

# Combining multi-product commercial production in a GMP environment with Clinical & R&D activities



Gameiro<sup>1</sup>, Cristiana; Bormans<sup>2</sup>, Guy; Abrunhosa<sup>3</sup>, Antero; <sup>4</sup>Luurtsema, G. and Elsinga<sup>4</sup>, Philip

<sup>1</sup>IBA-Ion Beam applications SA/BE; <sup>2</sup>PET Center, University of Leuven/BE; <sup>3</sup>ICNAS, University of Coimbra/PT; <sup>4</sup>Medical Imaging Centre, University of Groningen/NL.

## Introduction

Radiopharmaceutical facilities mostly provide [<sup>18</sup>F]FDG and are progressively evolving into multi-product sites to support new developments and R&D programs. In this paper, three successful sites in Europe handling both routine production and R&D activities will be described.

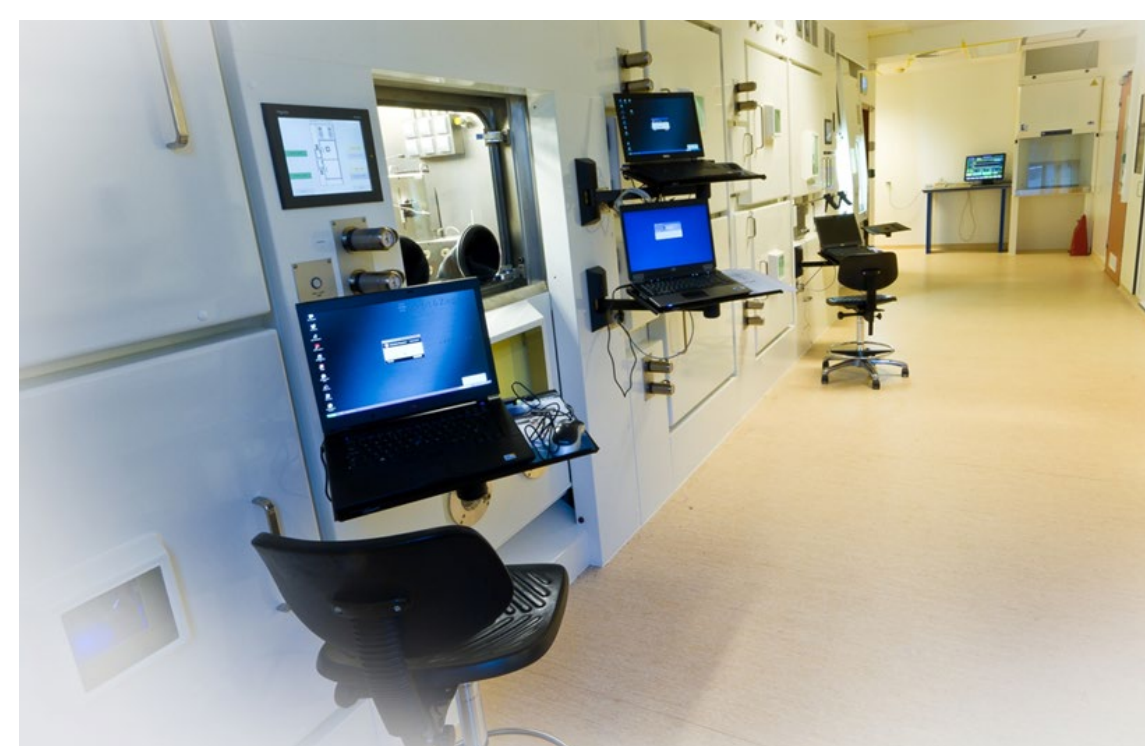
## Methods

In order to combine all the activities in a safe way, a risk-assessment should be designed and implemented. There are several methodologies such as FMECA, FMEA etc. One of the critical steps in the radiopharmaceutical production is the synthesis. The use of a fully automated (minimum human intervention) synthesizer with disposable cassettes; easy to use (training, SOP, software); reliable and robust is an essential component to mitigate the risks.

## Results



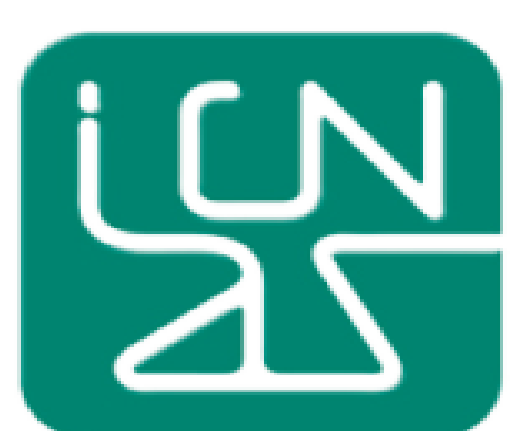
The Medical Imaging Center of University of Groningen, in the Netherlands, is one of the most active centers in Nuclear Medicine. The center has been producing routinely a wide range of radiopharmaceuticals since 1992; [<sup>18</sup>F]FDG, [<sup>18</sup>F]FDOPA (electrophilic), [<sup>18</sup>F]NaF, [<sup>18</sup>F]FES and [<sup>18</sup>F]PSMA, [<sup>68</sup>Ga]DOTATOC, and also [<sup>11</sup>C]choline, [<sup>11</sup>C]methionine, [<sup>11</sup>C]PiB, and [<sup>13</sup>N]NH<sub>3</sub>. The center combines the routine production with an intense program covering basic research, pre-clinical and clinical research studies in several areas (basic radiochemistry, neurology oncology, and cardiology). The most frequent produced <sup>18</sup>F-tracers are [<sup>18</sup>F]FDG, [<sup>18</sup>F]NaF, [<sup>18</sup>F]PSMA and [<sup>18</sup>F]FEOBV. They are all produced on dedicated Synthera<sup>®</sup> synthesis modules. Currently, [<sup>18</sup>F]FDOPA (nucleophilic) and [<sup>18</sup>F]FES are under development using the same type of Synthera<sup>®</sup> platform.



Picture of the UCMG facility in Groningen/NL

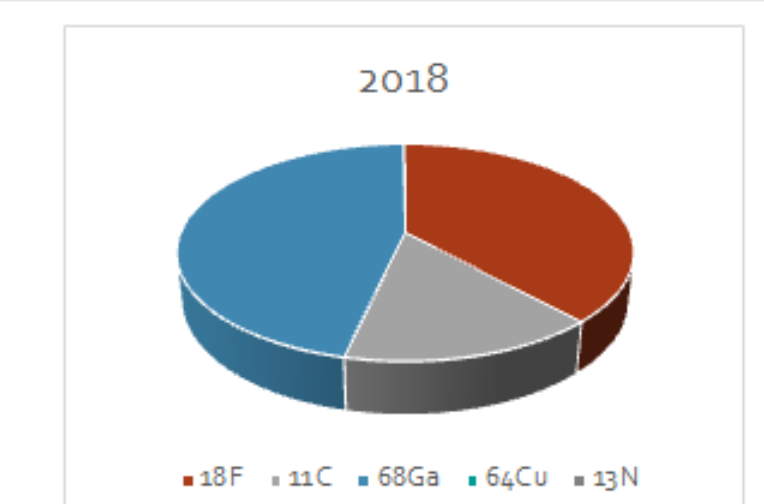
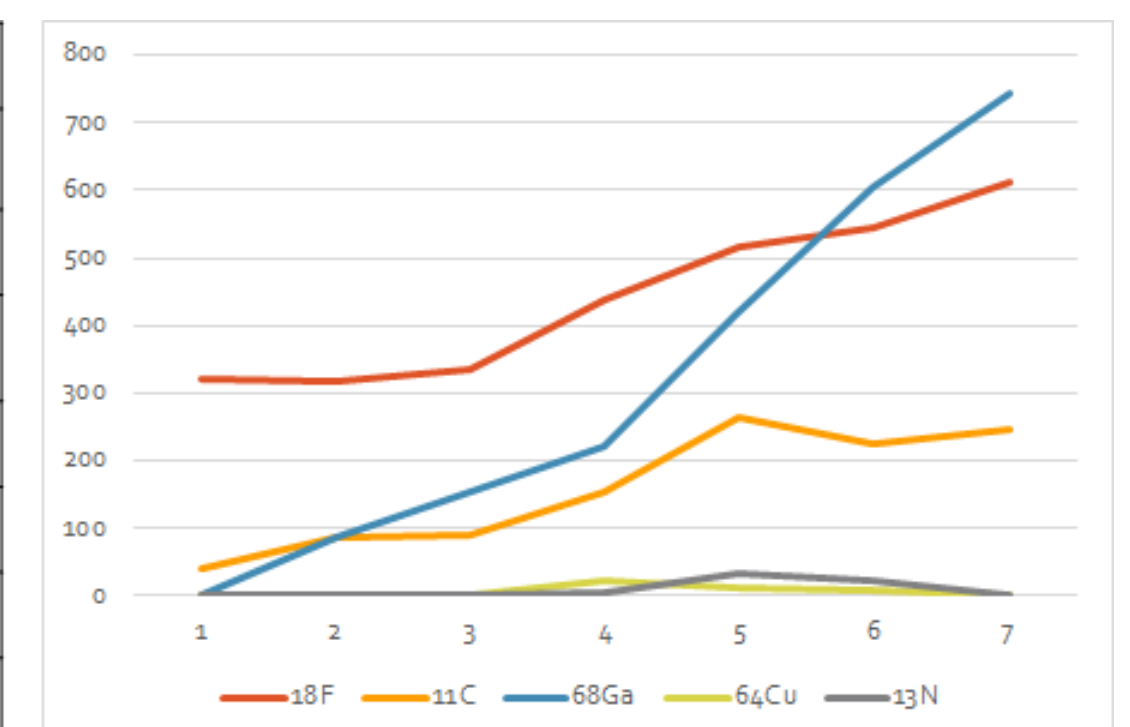
Nr.		2018	2017	2016	2015
1	H <sub>2</sub> <sup>16</sup> O	1	-	-	38
2	<sup>18</sup> F-FDG	255	228	247	240
3	<sup>13</sup> NH <sub>3</sub>	26	16	42	41
4	<sup>18</sup> F-Dopa	46	44	66	64
5	<sup>11</sup> C-Tyrosine	-	-	-	-
6	<sup>11</sup> C-Choline	17	32	47	55
7	<sup>11</sup> C-Methionine	41	23	26	20
8	<sup>68</sup> Zr-tracers totaal**	48	42	69	40
9	<sup>11</sup> C-Raclopride	5	15	-	-
10	<sup>11</sup> C-HTP	-	-	-	-
11	<sup>68</sup> Ga-Dota-Toc	113	108	93	37
12	<sup>18</sup> F-FES	34	34	38	35
13	<sup>18</sup> F-FLT	-	-	-	-
14	<sup>68</sup> Ga-PSMA-Hbed	158	92	15	-
15	<sup>11</sup> C-PK11195	29	18	17	10
16	<sup>11</sup> C-Verapamil	-	-	-	-
17	<sup>11</sup> C-PiB	33	33	34	20
18	<sup>18</sup> F-NaF	6	40	37	3
19	<sup>11</sup> C-MDL	-	-	-	-
20	<sup>11</sup> C-Acetate	-	-	-	-
21	<sup>18</sup> F-FDHT	15	16	19	25
22	<sup>11</sup> C-DASB	-	2	5	27
23	<sup>11</sup> C-SA4503	-	-	-	-
24	<sup>18</sup> F-FEOBV	36	22	3	3

List of tracers produced at UCMG from 2015-2018



ICNAS is a research unit of the University of Coimbra in Portugal that hosts a GMP-compliant PET production facility, which supports clinical and pre-clinical R&D programs and supplies RPs to nearby hospitals. The unit is in operation for distribution since 2012 and currently has 5 radiopharmaceuticals (RPs) authorized in the market ([<sup>18</sup>F] FDG, [<sup>18</sup>F] FCH, [<sup>18</sup>F]NaF, and [<sup>68</sup>Ga]DOTA-NOC and [<sup>68</sup>Ga]PSMA). All produced with the Synthera<sup>®</sup> platform, which in total represents over 5000 cycles. An extensive R&D program is in place with production of other tracers based on <sup>18</sup>F (F-DOPA), [<sup>13</sup>N]NH<sub>3</sub>, <sup>11</sup>C (Methionine, Raclopride, Flumazenil, PK11195, β-CIT and PiB) and <sup>64</sup>Cu -ATSM.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<sup>18</sup> F-FDG	322	309	280	337	429	484	517
<sup>18</sup> F-NaF			3	20	19	14	14
<sup>18</sup> F-Colina		7	49	75	55	26	33
<sup>11</sup> C-PiB	40	37	35	87	131	119	178
<sup>11</sup> C-CITFE			3	45	69	38	24
<sup>11</sup> C-PK11195			12	15	52	18	24
<sup>11</sup> C-Raclopride		41	22	27	26	3	
<sup>11</sup> C-Metionina			12	8	12	10	13
<sup>18</sup> F-DOPA				3	14	20	49
<sup>13</sup> N-Amónia				6	32	22	33
<sup>68</sup> Ga-DOTANOC		85	154	220	354	351	400
<sup>68</sup> Ga-PSMA				3	65	254	343



List of tracers produced and evolution at ICNAS/PT from 2012-2018

## KU LEUVEN

The PET centre of the KU Leuven has been operating for 28 years producing several radiopharmaceuticals for routine use; such as: [<sup>13</sup>N]NH<sub>3</sub>, [<sup>18</sup>F]FDG, [<sup>18</sup>F]-FET, [<sup>15</sup>O]H<sub>2</sub>O, [<sup>11</sup>C]methionine, [<sup>11</sup>C]-PiB. The PET center has a strong cooperation with several pharmaceutical companies (Merck, J&J, UCB among others) supporting their drug development mainly in the CNS area. Recently, the center has built GMP laboratories to meet the evolving strict pharmaceutical regulations. Besides, the non-GMP lab is used for radiochemistry and radiopharmaceutical research and tracer production for non-clinical applications.

## Conclusion

The three centers described have demonstrated that the combination of routine GMP production of multiple radiopharmaceuticals and a busy research program can be successfully achieved. The synthesizer is a key element to be considered. In summary, pros and cons are listed by the users for the synthesizer used in most of these facilities.



Synthera<sup>®</sup>+ platform: (from left to right) Synthera<sup>®</sup>+ synthesized with IFP loader, Synthera<sup>®</sup> synthesizer, Synthera<sup>®</sup>+ HPLC & Synthera<sup>®</sup> Extension

### PROS

- Reliable and robust
- Small and easily fit in the hotcell
- Short preparation time
- Software is easy to understand (fast learning, fast to operate)
- Software intuitive to develop new sequences (open platform)
- Synthera<sup>®</sup> platform is flexible (different IFPs for different tracers, easy to adapt the software program & modular concept with versatile Synthera<sup>®</sup> Extension and HPLC systems)
- New version comes with the electronics outside & possibility to install the automatic IFP loader (to load the cassettes automatically)

### CONS

- Vacuum pump needs attention & maintenance with the previous versions
- RFID reader issue in the previous versions