

Microdistribution and Long-Term Retention of $^{239}\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ in the Respiratory Tract: A progress report

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“Learning from Plutonium and Uranium Workers”

Background: Case 0269 (Hanford)

- Urinalysis results, fecal data, and terminal lung and lymph node concentrations were fitted (James et al., 2007).
 - Inferred bound fraction, $f_b \sim 8\%$
 - Inferred intake ~ 58 kBq (~ 1.6 μ Ci)
- Operator at Hanford (REDOX).
- Accidentally inhaled $\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_4$ as an acidic aerosol mist.
- Died at age 79 from prostate cancer, 38-y after the inhalation.
- ~ 27 Bq (~ 0.7 nCi) of $^{239/240}\text{Pu}$ remained in the lungs at the time of death.
 - ICRP 66 predicts zero for Type M material
- Purpose: What is the distribution of Pu in the lungs?



Introduction

Mr. Chris Nielsen

- **Masters student at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, WA**

- **Select tissue blocks**
- **Cut blocks and prepare slides**
- **Stain slides**
- **Autoradiography**

Dr. Xihai Wang

- **Scientist at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, WA**

Case 0385 (Hanford)

- **Used as a control case.**
- **No reported Pu intakes.**
- **Periodic Pu urinalyses were <MDA.**
- **Involved in several contamination incidents, presumably fission products.**
- **Died at age 90+ from a subdural hematoma, which resulted from a ground level fall.**

Beagle Dogs

- **Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Lifespan studies conducted during the 1970s.**
- **Single acute inhalation.**
- **Plutonium nitrate - $^{239}\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_4$**
- **Lung depositions range from 3.6 kBq to 89 kBq (98 to 2410 nCi)**
- **Provides a bridge between the human and the beagle dog data.**



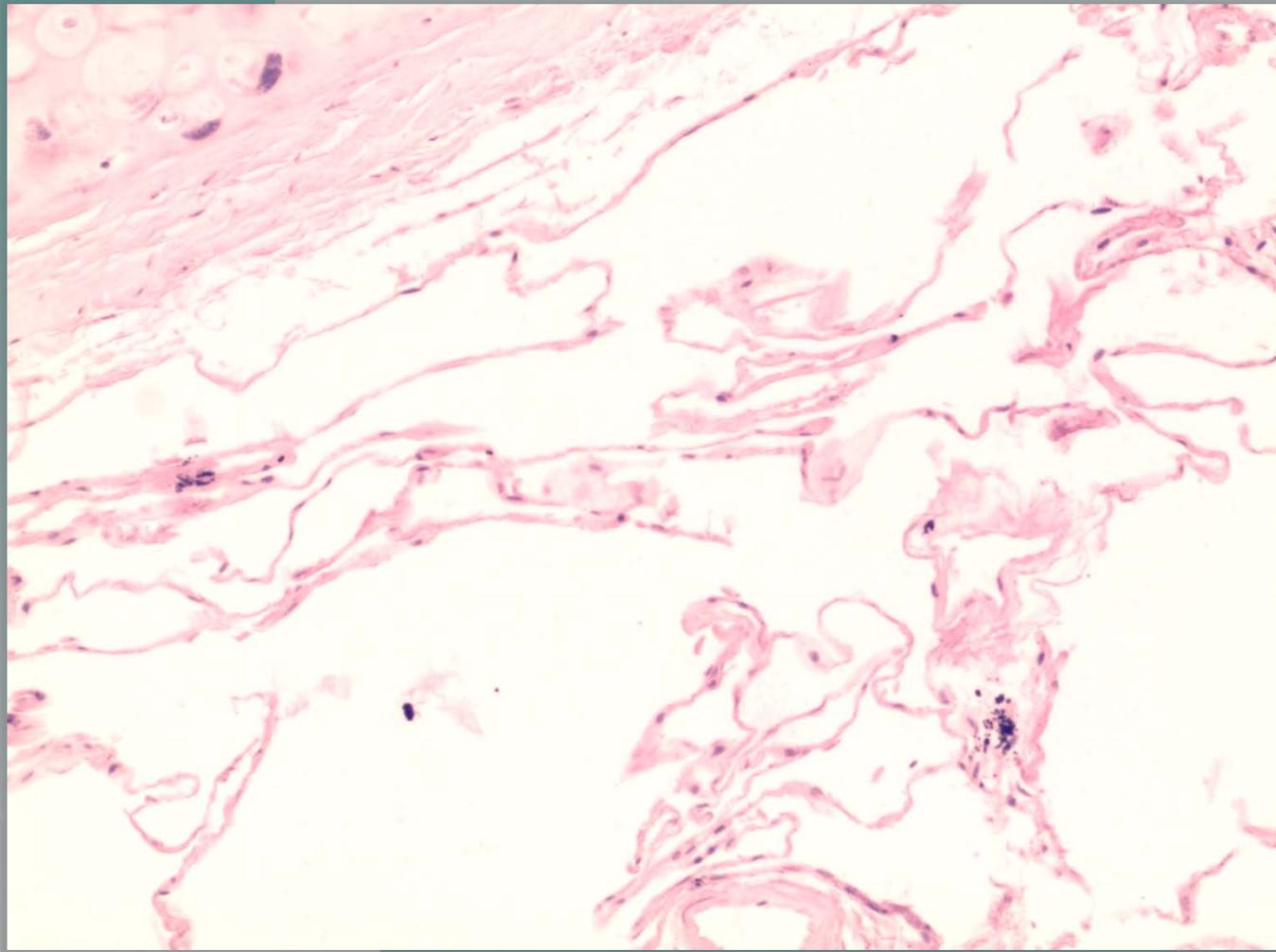
Sectioning of Tissues

- **5-6 tissue blocks per human or exposed dog**
 - **2 LN and 3-4 lung samples**
- **2 tissue blocks per control dog**
- **9 slides prepped per block for autoradiography**
- **16 slides prepped per block for staining protocols**

H&E

- Hematoxylin and eosin stain
- Shows tissue structures

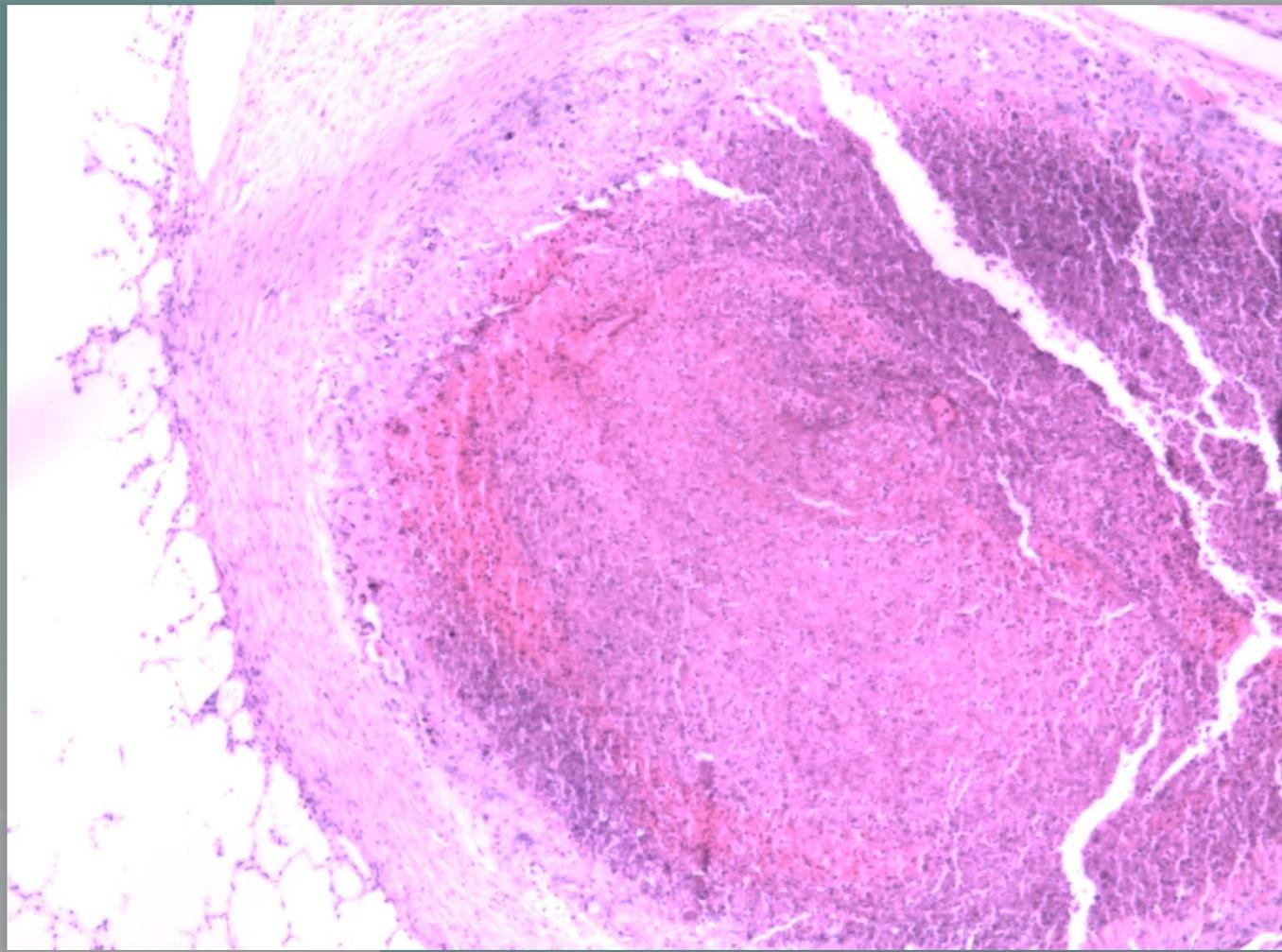
H&E (Case 0269)



**Frozen
Lung Tissue**

**A segment
was
removed
from the
frozen lung
~17 years
post
mortem.**

H&E (Dog 2410 nCi, 89 kBq)

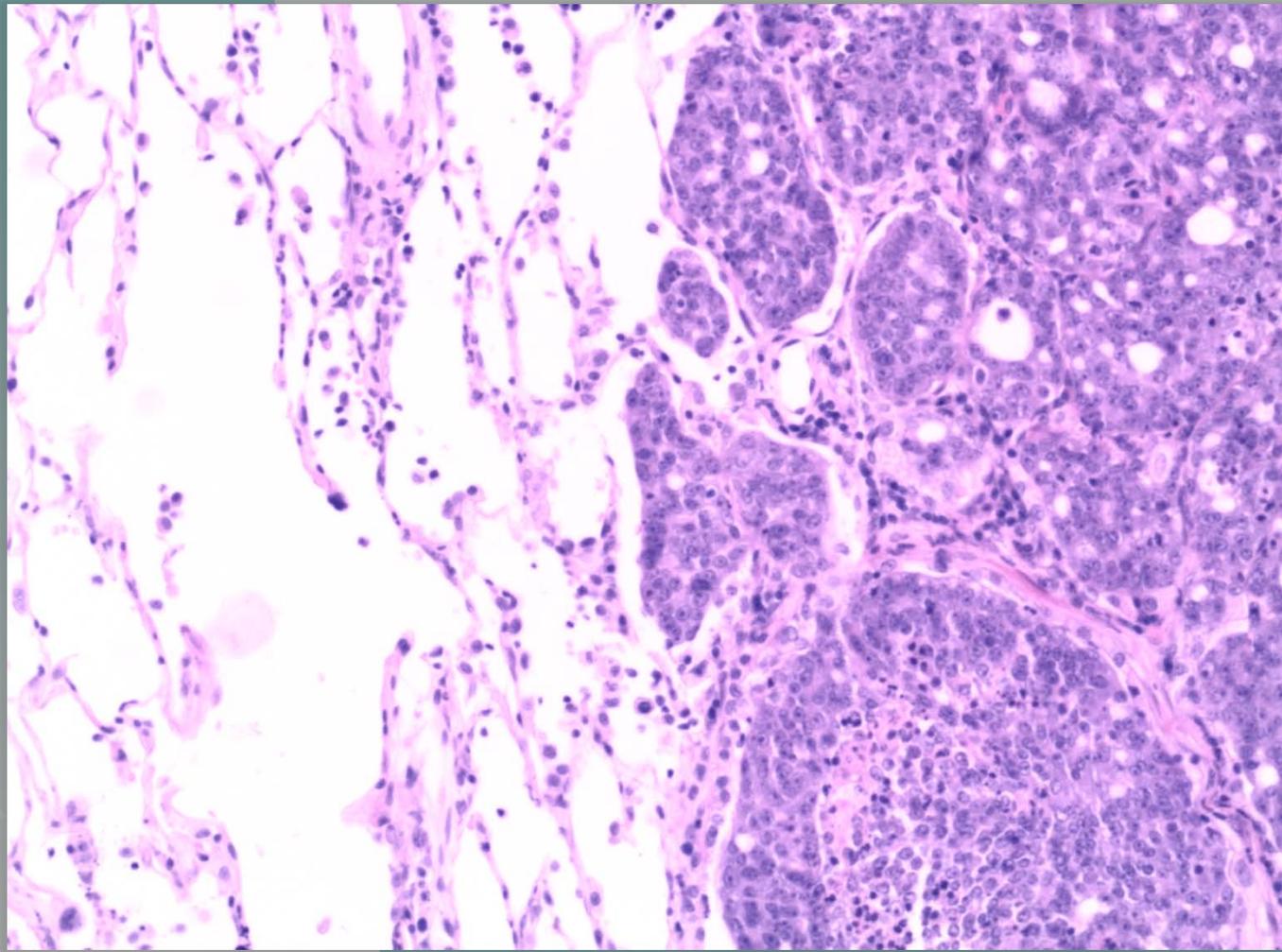


**Lymph Node
Normal**

Objective Lens Power X4

Dog_474_179_2847_12_h2410_x4.tif

H&E (Dog 217 nCi, 8 kBq)

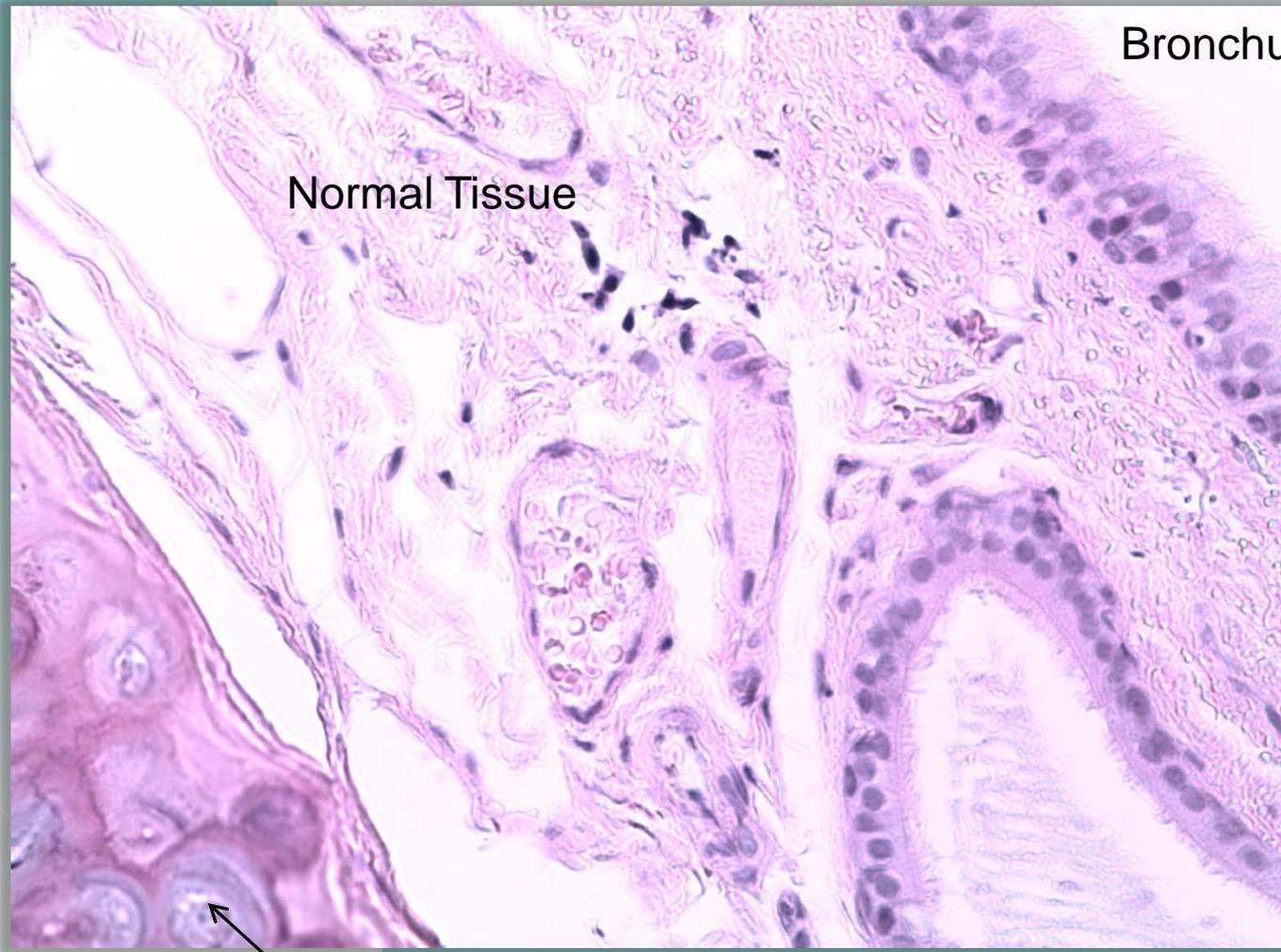


Lung

**Left:
Normal
Tissue**

**Right:
Tumor**

H&E (Dog 98 nCi, 3.6 kBq)



Bronchus

Normal Tissue

**Normal
lung tissue**

Cartilage

Objective Lens Power X20

Dog 190 474 2500 L98 x20.tif

Elastic Van Giesen

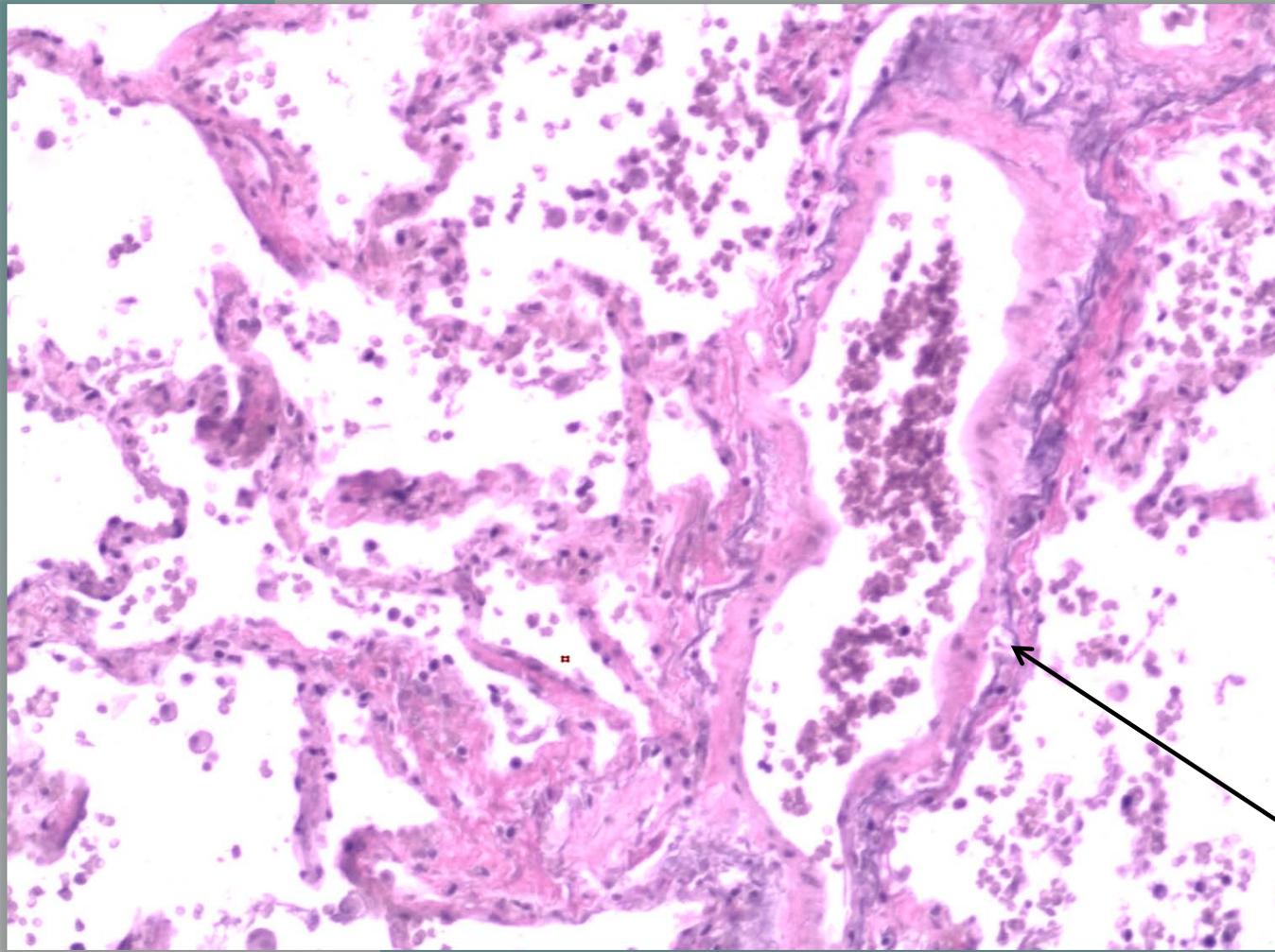
- **Elastic fibers & nuclei**
- **Collagen**
- **Other tissue elements**

Black

Red

Yellow

Elastin (Case 0269)



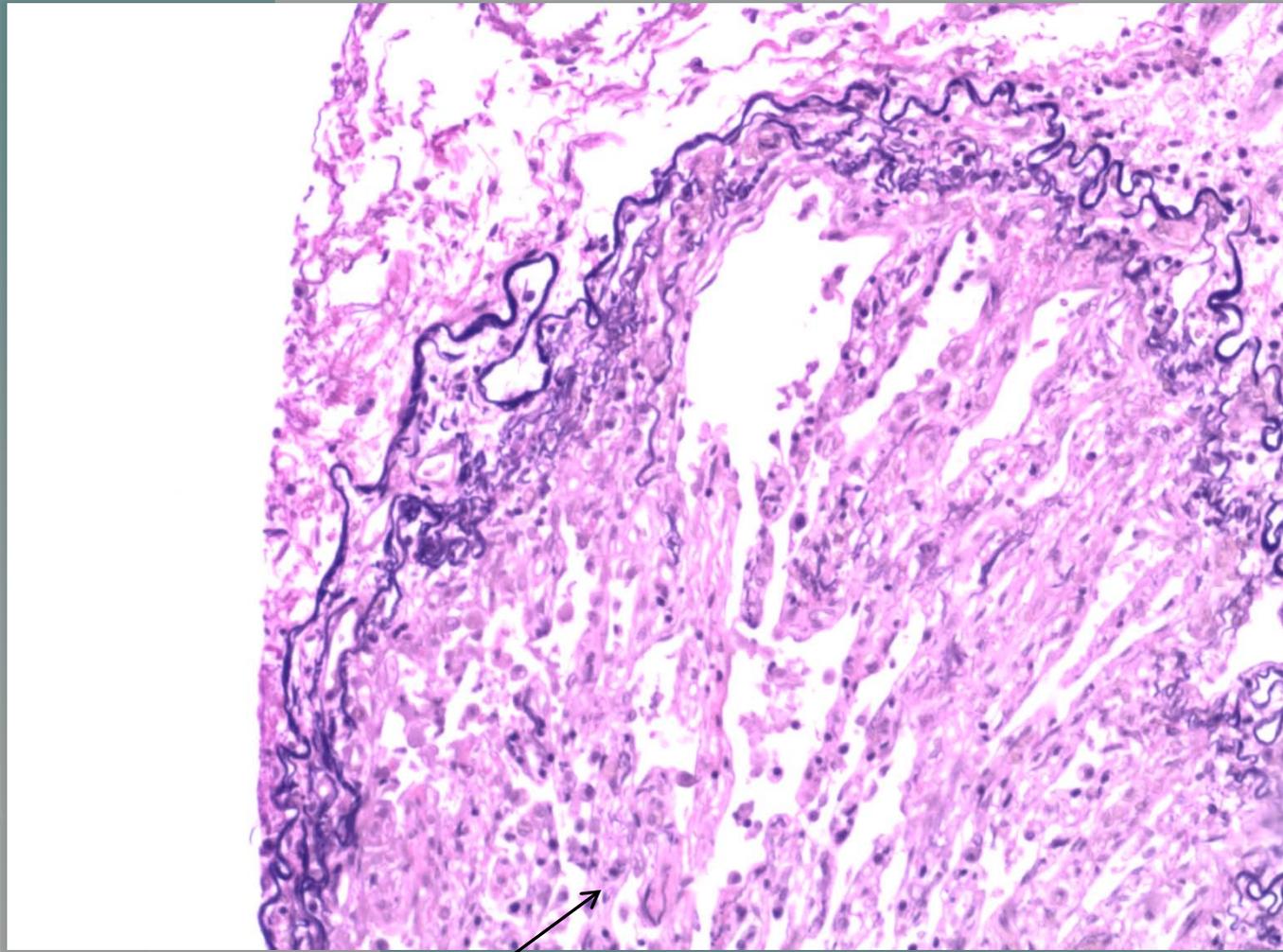
Lung

**Fixed as a
tissue
block
1 day post
mortem**

Inflamed

Blood vessel

Elastin (Dog 239 nCi, 8.8 kBq)



Lung

Tumor

Objective Lens Power X10

dog-189_288_2847_17_ml293_10x_2.tif

Trichrome

- **Collagen**
- **Nuclei**
- **Muscle/cytoplasm/keratin**

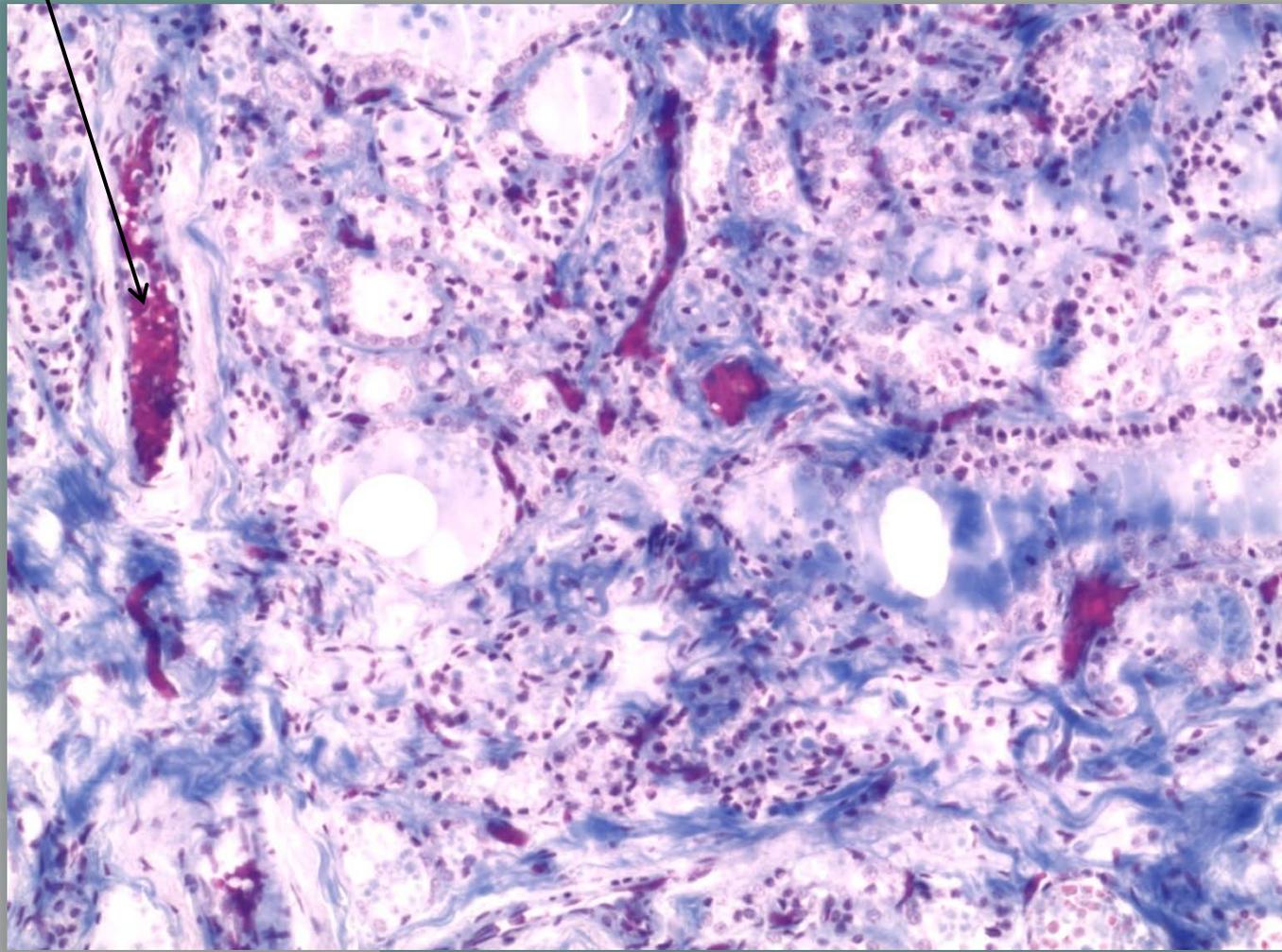
Blue

Black

Red

Trichrome (Case 0269)

Blood



Lung

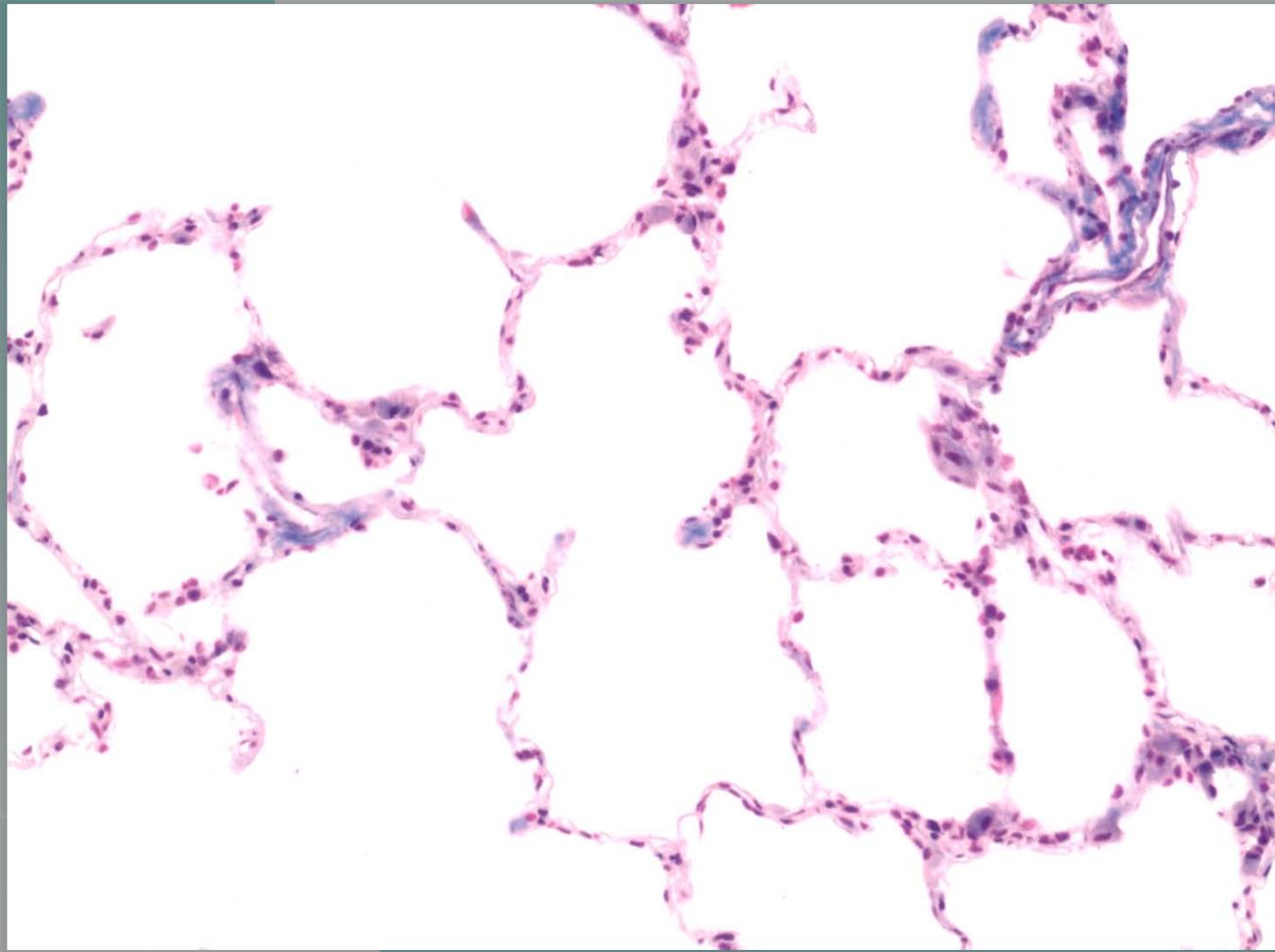
**Fixed as a
tissue
block
1 day post
mortem**

**Blue is
Fibrosis**

Objective Lens Power X10

0269 A84-2 13 X10.tif

Trichrome (Case 0385)



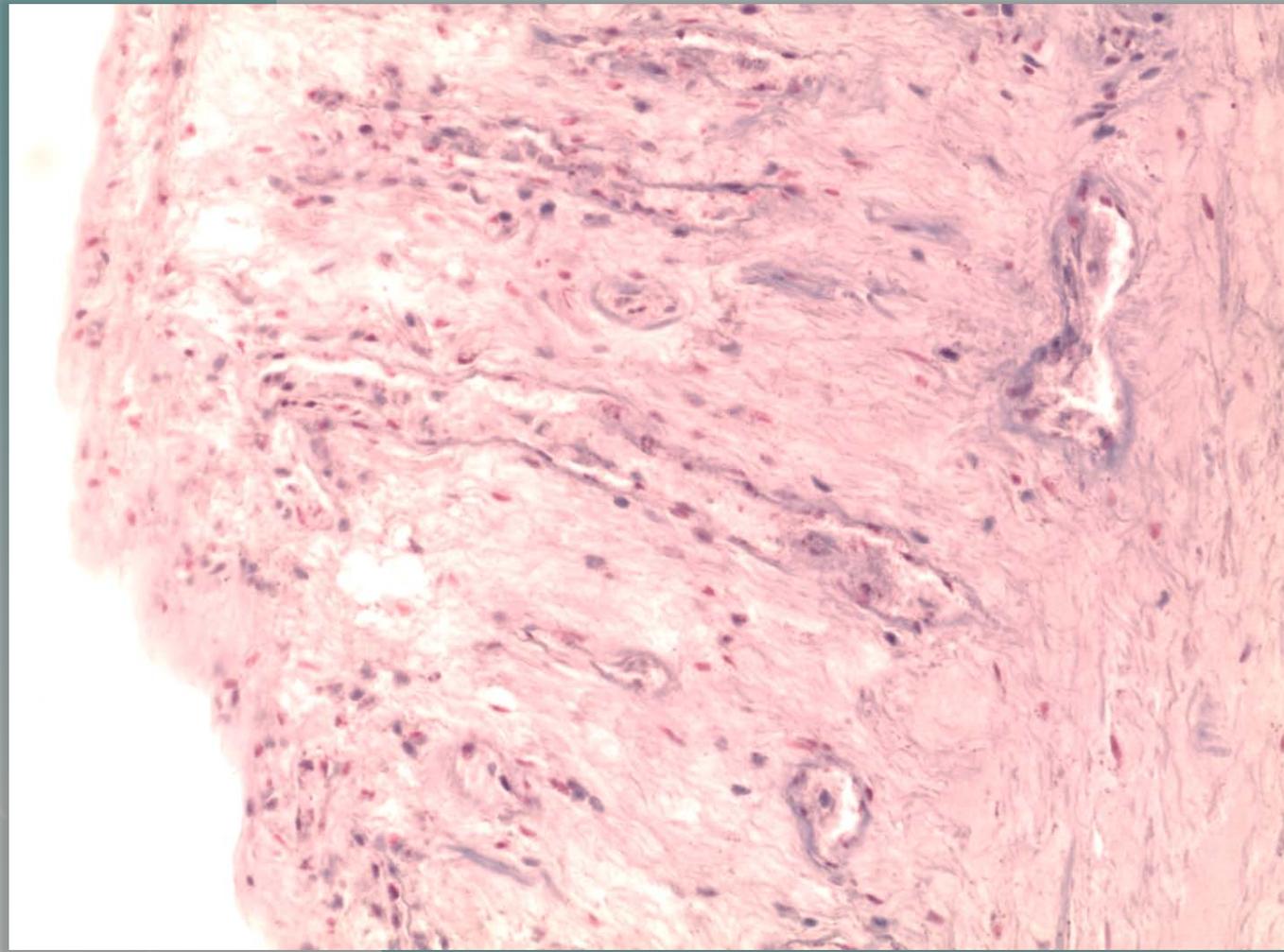
Lung

There is a little collagen, but less than previous slide.

Objective Lens Power X10

0385 3 X10.tif

Trichrome (Case 0385)



Bronchus

**Very Little
Collagen**

Objective Lens Power X10

0385 2 X10.tif

Trichrome (Dog 267 nCi, 9.9 kBq)

Cartilage



Bronchus

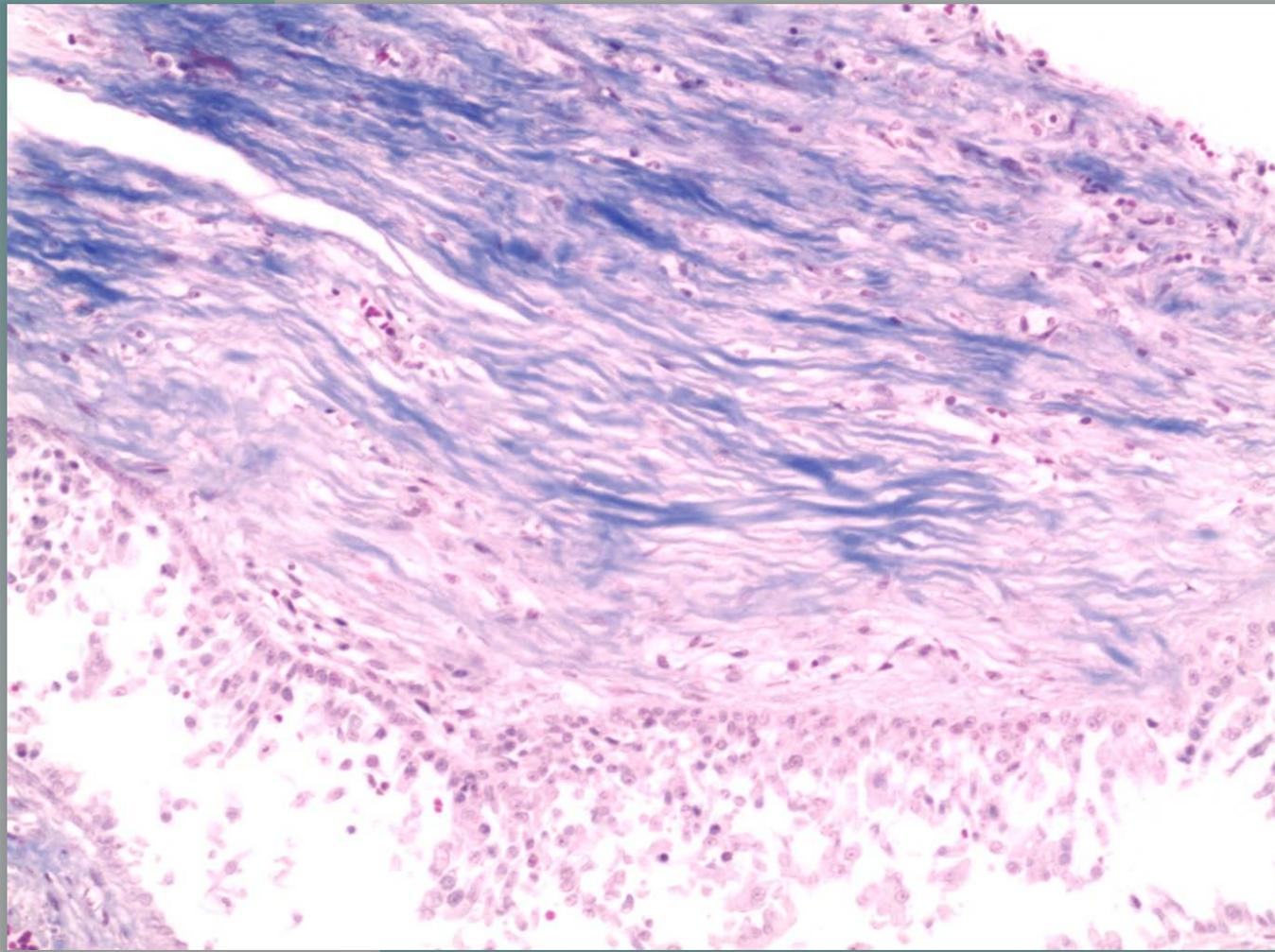
Epithelial Cells

Increased Collagen

Objective Lens Power X10

DOG_188_222_2500_ML267_X10_2.tif

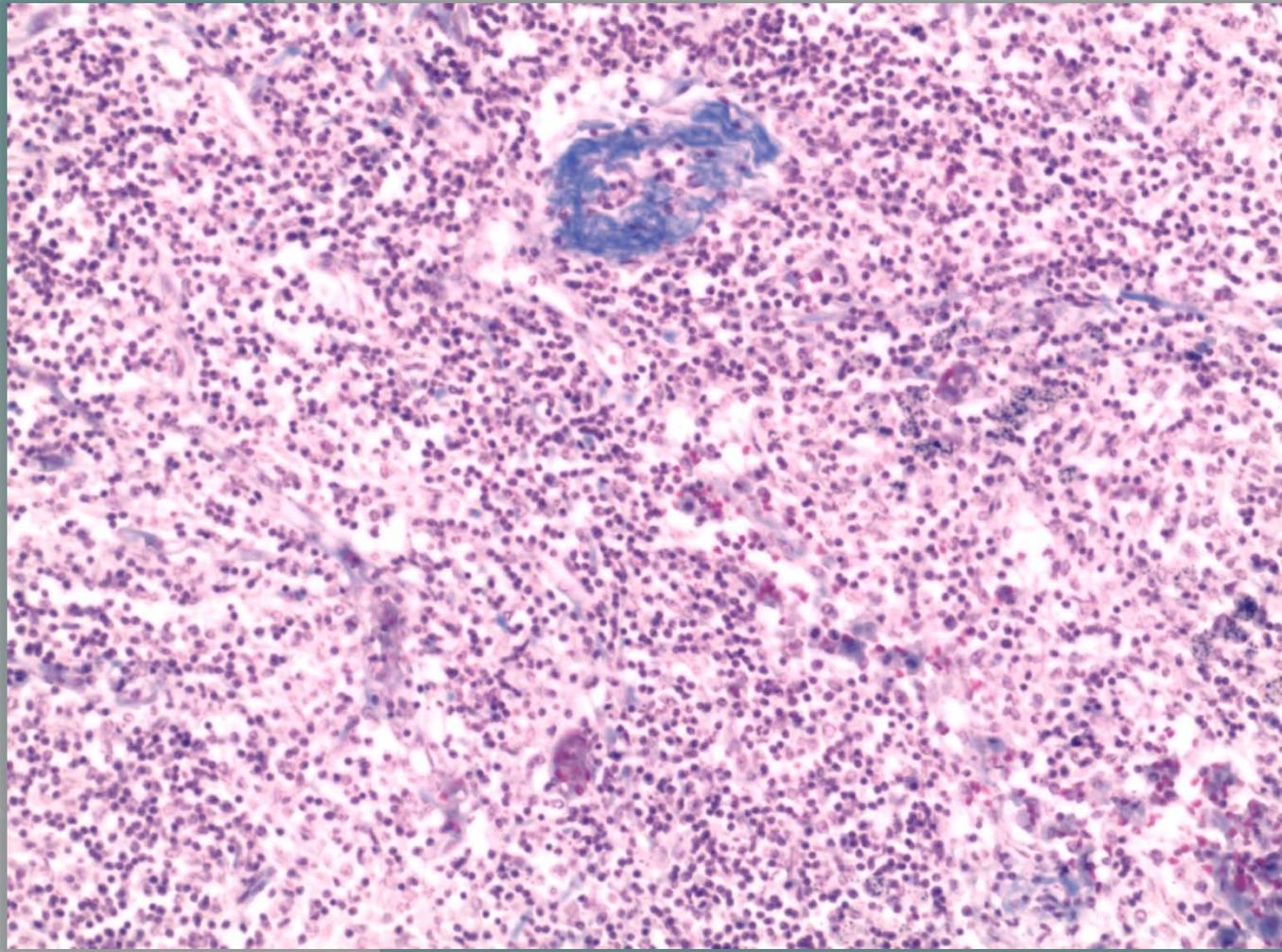
Trichrome (Dog 257 nCi, 9.5 kBq)



Lung

Fibrosis

Trichrome (Dog 248 nCi, 9.2 kBq)

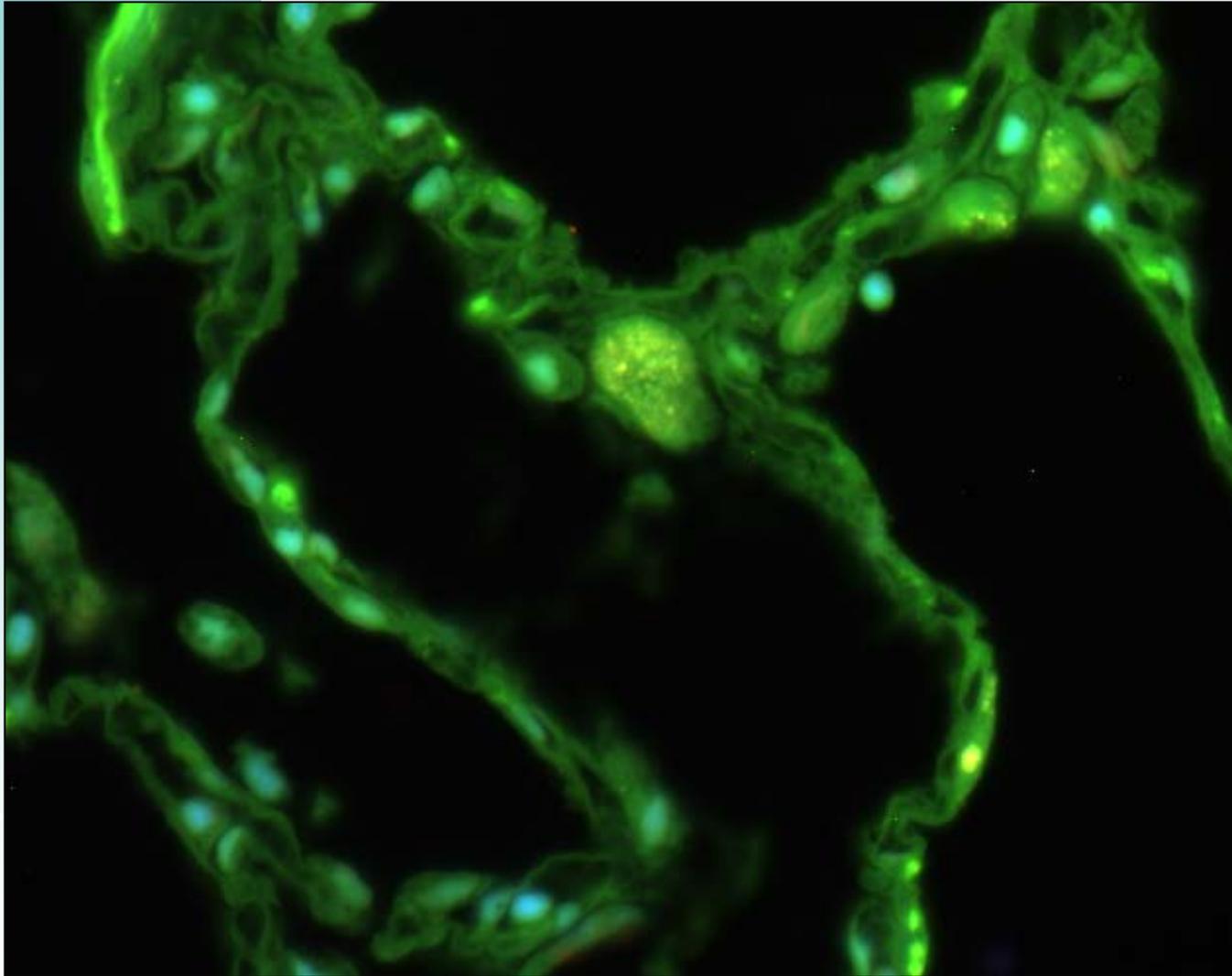


**Normal
Lymph
Node**

TUNEL (Apoptosis)

- Apoptosis **Red**
- Normal Nuclear Material **Blue**
- Cytoplasm **Green**

Apoptosis (Case 0269)

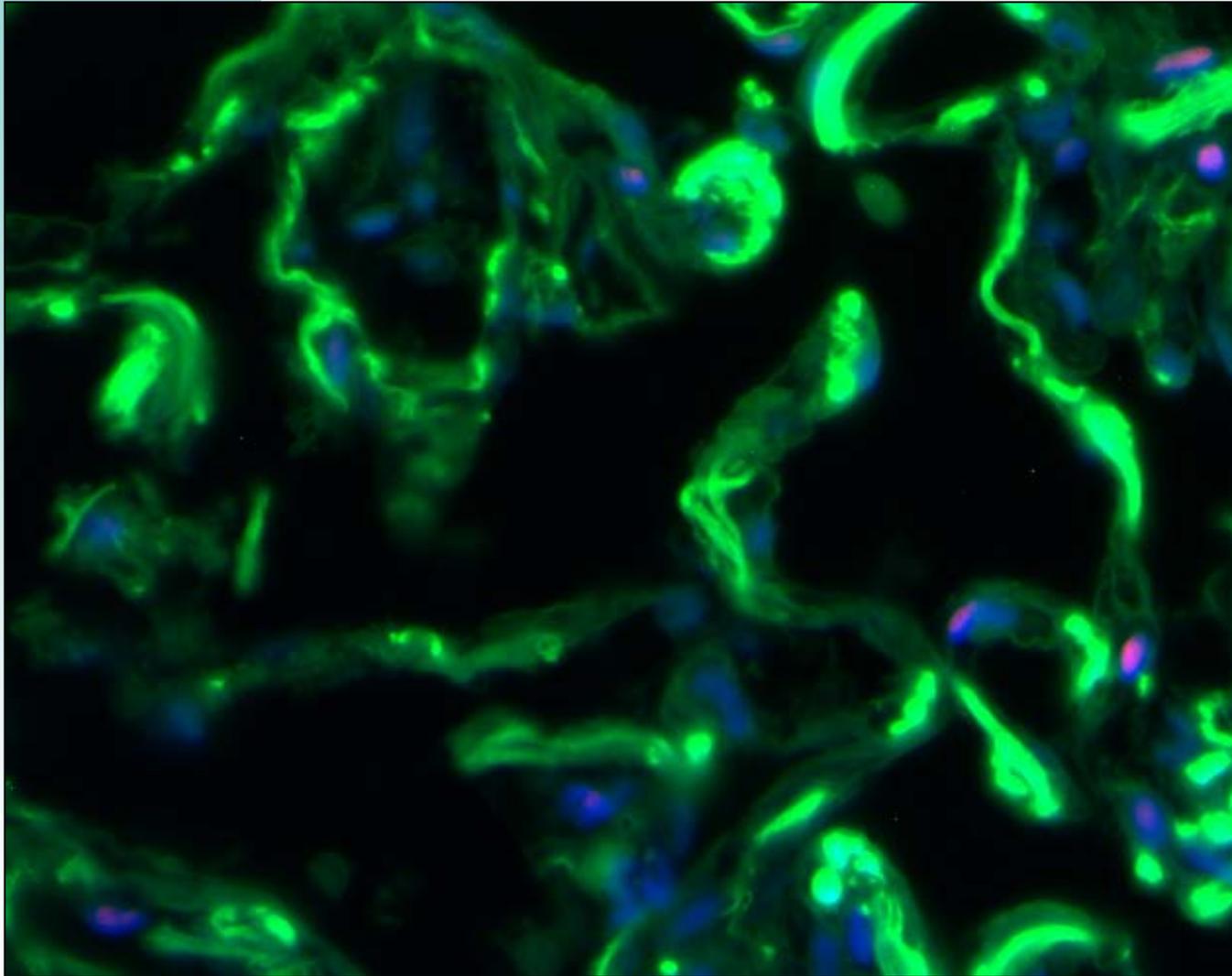


Alveoli

**No
apoptosis**

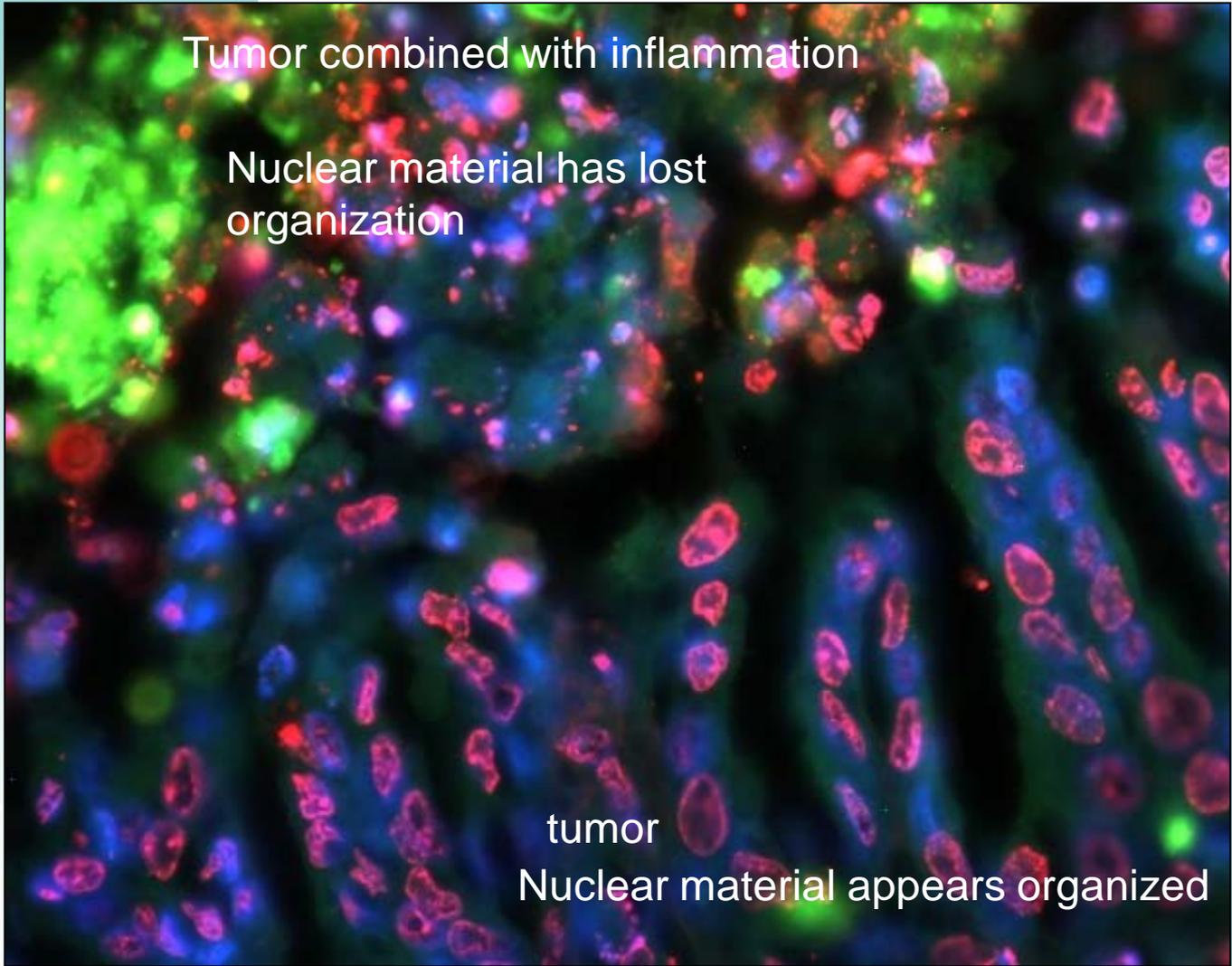
Objective Lens Power X60

Apoptosis (Case 0385)



**Lung
tissue from
human
control**

Apoptosis (Dog 463 nCi, 17 kBq)

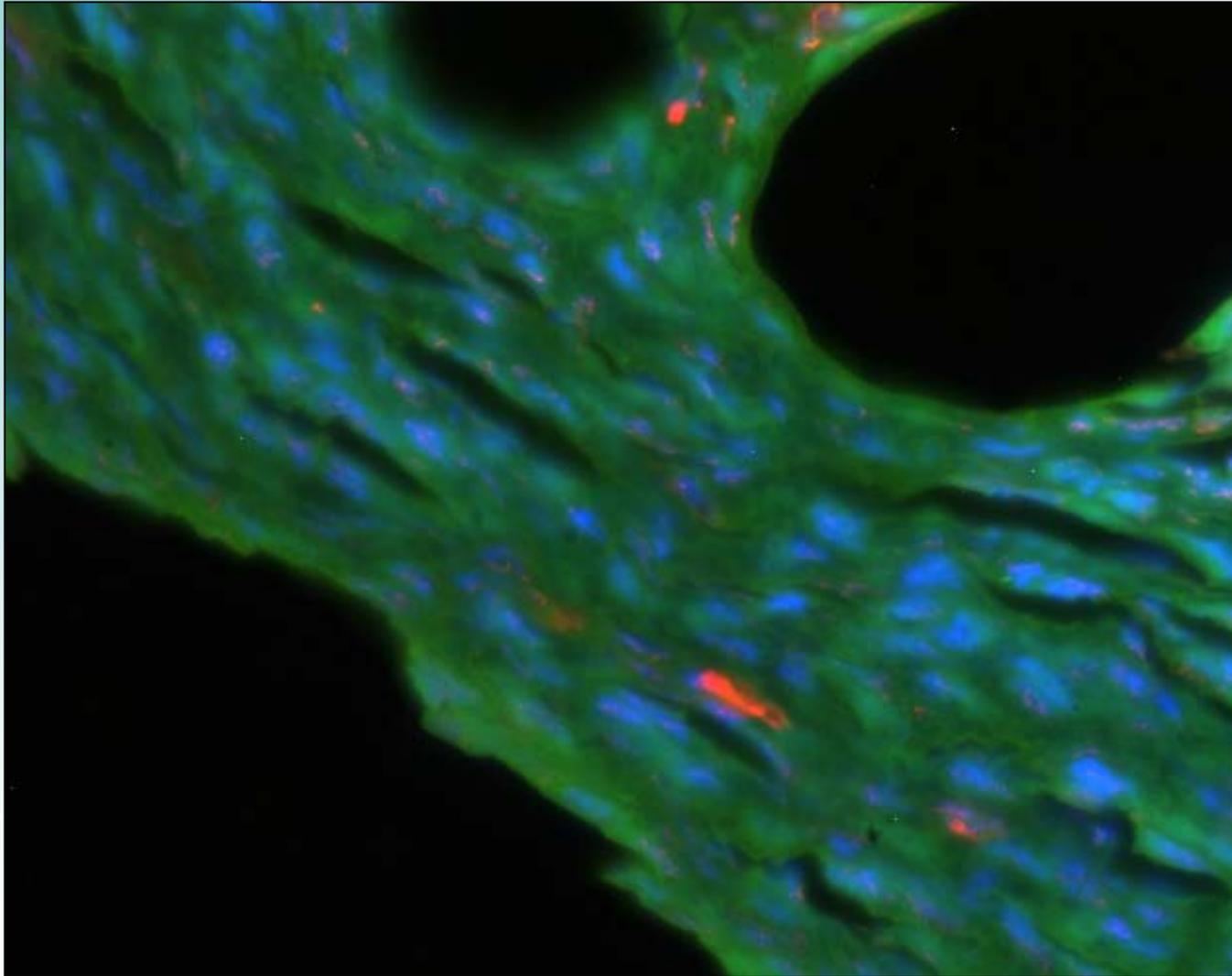


**Tumorous
Lung
Tissue**

Objective Lens Power X60



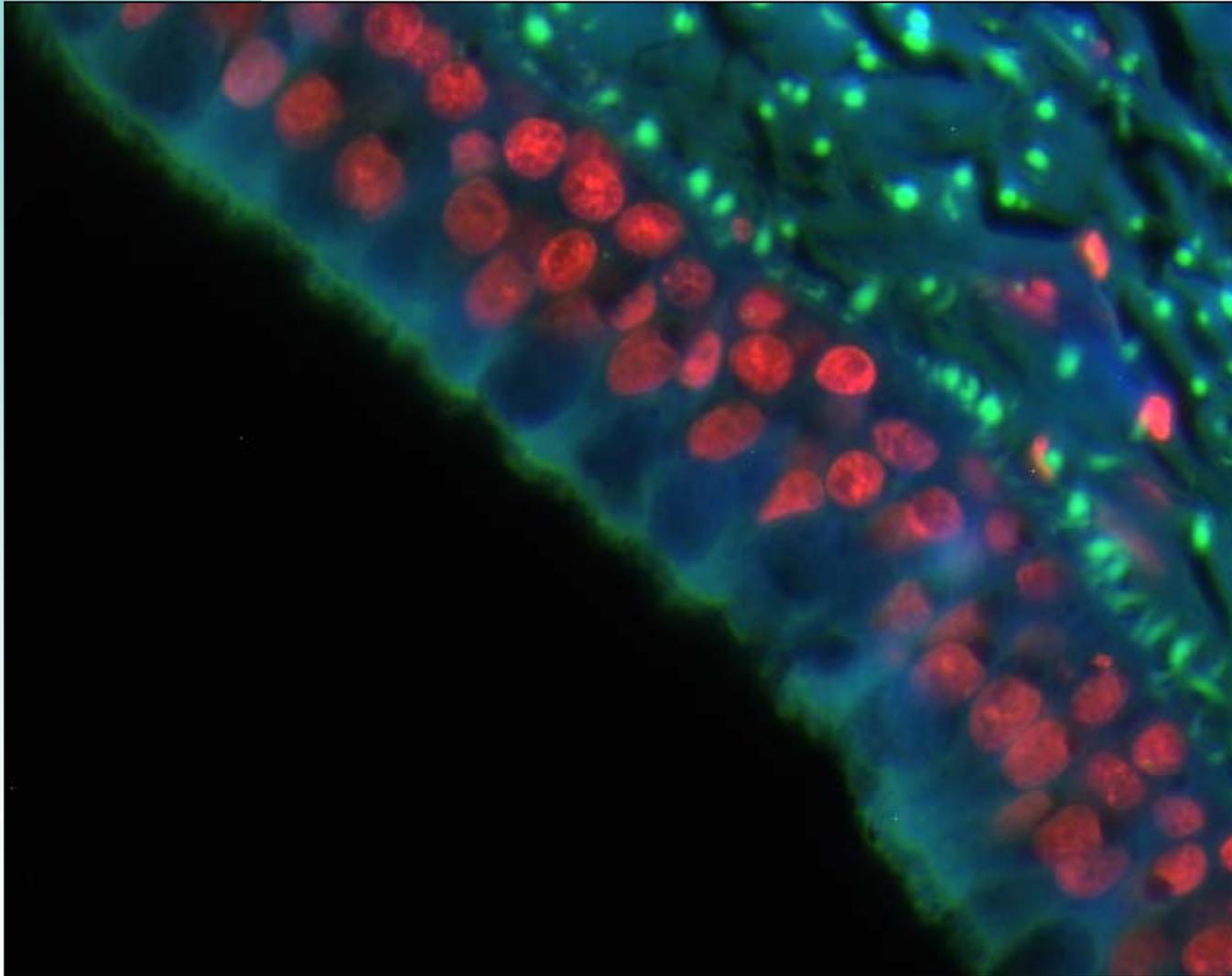
Apoptosis (Dog 191 nCi, 7.1 kBq)



**Lung with
Interstitial
Fibrosis –
thickening
of the
alveolar
walls – but
not much
apoptosis.**

Objective Lens Power X60

Apoptosis (Dog 98 nCi, 3.6 kBq)

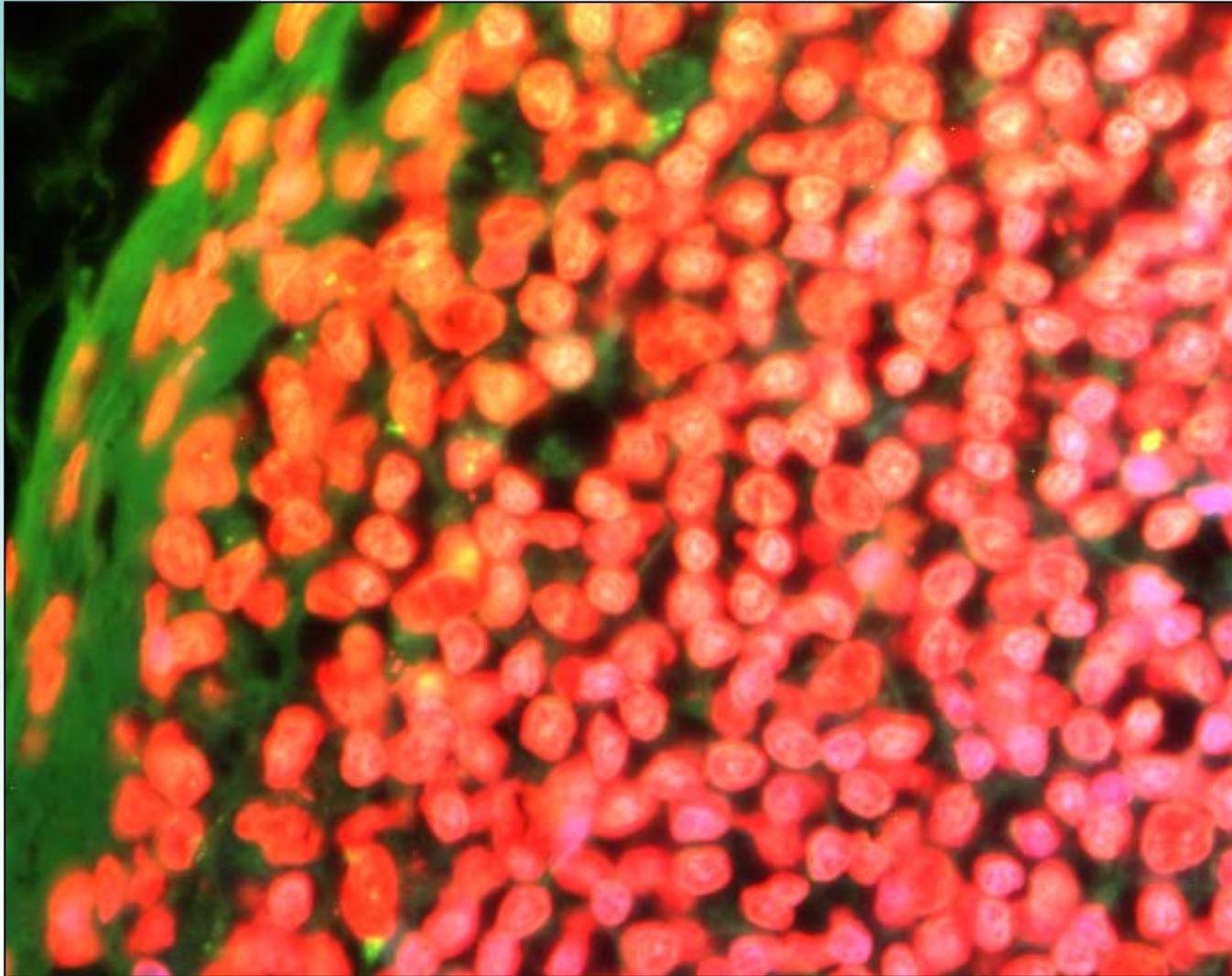


**Bronchiole
with
mucus
cells**

**A lot of
apoptosis
in the
mucus cell
layer**

Objective Lens Power X60

Apoptosis (Dog 267 nCi, 9.9 kBq)



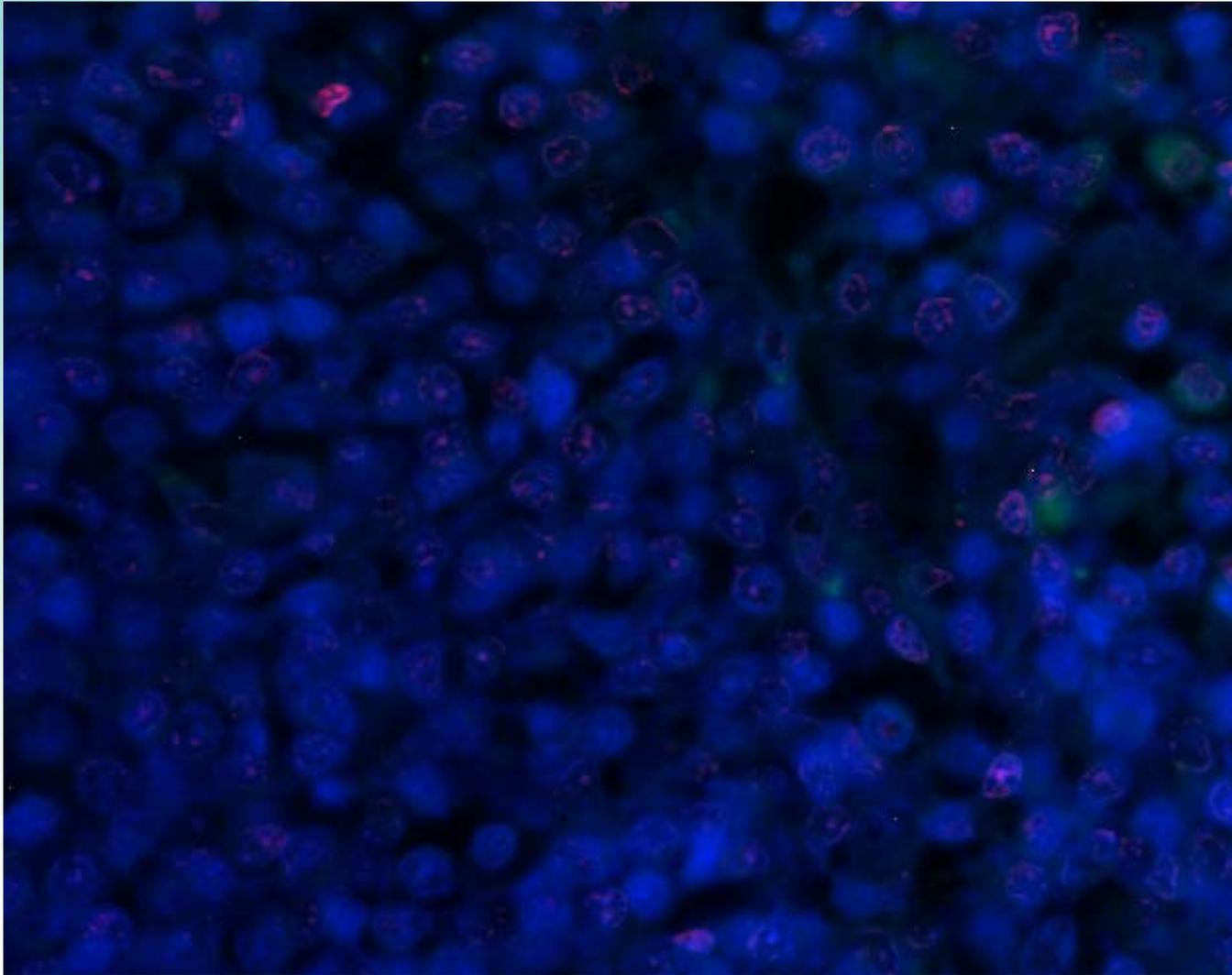
**Lymph
Node**

**Extensive
apoptosis**

No tumor

Objective Lens Power X60

Apoptosis (Dog Control)



**Lymph
Node**

**Very little
apoptosis**

Objective Lens Power X60