

Radioactive Iodine Ablation Therapy

Reference Number: ULHT-LFT-2998 v4

Issued: June 2025

Review Date: June 2027

What is radioactive iodine ablation?

This form of treatment consists of swallowing a capsule of radioactive iodine (sometimes called I-131). The iodine is taken up by the thyroid gland. The dose of radiation is then concentrated in the thyroid cells and destroys them.

Is radioactive iodine therapy safe?

Yes, radioactive iodine has been used to treat thyroid cancer for over 50 years and is extremely safe. The treatment is to destroy any thyroid cells that may have escaped surgical removal. There is a small increased risk of developing other cancers, but this is very small in comparison to the benefit that the treatment offers.

Are there any side effects from the therapy?

Your doctor will explain the possible side effects with you before treatment, but most patients do not have side effects from radioactive iodine treatment. The most likely side effect is nausea - drugs can be given to relieve this problem.

What if I am pregnant or breast-feeding?

It is very important that you do not have radioactive iodine therapy if you are pregnant or think that you may be. Please let the hospital staff know if you are unsure, before you have the treatment. Should you be of child-bearing capacity then a blood test is required to ensure you are not pregnant.

If you are breast-feeding, you must stop this before the treatment.

Can I try for a family after treatment?

Yes, but it is important not to become pregnant (or get your partner pregnant) for at least 4 months after treatment. In the long term, your fertility will not be affected.

Thyrogen injections

As part of the preparation treatment, you are to receive two Thyrogen injections. These are given as outpatient appointments on the two days prior to your treatment with iodine. Appointments for these will be sent separately to the appointment for your iodine therapy. Please follow all instructions given and attend for both appointments or your therapy cannot go ahead.

What should I eat before my treatment?

An iodine rich diet may reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. Therefore, from 2 weeks before treatment we recommend the following:

DO EAT fresh meat, vegetables, fresh fruit, pasta and rice as these are low in iodine.

DO NOT EAT foods artificially coloured pink e.g. canned and glace cherries, canned strawberries, spam, salami as these contain E127 which is rich in iodine (check the label if in doubt). Food coloured by spices is allowed.

DO NOT TAKE cough medicine, iodised table salt or sea salt as these contain iodine.

CUT DOWN ON dairy produce e.g. eggs, cheese, milk and milk products, as they all contain some iodine.

AVOID fish, kelp and all seafood.

AVOID vitamin supplements which contain iodine.

On the day of admission, we recommend you eat nothing before attending, you should continue to drink normally.

Consent

You will receive an appointment with your doctor which will give you the opportunity to ask questions before signing a form giving consent for the treatment.

Do I have to come into hospital for radioactive iodine treatment?

After swallowing the capsule, you become radioactive. Once in the body the radioactivity initially reduces naturally by half about every 1 to 2 days. You will need to stay in hospital for up to 5 days, depending on how quickly the radioactivity leaves your body.

Where will I be staying whilst in hospital?

Waddington unit has a special side room used exclusively by patients receiving your type of treatment. It comprises a bedroom and your own en-suite bathroom with shower. Besides a bed the main room also contains an armchair, a refrigerator and a kettle with coffee and tea making facilities. It has a window looking out onto a courtyard.

You will also have your own TV (pre-payment card not required), DVD player and Radio/CD player.

Patients are encouraged to bring a mobile phone for incoming and outgoing calls.

Relatives can call 01522 572255 or 01522 572257 and ask to be put through to Room 8 to speak to you.

What happens on admission?

On the ward, you will be welcomed and registered. One of the nursing staff will take your blood pressure, pulse and temperature as a routine procedure along with blood samples. A dosimetrist from the radiotherapy physics department will visit you to explain the procedure for giving the treatment. A doctor will need to see you to check that you have stopped your medication on the day as requested and to explain the treatment and possible side effects.

Who gives the treatment?

A Dosimetrist from the radiotherapy physics department will administer the capsule. The capsule is small, about the size of a standard paracetamol capsule. You will be asked to swallow the capsule with a cold drink, followed by a hot drink to help dissolve the capsule in your stomach.

What happens next?

For the first two hours after taking the capsule you should refrain from eating to allow the iodine to be absorbed. After this time, you should eat normally, (you can now disregard the low-iodine diet), drink as much as possible and empty your bladder frequently. This will help to flush the excess radioactive iodine out of your system.

Are there any restrictions?

Yes, to protect others from unnecessary exposure to the radioactivity, you must stay in the room on your own.

Contact with others will be restricted so staff will spend only short periods of time with you. Do not expect them to stay and chat for long periods of time – but do not hesitate to contact them if you need anything.

What clothing should I bring?

You are free to wear your normal day clothes or nightwear whilst in the suite. There is no requirement to wear old clothes so they can be discarded afterwards and we would prefer it if you took all clothing home.

What happens at mealtimes?

When your meals are brought to you, you should try to stay on the opposite side of the room. When you have finished your meal, you should dispose of any unwanted food in the bin provided and wash up crockery and cutlery in the sink in your room.

Can I have visitors?

Visitors are discouraged but close family or friends can visit for up to half an hour per day per person and must report to the nurse in charge on arrival. Young persons under 18 and pregnant women are not allowed to visit.

What self-washing/hygiene should I do?

All your bodily fluids (urine, sweat, saliva, tears) are radioactive after treatment. You should take extra care not to splash when passing urine (male patients are requested to sit when urinating) and double flush the toilet after use. Large amounts of water should be used when brushing your teeth and since your sweat is also radioactive, we advise you take a shower daily. Otherwise, general good hygiene such as regular hand washing is sufficient.

Can I bring anything with me to help pass the time?

Yes, you can bring books, magazines and an Ipad/tablet with you. These items may need to be monitored for contamination before they can be removed from your room. It may sometimes be necessary for us to keep some of your belongings if they are contaminated so you should bear this in mind when deciding what to bring with you. You will be able to collect any belongings when they are no longer contaminated, which is usually after a few weeks.

When can I go home?

The radiotherapy physics staff will visit you daily to monitor how much radioactivity is left in your body. You will be allowed home when the measurements show that the radioactivity has fallen below a certain level. This varies from person to person, but is usually between 1 and 2 days, rarely longer.

Are there any restrictions on how I travel home?

You must not travel with children or pregnant women. You may walk or drive home alone or be a passenger in a private car provided you sit in the back diagonally from the driver and there are no other passengers traveling with you. Your luggage should travel in the boot, since it will be slightly contaminated.

Will I still have any restrictions when I go home?

Yes, there will still be some restrictions that are necessary to protect others. Young children and pregnant women are at much higher risk, while adults over 60 years of age are at much lower risk than the average adult. Restrictions will not normally last more than 3 weeks after discharge. Before you are discharged from hospital the radiotherapy physics staff will issue you with a yellow 'Radionuclide Instruction Card' which will indicate when restrictions can be lifted.

For a short period (typically 1 week after discharge) you will be advised to:

- Avoid all close contact with children and pregnant women
- Avoid close, prolonged personal contact with others where possible
- Stay off work unless you work alone
- Avoid journeys on public transport
- Avoid going to places of entertainment
- Sleep alone
- Do Not share cutlery and crockery, towels, facecloths and clothes (after washing these items they are completely safe)
- Sit when urinating and double flush the toilet after use

For a longer period (typically 2 to 3 weeks after discharge) you will be advised to:

- Avoid close, prolonged personal contact with children and pregnant women
- Stay off work if you work with children, pregnant women or radiosensitive equipment

Will the treatment affect my pets?

The effect on pets is not known but you may choose to avoid prolonged close contact for a period following treatment.

Will I have to come back to the hospital?

A follow-up appointment will be sent to you to see your doctor as an outpatient.

Will I need radioactive iodine therapy again?

The treatment may need to be repeated until all the remaining thyroid tissue has been destroyed.

Your consultant will advise you of any side effects that you may experience. If you are worried or anxious about the procedure, please do not hesitate to ask for further help. Please remember that we are here to help you.

The following contact details may be useful:

Consultant Clinical Oncologist, Lincoln County Hospital

Secretary Telephone: 01205 446193

Physicist, Lincoln County Hospital

Telephone: 01522 572278

Dosimetrists, Radiotherapy, Lincoln County Hospital

Telephone: 01522 597751

Macmillan head and neck nurse, Lincoln County Hospital Telephone: 01522 597592

Waddington Ward, Lincoln County Hospital Telephone: 01522 572255/572257

Other sources of information:

There are several websites that can be a useful source of information. Please be aware that some dietary information, treatment regimes and medications can be slightly different.

www.british-thyroid-association.org

https://www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/thyroid-cancer

www.butterfly.org.uk/treatment-journey/i131-treatment/ www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/thyroid-cancer www.nhs.uk/conditions/thyroid-cancer/

Lincolnshire Oncology Centre Waddington Ward (The Butterfly Suite) Lincoln County Hospital

United Lincolnshire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust endeavours to ensure that the information given here is accurate and impartial.

If you require this information in another language or alternative format, please email the Patient Information team at <u>ulth.patient.information@nhs.net</u>