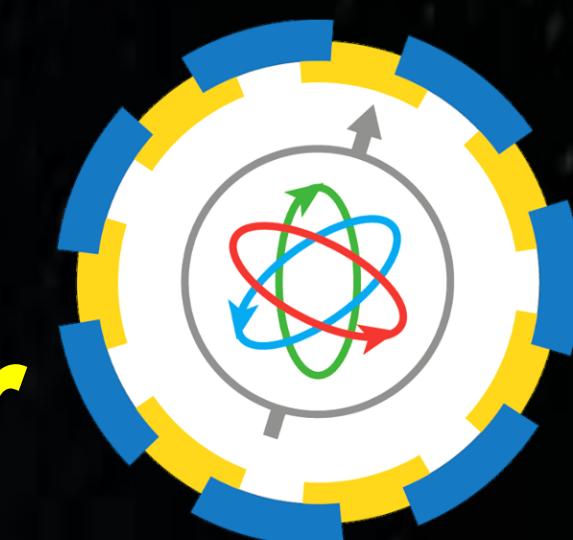




First experimental demonstration of positronium lifetime imaging with ^{44}Sc using the J-PET Scanner



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On behalf of the J-PET collaboration

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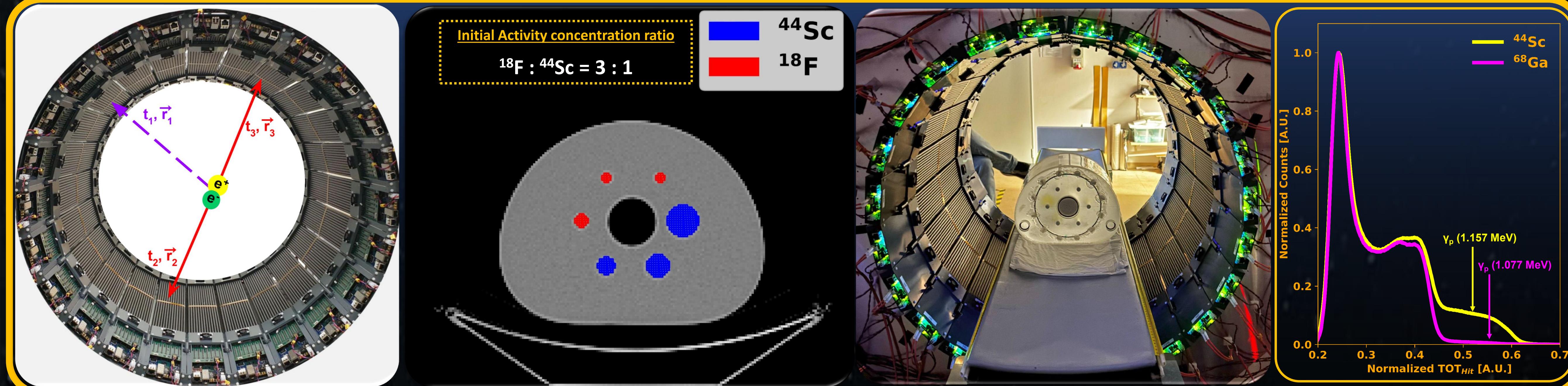
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Positronium imaging with ^{44}Sc

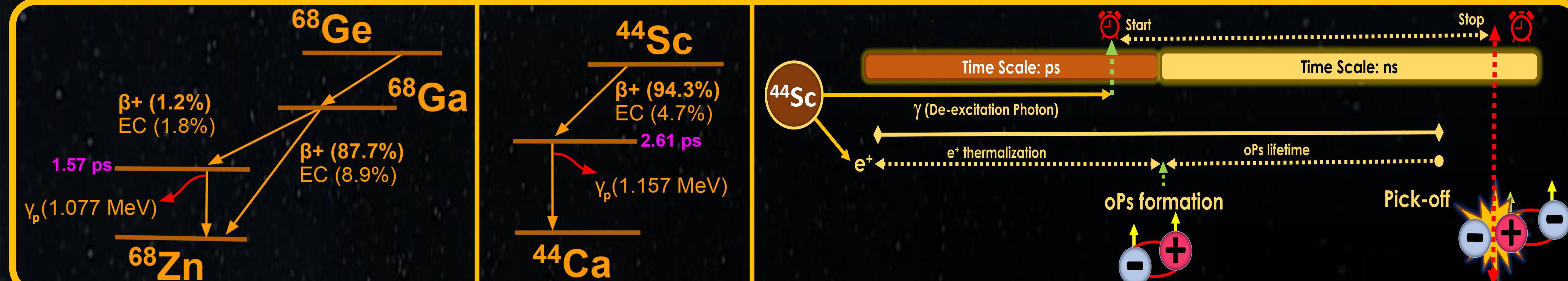
Positronium Lifetime Imaging (PLI) is a novel technique with potential applications in cancer assessment^{1,2,3,4}. Recently, the first PLI of a human brain was demonstrated using the modular J-PET detector with the ^{68}Ga isotope³. This study revealed limitations associated with isotopes that exhibits a low yield of de-excitation photons (for ^{68}Ga it is $\sim 1.3\%$) for positronium lifetime estimation. In contrast, ^{44}Sc emerges as a more suitable candidate for PLI due to its favorable properties^{6,7}: it has a clinically relevant half-life of 4.04 hours, and 100% of its decays result in the emission of a high-intensity prompt photon with an energy of 1157 keV. This study reports the first experimental demonstration of PLI using Scandium-44 with the Modular J-PET scanner, utilizing a NEMA-IQ phantom.

Key features

- 312 Plastic scintillators (24 modules)
- FPGA based DAQ⁵
- Multiphoton PET^{6,8}



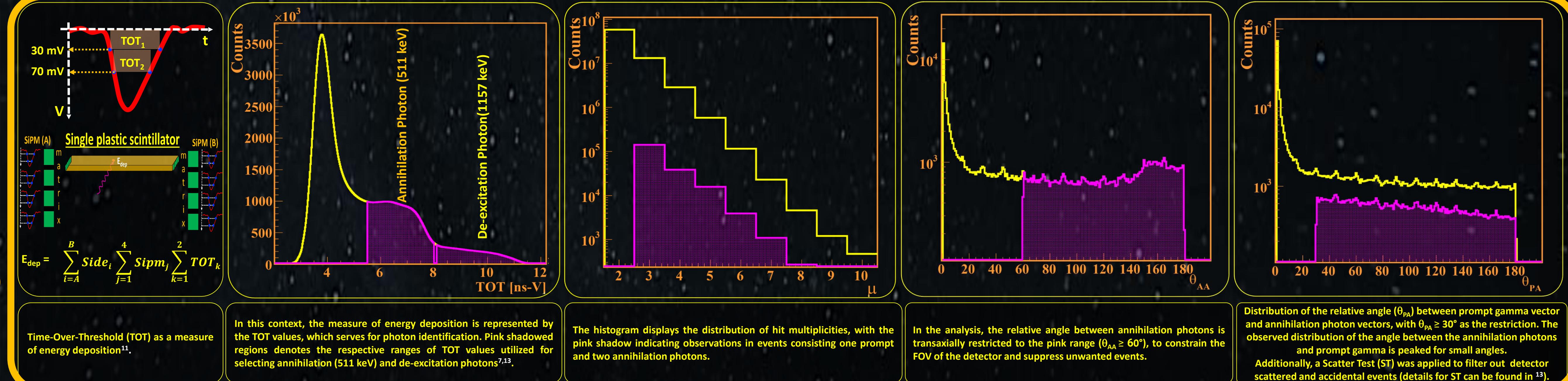
Positronium formation and lifetime estimation⁹



Registration of annihilation photons and prompt gamma¹⁰

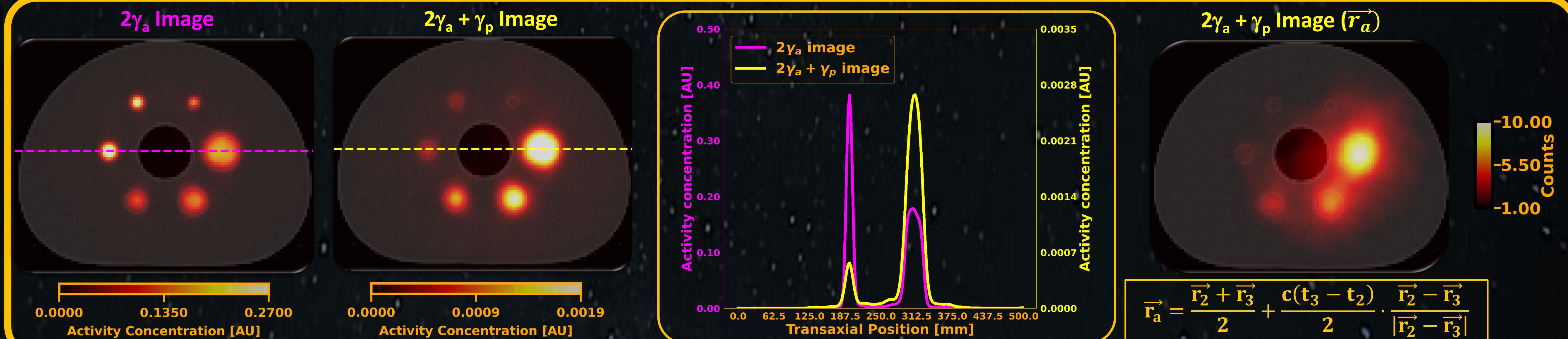
Selection criteria :

- Annihilation and prompt selection based on TOT¹¹. (measure of energy dep.)
- Events with 3 hits ($2\gamma_a + \gamma_p$)
- Angular correlation b/w hits



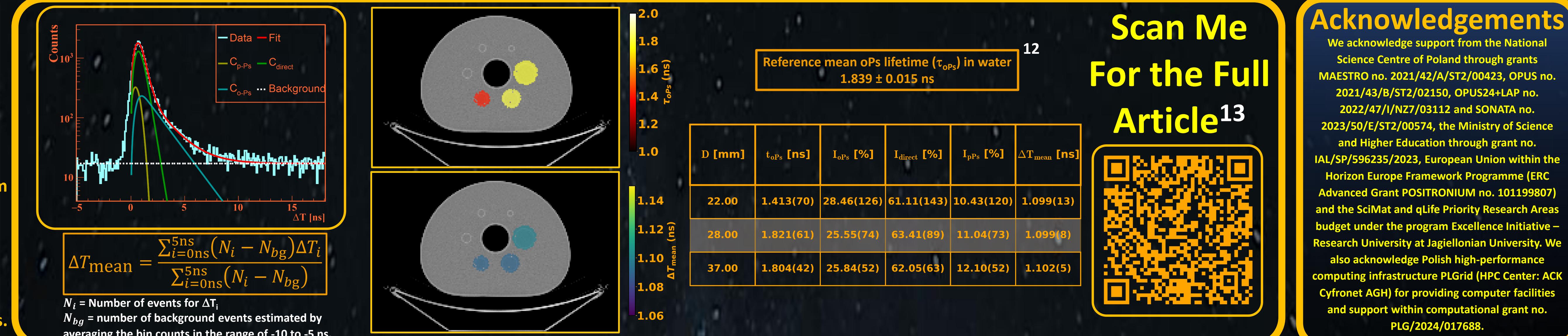
Images

- $2\gamma_a$ Image and $2\gamma_a + \gamma_p$ Image reconstructed using MLEM. (Note – only two 511 keV photons were used for the reconstruction)
- Annihilation point distribution (\vec{r}_a) for the $2\gamma_a + \gamma_p$ events, from which the lifetime values were extracted for each sphere. (Note – only two 511 keV photons were used for the calculation)



Results

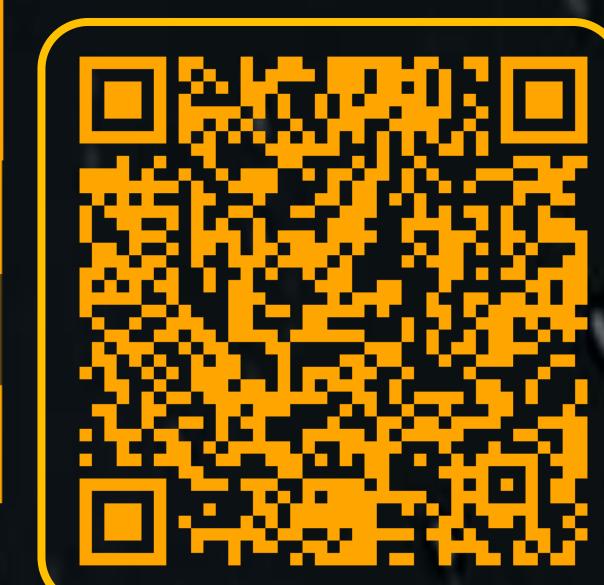
- Positron lifetime spectra from the 37 mm diameter sphere and the deconvolution of their lifetime components.
- The results show that the mean oPs lifetime (τ_{oPs}) from the two largest spheres is consistent with the reference value for water, and the mean positron lifetime (ΔT_{mean}) is consistent across all spheres.



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For the Full Article¹³



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