

Table 3. Activities of Radiopharmaceuticals that Require Instructions and Records When Administered to Patients Who Are Breast-Feeding an Infant or Child

Radiopharmaceutical	COLUMN 1 Activity Above Which Instructions are Required		COLUMN 2 Activity Above Which a Record Is Required		COLUMN 3 Examples of Recommended Duration of Interruption of Breast-feeding*	
	(MBq)	(mCi)	(MBq)	(mCi)		
I-131 NaI	0.01	0.0004	0.07	0.002	Complete cessation (for this infant or child)	
I-123 NaI	20	0.5	100	3		
I-123 OIH	100	4	700	20		
I-123 mIBG	70	2	400	10	24 hr for 370 MBq (10 mCi) 12 hr for 150 MBq (4 mCi)	
I-125 OIH	3	0.08	10	0.4		
I-131 OIH	10	0.30	60	1.5		
Tc-99m DTPA	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m MAA	50	1.3	200	6.5	12.6 hr for 150 Mbq (4 mCi)	
Tc-99m Pertechnetate	100	3	600	15	24 hr for 1,100 Mbq (30 mCi) 12 hr for 440 Mbq (12 mCi)	
Tc-99m DISIDA	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m Glucoheptonate	1,000	30	6,000	170		
Tc-99m HAM	400	10	2,000	50		
Tc-99m MIBI	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m MDP	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m PYP	900	25	4,000	120		
Tc-99m Red Blood Cell In Vivo Labeling	400	10	2,000	50		6 hr for 740 Mbq (20 mCi)
Tc-99m Red Blood Cell In Vitro Labeling	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m Sulphur Colloid	300	7	1,000	35	6 hr for 440 Mbq (12 mCi)	
Tc-99m DTPA Aerosol	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m MAG3	1,000	30	6,000	150		
Tc-99m White Blood Cells	100	4	600	15	24 hr for 1,100 Mbq (5 mCi) 12 hr for 440 Mbq (2 mCi)	
Ga-67 Citrate	1	0.04	7	0.2	1 month for 150 Mbq (4 mCi) 2 weeks for 50 Mbq (1.3 mCi) 1 week for 7 Mbq (0.2 mCi)	
Cr-51 EDTA	60	1.6	300	8		
In-111 White Blood Cells	10	0.2	40	1		1 week for 20 Mbq (0.5 mCi)
Tl-201 Chloride	40	1	200	5		2 weeks for 110 Mbq (3 mCi)

The duration of interruption of breast-feeding is selected to reduce the maximum dose to a newborn infant to less than 1 millisievert (0.1 rem), although the regulatory limit is 5 millisieverts (0.5 rem). The actual doses that would be received by most infants would be far below 1 millisievert (0.1 rem). Of course, the physician may use discretion in the recommendation, increasing or decreasing the duration of interruption.

NOTES: Activities are rounded to one significant figure, except when it was considered appropriate to use two significant figures. Details of the calculations are shown in NUREG-1492, "Regulatory Analysis on Criteria for the Release of Patients Administered Radioactive Material" (Ref. 2).

If there is no recommendation in Column 3 of this table, the maximum activity normally administered is below the activities that require instructions on interruption or discontinuation of breast-feeding. Although non-byproduct materials are not regulated by the NRC, information on non-byproduct material is included in this regulatory guide for the convenience of the licensee.

Agreement State regulations may vary. Agreement State licensees should check with their State regulations prior to using these values.