Special Symposium 6
Dosimetry Committee
Tuesday, October 20, 16:45–18:15

Session Title
Single-Time-Point Dosimetry: A Step Forward or a Step Too Far?

Moderators
Johannes Tran-Gia (Würzburg, Germany)
Julia Brosch-Lenz (Augsburg, Germany)

Round Table Participants
Emmanuel Deshayes (Montpellier, France) – Neutral
Magdalena Mileva (Brussels, Belgium) – Proponent
Yuni Dewaraja (Ann Arbor, United States of America) – Proponent
Francesco Cicone (Catanzaro, Italy) – Opponent
Carlos Uribe (Vancouver, Canada) – Opponent

Educational Objectives

1. To understand the principles, methodology, and clinical context of single-time-point (STP) dosimetry in radionuclide therapy.
2. To evaluate the advantages of STP dosimetry in enabling practical and scalable clinical implementation.
3. To critically assess the limitations, uncertainties, and potential risks of STP dosimetry in relation to accuracy and patient safety.

Summary
This roundtable session will explore the role of single-time-point (STP) dosimetry in radionuclide therapy within the context of current clinical practice. While multi-time-point dosimetry is widely recognised as the more accurate approach for absorbed dose estimation, its implementation is often limited by practical and logistical challenges in routine clinical settings.
The session will begin with an overview of the principles and methodology of STP dosimetry, followed by a “pro” perspective highlighting its potential to improve clinical feasibility, streamline workflows, and support broader adoption of personalised dosimetry.
A contrasting “against” perspective will address the inherent uncertainties, methodological limitations, and potential risks associated with simplified approaches, particularly in relation to accuracy and patient safety. The session will conclude with an interactive discussion on finding a practical balance between accuracy and what can realistically be delivered in routine clinical practice.

Key Words
Single-Time-Point Dosimetry; Radionuclide Therapy; Personalised Dosimetry; Quantitative Imaging; Dosimetry Uncertainty