

efforts of the committee address therapeutic radiopharmaceutical dosimetry. In dosimetry for diagnostic agents, the committee will be publishing a commentary on weighting factors used in effective dose calculations.

At the 2009 SNM Annual Meeting, the committee sponsored and organized jointly with SNM a combined International Radiopharmaceutical Dosimetry Symposium/ $\alpha$ -Emitter Symposium. By all measures the symposia were successful. All 389 seats were booked. A central feature of the sessions—a lead-off invited clinical speaker, followed by proffered physics/dosimetry abstracts, gave an opportunity for greater interaction among the dosimetry/physics community and physicians. Early morning refresher courses were well attended and made up a significant component of the symposia.

Yuni Dewaraja, PhD (University of Michigan; Ann Arbor), was welcomed as the newest member of the MIRD Committee. Ann McAnn (New York University Medical Center, NY), 1 of 2 interns working with the committee, is developing, with Barry Wessels, PhD, a Web teaching module to illustrate kidney radiobiology/dosimetry described in Pamphlet 20 (3). Working with Pat Zanzonico, PhD, at Memorial–Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (New York, NY), Ande Bao, PhD (University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio), our second intern, will evaluate the biodistribution of  $^{177}\text{Lu}$  in bone to improve red marrow dosimetry calculations for this International Atomic Energy Agency–promoted radiopharmaceutical used in pain palliation.

Looking forward, the committee will complete a multiyear effort to update the Cristy–Eckerman S values used in OLINDA (4,5) with S values based on the University of Florida phantoms (6–9). These phantoms are based on direct segmentation of patient images and better account for the marrow–bone architecture (10–18). The resulting red-marrow S values are expected to be substantially more accurate than current values for this important and often dose-limiting organ. ICRP will also use S values derived from these phantoms for future tabulations of radiopharmaceutical doses (e.g., as in ICRP 53). The S values will be made available on the SNM Web site, along with a Web tool for their use in absorbed dose calculations.

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## From the SNM Committee on Pharmacopeia

One of the charges for the SNM Committee on Pharmacopeia (COP) is providing input to the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) for revision and development of USP monographs. This year a monograph for  $^{13}\text{N}$ -ammonia (approved and sent by the SNM Board to the USP

Expert Committee on Radiopharmaceuticals & Medical Imaging Agents) was written by the COP. In addition, the COP has revised the existing  $^{11}\text{C}$ -acetate monograph and has submitted it to the SNM Board of Directors. After review, the board will submit this monograph revision.

A need to develop an  $^{18}\text{F}$ -fluorothymidine ( $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT) monograph was identified when the SNM Clinical Trial Network's (CTN) first centralized Investigational New Drug (IND) for  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT received approval in September 2008. A new monograph would allow standardization of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT production requirements for the new CTN IND. During the summer of 2009 the monograph was written by members of the USP Expert Committee. The COP will review the draft monograph after it is published in the *Pharmacopeial Forum* for public comment. Another revision currently in progress covers  $^{18}\text{F}$ -fluorodopa.

A continuing interest for the COP is addressing issues raised by the nuclear medicine community related to USP Chapter 797, which includes requirements for compounding of traditional nuclear medicine radiopharmaceuticals. In 2008, the COP established an interactive SNM Web site titled "Frequently Asked Questions" to address the community's questions. Current and past COP members continue to be involved in answering questions received. Each question is answered concisely, with a link to obtain additional information.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) published a final current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) rule for PET drugs on December 10, 2009. The

final rule applies to all FDA-approved PET drugs, including  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG,  $^{13}\text{N}$ -ammonia, and  $^{18}\text{F}$ -fluoride. Facilities that produce these FDA-approved PET drugs are required to submit a New Drug Application or an Abbreviated New Drug Application for each PET drug by the effective date of the regulation (December 12, 2011). Until the effective date, FDA requires that all PET drugs (including INDs and Radioactive Drug Research Committee-approved PET drugs) be prepared in accordance with USP Chapter 823 (32nd edition) and the PET monographs, if available. After the effective date, investigational drug makers will have a choice to follow the final CGMP rule for PET drugs or to follow USP Chapter 823 (32nd edition). The COP will continue to revise the existing monographs to help expedite the USP review process.



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Chair, SNM Committee on Pharmacopeia*

## From the SNM Publications Committee

In mid-2009, I assumed chairmanship of the SNM Publications Committee, following the outstanding leadership of Conrad Nagle, MD, as chair. The committee is entering a period of high activity.

Heinrich Schelbert, MD, PhD, and his team have done a remarkable job in moving *The Journal of Nuclear Medicine (JNM)* to the top rank among medical imaging journals worldwide with an impact factor of 6.662, according to the 2008 *Journal Citation Reports*, published by Thomson Reuters. This top ranking places *JNM* ahead of other leading imaging journals—including *Radiology*, *Neuroimage*, and the *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging*—and is concrete recognition of *JNM*'s growing significance as a professional resource for nuclear medicine and molecular imaging professionals. We are extremely grateful for Dr. Schelbert's vision and dedication. His term ends December 31, 2011, and a new editor (to be announced in early 2011) will begin working with new manuscripts in July 2011 as Dr. Schelbert continues to oversee the accepted ones. I am pleased to announce that Steve Larson, MD, has agreed to chair the search for the new editor of the journal, who will take over fully in January 2012. We look forward to continued growth and visibility of *JNM* among the world's imaging communities.

As of 2009, SNM members may purchase *Molecular Imaging*, a Decker journal, at a much-reduced price. Martin Pomper, MD, PhD, currently editor in chief of *Molecular Imaging*, has had good success with the journal, which now has an impact factor of 3.329, placing it 18th among all 90 imaging journals, further proof of the value of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging as diagnostic tools in an ever-complex discipline.

After much consideration and meticulous planning, 2009 saw *JNM* international subscriptions move to online-only, because *JNM*'s exceptional online format is a far quicker and more reliable way to access content from overseas. Those who wish to maintain a print library may still do so by paying an additional fee. Over the course of several years, SNM will consider moving further along this course.

As we move into 2010, I welcome and look forward to feedback from our readers regarding what works, what doesn't, and what they would like to see in the future.



**Martin P. Sandler, MD**

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