

Prompt-gamma radiation in proton therapy – activities of the SiFi-CC collaboration

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<https://bragg.if.uj.edu.pl/sificc>

20th GGSB Anniversary, Tbilisi/Kutaisi, 11.09.2024

Cancer – a scare and a challenge

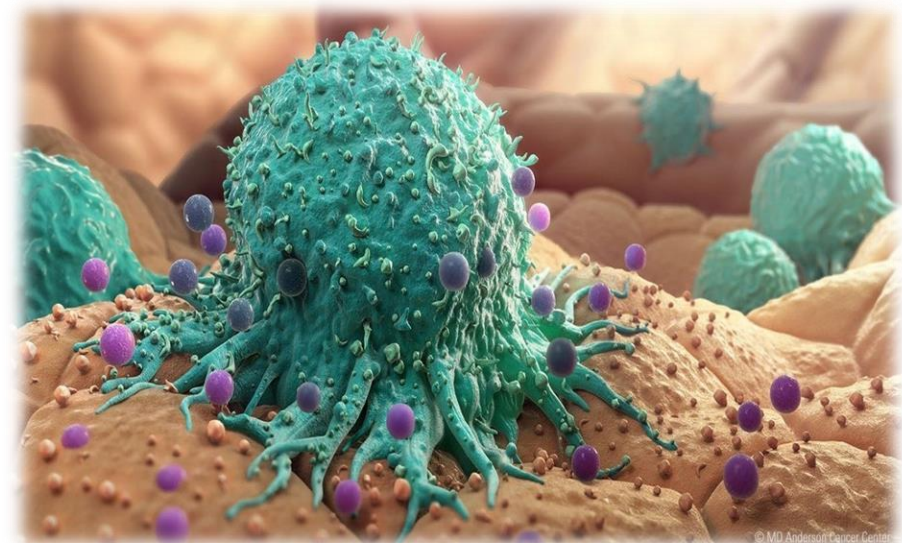
Statistics

- 1 in 4 deaths caused by cancer in the EU
- (Poland close to this average)
- responsible for more than 35% of deaths among those aged less than 65, and under 25% amongst those aged 65 and over
- >3.7 million new cases and ~1.9 million deaths/year make cancer the second most important cause of death and morbidity in Europe
- main causes: tobacco and alcohol consumption, inappropriate diet, obesity and insufficient physical activity, longer life
- trend: increasing...

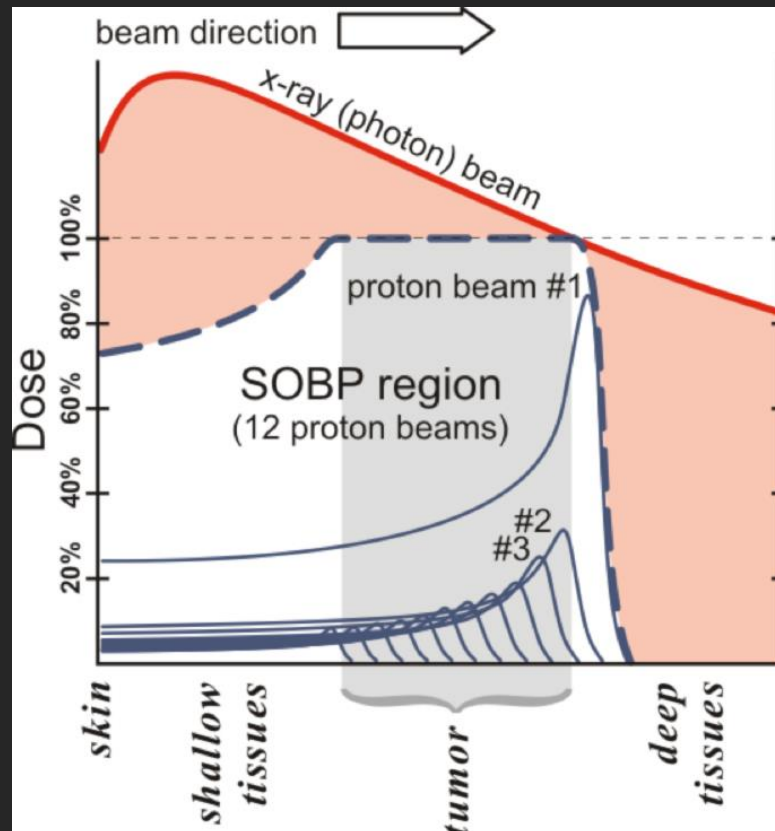


Treatment methods

- Surgery
- Chemotherapy
- Radiotherapy
- Immunotherapy (Nobel 2018)

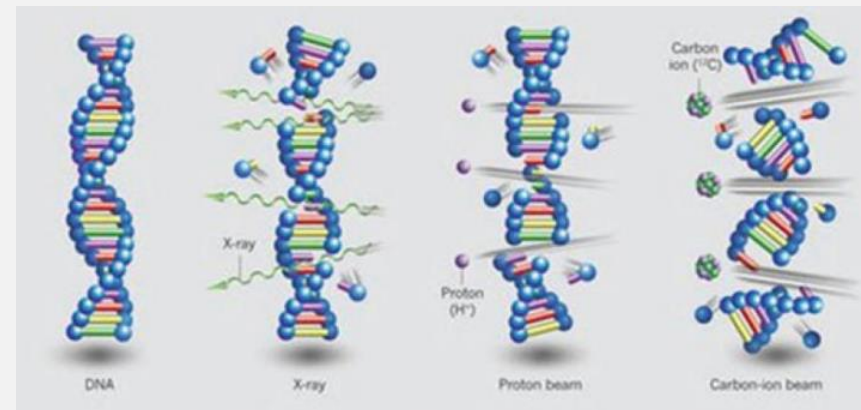


X-ray versus hadron therapy

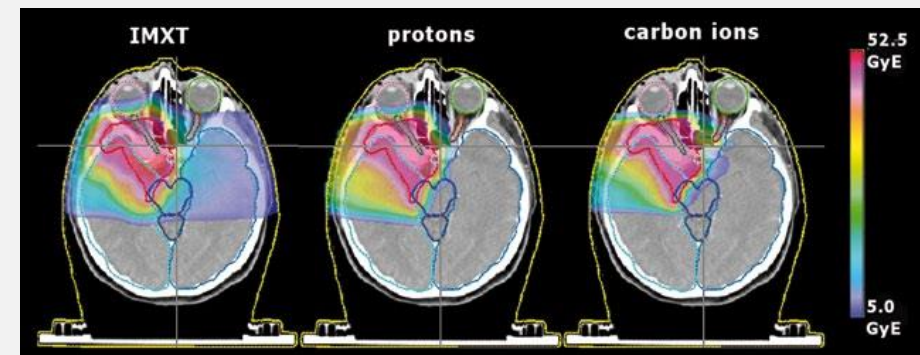


Levin et al., British J of Cancer 2005

- Tumour irradiation – important way of treatment
- Advantages of hadron therapy compared to X-rays:
 - Conformal dose distribution
 - Biological effectiveness



Marcos d'Avila Nunes,
Springer 2015



NuPECC, Nuclear Physics for Medicine 2014

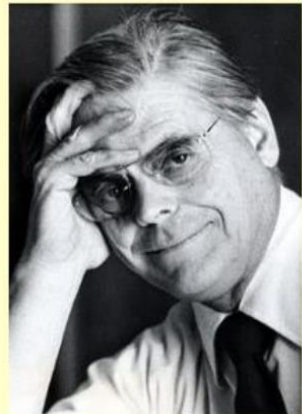
Proton therapy - history

Hans Bethe 1930:
interaction of
hadrons with matter

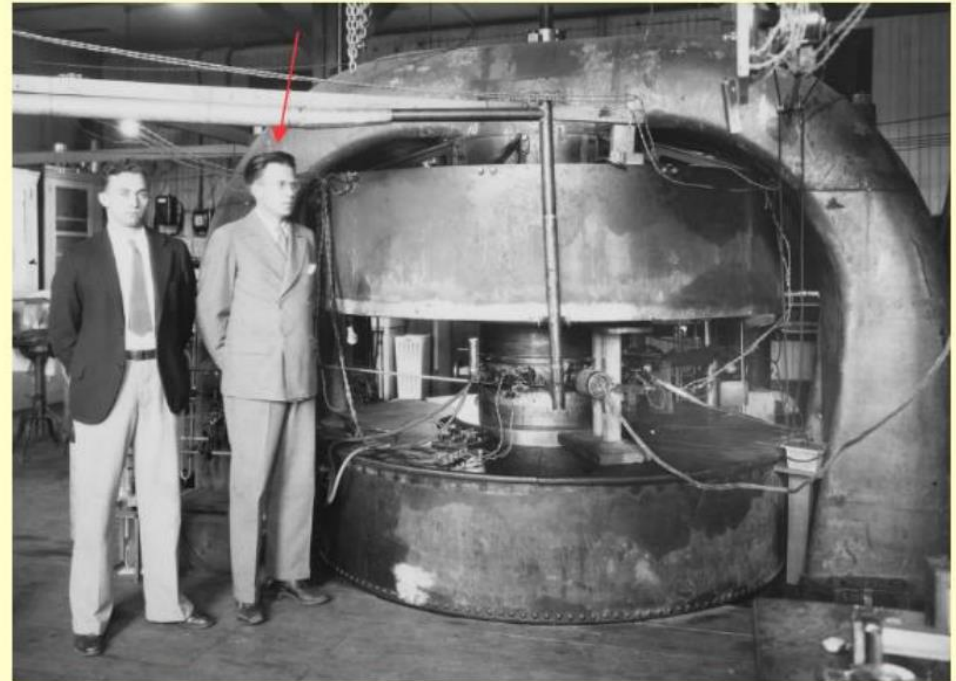


$$-\left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle = \frac{4\pi}{m_e c^2} \cdot \frac{nz^2}{\beta^2} \cdot \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \cdot \left[\ln \left(\frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2}{I \cdot (1 - \beta^2)} \right) - \beta^2 \right]$$

Robert Wilson 1946:
use of proton beams
for cancer therapy



Ernest O. Lawrence 1932:
construction of cyclotron



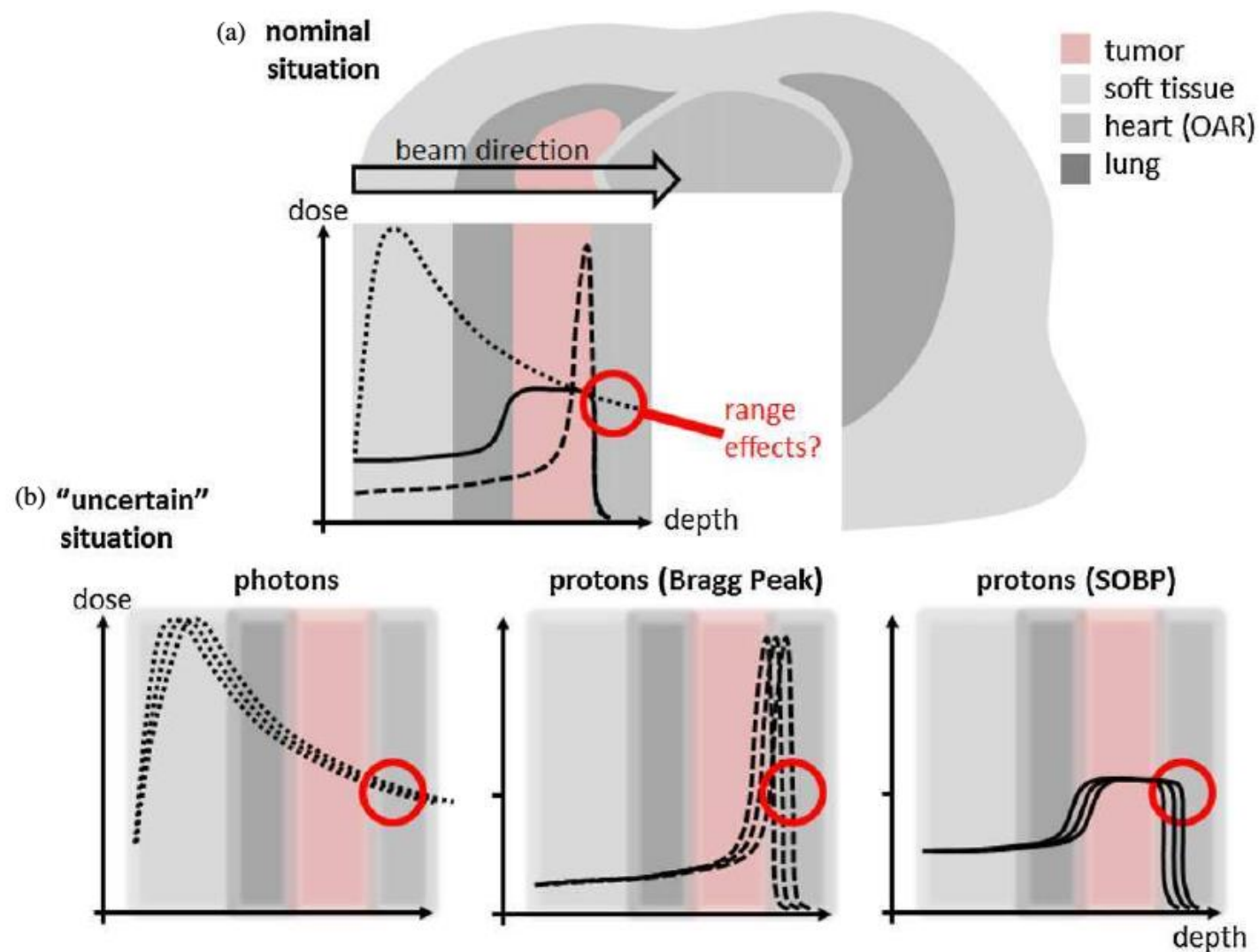


Kraków proton therapy centre: Cyclotron Centre Bronowice

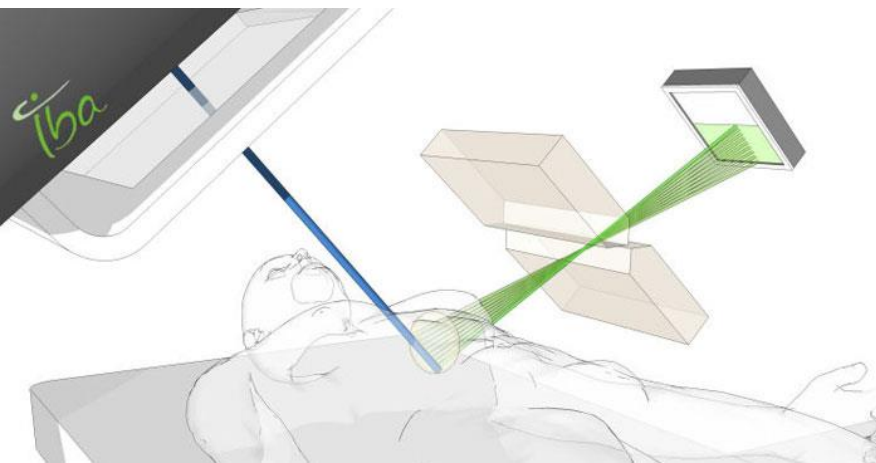
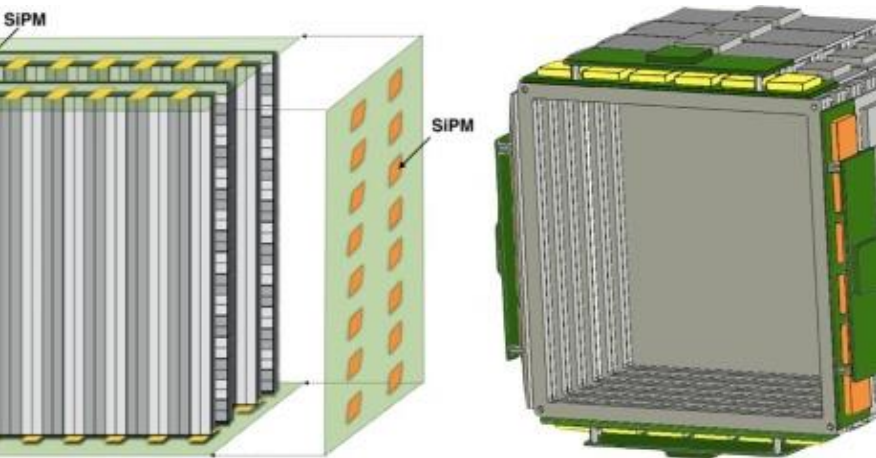
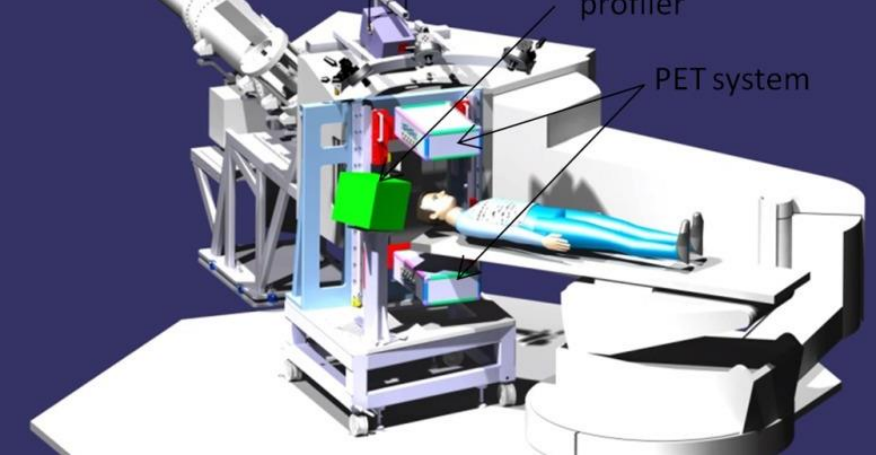
- Modern equipment, iba Proteus C235 cyclotron, 2 gantries + eye
- 2013 – first beam
- 2016 – first patient
- Experienced team
- Today: ~40 patients / day, including children

Can we do better in proton therapy?

- Safety margins: from a few mm up to > 1 cm
 - Patient positioning
 - Anatomical changes
 - Infections
 - Uncertainties of treatment planning
- Reduction of margins?
- Online monitoring of therapy
 - Determination of Bragg peak position in real time, spot-by-spot
 - Maybe even spatial dose distribution...?



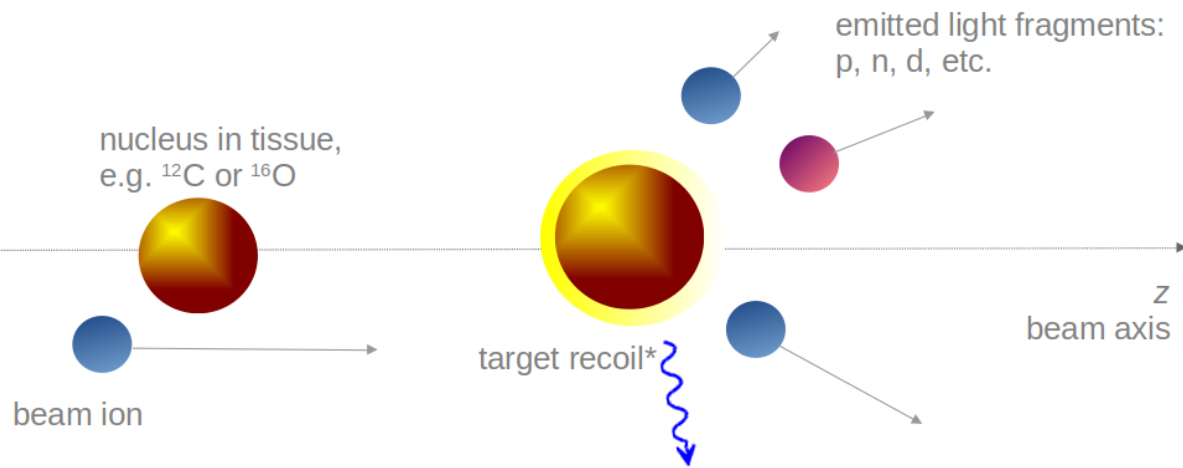
Knopf, Lomax, PMB 2013



How to monitor PT?

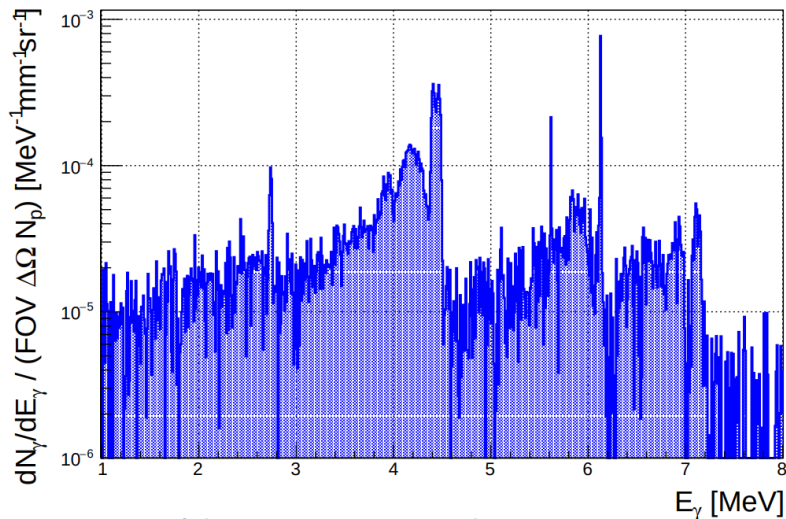
Secondary radiation correlated with dose distribution

- Protons, neutrons - useful in C-ion therapy:
 - Dose Profiler (CNAO) [Traini et al., Physica Medica 65, 2019](#)
 - MONDO (CNAO) [Mirabelli et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 65, 2018](#)
- β^+ emitters (PET):
 - INSIDE (CNAO) [Bisogni et al., J. Med. Imaging 4, 2017](#)
 - J-PET (UJ) [Baran et al., MSS/MIC 2019](#)
- Prompt-gamma radiation:
 - OncoRay+IBA (Dresden) [Richter et al., Radiotherapy and Oncology 1 118, 2016,](#)
 - MGH Boston [Hueso-Gonzalez et al., PMB 63, 2018, Xie et al. Int. J. of Rad. Oncol. Biol. Phys. 99 210 2017](#)
 - Many others [review: Wrońska, Dauvergne in Radiation Detection Systems, CRC Press 2021](#)



Prompt gamma – working conditions

- Large count rates ($n \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$)
- Typical spot: $t=10 \text{ ms}$, $N_p \sim 10^8$
- Background from other secondaries (neutrons)
- $N_\gamma / N_p \sim 0.15$
- Energy range 1-7 MeV (continuum + discrete transitions)
- Detection system of large efficiency, rate capability and fast DAQ needed



Prompt-gamma radiation (PG)

Status

- Beam range monitoring under tests in clinical conditions (PG spectroscopy, slit camera)

Richter et al., *Radiotherapy and Oncology* 118, 2016

Xie et al., *Int. J. Rad. Oncol. Biol. Phys* 99 210, 2019

Hueso-Gonzalez et al., *PMB* 63, 2018

- 1d information

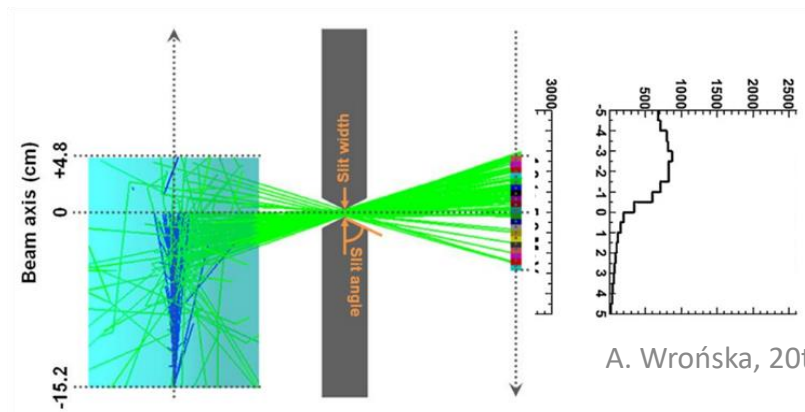
Dream

- Registration of PG vertex distribution (Compton cameras)
- "Translation" of this distribution to the spatial distribution of deposited dose

Liu, Huang *Physica Medica* 69, 2020

- Full 3d information

Smeets et al., *Phys Med Biol* 57 (2012)



A. Wrońska, 20th GGSB Anniversary, Tbilisi/Kutaisi 11.09.2024

PG – our activities

γ CCB:
characterization of
PG – experiments

Monte-Carlo
simulations +
validation

SiFi-CC
setup for beam
range monitoring

Beam-activated
tumour tracers

The group



The project SiFi-CC is a joint effort of the group:



Aleksandra Wrońska ¹ Ronja Hetzel ² Andrzej Magiera ¹ Magdalena Rafecas ⁵ Jorge Roser ⁵ Katarzyna Rusiecka ¹ Achim Stahl ² Mark Wong ¹

PI, associate professor post-doc professor professor post-doc post-doc professor post-doc



Magdalena Kołodziej ¹ Vitalii Urbanevych ¹ Monika Kercz ¹ Alexander Fenger ² Linn Mielke ² Gabriel Ostrzolek ¹

PhD student PhD student PhD student Master student Master student student

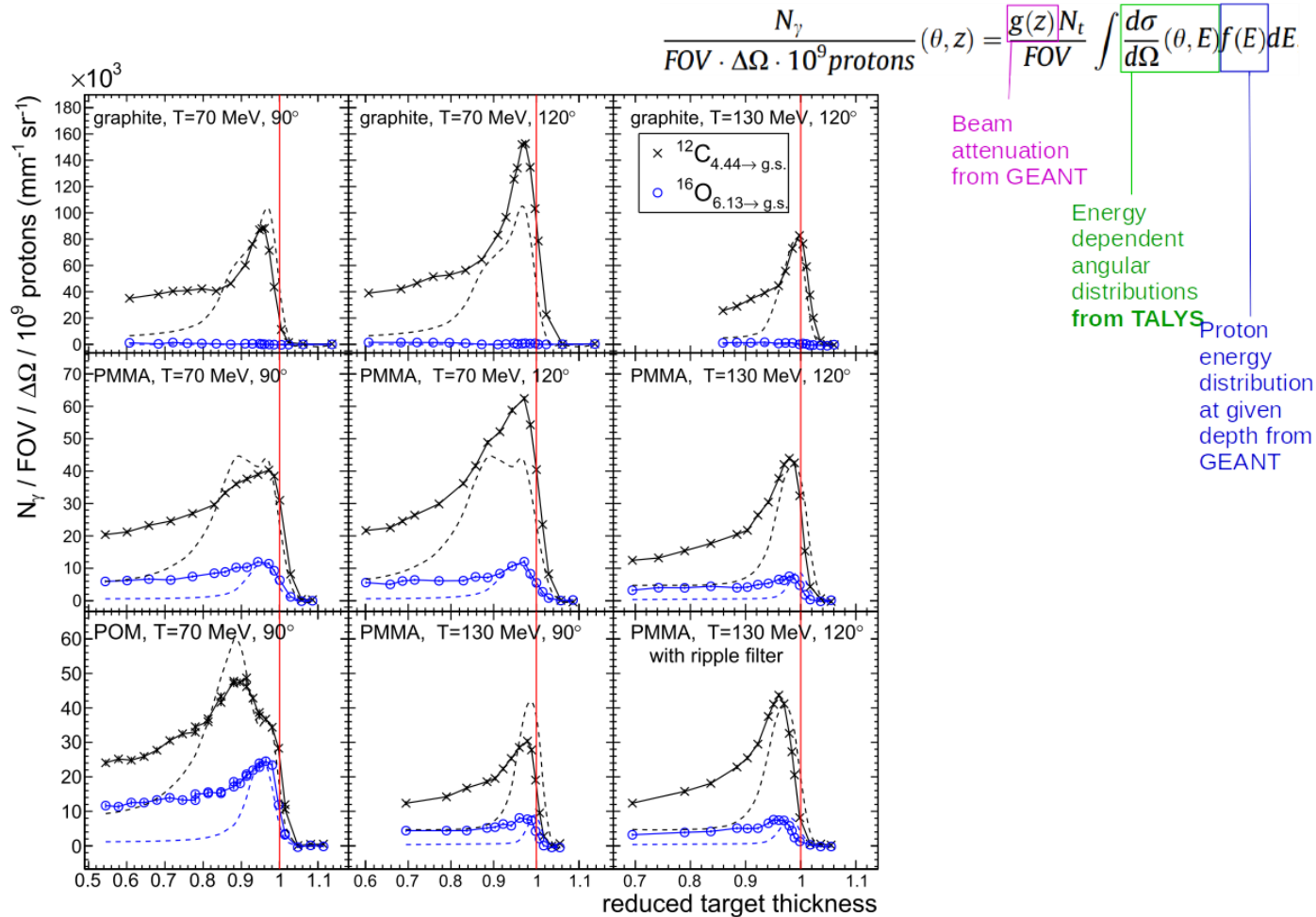


Former members, also those working on the gCCB project:

Awal Awal ², Piotr Bednarczyk ³, Anna Bekas ¹, Andreas Bolke ⁵, Daniel Böckenhoff ², Arshiya Anees Ahmed ¹, Arkadiusz Bubak ⁴, Richard Chomjak ¹, Michelle Dombau ², George Farah ², Sabine Feyen ², Grzegorz Gazdowicz ¹, Aleksandra Kaszlikowska ¹, Majid Kazemi Kozani ¹, Laurent Kelleter ², Jonas Kasper ², Nadia Kohlhase ⁵, Barbara Kołodziej ¹, Adam Konefał ⁴, Wojciech Kozyra ¹, Karim Laihem ², Rafał Lalik ¹, Johannes Leidner ², Sara Müller ², Grzegorz Obrzud ¹, Marek Pałka ¹, Mareike Profe ², Damian Stachura ¹, Szymon Świstun ¹, Aneta Wiśniewska ¹, Anna Władyszewska ¹, Mirosław Ziębliński ³

¹Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Kraków ²RWTH University, Aachen ³Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Kraków ⁴University of Silesia, Katowice ⁵Institute of Medical Engineering, University of Lübeck

γ CCB – experimental characterization of PG



- Experiments: CCB, HIT, CCB
- Spectroscopy HPGe detector with ACS
- Phantoms with different elemental composition
- $T_p = 70, \dots, 230$ MeV
- Different detection angles
- Focus: lines 4.44 MeV and 6.13 MeV
- Results confronted with TALYS and literature data
- Details of correlation PG-dose

γ CCB – validation of simulations

- Comparison of simulated and measured PG emission from a PMMA phantom irradiated with proton beam
- Various G4 versions and physics lists
- Newest not always means best...
- Best match for G4 v10.4.2, QGSP_BIC_HP
- Theoretically better QGSP_BIC_AllHP does not reproduce line shapes
- ...but best match also has issues (unphysical lines in spectrum)



Beam energy (MeV)	Proton range (mm)	Beam current (nA)	Facility
70.54	35.06	0.5	HIT
130.87	105.46	0.5	HIT
130	104.23	50	CCB
180	184.10	10	CCB
230	280.35	1.5	CCB

Physics list	GEANT4 version	Label
QGSP_BIC_HP	10.4.2	A*
	10.5.1	B*
	10.6.3	C*
	10.7.1	D*
QGSP_BIC_AllHP	10.6.3	C•
	10.7.1	D•

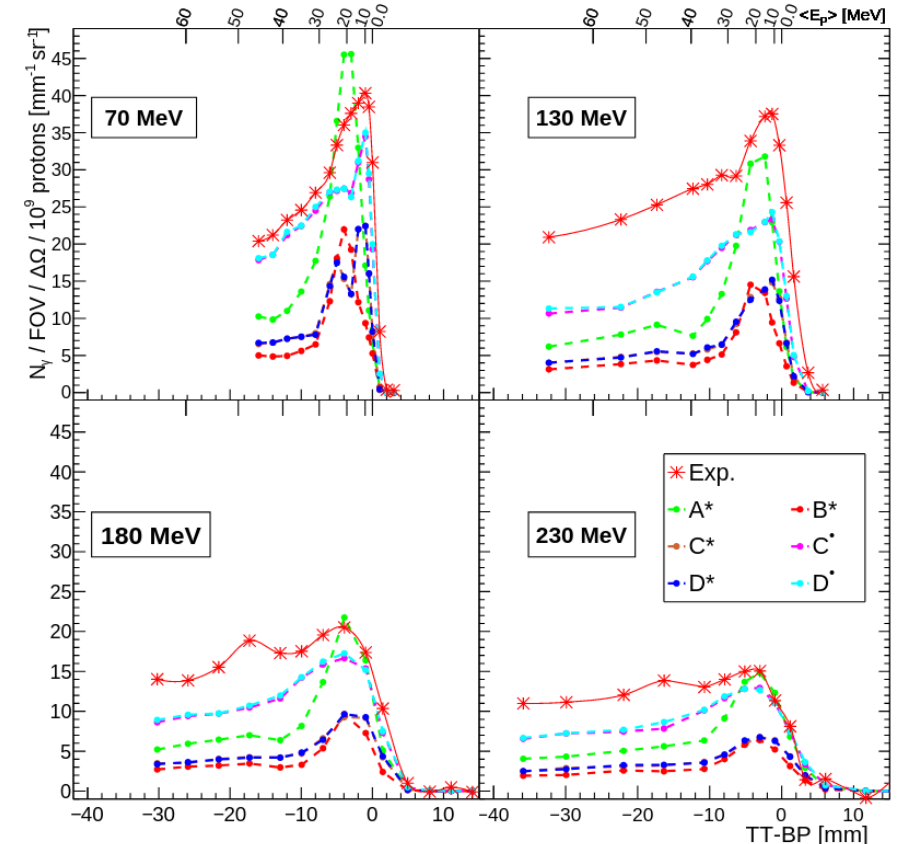
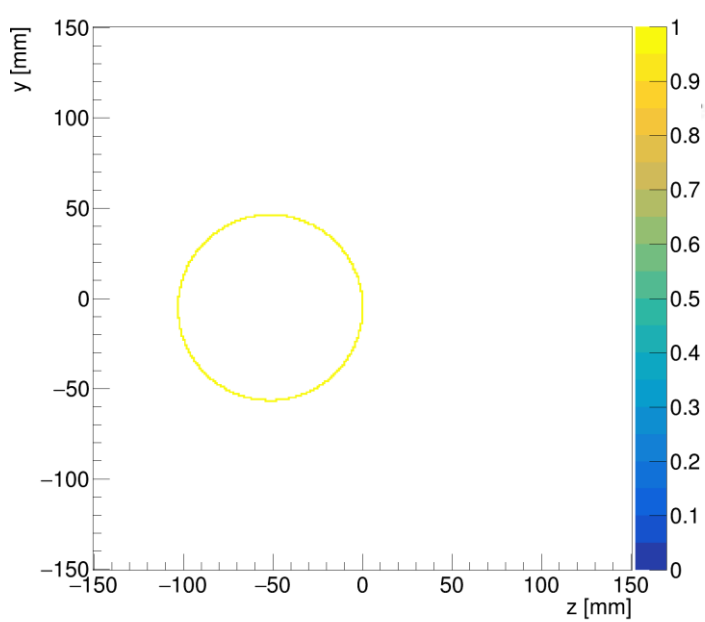


Figure 7: Comparison of gamma emission depth profiles for the 4.44 MeV line obtained from the simulations and the experiments for the beam energies 70 MeV, 130 MeV, 180 MeV and 230 MeV.

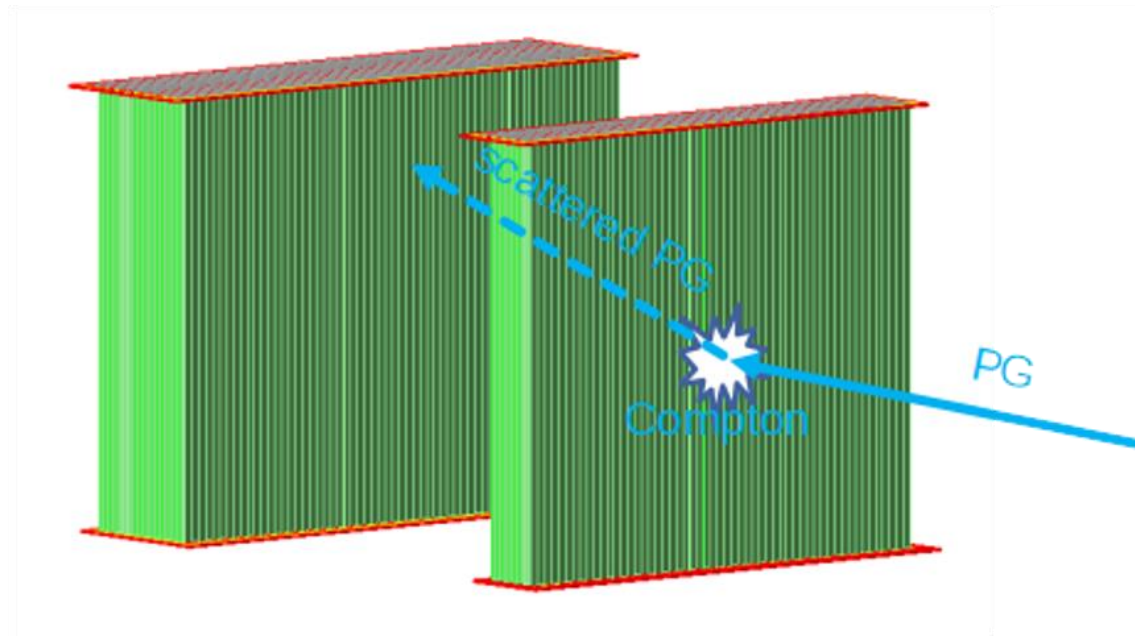
Wrońska, Kasper et al., Physica Medica 88, 2021



SiFi-CC: Compton camera for PGI

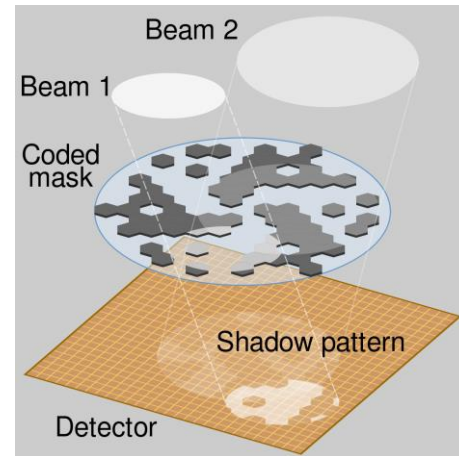
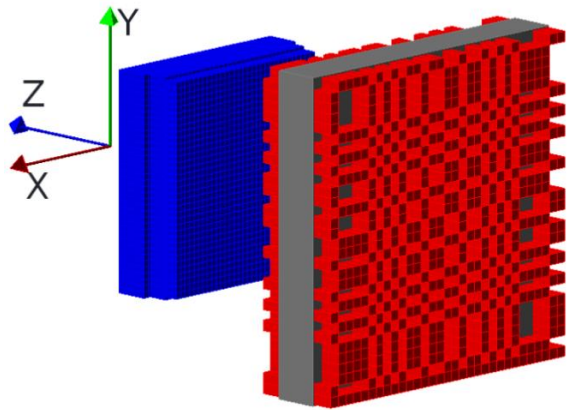


- **SiPM** and scintillating **Fibers** based **Compton Camera**
- Arrays of LYSO fibres => large efficiency
- 1mm x 1mm x 100 mm (small prototype)
2mm x 2mm x 100 mm (full-scale)
- Dual readout via SiPMs:
 - 1:1 coupling (small)
 - 4:1 coupling (full-scale)
- Granularity => ~~pile-up~~ !
- DAQ with selective coincidence trigger
=> large data throughput

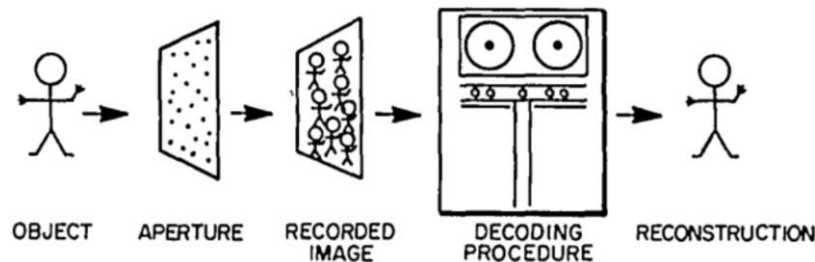


L. Mielke, M.Sc.. thesis, RWTH Aachen, 2024

By-product: coded-mask setup (CM)



By Cmglee - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=47569900>



E. E. Fenimore and T. M. Cannon, Coded aperture imaging with uniformly redundant arrays,
Appl. Opt. 17, 337-347 (1978)

- Technique used in astronomy, also for γ sources (far field)
- So far not tested experimentally for PT Sun *et al.*, *Rad. Phys. Chem.* 174 (2020)
- 2d image
- Larger statistics than in a single-aperture camera
- **Will this work for the near field?**

SiFi-CC - prototyping

- Investigation of fibre properties
 - Energy resolution?
 - Position resolution (along the fibre)?

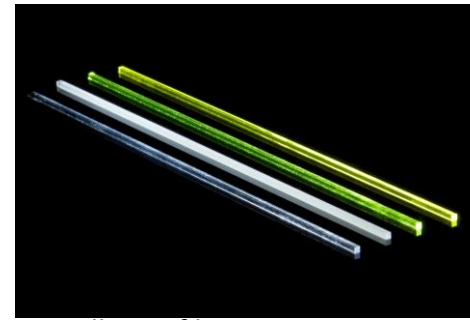
Rusiecka et al., ISMART2018 (Springer)
Rusiecka et al., JINST 16, 2021
- Construction of a small module prototype
 - 4 layers
 - 64 fibres
 - re-arrangable

Rusiecka, PhD thesis in preparation, Jag. Uni. 2022
- Data analysis software

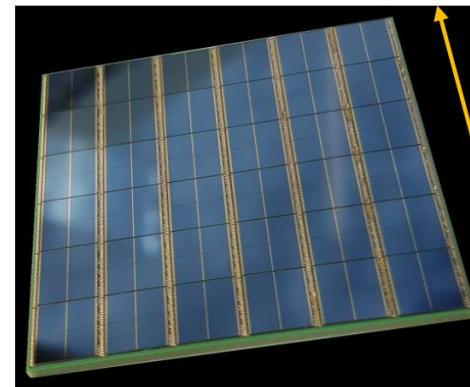
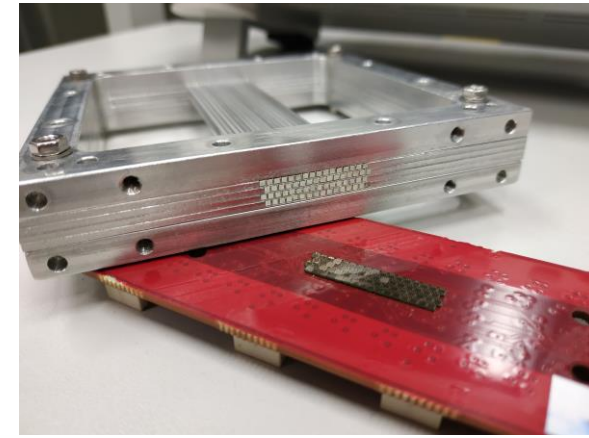
J. Kasper, PhD thesis, RWTH Aachen 2022
- Image reconstruction software

Kohlhase et al., IEEE Trans. Rad. Plas. Med. Sci. 4, 2020
- FEE+DAQ – classical/digital SiPMs

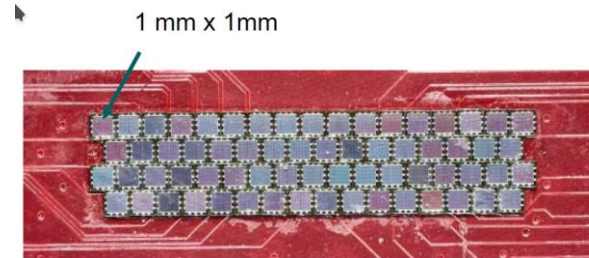
Schug, Schulz et al., PMB 61, 2016



Scintillating fibres

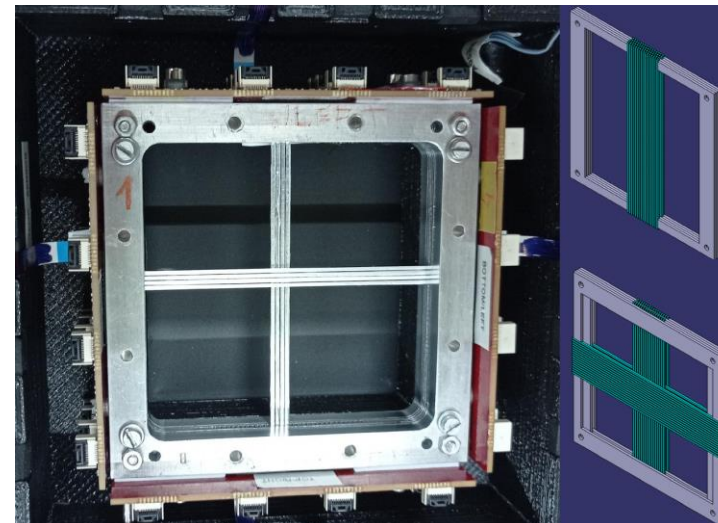


5.6 cm



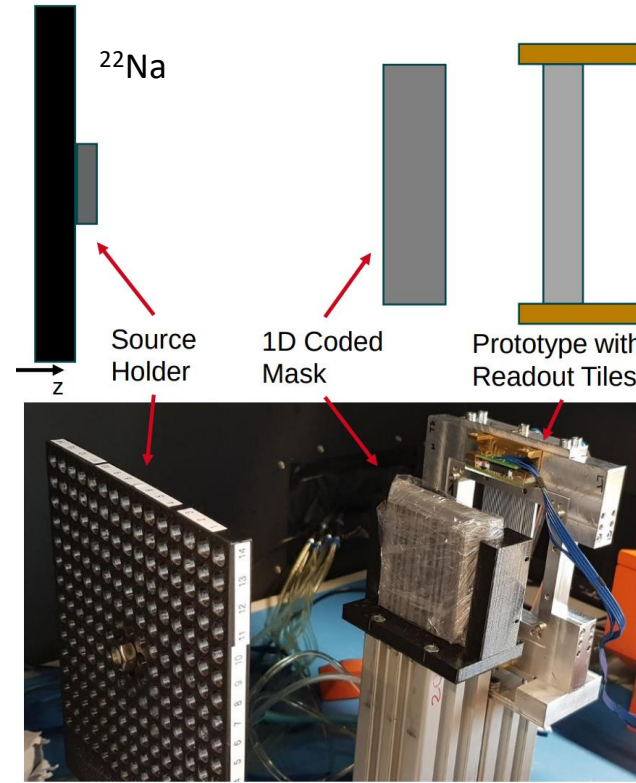
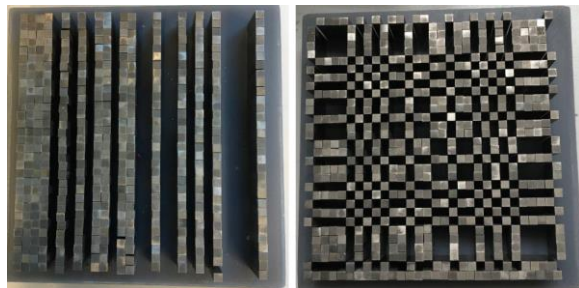
Classical SiPMs custom array

PMI Power Tile Phillips, digital SiPMs

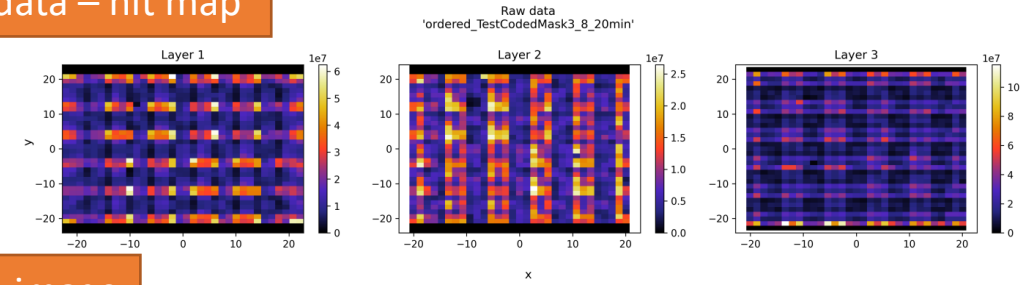


SiFi-CC – setup lab tests

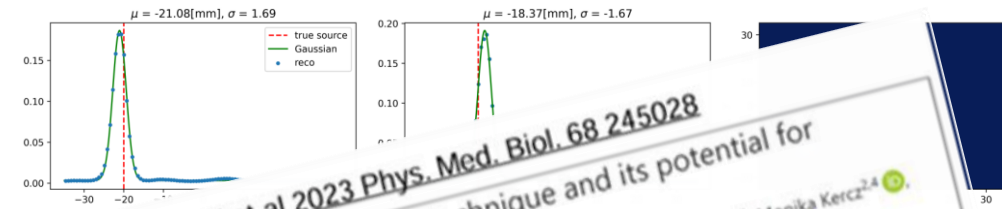
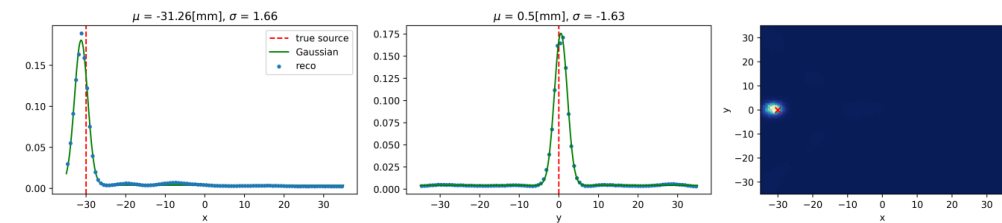
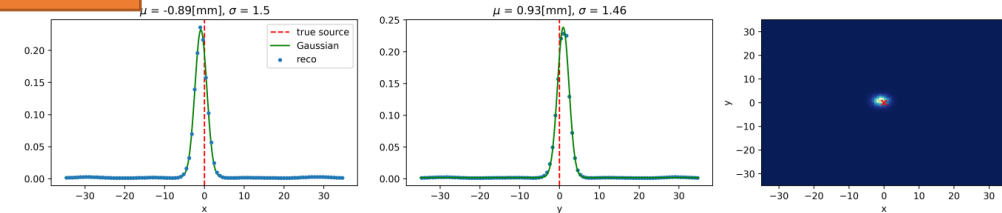
- Calibration
- Collective effects (optical cross-talk)
- Test CM setup
 - **1d** with our prototype + PowerTiles
 - **2d** with PET stack + PowerTiles
 - **This works!**
 - Next step: continuous source



Raw data – hit map



Reco image



V. Urbar

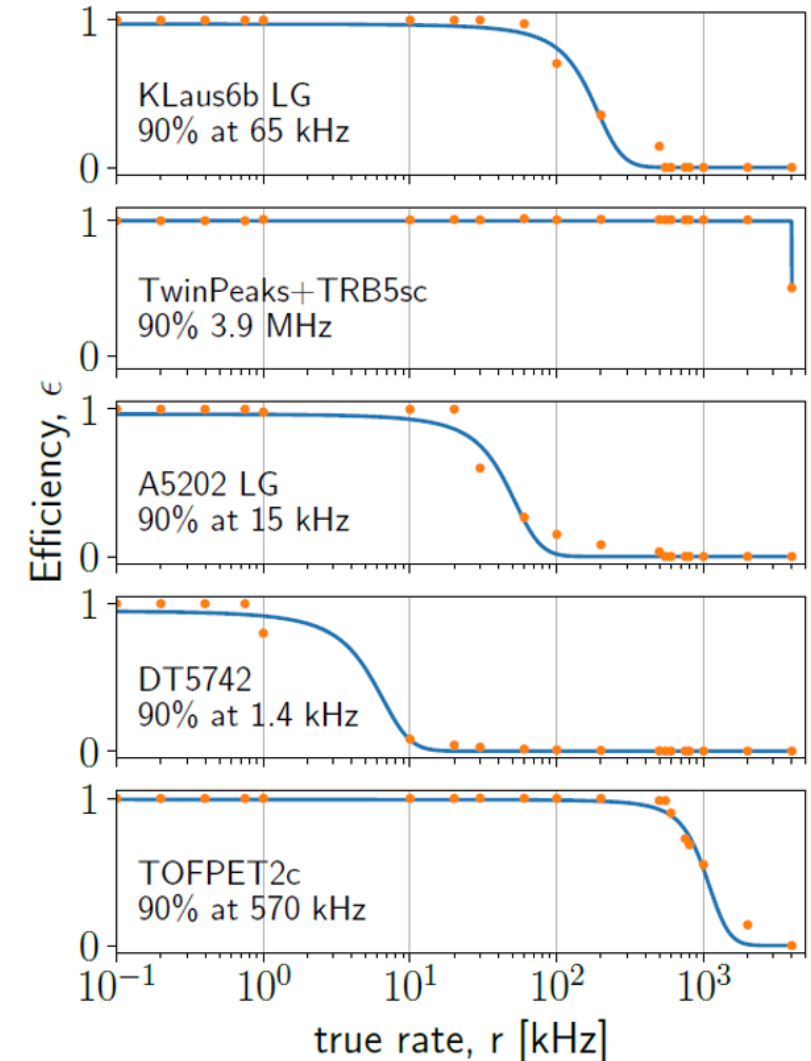
R. Hetzel et al 2023 Phys. Med. Biol. 68 245028
 Near-field coded-mask technique and its potential for proton therapy monitoring
 Rorja Hetzel^{1,1}, Vitalii Urbanevych^{2,2}, Andreas Bolke³, Jonas Kasper¹, Monika Kerz^{2,4}, Magdalena Kolodziej^{2,4}, Andrzej Magiera², Florian Mueller⁵, Sara Müller¹, Magdalena Rafecas³, Katarzyna Rusiecka², David Schug^{5,6}, Volkmar Schulz^{1,5,6}, Achim Stahl¹, Bjoern Weisser^{5,6}, Ming-Liang Wong² and Aleksandra Wrońska²
 Hide full author list
 Published 15 December 2023 • © 2023 The Author(s). Published on behalf of Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine by IOP Publishing Ltd

S. Müller, DPG SM 2022


A. Wrońska, 20th GGSA Anniversary, Tbilisi/Kutaisi 11.09.2024

FEE+DAQ – comparative studies

- 5 FEE+DAQ systems: TOFPET2c, A5202, KLauS6b, TwinPeaks+TRB5sc, DT5742
- Compared features:
 - energy & time resolution
 - dead time
 - efficiency
 - dynamic range



Wong, M.-L. et al. (2024). JINST 19 P01019

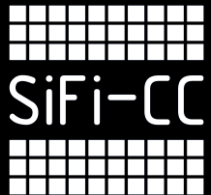


PUBLISHED BY IOP PUBLISHING FOR SISSA MEDIALAB

RECEIVED: November 9, 2023
ACCEPTED: December 6, 2023
PUBLISHED: January 18, 2024

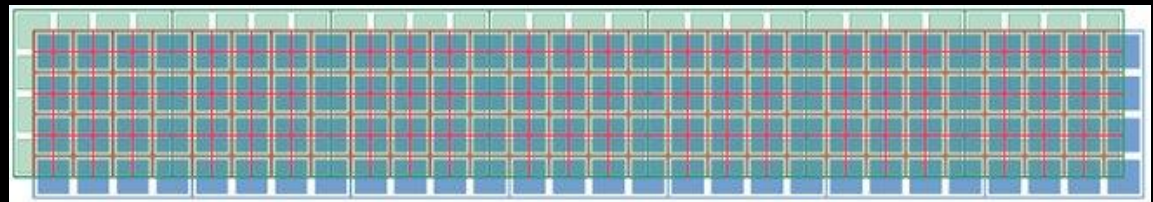
Comparison of readout systems for high-rate silicon photomultiplier applications

M. L. Wong^{a,*}, M. Kołodziej^{a,b,*}, K. Briggli^c, R. Hetzel^d, G. Korcyl^e, R. Lallik^a,
A. Mallge^f, A. Magiera^a, G. Ostrzofek^a, K. Rusiecka^a, A. Stahl^d,
V. Urbanevych^a, M. Wiebusch^g and A. Wrońska^a

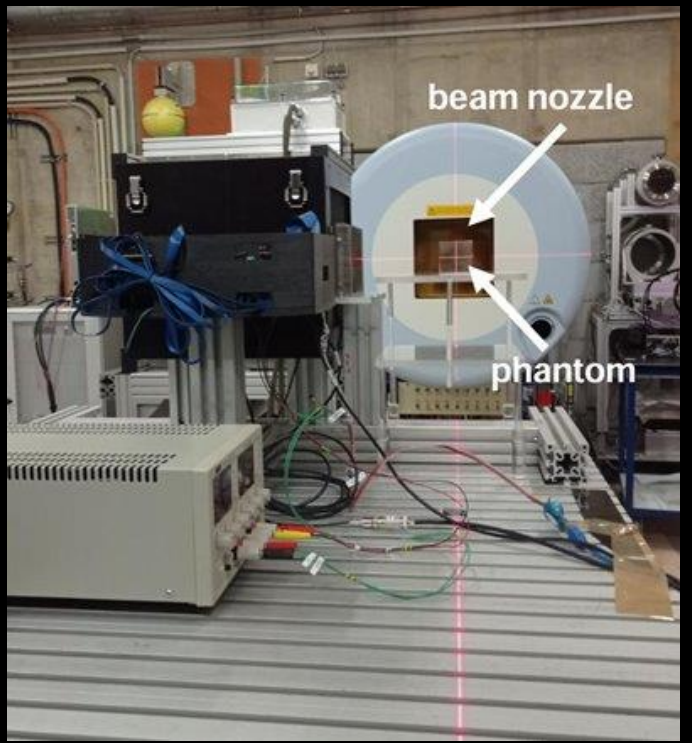
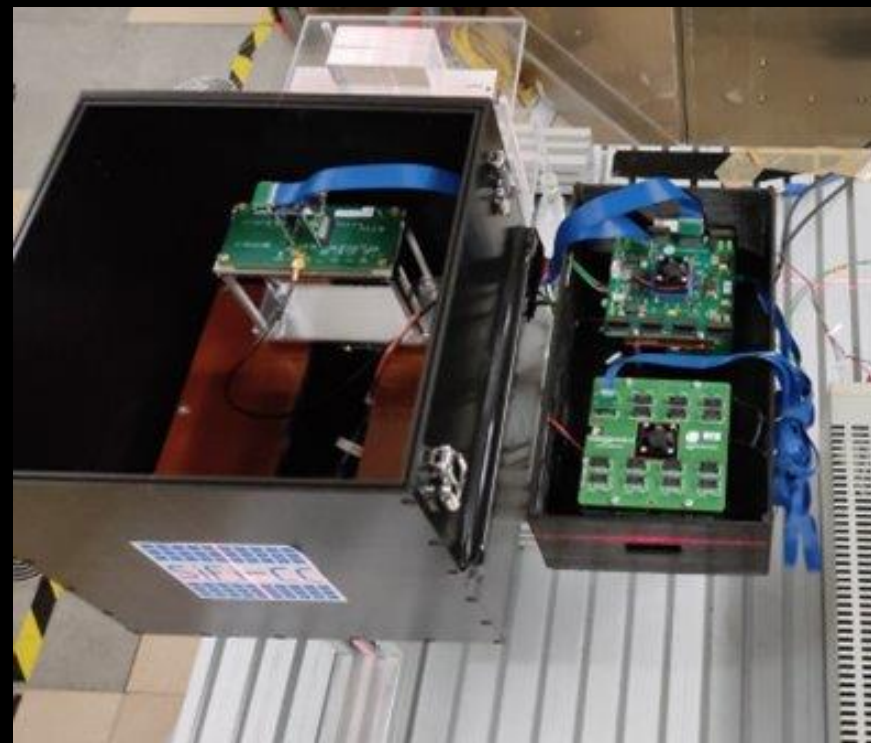
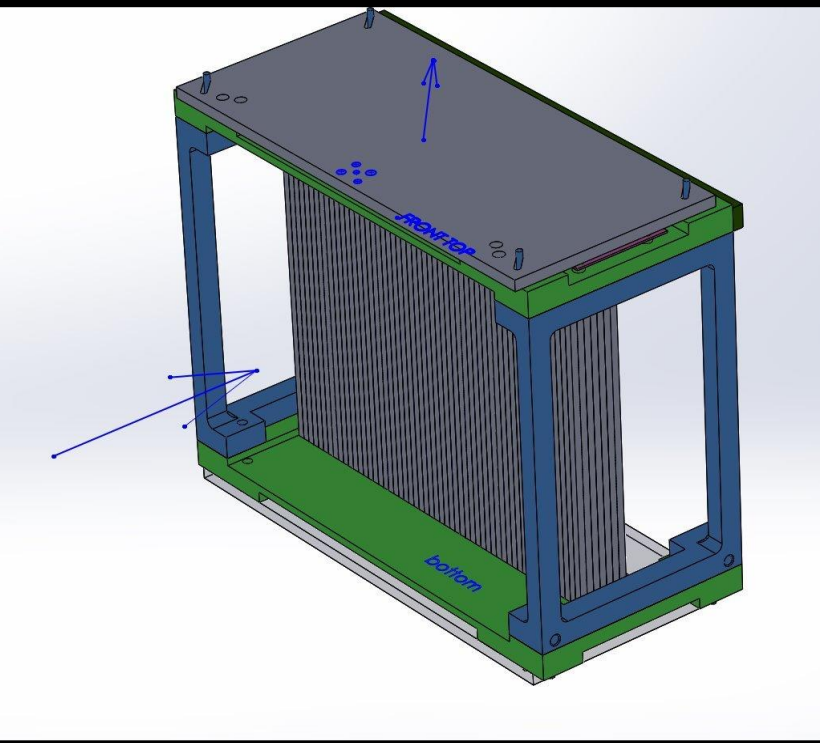


SiFi-CC First detector module

- First module - scatterer
- 7 layers of LYSO fibers, 55 fibers in each layer + Al wrapping
- Fiber pitch 2 mm
- Broadcom SiPM arrays (4 x 4 pixels, 16 x 16 mm²) mounted on custom PCBs
- DAQ: TOFPET2 by PETsys
- Tested with the proton beam at HIT in coded mask mode (1D and 2D)

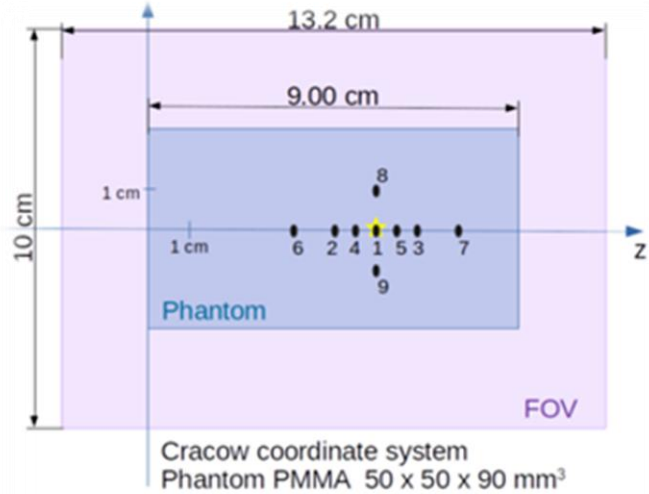


Top and bottom SiPM boards shifted diagonally by half pitch



First tests with a proton beam at HIT

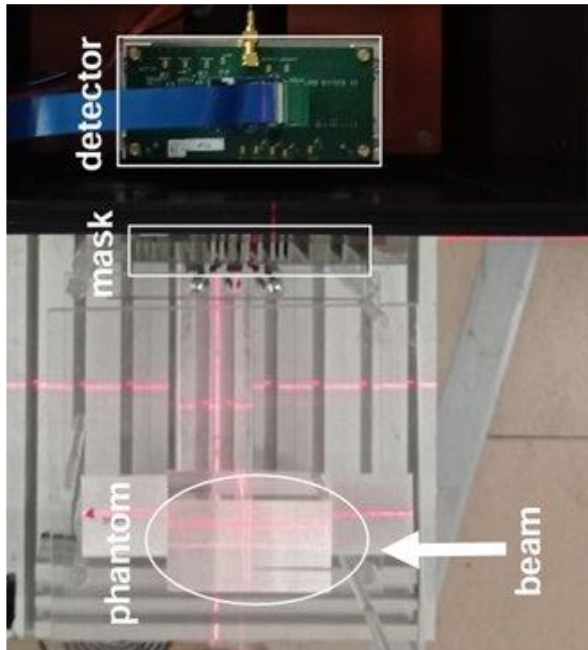
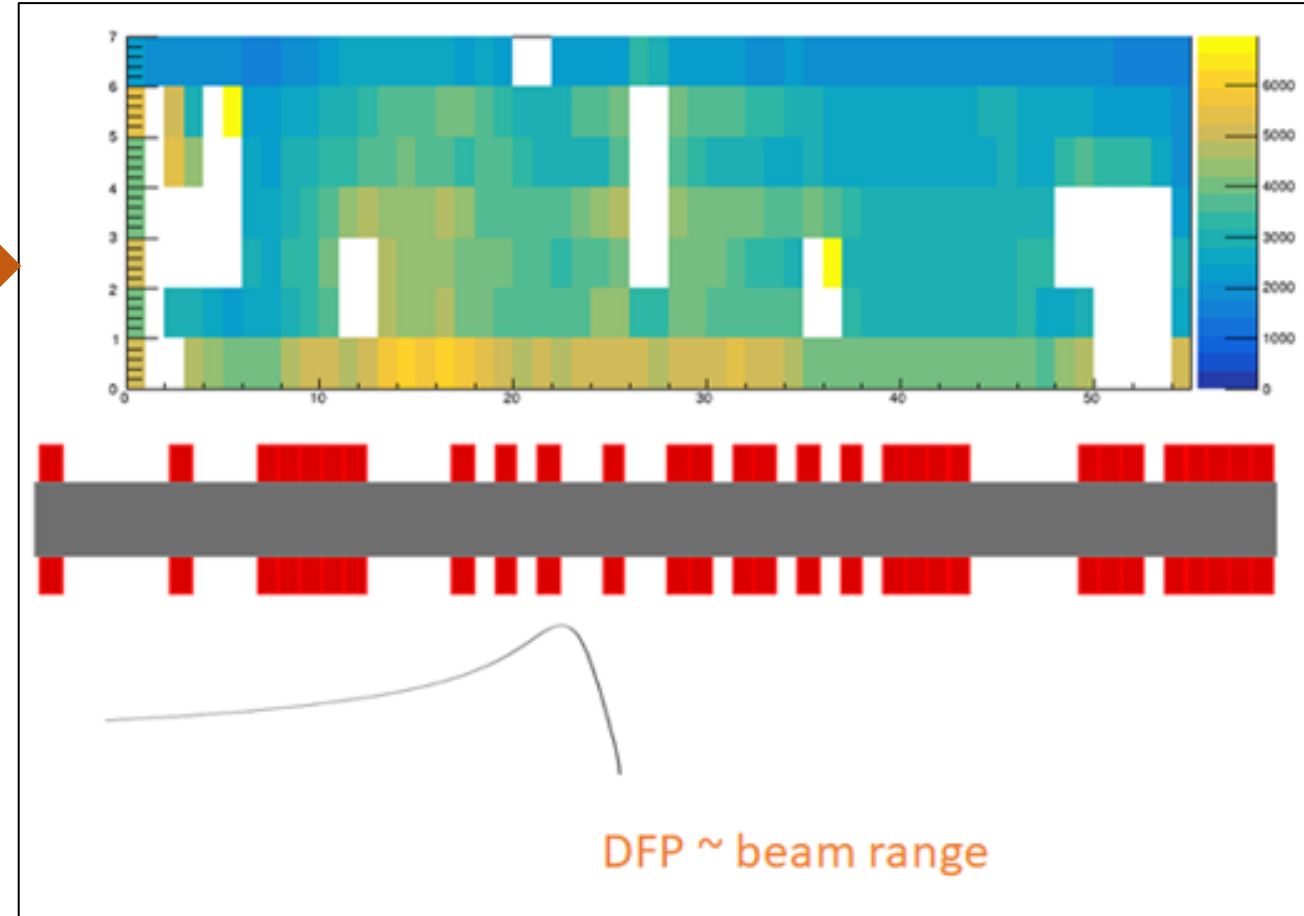
Irradiation plan:



measurement



Hit map - input for MLEM algorithm



First tests with a proton beam at HIT

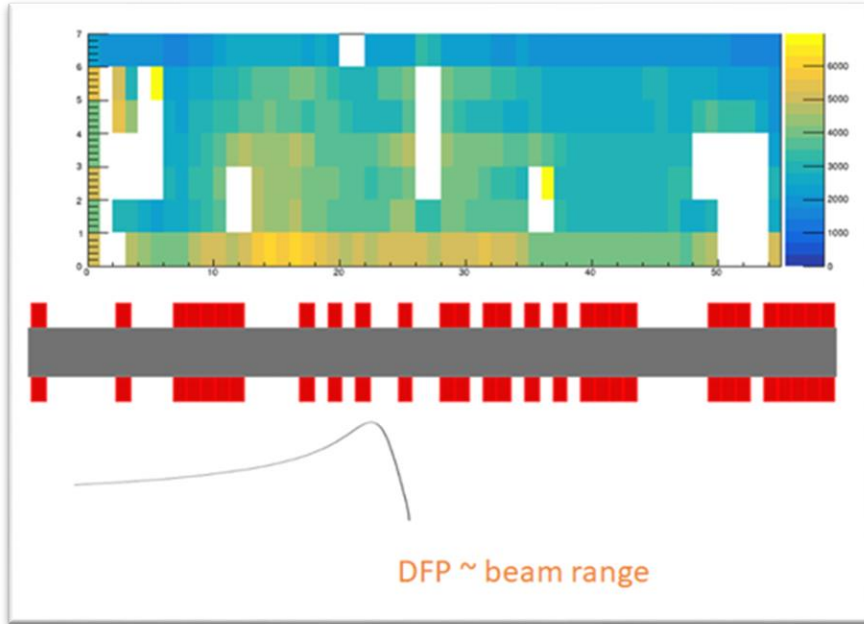
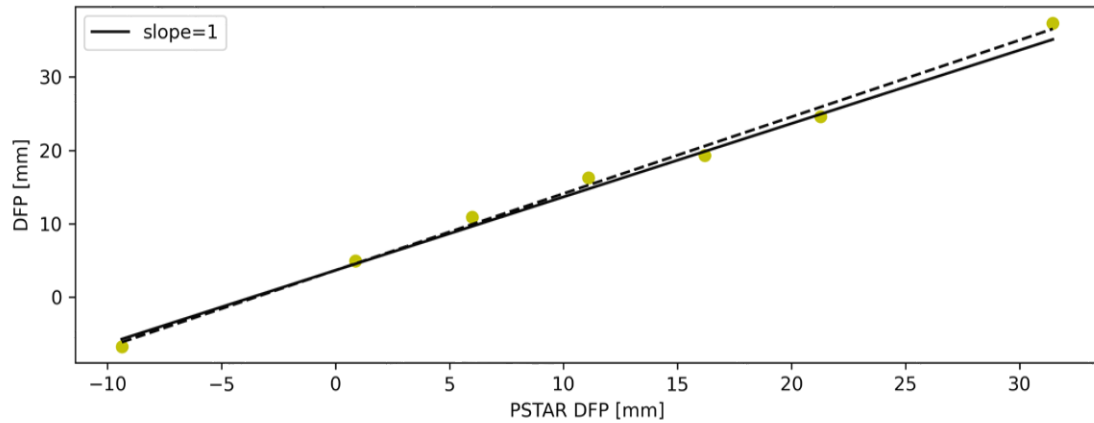
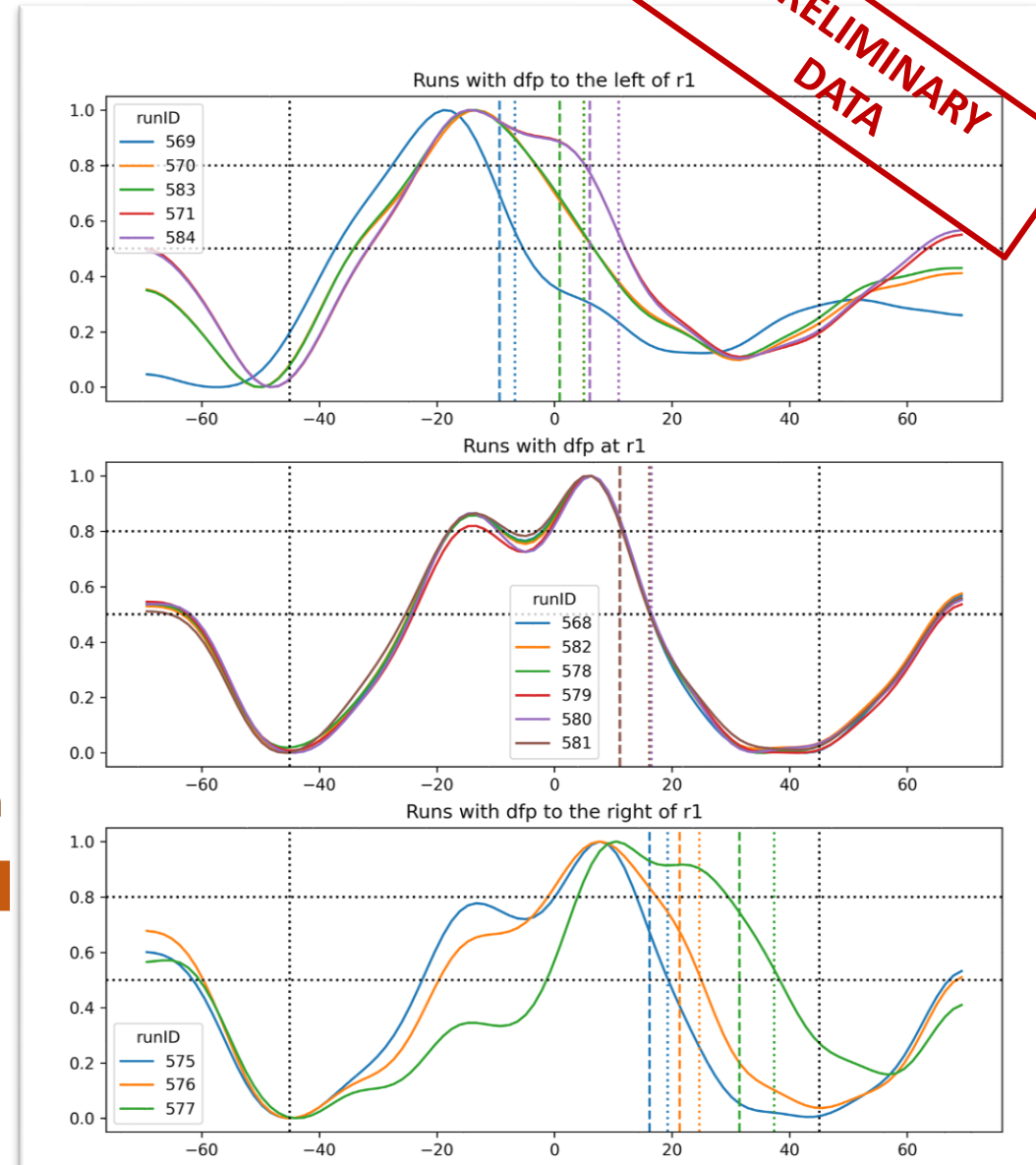


image reconstruction



evaluation



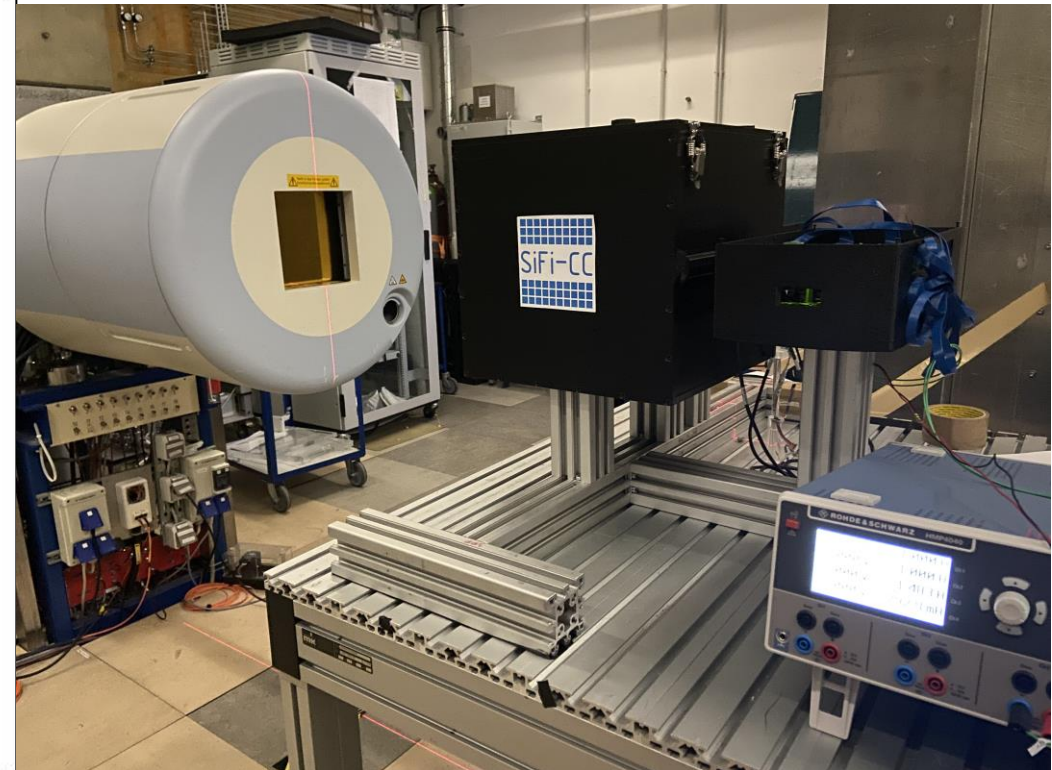
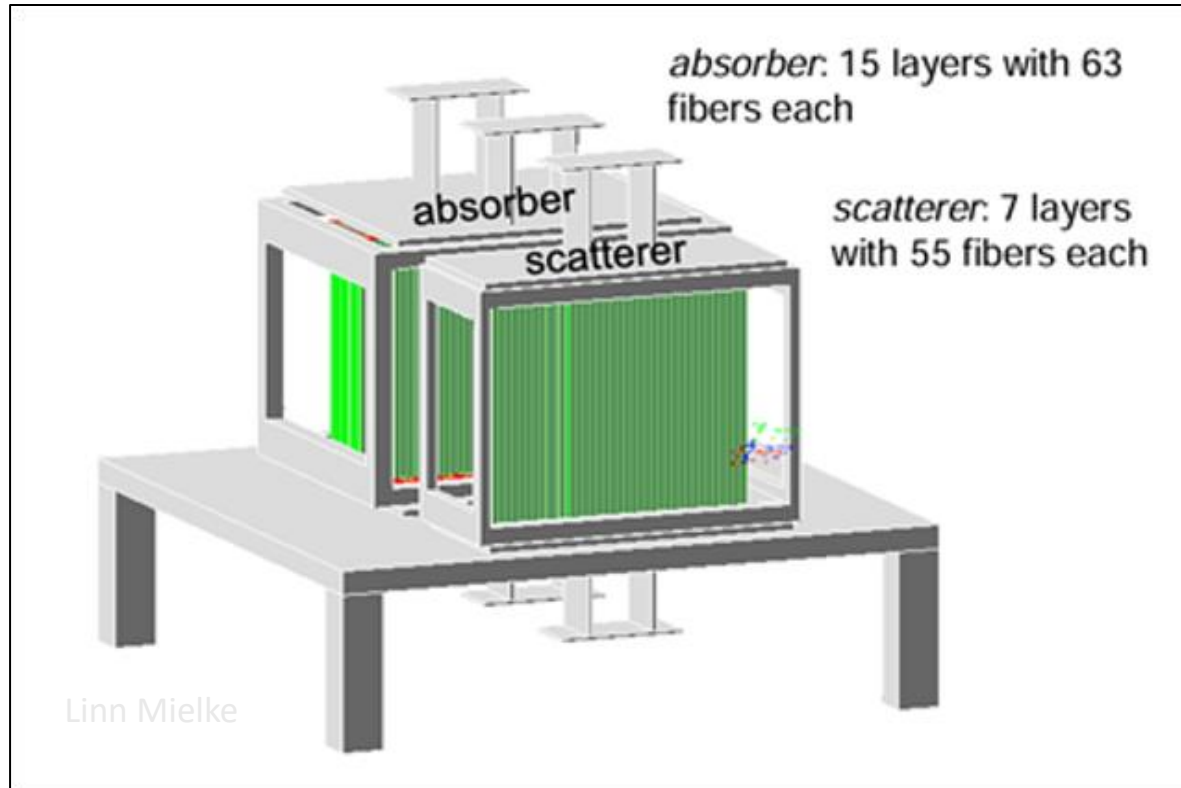
What's next with SiFi-CC?

Scatterer reassembly

Tests with a proton beam in the coded mask mode

Construct absorber, full detector ready

Tests with a proton beam in the CC mode



Beam-activated tumour tracers

- PG = a footprint of elemental composition
- Are cancerous tissues significantly different from the healthy ones? **NOT ALL**

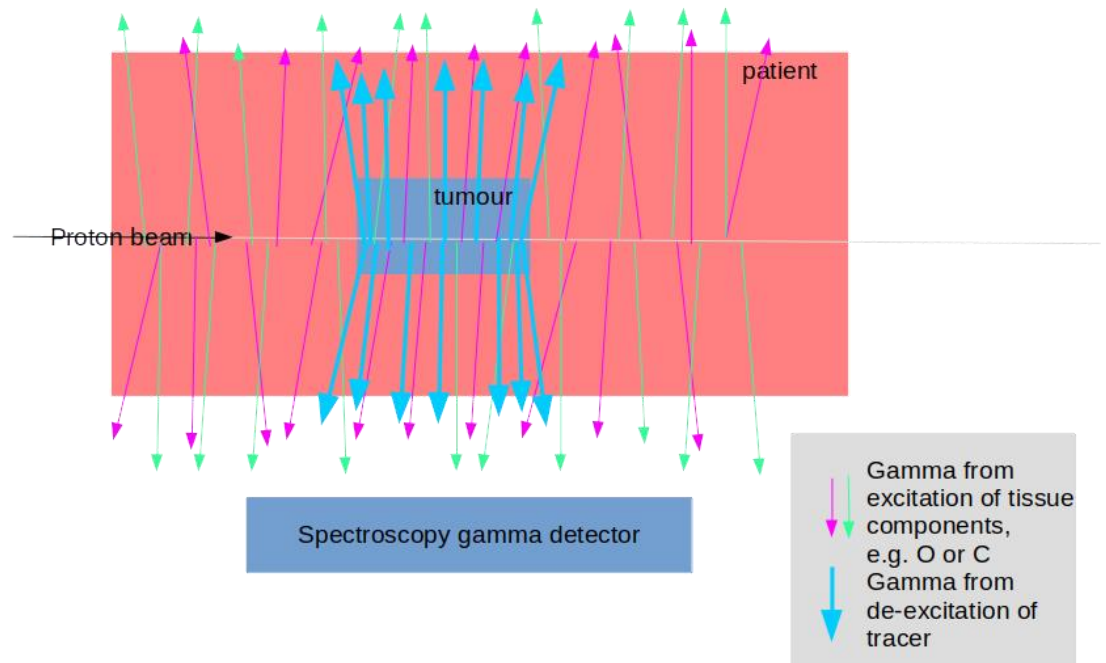
Cai et al., *Molecules* 25, 2020
Maughan et al., *Med. Phys.* 24, 1997

- Can we selectively deliver a selected element to tumour?? **YES** (PET, BNCT)
- Limitations:
 - Lack of toxicity
 - Absent in body
 - Selective delivery feasible
 - Stable, emits gamma only when excited by proton beam
 - Unique energy of discrete transitions, preferably 1.5-3 MeV
 - Short deexcitation time
 - Large cross section at Bragg peak, i.e. for small proton energies
- Similar in concept (though inversed logic) to
[Magalhaes Martins, Sci. Rep. 11, 2021](#)
- Method proposed by several people about the same time (A. Stahl, G. Gazdowicz from SiFi-CC, also G. Cartechini from Trento Uni.)

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/23656/contributions/120652/>

A. Wrońska, 20th GGSB Anniversary, Tbilisi/Kutaisi 11.09.2024

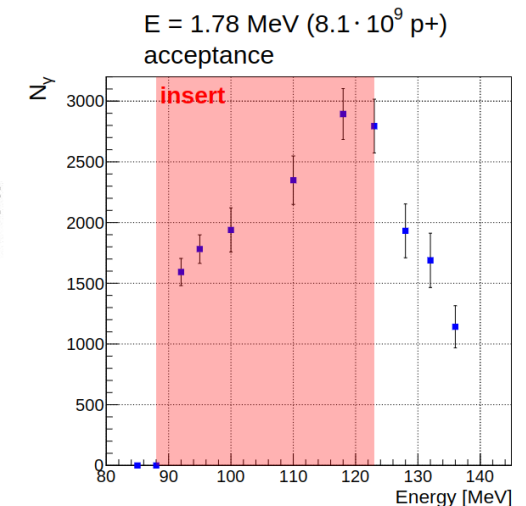
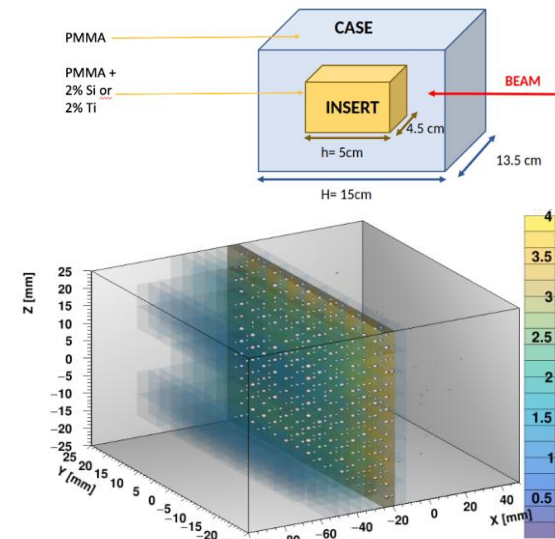
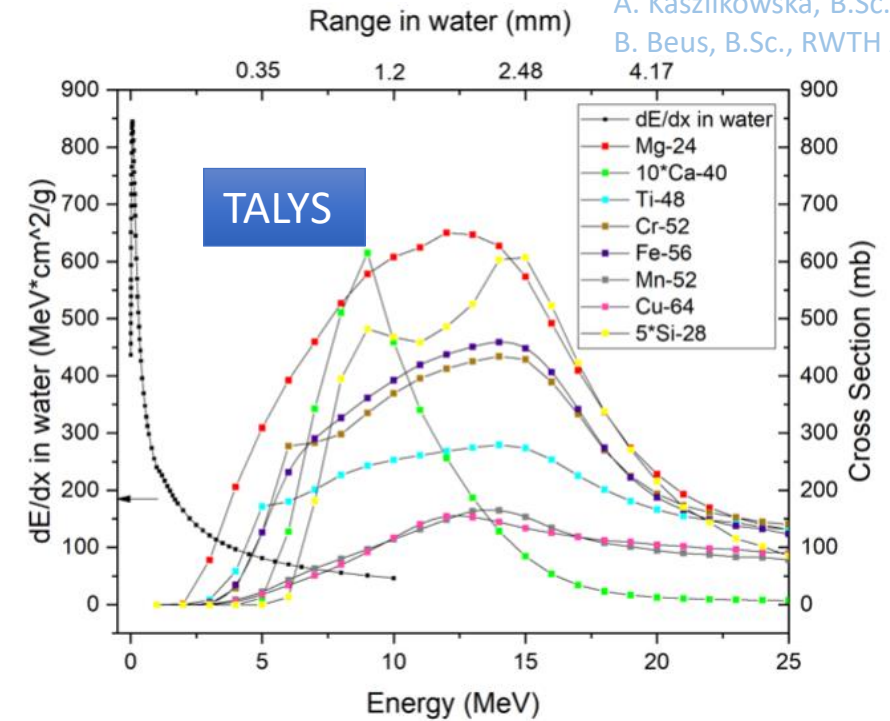
Idea in a cartoon



Search for tracers

- Promising $\sigma(E)$ dependence: Mg, Ca, Si
- Simulations to assess signal significance
- How to selectively deliver to tumour? Nanoparticles!
Biology: a group of M. Parlińska from INP PAS in Kraków
- Initial results:
 - 2% mass concentration feasible for Si and Ti (MTS tests)
 - Signal appears for a proximal layer when BP contained in the tumour
 - Signal drops when BP moves downstream of tumour
 - Results of cell-culture studies encouraging

Paper under review in
Int. J. Radiat. Oncol. Biol. Phys.





Summary

PG radiation is a hot topic in medical physics

Within the γ CCB and SiFi-CC projects:

- We characterized in detail the PG emission in PT
- We validated the simulation tools (GEANT4, TALYS)
- We are building a dual-modality SiFi-CC setup for beam range monitoring in PT
- We are testing a method of tumour tracers activated by a proton beam

Educational aspects: work done mainly by students and PhD students.

Example of an intense (though informal) Polish-German collaboration, with a Georgian support.

About bridges...

