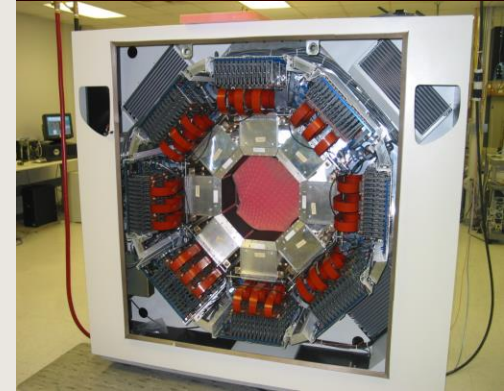
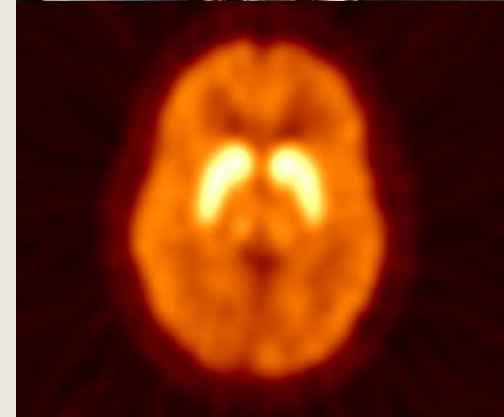
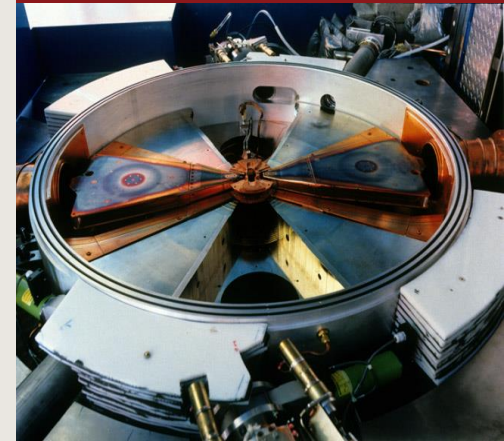


From Vision to Seeing: Tracing brief history of positron emission tomography in BC and Canada.

Thomas J. Ruth, PhD |
Senior Research Scientist , Emeritus |
TRIUMF/BC Cancer Agency



Disclosure:

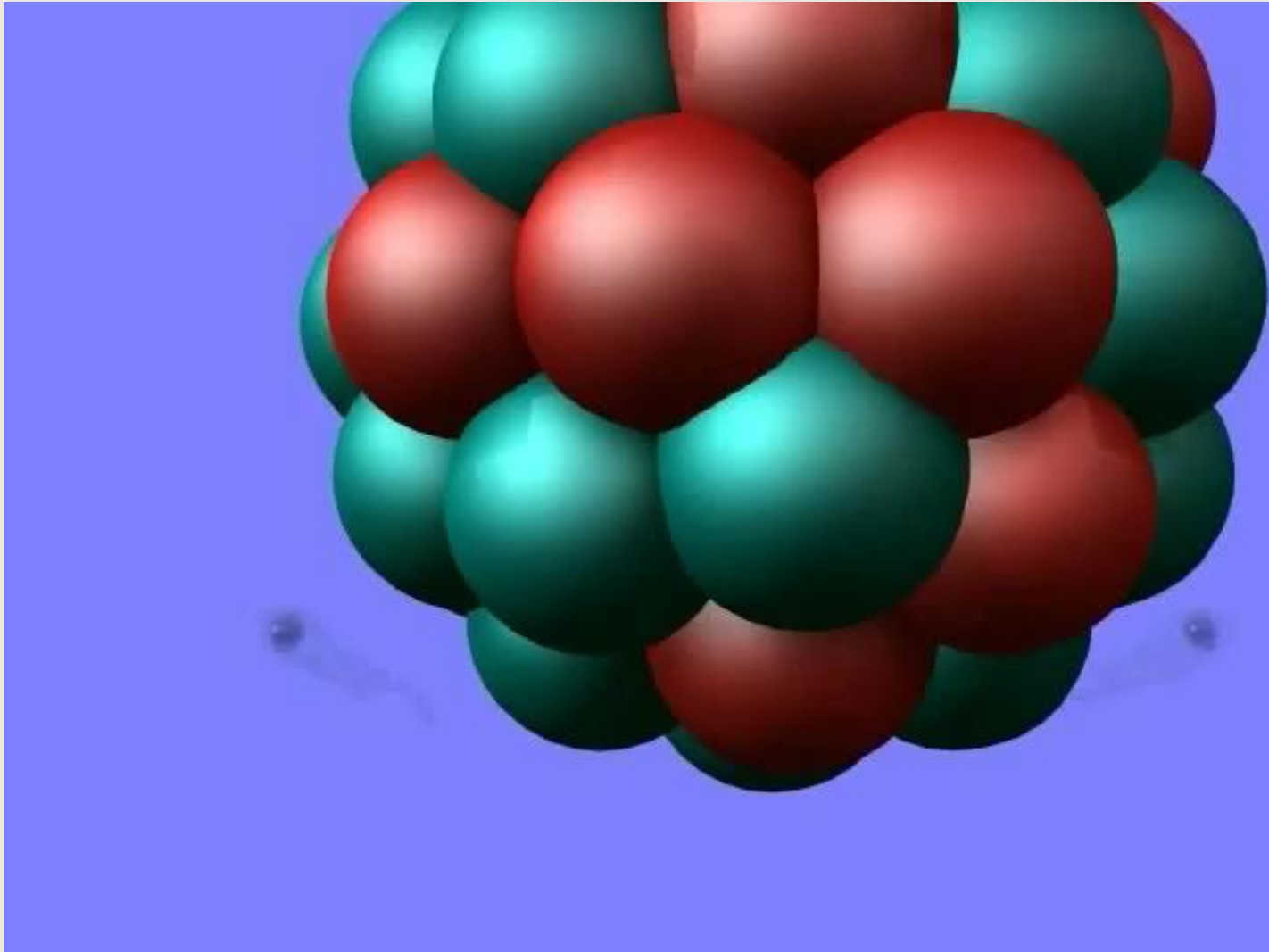
I serve on the Scientific Advisory
Board for $\alpha 9$ oncology

Disclosure

Outline

- History leading to FDG PET
- FDG PET
- BC and Canada's involvement
- TRIUMF/UBC Neuroscience Program
- BC Cancer establishing clinical PET
- Future of PET Scanning in Canada
- New Directions in cancer treatment
- Personalized Medicine
- Future of TRIUMF Isotope Program

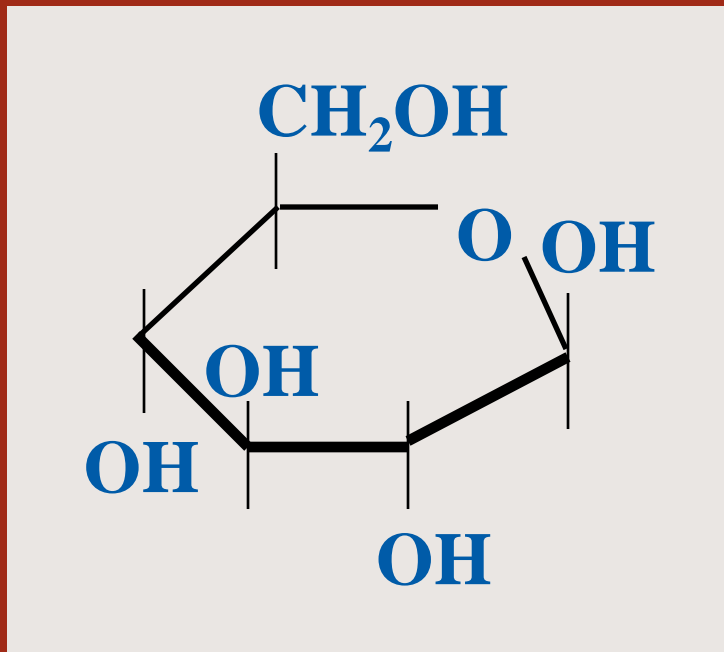
•



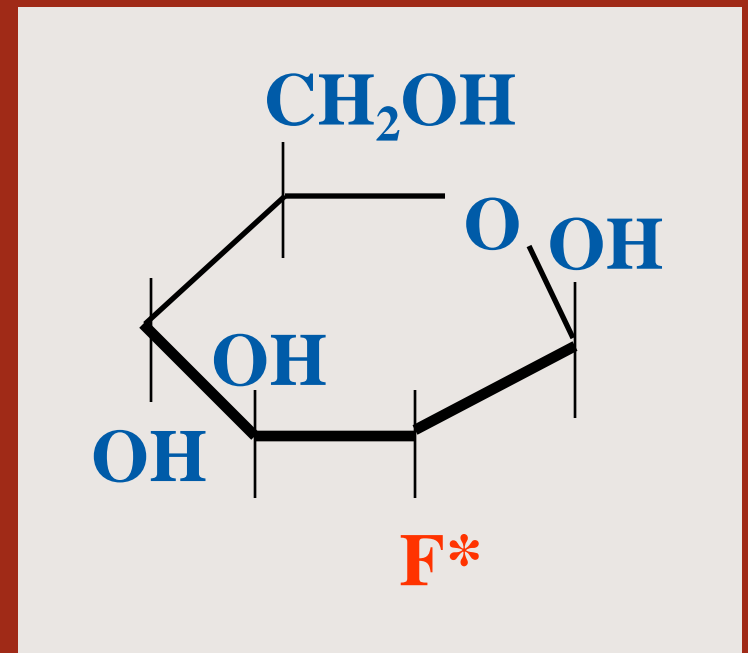
Brief History of PET

- 1950s – Brownell & Sweet at Harvard
- 1950s/60s – Hospital based cyclotron production of H_2^{15}O , Ter Pogossian, Wash. U.
- 1960s – ^{11}C -chemistry, Wolf team at BNL
- 1960s – ^{14}C -deoxyglucose, Sokoloff, NIH
- 1960s/70s – Kuhl & Edwards, MkIV camera
- 1970s – Phelps & Hoffmann, PET scanner, Wash. U.
- 1970s – ^{18}F -fluorodeoxyglucose, Wolf, Fowler, Ido
- 1970s – 1st FDG scan, Reivich, Kuhl, PENN
- 1980 – NIH funded 10 sites for NeuroPET

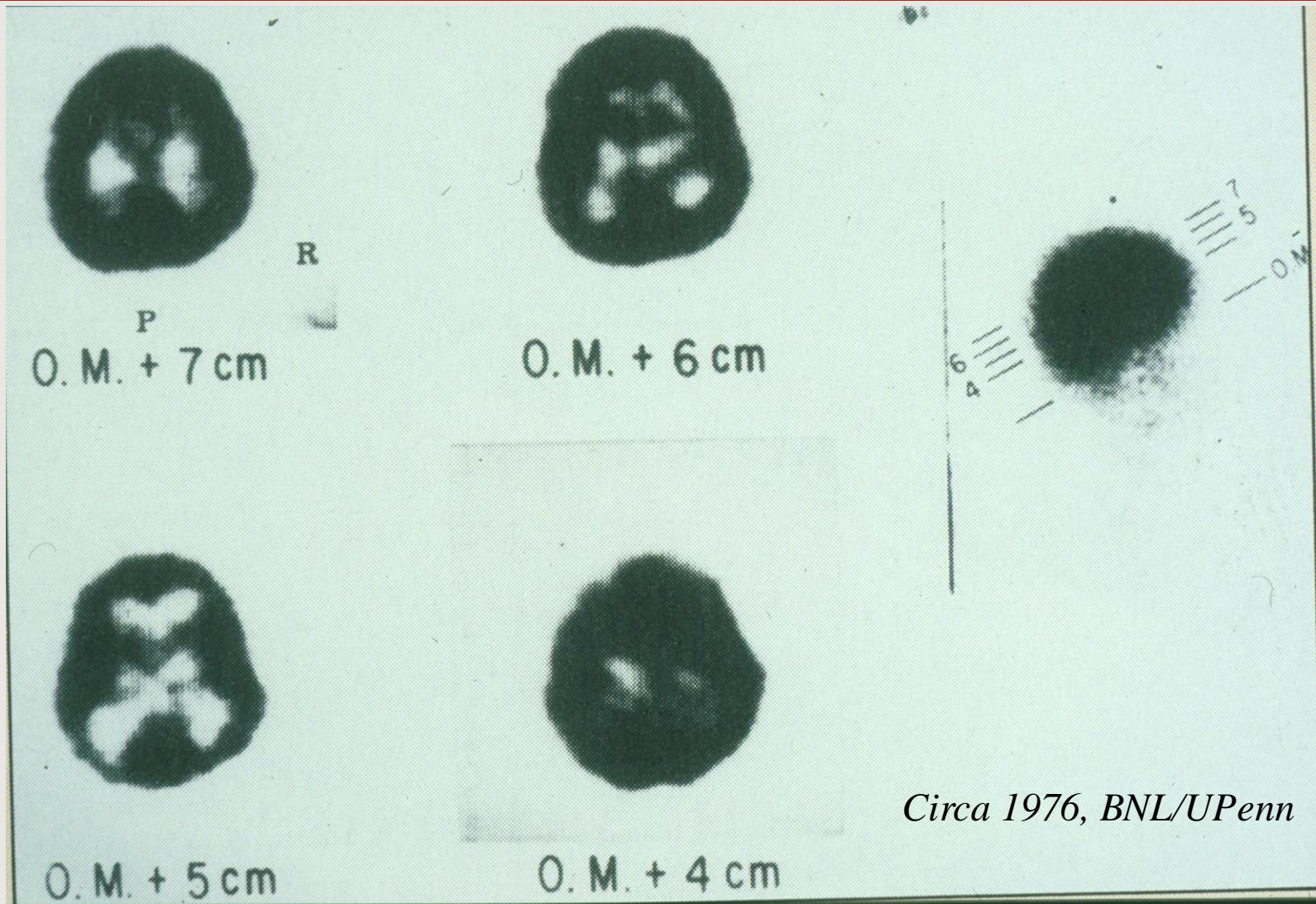
Glucose



Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG)



FDG scan on MkIV – Kuhl, et al.



Circa 1976, BNL/UPenn

PET @ UBC/TRIUMF circa 1980

- Pat McGeer, Brian Pate, Bernie Reidel, Laurie Hall
- Building infrastructure:
 - CP-42 Beam Line
 - PETTVI Scanner
 - Pipeline

PETTVI Dedication 1982



That's Brian on the right!

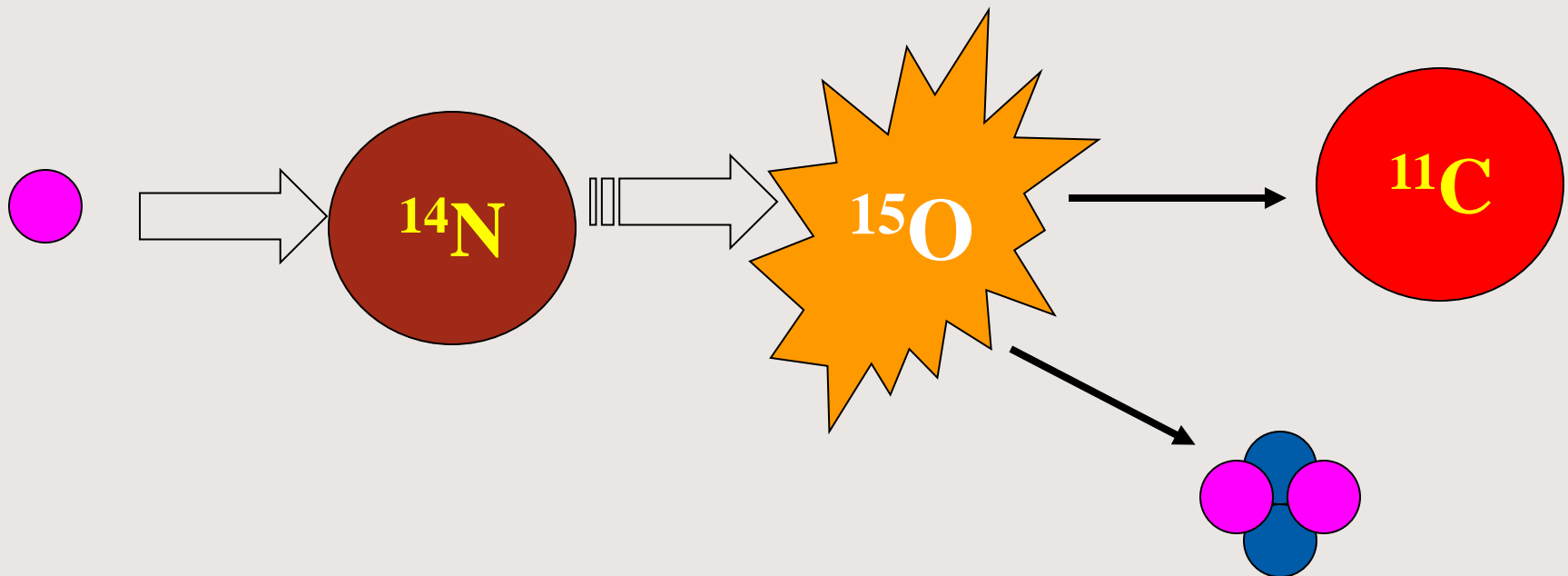


The Team



(circa 1981)

Production of Radionuclides: True Alchemy

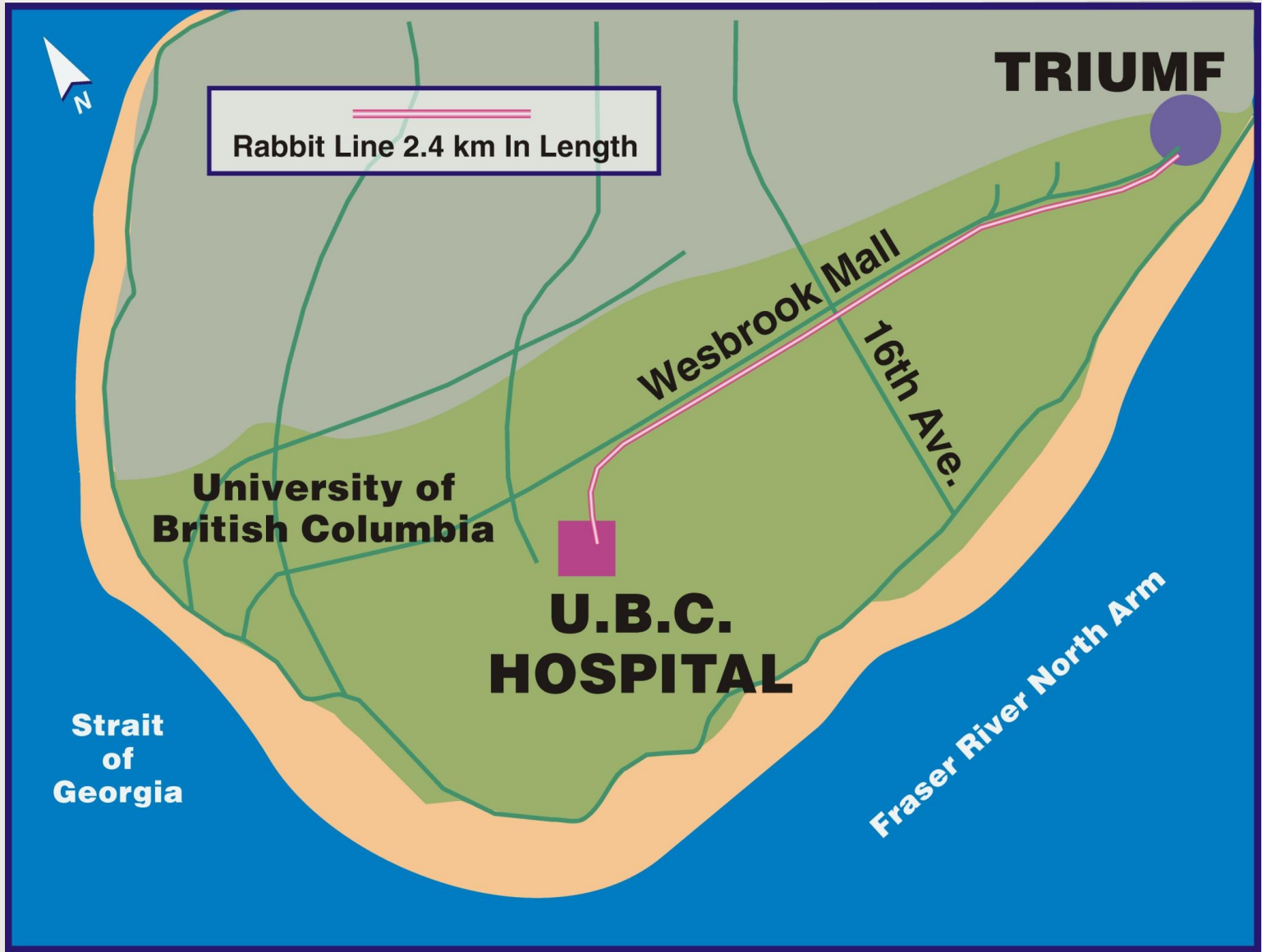


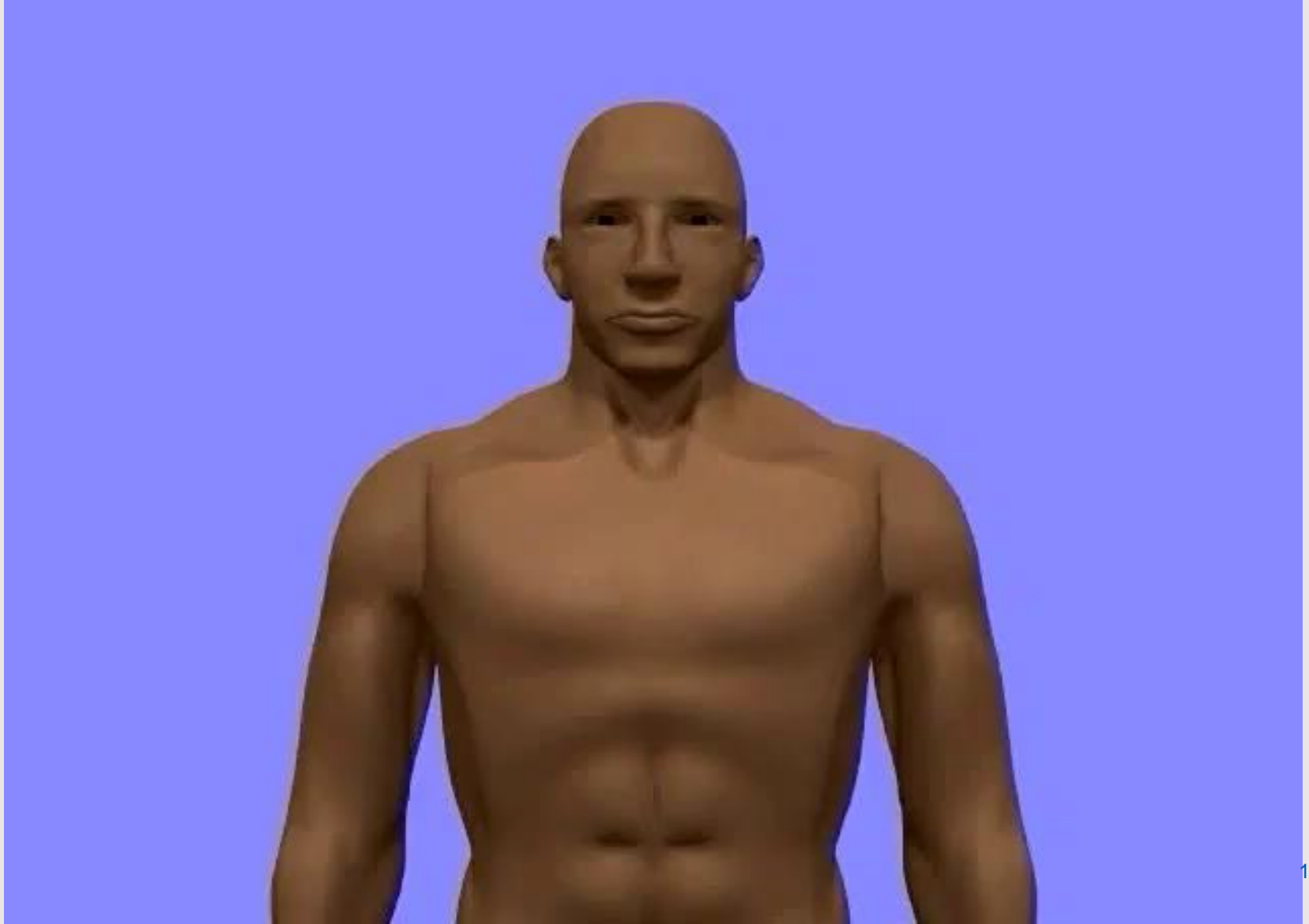
In short:



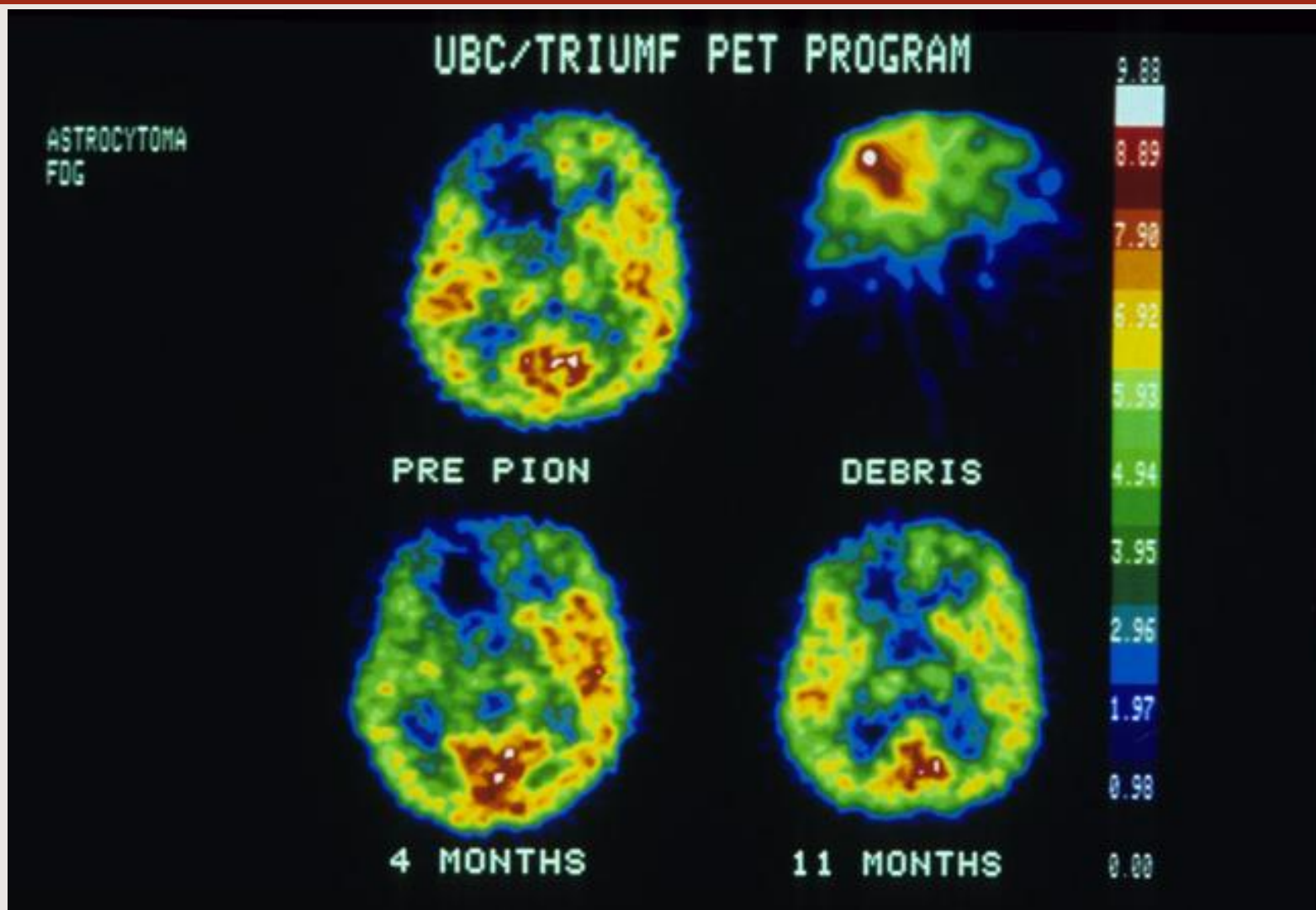
$t^{1/2}$ is the period during which half of the radioisotopes decay.

Pipeline 1983



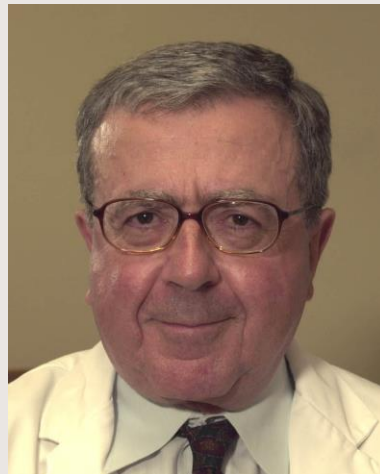


Pion Therapy @ TRIUMF



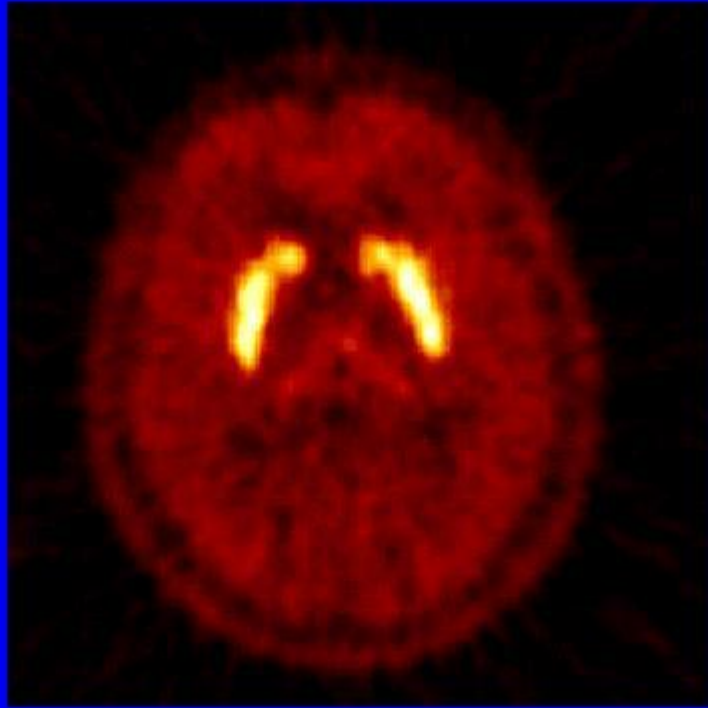
Parkinson's Disease

- A common neurodegenerative disorder
- Loss of dopamine neurons and nerve terminal causing loss of motor skills and speech
- Most common form of treatment is with L-dopa which is transformed into dopamine in the body



Donald B Calne
1981

^{18}F -Fluorodopa PET Scan



Normal

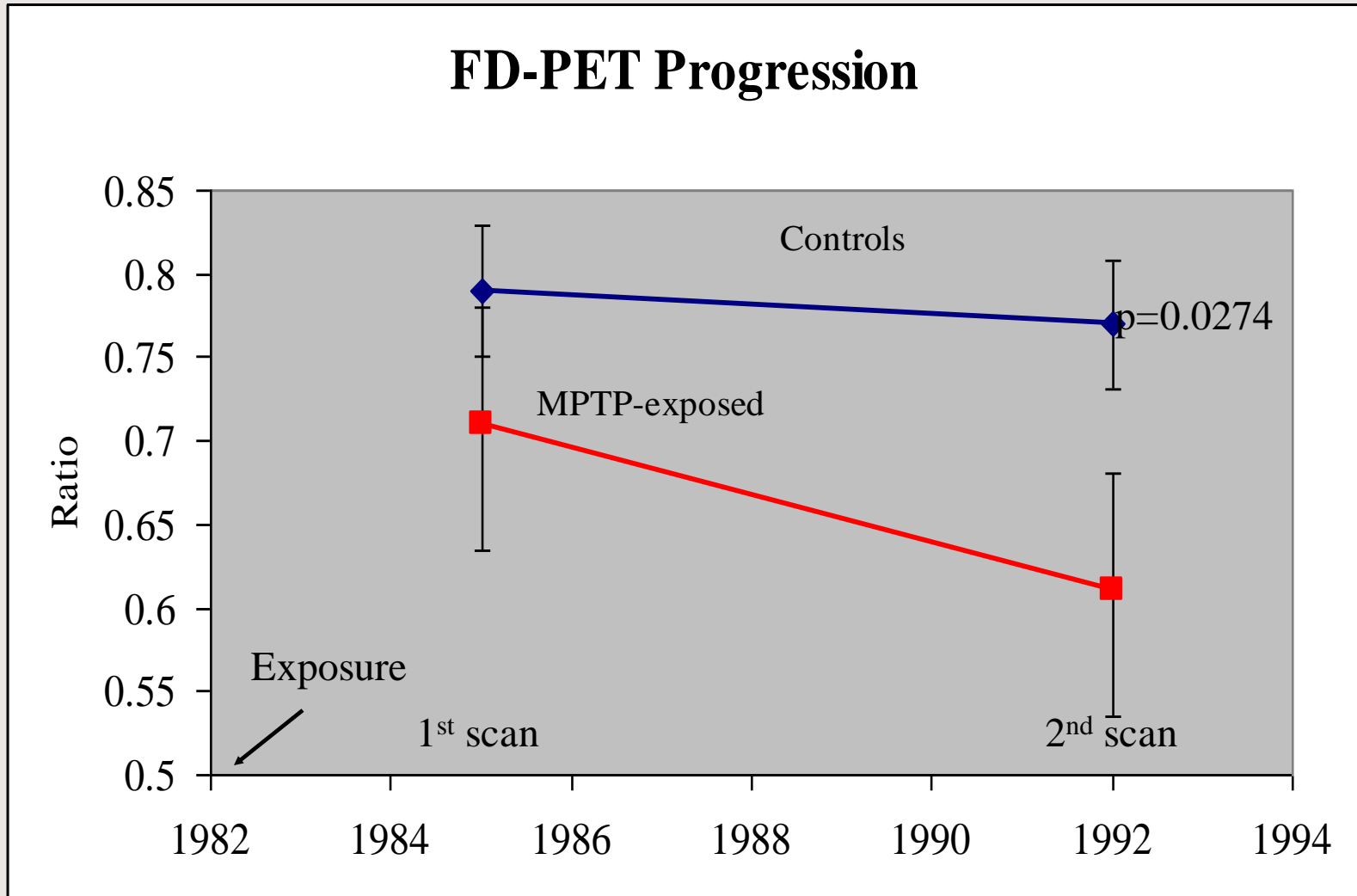


Parkinson's Disease

UBC/TRIUMF PET Program

In the 1980's a designer drug with a small contaminant (MPTP) causing Parkinsonian symptoms was sold to several to drug users.

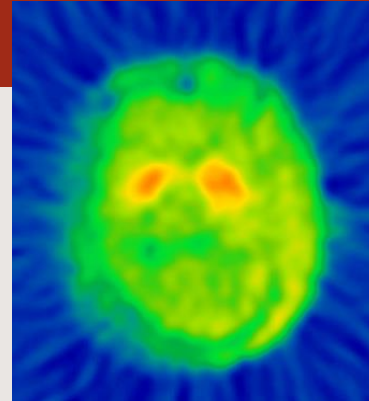
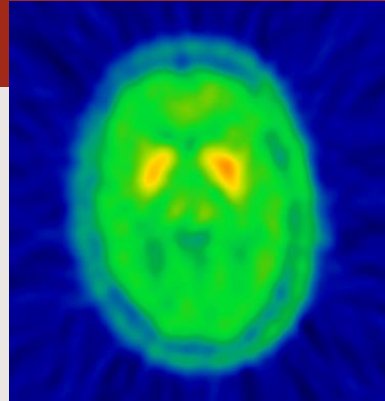
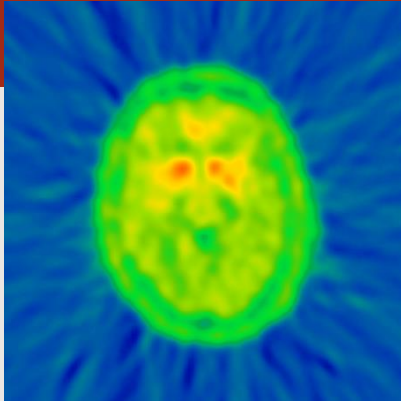
Normal Progression vs MPTP Exposure



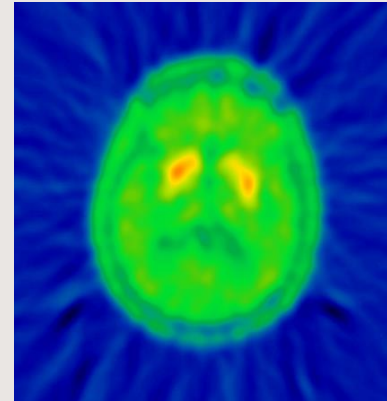
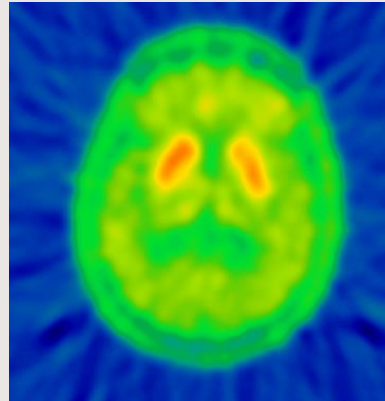
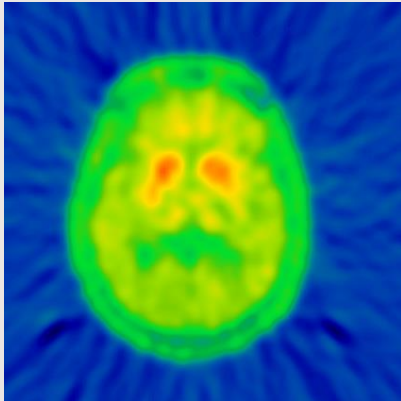
Pre- transplant

1 yr after

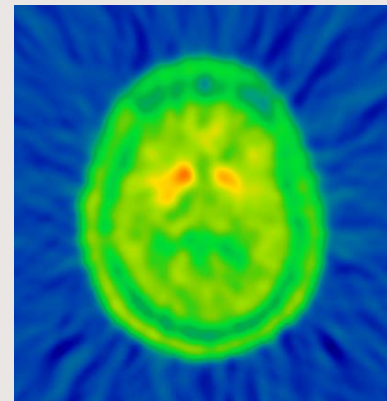
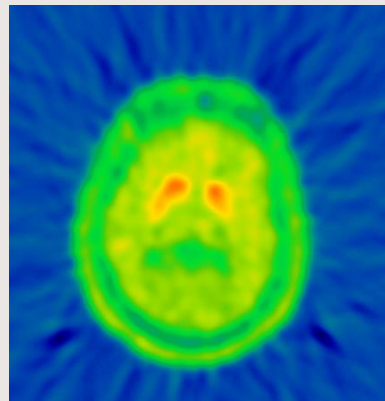
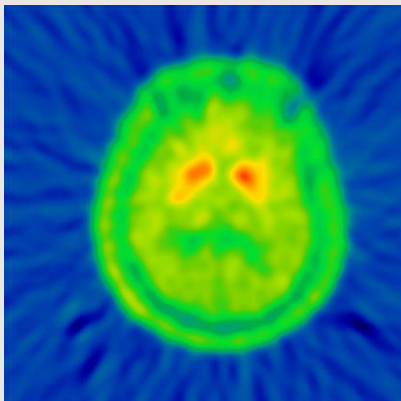
2yrs after



4 donor- group



1-donor group



placebo

Pacific Parkinson's Research Centre

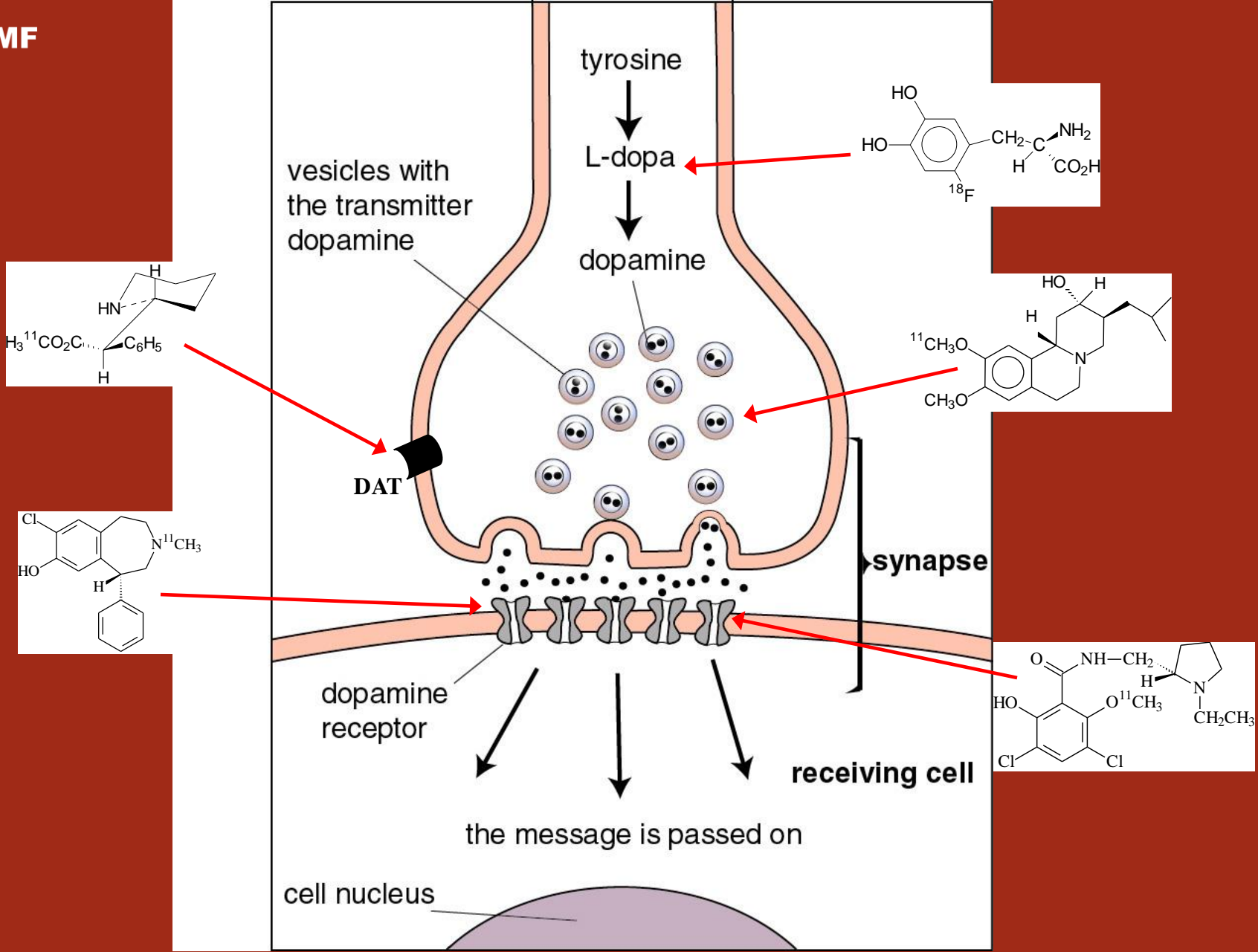
- Goals:
 - Determine the origins of PD
 - Follow natural history of disease (Progression)
 - Develop treatments
 - Control complications of treatment

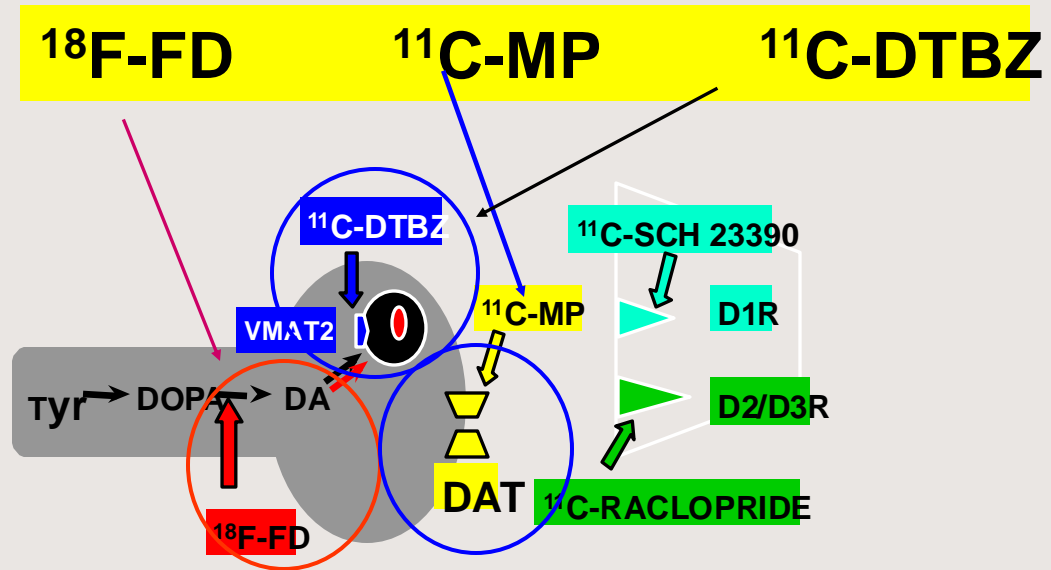
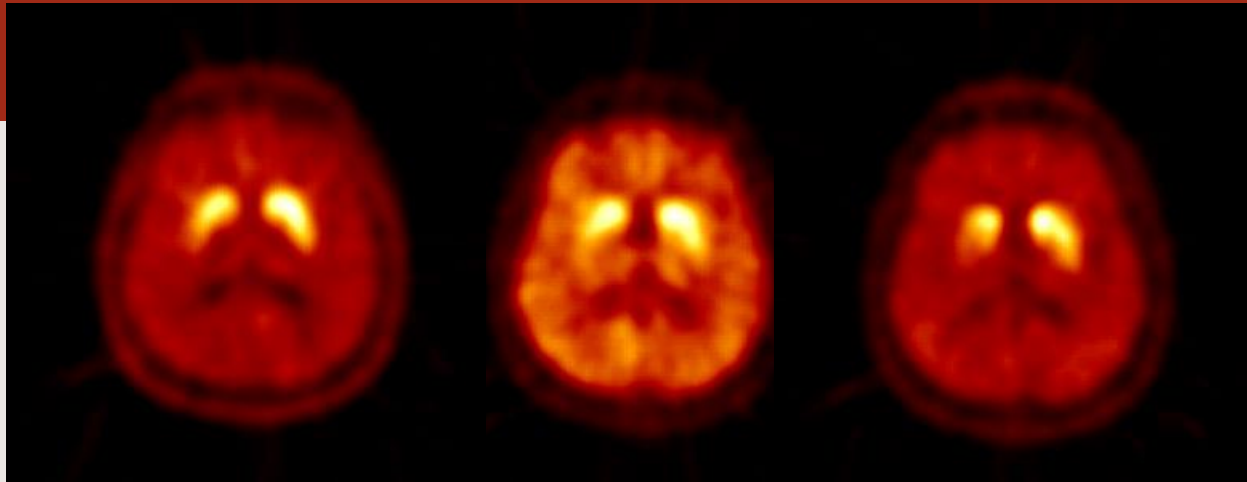


A. Jon Stoessl - Director

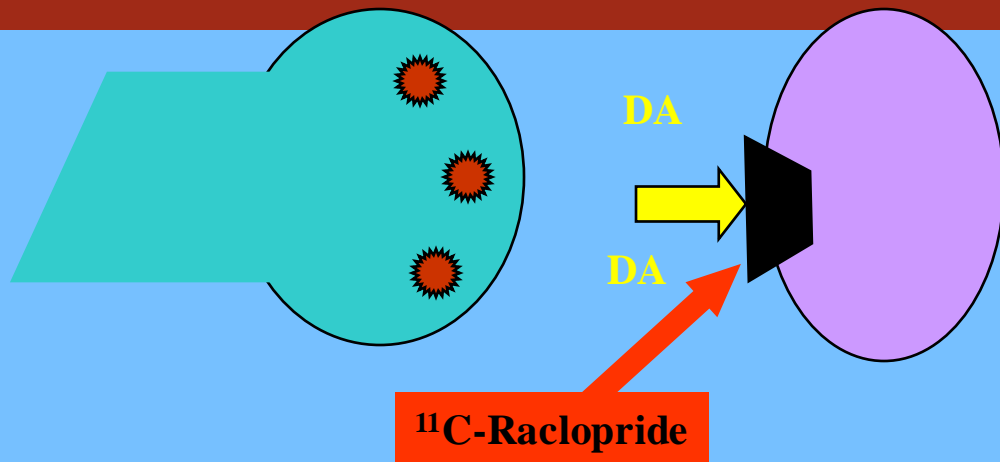
Radiopharmaceuticals

- Dopamine system
 - ^{18}F -FDOPA
 - ^{11}C -Methylphenidate
 - ^{11}C -Dihydrotetrabenazine
 - ^{11}C -Raclopride

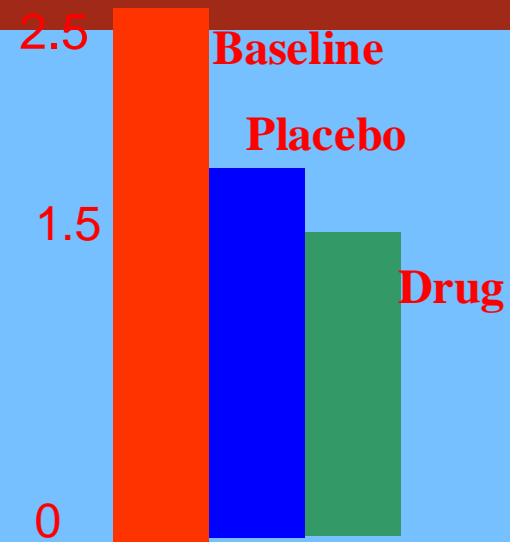




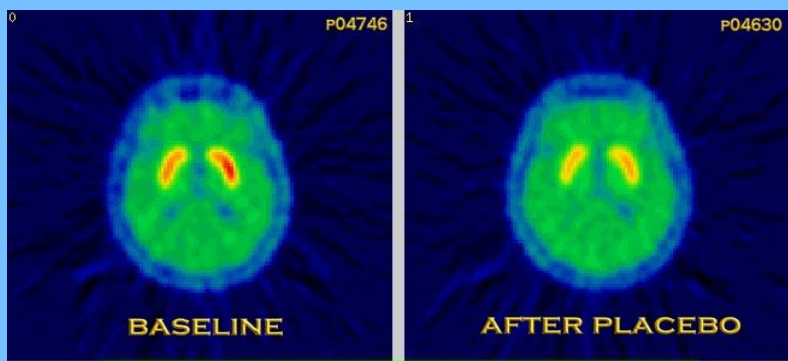
In vivo assessment of endogenous DA concentration



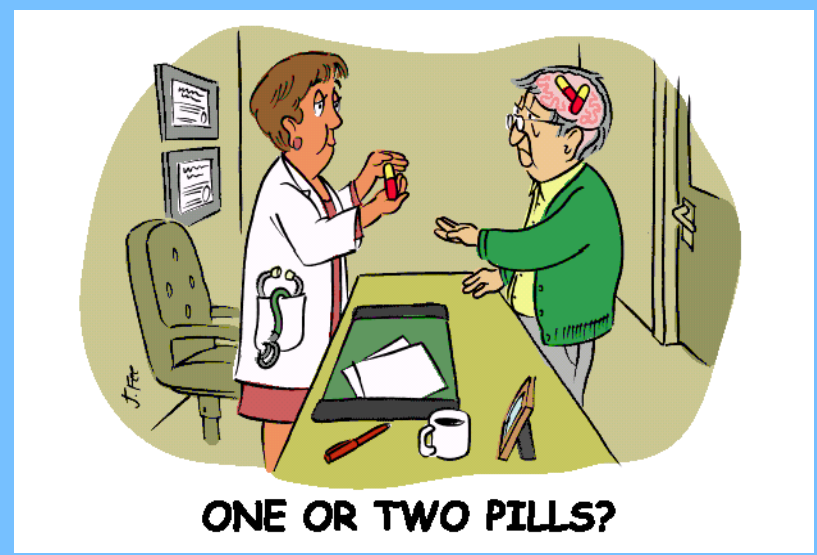
Endogenous DA competes with raclopride for the D2 receptor



Apomorphine-induced changes in raclopride binding



Lower raclopride binding indicates higher dopamine concentration



What have we learned about Parkinson's Disease thus far?

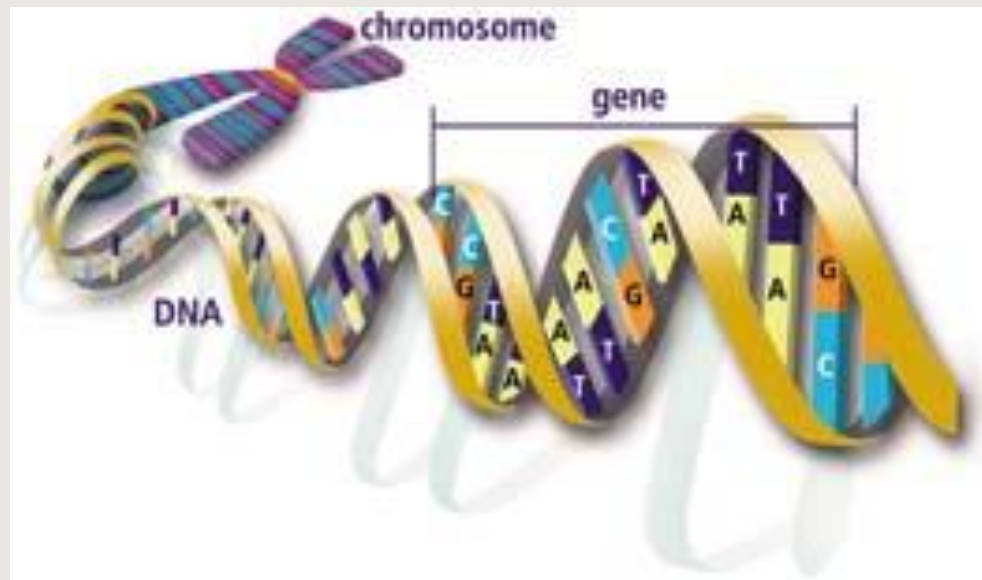
- Preclinical changes in PET indices.
- Asymptomatic patients progress to disease.
- Early signs of compensation.
- Singular events can cause parkinsonism.
- Evidence of our *Event* hypothesis including progression.

Even with accurate PET measures with today's tracers we are still looking at the consequence of disease.

We need access to the disease process itself.

Future of Research PET

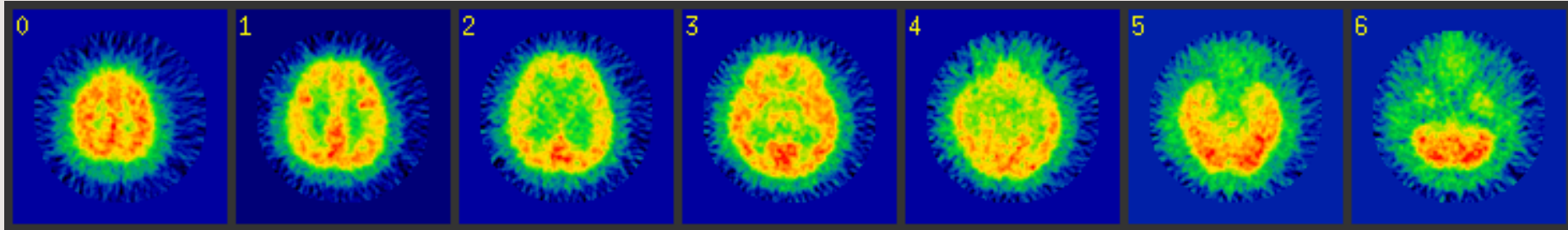
- The tracers we presently use *look* at the system response to disease.
- What we need are tracers that *look* at the disease process itself.
- We need to get closer to the *action*!
- This will provide the basis for personalized medicine.



PETTVI Scanner



PETTVI – FDG image



PETTVI:

4 detector rings separated by septa: 7 imaging planes

In plane spatial resolution 9.2 cm

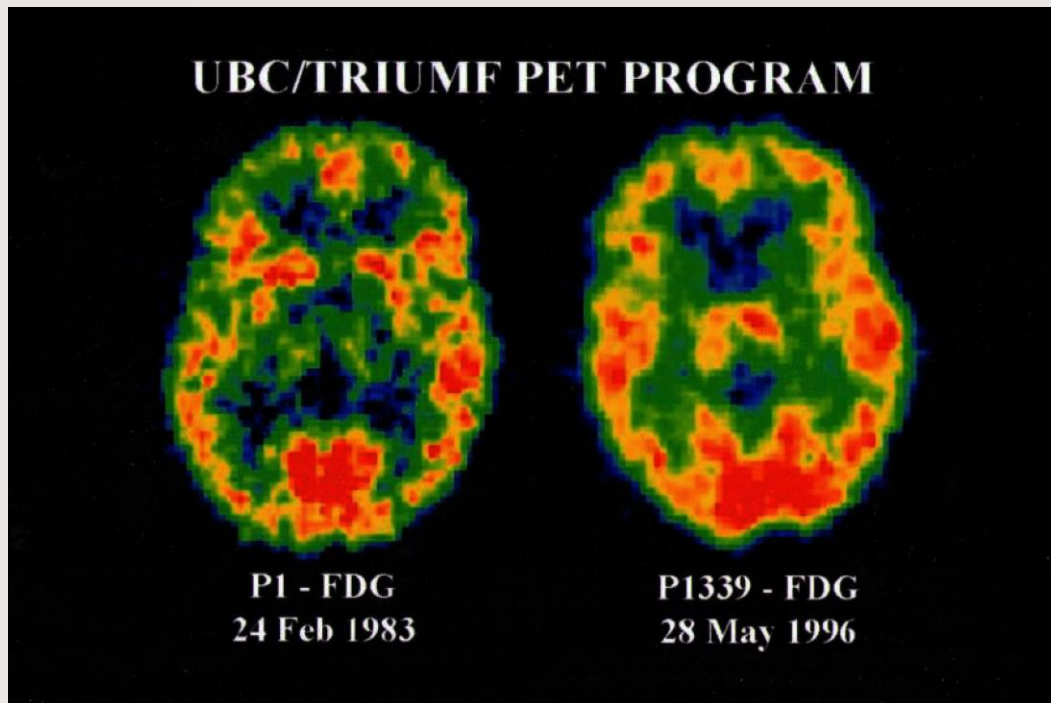
Axial slice width: 11.6 mm

Slice – to –slice distance: 14.4 mm

Sensitivity < 0.5%

It wobbled!

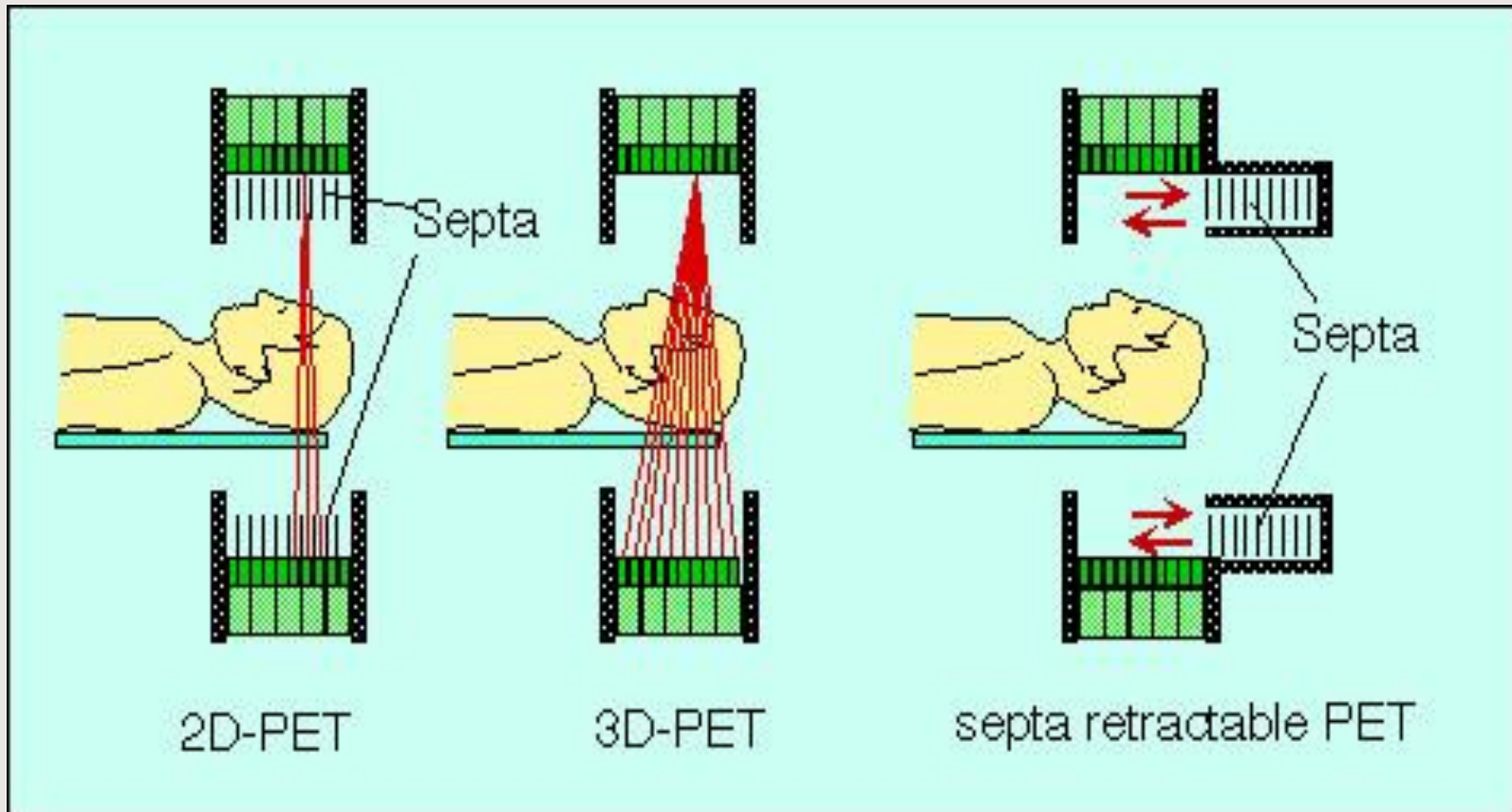
1st and Last Scans on the PETTVI



ECAT 953B, Ruth, Miller, Gardner



ECAT 953B Scanner



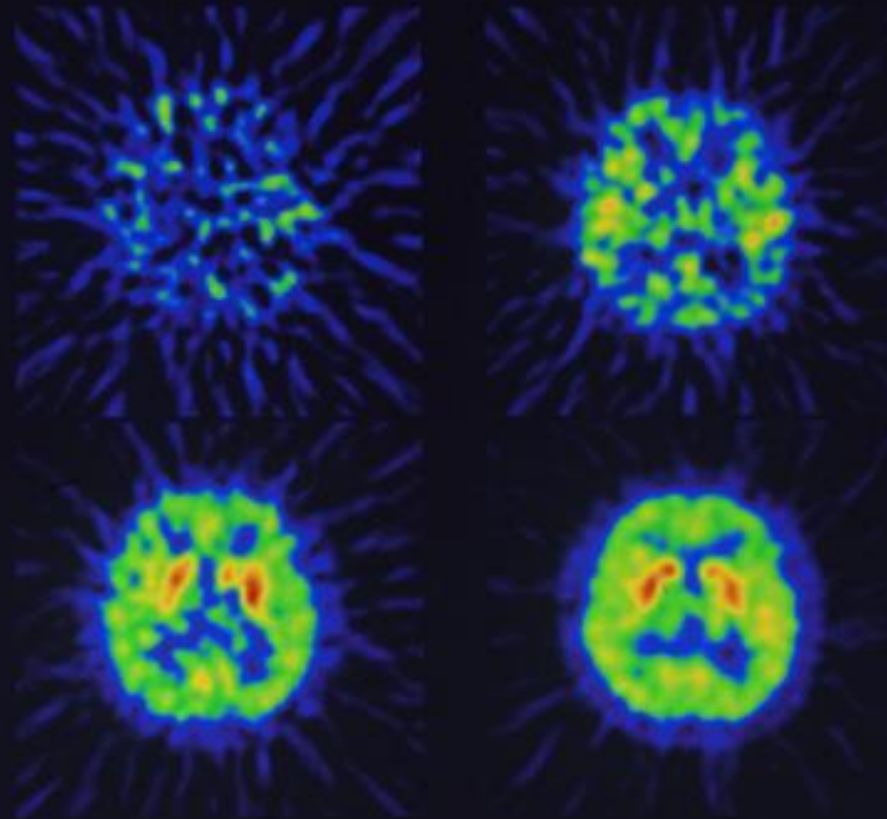
Paul Kinahan, UBC MSc student developed first 3D reconstruction code

Early 3D Scans – ECAT 953

2D - 3D comparison: ^{11}C Sch 23390 - same subject - 7mCi injected dose

2D

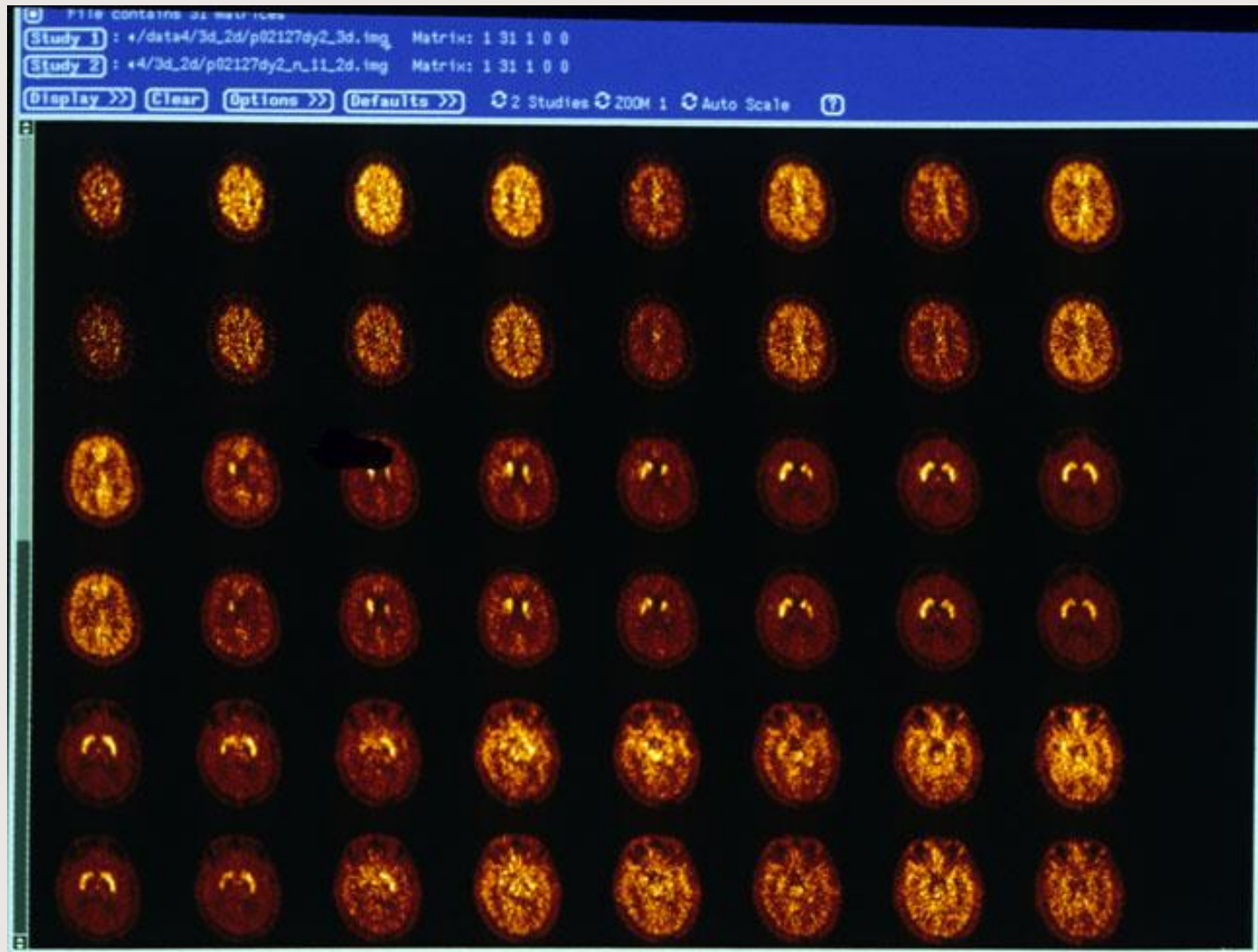
3D



1 min scan
immediately after
injection

5 min scan 15 min
after injection

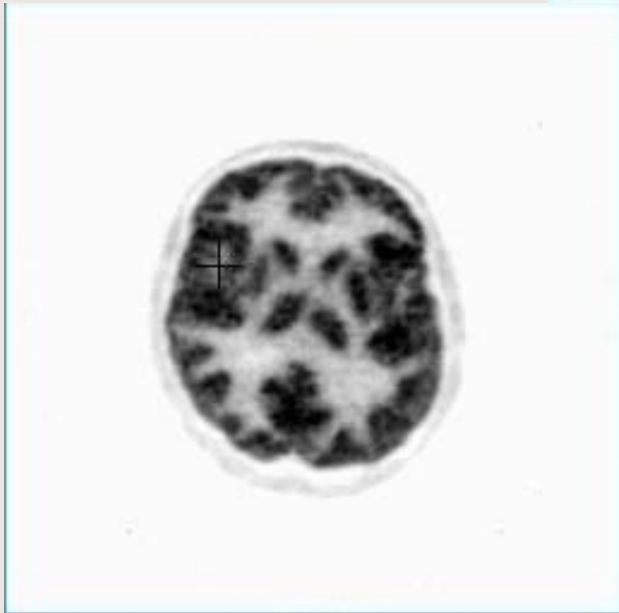
Screenshot from ECAT 953B



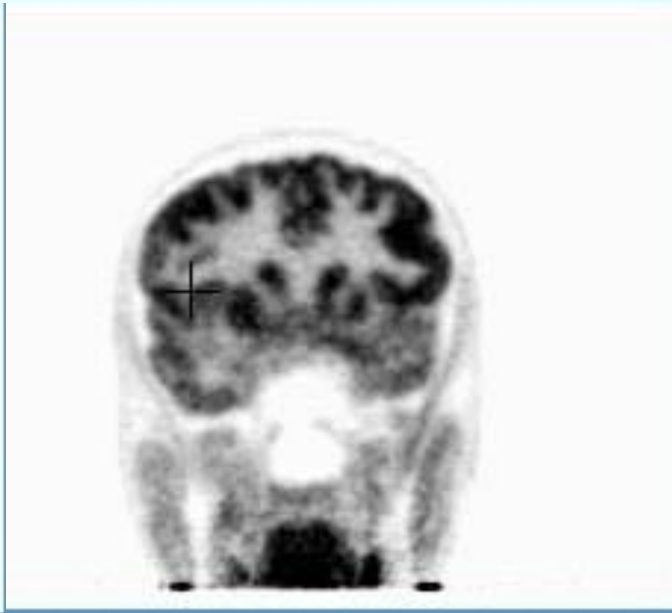
High Resolution Research Tomograph

- 119,000 detector elements
- 4,000,000,000 lines of response
- > 1Gbyte of data per image frame

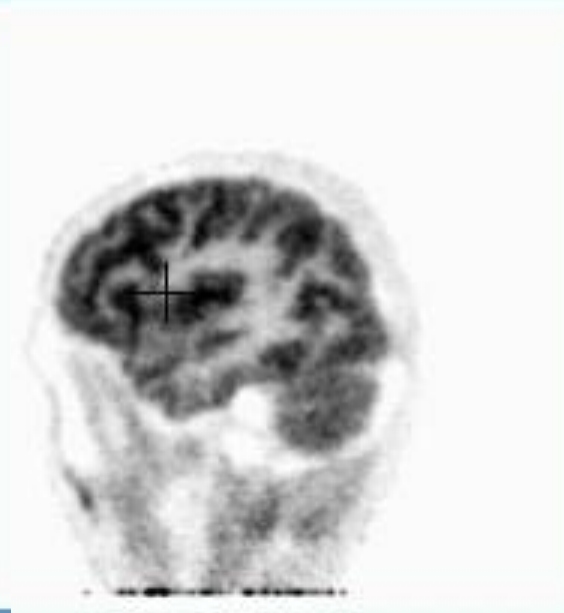
FDG Images from the HRRT



Axial



Coronal

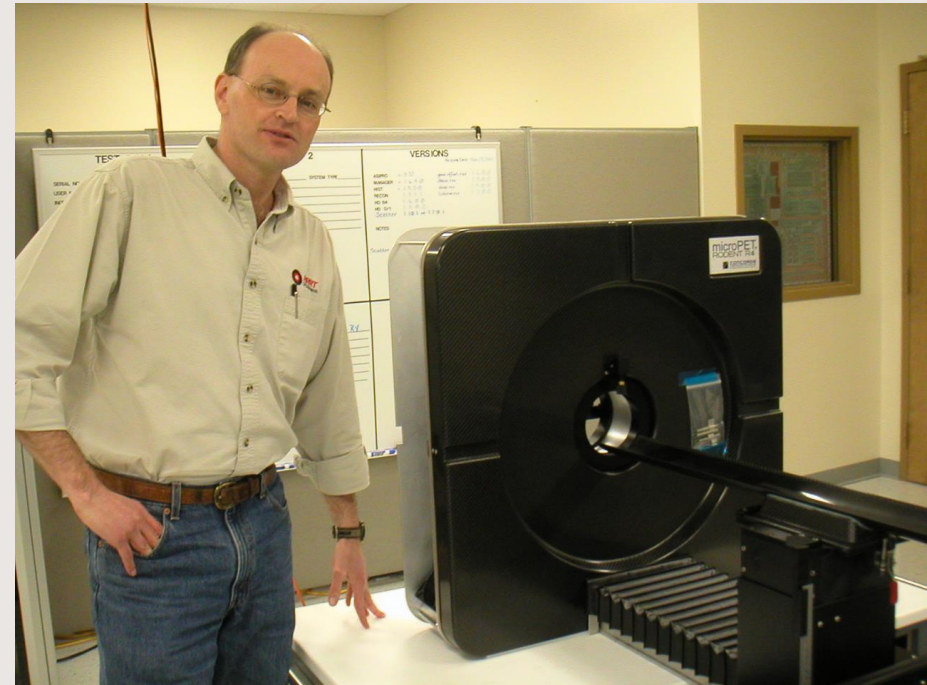


Sagittal

microPET

10 April 2003

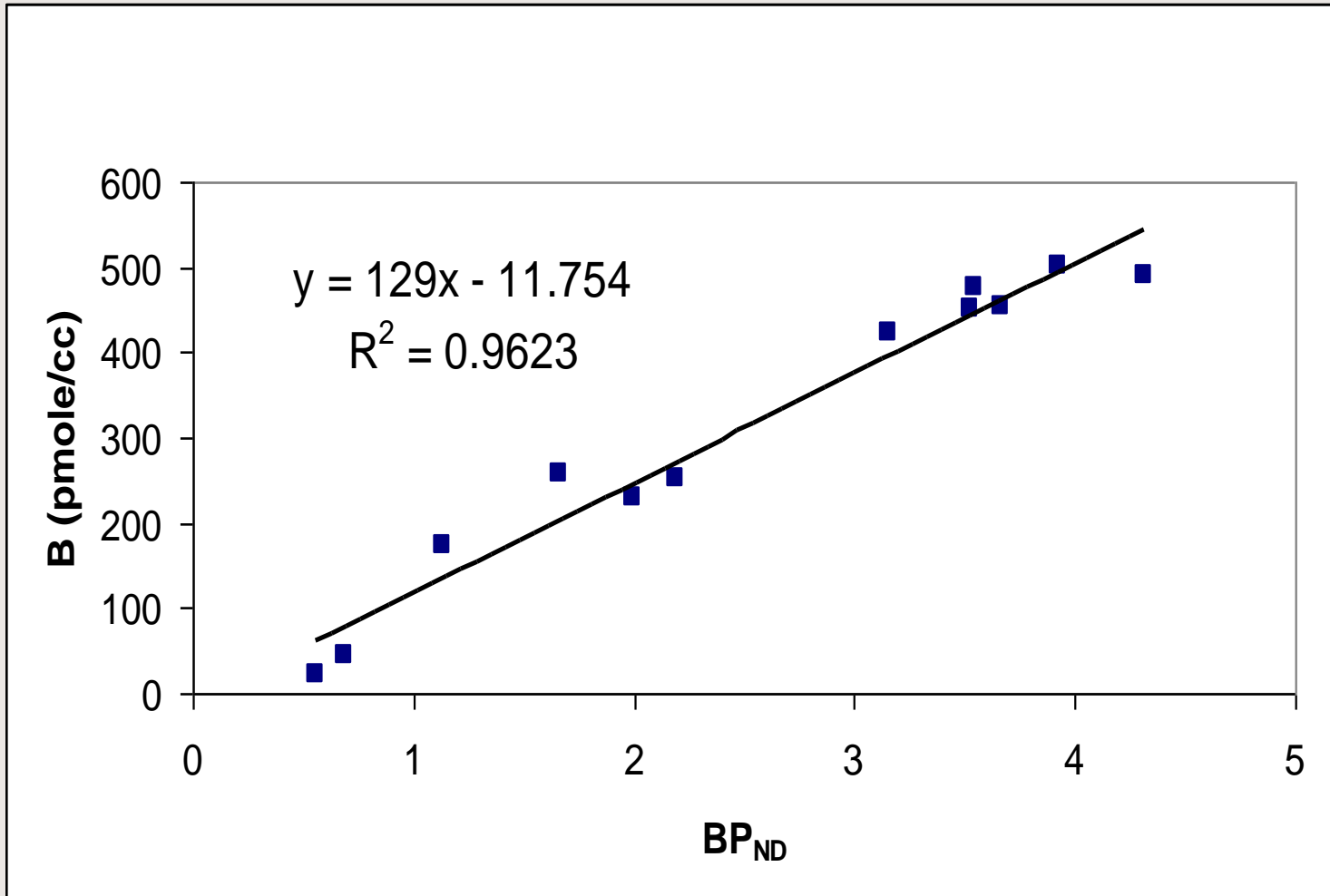
- 32 detector modules (8x8)
- 1920 individual LSO elements
- ring diameter 17.2 cm
- 10 cm transaxial FOV
- 1.8 cm axial FOV
- volume resolution ~ 8 mL
- sensitivity: 200 cps/ μ Ci
- cost ~ \$ 450K USD



Validation of Tracers

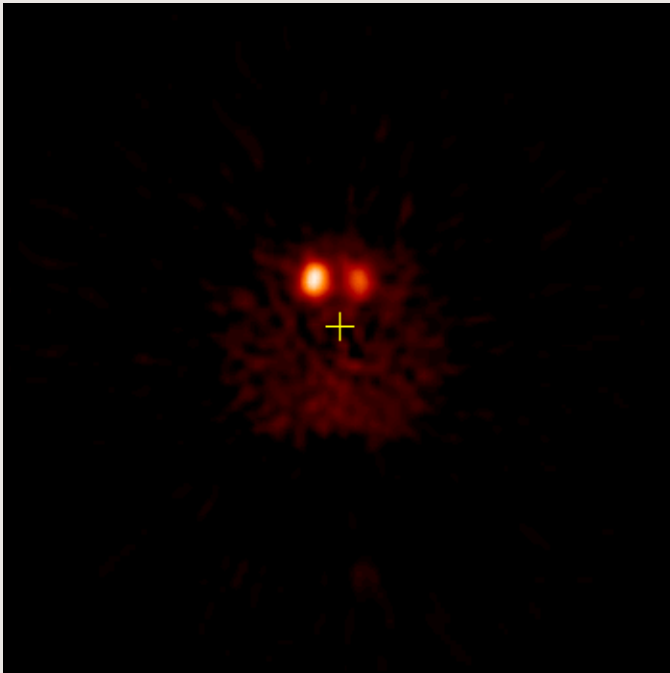
- From the very beginning we validated the tracers we used
- We calibrated the scanners so that the regions of interest could be viewed as Bq/cm^3
- With modelling the results could be interpreted with quantitative biological metrics

VMAT in lesioned rat (comparing postmortem to Binding Potential (PET))

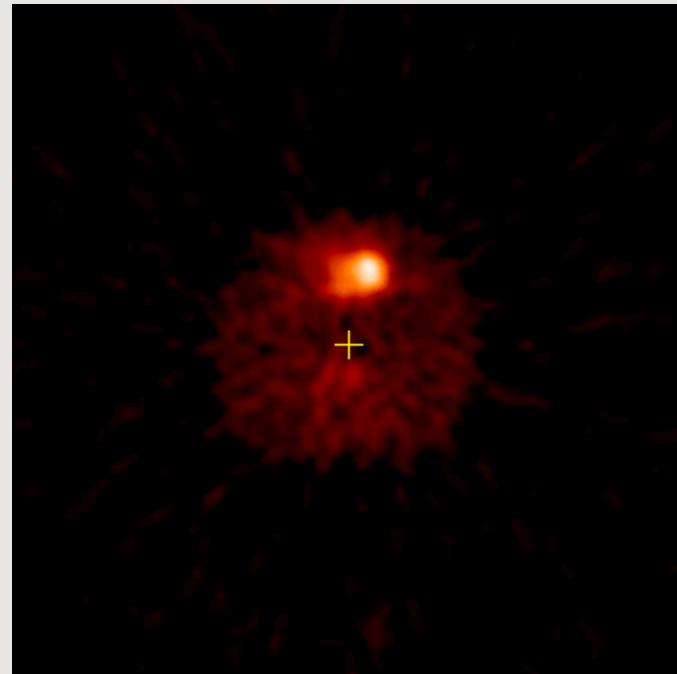


microPET

^{11}C -DTBZ (rat)



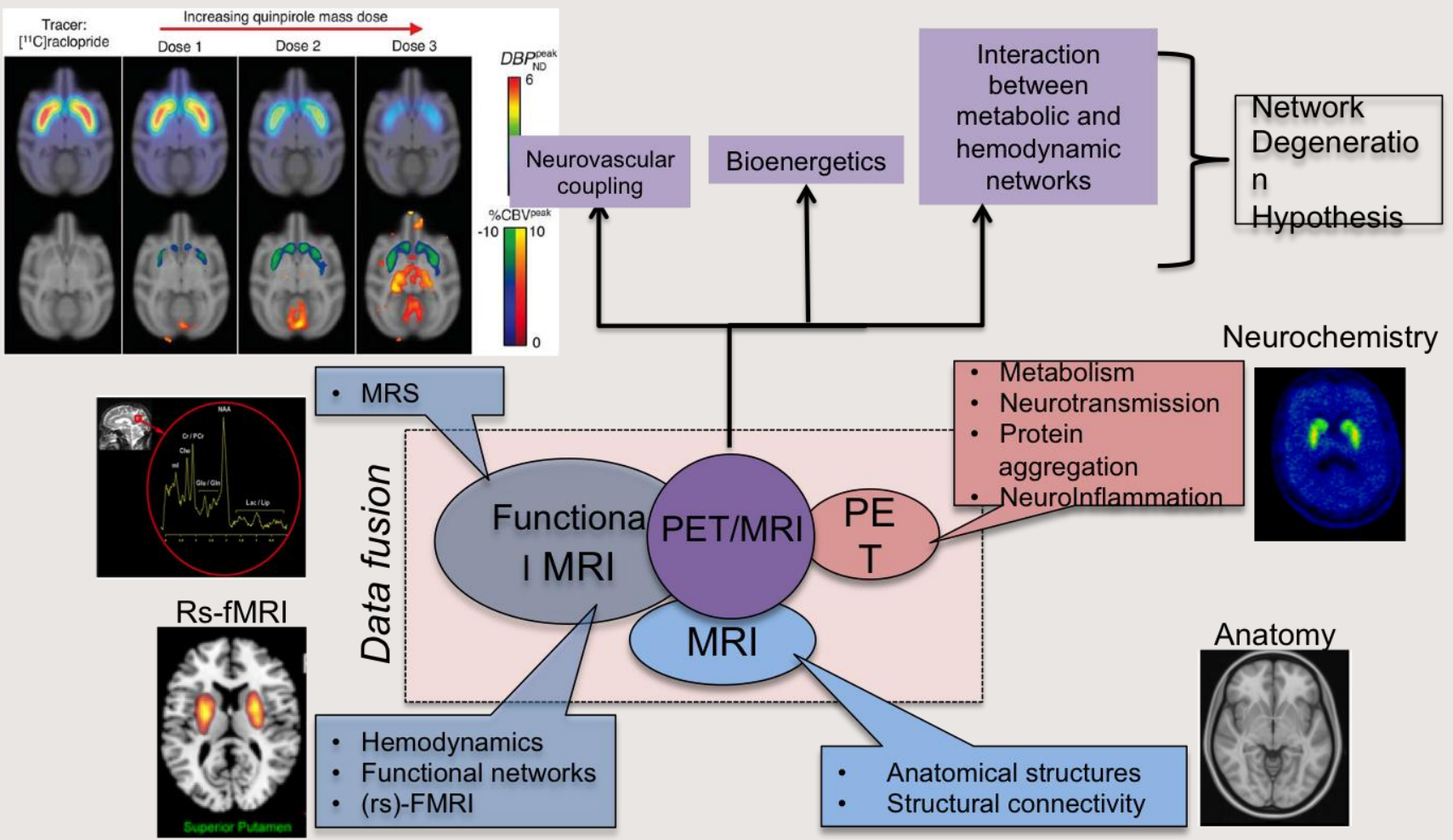
^{11}C -raclopride in same rat.

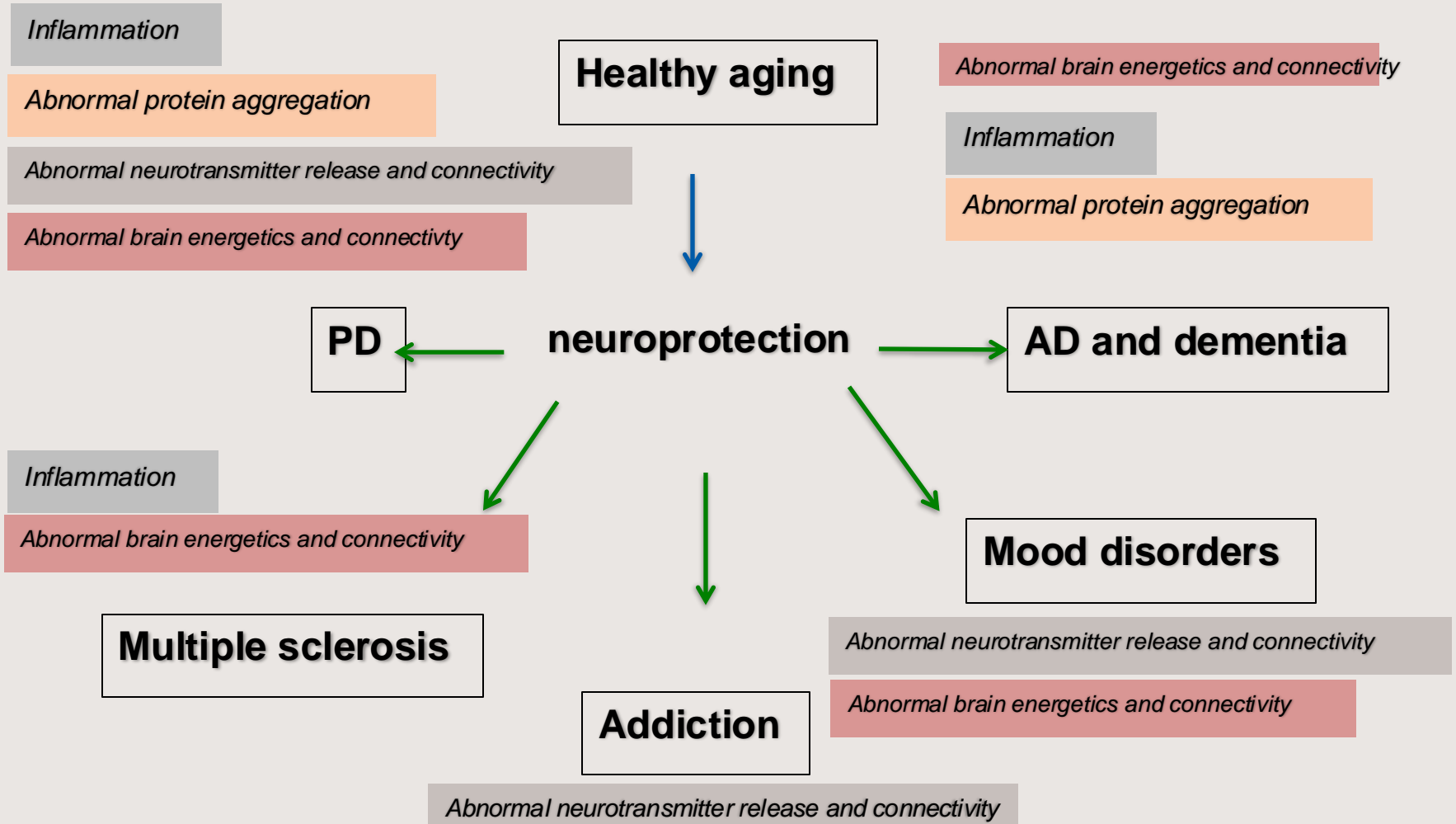


Additional Questions for PET:

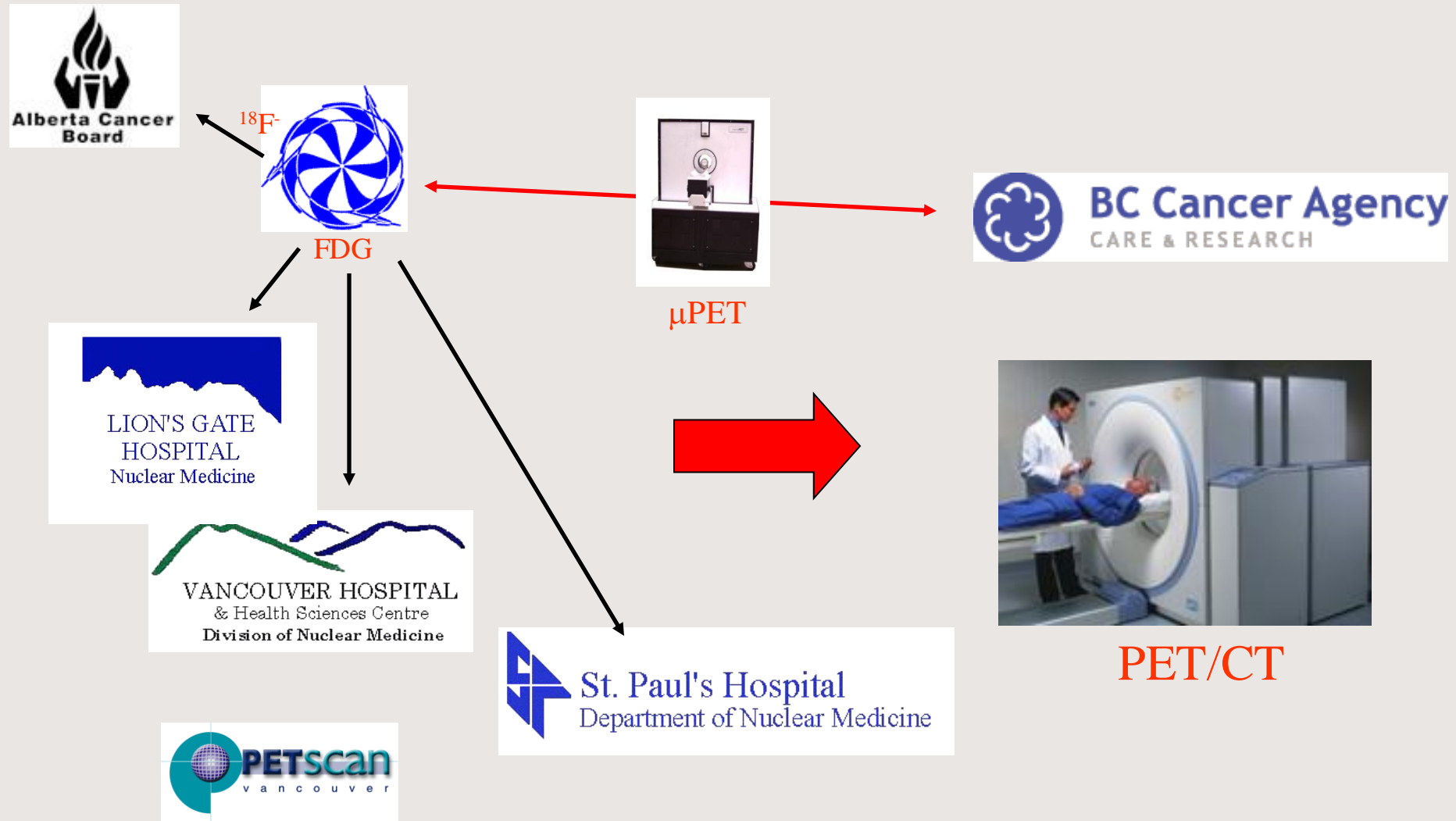
- New drugs for diabetes
- Spinal cord research
- Enzymology
- The mouse genome and knock in/out models
- Learning
- Dyskinesia
- Cancer research

Hybrid PET/MR scanner: – data can be acquired simultaneously, ideal to investigate several aspects of brain connectivity





Collaborations Beyond UBC/TRIUMF PET: *¹⁸F & FDG Supply*



The Centre of Excellence for Functional Cancer Imaging

Phase A

- Clinical PET/CT

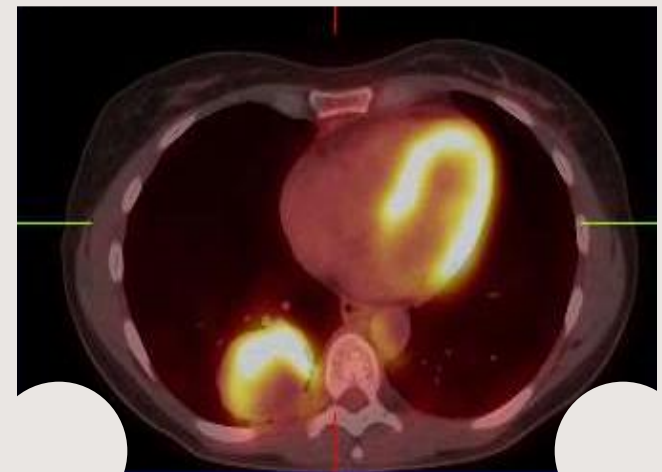
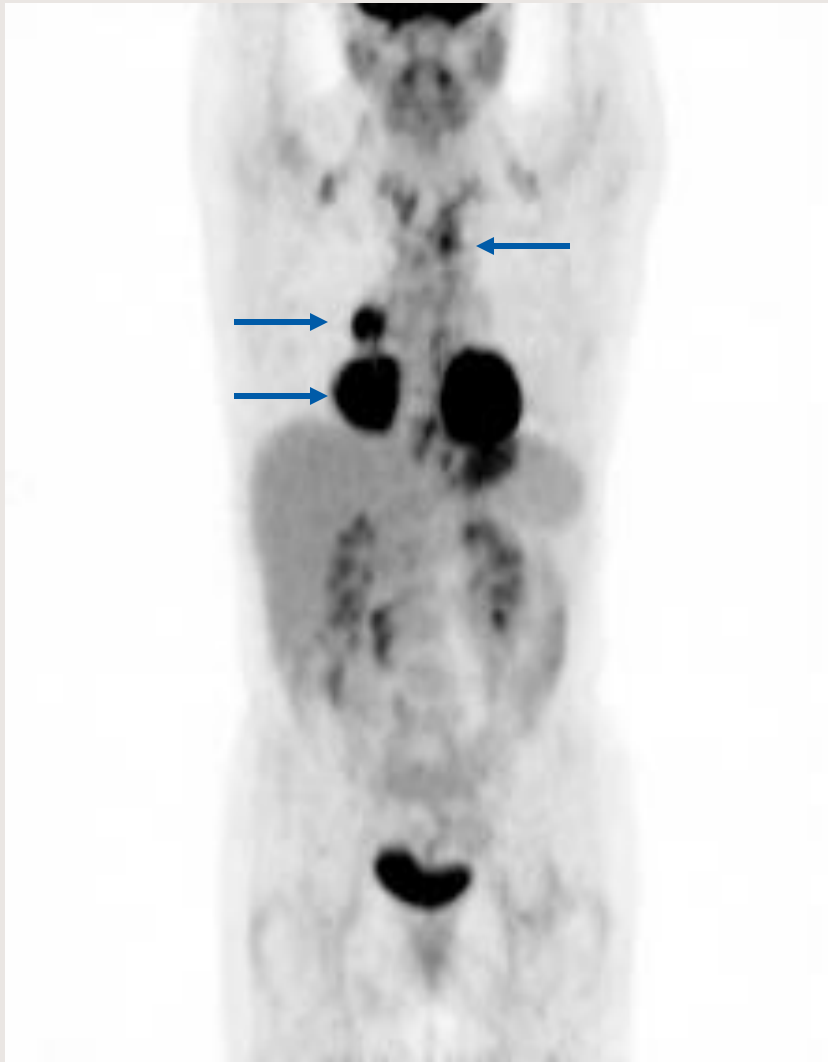


Phase B

- Cyclotron
- Radiopharmacy



61 yo female NSCLC pre-operative staging

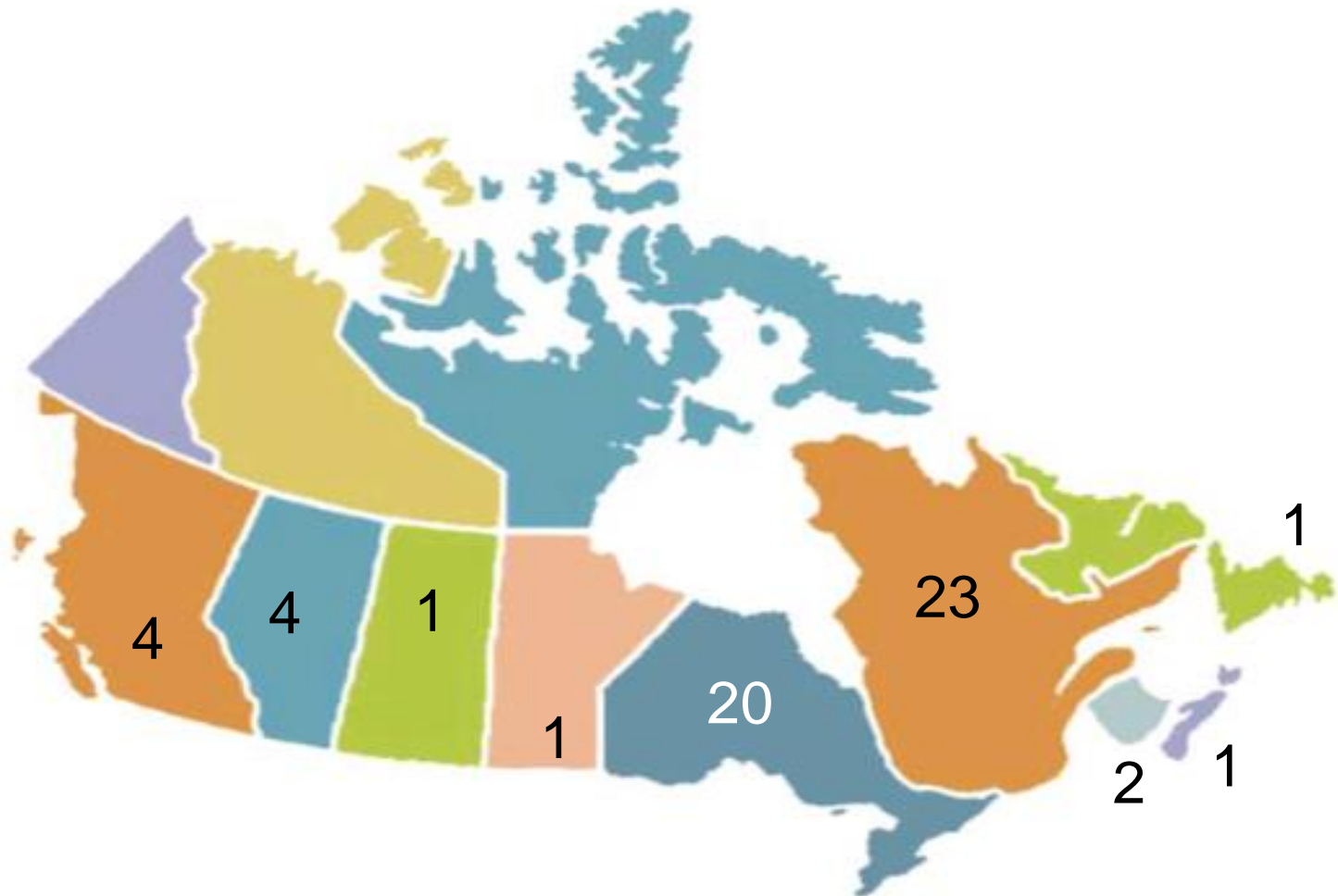


Clinical PET Scanner

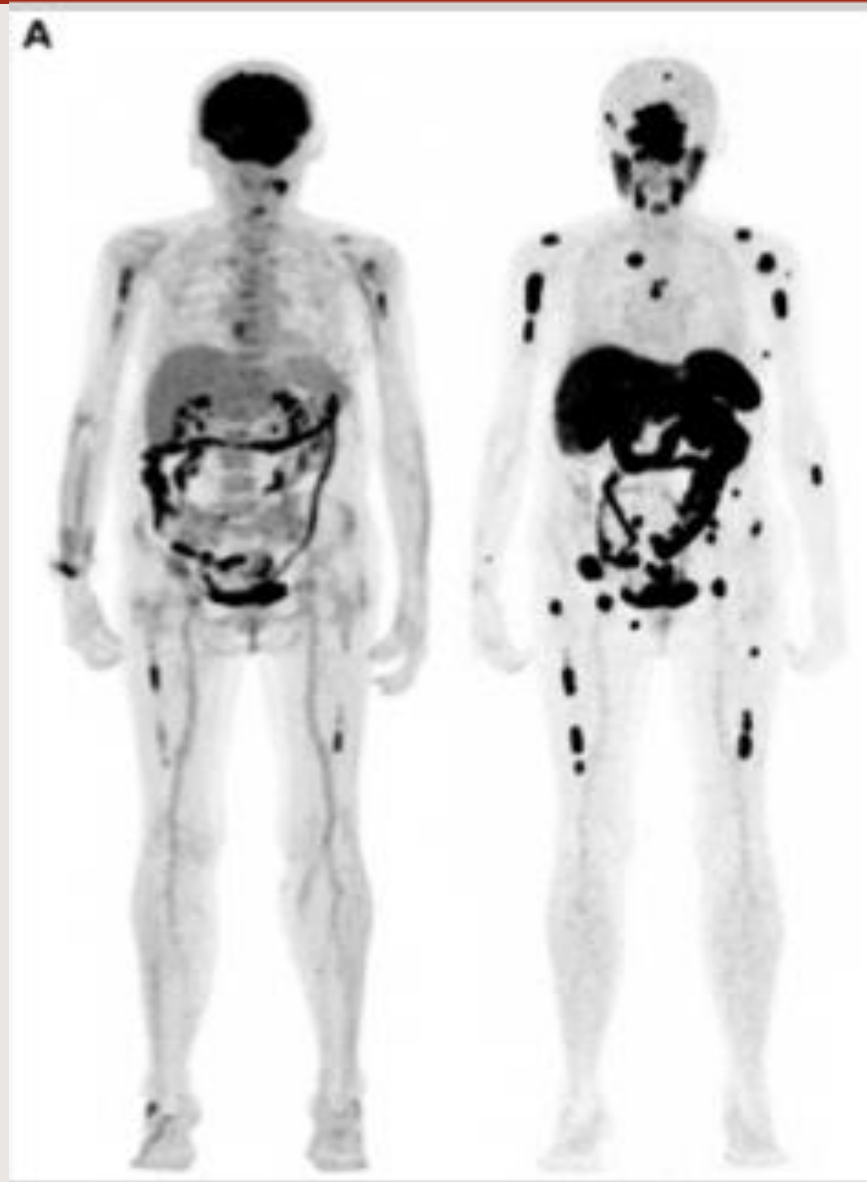


Public PET Cameras

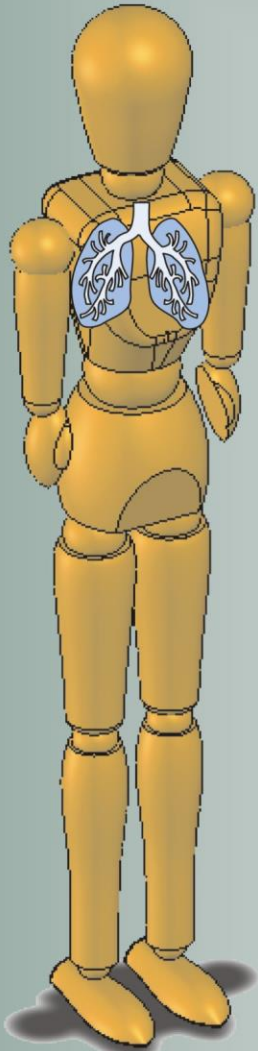
<https://www.triumf.ca/sites/default/files/TRIUMF-AAPS-Martinuk-PET-Across-Canada-REPORT.pdf>



Tracer selection Important: ^{18}F -FDG Compared with ^{68}Ga -PSMA-11



Will Trace developments combined with genomics provide Personalized Medicine?



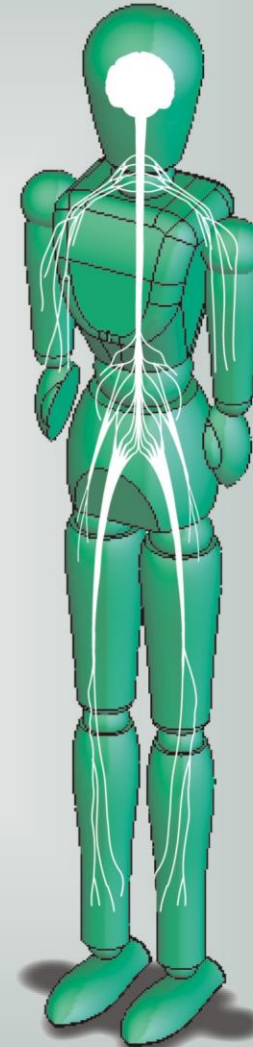
Lungs



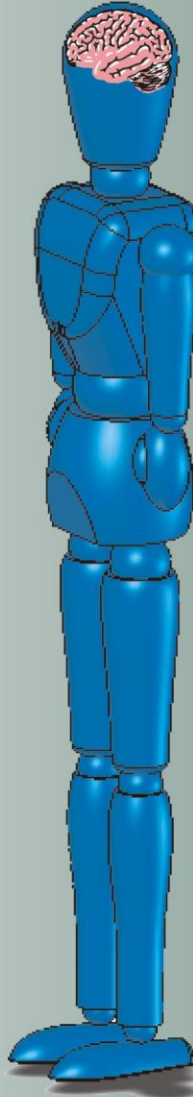
Lymph System



Heart



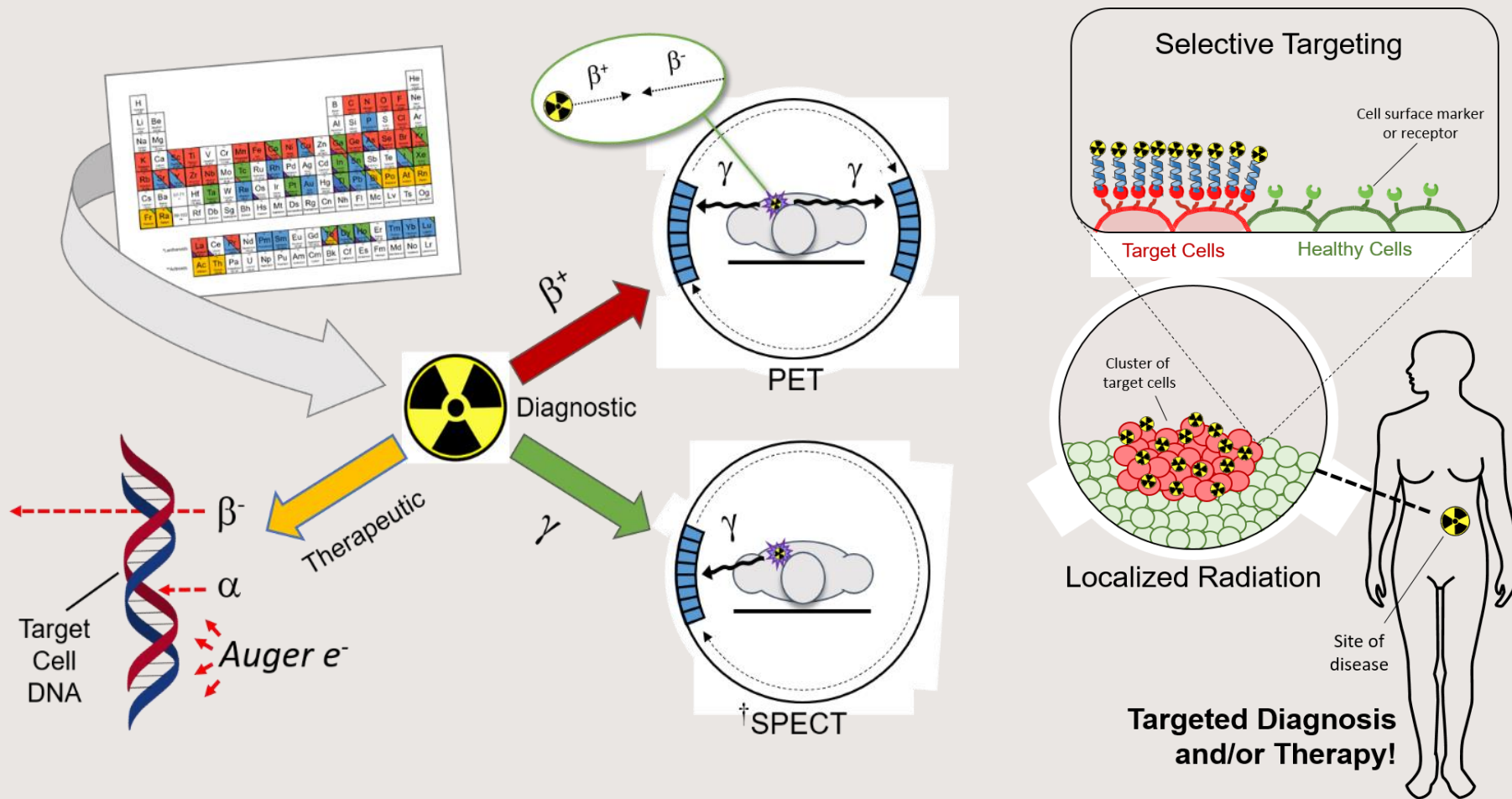
Nervous System



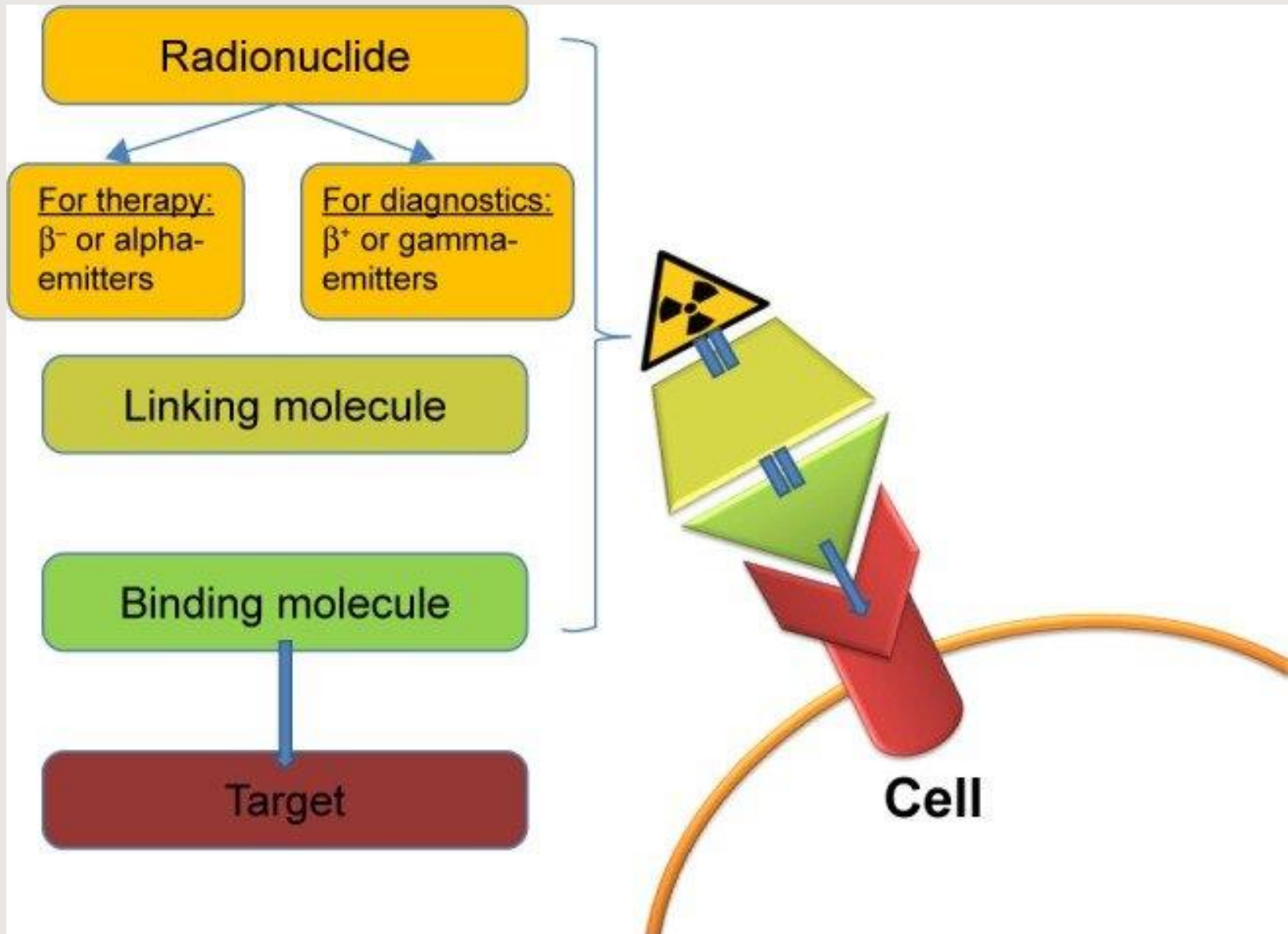
Brain



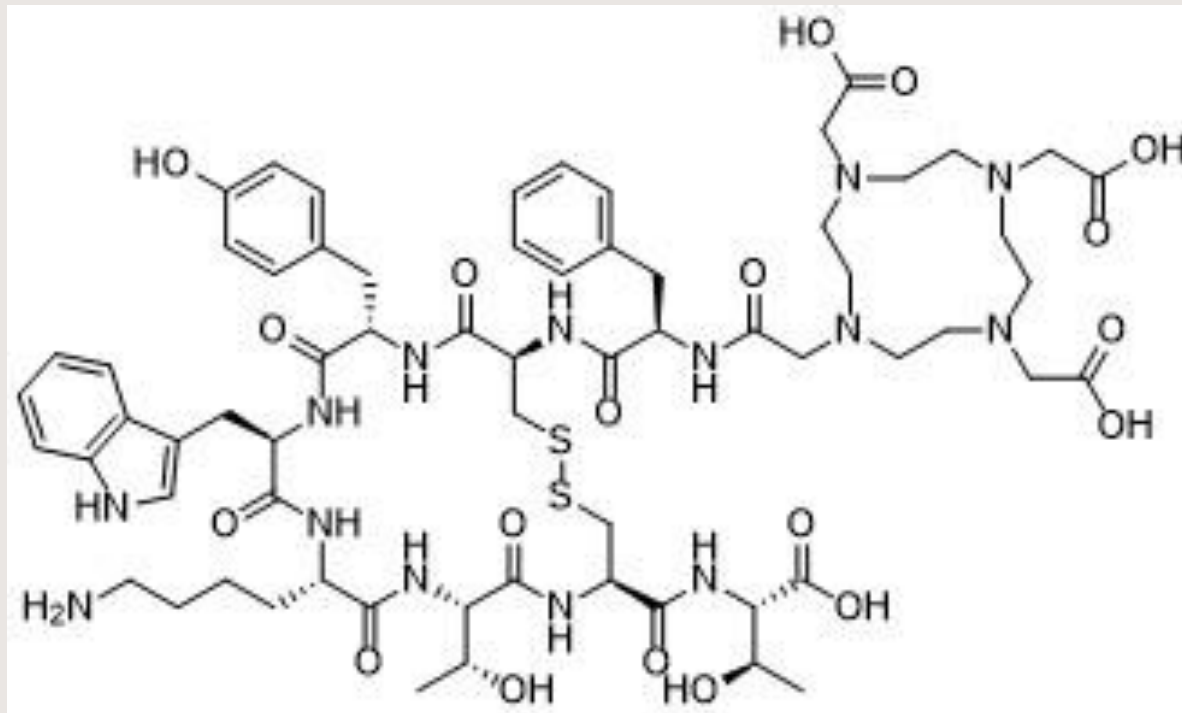
2025-2030: Applying Physics to Life

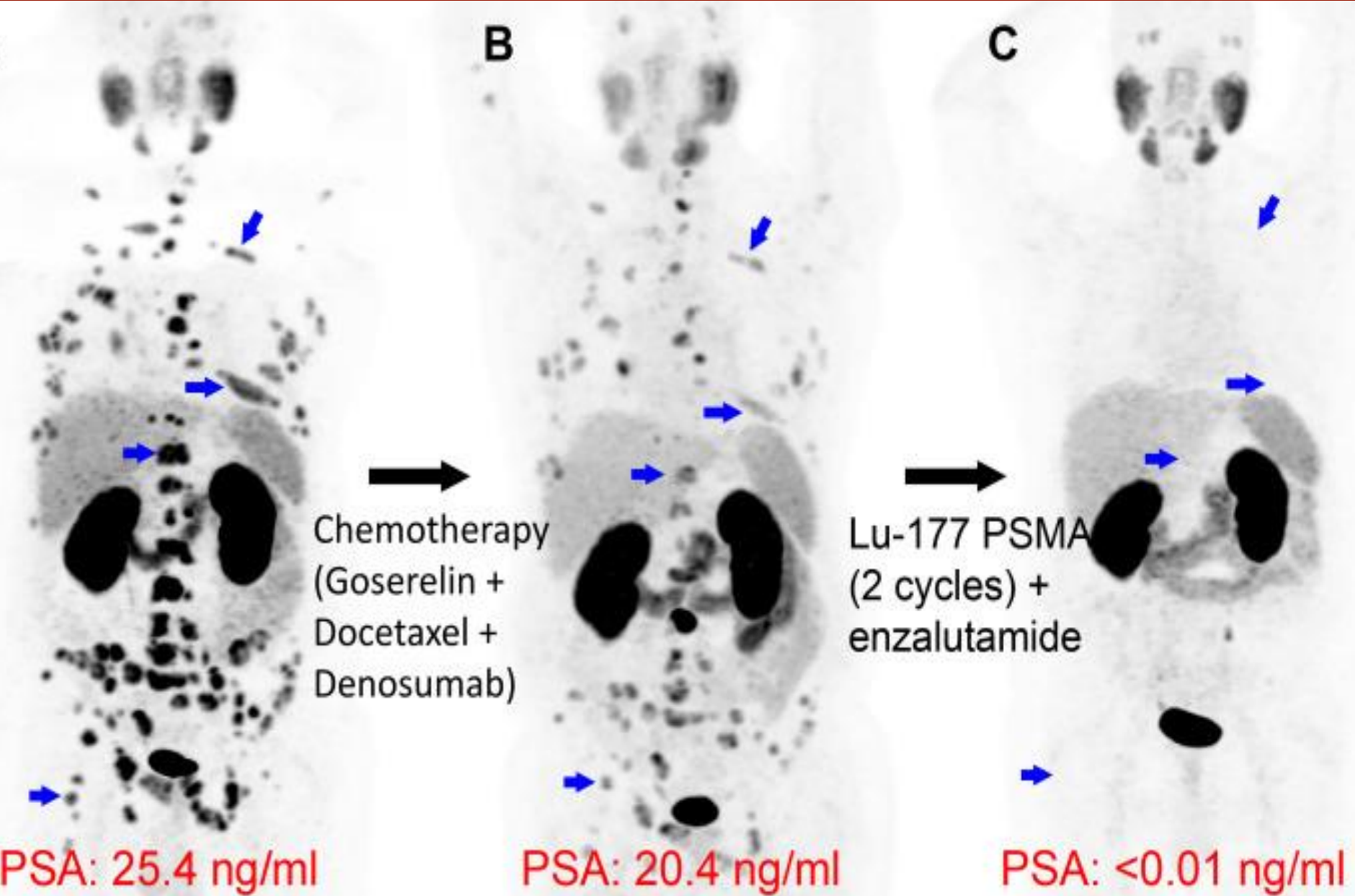


Combining Diagnoses and Therapy: Theranostics

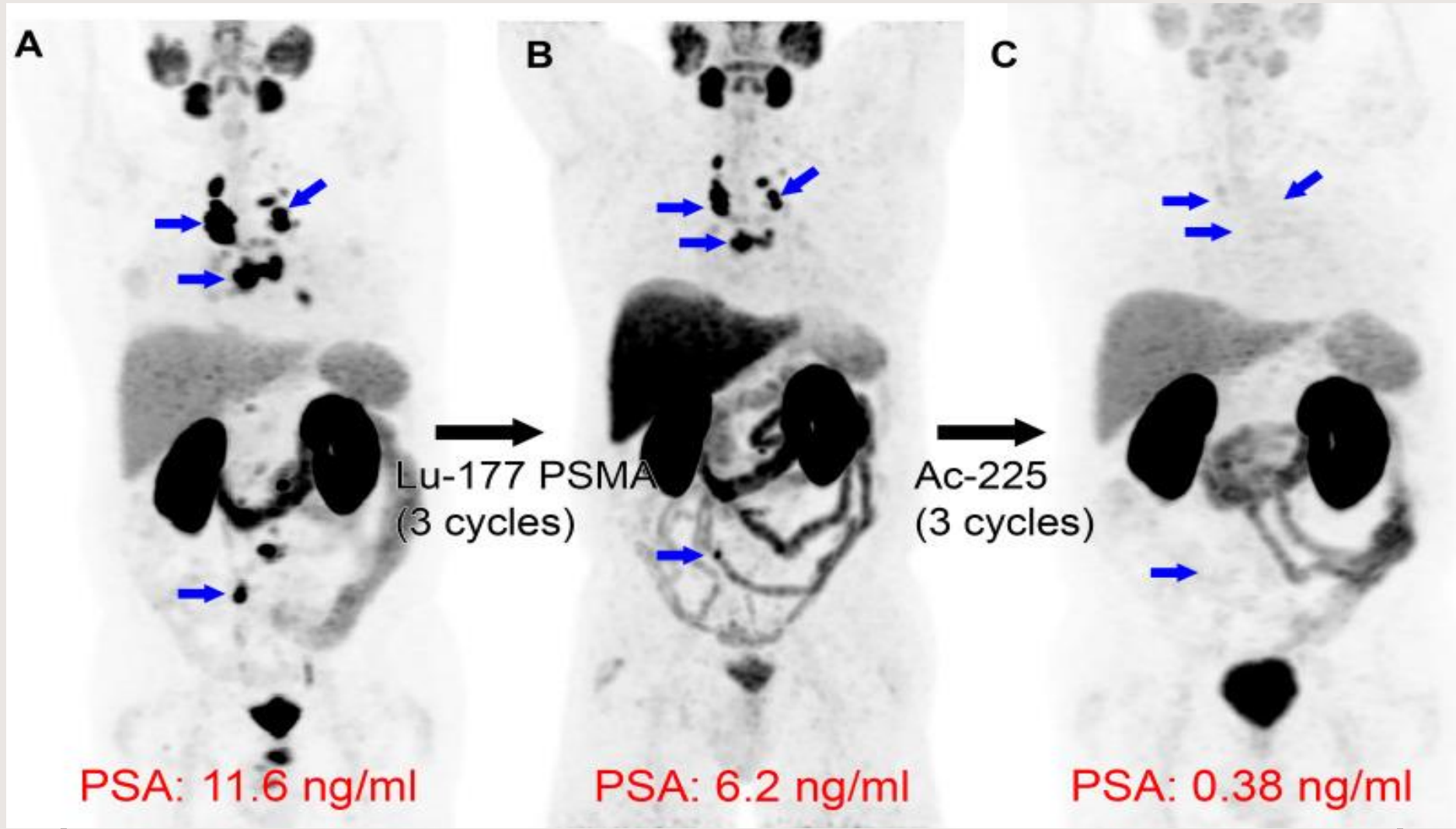


Theranostic Chemical Construct

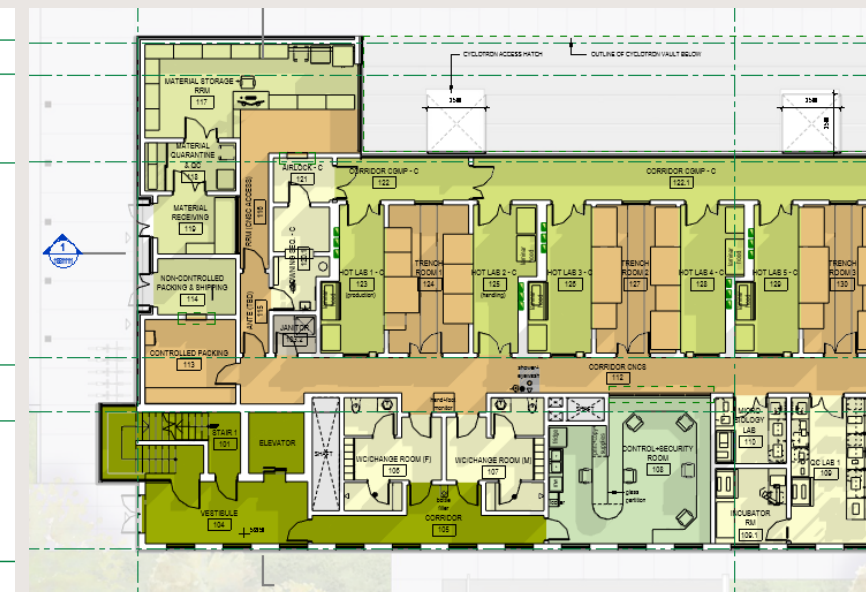
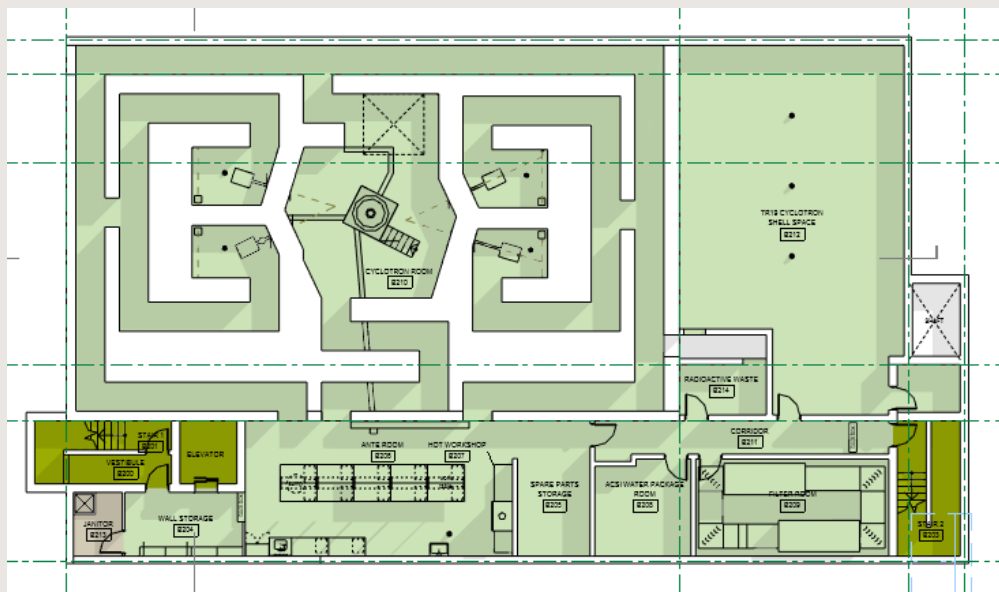




Radiol. Imaging Cancer. (2023); 5:e220157.



- BC Provincial Health Authority will be placing 2nd cyclotron in facility; additional lab space to support expanding provincial PET program
- Additional funding requests continue in discussion with provincial funding ministries



NFRF-Transformation: Rare Isotopes to Transform Cancer Therapy

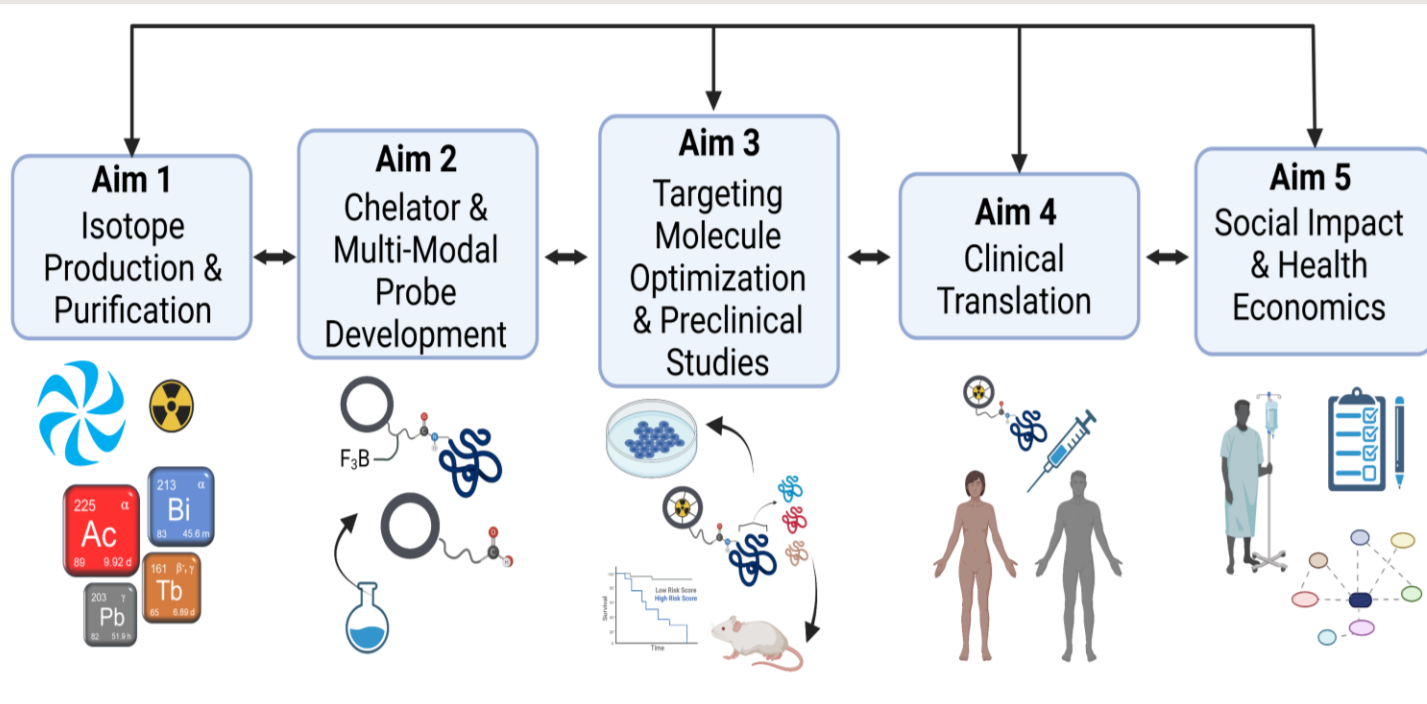


New Frontiers in Research Fund
Fonds **Nouvelles frontières** en recherche

\$23.7 M over 6 years

- NPI: Bénard (UBC/BC Cancer)
- Co-PI: Ramogida (SFU/TRIUMF)

TRIUMF Team: Hoehr, Radchenko, Schaffer, Yang



We face an enormous challenges with these projects



But the view will be stunning!



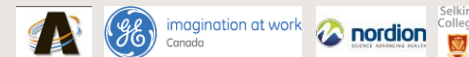
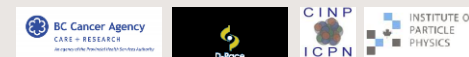
Acknowledgements



Thank you!
 Merci!

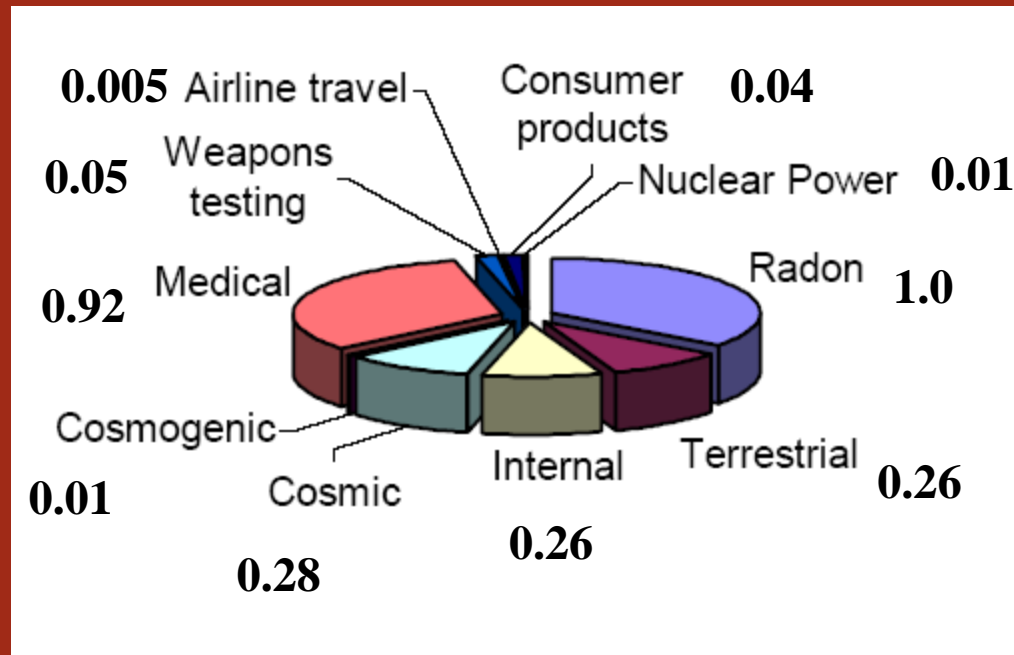


TRIUMF: Alberta | British Columbia |
 Calgary | Carleton | Guelph | Manitoba |
 McMaster | McGill | Montréal | Northern
 British Columbia | Queen's | Regina | Saint
 Mary's |
 Simon Fraser | Toronto | Victoria | Winnipeg |
 York



Background Radiation

Average population exposure – 2.8 mSv/year



This can vary significantly depending upon life style and living location.

Loss of Life Expectancy Due to Various Risk - Days

- Being unmarried male - 3500
- Smoking – 2250
- Heart diseases – 2100
- Being unmarried female – 1600
- Coal Miner - 1100
- Cancer – 980
- Being poor - 700
- Stroke – 520
- All accidents - 435
- Motor vehicle accidents - 207
- Home accidents - 95
- Safest jobs – 30
- Bicycle – 5
- All catastrophes combined- 3.5
- **PET scan – 1 hour**
- Smoking 1 cigarette – 10 min.
- Pap test – (- 4 days)
- Air bags – (- 50 days)