

Status of Medical RI Production and Plan of Ac-225 Development in Indonesia

National Research and Innovation Agency
Nuclear Energy Research Organisation

INTRODUCTION



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**Researcher in
Research Center for Radioisotope Radiopharmaceuticals and
Biodosimetry Technology**

- ✓ National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia (BATAN) from 2011
- ✓ National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)

1st September 2021



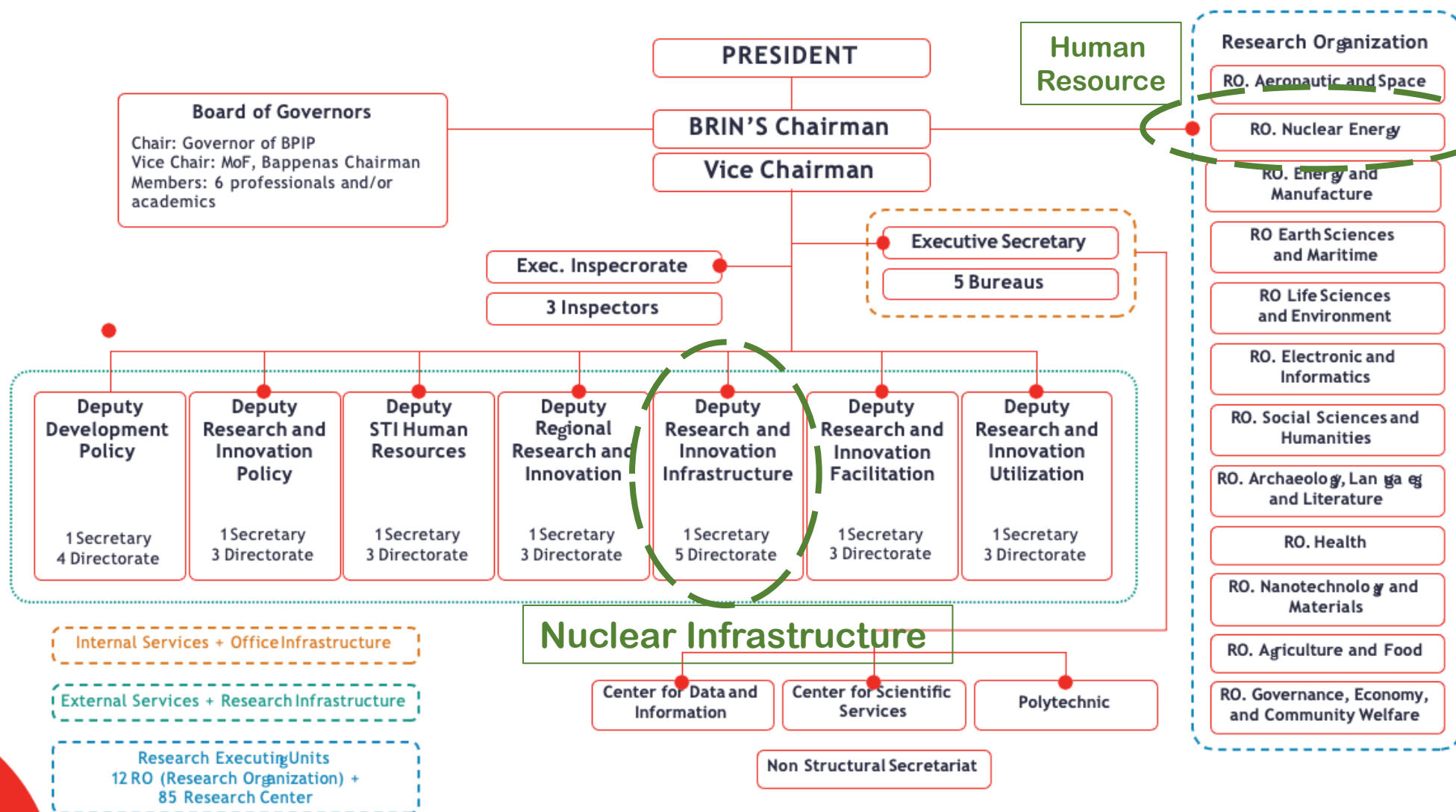
**Other
Research
Institutes**





BRIN's Organization

Source: Presidential Decree 78/2021 about BRIN, Peraturan BRIN 1/2021 about BRIN's Organization





INDONESIA

B
BADAN
DAN IN



Tropical-Archipelago
~ 17,500 islands
(with 5 big islands)



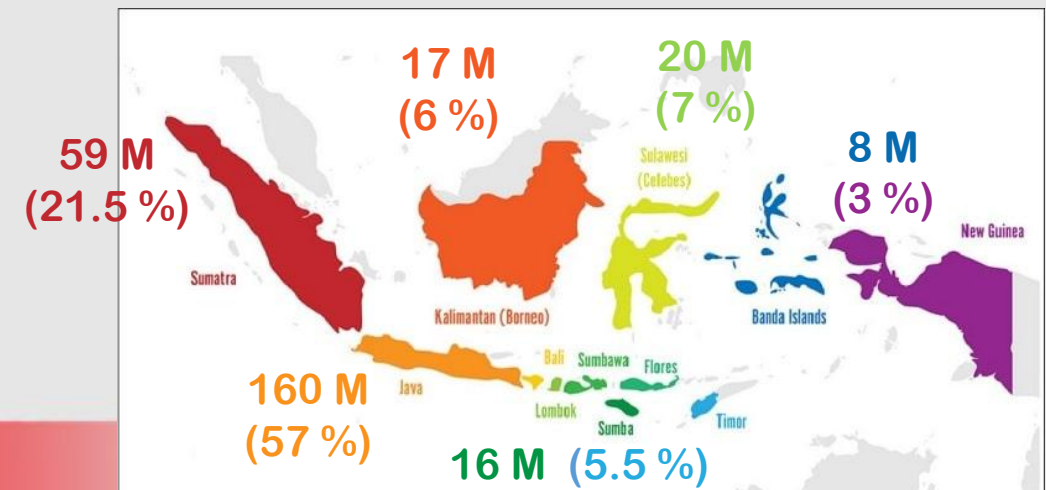
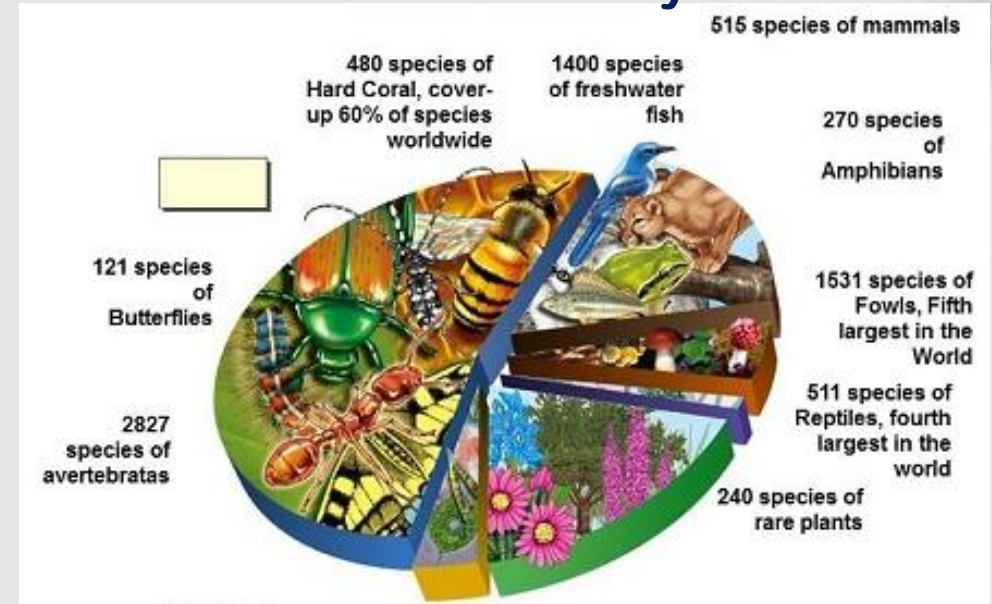
➤ **81,000 km of coastline**



➤ **285 Million of the population (4th)**



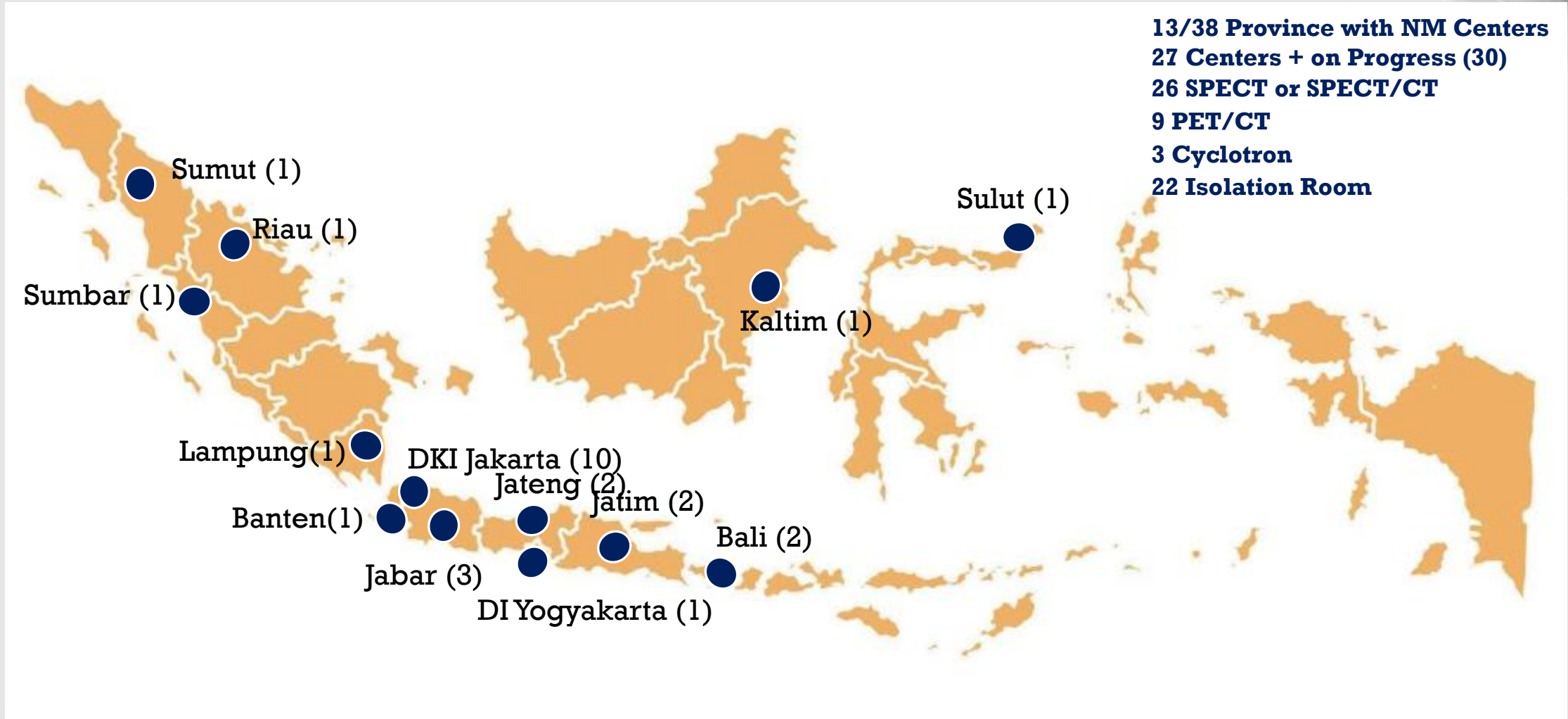
Biodeversity





BRIN
BADAN RISET
DAN INOVASI NASIONAL

Current Status of Nuclear Medicine Centers in Indonesia





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NUCLEAR ERA IN INDONESIA



- 1958** : National Nuclear Energy Agency (BATAN)
- 1965** : First research reactor in Indonesia (**Triga Mark**)
start-up in Bandung Nuclear Center (upgraded to 2 MW)
- 1967** : First Nuclear Medicine Service located in Bandung
- 1979** : **“Kartini” Reactor** in Yogyakarta Nuclear Center (300 KW)
- 1987** : **Multipurpose Reactor “Siwabessy”** in Puspitpek Research Park
(Max ~30 MW) in Tangerang Selatan
- 1989** : Operation of Radioisotope and Radiopharmaceuticals
Production facilities (BATAN)
- 1996** : Radioisotop-Radiopharmaceuticals Company (**PT Batan
Teknologi**) (transfer RIRP and Fuel Facility from BATAN)
- 1997** : Establishment of a Nuclear Regulatory Agency (BAPETEN)
- 2013** : BATAN Build new facilities for RIRP Research (small scale
Production)
- 2014** : **Batan Teknologi Company → PT Inuki (Industri Nuklir Indonesia)**
- 2022** : BATAN join became part of BRIN
- 2023** : Inuki did not meet operational safety requirements (**STOP**)



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Indonesia Research Reactor Status



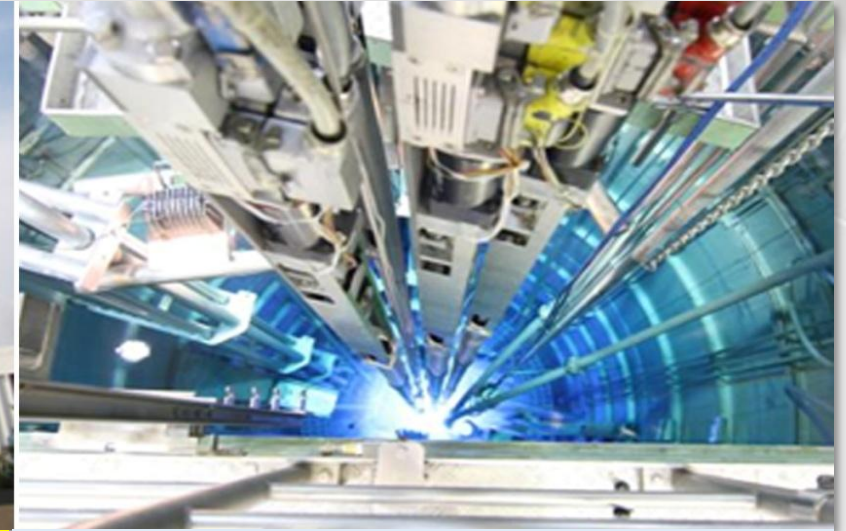
TRIGA MARK II REACTOR

- Location: Bandung
- Operated in 1964, 250 kW
- Upgraded to 2000 kW in 2000
- Main Function: Isotope production and research
(Propose for decommissioning → update: reactivation)



KARTINI REACTOR (TRIGA MARK II)

- Location : Yogyakarta
- Operated in 1979, 100 kW
- Main Function : Research and Human Resource Training Facilities



G.A. SIWABESSY (GAS) MULTI-PURPOSE REACTOR

- Location : Serpong, Tangerang
- Operated in 1987, 30 → 15 → 5 MW
- Main Function : Isotope production and neutron research
- Revitalization Plan for Radioisotope Production Reactor



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$^{99}\text{Mo}/^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ (fission)
Generator

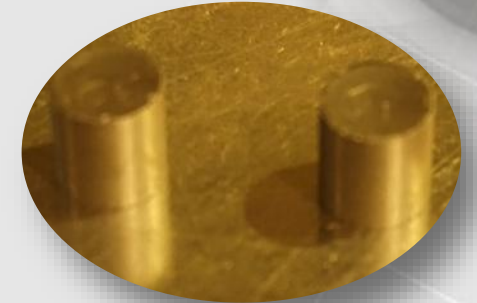
I-131
Ir-192



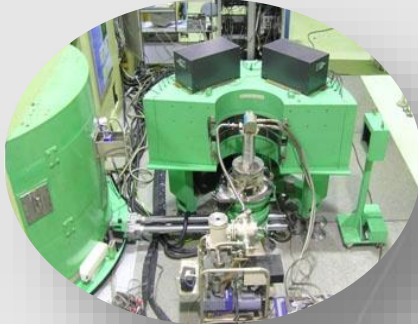
Utilizations of GAS-MPR Reactor



RI Production



Power Ramp Test



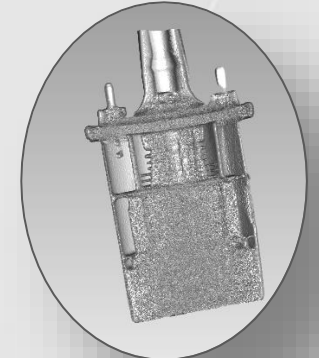
Neutron Beam
Research



Gemstones (topaz) Coloring



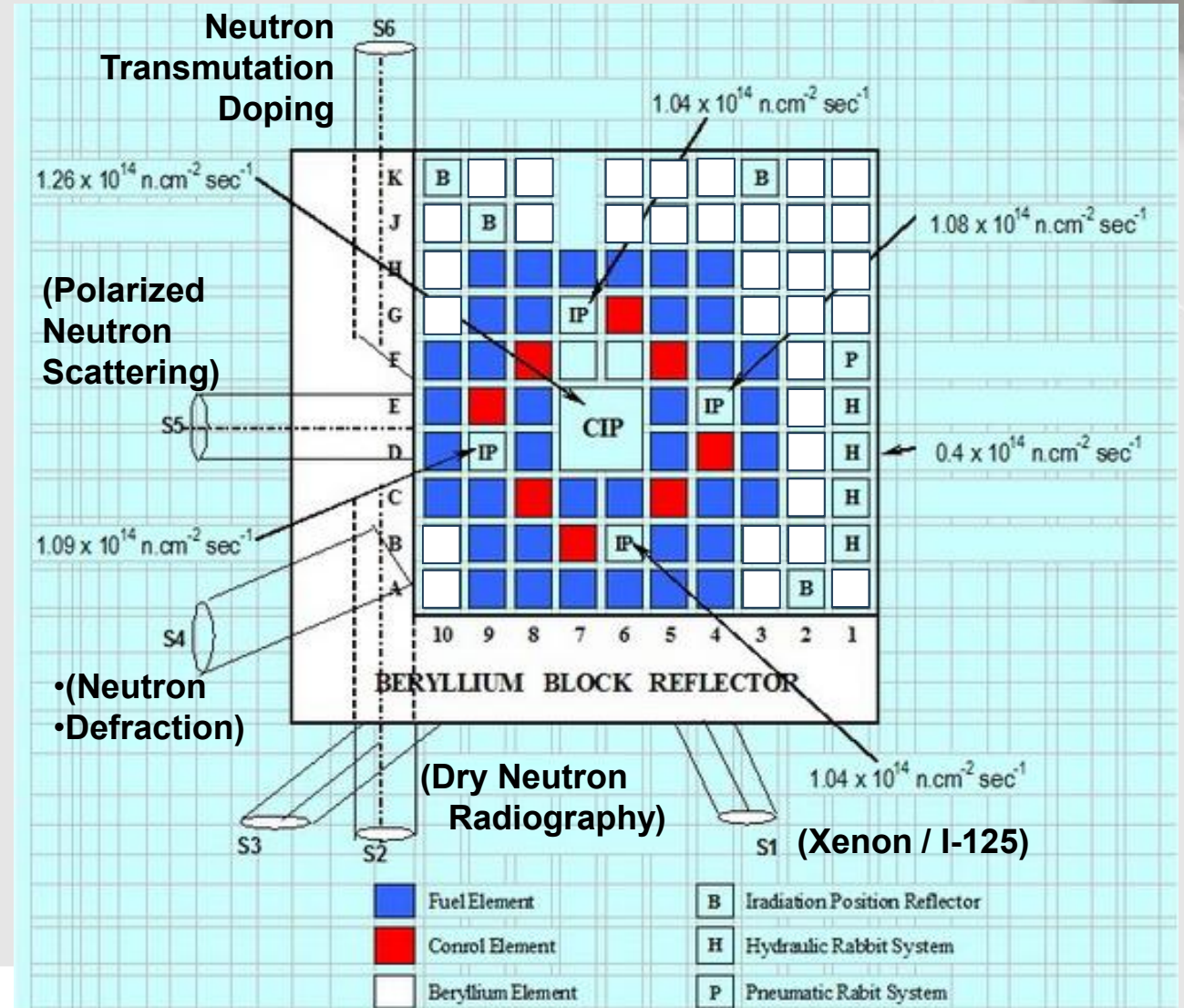
Neutron Activation Analysis



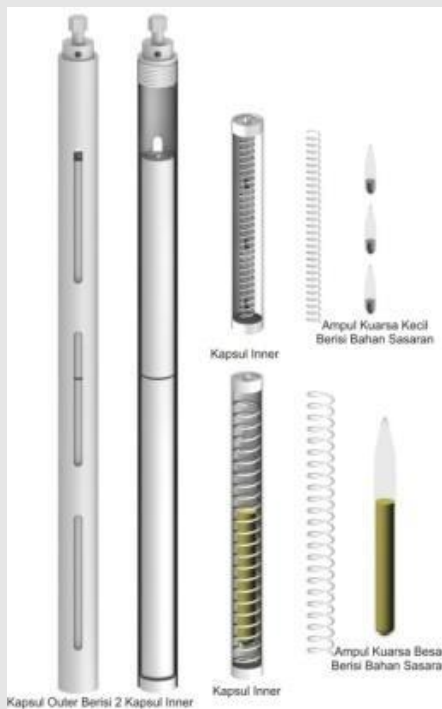
Neutron
Radiography

The configuration of Siwabessy Reactor core

Power	30 MW (Routine Op : 15 MW) → 5MW
Neutron Flux	$1.2\text{--}1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2\cdot\text{s}$ $0.5\text{--}0.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2\cdot\text{s}$
Cooling Material	Light Water
Fuel Type	MTR
Fuel Material	$\text{U}_3\text{Si}_2\text{Al}$
^{235}U Enrichment	19.75 %
^{235}U Density	2.96 gr/cm^3
Absorber	Ag-In-Cd
Number of Control Rod	8
Reflector	Beryllium
Number of Neutron Beam	6
Radiation Protection Facility	Warm Water Layer



Radioisotope Production (for Research)



CIP capsule



**Xenon loop for
I-125 Production**



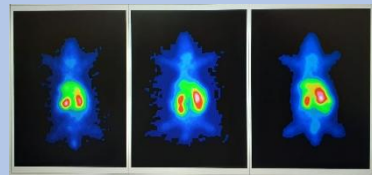
Rabbit capsule

No	Radioisotope	Nuclear reaction	Target	Radiation
1	Sm-153	$^{152}\text{Sm} (n, \gamma) ^{153}\text{Sm}$	Sm_2O_3	β^- (694, 641 KeV) γ (103 KeV)
2	I-131	$^{130}\text{Te} (n, \gamma) ^{131}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{131}\text{I}$	TeO_2	β^- (190 KeV) γ (606, 364, 248 KeV)
3	Mo-99	$^{98}\text{Mo} (n, \gamma) ^{99}\text{Mo}$	MoO_3	β^- (1215 KeV) γ (739 KeV)
4	Tc-99m	$^{98}\text{Mo} (n, \gamma) ^{99}\text{Mo} \rightarrow ^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$		γ (140 KeV)
5	P-32	$^{32}\text{S} (n, p) ^{32}\text{P}$	Sulfur	β^- (1710 KeV)
6	Ir-192	$^{191}\text{Ir} (n, \gamma) ^{192}\text{Ir}$	Ir wire	β^- (208, 160 KeV) γ (316, 468, 308.. KeV)
7	Au-198	$^{197}\text{Au} (n, \gamma) ^{198}\text{Au}$	Au foil	β^- (961, 285 KeV) γ (411 KeV)
8	Lu-177	$^{176}\text{Lu} (n, \gamma) ^{177}\text{Lu}$ $^{176}\text{Yb} (n, \gamma) ^{177}\text{Yb} \rightarrow ^{177}\text{Lu}$	$\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3 / \text{Yb}_2\text{O}_3$	β^- (496, 175 KeV) γ (208, 112, KeV)
9	Ho-166	$^{165}\text{Ho} (n, \gamma) ^{166}\text{Ho}$	$\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_3 / \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3$	β^- (1773, 1854 KeV) γ (80 KeV)
10	Gd-153	$^{152}\text{Gd} (n, \gamma) ^{153}\text{Gd}$	Gd_2O_3	γ (76 KeV)
11	Sc-45	$^{45}\text{Sc} (n, \gamma) ^{46}\text{Sc}$	$\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3 / \text{Sc foil}$	β^- (111 KeV) γ (889, 1120 KeV)
12	I-125	$^{124}\text{Xe} (n, \gamma) ^{125}\text{Xe} \rightarrow ^{125}\text{I}$	Xe gas	γ (35 KeV)

RESEARCH CENTER FOR RADIOISOTOPE AND RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS TECHNOLOGY (BATAN)



Build in 2013-2017



Research facilities for Radioisotope and
Radiopharmaceuticals Development



GMP facilities for Radiopharmaceutical
Cold-kit **Production**



Hot-lab for Radionuclide and Labelled
Compound **Production**

Collaborate since
2011



TB-scan
(Ethambutol Kit)



2022

2021

2013

2016

2019



Renalscan KaeF
(DTPA)



Bonescan KaeF
(MDP)



Cardioscan KaeF
(MIBI)



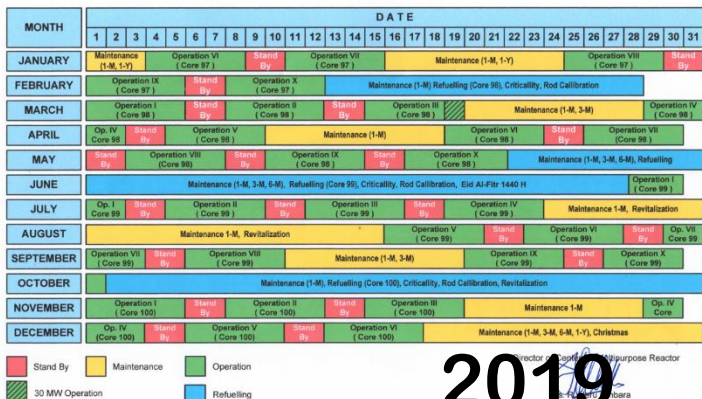
T-Bone KaeF
(¹⁵³Sm-EDTMP)



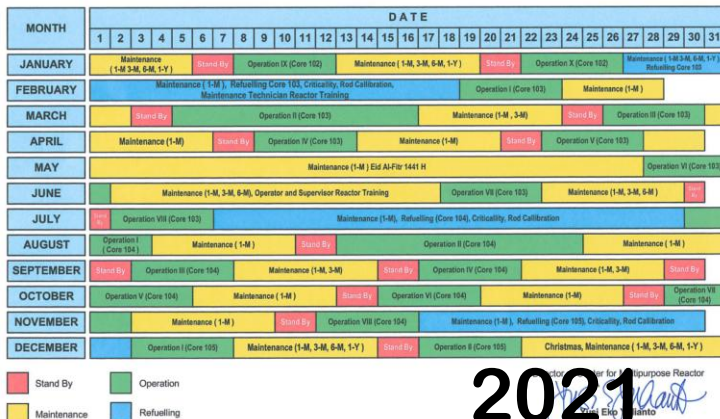
Endoneuroscan KaeF
(¹³¹I-MIBG)

Reactor Operation Schedule

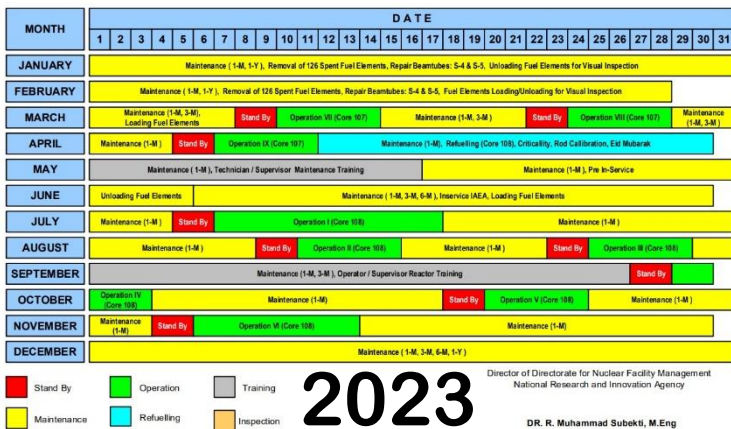
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF RSG-GAS 2019
Rev. 0 (December 26, 2018)



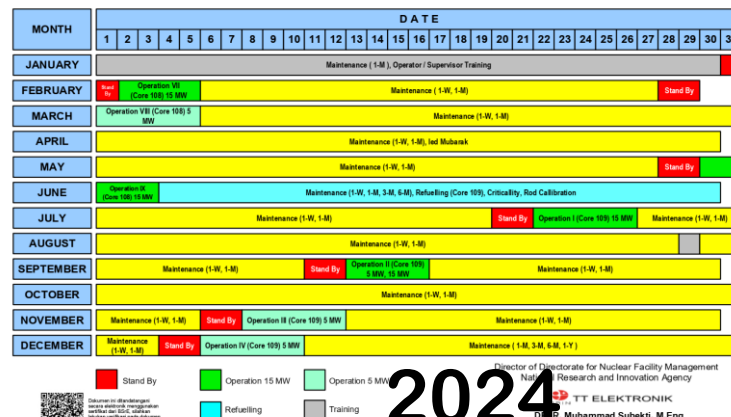
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF RSG-GAS 2021
REV. 0 (Des 04, 2020)



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF RSG-GAS 2023
REV.2 (August 7, 2023)

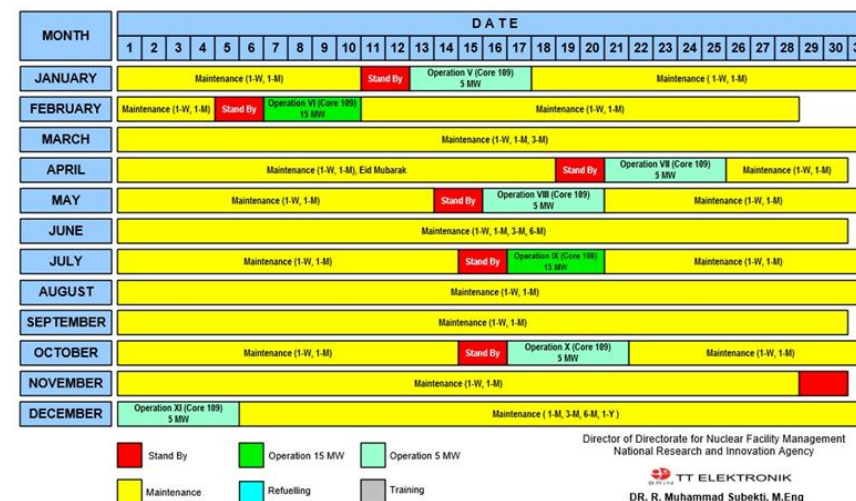


OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF RSG-GAS 2024
REV.3 (06 Agustus 2024)



2025

DRAFT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF RSG-GAS 2025
REV.1 (26 NOVEMBER 2025)



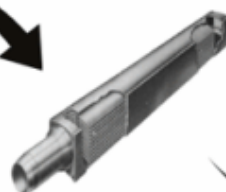
Decontamination and Revitalisation Program for Nuclear Facilities Program

02

**Revitalization and Improvement of
RSG-GAS Utilization**

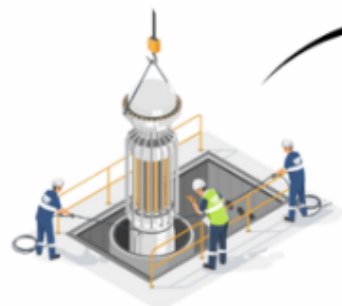


to produce



Research reactor fuel

used

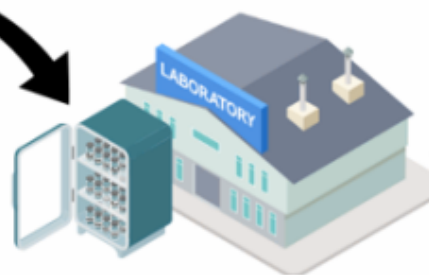


**Research Reactor in
Operation**

**Decontamination and Radioactive
Waste Management**

Radiation Safety System
Radiation Protection System

04



RIRP's facilities



RIRP's Product

03

**Radioisotope and Radiopharmaceuticals
production technology**



**Research and Innovation
PeLUt Reactor Technology**

05

01

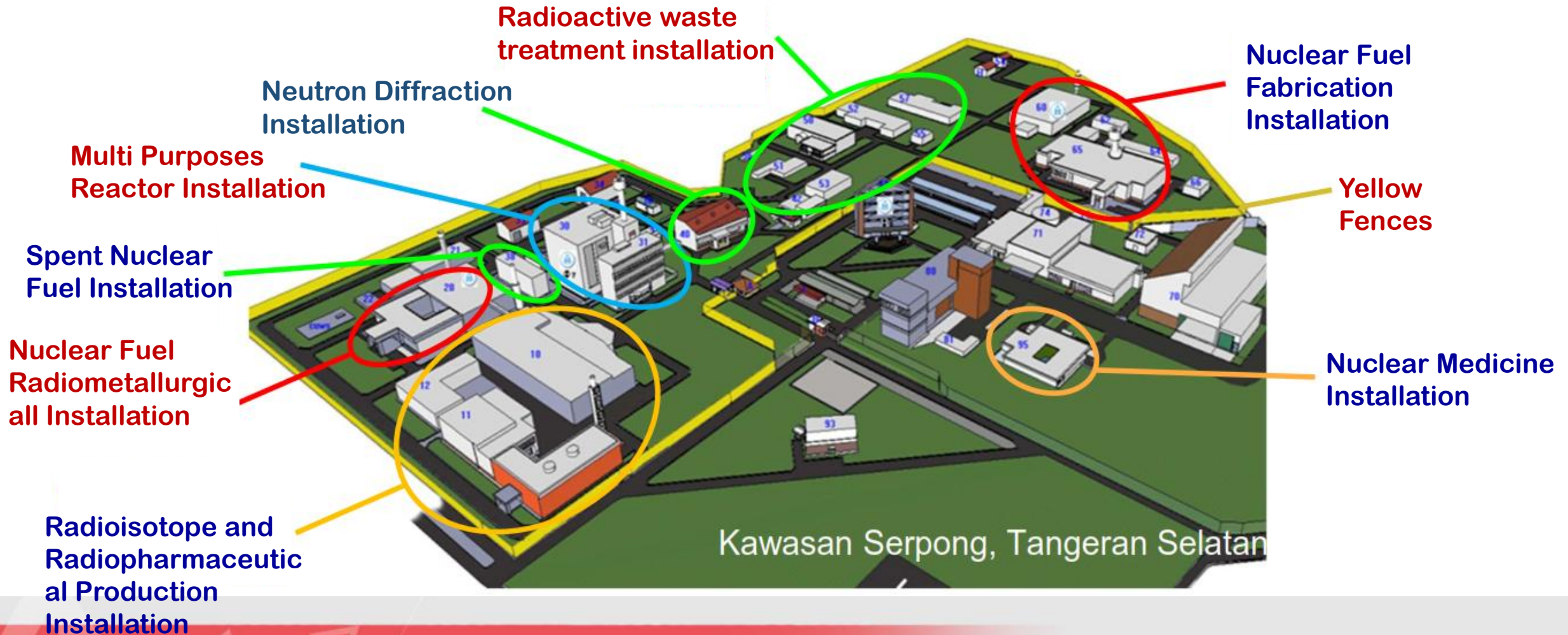
**Revitalization and Development of
Nuclear Fuel Fabrication Facilities**

**Fabrication of nuclear
fuel for research reactors**



Directorate of Nuclear Energy Facilities Management

Location : KST BJ Habibie, Tangerang Selatan



Ac-225 Radiopharmaceuticals: Emerging Potentials and Challenges in Indonesia”

- CRP F22075 : Production and Quality Control of Ac-225 radiopharmaceuticals
- RC26334 : Production and Quality Control of (Ac-225) Ac-PSMA-I&T for Treatment of Prostate Cancer in Indonesia

Emerging Potentials In Indonesia

Indonesia's/ **BRIN** infrastructure (reactors, radiopharmacy labs) provides a foundation.

- **Opportunities:**

- **Local production** of Ac-225 from Th-229 decay or Ra-226 targets.
- **Research collaboration** with hospitals and universities for clinical trials.
- **Development of indigenous ligands** suited to local cancer prevalence.
- Could position Indonesia as a **regional hub for alpha therapy radiopharmaceuticals**.

Ac-225 Radiopharmaceuticals: “Emerging Potentials and Challenges in Indonesia”

Challenges :

Aspect	Challenges
Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to parent isotopes (Th-229, Ra-226); lack of high-energy accelerators. Based on BRIN Waste management : 4.7 Ci (Ra-226 seal in SS capsule) 4.0 Ci (Ra-226 not yet conditioned)
Radiochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complex handling of alpha emitters; need for shielded hot cells and advanced chelation chemistry.
Regulation & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High radiotoxicity requires strict handling, waste management, and dosimetry protocols.
Clinical Translation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for trained personnel, GMP facilities, and ethical approval pathways.
Economic Feasibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High initial investment; uncertain reimbursement and market size.



Facilities prepared for the
synthesis of
radiopharmaceutical Ac-225

CONCLUSION

- Currently, all radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals in Indonesia are imported.
- Revitalization of existing nuclear facilities is very important for reactor operations, especially for the production of radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals in Indonesia.
- Strategic investment, capacity building, and international cooperation are key to success.
- Ac-225 radiopharmaceuticals represent a transformative leap in nuclear medicine.
- With proper planning, Indonesia could become a leader in alpha-based targeted therapy in Southeast Asia.

Terima Kasih

Thank You ありがとう
감사합니다 Рақмет сізге

