





COUNTRY REPORT: MALAYSIA

Presented by:

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on behalf of

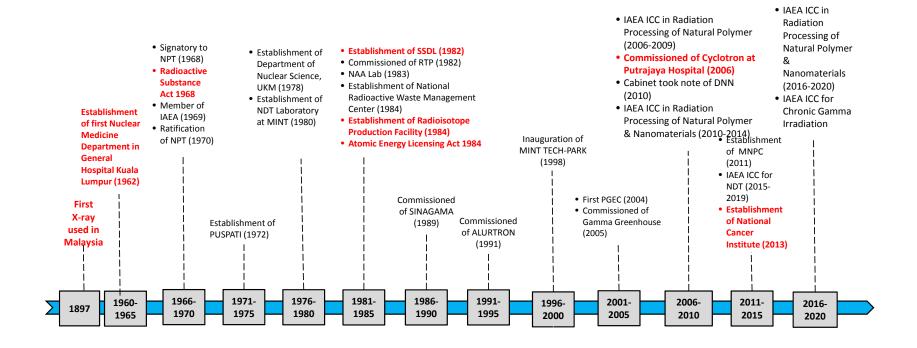
Minister of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment & Climate Change (MESTECC) of Malaysia

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OUTLINE

- Overview of Radiation Technology Utilisation in Human Health
- National Policy on the Utilization of Radiation Technology in Human Health
- ☐ Status and Challenges of Nuclear Human Resource Development
- □ Progress of Nuclear Technology Applications
- □ Summary

Overview of Radiation Technology Utilisation in Human Health



Currently, Malaysia has 38 radiotherapy centres, 36 nuclear medicine centres, 1766 radiology setups of various levels and 9 blood irradiation machines

NUCLEAR MEDICINE FACILITIES IN MALAYSIA



Out of the 6 Nuclear Medicine centers under MOH, two are at the central region. Only 2 centers are equipped with PET-CT service (red) and one is still under the category of Level 1(blue). There is no MOH Nuclear Medicine center at the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia.

Source: Operational policy in nuclear medicine services, Ministry of Health Malaysia, 2018

MEDICAL CYCLOTRONS IN MALAYSIA

Table 2: Types of Cyclotron Available in Malaysia

Facility	Model	Manufacture	Beam	Energy	Radioisotope
		r	Type		Produced
National Cancer	GE	GE Healthcare	H-/ d-	16.5 MeV (H ⁻)	F-18 FDG
Institute,	PETtrace				
Putrajaya				8.5 MeV (d)	
BioMolecular	Cyclone	IBA	H-/ d-	18 MeV (H ⁻)	F-18 FDG
Industry					
				9 MeV (d)	
Beacon	RDS 111	Siemens / CTI	H-	11 MeV (H ⁻)	F-18 FDG
International					
Medical Centre					
Austral-Euro	370V	Sumitomo	H-/ d-	18 MeV (H ⁻)	F-18 FDG
Diagnostic					
				9.5 MeV (d)	

Source: Journal of Nuclear and Related Technologies, Volume 12, No. 2, December 2015

NATIONAL PLAN ON THE UTILIZATION OF RADIATION TECHNOLOGY IN HUMAN HEALTH



- Among Government's initiatives are to improve the overall health status and wellbeing of the people
- The provision of <u>better access to</u> <u>healthcare services</u> remains in the Government's focus areas
- Efforts will be undertaken to improve the coverage of primary healthcare such as clinics and rural clinics, as well as upgrade health facilities
- Hence, <u>radiation technology plays</u> <u>important role and will continue</u> to be utilised in human health sector

FRAMEWORK OF NUCLEAR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Government

- Setting the policy of NST
- •Put in place legal and regulatory framework of NST

R&D Institutions

- •Develop, acquire & promote NST
- •Implement R,D,C&I
- Provide training on NST

Educational & Training Institutions

- Provide education on NST
- Produce graduate with NST background

Regulatory Authority

Implement and enforce the Atomic Energy Licensing Act (Act 304)

FRAMEWORK OF NUCLEAR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Industries

- Provide avenue for professional experience
- •Establish collaboration with relevant stakeholders

Society & Associations

Promote and advocate NST

NST: Nuclear science & technology

R,D.C&I: Research, development, commercialisation & innovation

STATUS AND CHALLENGES OF NUCLEAR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

- Nuclear human resource development <u>is a continuous</u> <u>process</u> and remains an important focus area in the light of current situation
- The areas of nuclear HRD includes food & agriculture, industry, medical & healthcare, water, natural resource & environment, reactor and accelerator technology, and safety & security
- Nuclear HRD programme is <u>implemented through</u> <u>partnerships</u> between public and private sector entities, research and educational institutions and government and non-governmental organisations

STATUS AND CHALLENGES OF NUCLEAR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (cont.)

Challenges of Nuclear HRD



1. Funding and Incentive

- Limited funding and incentive
- The absence of specific funding
- High competition for funding



2. Facilities, Infrastructure and Human Capital

- High turnover due to retirement
- Aging facilities and infrastructure
- Require high cost to operate and maintain
- Need for new infrastructure and facilities



3. International Collaboration & Strategic Partnership

• Domestic challenges to establish and attract collaboration with reputable international partners (ex: legal issues, bureaucracy, etc.)

PROGRESS IN NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

INDUSTRY



IAEA Collaborating Centre (2019-2023) for :

- Radiation Processing of Polymers, Waste Polymers & Biocomposites
- •Advanced Non-Destructive Testing

FOOD & AGRICULTURE



- New rice varieties (NMR 151 & NMR 152)
- Food Traceability of Edible Birds Nest
- IAEA Collaborating Centre (2019-2023) for Plant Mutation Breeding using Chronic Gamma Irradiation

HUMAN HEALTH



- Continuous use of radiation technology in human health sector
- Radioisotope for bone pain palliation (Samarium -153)
- Radio-iodine capsule for thyroid cancer
- Sterilization of healthcare products

PROGRESS IN NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

WATER, NATURAL RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT



- Mobile Hot Cell Facility
- Borehole Disposal Facility
- Nuclear and isotopic techniques for climate change studies
- Environmental forensics
- Radiocarbon dating

RESEARCH REACTOR & ACCELERATOR APPLICATIONS



- Nuclear Reactor Simulator for education and training
- Material science
- Neutron Activation Analysis
- Radioisotope production (Samarium-153)

SAFETY & SECURITY



- Radiation dosimetry and radiation calibration services
- Nuclear forensics
- IAEA Regional Nuclear Security Support Centre

MALAYSIA'S INVOLVEMENT WITH FNCA

- Malaysia is actively participating in 7 FNCA Projects
- In 2019, Malaysia hosted Mutation Breeding Workshop: Mutation Breeding of Major Crops for Low Input Sustainable Agriculture under Climate Change, 3-6 September 2019
- In 2020, Malaysia will host Workshop of Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management

SUMMARY

- Nuclear and radiation technology continue to be used for human health applications
- Continuous nuclear human resource development is implemented by various entities
- Existing challenges must be addressed in order to effectively develop national nuclear human resource and advancing nuclear technology
- Malaysia believes that FNCA is a good platform to further discuss on strengthening the stakeholder involvement in respond to relevant development priorities

THANK YOU