

Studi biodistribusi dan dosimetri internal 99mTc-Red blood cells produksi in house pada organ jantung, hati, ginjal, dan kandung kemih kelinci = Biodistribution and internal dosimetry of 99mTc-Red blood cells produced in house in rabbit's heart, liver, kidney and bladder study

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Abstrak

Studi biodistribusi radiofarmaka 99mTc-Red Blood Cells merupakan parameter kualitas produk kit radiofarmaka dan berguna sebagai tinjauan dosimetri radiasi internal. Injeksi 99mTc-RBC dilakukan melalui intravena telinga kelinci dan dilanjutkan dengan scanning PA dinamik dan statik selama 80 menit. Biodistribusi menunjukkan nilai tangkapan radiofarmaka tertinggi terdapat pada jantung (100%) pada periode 10-15 menit, diikuti dengan organ hati (81.93%), ginjal kanan (70.92%), dan ginjal kiri (45.51%). Organ dengan waktu eliminasi obat paling cepat dibuktikan dengan nilai konstanta laju eliminasi (k) terbesar, yakni terdapat pada organ jantung ($1.94 \times 10^{-2}/\text{menit}$), sedangkan nilai terkecil pada organ ginjal kiri ($5.0 \times 10^{-3}/\text{menit}$). Perhitungan dosimetri internal menghasilkan nilai $6.517 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ pada jantung, $6.259 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ pada ginjal, $1.677 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ pada hati, dan $2.244 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ pada kandung kemih. Implementasi perhitungan laju eliminasi diwujudkan dalam bentuk kalkulator evaluasi laju eliminasi organ pasien.

.....The study of biodistribution and dosimetry testing for 99mTc-Red Blood Cells has been done to assess the quality of product and predict internal patient's dose. Tc-99m RBC were injected at intravenous of rabbits and periodically scanned with PA planar imaging for several interval times up to 80 minutes after 99mTc-RBC injected. Biodistribution shows the highest activity percentage in the heart (100.0%) at period 10 - 15 minutes, followed by liver (81.93%), right kidney (70.92%), and the left kidney (45.51%).

Organ with the most rapid drug elimination is evidenced by the largest elimination rate's value (k) which is present in the heart ($1.94 \times 10^{-2} / \text{minutes}$), while the smallest is left kidney ($5.0 \times 10^{-3} / \text{minutes}$). Internal dose calculation shows $6.517 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ for heart, $6.259 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ for kidney, $1.677 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ for liver, and $2.244 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mGy/mCi}$ for bladder. Implementation of the elimination rate calculations realized in the form of organ elimination rate calculator to patient evaluation.