WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of a composition comprising ^{90}Y in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a gastrointestinal cancer, wherein the dosage of ^{90}Y in the medicament to be administered is in the range of 0.4-220 MBq ±30%, and wherein the dosage is selected from the group consisting of 0.48 MBq, 2.4 MBq, 7 MBq, 17 MBq, 28 MBq, 30 MBq, 48 MBq, 75 MBq, 114 MBq, 160 MBq and 219 MBq, or the dosage is selected from the group consisting of 0.48±30% MBq, 2.4±30% MBq, 7±30% MBq 17±30% MBq, 28±30% MBq, 30±30% MBq, 48±30% MBq, 75±30% MBq, 114±30% MBq, 160±30% MBq and 219±30% MBq.

2. Use of a composition comprising ^{90}Y in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a gastrointestinal cancer, wherein the cancer comprises tumor between 5 mm and 5 cm in diameter.

3. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the dosage of ^{90}Y is
   - 0.48±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter up to 5 mm;
   - 2.4±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 5 mm and up to 10 mm;
   - 7±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 10 mm and up to 15 mm;
   - 17±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 15 mm and up to 20 mm;
   - 28-30±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 20 mm and up to 25 mm;
   - 48±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 25 mm and up to 30 mm;
   - 75±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 30 mm and up to 35 mm;

- 114±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 35 mm and up to 40 mm;
- 160±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 40 mm and up to 45 mm; and
- 219±20%, MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 45 mm and up to 50 mm.

4. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage is in the range of 0.4-220 MBq ± 30%, such as ±5%, ±10%, ±15%, ±20% or such as ±25%, preferably ±20%.

5. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition comprises ^{90}Y microspheres and a surgical sealant and/or adhesive, such as a tissue glue.

6. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition comprises ^{90}Y microspheres and a component of a two-component solidifying surgical sealant and/or adhesive, such as a tissue glue.

7. The use according to claims 5-6, wherein the surgical sealant and/or adhesive is selected from the group consisting of natural polymer-based sealants (such as fibrin-, collagen-, and albumin-based sealants), synthetic polymer based sealants (such as polyurethane-, polyethylene glycol-, and polyester-based adhesives), and cyanoacrylate sealants.

8. The use according to claims 5-7, wherein the surgical sealant and/or adhesive is BIOGLUE®.

9. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition comprises ^{90}Y microspheres and albumin, or ^{90}Y microspheres and glutaraldehyde.

10. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition has an activity 0.1-300 MBq prior to administration.

11. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the target-absorbed dose is between 120Gy and 150 Gy, preferably 150 Gy.

12. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is to be administered to a person in the need thereof.

13. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is to be administered by image-guided intratumoral injection.

14. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is prepared for percutaneous administration in order to provide brachytherapy to the tumor.

15. A method for preparing a composition for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the method comprises
    - determining an average tumor size of a tumor lesion;
    - selecting a ^{90}Y syringe activity level using the average tumor size; and
    - providing a dual chamber syringe with a ^{90}Y syringe activity level of
        - 0.7±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter up to 5 mm;
        - 3±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 5 mm and up to 10 mm;
        - 10±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 10 mm and up to 15 mm;
        - 22±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 15 mm and up to 20 mm;
        - 33-42±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 20 mm and up to 25 mm;
        - 55±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 25 mm and up to 30 mm;
        - 86±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 30 mm and up to 35 mm;

- 130±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 35 mm and up to 40 mm;
- 183±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 40 mm and up to 45 mm; or
- 250±20% MBq for an average tumor size corresponding to a diameter greater than 45 mm and up to 50 mm.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the dual chamber syringe comprises
- a first chamber pre-loaded with a surgical sealant and/or adhesive, such as a tissue glue component, such as bovine serum albumin, and
- a second chamber pre-loaded with a solidifying carrier, such as glutaraldehyde.

17. The method according to claim 15 or 16, wherein loading the dual chamber syringe further comprises loading the required ^{90}Y syringe activity level into the first and/or second chambers.

18. The method according to claim 15 or 16, wherein loading the dual chamber syringe further comprises loading the required ^{90}Y syringe activity level into the first chamber containing the BSA solution.

19. The use according to any of claims 1-14, or the method according to any of claims 15-18, wherein the gastrointestinal cancer is selected from the group consisting of hepatocellular cancer (HCC), liver metastatic lesions derived from primary colon cancers (mCRC) and/or pancreatic lesions.

20. The use according to any of claims 1-14, or the method according to any of claims 15-18, wherein the gastrointestinal cancer is a tumorgenic cancer.

21. The use according to any of claims 1-14, or the method according to any of claims 15-18, wherein the gastrointestinal cancer is a liver metastatic lesions derived from primary colon cancers (mCRC).

22. The use according to any of claims 1-14, or the method according to any of claims 15-18, wherein the gastrointestinal cancer is a pancreatic lesion.

23. The use according to any of claims 1-14, or the method according to any of claims 15-18, wherein the gastrointestinal cancer is a pancreatic tumor.

24. The use according to any of claims 1-14, or the method according to any of claims 15-18, wherein the gastrointestinal cancer is hepatocellular cancer (HCC).

25. The use according to any of claims 1-14 or 19-24, or the method according to any of claims 15-18 or 19-24, wherein the cancer comprises a tumor between 5 mm and 5 cm in diameter.