

Overcoming nephrotoxicity in peptide receptor radionuclide therapy using $[^{177}\text{Lu}]\text{Lu}$ -DOTA-TATE for the treatment of neuroendocrine tumours

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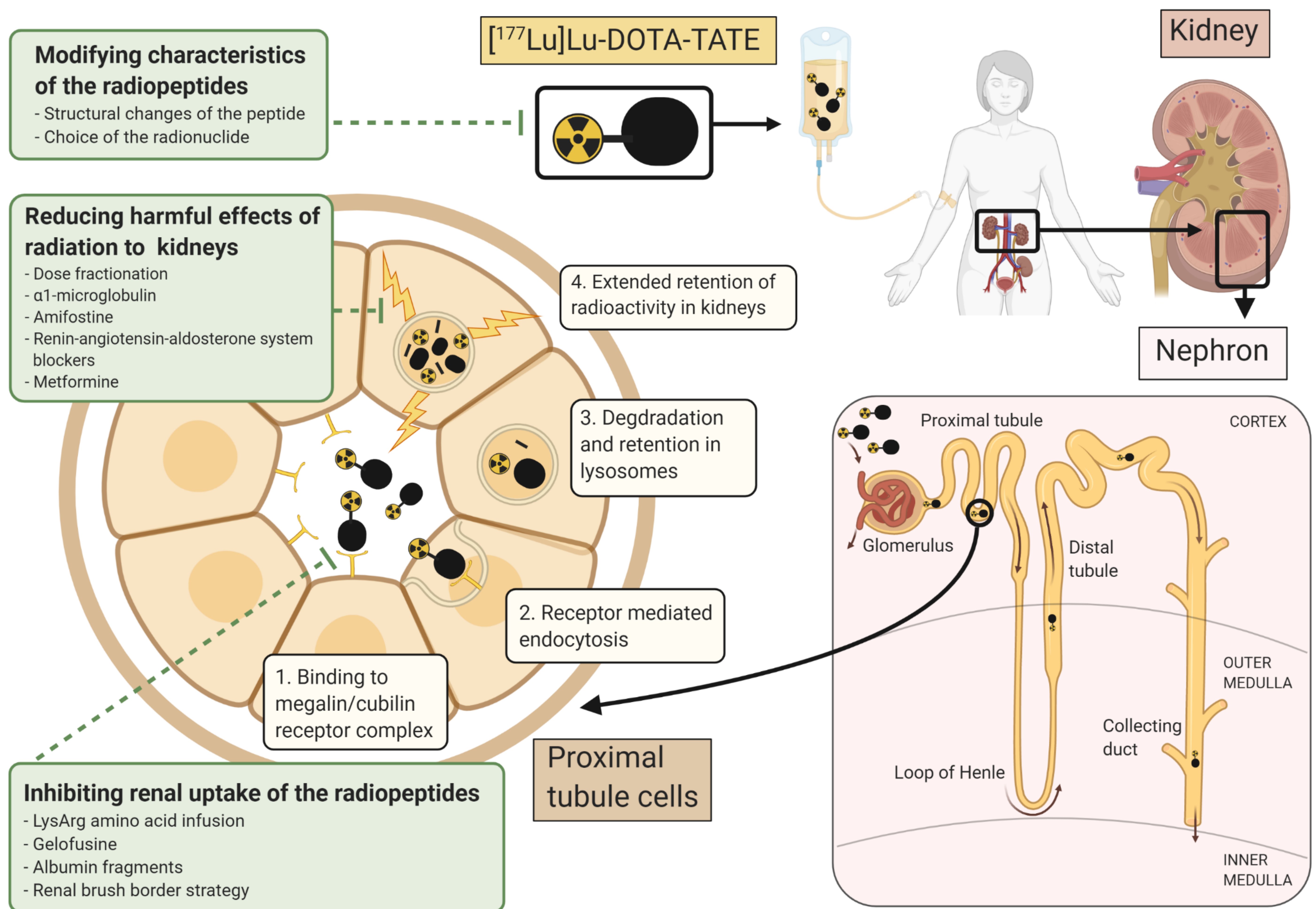
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Goal

- Evaluate renal protective potential of current and promising future strategies
- If absorbed dose to kidneys can be lowered, higher activities can be administered, enlarging the therapeutic window for PRRT

Discussion

- The importance of (renal) dosimetry in PRRT
- The search for biomarkers indicative of PRRT-induced kidney injury
- The need for a better understanding of the radiobiology of PRRT

Conclusion

- Ideal balance between efficient tumour killing, while sparing healthy tissues, has not yet been reached
- Improving existing or developing new radio protective strategies to further enlarge PRRT therapeutic window and increase its eligibility

