

## IRIDIUM-192 SEED DEVELOPMENT FOR OPHTHALMIC CANCER TREATMENT

M.E.C.M.Rostelato<sup>1</sup>, F.R. Mattos<sup>1</sup>, C.A.Zeituni<sup>1</sup>, C.D.Souza<sup>1</sup>, J.A.Moura<sup>1</sup>, E.S.Moura<sup>1</sup>,  
A.Feher<sup>1</sup>, O.L.Costa<sup>1</sup>, F. S. Peleias Jr<sup>1</sup>, J.R.O. Marques<sup>1</sup>, R. Belfort Neto<sup>2</sup>

*elisaros@ipen.br*

<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Pesquisas Energéticas e Nucleares – IPEN/CNEN - SP  
Professor Lineu Prestes Avenue, 2242, 05508-000 São Paulo, SP - Brazil.

<sup>2</sup> Escola Paulista de Medicina, Av. Sena Madureira, 1500 - 5º andar  
04021-001 São Paulo, SP – Brazil.

Considered a public health problem in Brazil, cancer is the second leading cause of mortality by disease, representing 13.2% of all deaths in the country [1]. Ophthalmic brachytherapy involves inserting an acrylic plate with radioactive material in the eyes of a patient for treatment of ocular tumors. This work is a partnership between Escola Paulista de Medicina - UNIFESP and the Instituto de Pesquisas Energéticas e Nucleares – IPEN for development and implementation of a cheaper therapeutic treatment for ophthalmic cancer with a iridium-192 source, to attend a greater number of patients. Iridium-192 is produced in nuclear reactor. It has a half-life of 74.2 days and decays by beta emission with average energy of 370 keV. [2,3].

The seed will be a platinum-iridium alloy core (80/20), encapsulated in a titanium tube [4]. This project will be divided into the following steps: characterization of materials by FRX (X-ray fluorescence) e EDS (Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy); iridium irradiation in the nuclear reactor IEA-R1; sealing of iridium-192 seed; leakage tests of iridium-192 source in accordance with standard ISO-9978 (radiation protection- Sealed radioactive sources- Leakage test methods) [5]; metallographic tests and measure the activity of the source. The evaluation for use in the ophthalmic treatment of cancer will be made later.

- 1 *BRASIL. MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DO CÂNCER. Estimativa de incidência de câncer no Brasil 2005. Rio de Janeiro; 2005.*
- 2 *Oliveira VC, Soares WE; Salvajoli JV, Peres O, Morales FC, Fujisawa FMA (1992) Iridium, terapia versátil, táticas e técnicas. Radiol. Bras., v.15, n.1, p.44-48*
- 3 *Norman S (1965) Iridium-192 as a Radium Substitute. Am.J.Roentgenol. Radium Ther. 93: 170-178*
- 4 *Rostelato MECM, Rela PR, Zetuini CA, Feher A, Manzoli JE, Moura JA, Moura ES, Silva COG. (2008) Development and production of radioactive sources used for cancer treatment in Brazil. Nukleonika 53: 99-103*
- 5 *INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ORGANIZATION. Radiation protection – Sealed radioactive sources – leakage test methods. Feb. 15, 1992. (ISO 9978).*