

Results The Webmix 'Farmacotecnia' is available at <https://www.symbaloo.com/mix/farmacotecnia>.

At 10 October 2018, the number of added links was 69, distributed in different categories:

- Official websites of scientific institutions related to compounding pharmacy (eight).
- Databases of compounding formulas and drugs (eight).
- Books, journals and other documents (18).
- Catalogues of paediatric formulae and other paediatric resources (10).
- News, bulletins, blogs, Twitter list and forum related to pharmacy compounding (four).
- Providers' websites (seven).
- Consultation documents, medical calculators and other web resources (14).

The webmix is currently used by 95 Symbaloo users.

Conclusion Symbaloo is a dynamic tool that supplies access and organisation of the most useful web resources for the pharmacy-compounding area team, and can also act as a 'filter' for the excessive health information available on the Internet.

By this method, the search and information query becomes more simple, reliable and potentially efficient in terms of time and clicks saving.

REFERENCE AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

'Farmacotecnia'. Symbaloo.com. <https://www.symbaloo.com/mix/farmacotecnia> (accessed 15 October 2018).

No conflict of interest.

3PC-038 ABSTRACT WITHDRAWN

3PC-039 STABILITY STUDY OF (^{99m}Tc)DOTATOC AND (⁶⁸Ga)DOTATOC IN SYRINGES

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Background Radiopharmaceuticals obtained from radiopharmaceutical kits occur in multi-dose flasks. The packaging of syringes for the preparation of patient unit doses is the responsibility of radiopharmacists, because it is not evaluated during the marketing authorisation. In addition, if there are difficulties in patient care (placement of the catheter, lack of personnel, and so on) or equipment problems, the contact time of radiopharmaceuticals with the syringe increases.

Purpose Determine the impact of prolonged storage of syringes on the quality of DOTATOC radiolabelled with (^{99m}Tc) or (⁶⁸Ga).

Material and methods (^{99m}Tc)DOTATOC and (⁶⁸Ga)DOTATOC were obtained by preparation of Tektrotyd and Somakit-TOC respectively, according the recommendations of the Summaries of Product Characteristics. Appearance, pH, radiochemical purity, particulate contamination, sterility and endotoxin tests were made according the current European Pharmacopoeia. Adsorption tests of radiopharmaceuticals consist of determining the residual activity in syringes in polypropylene after storage during 2 hour and 3 hour washing with 8 mL of saline.

Results No drug radiolysis was observed of the radiopharmaceuticals (appearance, pH and radiochemical purity were unchanged). No impurity was observed after repackaging, and particular contamination and microbiological aspects remained in specification of the current European Pharmacopoeia. Concerning drug adsorption, the storage induces a slight increase in drug adsorption from 1.6% (SD 0.16; n=4) to 2.3% (SD 0.29; n=4) for Tektrotyd and 1.65% (SD 0.31; n=4) to 1.65% (SD 0.57; n=4) for Somakit-TOC. These good results may be related to their hydrophilic nature.

The packaging and storage of radiopharmaceuticals could lead to drug alteration through microbiological contamination, drug interaction or adsorption with the packaging and radiolysis. For Somakit-TOC, after this period of time there was 29.3% of the initial activity which could not be compensated