

PET cyclotron based setup for proton radiobiology and radiophysiology

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1. Laboratório de
Instrumentação e Física
Experimental de Partículas
Portugal



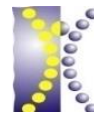
2. Faculdade de Ciências
e Tecnologia da
Universidade de Coimbra
Portugal



3. ICNAS – Instituto de
Ciências Nucleares Aplicadas
à Saúde
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Jornadas do LIP

Lisbon, March 21- 22, 2014

1. Rationale

1. Radiobiology & radiophysiology

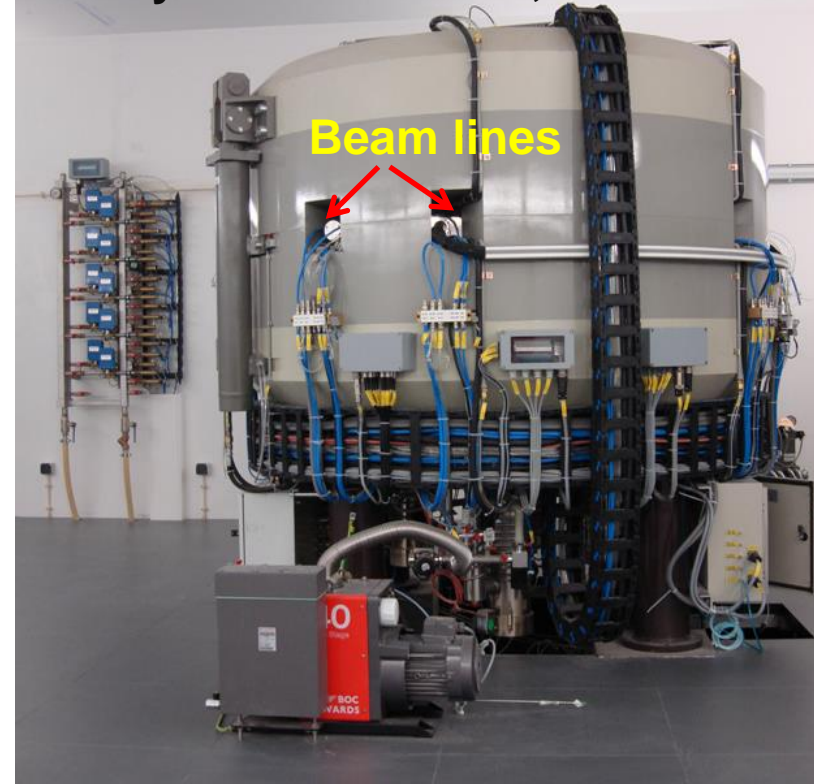
- a) Study tumor and normal tissue response to proton irradiation.
- b) Investigate efficacy of concomitant radiotherapy and chemical agents.
- c) Research on very-low dose response of tissue and cell cultures: radiobiological models such as hormesis.

S. Ghithan et al., IEEE NSS/MIC (2012)

2. Dosimetry

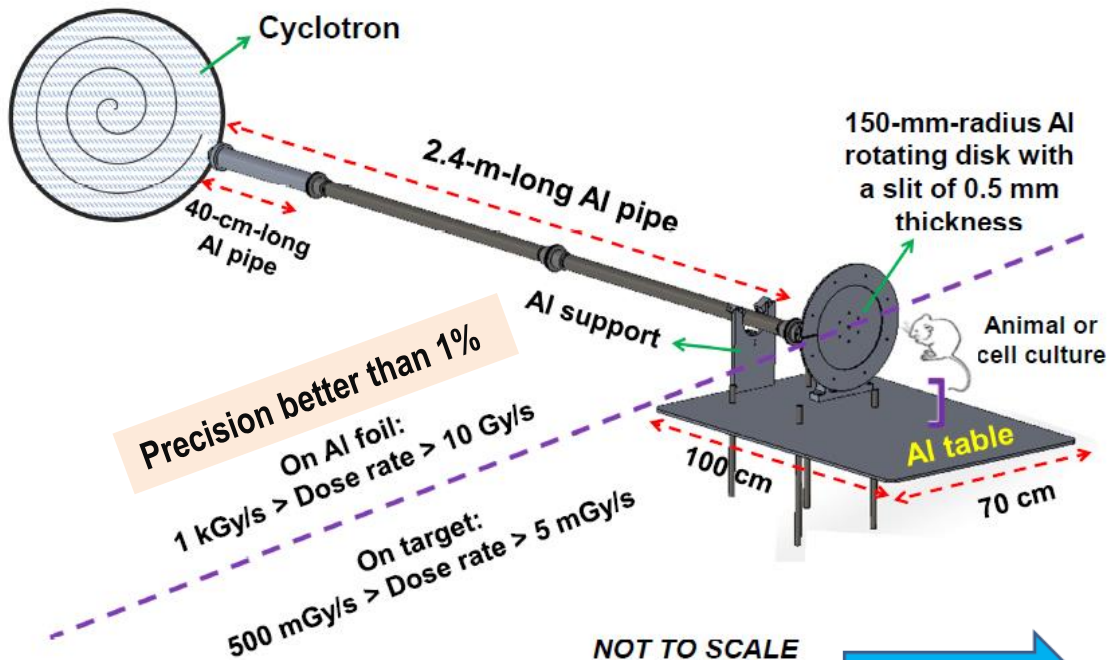
3. Others (e.g. space instrumentation)

The ICNAS cyclotron:
Cyclone®18/9 -HC, from IBA



For production of short-lived radioisotopes for medical use such as ^{18}F widely applied in PET.

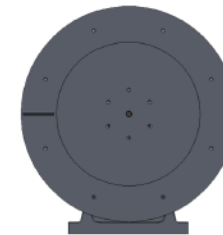
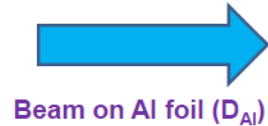
2. ICNAS dosimetry system



In-house developed vacuum pipes and rotating slit

LIP-Coimbra Workshop

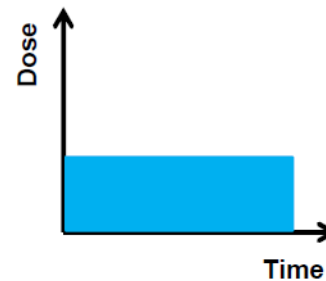
NOT TO SCALE



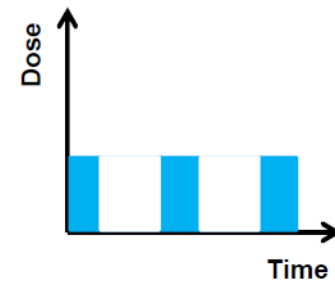
150-mm-radius rotating disk with a slit of 0.5 mm thickness



S. Ghithan et al., 2013 JINST 8 P07010

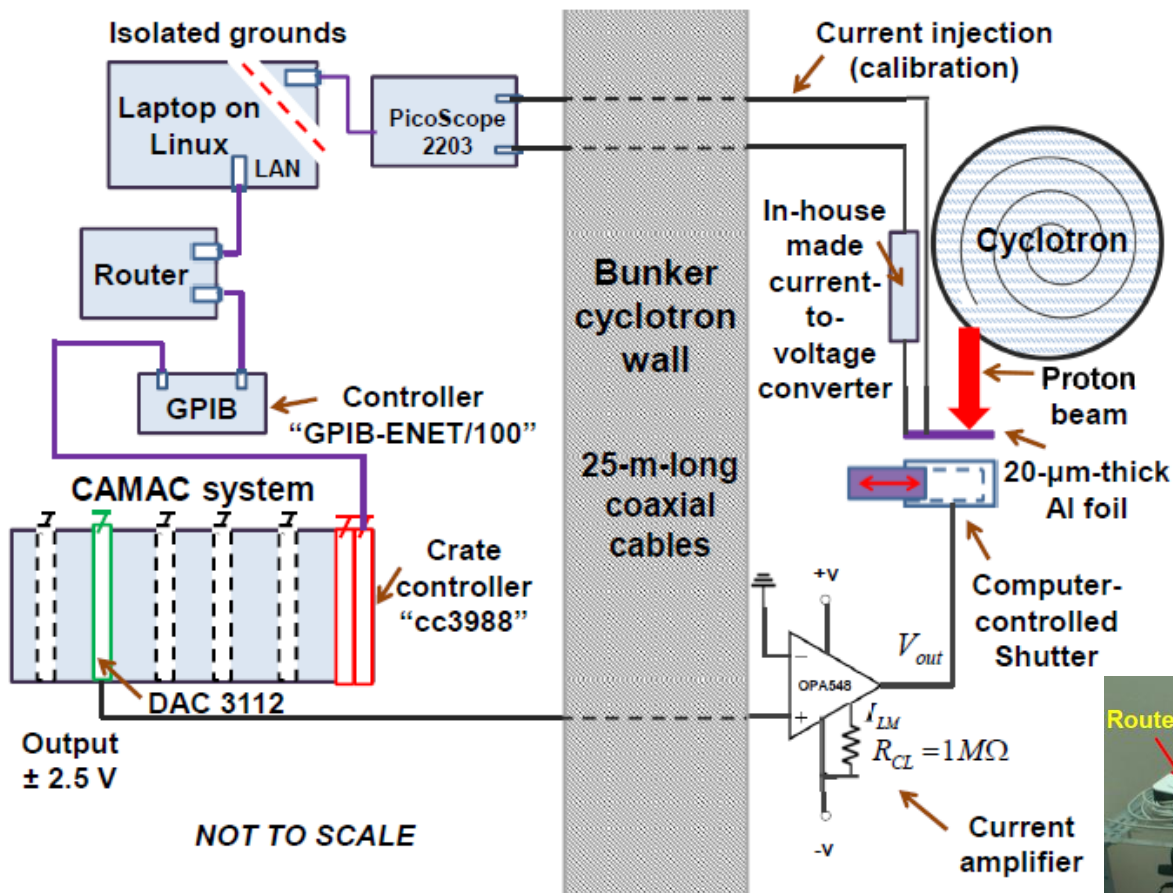


$$D_t = 5 \times 10^{-4} D_{Al}$$

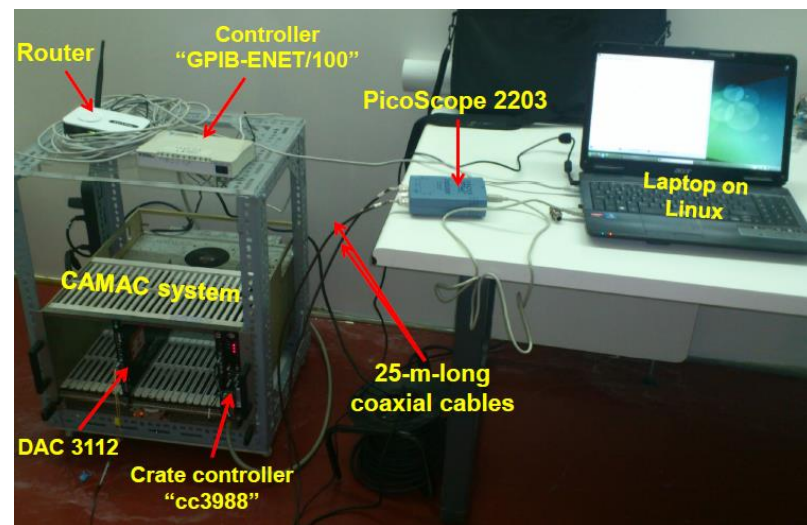


2. ICNAS dosimetry system

In-house developed electronics systems for beam readout and control of beam exposure



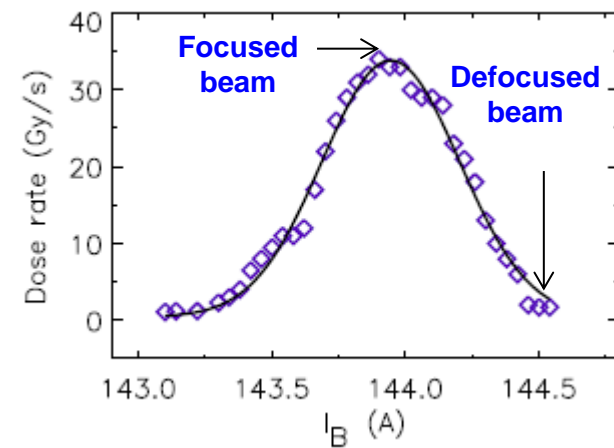
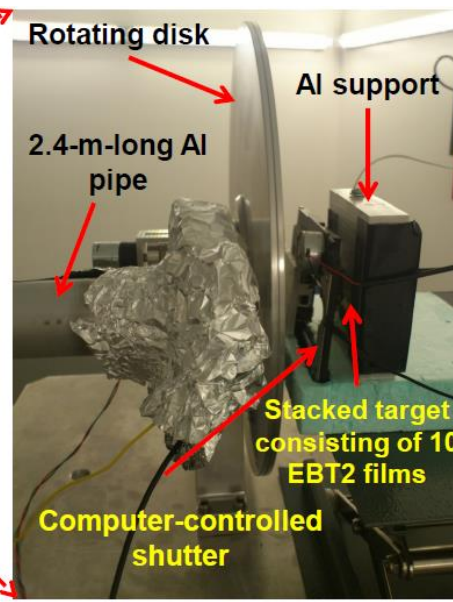
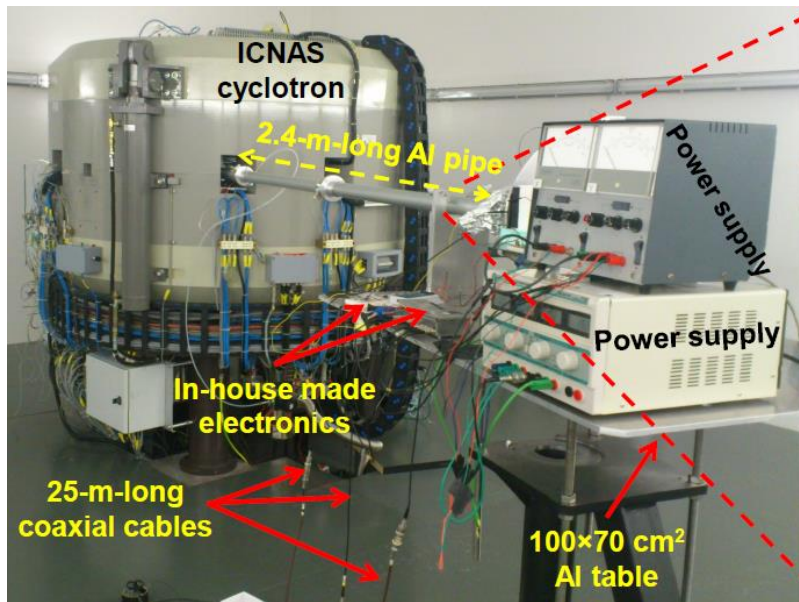
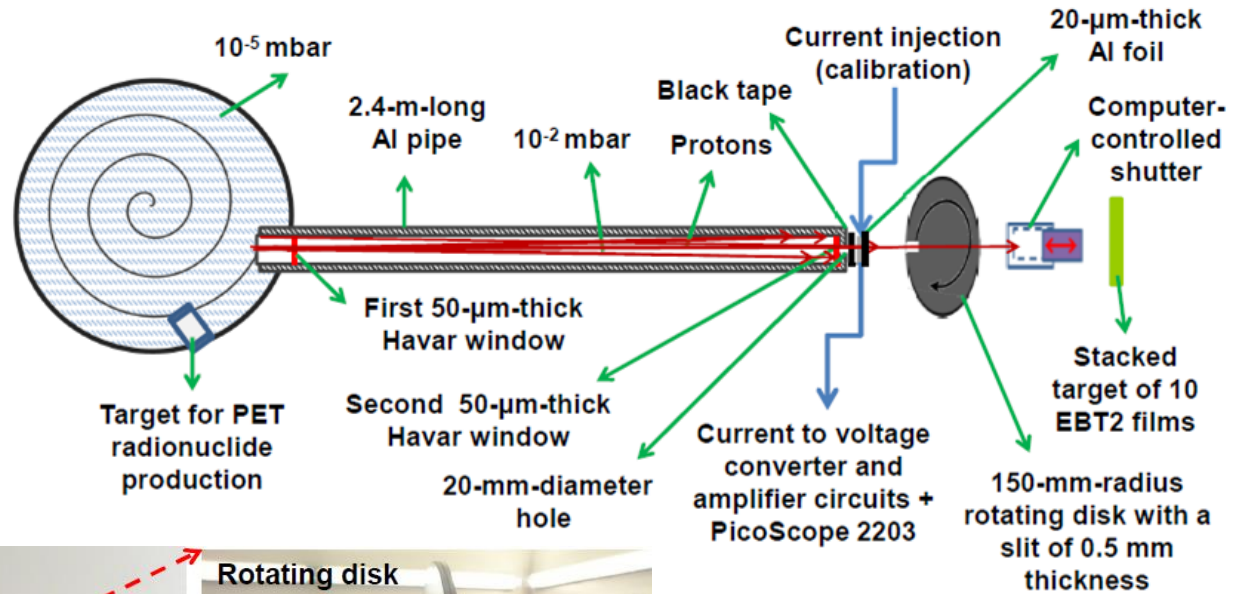
CAMAC modules kindly provided by Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (HZDR), Germany



3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

Assessing beam uniformity and range

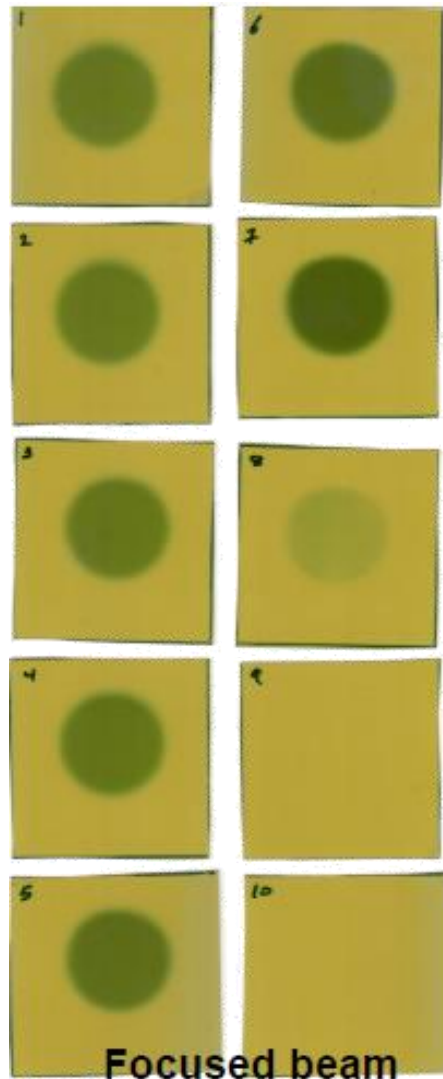
Top view of the irradiation setup



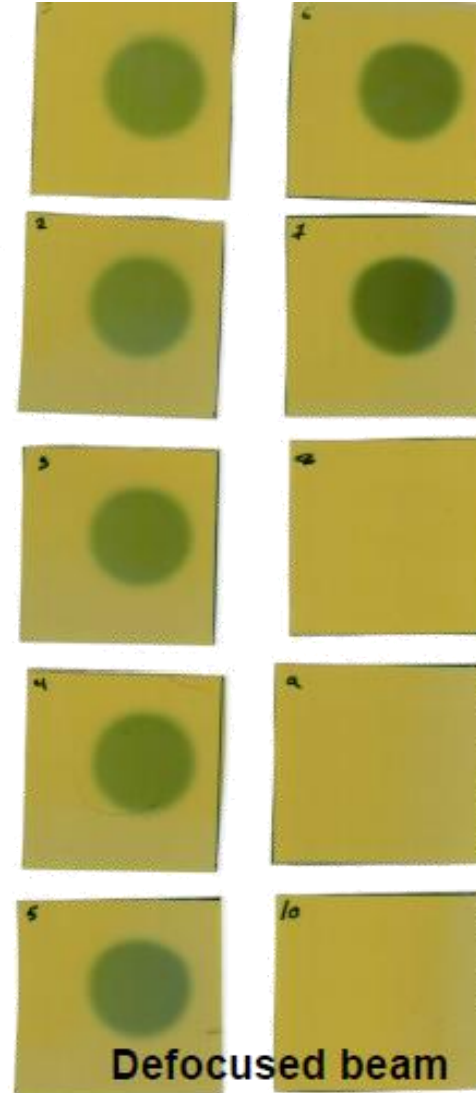
3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

Assessing beam uniformity and range

3.1 Gy
 $I_B = 144.06 \text{ A}$

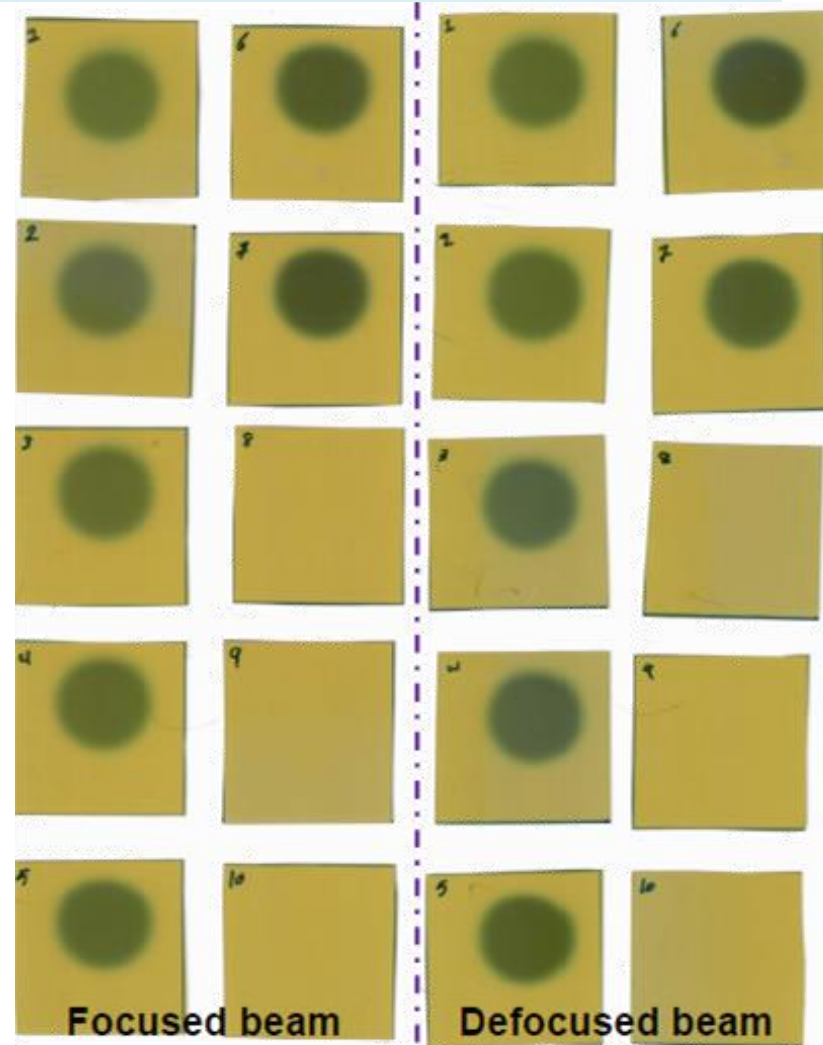
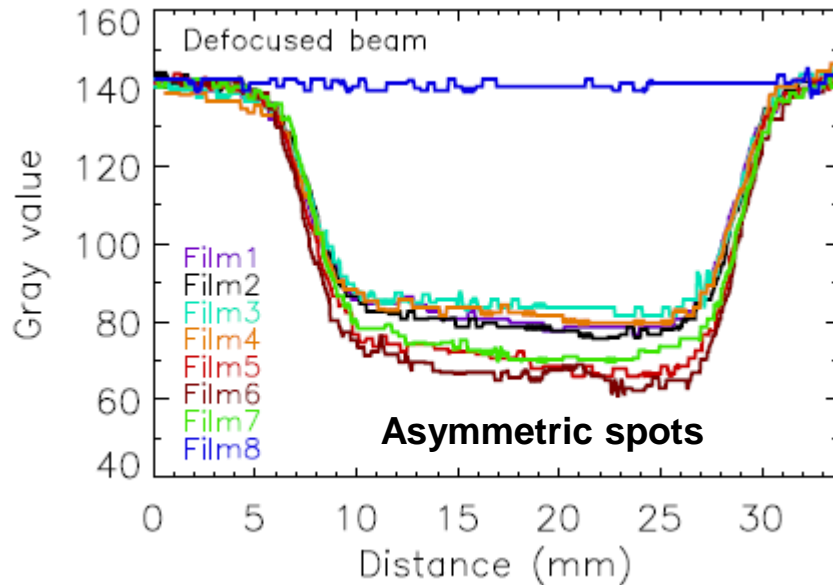
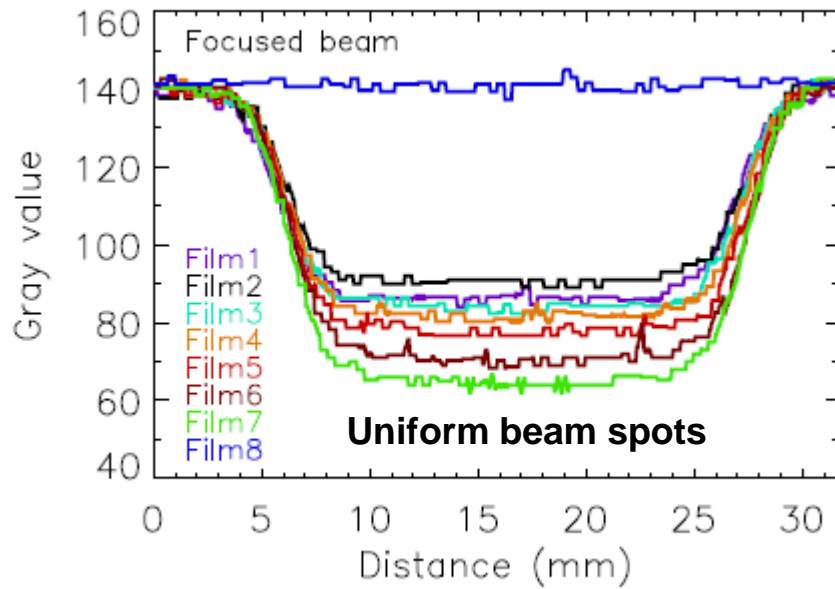


3.1 Gy
 $I_B = 143.6 \text{ A}$



3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

Assessing beam uniformity and range

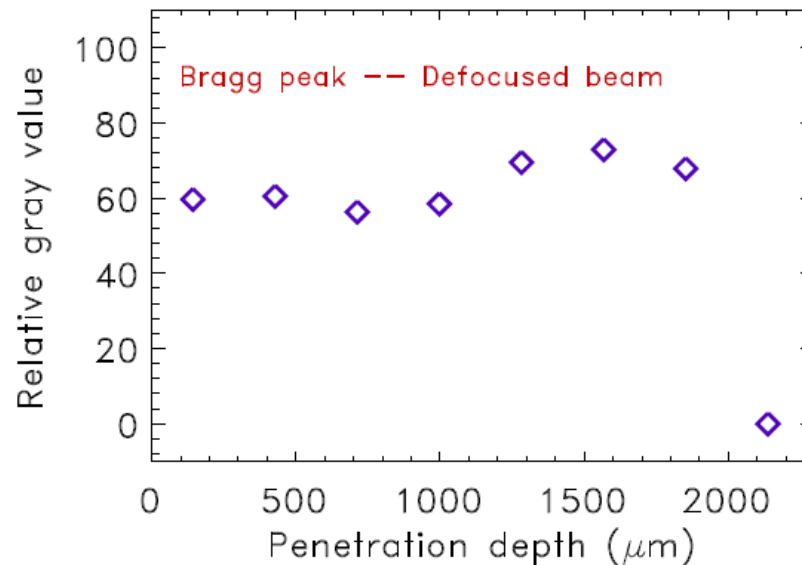
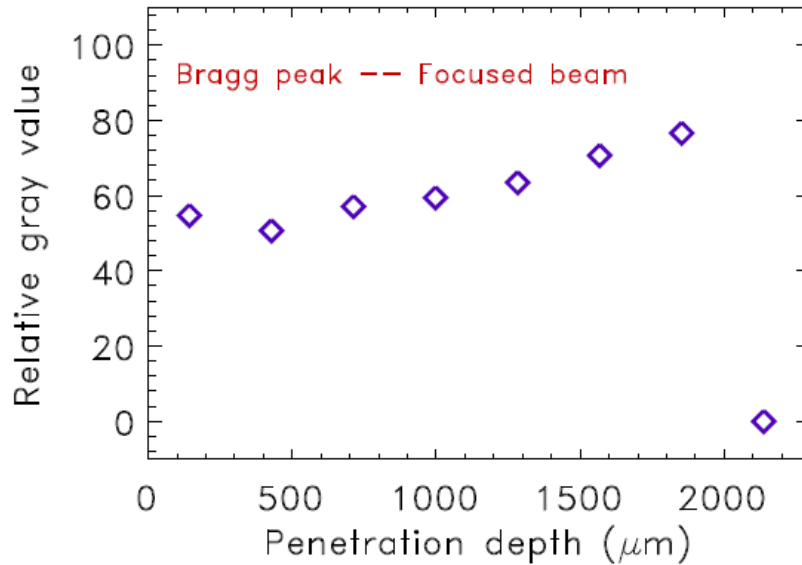


4.2 Gy in 819 s
 $DR_{Al} = \sim 9.8 \text{ Gy/s}$
 $I_B = 144.10 \text{ A}$
 $I_{source} = 1 \text{ mA}$

4.2 Gy in 911 s
 $DR_{Al} = \sim 9.5 \text{ Gy/s}$
 $I_B = 144.54 \text{ A}$
 $I_{source} = 50 \text{ mA}$

3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

Assessing beam uniformity and range



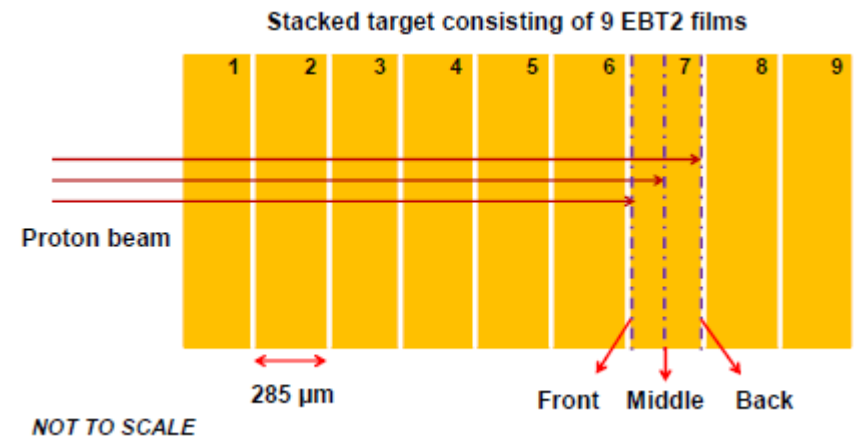
Beam range = 1.85 ± 0.14 mm



SRIM/TRIM simulation

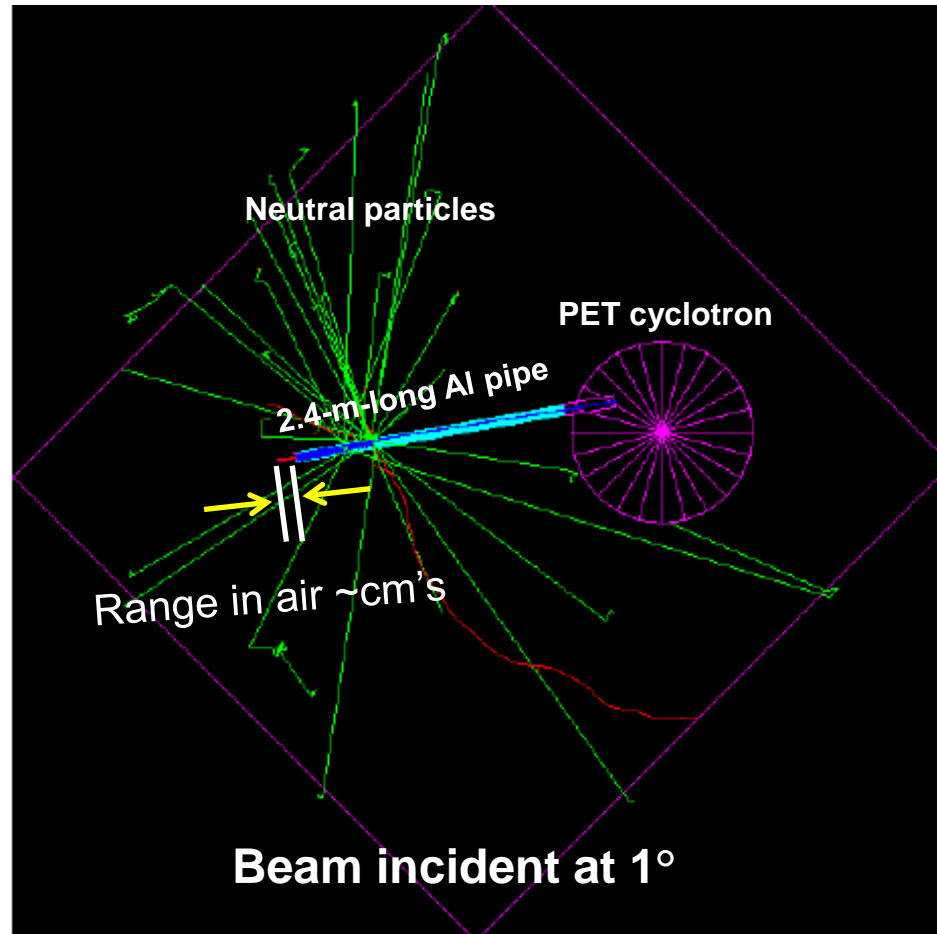
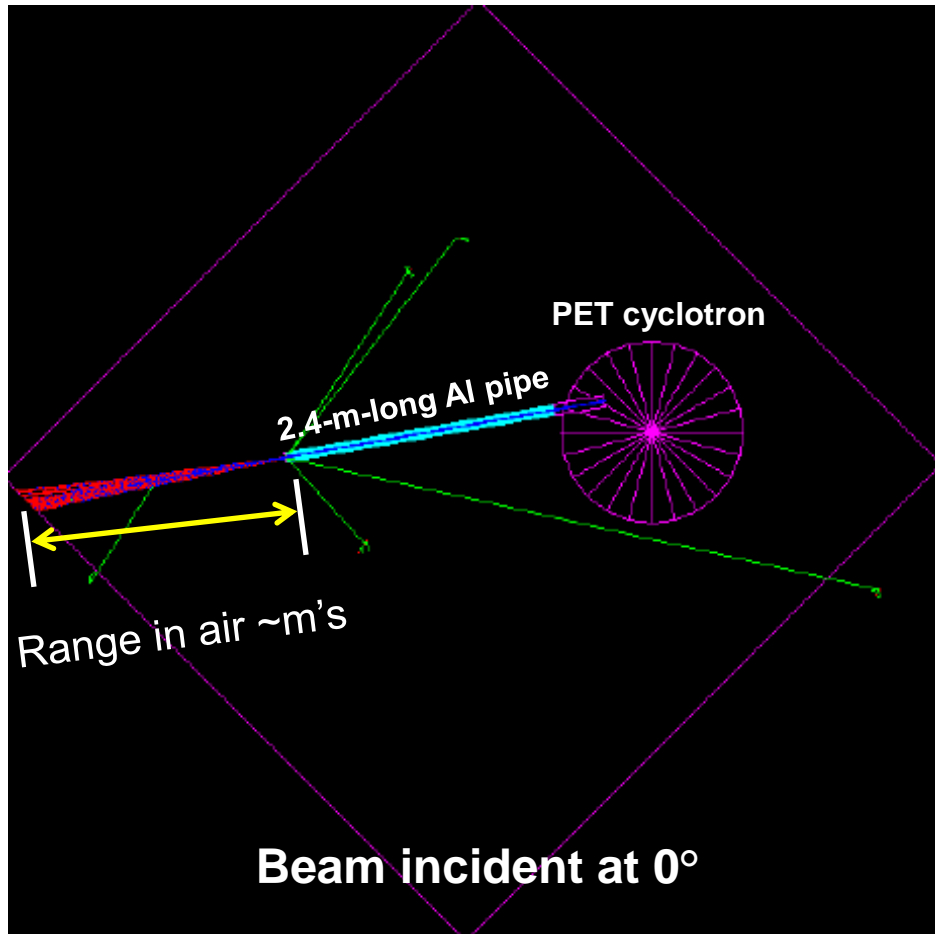


Beam energy = 13.75 ± 0.55 MeV



3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

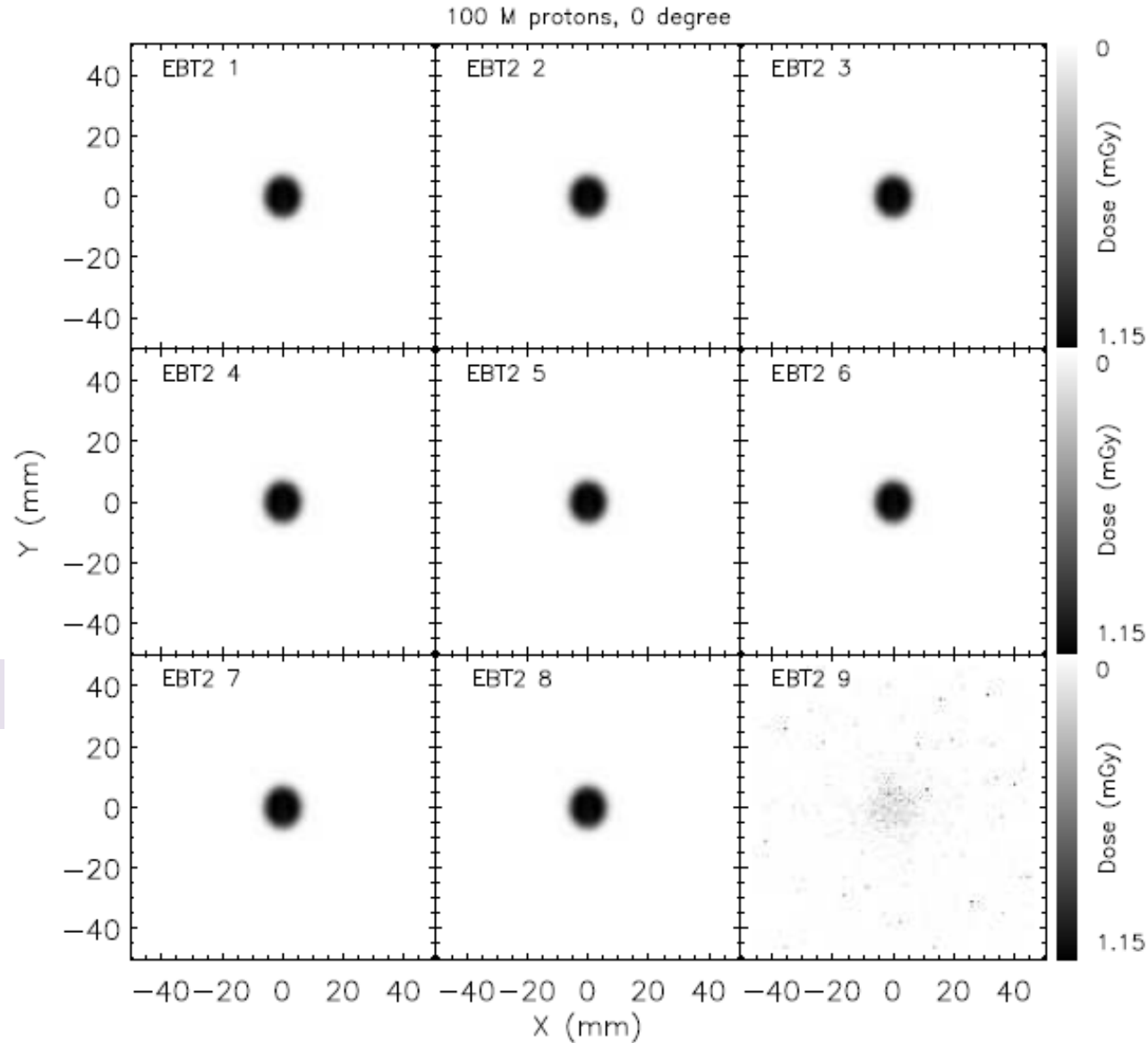
Assessing beam uniformity and range – Geant4 simulation



3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

Assessing beam uniformity and range
- Geant4 simulation

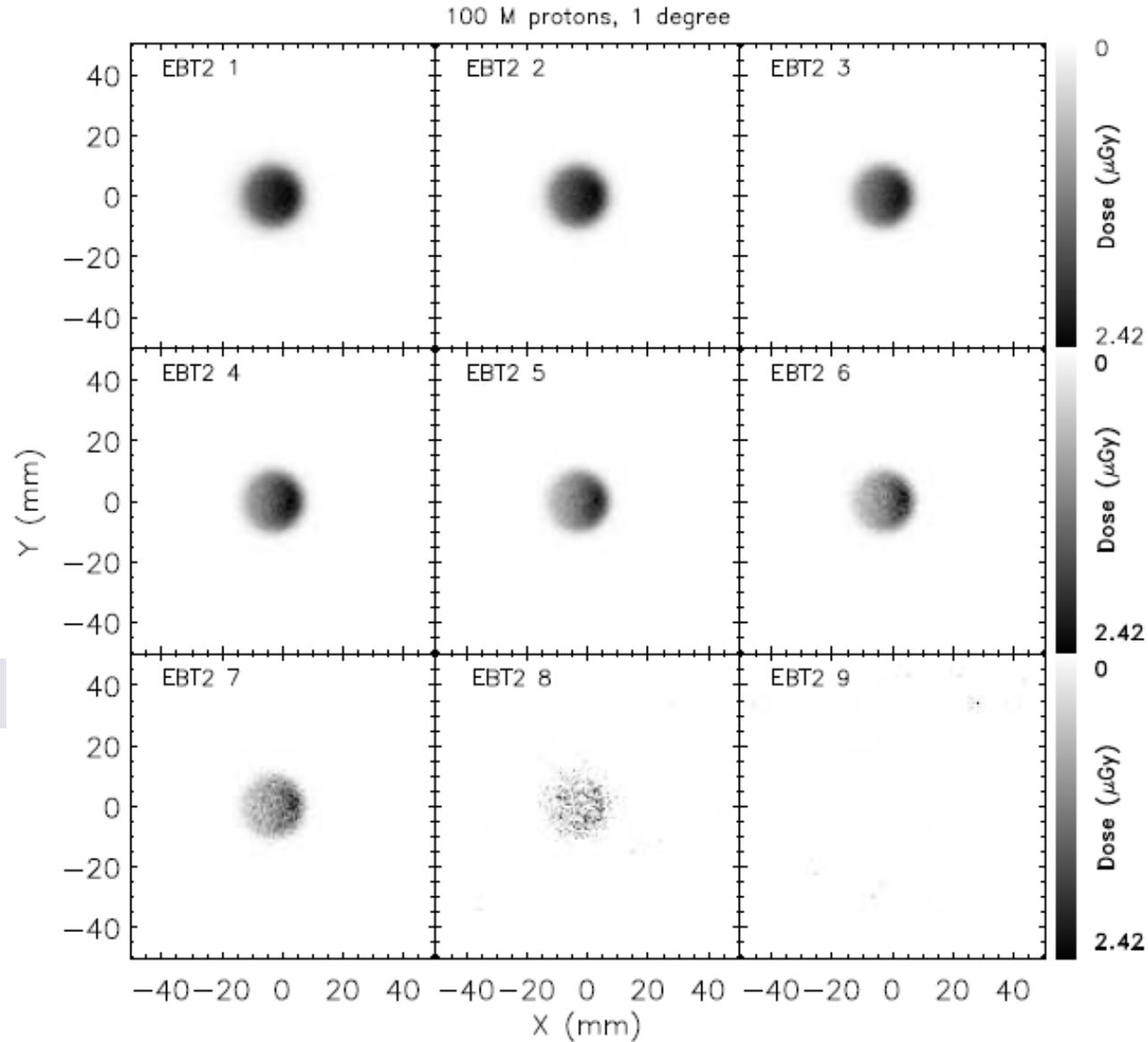
Uniform beam spots



3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

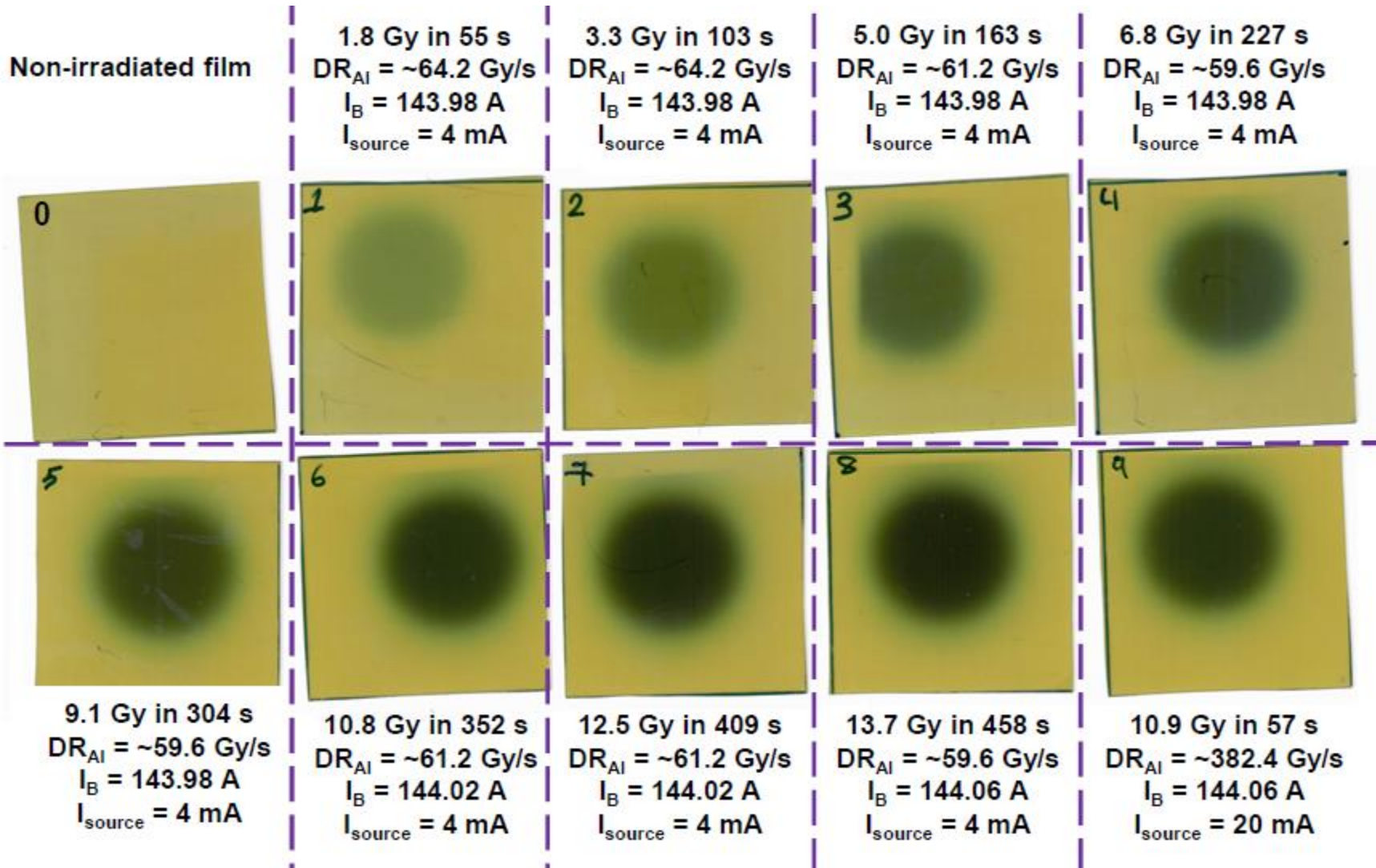
Assessing beam uniformity and range
- Geant4 simulation

Asymmetric spots



3. Dosimetric characterization of a PET cyclotron proton beam

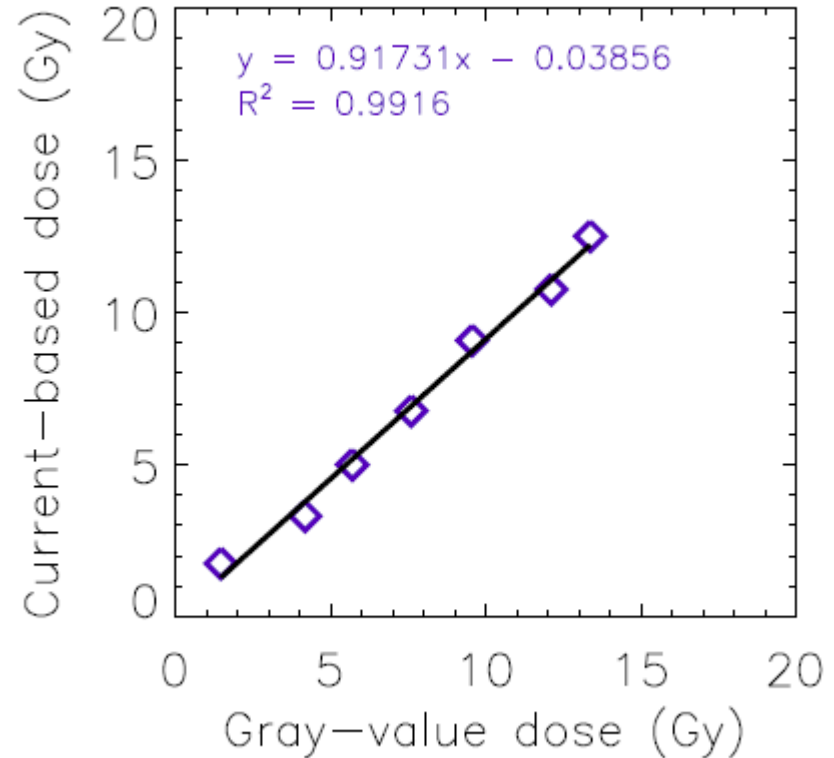
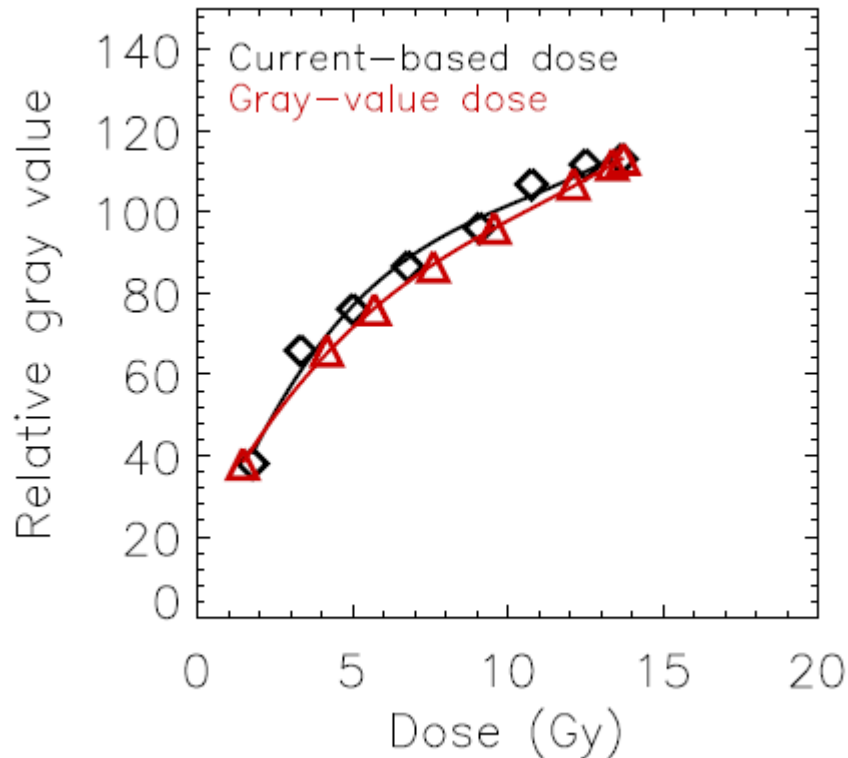
Online current-based dose measurement



4. Validation of the measured current-based dose

Published experimental data (EBT2 films)

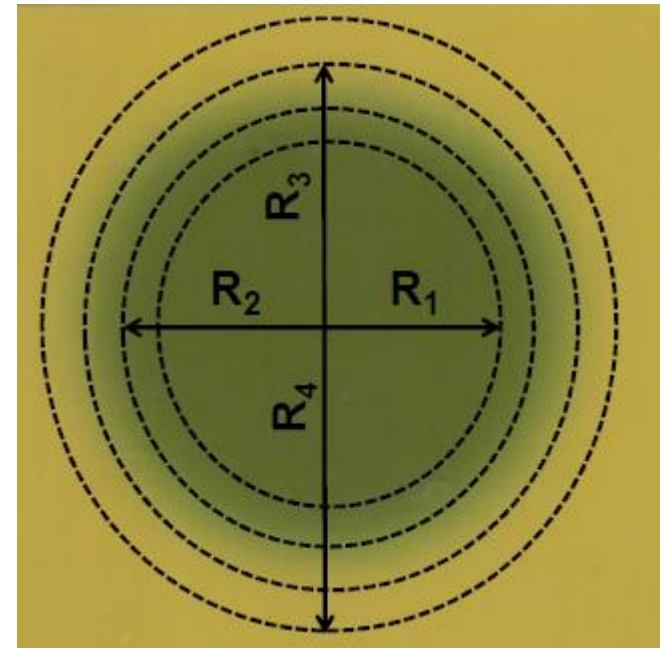
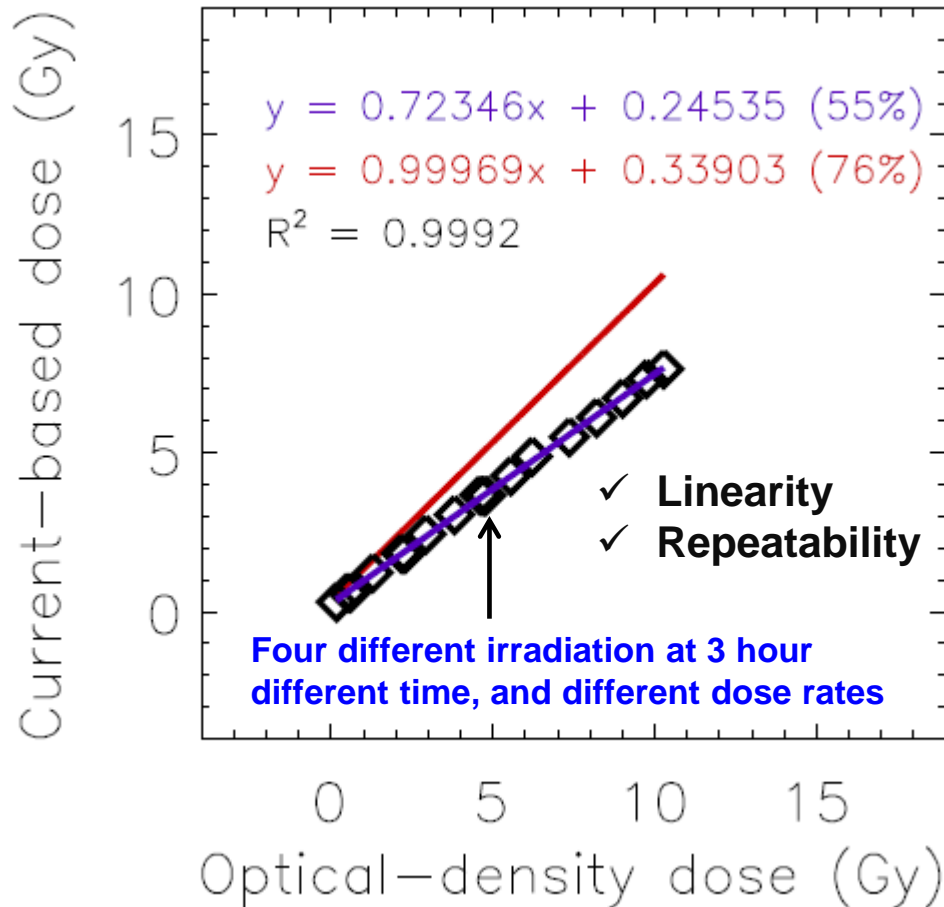
Wang et al., Phys. Med. Biol. (2012)



Both values are in agreement with about 8% accuracy.

4. Validation of the measured current-based dose

Experimental data using EBT2 films – CHUC, E.P.E. (megavoltage X rays)
Preliminary results (ongoing work)



$$\text{Current ratio } [R_1] = \frac{\pi(R_1^2 - R_0^2)D_1}{\sum_{i=1}^N \pi(R_i^2 - R_{i-1}^2)D_i}$$

5. Conclusions and future work

- ❑ An out-of-yoke dosimetry system with accelerated proton beams from a PET cyclotron is being developed, characterized, calibrated, and validated.
- ❑ The measured dose rate on target is being characterized. Range achievable so far: from 500 mGy/s down to 10 mGy/s.
- ❑ It is planned that, in the future, in the position of the EBT2 films, it will be possible to locate a small animal, cell cultures, or other materials or samples.

24-cavity cell culture plate

