

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY	3
INTRODUCTION	4
1.1. INTENDED USE	4
1.2. QUALIFICATIONS	4
1.3. SPECIFICATIONS	5
1.3.1. SYSTEM COMPONENTS	5
1.3.2. VIAL SIZE	6
1.3.3. ENVIRONMENTAL	6
1.4. CONSUMABLES	6
1.4.1. VIALS	6
1.5. TERMS	6
1.6. MEANING OF SYMBOLS	8
ELUTION PROCEDURES	9
2.1. ELUTION	9
2.1.1. PREPARATION STEPS	9
2.1.2. ELUTION STEPS	14
2.2. EXPIRED GENERATOR DISPOSAL	23
MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	24
3.1. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	24
3.1.1. DAILY INSPECTION	24
3.2. CLEANING PROCEDURES	24
3.2.1. CLEANING	24
3.3. HOW TO ORDER PARTS	25
3.3.1. LIST OF PARTS	25

SAFETY

The Ultra-Technekow™ V4 (technetium Tc 99m generator), referred to hereafter in this manual as the Ultra-Technekow V4 generator or UTK-V4 generator, may be received, used and administered only by authorized persons in designated clinical settings. Its receipt, storage, use, transfer and disposal are subject to the regulations and/or appropriate licenses of local competent official organizations. Users are to be nuclear medicine professionals who have had training in the safe use and handling of radioactive material and who also have received training specific to the nuclear pharmacy and these tools. Reading this manual will allow the operator to become familiar with components and procedures.

RADIATION SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to your site's written instruction for the minimum appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for the safe and proper handling of radioactive material. **NOTE:** One microcurie of Tc-99 on the skin will deliver a dose rate of 21 R/hr. Use caution throughout the handling and elution of the UTK-V4 generator, as well as during cleanup of the Pharmacy Tools to prevent skin contamination. If skin contamination is suspected, discontinue the process and perform appropriate surveys. Notify your Health Physics department and/or your supervisor so that decontamination procedures can be initiated.

WARNING!

The generator houses needles in two locations. Sticks, minor scratches, cuts or puncture of the skin could cause internal radioactive contamination if the needle is covered with radioactive residue. Seek immediate medical attention as required by the nuclear pharmacy or nuclear medicine facility. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

WARNING!

The generator should either be returned to Curium US LLC or disposed of in accordance with applicable nuclear regulations. Under no circumstance should the generator be disassembled. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure. As required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license, the Curium manufacturing facility, located in Maryland Heights, MO is expected to maintain control of the DU shields. Therefore, prompt return of the DU-shield generators and proper chain of custody procedures must be observed by all parties involved in the return shipment of a DU generator.

WARNING!

Always dispose of radioactive materials in accordance with local radioactive material license requirements and corresponding regulations. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

WARNING!

Used syringes should always be disposed of in accordance with local radioactive material license requirements and corresponding regulations. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

WARNING!

Radioactive drips can occur at the elution needle of the generator during elution. Clean up all excess fluid and dispose of in accordance with local radioactive material license and corresponding regulations. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

Ultra-Technekow V4 (technetium Tc 99m generator)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Radiopharmaceuticals should be used only by physicians who are qualified by training and experience in the safe use and handling of radionuclides and whose experience and training have been approved by the appropriate government agency authorized to license the use of radionuclides.

As in the use of any radioactive material, care should be taken to minimize radiation exposure to the patient consistent with proper patient management and to ensure minimum radiation exposure to occupational workers.

INTRODUCTION

The Pharmacy Tools are to be used for elution and kit preparation.

1.1. INTENDED USE

The Pharmacy Tools are used in the process of eluting sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m solution from the UTK-V4 generator. These tools are only to be used with Curium's UTK-V4 generators.

1.2. QUALIFICATIONS

Users are to be nuclear medicine professionals who have had training in the safe use and handling of radioactive material and also who have received training specific to the nuclear pharmacy and the tools. The tools are used typically in a controlled environment such as a nuclear pharmacy or nuclear medicine facility. The daily setup of the device is typically performed by trained nuclear medicine professionals.

**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

1.3. SPECIFICATIONS

The Pharmacy Tool Pack consists of components that are intended to be used for both elution and dispensing of the radionuclide solution. The Auxiliary Shield Top, Elution Tool, Saline Shield, and Technestat™ Vial Holder are comprised of high density material that provides shielding protection to users during elutions. The Auxiliary Shield Cover is used to protect the Auxiliary Shield. The Tip Cap Replacement Tool is used to cover the elution and eluant needles with stored tip cap plugs. The Tip Cap Replacement Tool Ring and Technestat Vial Holder Ring are tool holders for the Tip Cap Replacement Tool and Technestat Vial Holder, respectively. The Saline Vial Alignment Insert adapts the eluant vial to the Saline Port of the Auxiliary Shield Top. Please note that the Elution Tool is shipped separately and is a component of the Pharmacy Tool Pack.

1.3.1. SYSTEM COMPONENTS



**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

1.3.2. VIAL SIZE

- 5 mL Technestat Vial – provided with the UTK-V4 generator
- 30 mL Evacuated Vial – sold separately
- 20 mL Generator Eluant Vial – sold separately in fill volumes of 5 mL, 10 mL, and 20 mL of 0.9% saline

1.3.3. ENVIRONMENTAL

Pharmacy Tools Transport and
Storage Temperature:-40 °C to +70 °C (-40 °F to +158 °F)
10% to 100% relative humidity
(non-condensing)

Pharmacy Tools Operating Temperature: 0 °C to +40 °C (32 °F to +104 °F)
30% to 75% relative humidity
(non-condensing)

Biohazard Disposal: Dispose of biohazardous material in accordance with the requirements of your hospital, facility or local regulations.

1.4. CONSUMABLES

NOTE: The use of consumables not complying with the equivalent safety requirements of this equipment may lead to a reduced level of radiation safety and sterility of the resulting system.

1.4.1. VIALS

Evacuated Vial	
• N18930	30 mL - 30 vials/case
0.9% Saline Vials (Generator Eluant)	
• 28805	5 mL fill - 30 vials/case
• 28810	10 mL fill - 30 vials/case
• 28820	20 mL fill - 30 vials/case

1.5. TERMS

Auxiliary Shield – Shielding assembly consisting of seven lead rings stacked up on top of a lead base that provides protection from radiation exposure.

**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

Auxiliary Shield Cover – High impact polypropylene cover used to protect the lead rings from damage.

Auxiliary Shield Top – Device placed on top of the generator to aid in the guidance of the Elution Tool, Technostat Vial Holder, Saline Vial and Saline Shield. It also provides protection from radiation exposure.

Dispensing – The process of preparing “kits” or unit doses and distributing based on a medical order or prescription by a nuclear pharmacy.

Eluant Vial – Vial containing 5 mL, 10 mL, or 20 mL of a saline solution specifically intended to be used with the UTK-V4 generator.

Eluant Needles – The Eluant Needles consist of an inlet needle and a vent needle. The inlet needle, along with the vent needle, pierces the stopper of the saline vial during an elution. The inlet needle delivers the saline to the column and from there to the evacuated vial. The purpose of the vent needle is to allow filtered air into the saline vial and fluid path during an elution. This allows the evacuated vial to draw through all of the saline during an elution and then equilibrate to atmospheric pressure.

Eluate – The radioactive material obtained by passing the eluant through the UTK-V4 generator.

Elution – The process of extracting the eluant through the generator fluid path with the intention of obtaining the eluate sodium pertechnetate ($\text{Na}^{99\text{m}}\text{TcO}_4$).

Elution Needle – The Elution Needle pierces the evacuated vial stopper initiating an elution and delivers the eluate into the vial.

Elution Tool Body – The shielding device used to house the 30 mL evacuated vial and receives the radioactive solution during the elution of the generator. It also serves as a holder for the vial during the dispensing process.

Elution Tool Magnetic Bottom Cap – The component with magnets used to cover the stopper end of the elution tool body.

Evacuated Vial – The sterile vial with the air removed from its inside that is used as a receptacle for the eluate sodium pertechnetate ($\text{Na}^{99\text{m}}\text{TcO}_4$) during elution.

Generator – Reference to the UTK-V4 generator, a drug product that contains a Molybdenum-99 source which is designed to provide a supply of sodium pertechnetate ($\text{Na}^{99\text{m}}\text{TcO}_4$) when an eluant is passed through the generator.

Mo-99 or “Moly-99” – Molybdenum-99 (radioisotope)

Nuclear Pharmacy – A pharmacy specializing in the preparation, dispensing, distribution and disposal of radiopharmaceuticals.

PPE – Personal Protective Equipment appropriate for the safe handling of radioactive isotopes.

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.

Saline Shield – The device placed over the saline vial to provide radiation shielding during and after an elution.

Saline Vial Alignment Insert – An adapter to properly align the saline vial stopper with the generator needles during placement on the generator.

Technestat Vial – The vial that contains a bacteriostatic solution that helps to maintain sterility of the Elution needle. A Technestat vial is placed in the Technestat Vial Holder which is then placed on the Elution needle in between elutions. The Technestat solution is used to protect the needle from bacterial growth in lieu of alcohol which can have an adverse effect on the generator.

Technestat Vial Holder – The device used to house the Technestat vial. The Technestat Vial Holder has two pieces: the body and the cap. The body contains the Technestat vial and the Technestat cap attaches to the body to provide radiation shielding. In between elutions, a Technestat vial holder containing a Technestat vial is placed on the Eluant needle.

Tc 99m – Radioisotope, in the chemical form of pertechnetate ion $[TcO_4]^-$ produced as a result of the decay of Mo-99.

Tip Cap Replacement Tool – The device used to put tip cap plugs back onto the needles.

UTK-V4 Generator – The abbreviation for the Curium's Ultra-Technekow™ V4 (technetium Tc 99m generator).

Unit Dose – The syringe containing a single dose for patient use.

1.6. MEANING OF SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS LOCATED IN THIS MANUAL

Please regard any message that follows a Warning or Caution symbol.

WARNING!

WARNING! – A warning is the result of hazards which could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

CAUTION!

CAUTION! – A caution is the result of hazards which could result in equipment or property damage.

**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

ELUTION PROCEDURES

2.1 ELUTION

WARNING!

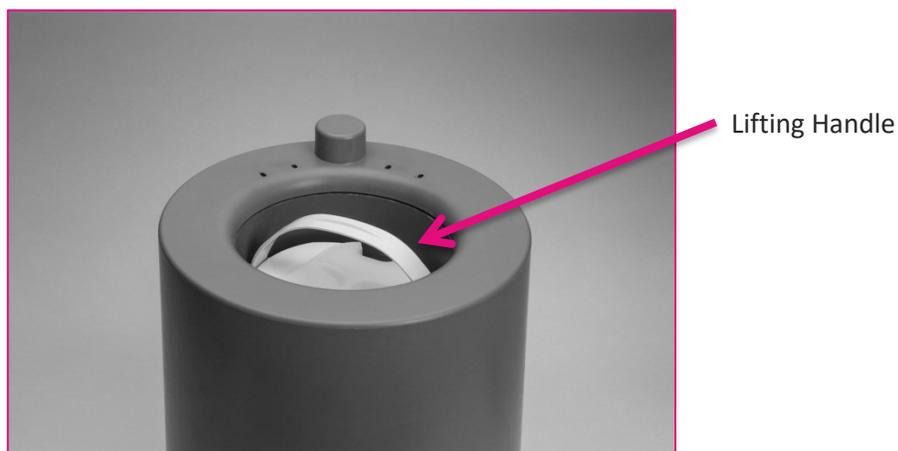
Be sure to wear appropriate PPE for setting up the generator.

CAUTION!

The following disinfectants may be used to wipe down the non-porous polycarbonate surface of the generator: hydrogen peroxide (3%), Sporicidin[®] Disinfectant Spray, Solution, Aerosol (Ready to Use) or Vesphene[®] IIse (1:128 Dilution). Other chemicals should not be used to disinfect the non-porous polycarbonate surface of the generator.

2.1.1. PREPARATION STEPS

1. Carefully lower the generator into the Auxiliary Shield utilizing the lifting handle.



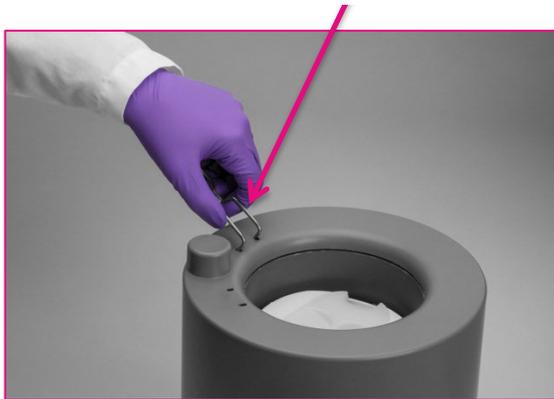
Move the handle to the side in between the generator and the Auxiliary Shield so it does not cover the generator top.

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow[™] V4 Customers only. Do not share.

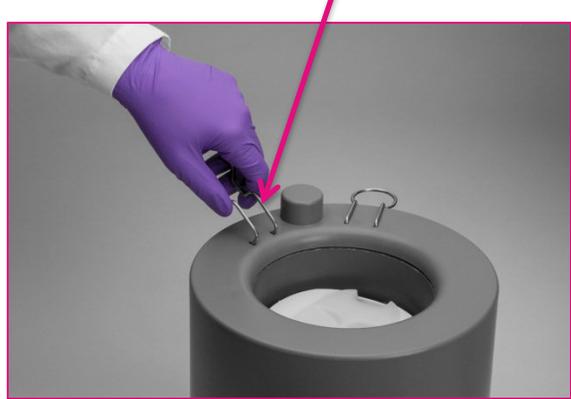


2. Secure the Tip Cap Replacement Tool Ring and Technestat Vial Holder Ring into the holes located on top of the Auxiliary Shield Cover.

Tip Cap Replacement
Tool Ring

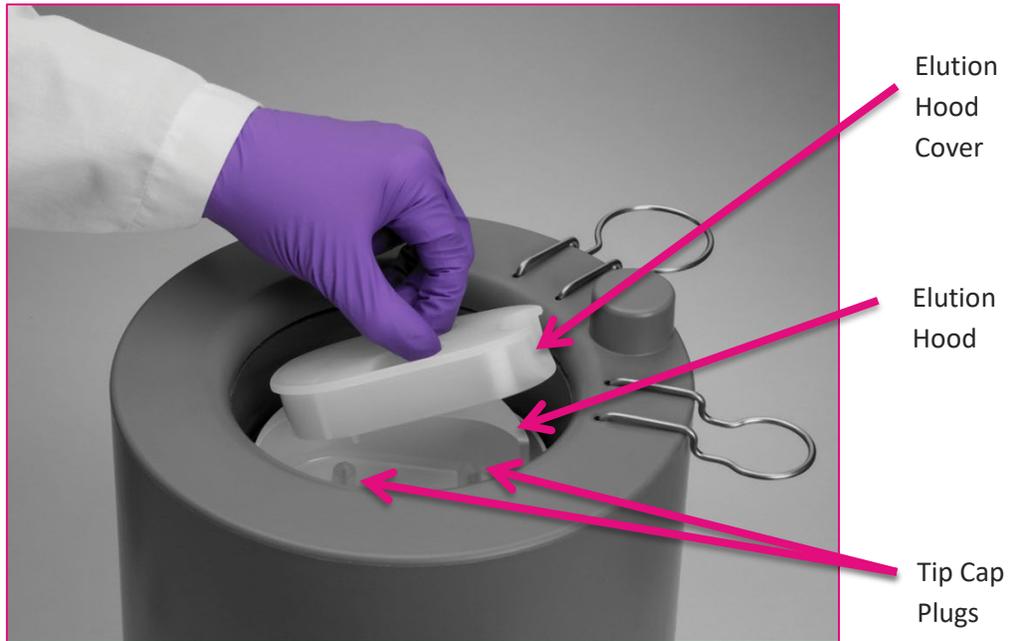


Technestat
Vial Holder Ring



**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

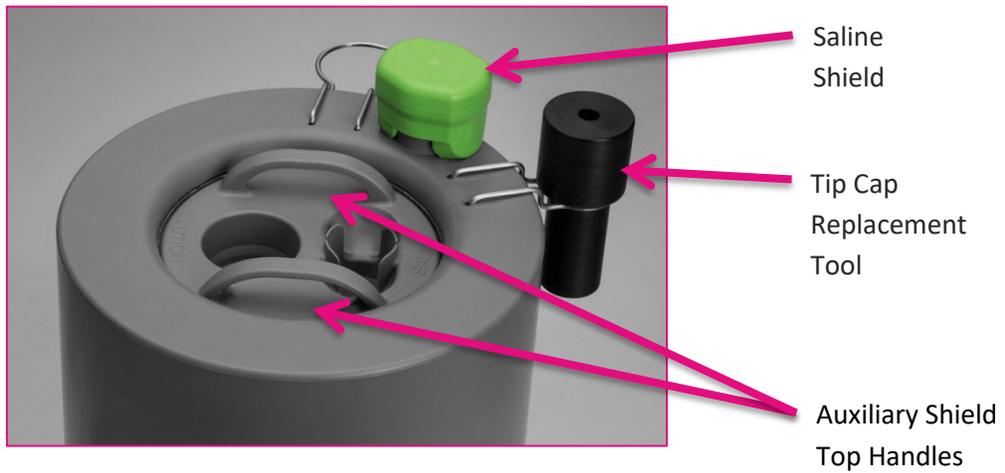
3. Remove and store the Elution Hood Cover.



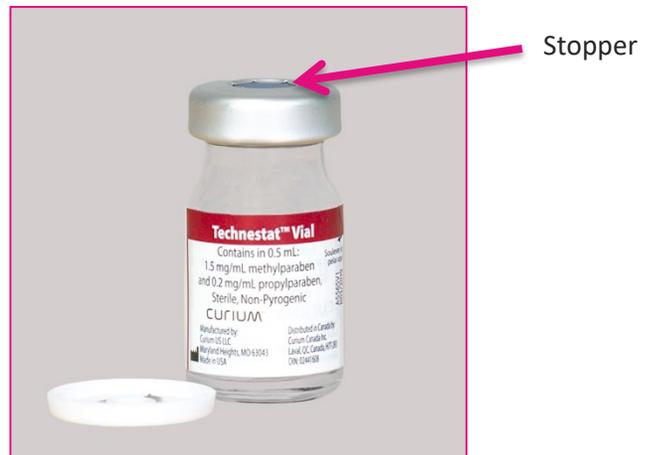
Place the Auxiliary Shield Top on top of the generator using the handles; align the Auxiliary Shield Top with the Elution Hood. Rotate slowly until the raised ribs on the bottom of the Auxiliary Shield Top drop into the recessed area in the Elution Hood. Place the Saline Shield and the Tip Cap Replacement Tool in their respective tool holders on the Auxiliary Shield Cover.

CAUTION!

Visually inspect for damages before beginning elution or dispensing. If damage is detected such as exposed lead and scratches, do not attempt to use the tool. Call the number on page 25 to order replacement parts. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated radiation exposure.



4. Remove the Technestat vial from the Generator Accessory Pack, remove the flip-top cap, disinfect the stopper, and allow the disinfected area to dry prior to use.

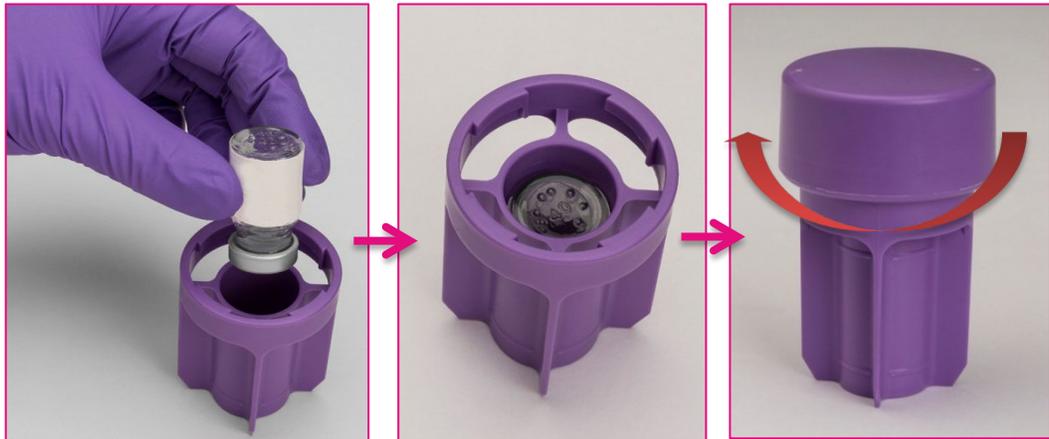


**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

5. Place the Technestat vial in the Technestat tool body. Attach and turn the Technestat cap 30 degrees clockwise to secure. There may be positive pressure in the Technestat vial.

CAUTION!

Visually inspect for damages before beginning elution or dispensing. Do not attempt to use the tool if damage, such as exposed lead or scratches, is detected. Call the number on page 25 to order replacement parts. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.



Remove the tip cap plug from the elution needle and place the Technestat Vial Holder onto the elution needle. Store the tip cap plug for later reuse during generator disposal.



**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

2.1.2. ELUTION STEPS

WARNING!

Be sure to wear proper PPE. Steps 9 through 11 should be performed in a properly shielded area. The face and body should be kept away from the shine path of the vial contents. Use the elution tool lid as protection from radiation exposure. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

WARNING!

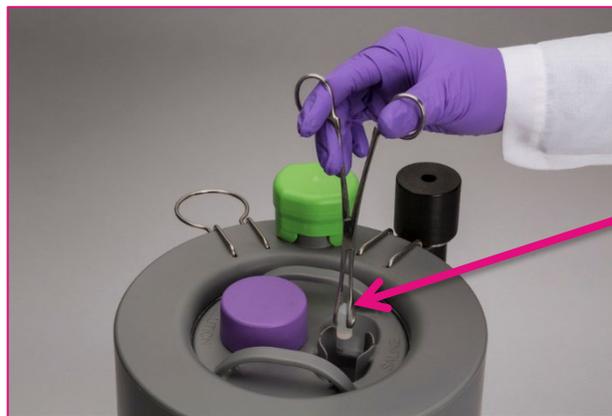
If radioactive drips occur, clean up all excess fluid and dispose of in accordance with local nuclear regulations. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

1. Remove an eluant vial from the Eluant pack, remove the flip-top cap, disinfect the stopper and allow the disinfected area to dry prior to use.



Stopper

2. Carefully remove the tip cap plug from the eluant needle using forceps by pulling straight up without rotation. Store the tip cap plug for later reuse during generator disposal.



Tip Cap Plug removed

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.

Place the vial (stopper down) into the Saline Vial Alignment Insert.



Place the Saline Vial Alignment Insert and vial into the Saline Port of the Auxiliary Shield Top. Firmly push down the eluant vial until the stopper is punctured and seated at the base of the eluant needles.

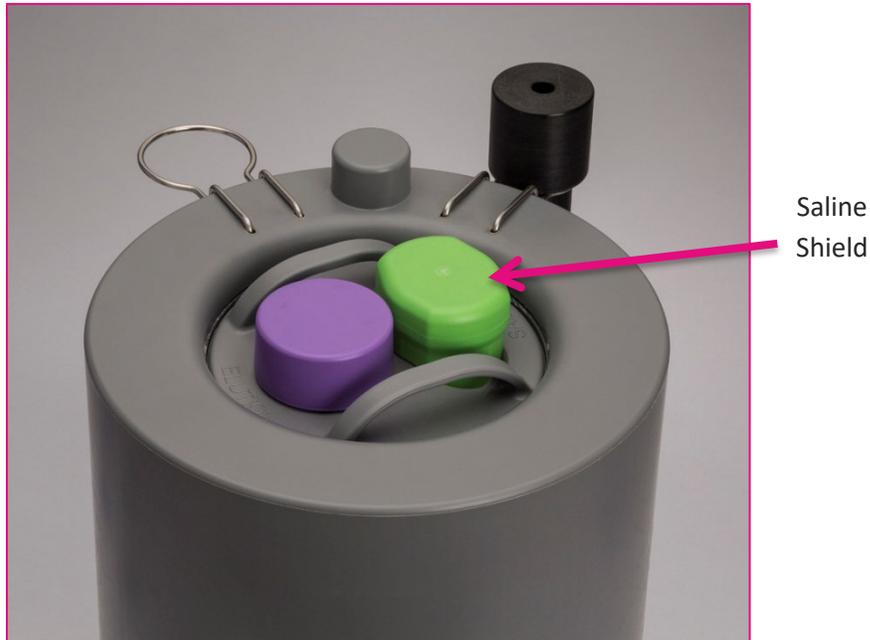


CAUTION!

Visually inspect for damages before beginning elution or dispensing. If damage is detected such as exposed lead and scratches, do not attempt to use the tool. Call the number on page 25 to order replacement parts. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.

Place the Saline Shield on top of the eluant vial (make sure the Saline Shield sits flush with top surface of the auxiliary shield).



3. Remove the 30 mL evacuated vial from the Evacuated Vial Pack, remove the flip-top cap, disinfect the stopper, and allow the disinfected area to dry prior to use.



CAUTION!

Visually inspect for damages before beginning elution or dispensing. If damage is detected such as surface cracks and unmagnetized bottom cap, do not attempt to use the tool. Call the number on page 25 to order replacement parts. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.

4. Turn the lid on the Elution Tool 45 degrees counterclockwise to unlock it.



5. Place the 30 mL evacuated vial in the elution tool body (stopper side down).



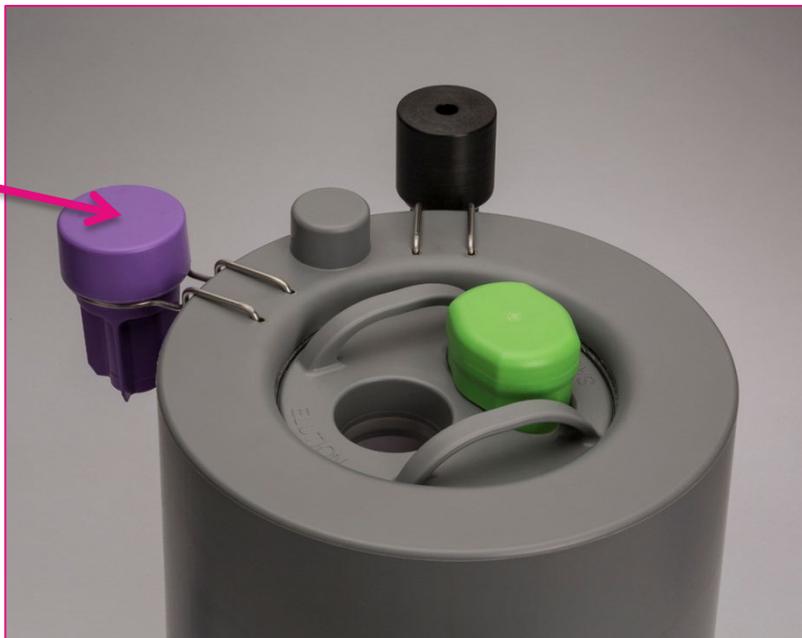
**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

Close the lid; making sure that the tabs on the lid line up with the grooves on the elution tool body. Turn the lid 45 degrees clockwise to lock it.



6. Remove the Technestat Vial Holder from the elution needle. Place the Technestat Vial Holder in its tool ring.

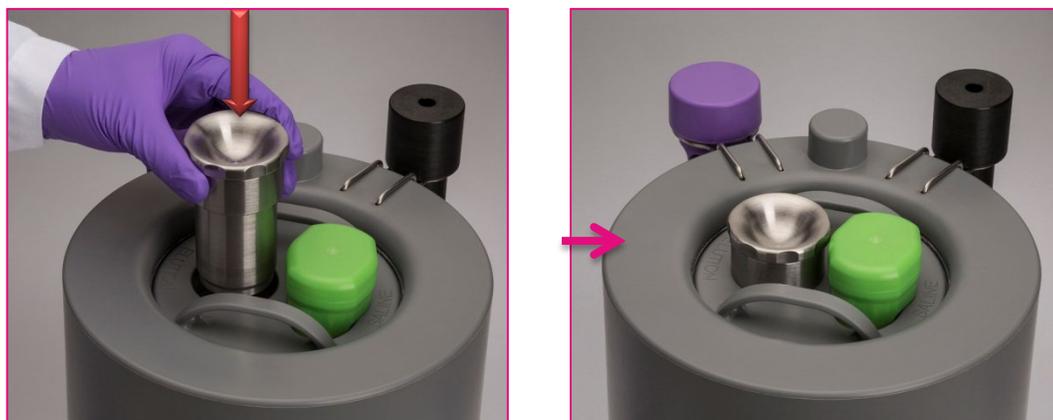
Technestat
Vial Holder



NOTE: Piercing the stopper of the evacuated vial with the elution needle will begin the elution.

**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

7. Remove the magnetic bottom cap and carefully insert the Elution Tool onto the elution needle.

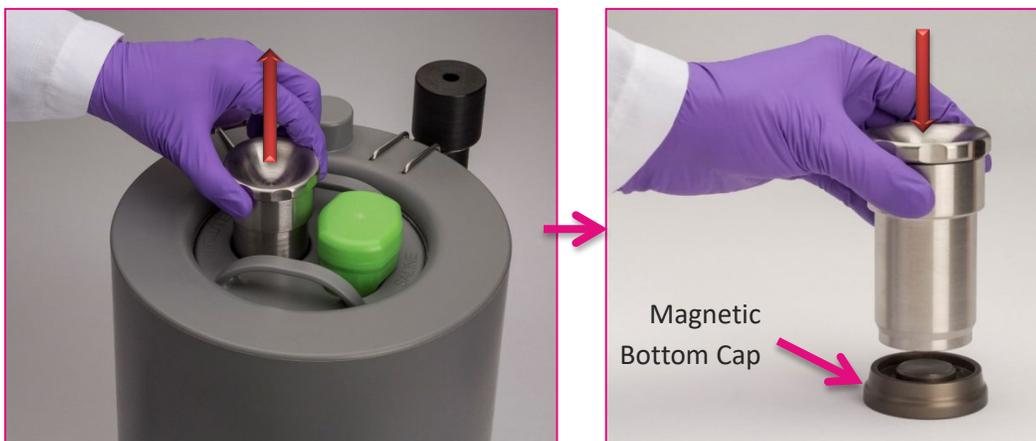


NOTE: Depending on the volume being eluted, allow time (the generator should not take longer than 5 minutes to elute) for the completion of the elution and equilibration of the evacuated vial to atmospheric pressure before removing the Elution Tool. Never interrupt elution by lifting the Elution Tool or removing the saline vial.

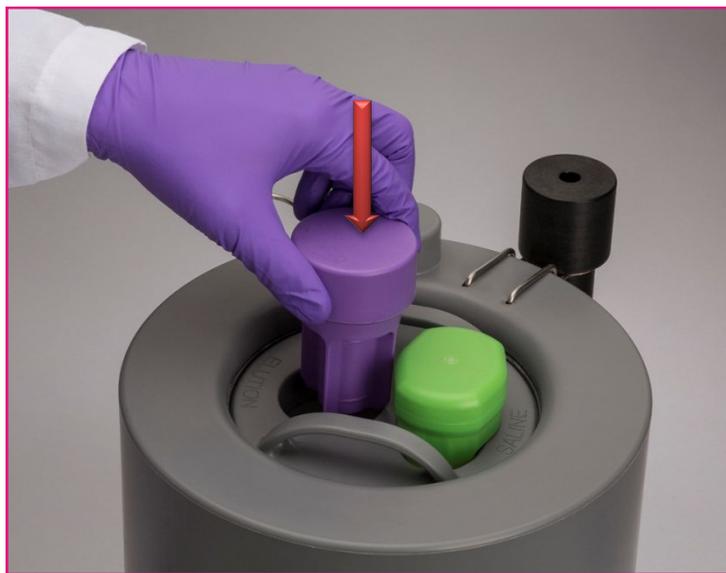
WARNING!

For steps 8 through 11, if radioactive drips occur, clean up all excess fluid and dispose of it in accordance with local nuclear regulations. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.

8. After the elution is complete, remove the Elution Tool by lifting straight up to avoid elution needle damage, then proceed to place it on the Magnetic Bottom Cap.



Put the Technestat Vial Holder back onto the elution needle to maintain proper shielding and needle sterility. Leave the Saline Vial Alignment Insert and empty saline vial on the generator until the next elution to keep the needles covered between elutions.

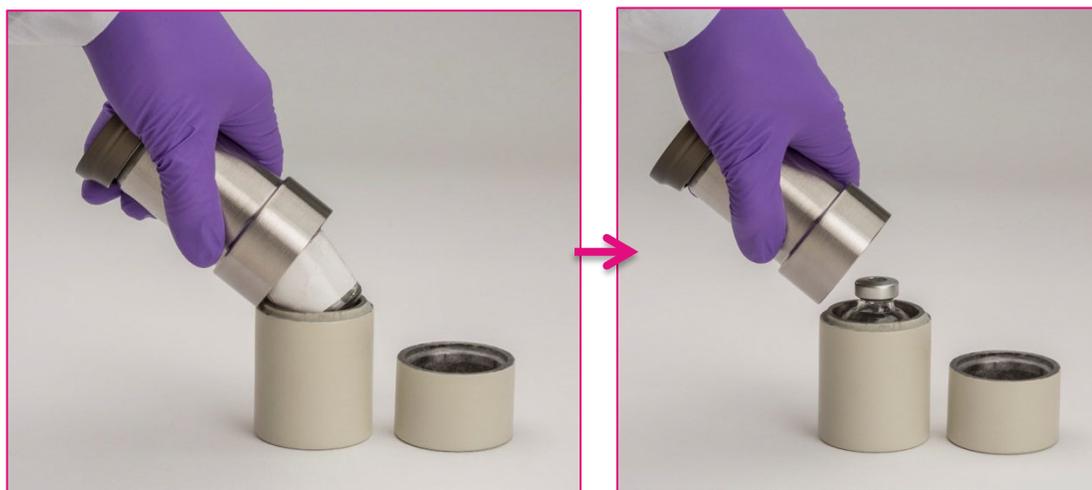


**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

- Remove the evacuated vial from the elution tool body and follow written site procedures to determine the correct sodium pertechnetate activity eluted and vial concentration as well as the radionuclidic purity.

WARNING!

The evacuated vial now contains a radioactive solution. The face and body should be kept away from the shine path of the vial contents. Use the elution tool lid as protection from radiation exposure. Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or elevated levels of radiation exposure.



- Place the evacuated vial back into the elution tool body. Close the lid, making sure that the tabs on the lid line up with the grooves on the elution tool body. Turn the lid 45 degrees clockwise to lock it.

NOTE: The face and body should be kept away from the opening. Use the elution tool lid as protection from radiation exposure.



For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.

11. Remove the Magnetic Bottom Cap. Per site procedures, remove the required volume/dose of sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m needed.



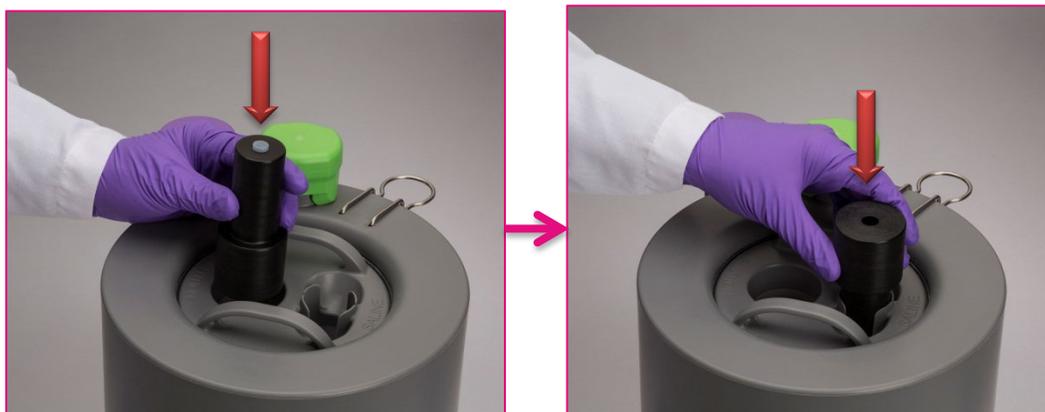
12. After withdrawal of sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m, place the Elution Tool on top of the Magnetic Bottom Cap.



**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

2.2. EXPIRED GENERATOR DISPOSAL

1. Following the life of the generator, remove and properly dispose of the used Technestat vial and eluant vial. Remove and save the Saline Vial Alignment Insert for future use.
2. Use the Tip Cap Replacement Tool to cover the elution and eluant needles with stored tip cap plugs.
 - 2.1. Remove and place the Saline Shield on the storage location on the Auxiliary Shield.
 - 2.2. Place tip cap plugs, pointed end first, into both pockets of the Tip Cap Replacement Tool.
 - 2.3. Gently insert the Tool into the appropriate well (Elution or Saline).
 - 2.4. Push the Tool firmly down until it stops, to fully seat the tip cap plug onto the needle.
 - 2.5. Return the Tip Cap Replacement Tool to its Tool Holder
3. Remove the Auxiliary Shield Top and store for future use.



4. Put the Elution Hood Cover back onto the generator.
5. The intact generator assembly should be either returned to Curium or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.
6. If being returned to Curium US LLC, strictly follow the procedures in Curium's Ultra-Technekow V4 Generator Return Training Module. Prompt return of the DU-shielded generators and proper chain of customer procedures must be observed by all parties involved in the return shipment of a DU generator.

**For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.
For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.**

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This section contains maintenance procedures for the Pharmacy Tools. Guidelines for periodic inspections and cleaning are included in this section.

WARNING!

Preventive Maintenance must be performed by a trained nuclear medicine professional that is completely familiar with the use and operation of the Pharmacy Tools.

3.1. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

3.1.1. DAILY INSPECTION

Although the Pharmacy Tools are maintenance free, units need to be inspected prior to each use.

Inspect to ensure that:

- All parts of the tool are functioning properly.
- Lead is not exposed.

3.2. CLEANING PROCEDURES

3.2.1. CLEANING

Pharmacy Tools should be cleaned periodically.

WARNING!

The Pharmacy Tools themselves do not emit ionizing radiation. The UTK-V4 generator, as well as the evacuated vial in the Elution Tool after elution of the generator, does.

Sterile antiseptic wipes may be used to clean the Pharmacy Tools, as may any of the following disinfectants listed below:

NOTE: After the use of disinfectant cleaners, remove any residue and wipe clean. Be sure to remove any surface particulate that can cause contamination. A non-abrasive brush or scouring pad may be used if required. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to contamination and could damage the components.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| • Decon-Spore 200 [®] Plus | 1:20 or 1:40 Dilution |
| • Hydrogen peroxide | 3% |
| • Sporidicin [®] Disinfectant Spray, Solution, Aerosol | Ready to Use |
| • Vesphene [®] Ilse | 1:128 Dilution |

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

For Curium Ultra-Technekow[™] V4 Customers only. Do not share.

WARNING!

Disinfectants NOT listed above should not be used for cleaning the Pharmacy Tools or the UTK-V4 generator. Use of the Technestat vial between elutions provides sterility of the elution needle, and if the eluant vial is kept in place, the eluant and vent needles do not need to be disinfected.

3.3. HOW TO ORDER PARTS

All parts may be ordered directly from Curium US LLC. When ordering parts, always include the part number required and the description of the part as indicated in the parts list. For further information contact:

Curium US LLC
2703 Wagner Place
Maryland Heights, MO 63043 USA

For US Parts:888-744-1414 ext. 1 then 2
For Canada Parts:866-885-5988
For Technical Support:888-744-1414 ext. 2 then 1

3.3.1. LIST OF PARTS

PART DESCRIPTION	US PART NUMBER	CANADA PART NUMBER
Pharmacy Tool Kit	N829PTK	N829PTK
Elution Tool	N829ET	829ETCA
Auxiliary Shield Top*	N829AT	829ATC
Saline Shield*	N829SS	829SSC
Technestat Vial Holder*	N829TH	829THC
Auxiliary Shield Cover*	N829AC	829ACC
Tip Cap Replacement Tool*	N829TT	829TTC
Technestat Vial Holder Ring*	N829THR	829THRC
Tip Cap Replacement Tool Ring*	N829TTR	829TTRC
Saline Vial Alignment Insert*	N829SVA	N829SVA

**Included in Pharmacy Tool Kit*

© 2023 Curium US LLC. and Curium Canada Inc. Ultra-Technekow™, Technestat™, Curium™ and the Curium logo are trademarks of a Curium company.

Decon-Spore 200® Plus is a registered trademark of Veltex Associates, Inc. Sporicidin® is a registered trademark of Contec, Inc. Vesphene® is a registered trademark of Steris Corporation.

APP-CU-23-004 / GN0025 1023

For additional Important Risk Information, see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

For Curium Ultra-Technekow™ V4 Customers only. Do not share.

PARTIE 1 : RENSEIGNEMENTS POUR LE PROFESSIONNEL DE LA SANTÉ 1.1 INDICATIONS

Ultra-Technekow™ V4 (Solution Injectable de Pertechnétate Tc 99m de Sodium) est une source de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium qui est utilisée dans la préparation de produits radiopharmaceutiques à usage diagnostique approuvés, tel que décrit sur l'étiquetage de ces produits, ou administré directement in vivo. Lorsque administré directement, le pertechnate de sodium Tc-99m est utilisé pour :

Utilisation chez l'adulte pour :

- Imagerie de la glande thyroïde ;
 - imagerie de la glande salivaire ;
 - imagerie de la vessie (cystographie isotopique directe) pour la détection d'un reflux vésico-urétral ;
 - imagerie du système de drainage nasolacrimal (dacryoscintigraphie).
- Utilisation chez les patients pédiatriques pour :
- Imagerie de la glande thyroïde ;
 - imagerie de la vessie (cystographie isotopique directe) pour la détection d'un reflux vésico-urétral.

1.1 Enfants (moins de 18 ans): D'après les données examinées par Santé Canada, l'innocuité et l'efficacité d'Ultra-Technekow V4 dans la population pédiatrique ont été démontrées. Par conséquent, Santé Canada a autorisé une indication d'utilisation dans la population pédiatrique (voir Section 1: INDICATIONS).

1.2 Personnes âgées
Personnes âgées (plus de 65 ans) : Les données tirées des études cliniques et de l'expérience laissent entendre que l'utilisation du produit au sein de la population gériatrique n'éntraîne pas de différences en matière d'innocuité ou d'efficacité.

2 CONTRE-INDICATIONS

La solution injectable du pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium est contre-indiquée chez les patients qui présentent une hypersensibilité au produit, à un ingrédient de la formulation, y compris à un ingrédient non médicamenteux, ou à un composant du contenant. Pour obtenir la liste complète des ingrédients, veuillez consulter la Section 6: FORMES POSOLOGIQUES, CONCENTRATIONS, COMPOSITION ET EMBALLAGE.

3 ENCADRE « MISES EN GARDE ET PRÉCAUTIONS IMPORTANTES »

Mises en garde et précautions importantes
Les produits radiopharmaceutiques ne doivent être utilisés que par des professionnels de la santé adéquatement qualifiés en ce qui a trait au recours à des substances réglementées radioactives chez l'homme.

4 POSOLOGIE ET ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Considérations posologiques

Le pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium est administré par voie intraveineuse. Pour réaliser une imagerie du système de drainage nasolacrimal, instiller le pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium à l'aide d'une micropipette ou d'une autre méthode assurant l'exactitude de la dose.

Pour réaliser une imagerie de la vessie et des uretères (cystographie isotopique directe), administrer, de façon aseptique, le pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium par instillation directe dans la vessie au moyen d'un cathéter urétrale. Ce dernier doit ensuite être purgé avec environ 200 ml de solution saline stérile directement dans la vessie.

4.2 Dose recommandée et modification posologique
Les doses recommandées pour un patient adulte moyen (70 kg) en fonction des indications diagnostiques sont :

Indications chez les adultes	Doses recommandées (MBq)
Imagerie vésico-urétrale	18,5 à 37 (0,5 à 1 mCi)
Imagerie de la glande thyroïde	37 à 370 (1 à 10 mCi)
Imagerie de la glande salivaire	37 à 185 (1 à 5 mCi)
Système de drainage nasolacrimal	Dose maximale de 3,7 (100 µCi)

Les doses recommandées pour un patient pédiatrique en fonction des indications diagnostiques sont :

Indications chez les patients pédiatriques	Doses recommandées (MBq)
Imagerie vésico-urétrale	18,5 à 37 (0,5 à 1 mCi)
Imagerie de la glande thyroïde	2,22 à 2,96 (60 à 80 µCi) par kg de poids

4.3 Reconstitution

Aucune reconstitution n'est requise.

Produits parentéraux :

Si on utilise l'éluat pour reconstituer une trousse radiopharmaceutique, la trousse radiomarquée devrait être utilisée dans les 12 heures suivant l'éluat du générateur ou avant la date d'expiration indiquée sur l'étiquette pour le produit reconstitué, selon la première éventualité. Se référer à la monographie de produit du produit à reconstituer.

4.4 Administration

Les doses administrées aux patients doivent être mesurées à l'aide d'un système d'étalonnage de dose radioactive approuvé avant l'administration.

Avant l'administration, il faut examiner visuellement les produits administrés par voie parentérale, si la solution et le contenant le permettent, afin de déceler la présence de particules étrangères et toute décoloration. Si la solution est décolorée, cessez immédiatement d'utiliser le générateur. La solution qui doit être administrée au patient devrait être claire, incolore et exempte de turbulences.

4.5 Dose oubliée

Sans objet.

4.6 Acquisition d'images et interprétation
Consulter la monographie de produit du produit utilisé pour la reconstitution.

4.7 Instructions pour la préparation et l'utilisation

Les composants de la fiole de réaction sont stériles e apyrogènes. Il est essentiel que l'utilisateur suive attentivement les instructions et adhère à une technique aseptique stricte.

Utilisez une technique aseptique et portez des gants imperméables tout au long de la procédure de préparation.

Effectuez tous les transferts de solutions radioactives avec une seringue correctement blindée et maintenez une protection adéquate autour de la fiole durant la durée de vie utile du produit radioactif.

1. Dès la livraison, placer le générateur dans un blindage en plomb d'une épaisseur d'au moins un pouce (2,54 cm) de façon à réduire au minimum le risque de radioexposition du personnel.

2. Utiliser une seringue blindée pour prélever une dose destinée au patient ou pour transférer le pertechnétate de sodium Tc 99m dans des fioles de mélange lors de la reconstitution des trousse et maintenir un blindage adéquat pendant la durée de vie utile du produit radioactif.

3. Les aiguilles du générateur qui se trouvent sous leurs capuchons sont stériles et la partie du générateur située sous le couvercle supérieur a été nettoyée. Les désinfectants additionnelles de ces zones avec des agents contenant de l'alcool pourraient avoir un effet défavorable sur le rendement en technétium Tc 99m.

4. L'éluat du générateur à toutes les 24 heures permettra d'obtenir des quantités optimales de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium. Cependant, le générateur peut être élué lorsque une quantité suffisante de technétium Tc 99m s'est accumulée dans la colonne. Par exemple :

Temps écoulé après la première élution (h)	Rendement approximatif (% de première élution)
1	10
2	19
3	27
4	35
5	41
6	47

ORGANE	Dose de radiation absorbée (mGy) pour une dose de 1110 MBq (30 mCi)	rad/mCi
Glandes surrénales	4,1	0,41
Cerveau	2,2	0,22
Séins	2	0,2
Paroi de la vésicule biliaire	8,3	0,83
Paroi inférieure du gros intestin	23	2,3
Intestin grêle	18	1,8
Estomac	29	2,9
Paroi inférieure de l'intestin grêle	63	6,3
Paroi du cœur	3,5	0,35
Reins	6	0,6
Foie	4,7	0,47
Poumons	2,9	0,29
Muscle	3,6	0,36
Ovaires	11	1,1
Pancréas	6,3	0,63
Moelle osseuse rouge	4,1	0,41
Surfaces osseuses	6,2	0,62
Peau	2	0,2
Rate	4,8	0,48
Testicules	3,1	0,31
Thymus	2,7	0,27
Thyroïde	24	2,4
Vessie	20	2,0
Utérus	9	0,9
Autres tissus	3,9	0,39

* En supposant que le système de drainage n'est pas bloqué.

Chez les enfants, une exposition moyenne de 30-minutes à 37 MBq (1 mCi) de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium à la suite d'une instillation aux fins d'une cystographie directe correspond aux doses estimées de radiations suivantes.

Tableau 4 : Doses de radiation absorbées chez l'enfant lors d'une cystographie			
(<i>International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 30 & 80.</i>)			
Âge	Dose absorbée par la paroi de la vessie, mGy (rad)	Dose absorbée par les gonades, mGy (rad)	
1 an	3,6 (0,36)	0,15 (0,015)	
5 ans	2,0 (0,2)	0,095 (0,095)	
10 ans	1,3 (0,13)	0,066 (0,066)	
15 ans	0,92 (0,092)	0,046 (0,046)	

Equivalent de dose efficace (mSv/MBq) (rem/mCi) : Aucune donnée disponible
Dose efficace (mSv/MBq) (rem/mCi) : 14

5 SURDOSAGE

En cas de surdosage, la dose absorbée doit être réduite autant que possible en augmentant l'élimination du radionucléide du corps en renforçant l'hydratation et favorisant les mictions fréquentes de la vessie. Un diurétique pourrait être envisagé. Si possible, une estimation de la dose radioactive

d'éluant des aiguilles d'éluant. Retirez la fiole de l'outil d'alignement du flacon de solution saline et réutilisez l'outil d'alignement du flacon de solution saline pour les éluations subséquentes.

- Retirez la fiole blindée de Technestat en soulevant délicatement le blindage de la fiole de Technestat de l'aiguille d'éluat.
- Répétez les étapes 4 à 12 de la procédure d'éluat.

Perte de Vide

Si le vide dans la fiole collectrice est perdu, ne pas tenter de re-évacuer la fiole mais jetez-la et utilisez-en une autre.

Instructions relatives au contrôle de la qualité

Les étapes de contrôle de la qualité suivantes doivent être effectuées avec l'éluant après chaque élution du générateur Ultra-Technekow V4 :

- Déterminez la concentration de technétium Tc 99m et la teneur en molybdène Mo 99 pour fins de préparation. L'éluat du générateur peut être dosé au moyen d'un activimètre avec chambre d'ionisation, d'un détecteur à scintillation ou d'un autre système de détection approprié. Il est important de respecter les directives du fabricant sur l'utilisation de l'appareil/de l'équipement pour la mesure de l'activité du technétium Tc 99m et du molybdène Mo 99.

REMARQUE : Le seuil acceptable du molybdène Mo 99 est de 0,15 kilobecquerel pour le molybdène Mo 99 par megabecquerel de technétium Tc 99m (0,15 µCi du molybdène Mo 99 par mCi de technétium Tc 99m) par dose injectée au moment de l'administration (voir Solution injectable de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium, USP).

- Déterminez la concentration en ions d'aluminium dans l'éluat.

REMARQUE : Le seuil acceptable des ions d'aluminium est de moins de 10 microgrammes par millilitre d'éluat (voir Solution injectable de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium, USP).

- Déterminer la pureté radiochimique dans l'éluat.

REMARQUE : la radioactivité de la bande de pertechnétate ne doit pas être inférieure à 95% de la radioactivité totale (voir Solution injectable de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium, USP).

4.8 Dosimétrie des rayonnements

Les doses estimées de radiations absorbées à la suite de l'administration intraveineuse de diverses doses de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium, distribuées uniformément dans tout l'organisme chez le patient moyen adulte et enfant, sont présentées dans les tableaux 1 et 2, respectivement (selon *International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 30 & 80*).

Tableau 1 : Doses de radiations absorbées (mGy) chez l'adulte à la suite d'une administration par voie intraveineuse.

ORGANE	Dose de radiation absorbée (mGy) pour une dose de 1110 MBq (30 mCi)	rad/mCi
Glandes surrénales	4,1	0,41
Cerveau	2,2	0,22
Séins	2	0,2
Paroi de la vésicule biliaire	8,3	0,83
Paroi inférieure du gros intestin	23	2,3
Intestin grêle	18	1,8
Estomac	29	2,9
Paroi inférieure de l'intestin grêle	63	6,3
Paroi du cœur	3,5	0,35
Reins	6	0,6
Foie	4,7	0,47
Poumons	2,9	0,29
Muscle	3,6	0,36
Ovaires	11	1,1
Pancréas	6,3	0,63
Moelle osseuse rouge	4,1	0,41
Surfaces osseuses	6,2	0,62
Peau	2	0,2
Rate	4,8	0,48
Testicules	3,1	0,31
Thymus	2,7	0,27
Thyroïde	24	2,4
Vessie	20	2,0
Utérus	9	0,9
Autres tissus	3,9	0,39

Dose de 3,7 MBq (100 µCi) de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium	mGy	rad
Tissus		
Œil (cristallin)		
Si le renouvellement du liquide lacrymal est de 16 /min	0,140	0,014
Si le renouvellement du liquide lacrymal est de 100 /min	0,022	0,002
Si le système de drainage est bloqué	4,020	0,402
Organisme entier	0,011	0,001
Ovaires	0,030	0,003
Testicules	0,009	0,001
Thyroïde	0,130	0,013

administré au patient devrait être effectuée. Pour la prise en charge d'un surdosage suspecté, contacter le centre antipoison régional.

6 FORMES POSOLOGIQUES, CONCENTRATIONS, COMPOSITION ET EMBALLAGE

Ultra-Technekow V4 (technétium Tc 99m) est un générateur offert dans les différentes activités de molybdène Mo 99 listées ci-dessous, telles que mesurées à la date et temps/heure d'étalonnage inscrite sur l'étiquette.

Tableau 5 : Formes posologiques, concentrations, composition et emballage.

Voie d'administration	Forme posologique / concentration / composition	Ingrédients non médicinaux
Voie intraveineuse ou administration directe par drainage.	Activité de Molybdène Mo 99	Chloreure de sodium, eau.
Numéro de catalogue	GBq	Curie
N9010	37	1
N9015	55,5	1,5
N9020	74	2,0
N9025	92,5	2,5
N9030	111	3,0
N9035	129,5	3,5
N9051	185	5,0
N9060	222	6,0
N9075	222,5	7,5
N9110	407	11,0
N9140	518	14,0
N9160	592	16,0
N9190	703	19,0

* Moment de l'étalonnage.

Tableau 9 : Principales données sur l'émission de radiation pour Mo-99.

Rayonnement	Pourcentage moyen / désintégration	Énergie (keV)
Gamma-3	3,8	140,5
Gamma-6	6,2	181,1
Gamma-21	12,8	739,6
Gamma-23	4,5	778,0
Beta-3	17,3	436,0 (max)/133,0 (moyenne)
Beta-5	82,7	1214,0 (max)/442,7 (moyenne)

Chaque générateur est fourni avec les composants d'éluatn suivantes :

1 – Fiole de Technestat (5 ml) contenant 0,5 ml de méthylparaben 1,5 mg/ml et de propylparaben 0,2 mg/ml, stérile et apyrogène

1 – Notice d'accompagnement

Fournis séparément :

30 – Fioles collectrices sous vide (30 ml), stériles et apyrogènes, fournies avec.

90 – Étiquettes autocollantes de matières radioactives pour fioles collectrices (30-anglais; ar; 30-français; fr)

90 – Étiquettes autocollantes de matières radioactives pour fioles d'éluatn avec blindage (30-anglais; 30-fr)

Le tableau 3 présente les doses estimées de radiations absorbées chez un adulte lors d'une imagerie des voies nasolacrinales avec une dose maximale de 3,7 MBq (100 µCi) de pertechnétate de sodium Tc 99m.

Tableau 3 : Doses de radiation absorbées chez l'adulte lors d'une dacryoscintigraphie (MIRD Dose Estimate Report Mo. 8, *J. Nucl. Med.*, 17: 74-77, 1976).

Dose de 3,7 MBq (100 µCi) de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium	mGy	rad
Tissus		
Œil (cristallin)		
Si le renouvellement du liquide lacrymal est de 16 /min	0,140	0,014
Si le renouvellement du liquide lacrymal est de 100 /min	0,022	0,002
Si le système de drainage est bloqué	4,020	0,402
Organisme entier	0,011	0,001
Ovaires	0,030	0,003
Testicules	0,009	0,001
Thyroïde	0,130	0,013

* En supposant que le système de drainage n'est pas bloqué.

Chez les enfants, une exposition moyenne de 30-minutes à 37 MBq (1 mCi) de pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium à la suite d'une instillation aux fins d'une cystographie directe correspond aux doses estimées de radiations suivantes.

Rayonnement	Pourcentage moyen / désintégration	Énergie (keV)
Gamma-2	89,07	140,5

Le molybdène Mo 99, ayant une demi-vie de 2,75 jours ou 66 heures se désintègre pour donner du technétium Tc 99m. Les caractéristiques de désintégration du molybdène Mo 99 sont telles que seulement 88,6% des atomes désintégrés du molybdène Mo 99 forment du technétium Tc 99m. On peut préparer des solutions d'éluatn du générateur en tout temps. Cependant, la quantité de technétium Tc 99m disponible variera selon l'intervalle mesurée depuis la dernière solution d'éluatn. On obtient environ 47% de la concentration maximale disponible de technétium Tc 99m après 6 heures et 95%, après 23 heures. Pour corriger les effets de la désintégration physique du molybdène Mo 99 et du technétium Tc 99m, les tableaux 7 et 8 présentent les fractions résiduelles à différents intervalles après l'étalonnage (Stabin MG, da Luz CQPL. *Decay Data for Internal and External Dose Assessment, Health Physics*. 83(4) : 471-475, 2002). Le photon principal utile à la détection et à la visualisation figure au tableau 6.

Comme pour l'utilisation de tout autre produit radioactif, la prudence s'impose afin que le patient ne soit exposé qu'à l'irradiation nécessaire pour évaluer son état, ce qui permet également de protéger le personnel soignant dans ce domaine, l'entourage du patient, le public et l'environnement.

Généralement, les réactions de marquage au Tc 99m dépendent du maintien de l'étain (sn stanneux) à l'état réduit. Par conséquent, le pertechnate de sodium Tc 99m contenant des oxydants ne doit pas être utilisé.

Jours	Pourcentage résiduel	Jours	Pourcentage résiduel
0	100	10	8
1	78	11	6
2	60	12	5
3	47	13	4
4	37	14	3
5	28	15	2
6	22	20	0,6

Contamination

Les mesures suivantes doivent être appliquées jusqu'à 12 heures après l'administration du produit radiopharmaceutique :

- Utiliser la toilette plutôt que l'urinoir.

- Tirer la chasse d'eau à plusieurs reprises après avoir utilisé la toilette.

Des précautions particulières, telles que le cathétérisme vésical, doivent être prises à la suite de l'administration du produit à des patients incontinents afin de réduire les risques de contamination radioactive des vêtements, de la literie et de l'environnement du patient.

Lorsque du sang ou de l'urine se répand accidentellement sur des vêtements, ceux-ci doivent être lavés séparément et être entreposés de 1 à 2 semaines afin de tenir compte de la désintégration radioactive.

Ophthalmologie

Après l'examen d'imagerie nasolacrymale, afin de minimiser davantage la dose de rayonnement, les yeux doivent être lavés avec de l'eau distillée stérile ou avec une solution de chlorure de sodium isotonique.

Oreille/nez/gorge

Après l'examen d'imagerie nasolacrymale, afin de minimiser davantage la dose de rayonnement, le nez doit être rincé et mouché avec de l'eau distillée stérile ou avec une solution de chlorure de sodium isotonique.

Santé reproductive : Potentiel des femmes et des hommes

- Fertilité

Aucune étude à long terme chez l'animal n'a été menée afin d'évaluer les effets du pertechnétate Tc 99m de sodium sur la fertilité chez les mâles ou les femelles.

7.1 Populations particulières

7.1.1 Femmes enceintes

Des études sur la fonction reproductive menées chez l'animal (Gilbert et al, 1996. Ovuinwanne et al, 1

PART I: HEALTH PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS

ULTRA-TECHNEKOW™ V4 (Sodium Pertechnetate Tc 99m Injection) is a source of sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m for use in the preparation of approved diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals, as described in the labeling of these diagnostic radiopharmaceutical kits or administered directly *in vivo*. When administered directly, sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m is indicated for:

Use in adults for:

- Thyroid Imaging;
- Urinary Bladder Imaging;
- Urinary Bladder Imaging (direct isotopic cystography) for detection of vesico-ureteral reflux;
- Nasolacrimal Drainage System Imaging (dacryoscintigraphy).

Use in pediatric patients for:

- Thyroid Imaging;
- Urinary Bladder Imaging (direct isotopic cystography) for the detection of vesico-ureteral reflux.

1.1 Pediatrics

Pediatrics (< 18 years of age): Based on the data submitted and reviewed by Health Canada, the safety and efficacy of Ultra-Technekow V4 in pediatric patients has been established. Therefore, Health Canada has authorized an indication for pediatric use (see Section 1 INDICATIONS).

1.2 Geriatrics

Geriatrics (> 65 years of age): Evidence from clinical studies and experience suggests that use in the geriatric population is not associated with differences in safety or effectiveness.

2 CONTRAINDICATIONS

Sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m Injection is contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to this drug or to any ingredient in the formulation, including any non-medical ingredient, or component of the container. For a complete listing, see Section 6 DOSAGE FORMS, STRENGTHS, COMPOSITION AND PACKAGING.

3 SERIOUS WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS BOX

Serious Warnings and Precautions

Radiopharmaceuticals should be used only by those health professionals who are appropriately qualified in the use of radioactive prescribed substances in or on humans.

4 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Dosing Considerations

Sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m is administered by intravenous injection. When imaging the nasolacrimal drainage system, instill the sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m by the use of a device such as a micropipette or similar method which will ensure the accuracy of the dose.

For imaging the urinary bladder and ureters (direct isotopic cystography), the sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m is administered by direct instillation aseptically into the bladder via a urethral catheter, following which the catheter is flushed with approximately 200 mL of sterile saline directly into the bladder.

4.2 Recommended Dose and Dosage Adjustment

The suggested dose ranges for the average adult patient (70 kg) based on diagnostic indications are:

Indications in adult patients	Suggested dose ranges (MBq)
Vesico-ureteral imaging	18.5 to 37 (0.5 to 1 mCi)
Thyroid gland imaging	37 to 370 (1 to 10 mCi)
Salivary gland imaging	37 to 185 (1 to 5 mCi)
Nasolacrimal drainage system	Maximum dose of 3.7 (100 µCi)

The suggested dose ranges for pediatric patients based on diagnostic indications are:

Indications for pediatric patients	Suggested dose ranges (MBq)
Vesico-ureteral imaging	18.5 to 37 (0.5 to 1 mCi)
Thyroid gland imaging	2.22 to 2.96 (60 to 80 µCi) per kg body weight

4.3 Reconstitution

No reconstitution is required.

Parenteral Products:

- Wait until the evacuated vial has completely filled itself. This may take a few minutes.
- Never interrupt the elution by lifting the elution tool.** **Never interrupt the generator eluate if its appearance is discoloured and discontinue use of the generator.**
- Remove the flip-top cap of the Technestat™ vial; disinfect the stopper, allowing the stopper to dry before use. Secure the Technestat vial into the Technestat vial holder.

4.4 Administration

The patient dose should be measured by a suitable radioactive dose calibration system prior to administration.

Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration whenever solution and container permit. If the solution is discolored, discontinue use of the generator immediately. The solution to be administered as the patient dose should be clear, colourless, and contain no particulate matter.

4.5 Missed Dose

Not applicable.

4.6 Image Acquisition and Interpretation

Please refer to the monograph of the product with which it is reconstituted.

4.7 Instructions for Preparation and Use

The components of the reaction vial are sterile and non-pyrogenic. It is essential that the user follows the directions carefully and adheres to strict aseptic technique.

Use aseptic technique and wear waterproof gloves throughout the entire preparation procedure.

Make all transfers of radioactive solutions with an adequately shielded syringe and maintain adequate shielding around the vial during the useful life of the radioactive product.

- Immediately upon delivery, the generator should be placed within a minimum of one inch (2.54 cm) of lead shielding in such a manner so as to minimize radiation exposure to attending personnel.
- Use a shielded syringe to withdraw patient dose or to transfer sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m into mixing vials during kit reconstitution and maintain adequate shielding during the useful life of the radioactive product.
- The needles in the generator are sterile beneath their covers, and the generator has been cleaned underneath the top cover. Additional disinfection of these areas with agents containing alcohol may unfavorably influence the technetium Tc 99m yield.
- Eluting the generator every 24 hours will provide optimal amounts of sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m. However, the generator may be eluted whenever sufficient amounts of technetium Tc 99m have accumulated within the column. For example:

Time After First Elution (hrs.)	Approximate Yield (% of First Elution)
1	10
2	19
3	27
4	35
5	41
6	47

Effective Dose (mSv)* 19 19 23 29

ORGAN	Absorbed Radiation Dose (mGy) for a 1110 MBq (30 mCi) Dose	rad/mCi
Adrenals	4.1	0.41
Brain	2.2	0.22
Breasts	2	0.2
Gallbladder Wall	8.3	0.83
LLI Wall	23	2.3
Small Intestine	18	1.8
Stomach	29	2.9
ULI Wall	63	6.3
Heart Wall	3.5	0.35
Kidneys	6	0.6
Liver	4.7	0.47
Lungs	2.9	0.29
Muscle	3.6	0.36
Ovaries	1.1	1.1
Pancreas	6.3	0.63
Red Marrow	4.1	0.41
Bone Surfaces	6.2	0.62
Skin	2	0.2
Spleen	4.8	0.48
Testes	3.1	0.31
Thymus	2.7	0.27
Thyroid	24	2.4
Urinary Bladder	20	2.0
Uterus	9	0.9
Remaining Tissues	3.9	0.39

Elution

- Lift the generator by its handle and place it inside the auxiliary shield. Move the handle so that it is not covering the generator top by pushing it off to the side in between the generator and the auxiliary shield.
- Remove and store the elution hood cover. Place the auxiliary shield top onto the top of the generator and align it with the elution hood.
- Using forceps, remove the tip cap plugs from the needles by pulling straight up and then store for later replacement prior to generator return.
- Remove the flip-top cap of the eluant vial; disinfect the stopper with a bactericide such as 70% isopropyl alcohol, allowing the stopper to dry before use. Invert the eluant vial and place stopper first into the saline vial alignment insert. Place the saline vial alignment insert and vial into the saline port of the auxiliary shield top and firmly push down the eluant vial until it is punctured and seated at the base of the eluant needles.
- Place the saline shield on top of the auxiliary shield top to cover the eluant vial.
- Remove the flip-top cap of an evacuated vial; disinfect the stopper, allowing the stopper to dry before use. Place the evacuated vial into the elution tool.
- Position the shielded evacuated vial by carefully lowering the elution tool into place on the elution needle. Piercing the septum of the evacuated vial with the elution needle will begin the elution process.

- Wait until the evacuated vial has completely filled itself. This may take a few minutes.
- Never interrupt the elution by lifting the elution tool.** **NOTE: Do not use generator eluate if its appearance is discoloured and discontinue use of the generator.**
- Remove the flip-top cap of the Technestat™ vial; disinfect the stopper, allowing the stopper to dry before use. Secure the Technestat vial into the Technestat vial holder.

Carefully remove the elution tool and replace with the shielded Technestat vial.

- Perform a quality control verification on the eluate as per Directions for Quality Control (see below).

Subsequent Elutions

- Remove the saline shield and then remove the saline vial alignment insert from the saline port to remove the eluant vial from the eluant needles. Remove the vial from the saline vial alignment insert and reuse the saline vial alignment insert for subsequent elutions.
- Remove the shielded Technestat vial by carefully lifting the Technestat vial shield from the elution needle.
- Repeat steps 4 through 12 of the Elution procedure.

Vacuum Loss

If the vacuum in the collecting vial is lost, do not attempt to re-evacuate the vial but discard and use a new collecting vial.

Directions for Quality Control

The following quality controls steps should be performed with the eluate following each elution of Ultra-Technekow V4 Generator:

- Determine the technetium Tc 99m concentration and molybdenum Mo 99 content for dispensing purposes. The generator eluate may be assayed using an ionization chamber dose calibrator, scintillation detector or other appropriate detection system. The manufacturer's instructions for operation of the instrument/equipment should be followed for measurement of technetium Tc 99m and molybdenum Mo 99 activity.
- Determine the aluminum ion concentration of the eluate.
- Determine the radiochemical purity of the eluate.

NOTE: the radioactivity of the pertechnetate band is not less than 95% of the total radioactivity in the test specimen (see USP, Sodium Pertechnetate Tc 99m Injection).

4.8 Radiation Dosimetry

The estimated absorbed radiation doses from an intravenous injection of various doses of sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m distributed uniformly in the total body of an average adult and pediatric patient are shown in Table 1 and 2, respectively (per *International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 30* and 80).

Table 1: Adult Absorbed Radiation Doses (mGy) from Intravenous Injection.

ORGAN	Absorbed Radiation Dose (mGy) for a 1110 MBq (30 mCi) Dose	rad/mCi
Adrenals	4.1	0.41
Brain	2.2	0.22
Breasts	2	0.2
Gallbladder Wall	8.3	0.83
LLI Wall	23	2.3
Small Intestine	18	1.8
Stomach	29	2.9
ULI Wall	63	6.3
Heart Wall	3.5	0.35
Kidneys	6	0.6
Liver	4.7	0.47
Lungs	2.9	0.29
Muscle	3.6	0.36
Ovaries	1.1	1.1
Pancreas	6.3	0.63
Red Marrow	4.1	0.41
Bone Surfaces	6.2	0.62
Skin	2	0.2
Spleen	4.8	0.48
Testes	3.1	0.31
Thymus	2.7	0.27
Thyroid	24	2.4
Urinary Bladder	20	2.0
Uterus	9	0.9
Remaining Tissues	3.9	0.39

Effective Dose Equivalent (mSv/MBq) (rem/mCi): Not available

Effective Dose (mSv/MBq) (rem/mCi) : 14

Table 2: Pediatric Absorbed Radiation Doses (mGy) from Intravenous Injection.

Age	15 years	10 years	5 years	1 year
Administered activity in MBq (mCi)	1110 (30)	740 (20)	555 (15)	370 (10)
Organ				
Adrenals	5.3	5.4	6.2	7.1
Urinary Bladder Wall	26	22	18	22
Bone Surfaces	7.6	7.5	8.1	10
Brain	2.8	3.1	3.7	4.5
Breasts	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.1
Gallbladder Wall	11	12	13	13
Stomach Wall	38	36	43	59
Small Intestine	22	23	26	30
ULI Wall	81	89	110	140
LLI Wall	31	33	40	48
Heart Wall	4.5	4.6	5.2	6.4
Kidneys	7.2	6.9	7.8	8.5
Liver	6	6.7	8	9.1
Lungs	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.3
Muscle	4.5	4.5	5	6
Ovaries	14	13	14	17
Pancreas	8.1	8.2	8.9	10
Red Marrow	5.1	5	5.2	6
Skin	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.8
Spleen	6	6	6.7	7.8
Testes	4.1	4.3	4.9	6
Thymus	3.6	3.5	4.2	5.3
Thyroid	40	41	67	81
Uterus	11	11	12	14
Remaining Tissues	4.8	4.8	5.4	6.4

Effective Dose (mSv)* 19 19 23 29

Route of Administration	Dosage Form / Strength/Composition	Non-medical Ingredients
Intravenous or direct administration by drainage	Activity of Molybdenum Mo 99	Sodium chloride, water.
Catalog #	GBq	Curie
N9010	37	1
N9015	55.5	1.5
N9020	74	2.0
N9025	92.5	2.5
N9030	111	3.0
N9035	129.5	3.5
N9051	185	5.0
N9060	222	6.0
N9075	227.5	7.5
N9110	407	11.0
N9140	518	14.0
N9160	592	16.0
N9190	703	19.0

Each generator is supplied with the following components for the elution of the generator:

- 1 - Technestat Vial (5 mL) containing 0.5 mL of 1.5 mg/mL methylparaben and 0.2 mg/mL propylparaben, sterile, non-pyrogenic.
- 1 - Package Insert

Supplied Separately:

- 30 - Evacuated Collecting Vials (30 mL), sterile, non-pyrogenic, supplied with:

- 90 - Radioactive Materials Labels - Collection Vial (30 en, 30 fr, 30 es)
- 90 - Radioactive Materials Labels - Elution Shield (30 en, 30 fr, 30 es)

1 - Package Insert

- 30 - Generator Eluant, 0.9% Sodium chloride, sterile, non-pyrogenic, available in 5, 10, or 20 mL volumes, with 1 package insert. The eluant does not contain an antimicrobial agent.

6.1 Physical Characteristics

Technetium Tc 99m decays by isomeric transition with a physical half-life of 6 hours (Stabin MG, da Luz CQPL. Decay Data For Internal and External Dose Assessment. *Health Phys.* 83(4):471-475, 2002). The principal photon that is useful for detection and imaging studies is listed in Table 6.

Radiation	Mean % per Disintegration	Energy (keV)
Gamma-2	89.07	140.5

Molybdenum Mo 99 decays to technetium Tc 99m with a molybdenum Mo 99 half-life of 2.75 days or 66 hours. The physical decay characteristics of molybdenum Mo 99 are such that only 88.6 % of the decaying molybdenum Mo 99 atoms form technetium Tc 99m. Generator elutions may be made at any time, but the amount of technetium Tc 99m available will depend on the interval measured from the last elution. Approximately 47% of the maximum available technetium Tc 99m is reached after 6 hours and 95% after 23 hours. To correct for physical decay of molybdenum Mo 99 and technetium Tc 99m, the fractions that remain at selected intervals of time are shown in Table 7 and 8 (data from Stabin MG, da Luz CQPL. Decay Data For Internal and External Dose Assessment. *Health Phys.* 83(4):471-475, 2002). Table 9 shows the principal photons that are useful for detection and imaging studies (Kocker, David C., "Radioactive Decay Tables," DOE/TIC-11026, p. 108, (1981)).

Table 4: Pediatric Absorbed Radiation Doses from Cystography (International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 30 & 80).

Age	Bladder wall dose mGy (rad)	Gonadal dose mGy (rad)
1 year	3.6 (0.36)	0.15 (0.015)
5 years	2.0 (0.2)	0.095 (0.0095)
10 years	1.3 (0.13)	0.066 (0.0066)
15 years	0.92 (0.092)	0.046 (0.0046)

Days	Percent Remaining	Days	Percent Remaining
0	100	10	8
1	78	11	6

5 OVERDOSAGE

In the event of a radiation overdose, the absorbed dose to the patient should be reduced where possible by increasing the elimination of the radionuclide from the body using reinforced hydration and frequent bladder voiding. A diuretic might also be considered. If possible, an estimate of the radioactive dose given to the patient should be performed. For management of a suspected drug overdose, contact your regional poison control center.

6 DOSAGE FORMS, STRENGTHS, COMPOSITION AND PACKAGING

Ultra-Technekow V4 (Technetium Tc 99m) is a generator that is available in the following activities of molybdenum Mo 99 at the date and time of calibration stated on the label.

Table 5: Dosage Forms, Strengths, Composition and Packaging.

Route of Administration	Dosage Form / Strength/Composition	Non-medical Ingredients
Intravenous or direct administration by drainage	Activity of Molybdenum Mo 99	Sodium chloride, water.
Catalog #	GBq	Curie
N9010	37	1
N9015	55.5	1.5
N9020	74	2.0
N9025	92.5	2.5
N9030	111	3.0
N9035	129.5	3.5
N9051	185	5.0
N9060	222	6.0
N9075	227.5	7.5
N9110	407	11.0
N9140	518	14.0
N9160	592	16.0
N9190	703	19.0

*at calibration time.

Table 9: Principal Radiation Emission Data for Mo-99.

Radiation	Mean % per Disintegration	Energy (keV)
Gamma-3	3.8	140.5
Gamma-6	6.2	181.1
Gamma-21	12.8	739.6
Gamma-23	4.5	778.0
Beta-3	17.3	436.0 (max)/133.0 (ave)
Beta-5	82.7	1214.0 (max)/442.7(ave)

6.2 External Radiation

The specific gamma ray constant for technetium Tc 99m is 0.795 R/hr/mCi at 1 cm. The first half-value layer is 0.023 cm of lead (Pb). A range of values for the relative attenuation of the radiation emitted by this radionuclide that results from interposition of various thicknesses of lead (Pb) is shown in Table 10. For example, the use of 0.27cm thickness of lead (Pb) will attenuate the radiation emitted by a factor of about 1000 (Smith David S.; Stabin, Michael G. Exposure Rate Constants and Lead Shielding Values for Over 1,100 Radionuclides. *Health Physics.* 102(3):271-291, March 2012).

Table 10: Radiation Attenuation by Lead Shielding.

Shield Thickness (Pb, cm)	Coefficient of Attenuation
0.023	0.5
0.09	0.1
0.18	0.01
0.27	0.001

7 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Please see Section 3 SERIOUS WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS BOX.

Radiopharmaceuticals should be administered under the supervision of a health professional who is qualified by training and experience in the safe use of radionuclides and whose experience and training have been approved by the appropriate government agency authorized to license the use of radionuclides. Appropriate management of therapy and complications is only possible when adequate diagnostic and treatment facilities are readily available.

The radiopharmaceutical product may be received, used and administered only by authorized persons in designated clinical settings. Its receipt, storage, use, transfer and disposal are subject to the regulations and/or appropriate licenses of local competent official organizations.

As in the use of any other radioactive material, care should be taken to minimize radiation exposure to patients consistent with proper patient management, and to minimize radiation exposure to occupational workers, members of the patient's household, the public, and the environment.

Generally, the Tc 99m labelling reactions involved depend on maintaining the tin (stannous ion) in the reduced state. Hence, sodium pertechnetate Tc 99m containing oxidants should not be employed.

Days	Percent Remaining	Days	Percent Remaining
0	100	10	8
1	78	11	6

Days	Percent Remaining	Days	Percent Remaining
2	60	12	5
3	47	13	4
4	37	14	3
5	28	15	2
6	22	20	0.6
7	17	25	0.2
8	13	30	0.05
9	10		

Table 8: Physical Decay Chart, Technetium Tc99m, Half-Life 6 hours.

Hours	Percent Remaining	Hours	Percent Remaining
0*	100	9	36
1	89	10	32
2	79	11	28