Performance assessment of O-18 water purifier

Haruhiro Kitano,* Yasuhiro Magata,** Akira Tanaka,*** Takahiro Mukai,* Yuji Kuge,**** Kotaro Nagatsu,*** Junji Konishi* and Hideo Saji**

*Department of Nuclear Medicine and Diagnostic Imaging, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University

**Department of Patho-Functional Bioanalysis, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University

***Quantum Equipment Business Center, Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd.

****Department of Tracer Kinetics, Graduate School of Medicine, Hokkaido University

In the synthesis of $^{18}\text{F-FDG}$ by the nucleophilic substitution method, $^{18}\text{O-H}_2\text{O}$ is usually used as target water. The target water should be recovered after synthesis and reused, because it is expensive, but recovered water contains impurities such as organic substances, and it must be purified before reuse. For this reason Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd. developed an O-18 water purifier for elimination of organic substances in recovered water. This instrument consists of a UV irradiation unit and low-temperature distillation unit. Our institution had an opportunity to test use this instrument and evaluated its performance. The concentrations of organic substances after UV irradiation was greatly reduced, and recovery efficiency after distillation by the low-temperature distillation unit was very satisfactory at 99.3 \pm 0.5%. Furthermore, the yield of $^{18}\text{F-FDG}$ from $^{18}\text{O-H}_2\text{O}$ purified with this instrument was sufficient for the clinical use.

Key words: O-18 water purifier, ¹⁸O-H₂O, ¹⁸F-FDG