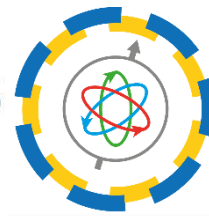
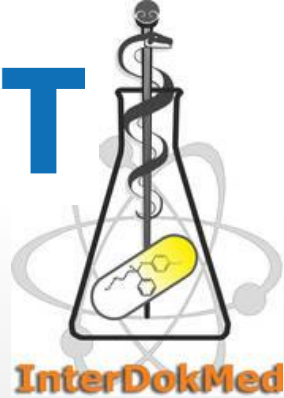




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POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



J-PET



The National Centre  
for Research and Development



# ***CASToR for image reconstruction with J-PET: diagnostic and proton therapy applications***

***CASToR User's Meeting IEEE NSS/MIC 2019***

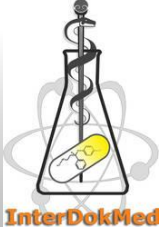
**J. Baran**<sup>1</sup>, J. Gajewski<sup>1</sup>, M. Garbacz<sup>1</sup>, M. Pawlik-Niedźwiecka<sup>1,2</sup>, P. Moskal<sup>2</sup>, A. Ruciński<sup>1</sup>  
On behalf of the J-PET collaboration

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Krakow, Poland

<sup>2</sup>Jagiellonian University, Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science, Krakow,  
Poland



# PRESENTATION PLAN



1. J-PET technology
2. Proton range monitoring
3. CASToR for the J-PET based proton range monitoring
  - GATE Monte Carlo simulations
  - Sensitivity and attenuation correction
  - Homogenous phantom reconstructions
  - Proton beam range monitoring
4. Conclusions



# J-PET TECHNOLOGY

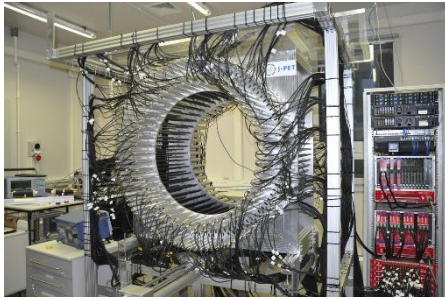


- Cost-effective, plastic based technology
- Towards total-body PET imaging



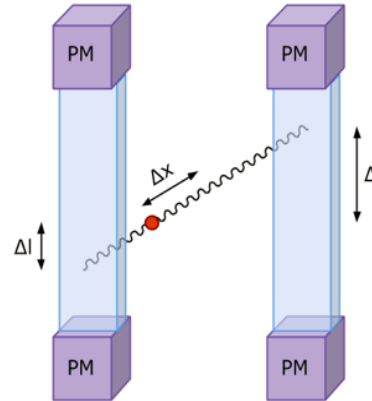
*Photos by courtesy of Sz. Niedźwiecki and J-PET team*

## J-PET tomograph prototype (2016)



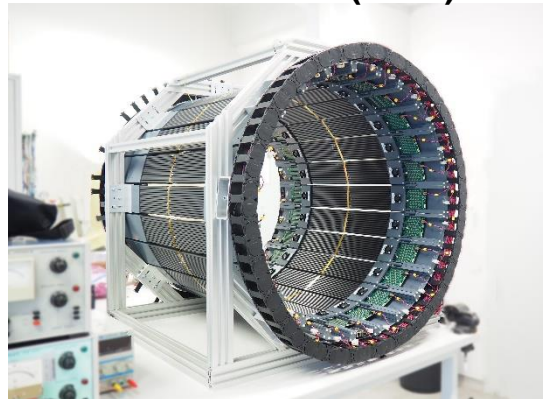
3-layer scanner consists of 192 EJ-230 plastic scintillators ( $7 \times 19 \times 500 \text{ mm}^3$ )

## J-PET tomograph principle



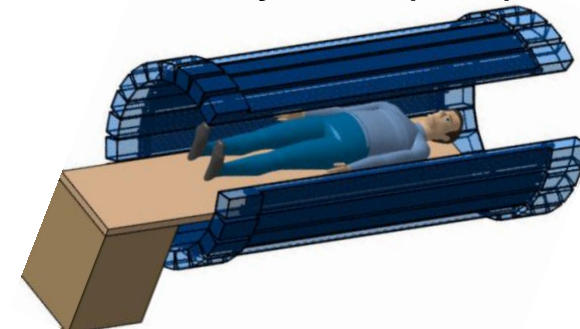
- Compton scattering instead of photoelectric absorption
- Two TOFs: in plastic and at the LOR level
- CRT = 400 ps

## Modular J-PET (2019)



2<sup>nd</sup> generation, light, portable and easy reconfigurable JPET tomograph consists of 24 modules (13 single  $5 \times 24 \times 500 \text{ mm}^3$  plastic strips in each module).

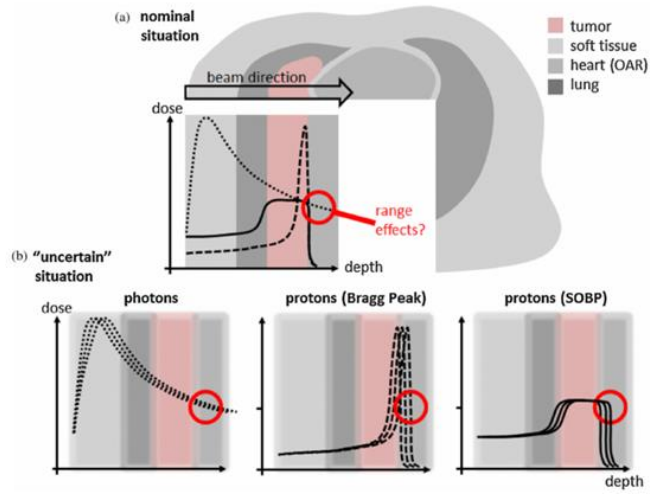
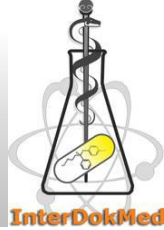
## Total-body J-PET (202X)



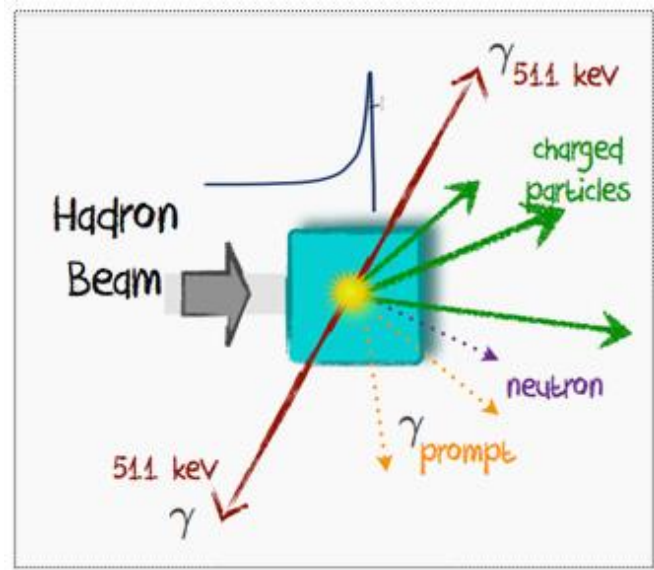
2-layer total-body scanner with WLS and 2 m long axial FOV



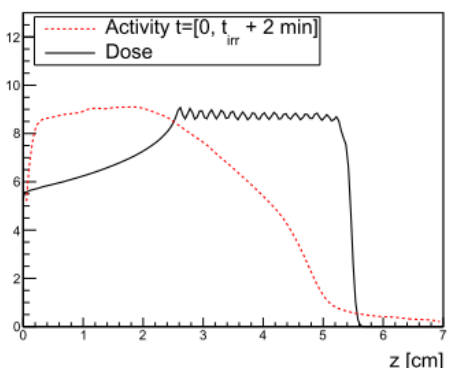
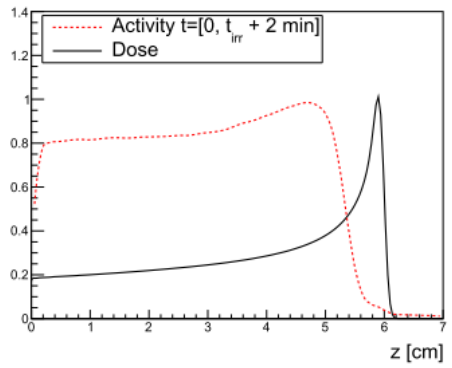
# PROTON RANGE MONITORING



Dose distribution profiles for conventional photon radiotherapy vs proton radiotherapy (Knopf and Lomax, PMB 2013)



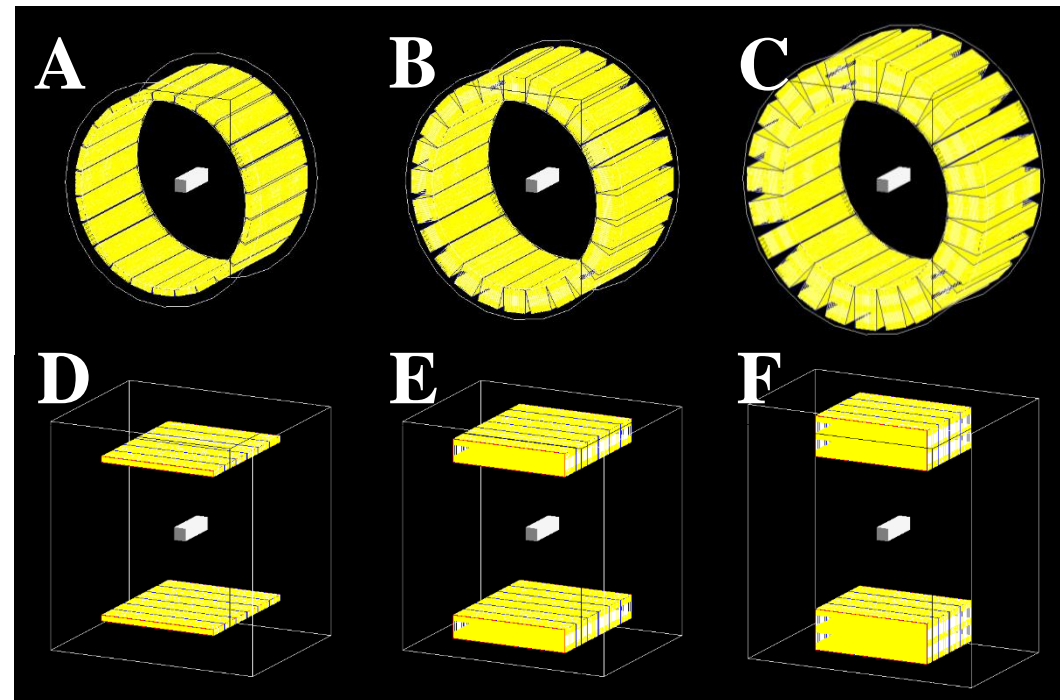
Secondary radiation produced during the protons interactions with matter (courtesy of Antoni Ruciński)



Dose and  $\beta^+$  profiles from Monte Carlo simulations for 95 MeV protons (left) and 2Gy irradiation plan (Krann AC. et al. JINST 2010)

Simulated setups are as follows:

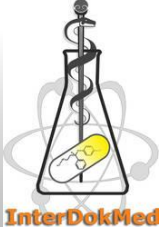
- A. single layer barrel – 24 modules
- B. double layer barrel – 48 modules
- C. triple layer barrel – 72 modules
- D. single layer dual-head – 12 modules
- E. double layer dual-head – 24 modules
- F. triple layer dual-head – 24 modules



Simulated J-PET configurations: single layer barrel (A), double layer barrel (B), triple layer barrel (C), single layer dual-head (D), double layer dual-head (E), triple layer dual-head (F)



# GATE MONTE CARLO SIMULATIONS



## PHANTOM

J-PET detector



- Uniformly distributed  $10^9$  back-to-back 511 keV gammas within water phantom
- Water phantom  $25 \times 25 \times 30$  cm<sup>3</sup>
- emlivermore physics list

## PROTON BEAM

J-PET detector



- $2 \cdot 10^9$  (single layer barrel) and  $10^8$  primary protons with the therapeutic beam model of the CCB (150 MeV)
- PMMA phantom  $5 \times 5 \times 20$  cm<sup>3</sup>
- QGSP\_BIC\_HP\_EMY physics list

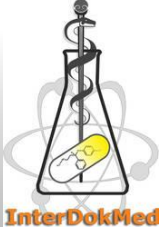
- PET reconstruction grid: 2.5 mm<sup>3</sup> isotropic
  - TOF resolution: 500 ps

Time window: 3 ns, energy window: 200 keV

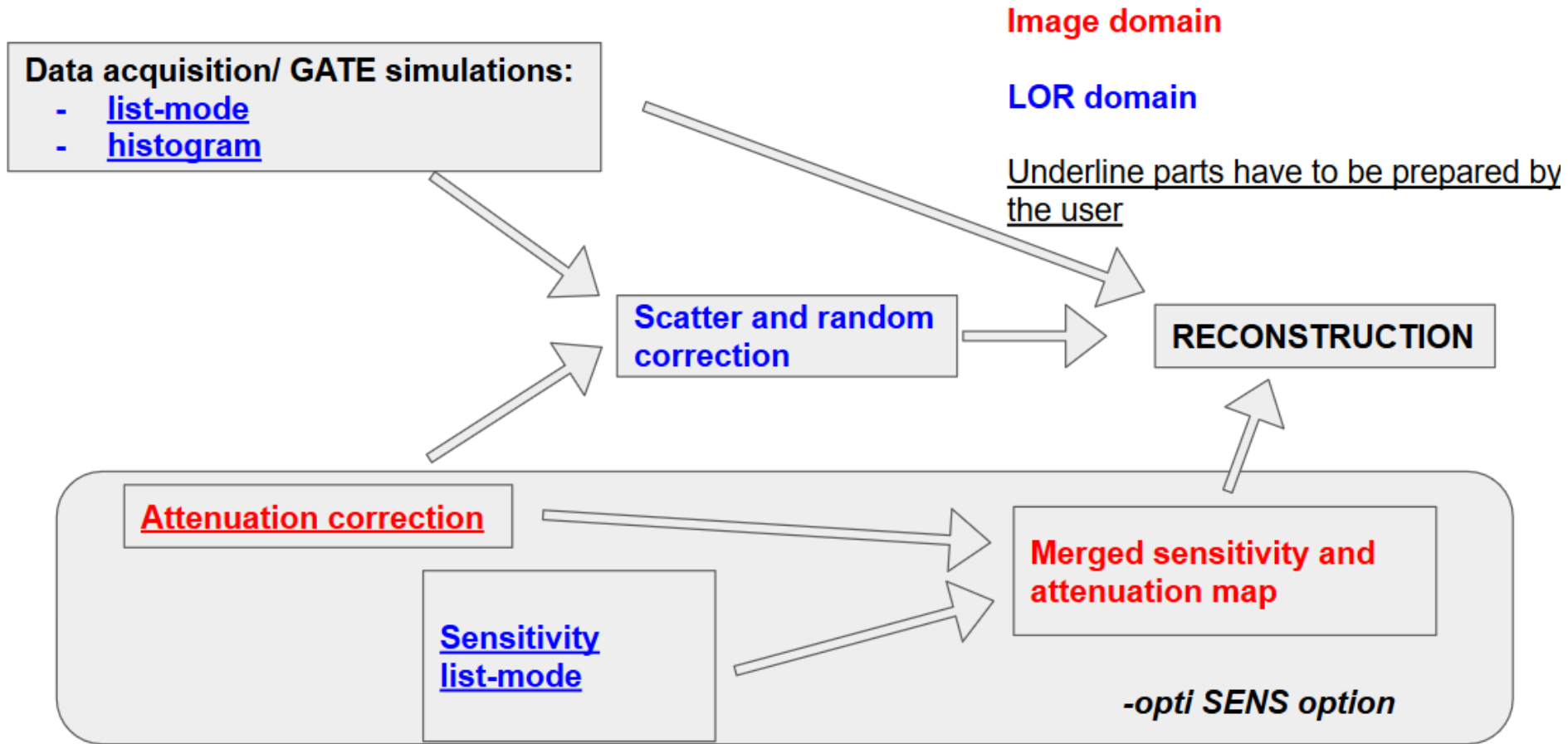
- Applied corrections: sensitivity, scatter, random, attenuation, post-smoothing



# SENSITIVITY AND ATTENUATION CORRECTION



## (Very) Basic CASTOR ver. 2.0.3 reconstruction workflow

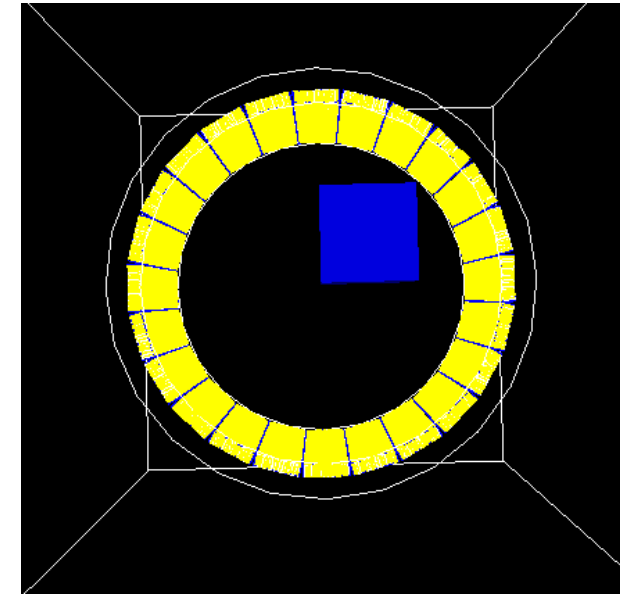




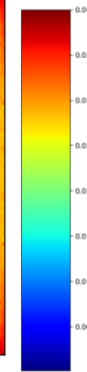
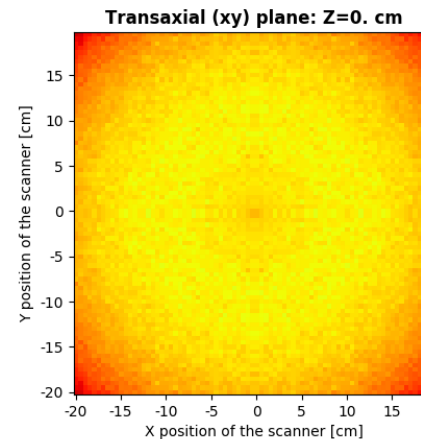
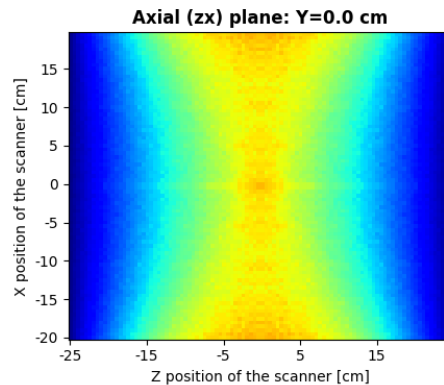
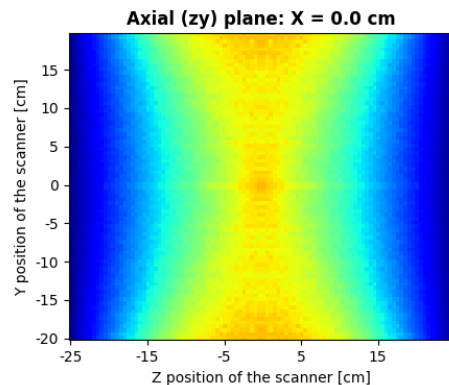
# SENSITIVITY MAP



- Uniformly distributed  $10^{11}$  back-to-back 511 keV gammas within air phantom
- Air filled phantom  $20 \times 20 \times 25$  cm<sup>3</sup> (1/8 FOV)
- emlivermore physics list
- 8 PET symmetries were used to obtain list-mode covered full FOV
- High statistics is needed due to low plastics' efficiency



Example sensitivity map simulation setup for the single layer barrel configuration

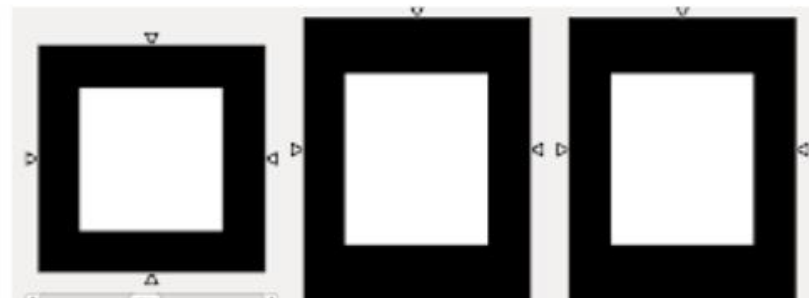
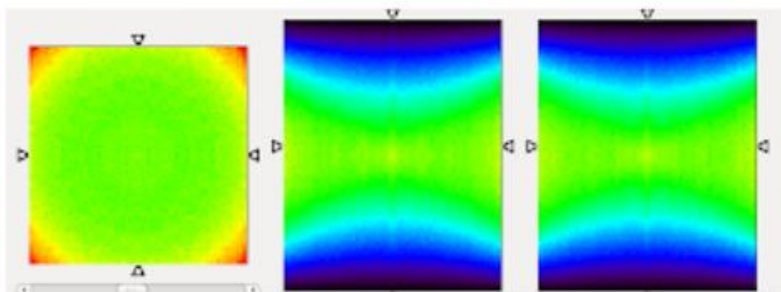
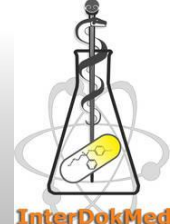


Example sensitivity map for the single layer barrel configuration for the saggital (left), coronal (center) and axial (right) view.





# MERGED SENSITIVITY AND ATTENUATION MAP



Sensitivity list-mode

Attenuation map

!!! TIME CONSUMING !!!

Merged sensitivity and attenuation map

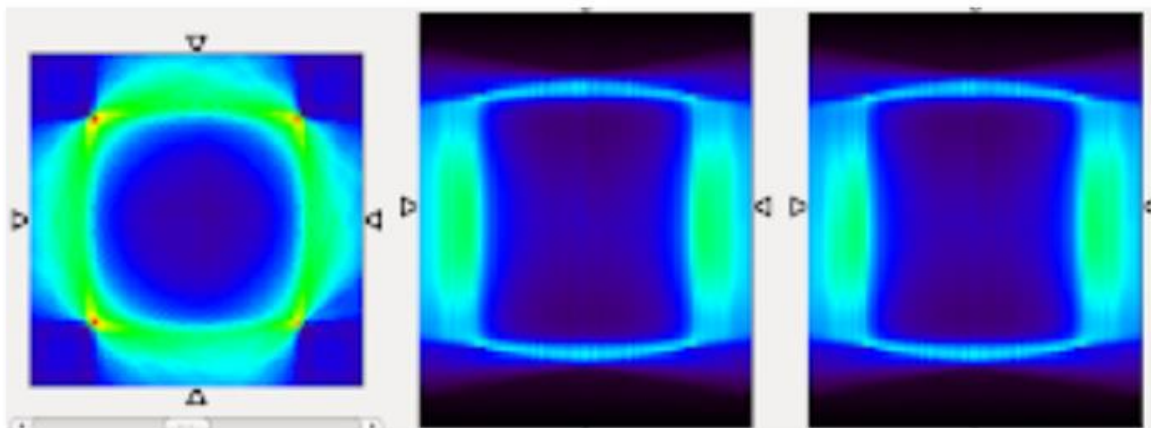


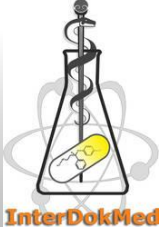
Image domain

LOR domain

Underline parts have to be prepared by user



# PHANTOM RECONSTRUCTION

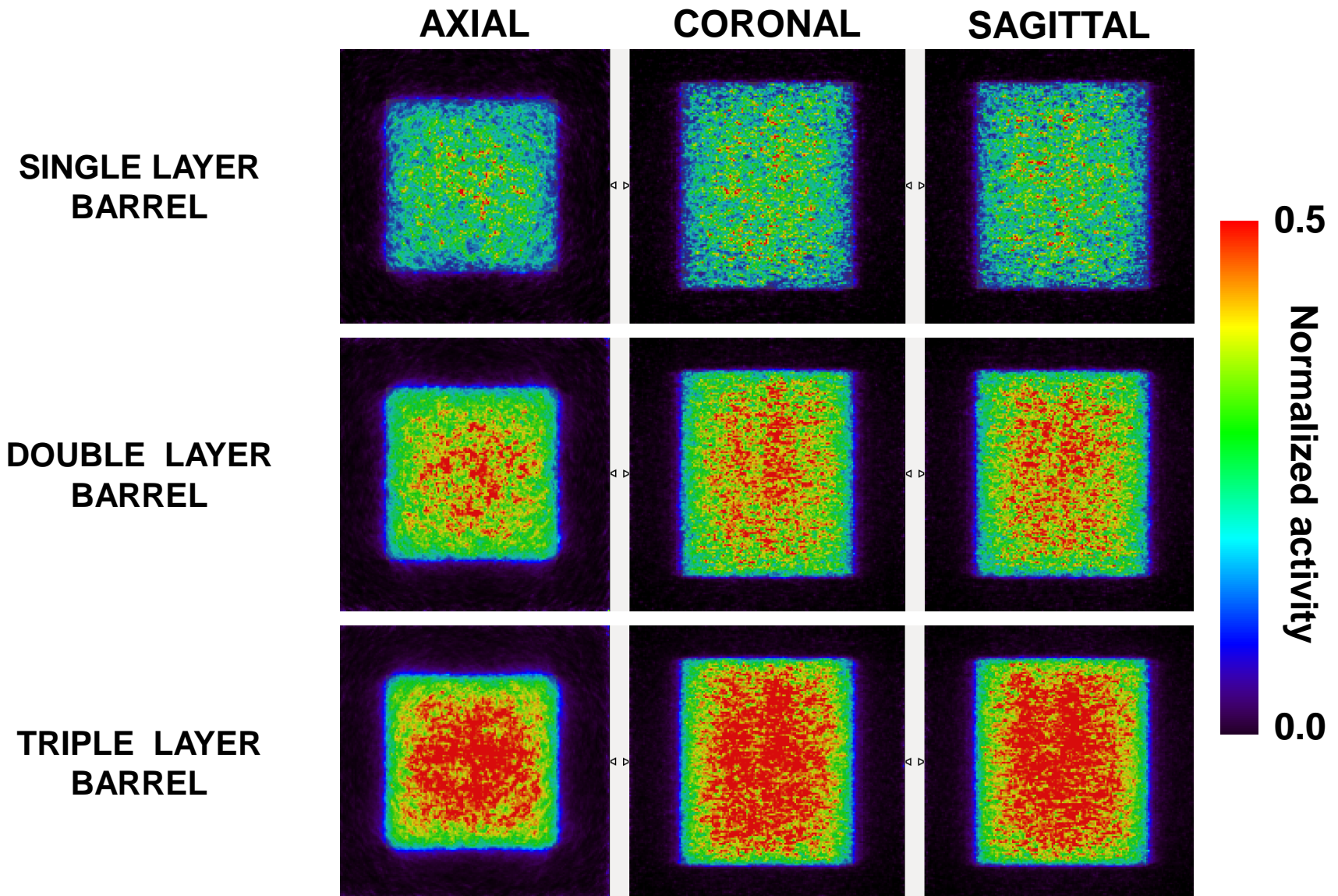
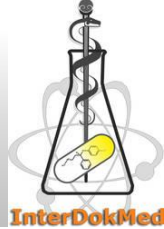


- Uniformly distributed  $10^9$  back-to-back 511 keV gammas within water phantom
- Water phantom  $25 \times 25 \times 30$  cm<sup>3</sup>

SETUP	REGISTERED COINCIDENCES		
	ALL [ $\times E05$ ]	TRUE [%]	SCATTERED [%]
Single layer barrel	6.6	48.5	51.5
Double layer barrel	19.2	49.0	51.0
Triple layer barrel	32.2	50.0	50.0
Single layer dual-head	2.6	53.8	46.2
Double layer dual-head	7.7	51.9	48.1
Triple layer dual-head	7.2	51.4	48.6

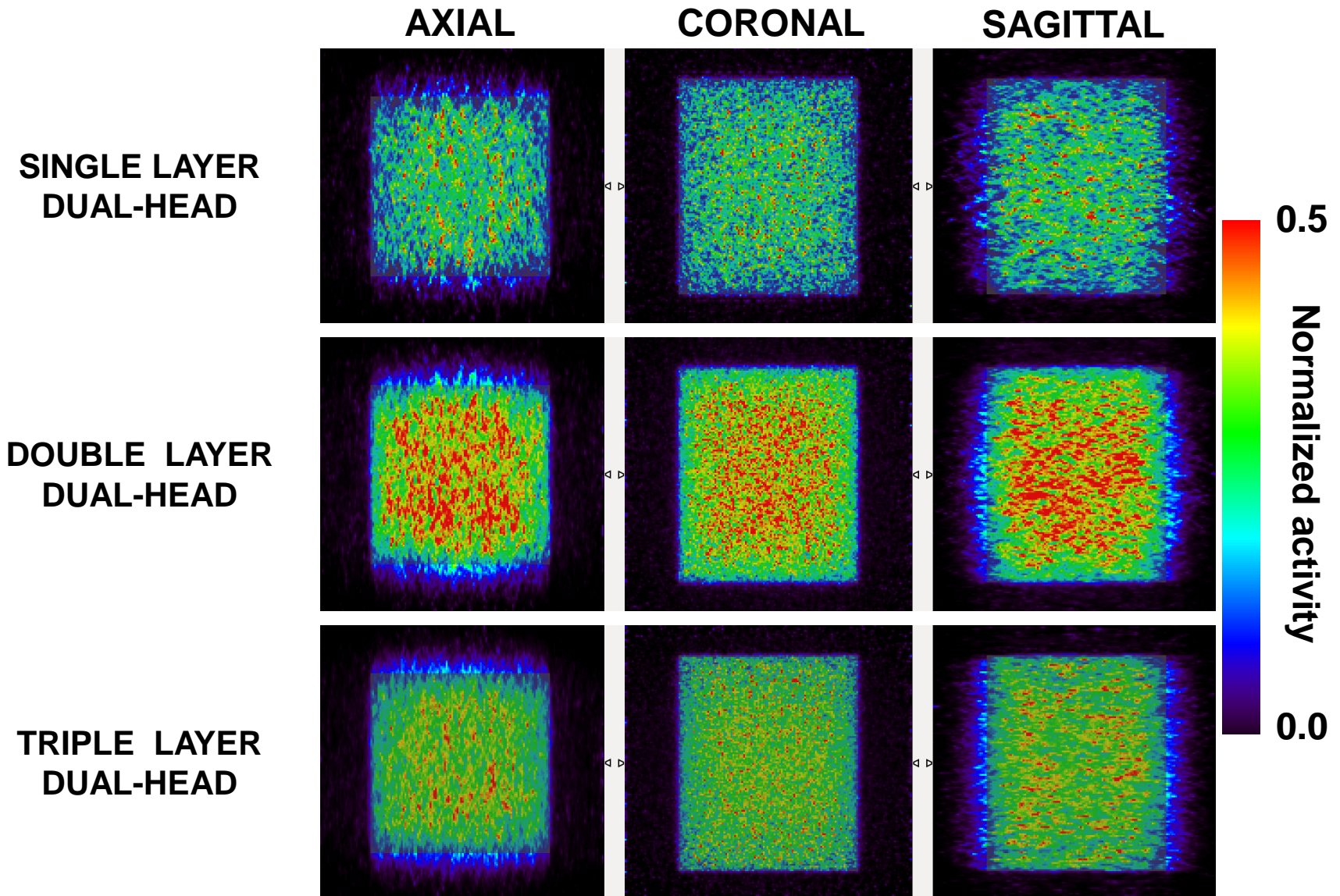
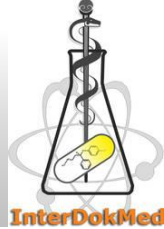


# PHANTOM RECONSTRUCTION





# PHANTOM RECONSTRUCTION



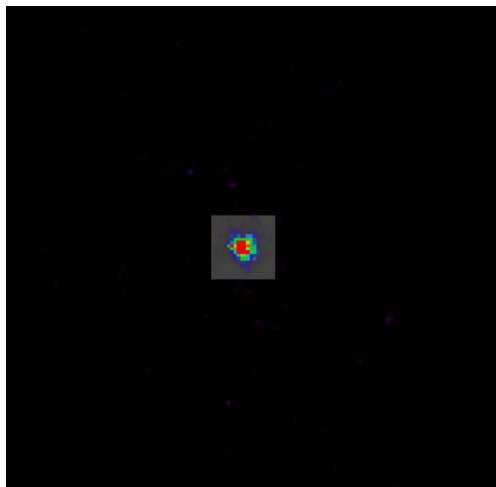


# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING

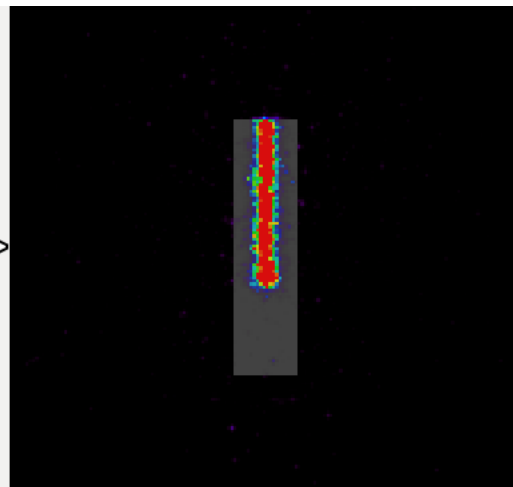


- $2 \cdot 10^9$  primary protons with the therapeutic beam model of the CCB (150 MeV)
- PMMA phantom  $5 \times 5 \times 20$  cm<sup>3</sup>
- Number of registered coincidences: ~12k (75% true, 18% scattered, 7% randoms)

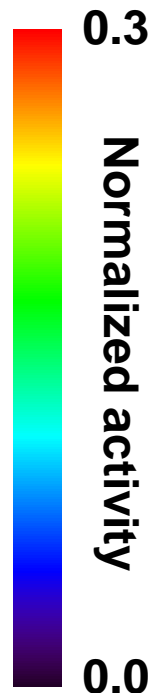
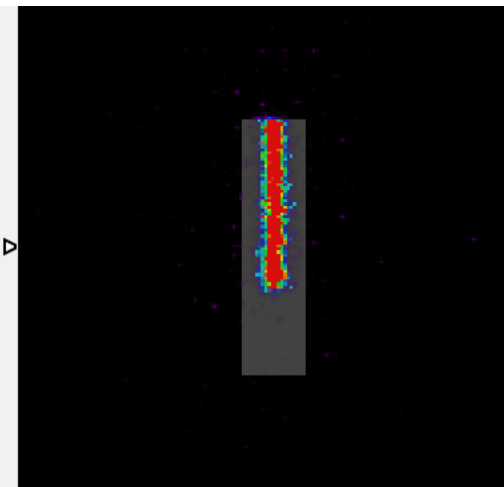
AXIAL



CORONAL

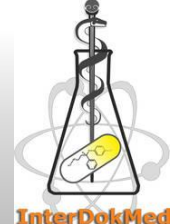


SAGITTAL

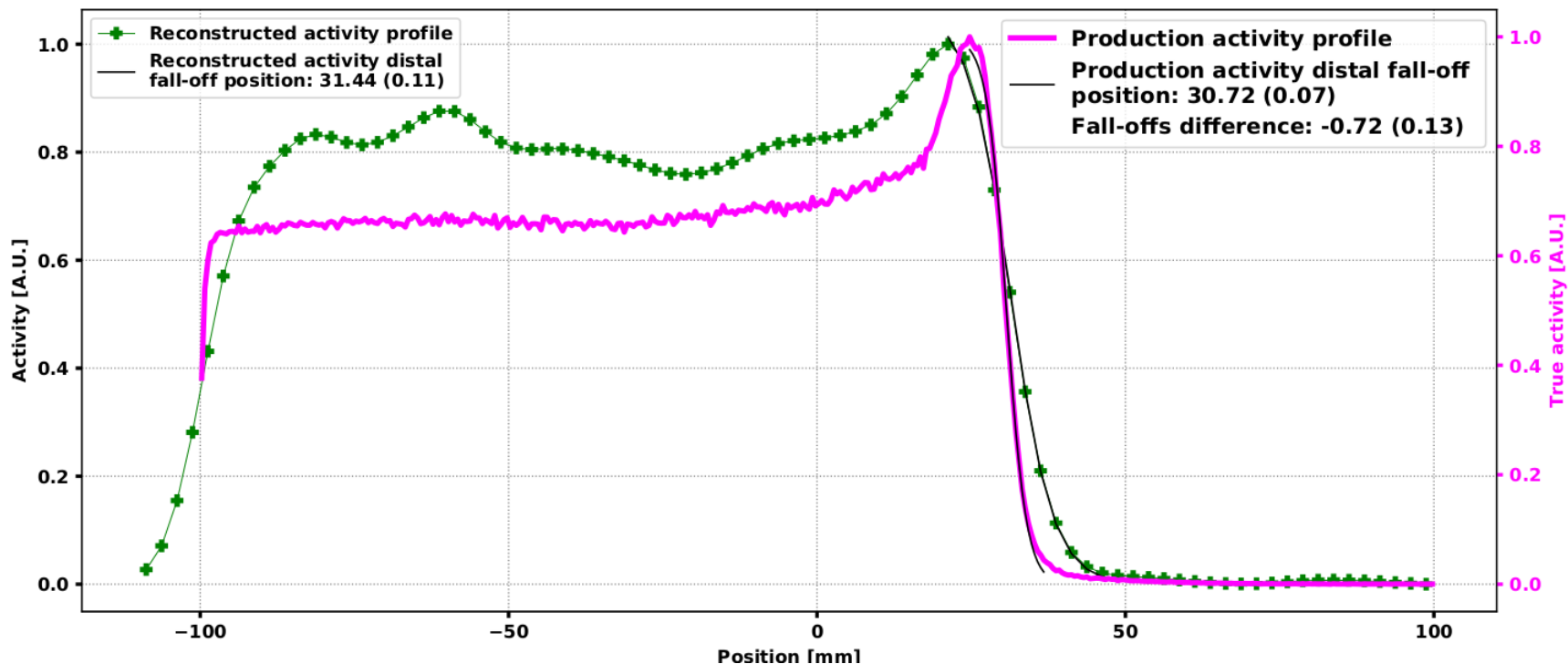




# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING

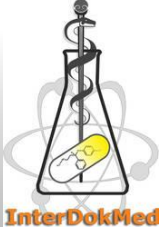


## SINGLE LAYER BARREL





# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING

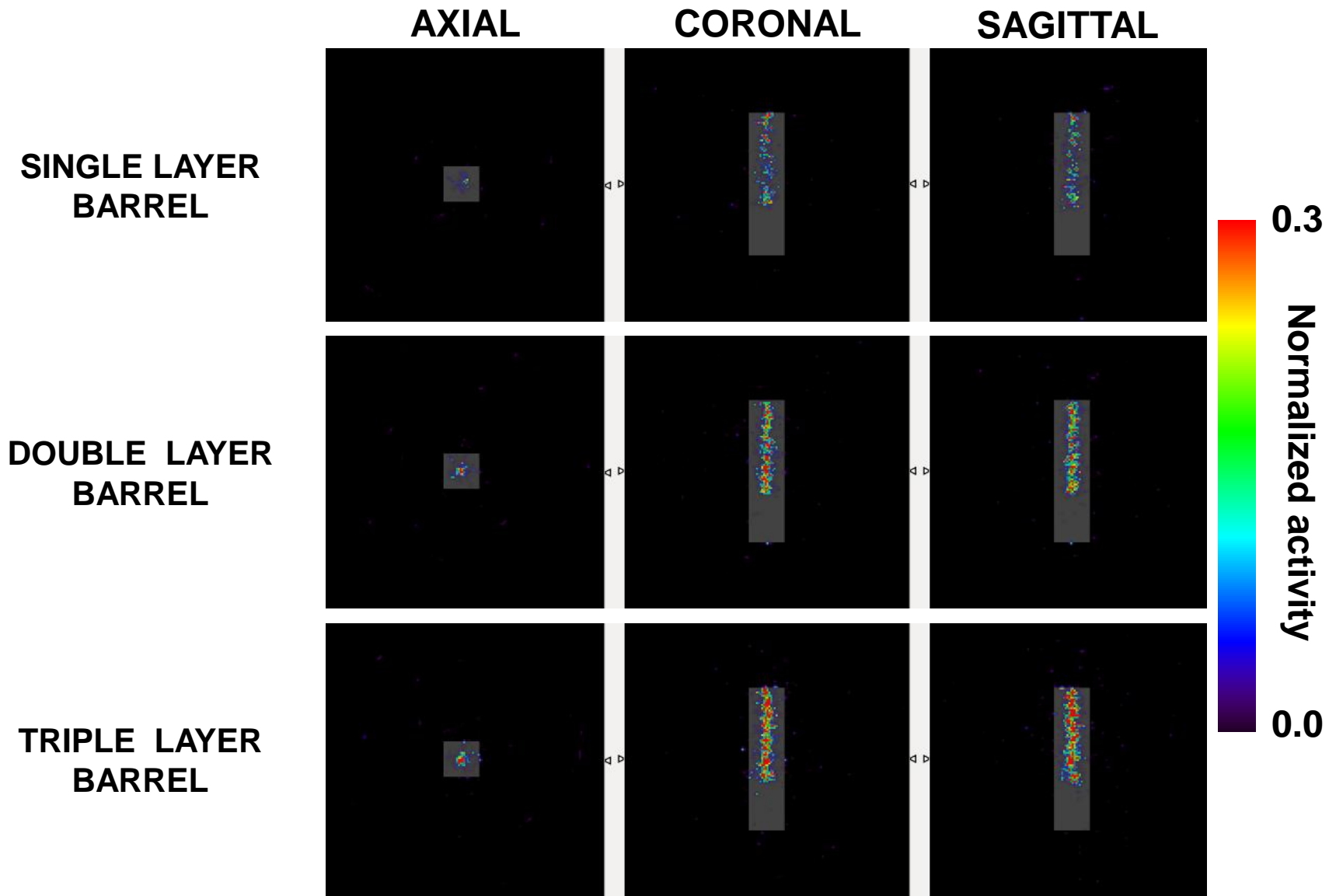
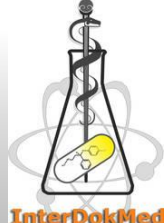


- $10^8$  primary protons with the therapeutic beam model of the CCB (150 MeV)
- PMMA phantom 5x5x20 cm<sup>3</sup>

SETUP	REGISTERED COINCIDENCES			
	ALL	TRUE [%]	SCATTERED [%]	RANDOM [%]
Single layer barrel	590	77.1	15.9	7.0
Double layer barrel	1202	78.5	18.1	3.4
Triple layer barrel	1657	79.5	17.2	3.3
Single layer dual-head	280	82.5	14.6	2.9
Double layer dual-head	948	80.6	17.0	2.4
Triple layer dual-head	1043	83.5	14.6	1.9



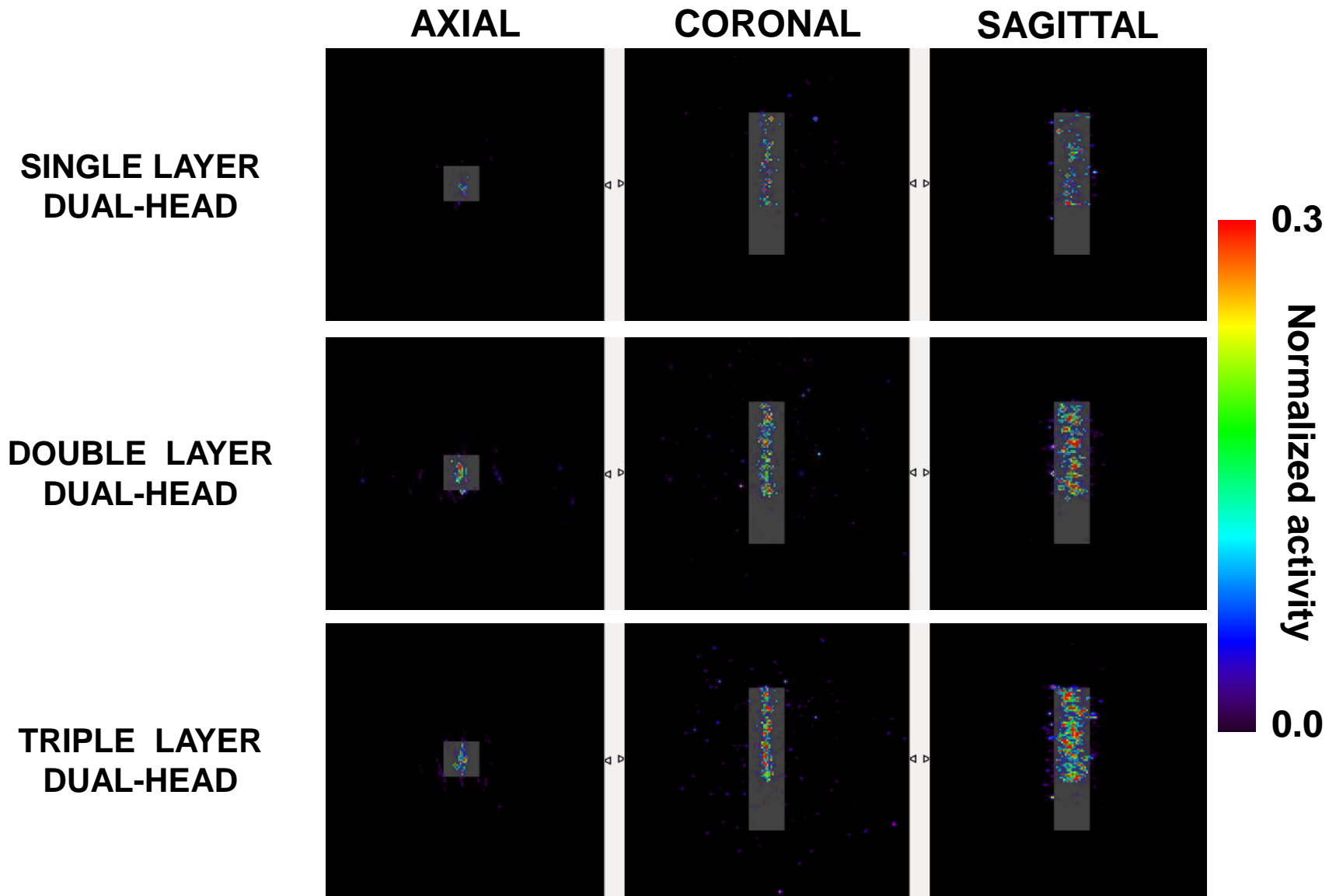
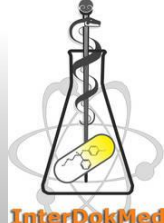
# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING





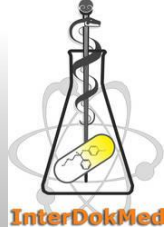


# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING

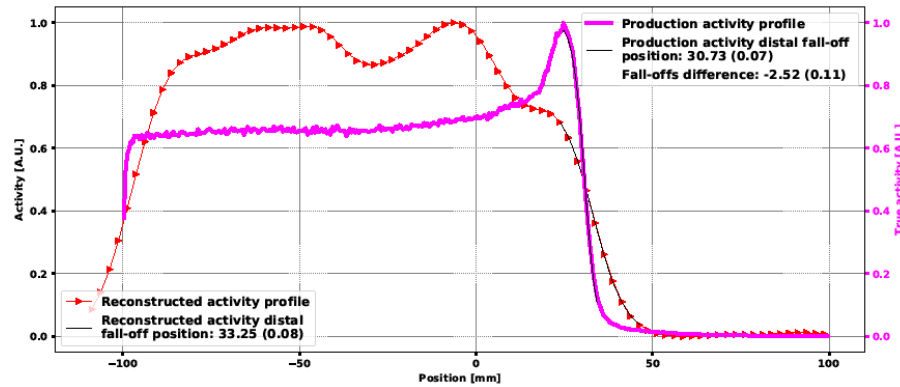




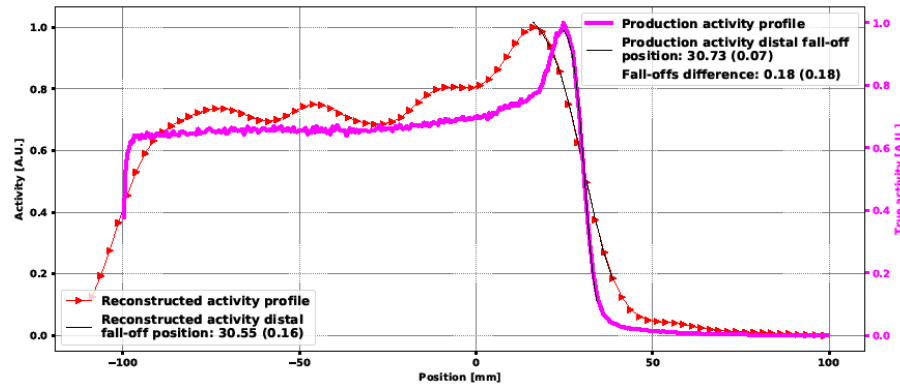
# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING



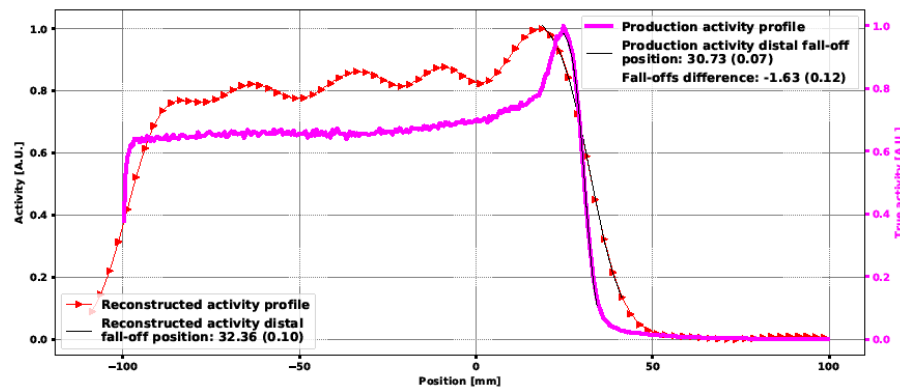
## SINGLE LAYER BARREL



## DOUBLE LAYER BARREL

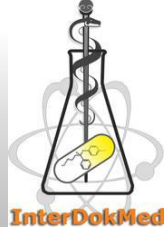


## TRIPLE LAYER BARREL

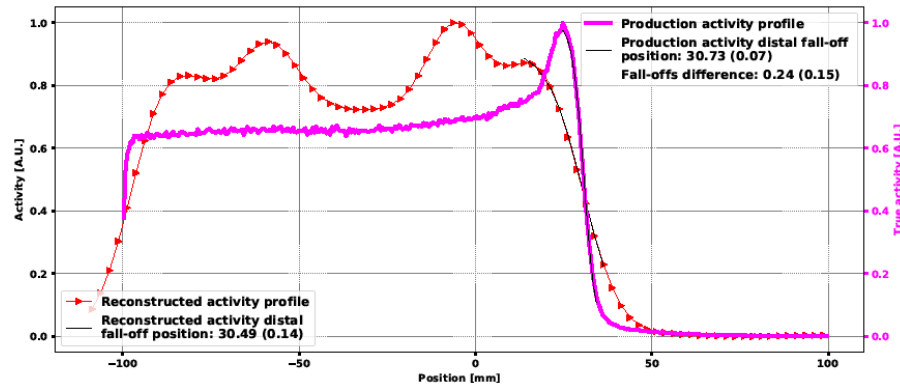




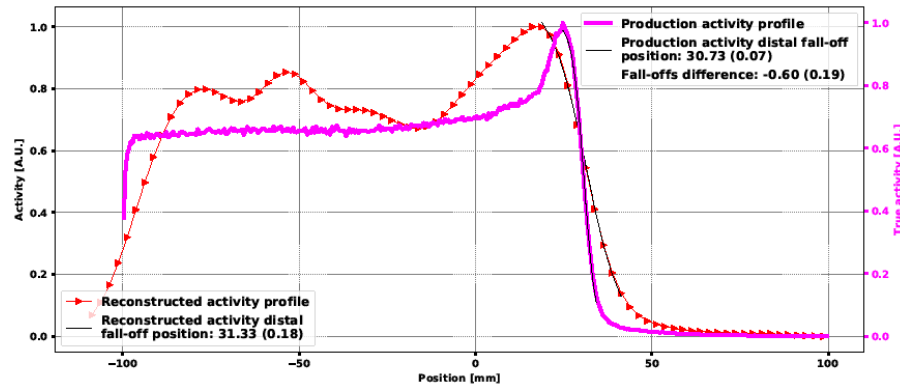
# PROTON BEAM RANGE MONITORING



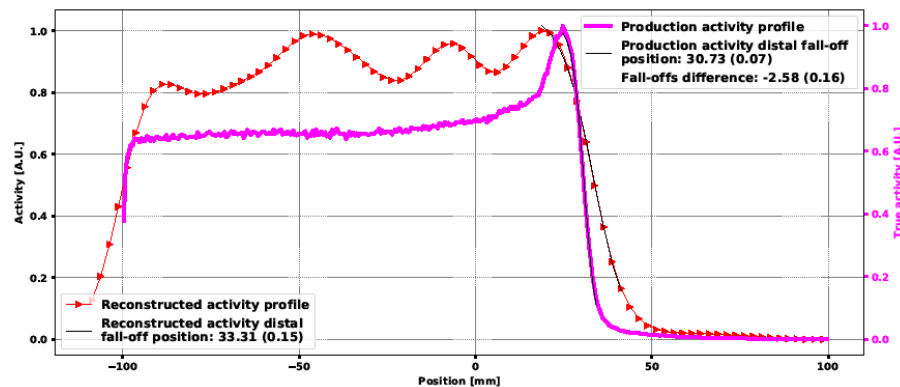
**SINGLE LAYER  
DUAL-HEAD**



**DOUBLE LAYER  
DUAL-HEAD**



**TRIPLE LAYER  
DUAL-HEAD**





# CONCLUSIONS



1. J-PET detector is feasible to acquire the  $\beta^+$  activity produced during proton therapy treatment and the offline 3D reconstruction of PET activity images is possible using CASToR toolkit.
2. Full patient irradiation simulation is currently under investigation.  
**(GATE Workshop || TOMORROW || Exchange 2&3 || 12:15)**
3. Experimental validation of the single beam irradiation results is planned.
4. Further development is needed to fully exploit the whole body J-PET technology:
  - TOF-based continuous signal modeling along the strip.
  - Attenuation and sensitivity corrections in the image domain to speed up the reconstruction preparation.
  - Reconstruction of  $\beta^+$  decays to  $3\gamma$  (i.e. Na-22).
  - Total-body reconstruction.
  - Various TOF resolution for specific layers pair, between which the coincidence was registered.



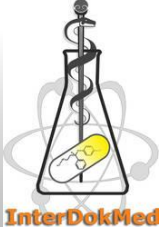
A BIT OF ADVERTISEMENT...



POSTER ID: 376 !!!  
TODAY !!!



A BIT OF ADVERTISEMENT...

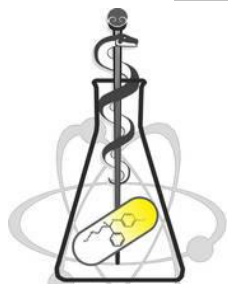
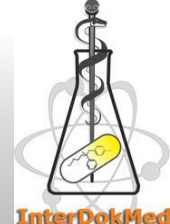


POSTER ID: **376** !!!  
TODAY !!!

GATE Workshop  
TOMORROW  
Exchange 2&3 || 12:15



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



InterDokMed

**J. Baran and M. Garbacz** acknowledge the support of **InterDokMed** project no. **POWR.03.02.00-00-I013/16**



THE HENRYK NIEWODNICZAŃSKI  
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS  
POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Prof. Paweł Olko  
Jan Swakoń, PhD  
Leszek Grzanka, PhD



The National Centre  
for Research and Development



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Prof. Paweł Moskal  
Wojciech Krzemień, PhD  
Szymon Niedźwiecki, PhD



Foundation for Polish Science

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**CASToR** developers:

Thibault Merlin, PhD  
Simon Stute, PhD



This research was supported in part by **PL-Grid Infrastructure**.



**BACKUP SLIDE**





# SENSITIVITY MAP



- Uniformly distributed  $10^{11}$  back-to-back 511 keV gammas within air phantom
- Air filled phantom  $20 \times 20 \times 25$  cm<sup>3</sup> (1/8 FOV)

SETUP	REGISTERED COINCIDENCES [ $\cdot 10^9$ ]
Single layer barrel	1.9
Double layer barrel	4.9
Triple layer barrel	8.1
Single layer dual-head	1.4
Double layer dual-head	3.4
Triple layer dual-head	4.0