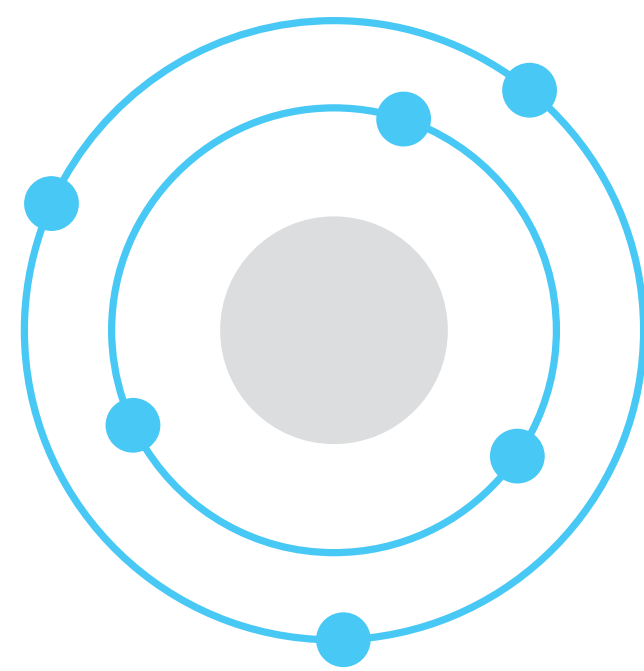


What is an Isotope?



The global business of medical isotopes is projecting to grow by **up to 5% every year.**

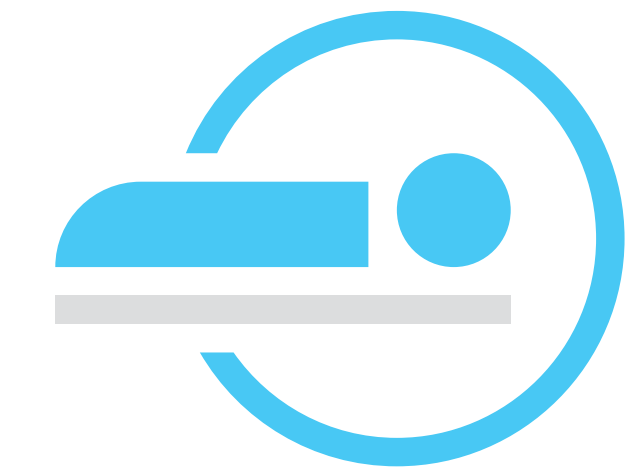


The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission licenses the **use and production of over 250 radioisotopes** in Canada.

Isotope (*i·so·tope*) An isotope of a chemical element is an atom that has a different number of neutrons (that is, a greater or lesser atomic mass) than the standard for that element. The atomic number is the number of protons in an atom's nucleus.

Canada's supply of isotopes comes from two complementary sources – cyclotrons and nuclear reactors. They each play an essential role in developing various types of isotopes that are critical to our health care system.

Canada has made real advancements in the development of cyclotrons, but with the shutdown of the National Research Universal reactor (NRU) in 2018, the world is in need of a new supply of reactor isotopes. There is a gap today in our national infrastructure around that supply, which needs to be closed for us to retain our strategic and economic advantage in this innovative field.



Nuclear technology saves lives through the use of radioisotopes for screening, diagnosis and therapy of various medical conditions.

