

Radioisotope Treatment Effectively Inhibits Re-Clogging of Coronary Arteries After Balloon Angioplasty

- Over 500,000 patients have coronary balloon angioplasty in the U.S. each year but re-clogging occurs in as high as 40% of patients
- Treatment with radioactive Rhenium-188 liquid-filled balloon after angioplasty can effectively decrease re-clogging
- Patient studies are in progress in over 15 clinical sites worldwide with this promising new technology

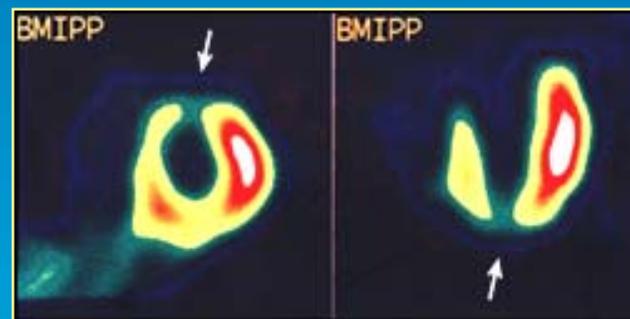
Cross-Sections of Swine Arteries
30 Days After Angioplasty



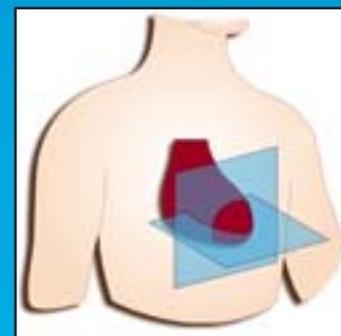
An Imaging Agent Efficiently Detects How Much Heart Muscle is Still Alive After a Heart Attack

- The heart muscle localization of a radioactive drug detects changes in metabolism
- Imaging studies can predict the favorable outcome of bypass surgery or angioplasty
- Over 350,000 patient studies worldwide have been conducted with this agent which has been commercialized in Japan

Defects Identify Viable Heart Muscle

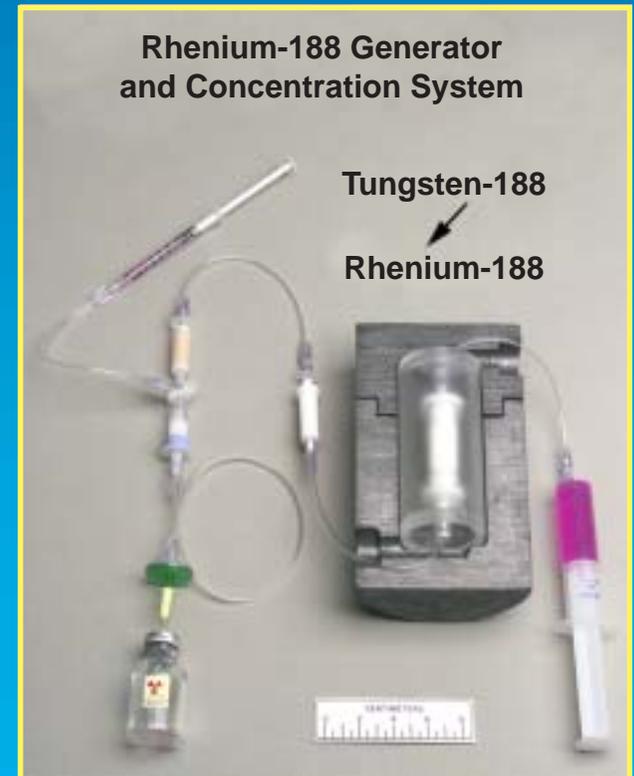


Cross Sections of Heart Muscle



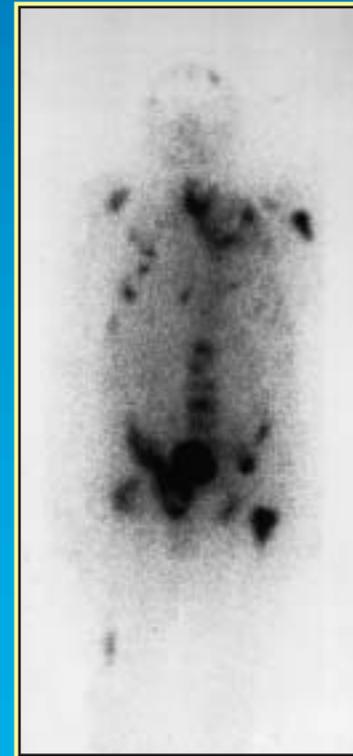
New Radioisotope Delivery System Cost-Effectively Provides Capability of Treating Cancer in Developing Countries

- High costs limit the use of effective therapy with radioisotopes in developing regions
- A new radioisotope delivery system (generator) has been developed which is useful for several months
- Availability of this new system offers an opportunity for the broad use of therapeutic radioisotopes for cancer therapy in developing countries in conjunction with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)



A New Cost-Effective Agent Has Been Developed for Treatment of Bone Pain Associated with Cancer Metastasis

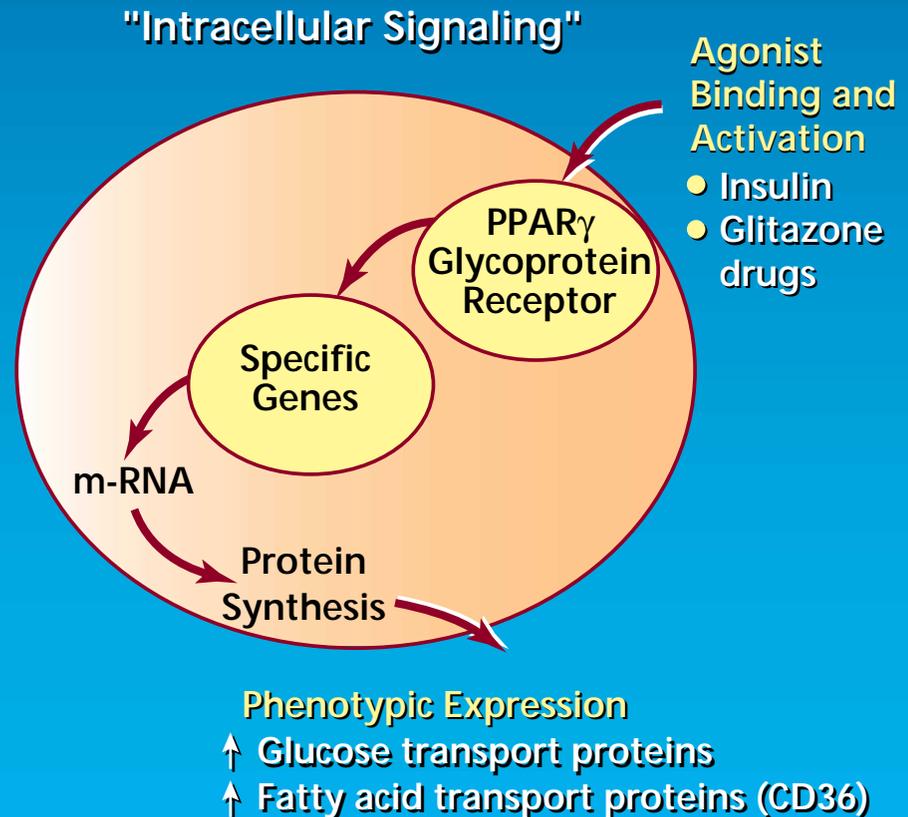
- Spread of cancer of the breast, prostate and lung to the skeleton is common and often results in significant bone pain
- Use of radioactive agents which target to the metastatic sites decreases bone pain in many patients
- A new agent in clinical trials at over ten sites worldwide has been shown to effectively reduce bone pain with significantly less costs



Uptake pattern of Rhenium-188 Therapeutic Agent in skeletal metastatic sites

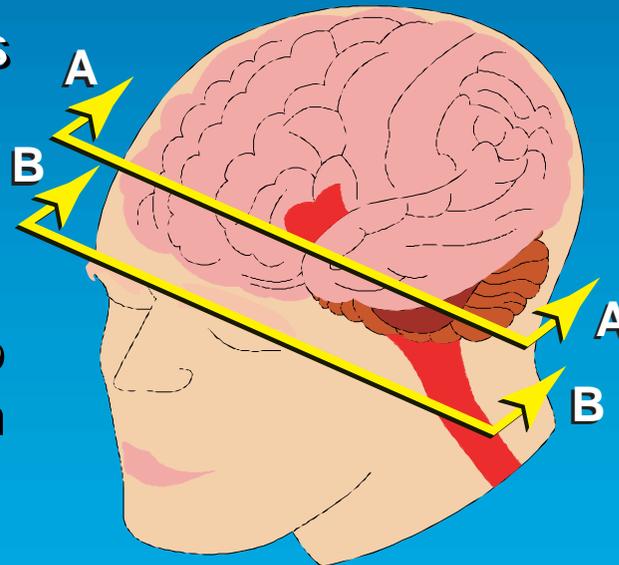
Radioactive Agent Can Evaluate Changes in Gene Expression for Development of New Therapies for Type II Diabetes

- Over 90% of diabetic patients in the U.S. have Type II noninsulin-dependent diabetes
- New drugs sensitizing cells to insulin affect changes in gene expression and minimize the effects of diabetes
- A radioactive agent has been shown for the first time to be a useful research tool to monitor changes in metabolism which result from these changes in gene expression in animal models

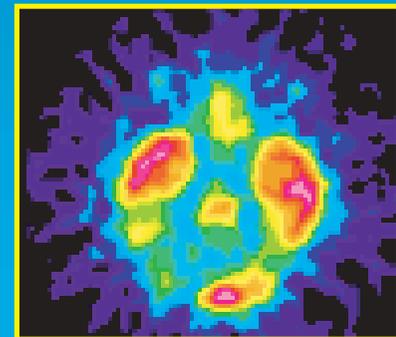
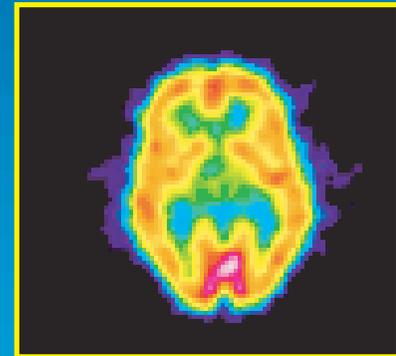


Initial Clinical Testing with a New Imaging Agent Holds Promise for Studying Brain Changes in Dementia

- Changes in brain function which occur in many diseases can be detected with radioactive agents
- A new radioactive imaging agent has been developed to monitor changes occurring in Alzheimer's Disease
- Initial patient studies have shown the promise of this new approach for further clinical evaluation



Imaging Cross Sections



30 hours
Post Injection

A New Urine Test Has Been Developed for the Evaluation of Patients with Pancreatic Insufficiency

- Pancreatic insufficiency results in the inability to metabolize dietary fat and traditional methods of diagnosis can be time consuming and unpleasant
- A new method involving oral intake of a small amount of a radioactive drug has been developed
- Simple analysis of urine after 24 hours has been shown to be an effective diagnostic tool in initial patient studies

