



Unconventional imaging in ion beam therapy: status and perspectives

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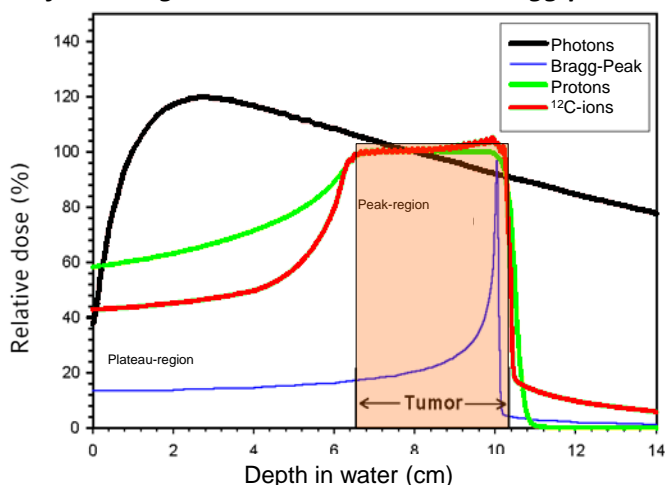


Jagiellonian Symposium
on Fundamental and Applied
Subatomic Physics

The quest for precision



The finite range with the characteristic "Bragg-peak"



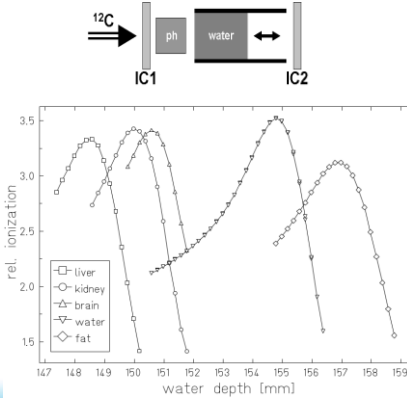
... increased sensitivity to uncertainties

Range uncertainties

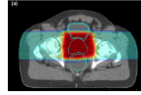
Planning uncertainties:

CT-range calibration curve

~ 1 – 3 % uncertainties

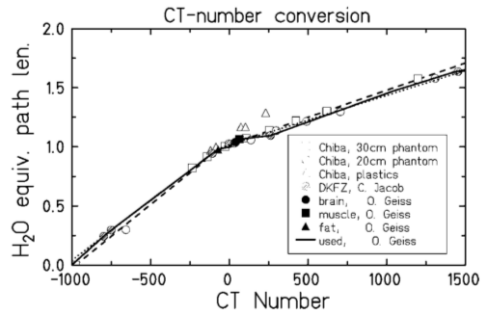
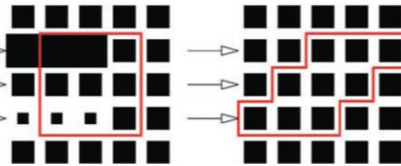


Rietzel et al, Rad Onc 2,14 2007



CT-System

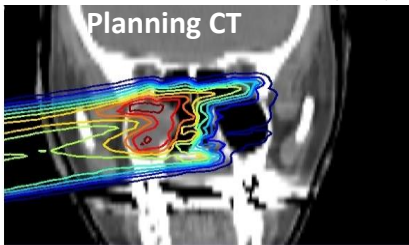
H₂O-equiv.



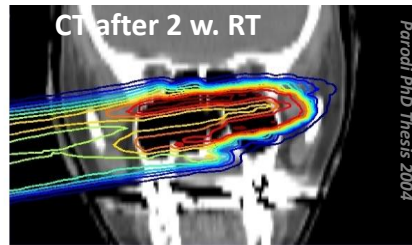
Krämer et al, PMB 2000

Range uncertainties

Chordoma, ¹²C, GSI Darmstadt



Planning CT

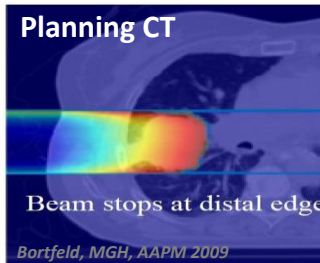


CT after 2 w. RT

Parodi PhD Thesis 2004

Bronchial-carcinoma, ¹H, MGH Boston

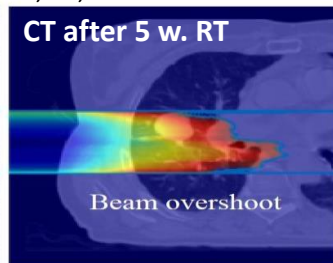
Delivery uncertainties:
Interfractional anatomical changes



Planning CT

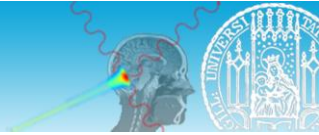
Beam stops at distal edge

Bortfeld, MGH, AAPM 2009



CT after 5 w. RT

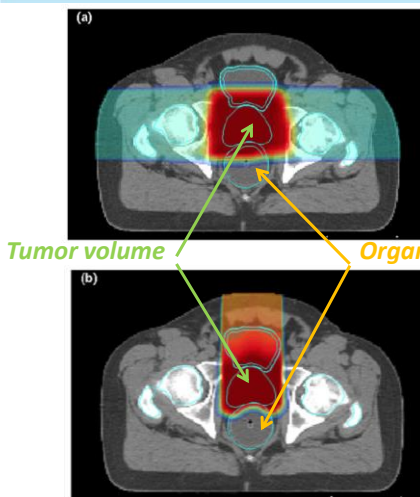
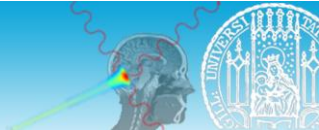
Beam overshoot



Delivery uncertainties: intrafractional anatomical changes



E. Rietzel et al, MGH; C. Bert et al, GSI Darmstadt



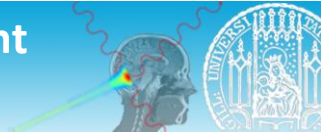
Range uncertainties result in conservative margin expansion and choice of beam angles avoiding Bragg peak before OARs

Daily practice of compromising dose conformity for safe delivery



In-vivo verification could enable full exploitation of ion therapy potential

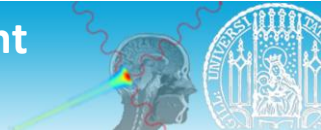
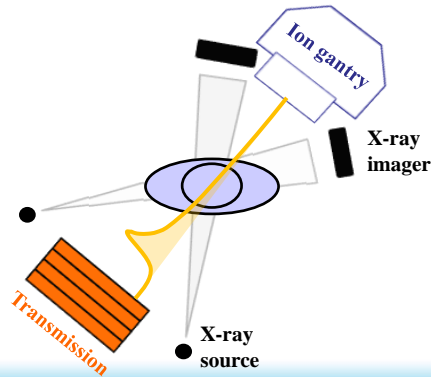
Tang et. al. Med.Phys. 2012



Current efforts for in-room imaging in ion beam therapy

- Anatomical confirmation via X-rays or transmitted ions

Imaging for confirmation of
- Treatment geometry



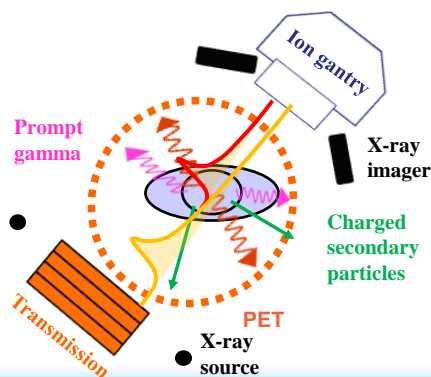
Current efforts for in-room imaging in ion beam therapy

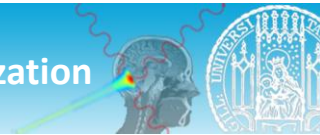
- Anatomical confirmation via X-rays or transmitted ions
- Range monitoring via emerging secondary radiation or transmitted ions

Imaging for confirmation of
- Treatment geometry
- Treatment delivery

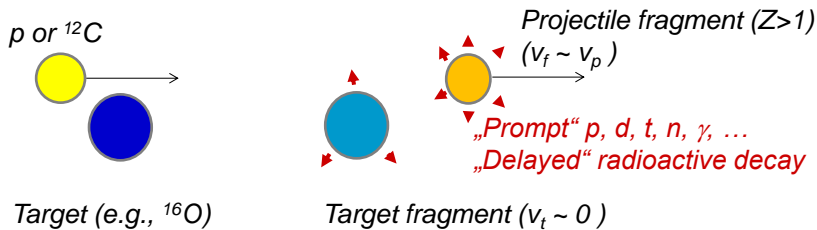
This talk will focus on:

- Imaging of nuclear reaction secondaries
- Transmission ion imaging

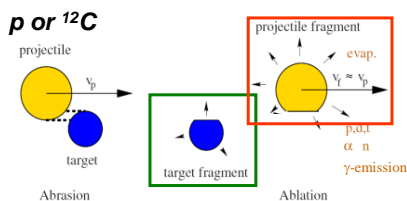




- Primary ions are stopped *somewhere* within the patient, with dose and range mainly dependent on Coulomb interaction
- Nuclear reactions induce measurable emerging radiation



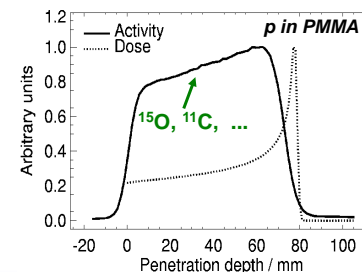
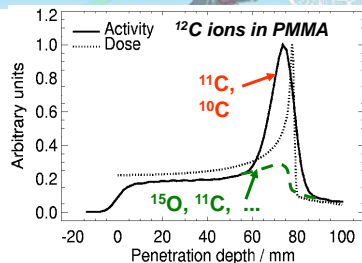
Only Positron-Emission-Tomography clinically investigated so far



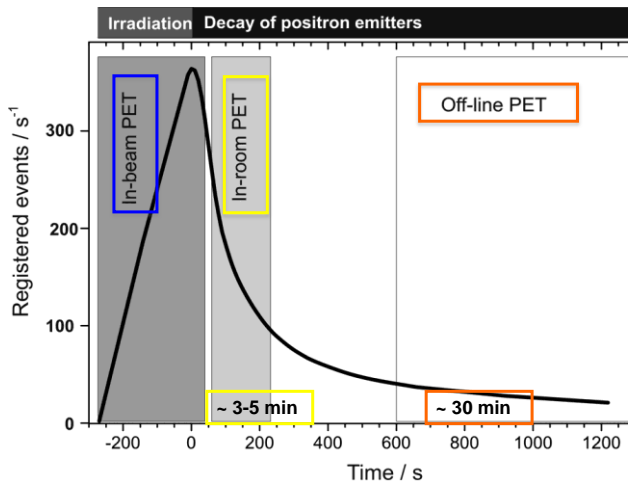
(projectile fragmentation only for $Z > 1$)

β^+ -emitter yield ($^{15}\text{O}, ^{11}\text{C}, \dots$, with $T_{1/2} \sim 2, 20, \dots$ min) as by-product of irradiation

$A(r) \neq D(r)$
 Tradeoff between **better spatial correlation** (^{12}C) and **stronger signal** (p)
 Dose-guidance from comparison of **measured vs expected** β^+ -activity



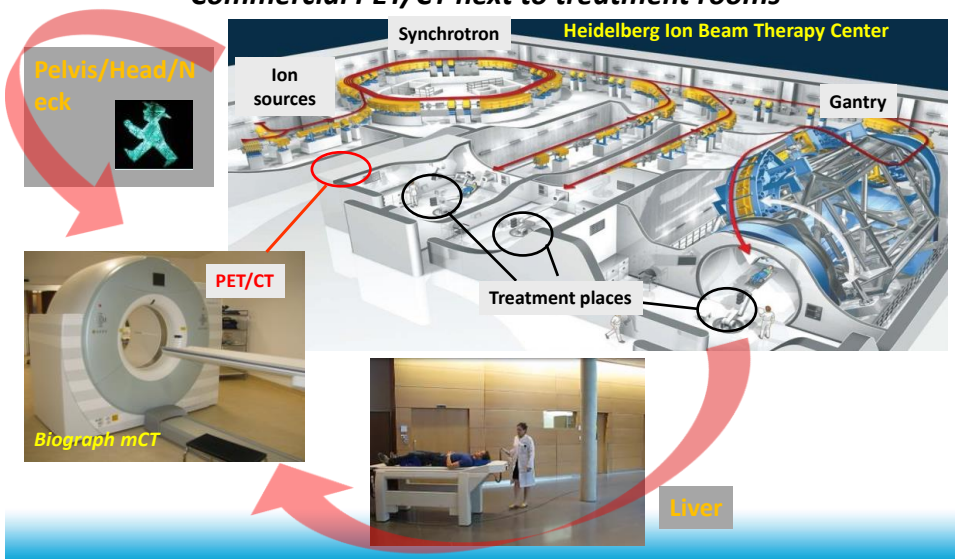
The possible workflows



PET is a dynamic process, depending on time of irradiation and acquisition
 Shakirin, ..., Parodi, ... PMB 2011

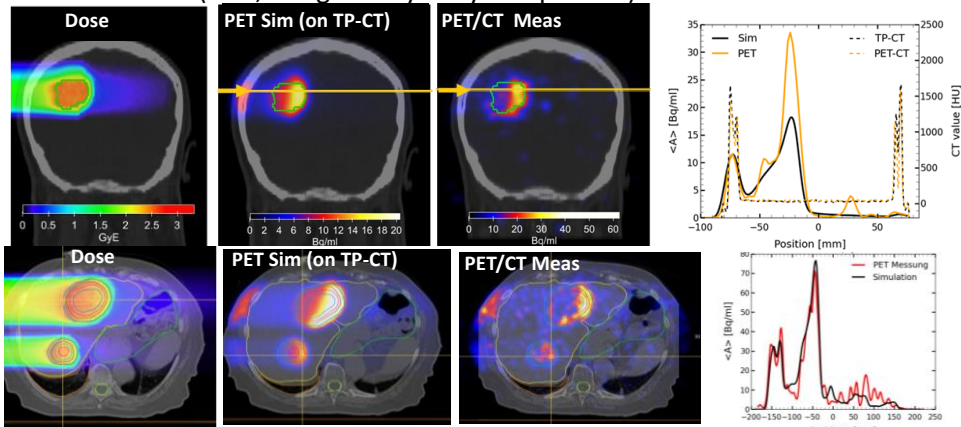
PET/CT-based verification at HIT

Commercial PET/CT next to treatment rooms





- Enhanced distal activity edge due to ¹¹C projectile fragments
- Reliable extraction of range information despite washout (brain) and motion (liver, mitigated by belly compressor)



Bauer, ..., Parodi, Radiother Oncol 2013



Bauer, ..., Parodi, Radiother Oncol 2013

- Suspected mispositioning supported by new simulation on CT from PET/CT
- New treatment plan was performed to improve robustness against variations

Range difference map in BEV

3GyE ¹²C ~ 17 min

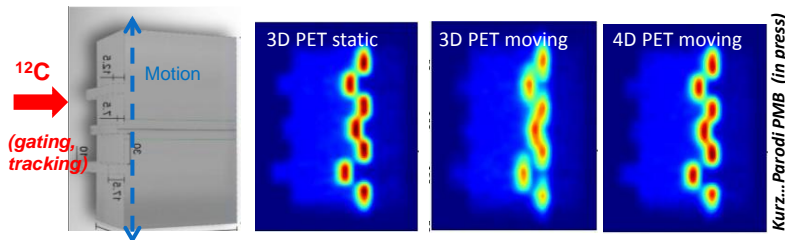
~ 13 min

30 min

4D PET/CT-based verification



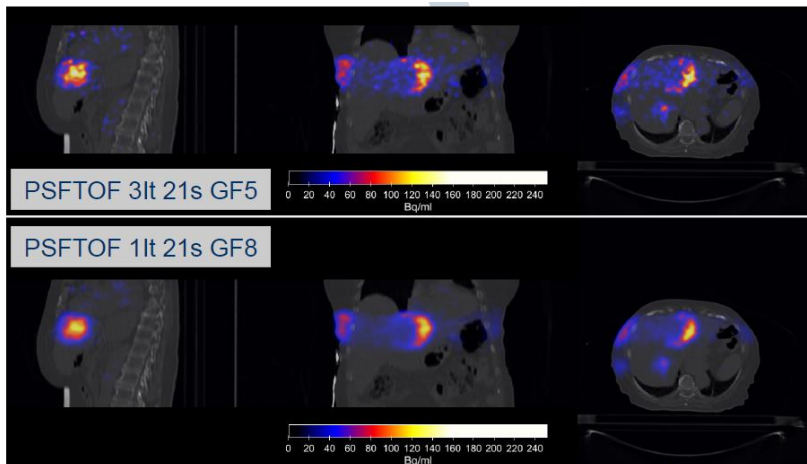
Phantom and clinical studies on detectability of range changes and interplay effects in the presence of motion



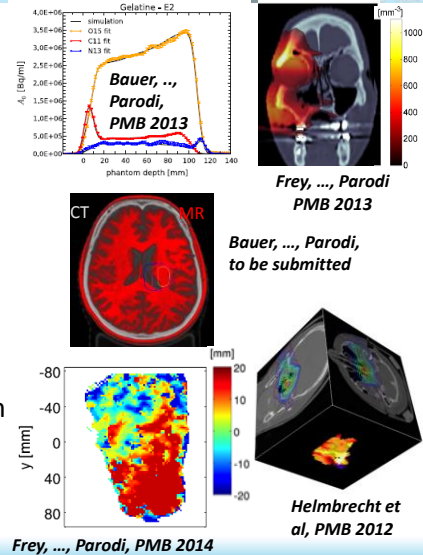
Outlook: image quality



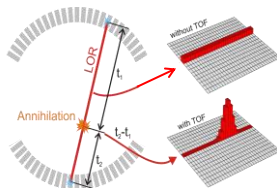
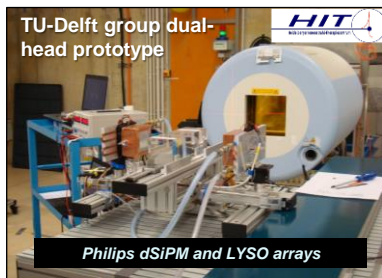
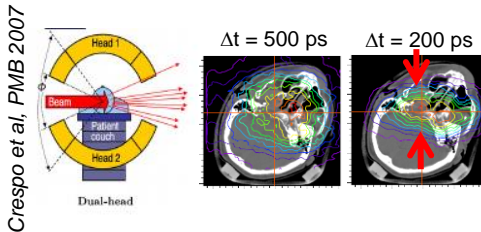
- Offline PET imaging suffers from several limitations
- Optimizing imaging parameters can yield significant improvements



- Improve MC prediction via experimental based adjustment of β^+ activation cross sections (especially feasible for p)
- Speed up calculation with analytical approaches, ideally using same pencil beam algorithms as TPS
- Overcome limitations of CT-based tissue classification by multimodal imaging
- Robust, automated range assessment from PET distributions based on profile shift analysis or % fall-off in BEV (*meas. vs calc., meas. vs meas.*)



- Detector developments towards ultra-fast Time-of-Flight (TOF) in-beam PET



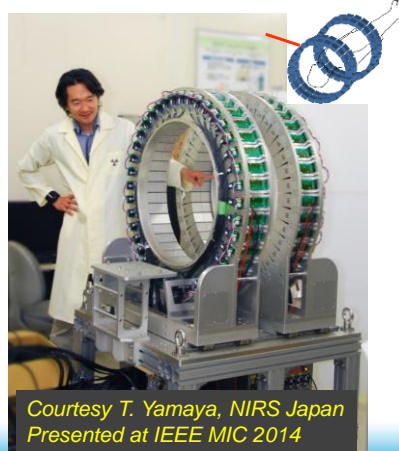
Hardware improvements: full ring solutions

- Prototype small bore PET/CT scanner just started clinical study at MGH
- Large scale in-beam full ring openPET scanner prototype being developed and tested with stable and radioactive ion beams at NIRS



NeuroPET/CT in proton Tx room at MGH, ready to scan

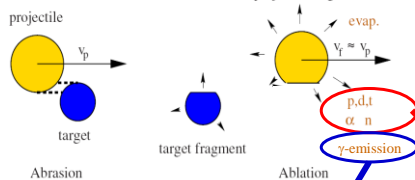
Courtesy G. El Fakhri, PhD



Courtesy T. Yamaya, NIRS Japan Presented at IEEE MIC 2014

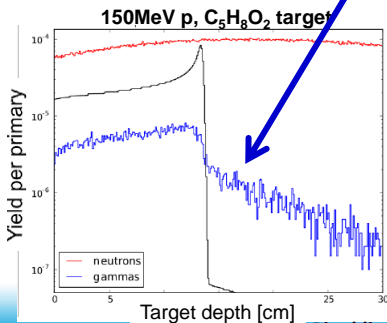
Prompt γ / protons imaging

p or ^{12}C

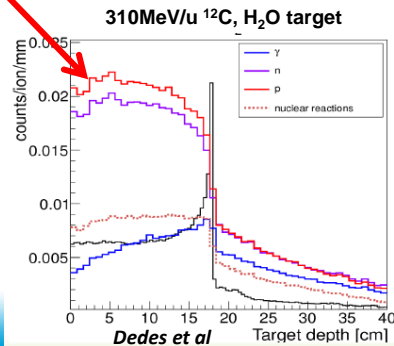


The challenge

- Efficient detection of high energy γ embedded in neutron background
- Scattering of secondary protons

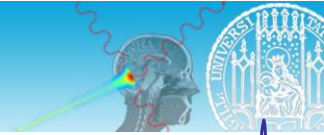


Rinaldi et al



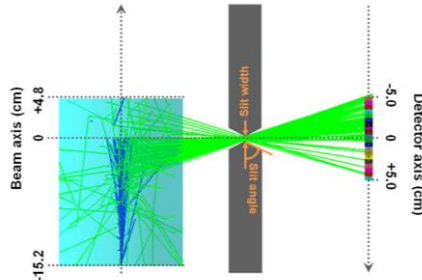
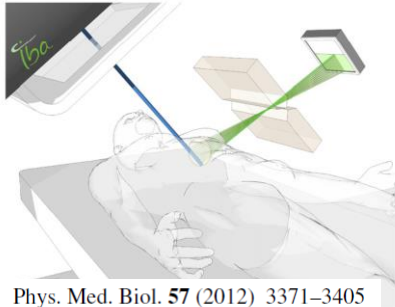
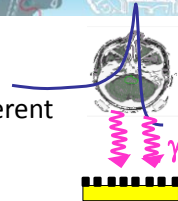
Dedes et al

Prompt γ imaging



Real-time imaging of collimated prompt γ (e.g., at 90°)

- Detector developments of many groups worldwide with different concepts of mechanical or electronic collimation



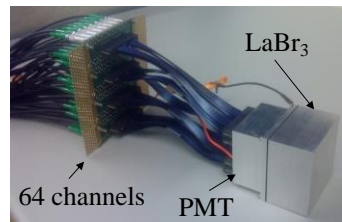
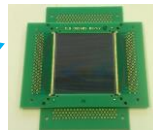
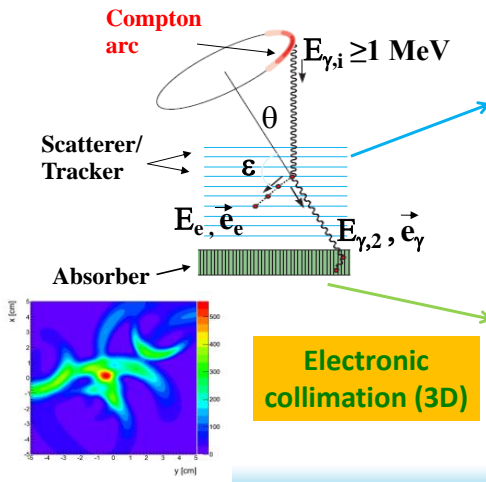
Phys. Med. Biol. 57 (2012) 3371–3405

Mechanical collimation with slit camera (1D at end of range)

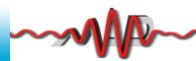
Prompt γ imaging

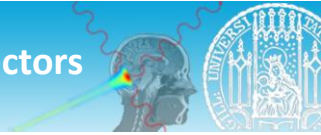


The Munich design for γ and electron tracking



P. Thierolf, C. Lang, S. Aldawood, ..., K. Parodi, LMU

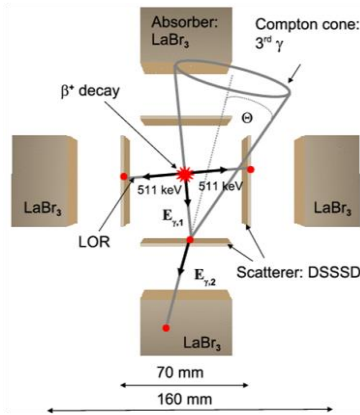




Hybrid detector concepts

Multi-purpose detectors could exploit complementary information on different time scales

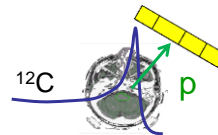
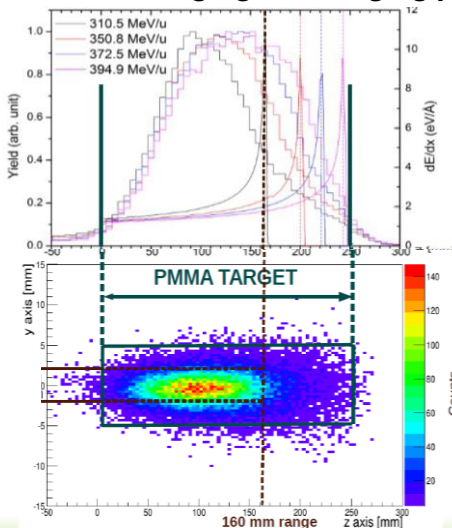
E.g., we are considering imaging of prompt gamma during beam-on and (γ)-PET during beam interrupts (depending on delivery time structure)



P. Thirolf, C. Lang, S. Aldawood, ..., K. Parodi, LMU



Real-time imaging of emerging protons (from ^{12}C ions)

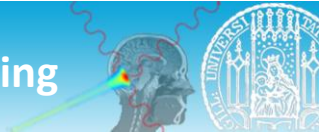


^{12}C beam [310-395 MeV/u] in PMMA at HIT, Heidelberg



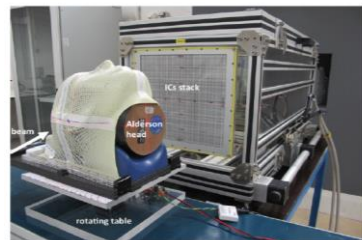
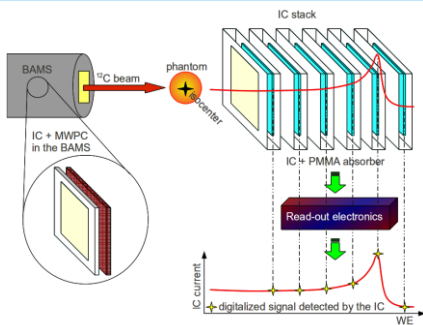
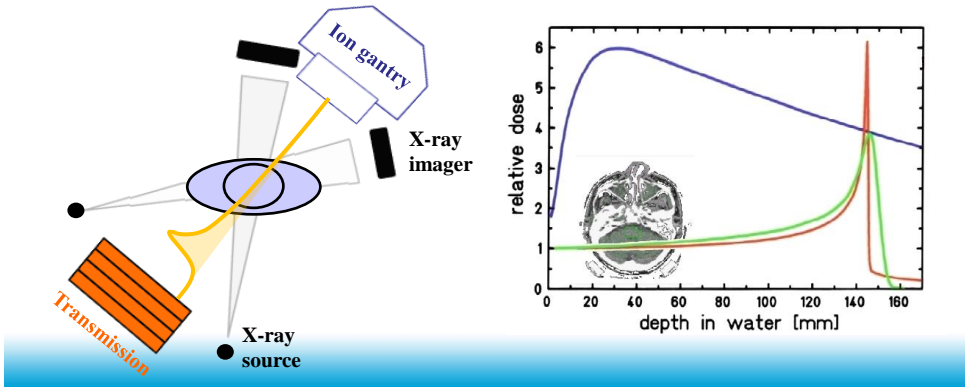
Results similar to MC and findings of other groups (Gwosch et al PMB 2013)

CNRS, UCBL, IPHC

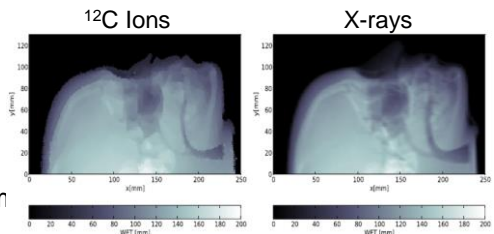


Ion-based radiography / tomography could:

- Decrease range error via direct Relative Stopping Power determination
- Eliminate CT artifacts from metal / dental implants
- Replace X-ray imaging for daily, lower-dose image guidance



- 61 PPIC 30x30 cm²
- 3 mm PMMA absorber slabs
- 2 read-out modules of 32 channels with real time controller
- Active scanning beam delivery system



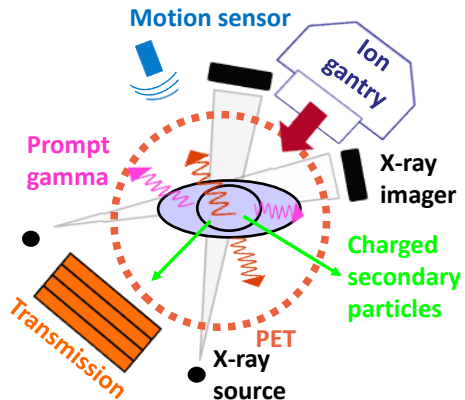
Rinaldi, ..., Parodi, PMB 58 2013
 Rinaldi, ..., Parodi, PMB 59 2014, 2014b

DFG project (GSI, UKL-HD, LMU)

Increasing developments towards in-vivo, real time validation of beam range complemented by low-dose anatomical information at the treatment site

R&D in detector development, experimental validation, clinical integration (depending on beam production / delivery)

Synergy with multimodal diagnostic imaging for planning, follow-up ...



The MC-modeling and in-vivo imaging research group at HIT / UKL-HD

J. Bauer, C. Kurz*, C. Gianoli*, L. Magallanes§, I. Rinaldi*, F. Sommerer*, A. Mairani*, W. Chen, D. Unholtz*, M. Hildenbrandt*§ (* alumni, § also LMU)

Colleagues at HIT / UKL-HD

J. Debus and team, O. Jäkel and team

New team at LMU

Collaborators & contributors

G. Baroni et al, Polimi
 D.R.Schaart et al, TUD
 P. Crespo, LIP
 T. Nishio et al, NHCC
 T. Yamaya et al, NIRS
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