The Action Plan for Promotion of Production and Utilization of Medical Radioisotopes (Outline)

Background

Expectations for

Radioisotope Therapy

"theranostics"

(therapy + diagnosis)

Increased focus on

Movements and Problems in Japan

 Restart of research reactors that can produce large amounts of radioisotopes (JRR-3,"Joyo")

On the other hand, insufficient number of

- Hospital beds for radioisotope therapy
- Human resources who promote production and utilization of radioisotopes

31st May, 2022 Atomic Energy Commission, Japan

International Situation

- Vast investment for radioisotope production and R&D
- · Forming network of research reactors and accelerators
- Accelerated *competition for acquisition* of radioisotopes and their raw materials

Developing the Action Plan that aims to provide domestic radioisotopes to patients

The Action Plan contributes to

- -Improvement of people's welfare by enhancing the medical system through cutting-edge nuclear science and technology
- Ensuring economic security in terms of medical services

Goals to be Achieved during next decade

- ①Establishment of a Stable Radioisotope Diagnostic System through partial domestic production of Mo-99/Tc-99m
- 2 Implementation of Radioisotope Treatment Using Domestic Radioisotopes
- 3 Dissemination of Radioisotope Treatment in Medical Setting
- (4) Making Radioisotope-Related Fields, centered on Medicine, as a "Strength" of Japan

Contents of the Action Plan

(1)Promoting Initiatives for Domestic Production and Stable Supply of "Important Radioisotopes"

•Stable supply of *Mo-99/Tc-99m* using JRR-3 and accelerators

(Manufacturing approximately 30% of domestic demand by the end of FY2027 as far as possible, and supply to domestic)

- •Strengthening R&D for mass production of *Ac-225* using "Joyo" and accelerators (Production demonstration by FY2026 with "Joyo") •Strengthening efforts to commercialize *At-211* (Indicating usefulness as a pharmaceutical product by FY2028)

(2) Establishment of systems and structure to promote utilization of radioisotopes in medical setting

- •Establishment of hospital rooms for radioisotope treatment (Average number of months to wait for radioisotope treatment: 3.8m (2018) ->2m (2030)
- Preparation for commercialization of new radiopharmaceuticals (Th-227, Ga-68)

(3) Promoting R&D Contributing to Domestic Production of Radioisotopes

- •Technical development support for production by research reactors and accelerators
- Promotion of initiatives by the Fukushima International Research and Education Organization
- Establishment of systems of non-clinical studies of radiopharmaceuticals

(4)Strengthening Research Infrastructures, Human Resources, and Networks for Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes

- •Strengthening Human Resources in the Field of R&D and Medical Setting •Strengthening the Supply Chain in line with Domestic Production
- Study of Mechanisms for Waste Treatment and Disposal