

# Local Considerations

**Things to do before you bring  
the patient in**

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# Local Considerations

- Transport
- Storage
- Generator Set Up
- Camera Set up
- Patient considerations

# Transport

- Need to comply with the ADR Regulations 2009; Radioactive Material (Road Transport) Regs 2002
- Krypton generators are unusual - still radioactive on return to us.
- You need to ensure correct labels and packaging used for the return.
- Generators are often shared between hospitals, and correct documentation is needed for this transfer.

# Generator Transport category

- **On Dispatch –**
  - Category Yellow II (Surface Dose rate  $\sim 400 \mu\text{Sv hr}^{-1}$  )
  - UN 2915
  - Dispatch Note
  - Break-proof seal

Shared Generator needs to be repacked with new seal and with dispatch notes supplied



# Spent Generator Return

- > 30 hours after use
- < 5  $\mu\text{Sv hr}^{-1}$  surface dose rate
- Excepted Package
- Yellow II labels inside
- Dispatch note
- UN 2910
- Break-proof seal



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# EA Site Limits

- Environment agency permit (or licence)
- Need an activity level for  $^{81}\text{Rb}$
- Production activity  $\sim 5 \text{ GBq}$  @ 10 pm
- Half-life 4.6 hours , but may arrive at 3am!
- Latest interpretation by EA is to allow activity value at 9am to be the permitted activity
- Therefore site limit  $> 1 \text{ GBq}$  @ 9 am is OK (just!)

# EA Site Limits

- **Excretion?**
- **Kr81m gas breathed out by patient**
- **However half life is 13secs**
- **Half-life < 30secs is currently exempt**
- **No need (currently) to notify**

# Delivery Out of Hours

- Handed over to 'Responsible Person' on site.
- Security staff / on-call radiographers
- Driver should hand over at a controlled area
- 'Responsible Person' to sign site log book
- Driver to sign for spent generator

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# Secondary Shield

- Generator is unique in being used in the camera room
- Without the secondary shield can get high camera background
- Surface dose rates –
  - Unshielded generator  
 $300 \mu\text{Sv hr}^{-1}$
  - Secondary shield  
 $2 \mu\text{Sv hr}^{-1}$



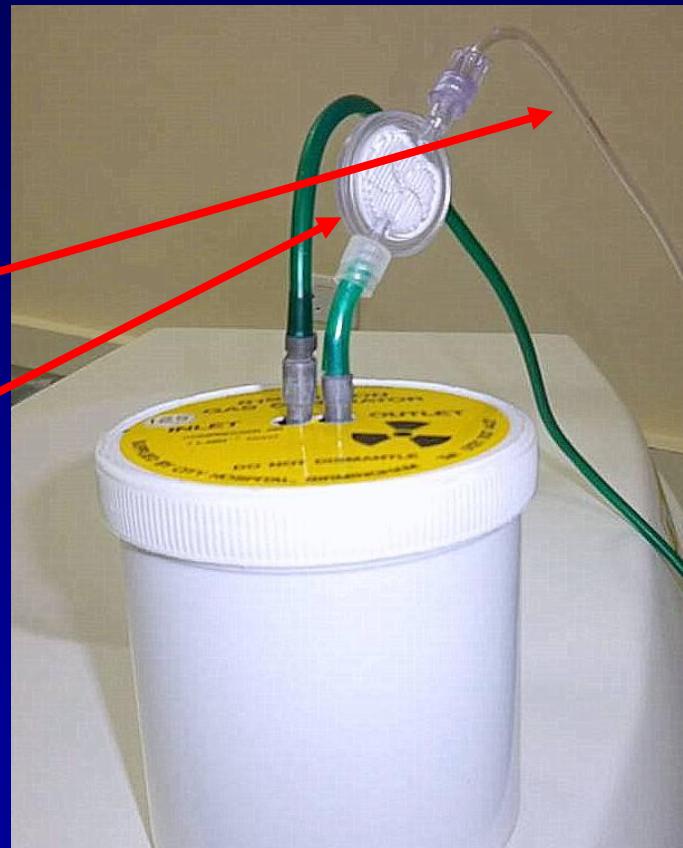
# Elution Flow Rate

- Pump supplies room air at  $1 \text{ l}.\text{min}^{-1}$
- (Patients need  $3 \text{ l min}^{-1}$  )
- Supplies enough flow for the  $\text{Kr81m}$  gas elution.



# Elution Transit Time

- $^{81}\text{Kr}^m$  half life 13 secs.
- Need low transit time from generator to patient mask.
- thin-bore manometer line (2m) is essential.
- At  $1 \text{ l} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$  flow rate, transit time  $< 0.1 \text{ s}$
- Note the in-line filter. This must not get wet or no flow!



# Elution Bubble Test

- Bubble test the generator output in beaker (or cup) of water
- If no flow, no Kr81m!
- Check connections
- Supplies enough flow for the Kr81m gas elution.



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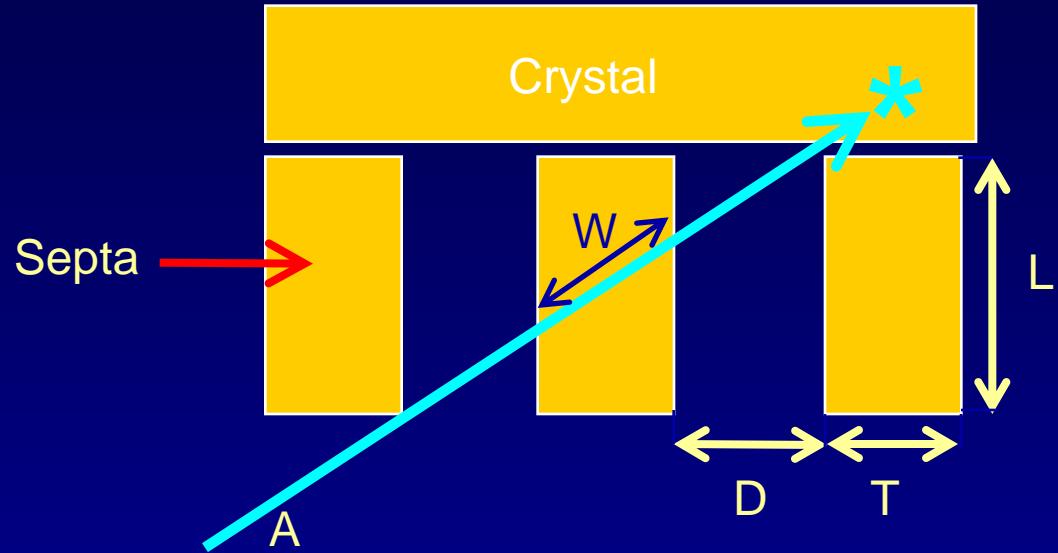
# Gamma Camera Collimator

- **Resolution and Sensitivity**
- **Energy – main consideration**
- **General Purpose suitable @ 140 keV**
- **Check septal penetration @ 190 keV**
- **Two ways to check –**
  - Calculation from collimator parameters
  - Image a Williams phantom

# Septal Penetration

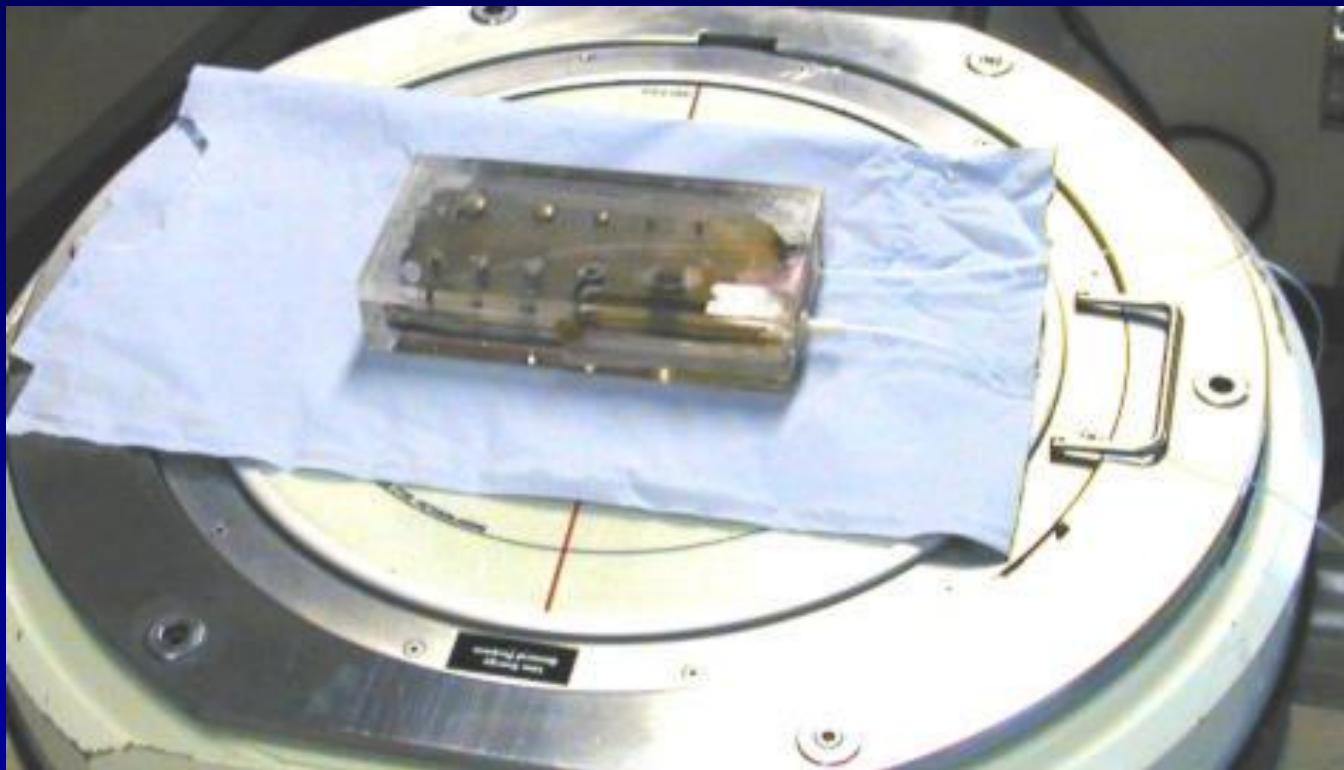
$W$  = longest path of incident gamma 'A'

$$W = \frac{TL}{(2D + T)}$$

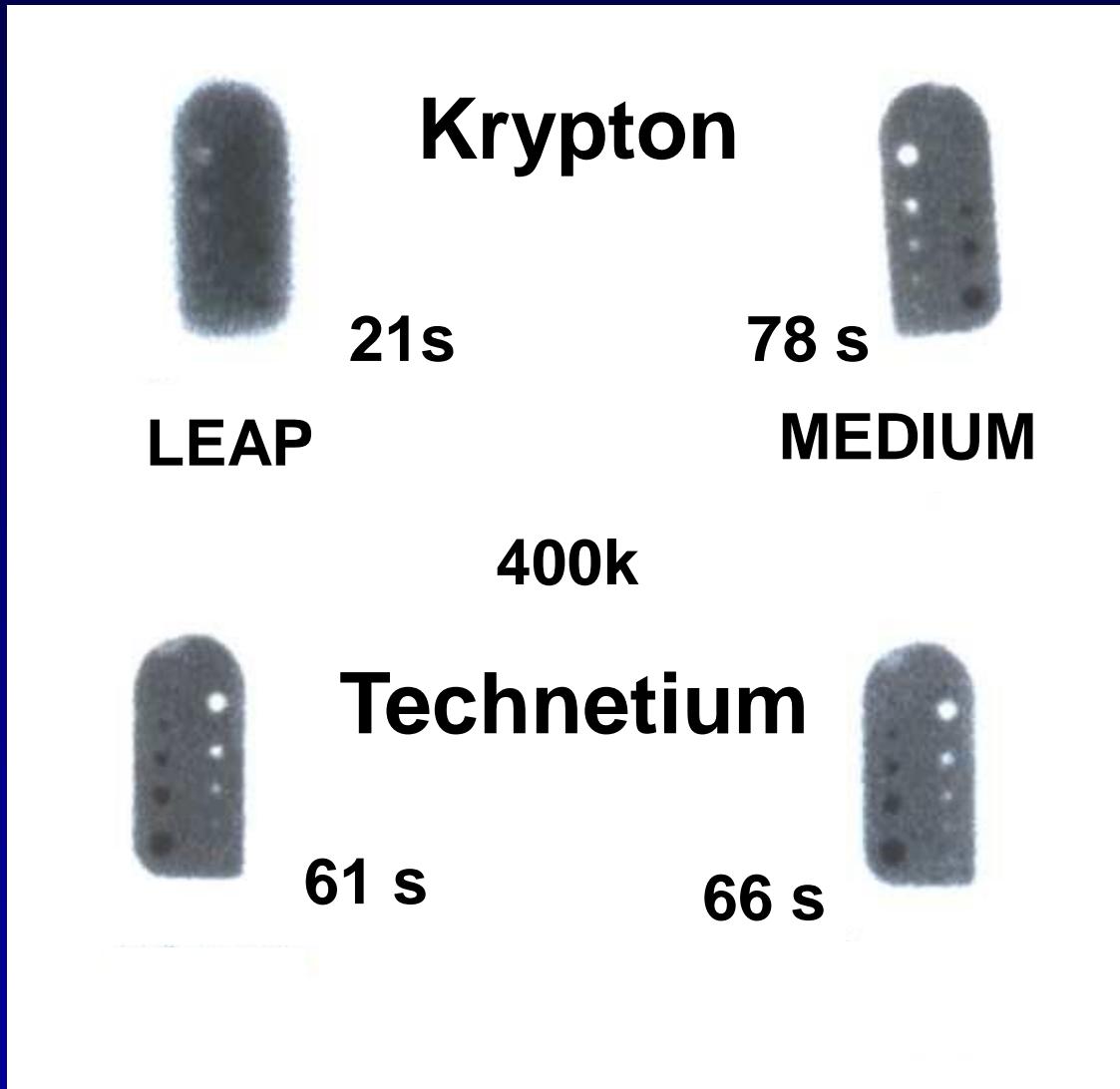


- **Septal Attenuation** =  $1 - e^{-\mu W}$
- For  $\text{Kr}^{81m}$ , can be  $> 90\%$   
( $\text{Tc}^{99m}$  normally  $> 98\%$ )

# Septal Penetration – William's Phantom



# Krypton / Technetium phantom



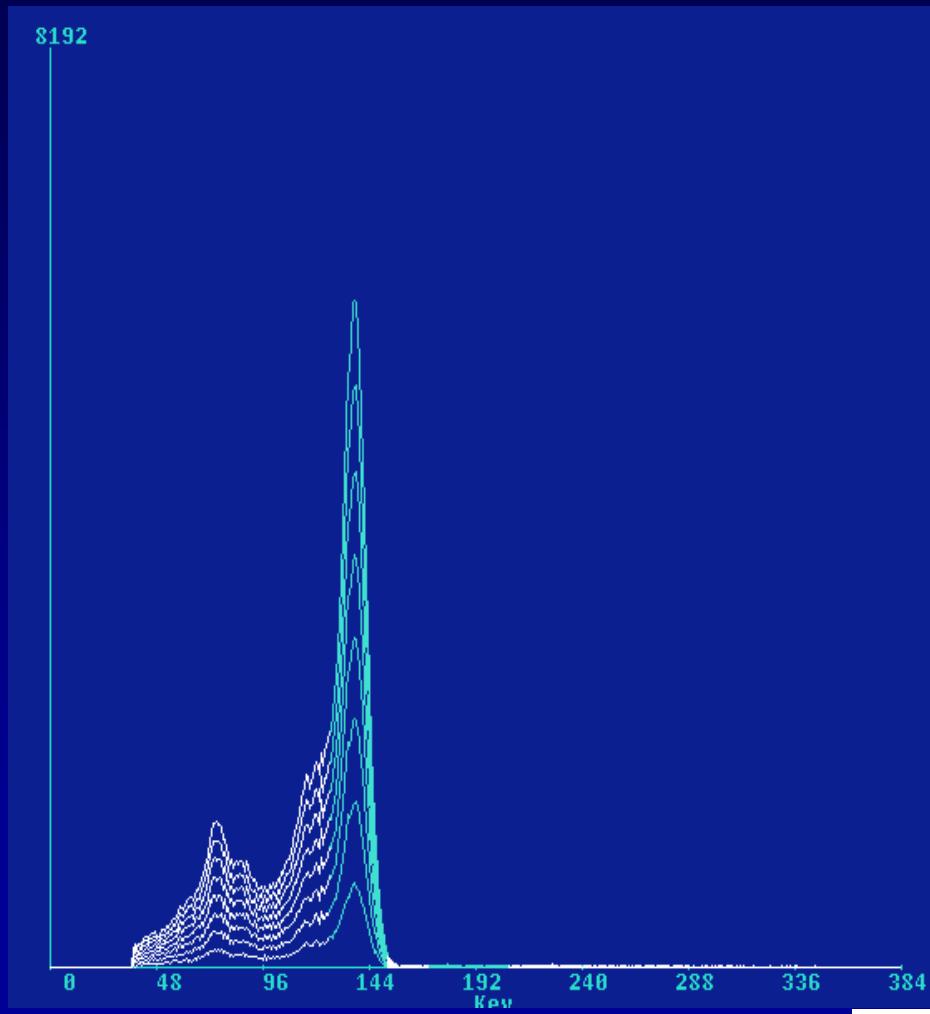
# Dual isotope Gains?

- 140 keV Tc99m & 190 keV Kr81m
- Two for price of one?
- Saves time?

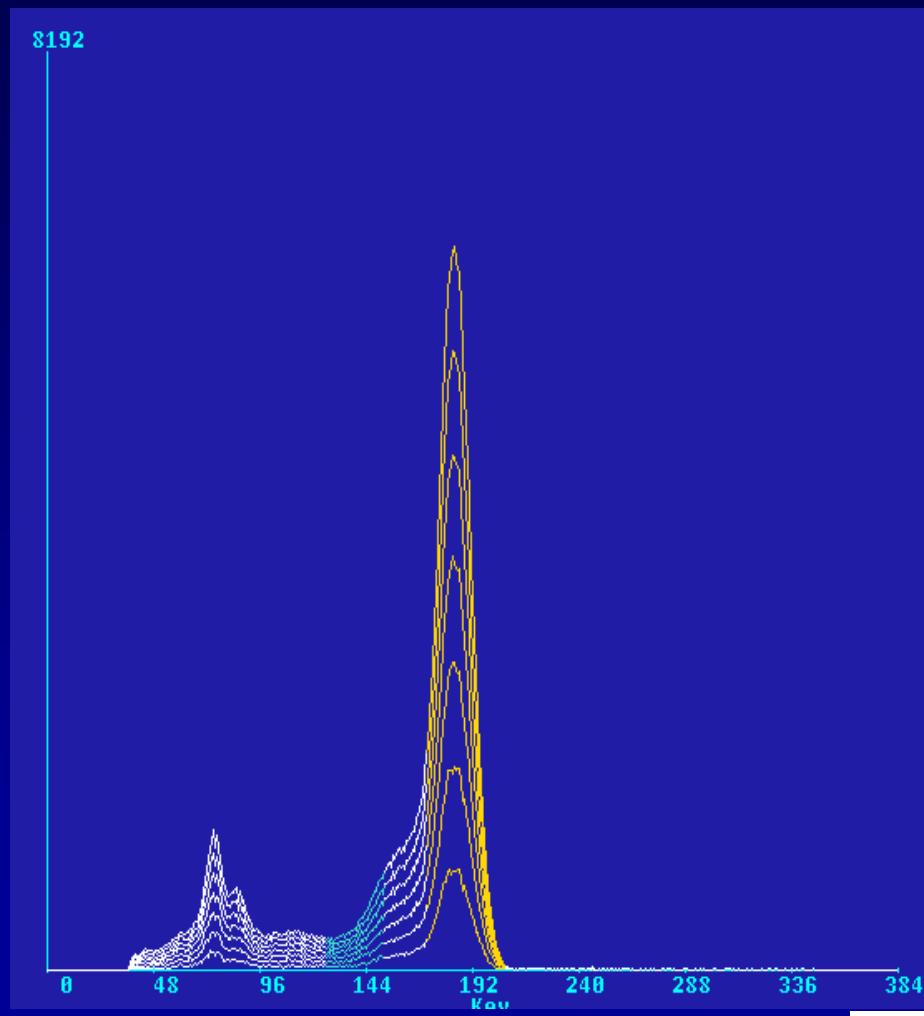
# Dual isotope Problems

- Compton scatter down from Kr81m into Tc99m window
- Variable Kr81m count rate through the day
- Want < 25% downscatter
- Early morning scans may be an issue
- Separate stop conditions for Kr81m into Tc99m not common

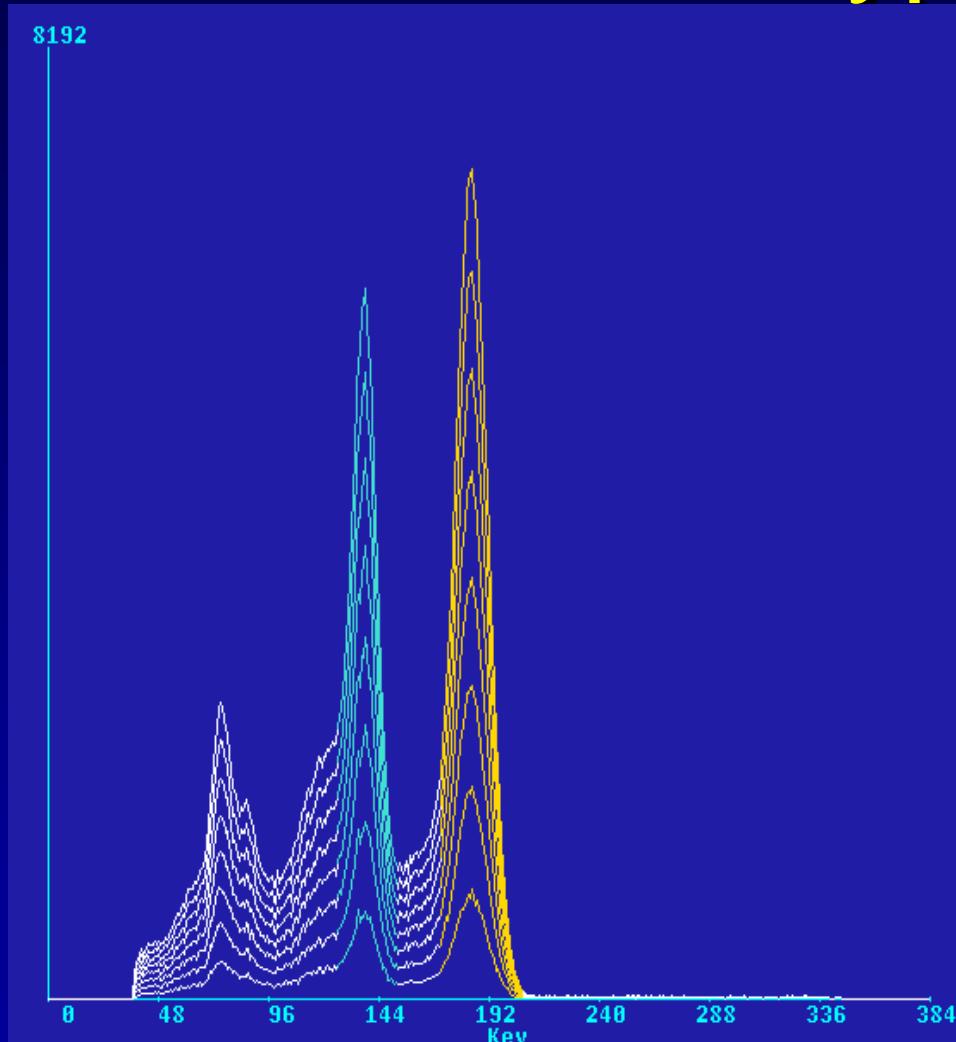
# Technetium only



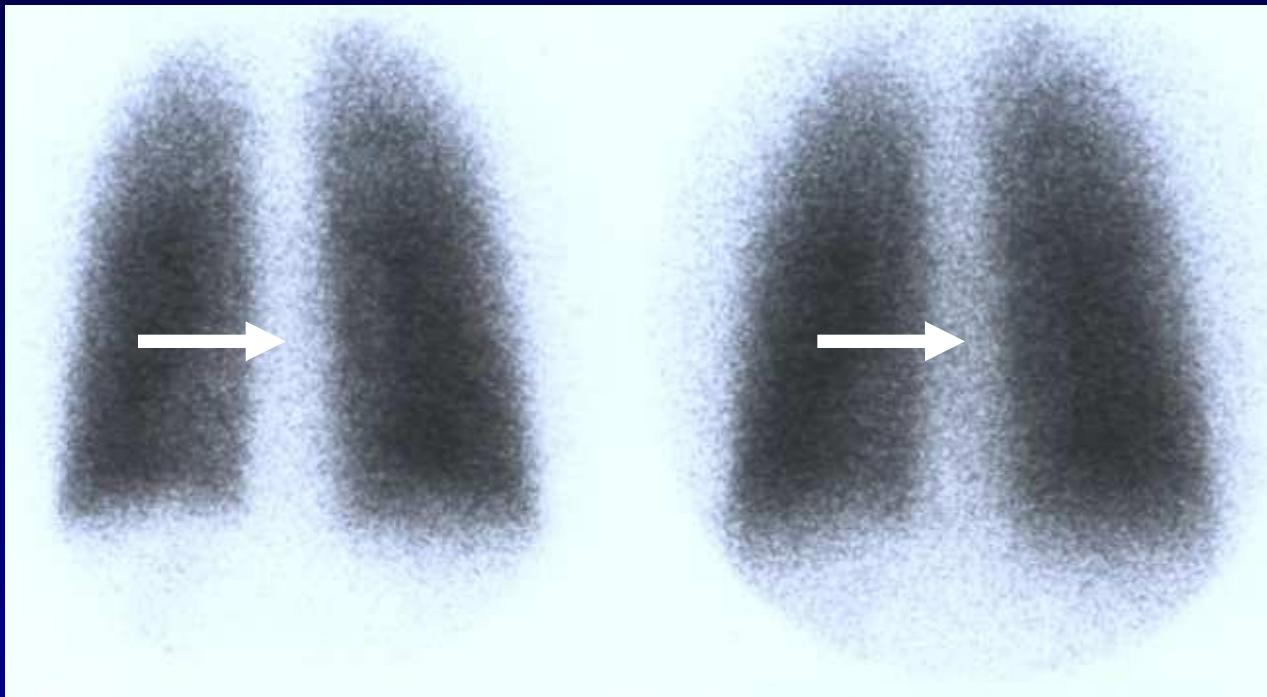
# Krypton only



# Technetium and Krypton



# Compton scatter Effect



65s Tc99m image  
400 K

65s Tc99m image + Kr81m  
497 K

25% downscatter - Degrades contrast

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# Wrong Mask system

- Large bore tube
- No reservoir
- Leaks from side of mask



# Recommended Mask system

- Thin bore tube
- Reservoir
- No leaks from side of mask



# Reservoir Breathing System

- Doubles Count rate
- Reduces background
- No need for fans