

Barcelona, Spain

Annual Congress of the
European Association of Nuclear Medicine

October 12 – 16, 2019
Barcelona, Spain

CME 8

Thyroid Committee

Monday, October 14, 16:30-18:00

Session Title

Secondary Effects of Radioiodine Treatment

Chairpersons

Ioannis Iakovou (Thessaloniki, Greece)

Martin Walter (Geneva, Switzerland)

Programme

16:30 - 17:00 Calogero D'Alessandria (Munich, Germany): General Aspects of Radiobiology in Radioiodine Therapy

17:00 - 17:30 Petar-Marko Spanjol (Geneva, Switzerland): Deterministic Effects of Radioiodine Treatment

17:30 - 18:00 Piotr Radojewski (Berlin, Germany): Stochastic Effects of Radioiodine Treatment

Educational Objectives

1. Basic radiobiology elements, hormesis, how ^{131}I interacts tissues
2. Deterministic effects of ^{131}I treatment
3. Stochastic (possible secondary malignancies) of ^{131}I treatment
4. End of LNT model

Summary

Radioiodine administration for remnant ablation, adjuvant treatment, and treatment of metastases from differentiated thyroid carcinoma is generally well tolerated but may be associated with complications. The main target of this CME session is, after presenting general aspects of radiation interaction with tissues, to describe not only deterministic side effects in organ systems but also stochastic ones. The spectrum of signs and symptoms, the frequency and severity of side effects; preventive measures to reduce them and special medical management needed would be discussed with special reference to up-to-date literature.

Key Words

Radiobiology, hormesis, radioiodine treatment, secondary effects, side effects, deterministic / stochastic effects, secondary malignancies, LNT model