

# C-30

## <sup>64</sup>Cu-DOTATATE PET in Neuroendocrine Tumor Patients: What We Learned From the First 1,200 Patients



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**BACKGROUND:** In 2009 we introduced somatostatin receptor imaging with the PET ligand <sup>64</sup>Cu-DOTATATE. Here we present our experience from more than 1,200 patients.

**METHODS:** Description of performance and practical workflow based on first 1,200 patients. In addition, data from a study comparing on a head-to-head basis 1h and 3h post-injection imaging with regard to lesion detection rates and tumor-to-normal ratios are presented.

**RESULTS:** <sup>64</sup>Cu-DOTATATE is produced in batches for up to 15 patients and have a shelf life of 24h. Accordingly, the patients may be scanned whenever convenient during the day/evening on the day of tracer production. Compared to <sup>68</sup>Ga-labeled tracers that are typically radiolabeled locally for 1-2 patients at a time, we have freed up substantial radiochemist time.

Sensitivity and specificity calculated on basis of the first 112 patients when using a composite standard of truth (CT only, follow up on imaging/biopsy) were 97% (CI: 91-99%) and 100% (CI: 96-100%), respectively. Lesion detection rate of <sup>64</sup>Cu-DOTATATE was superior to <sup>68</sup>Ga-DOTATOC.

Comparison of lesion detection rate of  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -DOTATATE at 1h and 3 h post injection demonstrated the same performance at the two time points (822 concordant and 5 discordant lesions). Regarding the tumor-to-normal ratios in different organs, it remained high from 1 to 3 h. The liver background activity remained low from 1-3 h. It was on par or lower than reported for the  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -labeled PET tracers.

Following PET/CT scans of more than 1,200 patients with  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -DOTATATE, we have not observed any major side-effects.

**CONCLUSION:**  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -DOTATATE is a safe and sensitive PET tracer for somatostatin receptor imaging. It has an excellent lesion detection rate and imaging can be performed from 1-3 h with same performance. In addition,  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -DOTATATE is logistically convenient due to the long half-life and shelf-life of 24h. We therefore use  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -DOTATATE as the routine somatostatin receptor imaging method at our institution.

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