



Summary of identified nuclear reaction data needs for medical applications of radionuclides

R. Capote

Deputy Section Head, Nuclear Data Section,
NAPC-International Atomic Energy Agency

Background: Nuclear Data for Medical Applications

IAEA-NDS relevant past for production cross-section data needs:

- ❑ Cross sections – CRP 1995–2000: Charged Particle Cross-Section Database for Medical Radioisotope Production: Diagnostic Radioisotopes and Monitor Reactions, **IAEA-TECDOC-1211**, May 2001
- ❑ Cross sections – CRP 2003–2010: Nuclear Data for the Production of Therapeutic Radionuclides, **IAEA Technical Reports Series No. 473**, IAEA, Vienna, Austria, December 2011
- ❑ High-Precision Beta-intensity Measurements and Evaluations for Specific PET Radioisotopes (see **IAEA report INDC(NDS)-0535**, 2008)
- ❑ [Intermediate-term Nuclear Data Needs for Medical Applications: Cross Sections and Decay Data](#) (see **IAEA report INDC(NDS)-0596**, 2011)
- ❑ Cross sections – CRP 2012–2017: Nuclear Data for Charged-particle Monitor Reactions and Medical Isotope Production,
 - ✓ A. Hermanne, *et al.*, Reference Cross Sections for Charged-particle Monitor Reactions. *Nuclear Data Sheets* **148** (2018) 338-382.
 - ✓ F.T. Tárkányi, *et al.*, Recommended Nuclear Data for Medical Radioisotope Production: Diagnostic Gamma Emitters, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.* **319** (2019) 487-531, doi.org/10.1007/s10967-018-6142-4.
 - ✓ F.T. Tárkányi, *et al.*, Recommended Nuclear Data for Medical Radioisotope Production: Diagnostic Positron Emitters, *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.* **319** (2019) 487-531, doi.org/10.1007/s10967-018-6142-4.
 - ✓ J.W. Engle, *et al.*, Recommended Nuclear Data for the Production of Selected Therapeutic Radionuclides, *Nuclear Data Sheets* **155** (2019) 56-74.
- ❑ [Nuclear Data Needs for Medical Applications](#) (see **IAEA report INDC(NDS)-0776**, 2019)
- ❑ Cross sections – DDP 2018–2020: Nuclear Data for Charged-particle Monitor Reactions and Medical Isotope Production, update of the medical database:
 - ✓ A. Hermanne, *et al.*, Upgrade of IAEA recommended data of selected nuclear reactions for production of PET and SPECT isotopes; to be submitted to Nuclear Data Sheets, July 2020
 ^{11}C , ^{13}N , ^{15}O , ^{18}F , ^{64}Cu , and ^{124}I β^+ -emitters and two γ -emitters, ^{81}Rb and ^{123}I , used in SPECT imaging.

ND needs: INDC(NDS)-0776, Vienna, TM 12/2018

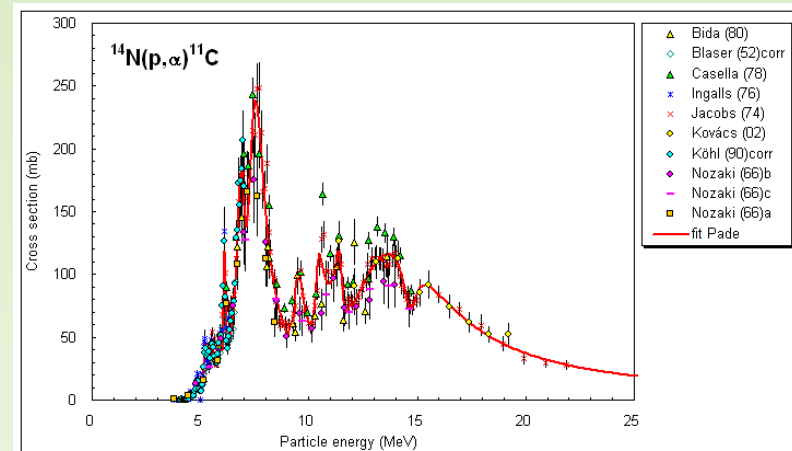
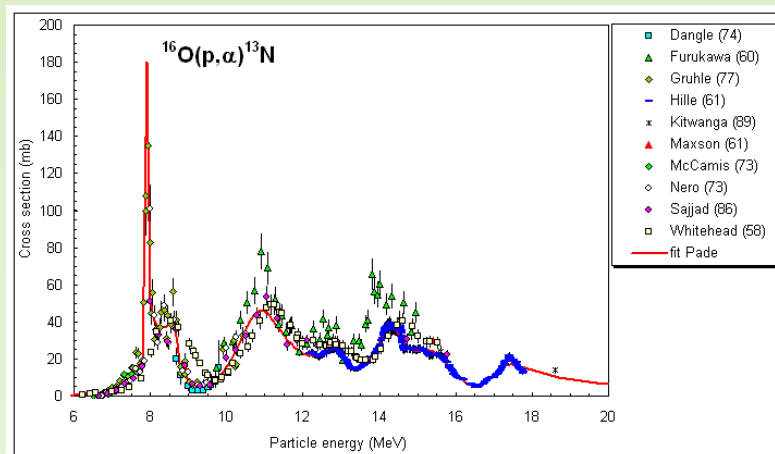


WARNING: Presented needs limited to reaction data

ND needs: INDC(NDS)-0776, TM 12/2018

High Priority / Lower priority

- ✓ **EXTERNAL THERAPY: PROTON BEAMS, CARBON BEAMS, He-4 BEAMS**
- ✓ **Data needed to improve the quantification of the delivered therapeutic dose**
- ✓ **1.- gamma production in proton induced reactions from 20-85 MeV**
 $^{12}\text{C}(p,x\gamma)$, $^{14}\text{N}(p,x\gamma)$, $^{16}\text{O}(p,x\gamma)$ $^{\text{nat}}\text{P}(p,x\gamma)$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ca}(p,x\gamma)$
- ✓ **2.- Positron-emitter production in proton induced reactions from 20 up to 250 MeV**
 $^{12}\text{C}(p,x)^{11}\text{C}$, $^{14}\text{N}(p,x)^{11}\text{C}$, $^{16}\text{O}(p,x)^{11}\text{C}$, $^{14}\text{N}(p,x)^{13}\text{N}$, $^{16}\text{O}(p,x)^{13}\text{N}$, $^{16}\text{O}(p,x)^{15}\text{O}$
 $^{11}\text{C}(p,x)^{10}\text{C}$, $^{14}\text{N}(p,x)^{12}\text{N}$



https://www-nds.iaea.org/medical/positron_emitters.html

ND needs: INDC(NDS)-0776, TM 12/2018

High Priority / Lower priority

- ✓ **CROSS SECTIONS FOR RADIONUCLIDE PRODUCTION in accelerators**
- ✓ **1.- SPECT Radionuclides up to ~100 MeV:**
 - ✓ **Tc-99m production on Mo targets**
 - ✓ **Tb-155 production: $^{155}\text{Gd}(p,n)^{155}\text{Tb}$, $^{156}\text{Gd}(p,2n)^{155}\text{Tb}$, $^{155}\text{Gd}(d,2n)^{155}\text{Tb}$**
 - ✓ **Os-191 production: $^{190}\text{Os}(d,p)^{191}\text{Os}$**
 - ✓ **Ru-97 production: $^{103}\text{Rh}(p,x)^{97}\text{Ru}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Mo}(\alpha,x)^{97}\text{Ru}$**
- ✓ **2.- Therapeutic α -emitters, ^{225}Ac , ^{211}At , $^{212}\text{Pb}/^{212}\text{Bi}$, ^{213}Bi , $^{227,226}\text{Th}$, ^{149}Tb , ^{230}U**
 - **^{225}Ac : $^{226}\text{Ra}(n,2n)^{225}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{225}\text{Ac}$, $^{226}\text{Ra}(\gamma,x)^{225}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{225}\text{Ac}$, $^{226}\text{Ra}(p,2n)^{225}\text{Ac}$, $^{226}\text{Ra}(p,n)^{226}\text{Ac}$, $^{226}\text{Ra}(n,x)^{229}\text{Th}$, $^{232}\text{Th}(p,x)^{229}\text{Th}$, $^{232}\text{Th}(p,x)^{225}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{225}\text{Ac}$.**
 - **$^{227,226}\text{Th}$, ^{230}U : $^{230}\text{Pa} \rightarrow ^{230}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{226}\text{Th}$. $^{232}\text{Th}(p,3n)^{230}\text{Pa}$, $^{232}\text{Th}(d,4n)^{230}\text{Pa}$. A decay chain with multiple potential radionuclides for targeted alpha therapy, especially ^{230}U and ^{226}Th ; existing discrepant data.**
 - **Production of ^{149}Tb , $^{212}\text{Pb}/^{212}\text{Bi}$.**

High Priority / Lower priority

- ✓ CROSS SECTIONS FOR RADIONUCLIDE PRODUCTION in accelerators
- ✓ 3.- PET radionuclides up to ~100 MeV:
 - ^{45}Ti . $^{45}\text{Sc}(p,n)^{45}\text{Ti}$, $^{45}\text{Sc}(d,2n)^{45}\text{Ti}$. Can be produced in extremely high yields from targets of naturally monoisotopic scandium; has a lower positron energy than any other radionuclide apart from ^{18}F .
 - $^{72}\text{Se}/^{72}\text{As}$. $^{nat}\text{Rb}(p,x)^{72}\text{Se}$ at high energy and $^{75}\text{As}(p,4n)^{72}\text{Se}$ (and production of $^{70,71,73,75}\text{Se}$) up to 200 MeV. ^{72}As is PET-imaging counterpart for β^- -emitting ^{77}As .
 - ^{76}Br . $^{79}\text{Br}(p,4n)^{76}\text{Kr}$ (14.8 h) \rightarrow ^{76}Br . Theranostic with Auger-electron emitter ^{77}Br .
 - ^{83}Sr . $^{85}\text{Rb}(p,3n)^{83}\text{Sr}$, $^{82}\text{Kr}(^3\text{He},2n)^{83}\text{Sr}$. Theranostic with β^- emitter ^{89}Sr .
 - ^{86}Y . $^{87g,87m,88}\text{Y}$ from $^{87,88}\text{Sr}$ up to 50 MeV. $^{89}\text{Y}(p,4n)^{86}\text{Zr} \rightarrow ^{86}\text{Y}$. Theranostic with ^{90}Y
 - ^{152}Tb . $^{155}\text{Gd}(p,4n)^{152}\text{Tb}$. Several potential theranostic applications when used with terbium radionuclides ^{149}Tb , ^{155}Tb , and ^{161}Tb .

ND needs: INDC(NDS)-0776, TM 12/2018

High Priority / Lower priority

- ✓ CROSS SECTIONS FOR RADIONUCLIDE PRODUCTION in accelerators
- ✓ 3.- PET radionuclides up to ~100 MeV (lower priority):
 - ^{51}Mn . $^{54}\text{Fe}(p,\alpha)^{51}\text{Mn}$, $^{54}\text{Fe}(d,\alpha n)^{51}\text{Mn}$, $^{50}\text{Cr}(d,n)^{51}\text{Mn}$, $^{nat}\text{V}(^3\text{He},x)^{51}\text{Mn}$, $^{nat}\text{Fe}(p,x)^{51}\text{Mn}$. Short-lived, low-dose alternative to $^{52\text{g}}\text{Mn}$ ($T_{1/2} = 5.59$ d, $\beta^+ = 29.6\%$), which has several high energy gamma rays.
 - ^{69}Ge . $^{nat}\text{Ga}(p,x)^{69}\text{Ge}$, $^{nat}\text{Ga}(d,x)^{69}\text{Ge}$, $^{69}\text{Ga}(p,x)^{69}\text{Ge}$, $^{69}\text{Ga}(d,2n)^{69}\text{Ge}$. Attractive PET isotope that is theranostic with ^{71}Ge , a pure Auger-electron emitter.
 - $^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$: $^{36}\text{Ar}(d,\alpha)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$, $^{nat}\text{Cl}(p,x)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$, $^{32}\text{S}(\alpha,pn)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$, $^{35}\text{Cl}(p,pn)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$, $^{nat}\text{S}(p,n)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$, $^{nat}\text{S}(d,2n)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$, $^{31}\text{P}(\alpha,n)^{34\text{m}}\text{Cl}$.
 - ^{38}K . $^{38}\text{Ar}(p,n)^{38}\text{K}$, $^{40}\text{Ar}(p,3n)^{38}\text{K}$, $^{35}\text{Cl}(\alpha,n)^{38}\text{K}$.
 - ^{43}Sc . $^{43}\text{Ca}(p,n)^{43}\text{Sc}$, $^{42}\text{Ca}(d,n)^{43}\text{Sc}$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(\alpha,p)^{43}\text{Sc}$, $^{40}\text{Ca}(\alpha,n)^{43}\text{Sc}$. Theranostic with β^- emitting ^{47}Sc . Emits fewer high-energy γ rays than ^{44}Sc .

ND needs: INDC(NDS)-0776, TM 12/2018

CROSS SECTIONS FOR RADIONUCLIDE PRODUCTION in accelerators

- ✓ **3.- Therapeutic radionuclides:**
- ✓ ^{47}Sc . $^{48}\text{Ca}(p,2n)^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{48}\text{Ca}(p,pn)^{47}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{48}\text{Ti}(p,2p)^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{49}\text{Ti}(p,x)^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{49}\text{Ti}(p,3p)^{47}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{50}\text{Ti}(p,x)^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{50}\text{Ti}(p,x)^{47}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{V}(p,x)^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{48}\text{Ca}(\gamma,x)^{47}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{48}\text{Ca}(n,2n)^{47}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{47}\text{Sc}$, $^{46}\text{Ca}(n,\gamma)^{47}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{47}\text{Sc}$; $^{48}\text{Ca}(p,2n)^{47}\text{Sc}$. $^{48}\text{Ca}(d,3n)^{47}\text{Sc}$.
- ✓ ^{77}Br . $^{75}\text{As}(\alpha,2n)^{77}\text{Br}$, $^{77}\text{Se}(p,n)^{77}\text{Br}$, $^{78}\text{Se}(p,2n)^{77}\text{Br}$, $^{79,81}\text{Br}(p,xn)^{77}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^{77}\text{Br}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Rb}(p,x)^{77/82}\text{Br}$. Auger-electron emitter theranostic with positron-emitting ^{76}Br .

- ✓ **4.- Auger and Coster-Kronig electron emitting nuclei (therapeutic)**
- ^{119}Sb . $^{119}\text{Sn}(p,n)^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{119}\text{Sn}(d,2n)^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{120}\text{Sn}(p,2n)^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{121}\text{Sb}(p,3n)^{119}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{121}\text{Sb}(d,4n)^{119}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{122}\text{Sn}(p,4n)^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{117}\text{Sn}(\alpha,2n)^{119}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{119}\text{Sb}$, $^{117}\text{Sn}(^3\text{He},n)^{119}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{119}\text{Sb}$.
- $^{134}\text{Ce}/^{134}\text{La}$. $^{139}\text{La}(p,6n)^{134}\text{Ce}$ and reactions to produce main impurities of $^{132,133,135,137,139}\text{Ce}$ up to 200 MeV.
- ^{165}Er . $^{165}\text{Ho}(p,n)^{165}\text{Er}$, $^{165}\text{Ho}(d,2n)^{165}\text{Er}$, $^{166}\text{Er}(p,2n)^{165}\text{Tm} \rightarrow ^{165}\text{Er}$, $^{166}\text{Er}(d,3n)^{165}\text{Tm} \rightarrow ^{165}\text{Er}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Er}(p,xn)^{165}\text{Tm} \rightarrow ^{165}\text{Er}$ and $^{164}\text{Er}(d,n)^{165}\text{Tm} \rightarrow ^{165}\text{Er}$.
- $^{117\text{m}}\text{Sn}$. $^{116}\text{Cd}(\alpha,3n)^{117\text{m}}\text{Sn}$, $^{121}\text{Sb}(p,2pxn)^{113,117\text{m},121\text{m},121\text{g}}\text{Sn}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{In}(\alpha,pxn)^{117\text{m}}\text{Sn}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Sb}(p,x)^{113,117\text{m},121\text{m},121\text{g}}\text{Sn}$.