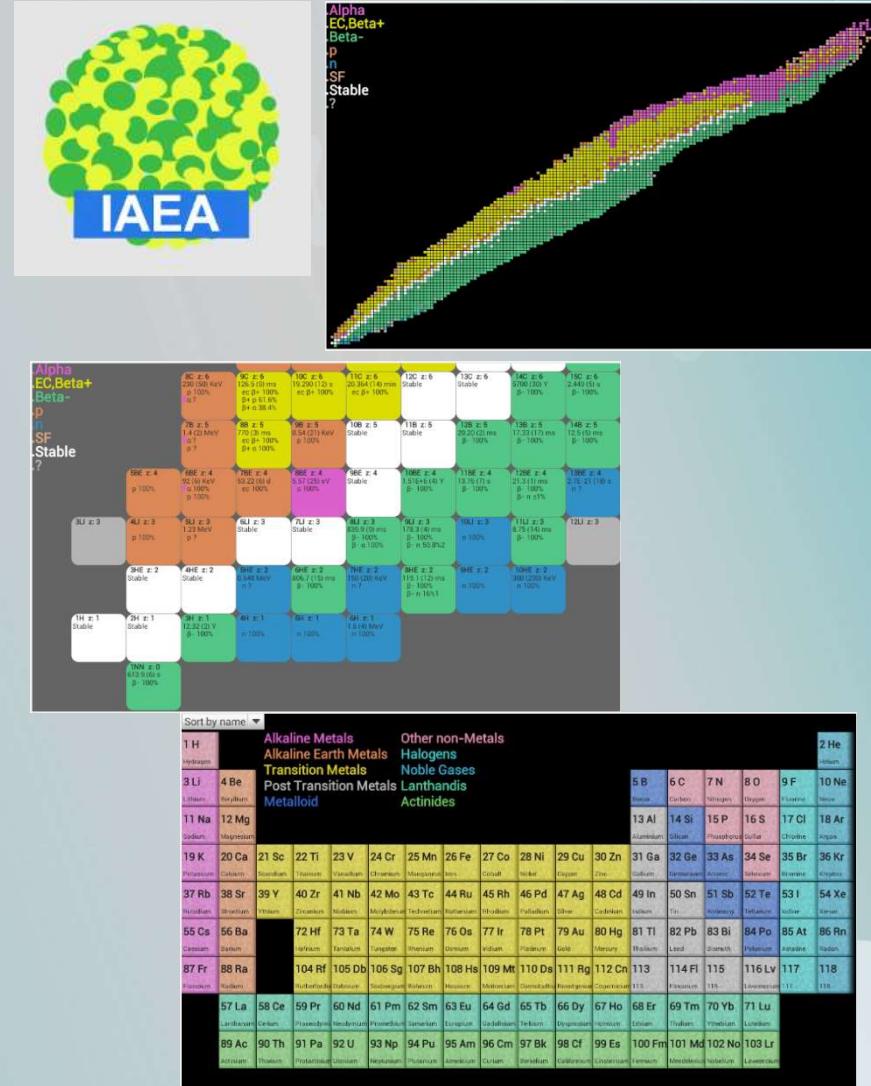
Please address any feedback and questions to ndsc.contact-point

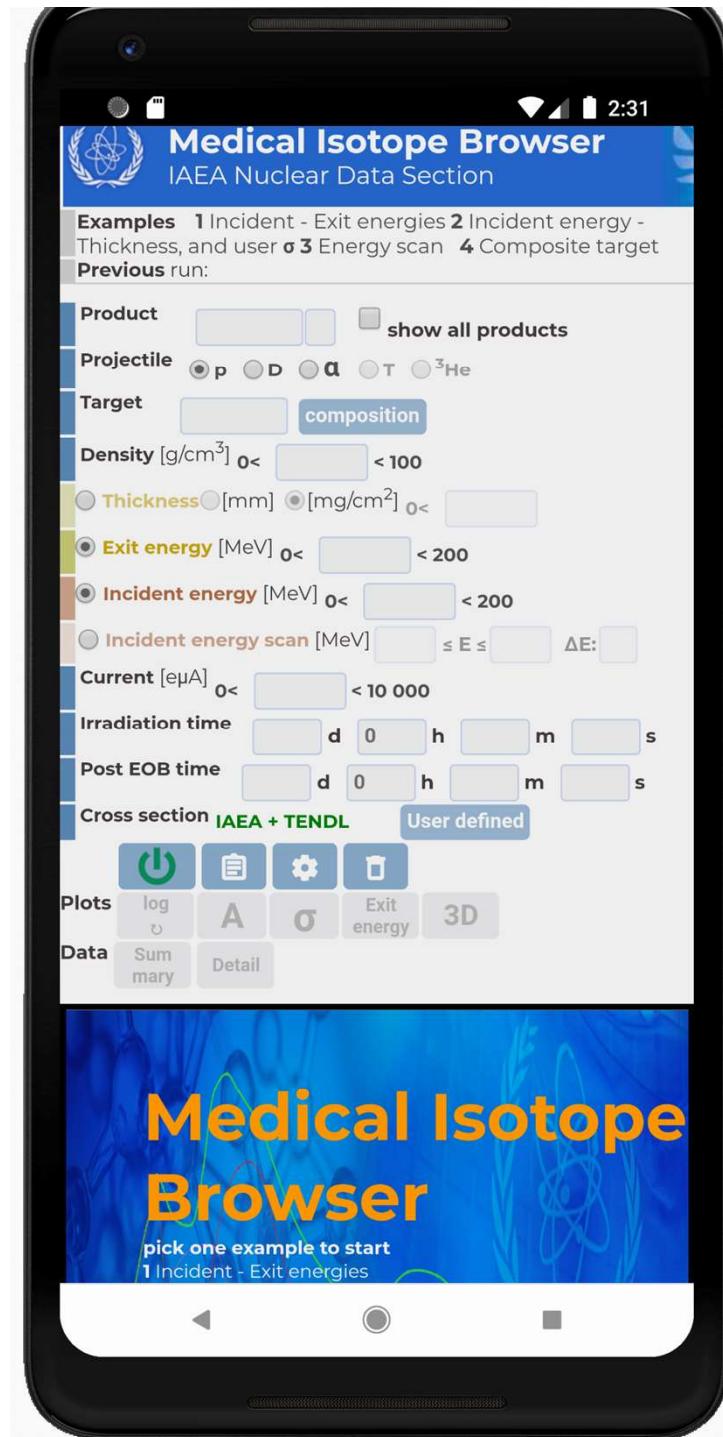
IAEA - Nuclear Data Section
Vienna International Centre, PO Box 100
A-1400 Vienna, Austria
Telephone: [\(+43\) 1 2600-0](tel:+43126000)

Terms of use
[email:ndsc.contact-point](mailto:ndsc.contact-point)
© 2009- 2019 IAEA Nuclear Data Section

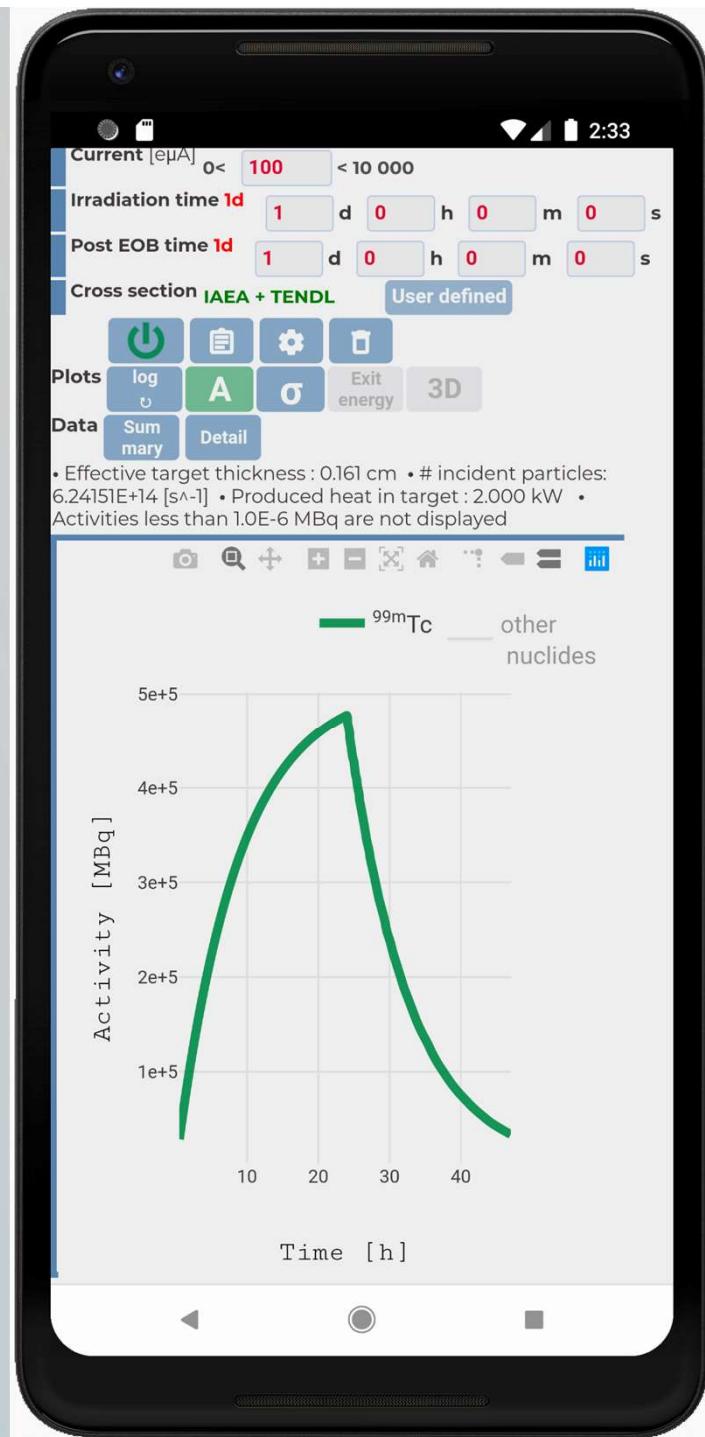
Isotope Browser – App for smart phones

- Isotope Browser; Properties of over 4,000 isotopes; Interactive App for android & Apple i devices.
<http://play.google.com/store/apps>
- Independent of internet
- ~92,000 downloads in 5 y
- Now in **10 languages** (6 UN + Jap. + Slov. + Ital. + Trad. Chinese)





Yes,
it works
on your
phone



Future options (in order of priority)

- Add reactor-based production (neutrons), both for fission products and activation
- Add photonuclear route (electron accelerator)
- Improvement of the cross section data libraries
- Include uncertainties for cross sections and final yields
- (Semi-)automatically assess how hazardous the produced contaminations are
- Medical isotope “funnel”: Automatically find promising radioisotopes on the basis of their decay characteristics
- Solve the “inverse problem”: User gives a desired radioisotope and all production routes are calculated and compared

Acknowledgments to beta testers

- Participants of the Technical Meeting on Nuclear Data for Medical Applications, 10-13 December, 2018 IAEA, Vienna (R. Capote Noy et al)
- Our colleagues from Radioisotope Products & Radiation Technology Section (J. Osso et al)
- You, from now on

Summary

- The Medical Isotope Browser is accessible at www-nds.iaea.org/mib
- Aims to bring fundamental nuclear data directly to straightforward use in radiopharmaceutical research and industry
- Gives a direct first guess whether a production route is viable
- Your feedback will make this product better

Finally

- If you think this tool is great, tell others
- If you have complaints about this tool, tell us*



THANK YOU!
INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON
TRENDS IN RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS
#ISTR2019
28 October – 1 November 2019