DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL
WASHINGTON, DC 20310

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DASG-PSP-E

'83 FEB 28 P3:19

25 February 1983

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety
Materials Licensing Branch
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Sirs:

Request that the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center BML Number 05-00046-13 be amended to allow the dispensing of Non-Sealed Source (Iodine-131) within a patient's private room or within the isotope administration area of the Nuclear Medicine Clinic.

The nature of the amendment is described in the attached Annex "C".

Sincerely,

Frank E. McDermott

FRANK E. MCDERMOTT
Colonel, MSC
Radiological Hygiene Consultant

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FEE EXEMPT
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ANNEX C

7. DISPENSING OF I-131:

a. The following special instructions, as well as the general safety rules, will be followed by personnel dispensing I-131 radiopharmaceuticals.

b. All I-131 doses will be drawn inside the chemical hood, located in the nuclear pharmacy.

c. The protective window will be closed as much as practicable.

d. Doses will be drawn into a syringe and assayed. (The dose will be within ±10% of prescribed dose at the time of administration.)

e. The dose will be placed in a glass vial covered with a screw top cap. The vial will be labeled with the isotope, activity, date, and time.

f. The vial will be placed in a shield and stored in the chemical hood, in the nuclear pharmacy, until it is administered to the patient.

g. Administration will occur in the isotope administration area of the Nuclear Medicine Clinic or within the patient's private room. The physician treating the patient is responsible for insuring safe delivery of the radioactive material to the patient's room and for obtaining protective equipment.

h. I-131 solutions will be administered by having a patient drink them through a straw while a technologist flushes the vial with non-radioactive water. Usually 30 - 60 ml. of water will be used to flush the vial.

i. After administration the vial will be assayed in the dose calibrator to insure that the patient received the required amount of activity.

j. The vial and straw will be disposed of in accordance with Annex A.

k. The technologist administering the dose and any personnel present who could have been contaminated by the administration will receive a thyroid uptake determination within the next 24 to 96 hours.
(See Nuclear Medicine Service SOP, Annex I.)

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