

# FAST EMULATION OF DEPOSITED DOSE DISTRIBUTIONS BY MEANS OF DEEP LEARNING

L. Arsini<sup>1,2</sup>, B. Caccia<sup>3</sup>, A. Ciardiello<sup>2</sup>, A. De Gregorio<sup>1,2</sup>, R. Faccini<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Franciosini<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Giagu<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Muscato<sup>4</sup>, C. Mancini Terracciano<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, University of Rome “La Sapienza”, Rome, Italy.

<sup>2</sup>INFN, Section of Rome, Rome, Italy

<sup>3</sup>Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

<sup>4</sup>Scuola post-laurea in Fisica Medica, University of Rome “La Sapienza”, Rome, Italy

**Background:** The aim of our work is to build a Deep Learning algorithm capable of generating the distribution of absorbed dose by a medium interacting with a given particle beam.

Such an algorithm can provide a precise and faster alternative to a Monte Carlo (MC) simulation, which are currently employed in the optimisation process of radio therapy treatment (RT) planning.

A faster dose data generation can be beneficial for every kind of RT treatment planning and especially relevant in contexts, as electron FLASH RT [1] or Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy (VMAT), that offer much more freedom in the choice of the entry angles of the beam. This possibility entails a significant increase in complexity and computing time. In principle, the dose should be computed for all the possible orientation of the beam accelerator, with continuity.

**Material and Methods:** To reach our goals, we train a generative Neural Network architecture, a Variational AutoEncoder (VAE) with both Graph encoding and decoding, using GraphConv layers [2], to reproduce the dose distribution obtained with a Geant4 full MC simulation. Once trained, we use the decoder part of the VAE to generate new ones, sampling the latent space as a function of the energy and beam orientation.

**Preliminary results:** We have already obtained encouraging results regarding the generation of the dose distribution in a homogeneous material conditioned to the beam energy.

We are currently working on the generalisation to inhomogeneous materials. We will test the Network’s ability to handle such increase in the task’s complexity and, eventually, try different architectures and Graph layers.

[1] E. Schüller et al., Very high-energy electron (VHEE) beams in radiation therapy; Treatment plan comparison between VHEE, VMAT, and PPBS Med. Phys. 44 (6), June 2017

[2] Morris, Christopher, et al. "Weisfeiler and leman go neural: Higher-order graph neural networks." Proceedings of the AAAI conference on artificial intelligence. Vol. 33. No. 01. 2019.