**LUTETIUM [177Lu] OXODOTREOTIDE VERSUS STANDARD OF CARE IN ADULT PATIENTS WITH GASTRO-ENTEROPANCREATIC NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOURS (GEP-NETs): A COST-CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS FROM AN ITALIAN HOSPITAL PERSPECTIVE**

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## Supplementary Appendix 1. Intravenous amino acid solution

An amino acid solution must be infused intravenously with each dose of lutetium [177Lu] oxodotreotide, for renal protection purposes [15]. The infusion should begin 30 minutes before the start of lutetium [177Lu] oxodotreotide and should last for 4 hours.

The amino acid solution can be prepared as a compounded product, complying with good practice regarding the preparation of sterile medicinal products, and according to the composition specified in Table SA1.

**Table SA1.** Composition of the standard amino acid solution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Compound** | **Amount** |
| Lysine (g) | 25 |
| Arginine (g) | 25 |
| Sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection (L) | 1 |

Alternatively, some commercially available amino acid solutions can be used if compliant with the specification described in Table SA2. However, the compounded solution has a lower total infusion volume and osmolarity than commercially available solutions, and is therefore considered the product of choice.

**Table SA2.** Specification of commercially available amino acid solutions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Specification** |
| Lysine content (g) | 18–24 |
| Arginine content (g) | 18–24 |
| Volume (L) | 1.5–2.2 |
| Osmolarity (mOsmol) | <1050 |