

Belgrade, 12-14 March 2018



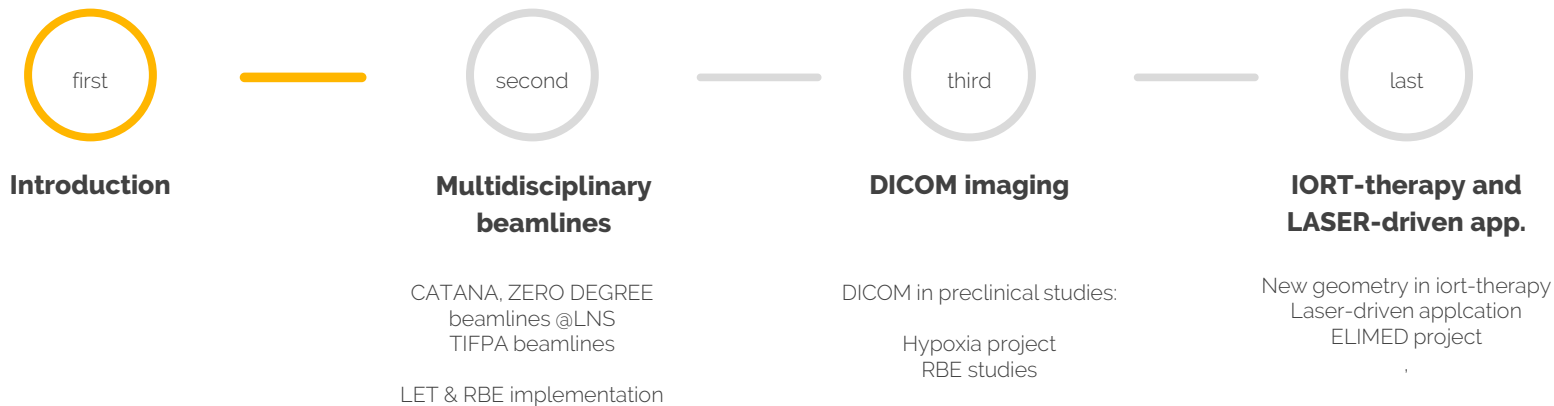
_Midterm Meeting

Research and networking activities @ INFN-Laboratori Nazionali del Sud

**Pietro Pisciotta, Giada Petringa, Pablo Cirrone,
Giorgio Russo and Giacomo Cuttone**



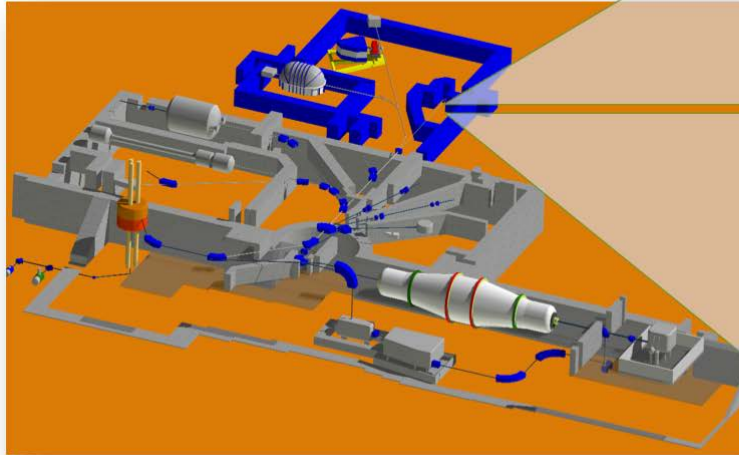
Workflow



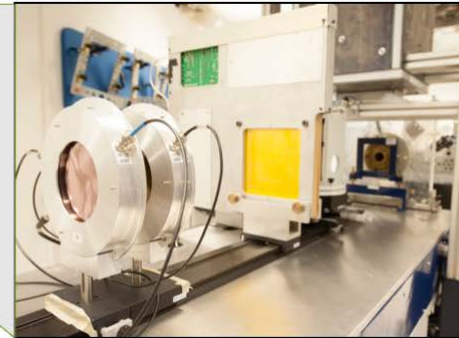
Multidisciplinary beamlines



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Laboratori Nazionali del Sud



Zero degree experimental room



CATANA beam line

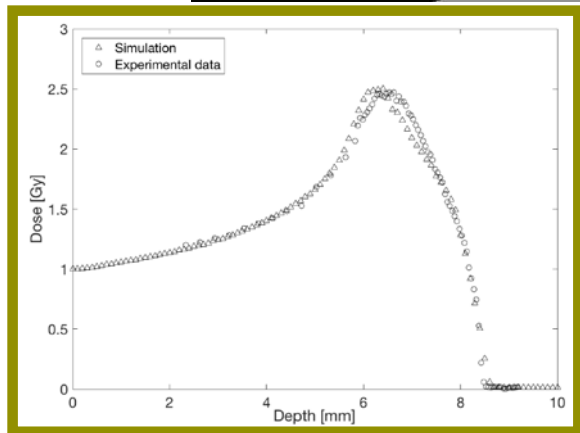
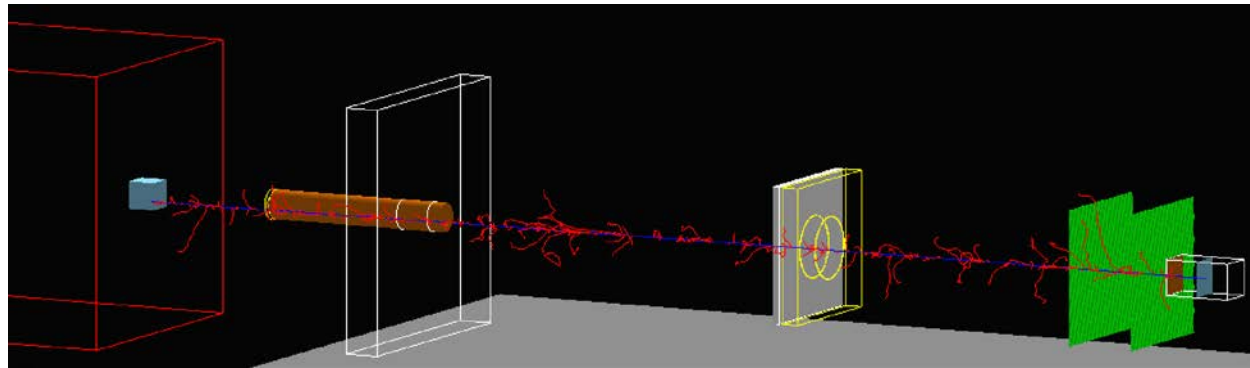
first

second

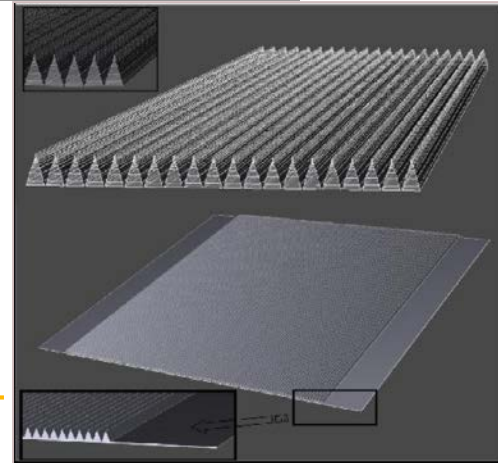
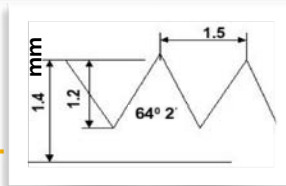
third

last

Zero Degree beamline simulation



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI TORINO

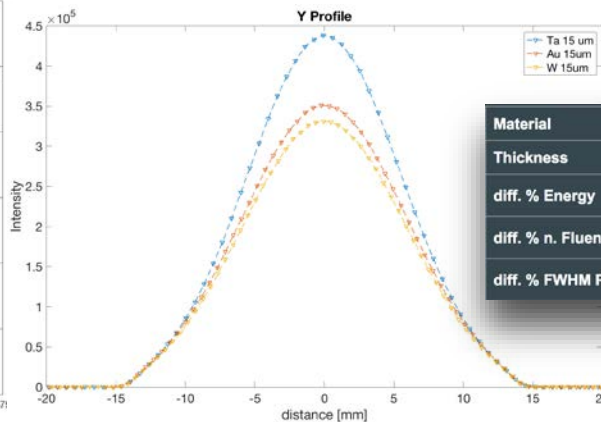
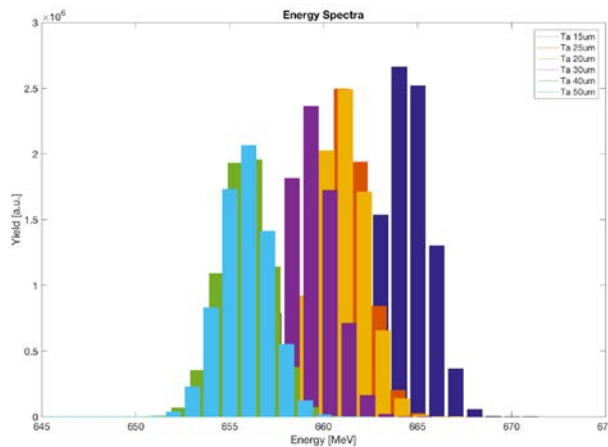
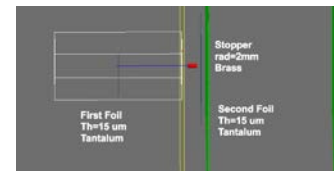
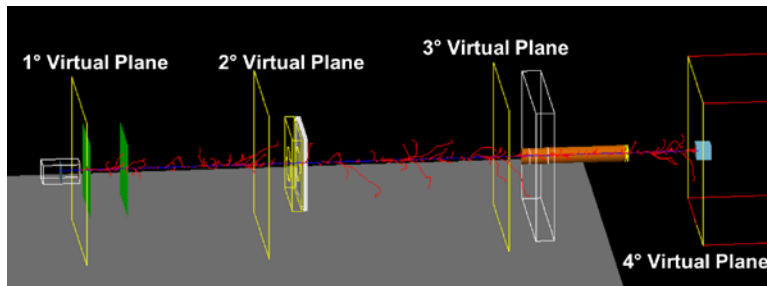


Scattering system for ion beams



Feasibility study of two configurations:

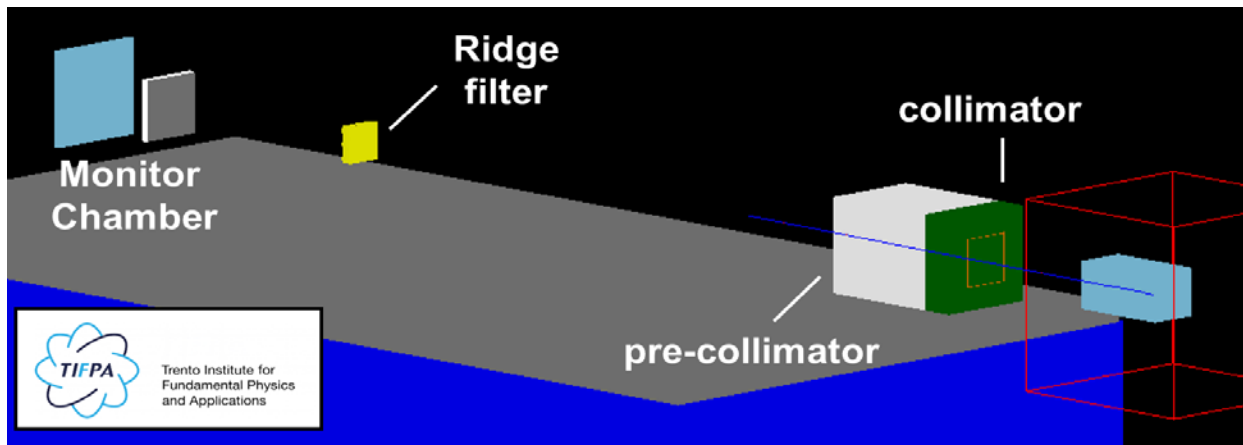
1. a single scattering foil in vacuum
2. two scattering foils with a stopper



Material	Tantalum					Au	W
Thickness	20 um	25 um	30 um	40 um	50 um	15 um	15 um
diff. % Energy	0,37	0,40	0,70	1,20	1,21	0,075	0,22
diff. % n. Fluence	9,01	9,09	13,38	21,63	21,98	2,72	2,72
diff. % FWHM Profile	13,9	13,11	13,18	22,85	22,91	10,2	8,25



TIFPA **beamline** simulation

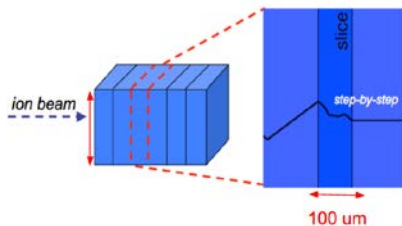
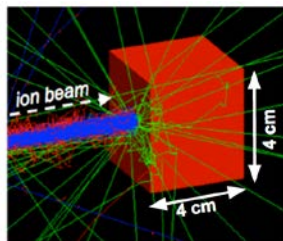


Passive proton beam line

☞ Energy: from 70 MeV to 250 MeV

☞ Fluence: from 10^5 to 10^8 p/sec

LET calculation: the approach



New implementation

LET track

$$LET_t = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\epsilon_i}{l_i} \right) w_{i,t} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\epsilon_i}{l_i} \right) l_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n l_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n l_i}$$

LET dose

substituted

$$LET_d = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\epsilon_i}{l_i} \right) w_{i,d} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\epsilon_i}{l_i} \right) \epsilon_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\epsilon_i^2}{l_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon_i}$$

Higher dependence
by transport
parameters: cut,
voxel size, step max

New implementation of the LET dose calculation

$$L_d = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{(\sum_{s=1}^{S_n} \epsilon_{sn})^2}{\sum_{s=1}^{S_n} l_{sn}} \right]}{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{s=1}^{S_n} \epsilon_{sn}}$$

ϵ_{sn} is calculated as the energy deposited by the primary proton along the step **plus** the kinetic energy of the δ -rays released in the medium in that step

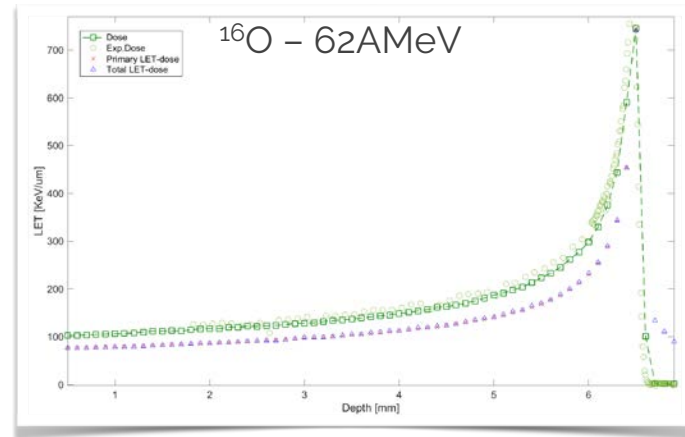
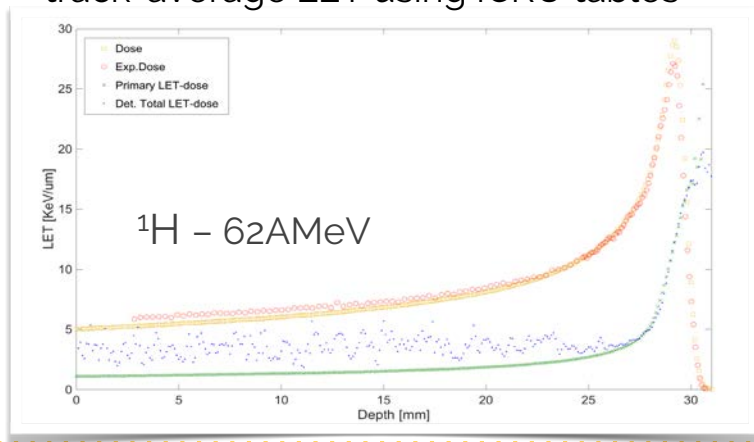
Goal: each term is created by grouping the energy losses and lengths of all the steps done within the voxel. Thus, the contributions of each particles are mediate into the voxel.

M.G. Cortes et al. "A critical study of different Monte Carlo scoring methods of dose averaged linear-energy- transfer maps calculated in voxelized geometries irradiated with clinical proton beams", Phys. Med. Biol. 60 (2015) 2645-2669

LET calculation: studies



- ✦ Production cut dependence of dose averaged LET distributions
- ✦ Implementation of a new algorithm for total dose-average and track-average LET
- ✦ Validation of dose-average and track-average LET using ICRU tables



^1H , ^4He , ^6Li , ^9Be , ^{11}B ,
 ^{12}C , ^{14}N and ^{16}O

DICOM in *hadrontherapy*



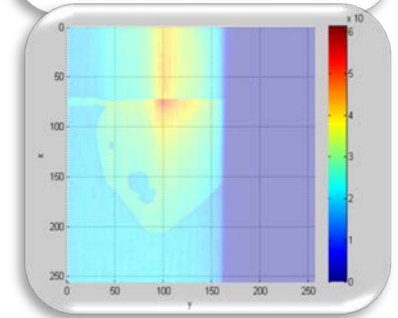
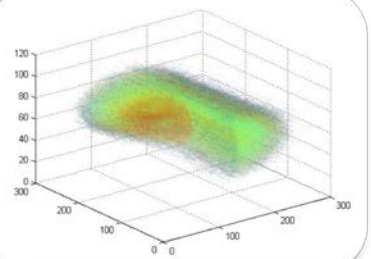
State of the art

- * Experimental validation using gafchromic films and ionization chamber
- * Preliminary in vivo test:
 - * Small animal treatment plans;
 - * Dose distribution and LET evaluation.

Future aims:

- * Implementation within public hadrontherapy advanced example version;
- * Implementation RBE calculation.

3D dose distribution



2D dose distribution

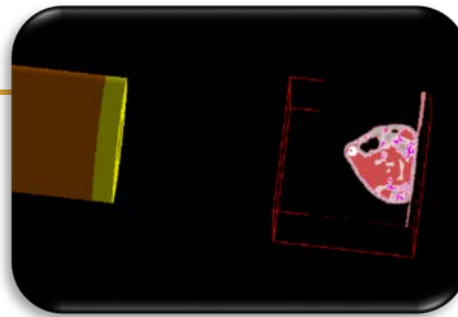


Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics
Research Section A: Accelerators,
Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated
Equipment

Volume 846, 21 February 2017, Pages 126–134

Preliminary study for small animal preclinical hadrontherapy
facility

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Forte^a, D. Lania^a, L. Minafra^a, V. Bravata^a, R. Acquaviva^a, M.C. Gilardi^a, G. Cuttone^a





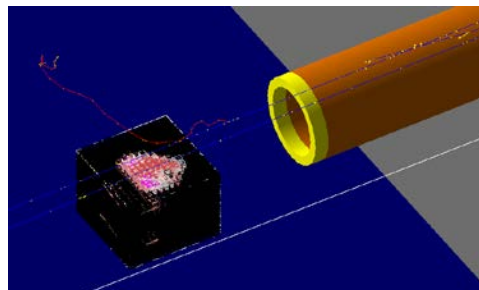
Hypoxia study

PET/CT

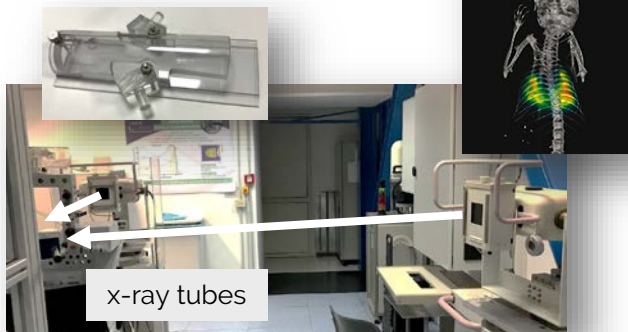


PRE-TREATMENT

Simulation using Geant4 app.
-> dose distributions



POSITIONING SYSTEM



DICOM PET AND CT: the images will be used to calculate the coordinates for each dose-shot

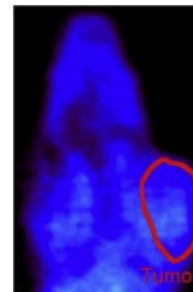
Holding SYSTEM will permit the animal positioning guaranteeing the possibility to use the PET/CT system of coordinates

X-RAY TUBES will permit to place the holding system at the origin of system of coordinates

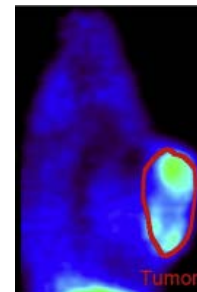
TREATMENT

Escalation dose on hypoxia region

HIGH O₂



LOW O₂



Myelopathy study

The aims of this project are:

The aims of this project are:

- ✿ To study *in vivo* the RBE along the Bragg peak that shows high LET values differences;

LET $\approx 1,10$ keV/ μ m

RBE $\approx 1,1$

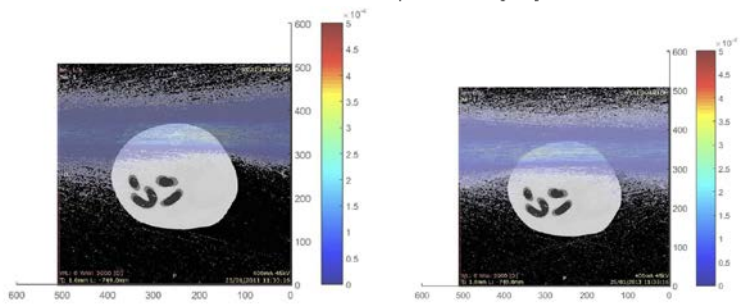
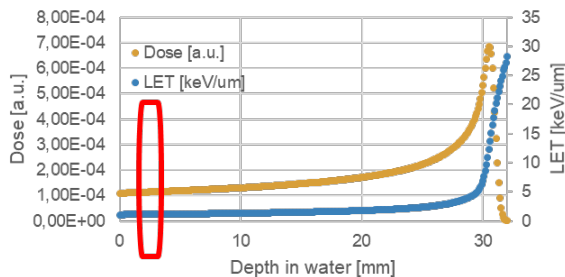


Figure 4: Pristine Bragg peak - One treatment field coming from left side

Figure 5: Pristine Bragg peak - Two opposite treatments beams coming from left and right sides



HoVe IT



RBE $\approx 1,5^{[1]}$

LET $\approx 16 - 18$ keV/ μ m

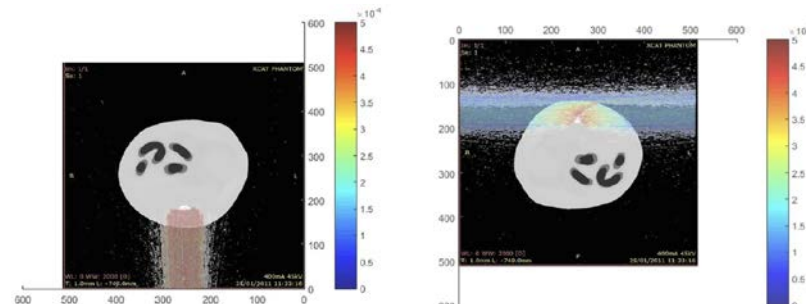
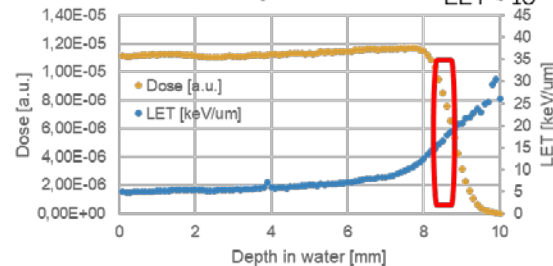
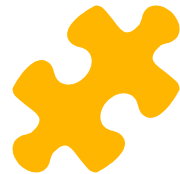


Figure 6: Spread-Out Bragg Peak - One treatment field

Figure 7: Spread-Out Bragg Peak - Two opposite treatments beams coming from left and right sides

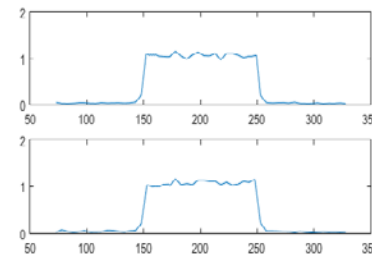
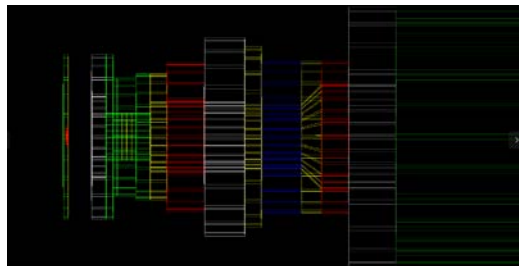
- Monte Carlo application for *in vivo* RBE study using small animals at LNS-INFN preclinical hadrontherapy facility. Pisciotta P. *et al.* submitted to EJMP (2018).

lort-therapy advanced example



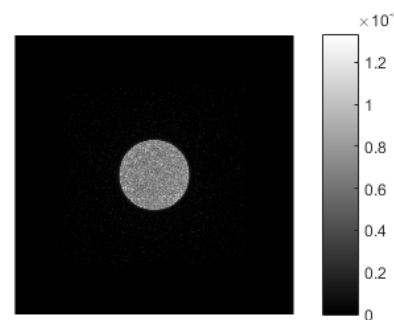
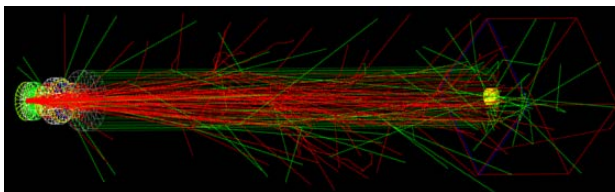
STATE-OF-ART:

- Implementation of NOVAC7 and LIAC10 geometry;



FUTURE AIMS:

- Goodness evaluation of Geant4 results (PDD, lateral profile @R100); beam;
- Output factor calculation;
- Radioprotection assessment.



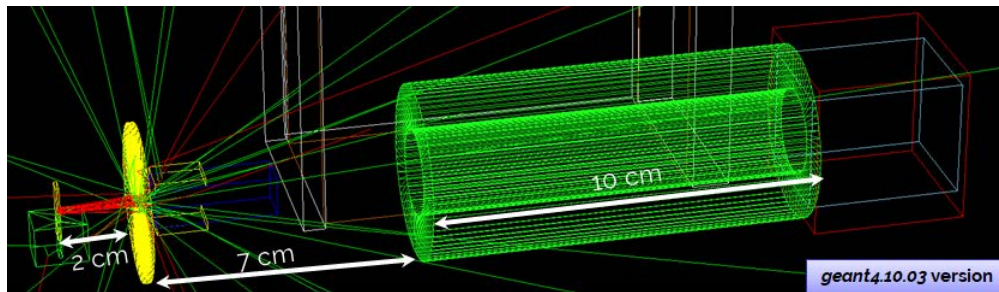
Laser-driven electron application

STATE-OF-ART:

- Implementation of a laser-driven electron spectrum;
- Production of bremsstrahlung X-ray source ;
- Collimation system;
- 3D dose distribution and profiles.

FUTURE AIMS:

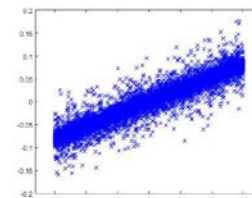
- Image quality and dose assessment for diagnostic scopes;
- Radioprotection studies;
- Preclinical imaging.



X-ray spectrum



Emittance

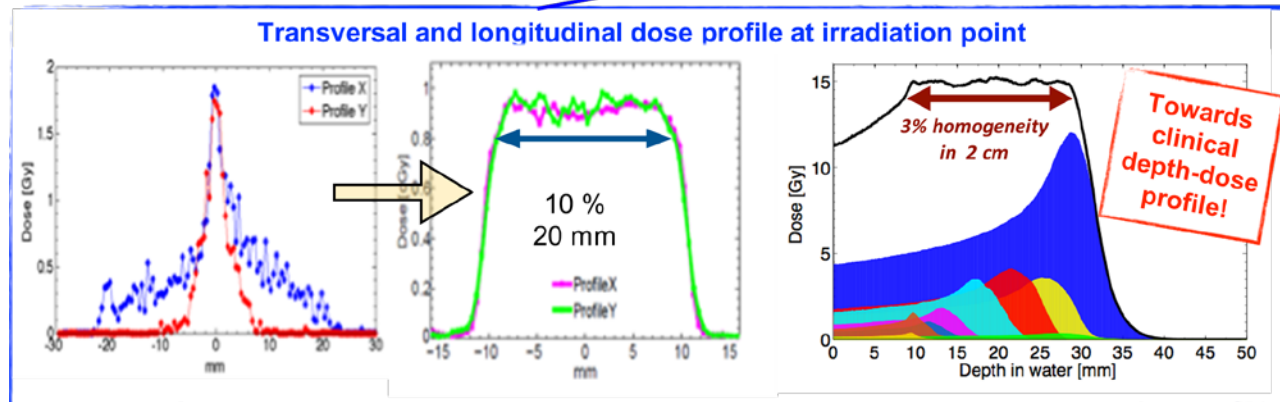
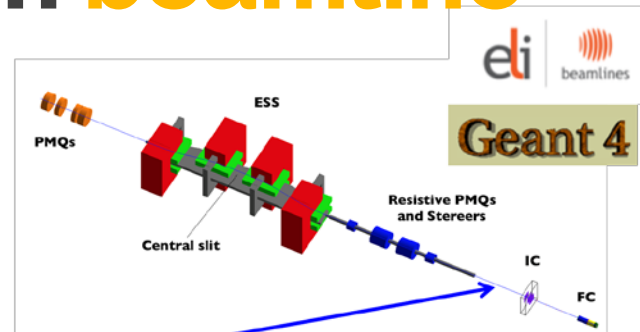


PRIN 2015: Clinically Compatible Tool For Advanced Translational Research with Ultrashort and Ultraintense X-ray Pulses

ELIMED laser-driven beamline

STATE-OF-ART:

- User beam line for future multidisciplinary applications @ELI Beamlines
- Monte Carlo simulation aimed at predict energy and dose distributions along the beam line and at the irradiation point
- Optimization of transversal and longitudinal dose distributions for clinical interests



- "Monte Carlo simulation of the ELIMED beamline using Geant4", Pipek J. et al., J. Instr. 12 (2017) C03027
- "Geant4 simulation of the ELIMED transport and dosimetry beam line for high-energy laser-driven ion beam multidisciplinary applications", Milluzzo G. et al., NIM A (2018)
- "Transversal dose distribution optimization with the Geant4 code for laser-accelerated proton beam multidisciplinary applications" Milluzzo G. et al., submitted in EJMP (2018).



Thanks!

Any questions?