

Medical Events Subcommittee Report

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Advisory Committee on the Medical
Uses of Isotopes
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Subcommittee Members

- Ronald D. Ennis, M.D. (Chair)
- Richard Green
- Darlene Metter, M.D.
- Zoubir Ouhib, M.S.
- Michael O'Hara, Ph.D.
- Michael Sheetz
- Harvey Wolkov, M.D.



- Two overarching themes remain
 - Performance of a time out/use of a checklist immediately prior to administration of radioactive byproduct material, as is done in surgery and other settings, could have prevented some MEs
 - Lack of recent or frequent performance of the specific administration or inattention during performance of the procedure/treatment appear to be contributing factor(s) in a number of cases
 - NRC issued an Information Notice alerting the users to this issue in 2019.
 - https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML1924/ML19240A450.pdf



Summary

Specific issues

- Increase complexity of unsealed source administrations of newer agents may lead to more equipment related MEs in future
- MEs involving Y90 administration continue to be the most common MEs. We propose the creation of a subcommittee to evaluate this issue in more depth and, in conjunction with the vendors, propose solutions to decrease the frequency of MEs



U.S.NRC 35.200 Use of Unsealed Byproduct **Material for Imaging and Localization**

Medical Events Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
<u>Cause</u>					
Wrong drug	0	0	0	0	0
Wrong dosage	2	0	0	0	2
Wrong patient	1	0	0	0	1
Extravasation	1	0	0	0	1
Human error	0	0	1 (8 patients)	0	1 (8 patients)
Total	4	0	1	0	5

3/5 possibly preventable by time out



U.S.NRC 35.300 Use of Unsealed Byproduct United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Protecting People and the Environment Material, Written Directive Required

Medical Event Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
WD not done or incorrectly	2	1	2	0	5
Error in delivery (#capsules)	1	0	1	0	2
Wrong dose	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	1	4	0	5
Human Error	0	0	1	2	3
Wrong patient	1	0	1	0	2
Total	4	2	9	2	17

U.S.NRC 35.400 Manual Brachytherapy

Medical Event Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Applicator issue (e.g. jam, eye plaque dislodged)	0	0	0	2	2
Wrong site implanted (e.g. penile bulb, bladder)	1	1	1	2	5
Activity/prescription error (e.g. air kerma vs mCi, enter wrong activity in planning software)	1	0	1	0	2
Prostate Dose	5	11	3	0	19
New device	0	1	0	0	1
Wrong source	0	0	0	1	1
Patient health (?patient intervention)	0	0	0	1	1



U.S.NRC United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission 35.400 Manual Brachytherapy

Medical Event Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Total ME	7	13	5	6	45
"Time out" may have prevented	1	0	1	1	3
Lack of experience/i nattention may have played a role	1	1	1	1	4



RC 35.400 Manual Brachytherapy

Many MEs in this category are no longer categorized as MEs due to change from dose to activity-based definition, although even in 2019 this definition continued to be used for some MEs.

Lack of experience or inattention possibly plays a role in the true MEs of this type, but hard to assess to what degree in each case.

In approximately 15% of cases, a "time out/checklist", enhanced retraining prior to performance of an uncommon procedure or increase attention during the procedure might have prevented the ME.



	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Wrong position	2	3	4	7	16
Wrong reference length	2	1	4	2	9
Wrong plan	0	2	0	0	2
Wrong dose/source strength	0	1	0	0	1
Machin/applic ator malfunction	2	3	1	1	7
Software/har dware failure	2 (9 pts)	0	1	1	4
Treatment planning	0	0	0	2	2
Total	8 (14 pts)	10	10	13	41



Medical Event Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020
<u>Location</u>				
Breast	0	1	0	1
Gynecological	7 (14 pts)	7	8	10
Skin/neck	0	1	0	2
Bronchus	0	0	0	0
Prostate	0	0	0	0
Brain	1	1	2	0
Total	8 (14 pts)	10	10	13

GYN tumors most common site of ME



MEs that may have been prevented by "timeout" (wrong plan or dose)

• 2017 0/8 events

• 2018 3/10 events

• 2019 3/10 events

• 2020 10/13 events

Total 16/41 (39%)



MEs caused by "infrequent user/inattention"

This is difficult to determine based on information in NMED. For this assessment, assumed wrong position is a surrogate for "infrequent" user/inattention

2017 2/8 events

• 2018 1/10 events

2019 1/10 events

2020 9/13 events

Total 13/41 (32%)



Medical Events Summary

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Medical Events	0	1	0	1
Cause:				
Delayed seed removal (patient intervention)	0	1	0	0
Lost seed	0	0	0	0
Wrong implant site	0	0	0	0
Seed migration	0	0	0	1



35.1000 Intravenous Cardiac Brachytherapy

Medical Events Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Did not follow proper procedure	0	0	1	0	1
Tortuous vessel anatomy	0	1	1*	0	2
Catheter issue	0	1	0	1	2
Total	0	2	2	1	5

^{*}AU felt this is "patient intervention"
No time out issues
Difficult to assess the unfamiliarity issue, but
possibly played a role in some



Medical Events Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Medical Events	0	1	2	2
Cause:	0	0	0	0
Back-up battery power source failure	0	1	0	0
Patient setup error	0	0	0	1
Patient movement	0	0	2	0
Wrong site (treatment plan)	0	0	0	0
Pt motion management system failure	0	0	0	1



NRC 35.1000 Y-90 Theraspheres

Medical Events Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Total Medical Events	15	14	15	15	59
Cause:					
> 20% residual activity remaining in delivery device	7	11	9	12	39
Delivery device setup error	2	2	1	1	6
Wrong dose (treatment plan calculation error)	4	0	1	0	5
Wrong site (catheter placement error)	2	0	0	2	4
Wrong dose vial selected	0	1	4	0	5

For 2020: Time out 3/15 (20%), Infrequent/inattention 12/15 (80%)



U.S.NRC 35.1000 Y-90 SirSpheres

Medical Events Summary

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Total Medical Events	8	7	11	8	34
Cause:					
> 20% residual activity remaining in delivery device not due to stasis	7	2	8	8	25
Wrong dose (treatment plan calculation error)	0	2	0	0	2
Wrong site (catheter placement error)	1	2	2	0	5
Wrong site (WD error)	0	1	1	0	2

2020: Time out: 0

Infrequent/inattention: 8/8 (100%)



NRC Actions to Prevent 35.1000 Y-90 The Environment Microsphere Medical Events

- Review mechanics of Y-90 microsphere delivery device and setup procedures
- Confirm all data and calculations in treatment plan
- Perform "Time Out" to assure all elements of treatment are in accordance with Written Directive



- Identity of patient via two identifiers (e.g. name and DOB)
- Procedure to be performed
- Isotope
- Activity
- Dosage –second check of dosage calculation and that the WD and dosage to be delivered are identical
- Others as applicable
 - units of activity (LDR prostate)
 - anatomic location
 - patient name on treatment plan
 - treatment plan independent second check has been performed
 - reference length (HDR)
 - Implant site location (RSL)



- 10 CFR Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations
- AUs authorized users
- FY Fiscal Year
- gyn gynecological
- HDR high dose-rate
- LDR low dose rate
- mCi milliCurie
- ME Medical Event
- RSL radioactive seed localization
- Y Yttrium