



# On the need of using MC Simulations to analyze and minimize the uncertainty of RBE as a function of LET in clonogenic assays

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## Background:

Clonogenic assays to determine the **Relative Biological Effectiveness (RBE)** for protons as a function of its **Lineal Energy Transfer (LET)**.

For this aim, we compare **cell survival** irradiated with **high energy X-Rays** and with **protons** at the same dose.

### CELL LINES CULTURE:

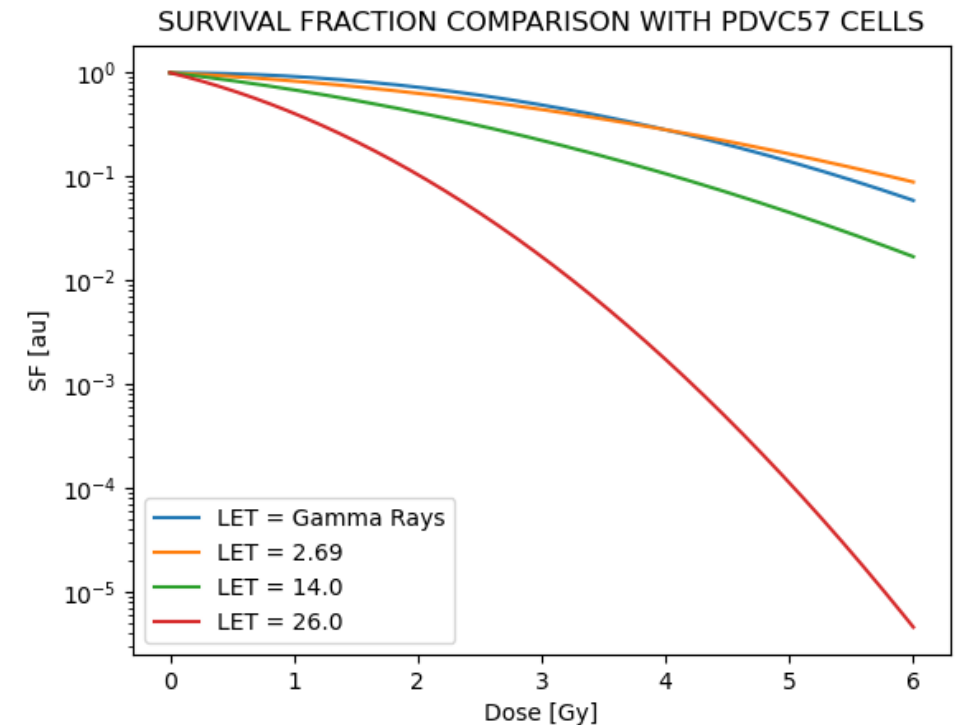
- Fibroblast hamster lung
- Human Lung Carcinoma
- Human glioblastoma
- Mouse breast carcinoma
- Mouse renal carcinoma



IRRADIATION with X-RAYS  
and PROTONS at different  
LET values



$$RBE = \frac{Dp}{D\gamma}$$



## Current Limitations:

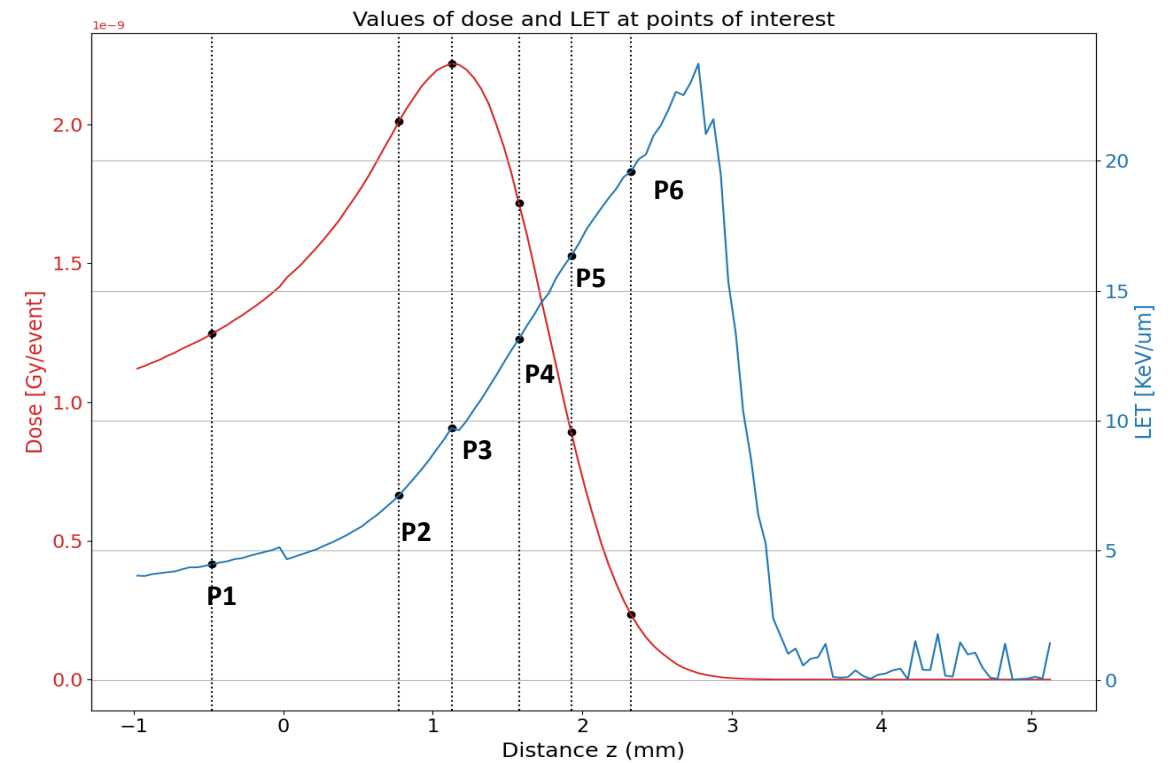
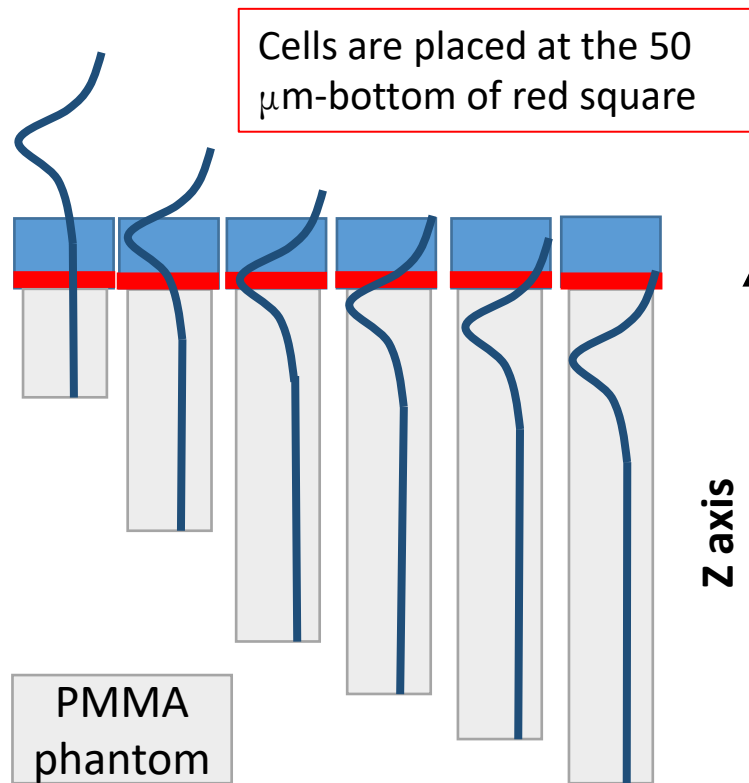
- Published results of clonogenic assays show a big variability between them
- In the many reviewed articles, the uncertainty is not specified or explained in detail
- This hinders the modeling of phenomenological RBE models as a function of dose, LET and  $\alpha/\beta$  and therefore its potential application in clinical treatments

## Our aims:

1. Take into account all factors contributing to RBE measurement uncertainty
2. Optimize experimental setup to reduce the uncertainty

# Method:

1. Irradiation at different LET/dose points:
2. Detailed beam Simulation with GAMOS/Geant4 of experimental setup
  - Commercial TPS cannot be used



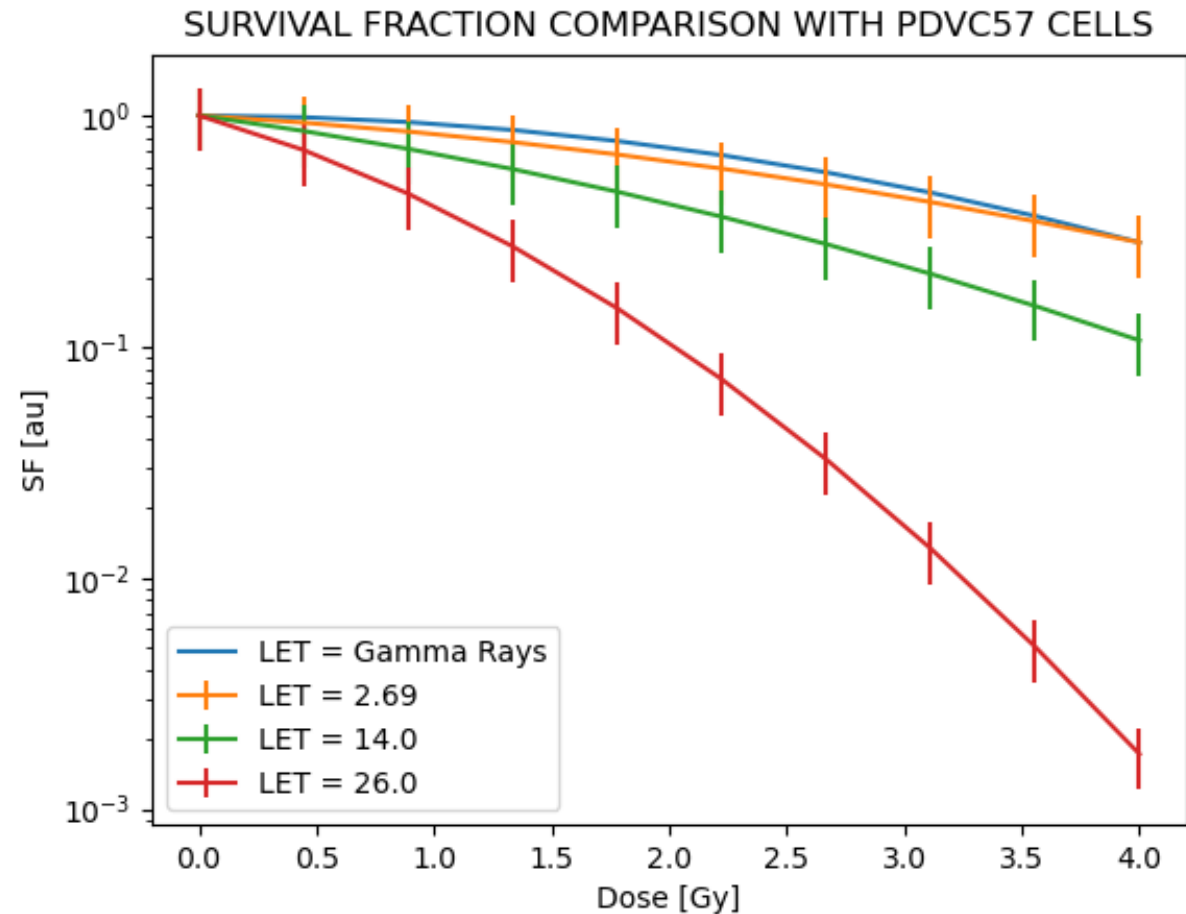
## What do we need from the proton beam?

- The optimum beam energy:
  1. High LET values at the end of the profile
  2. Homogeneous Dose for all cells in a well
  3. Homogeneous LET for all cells in a well
  4. Accurate selection of LET points
- 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> points are optimized at **minimum energy of 70.2 MeV**.
- The 4<sup>th</sup>, however, is worse at this energy. Despite of this, minimum energy is commonly chosen.

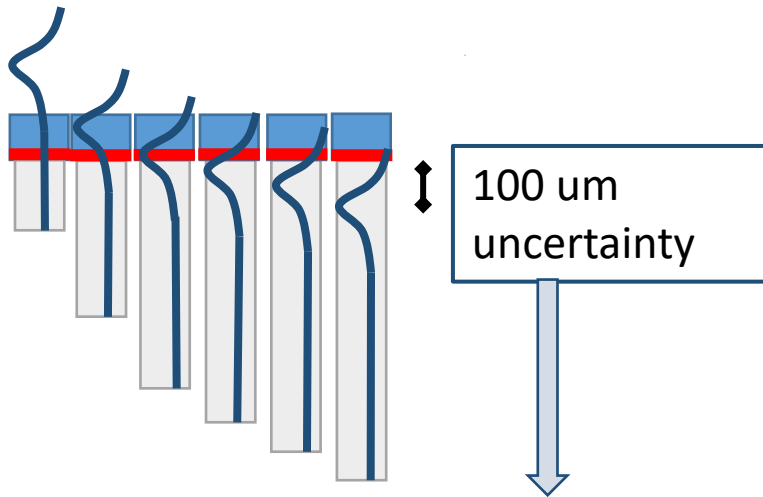
# Main Factors contributing to RBE uncertainty:

## 1. Biology:

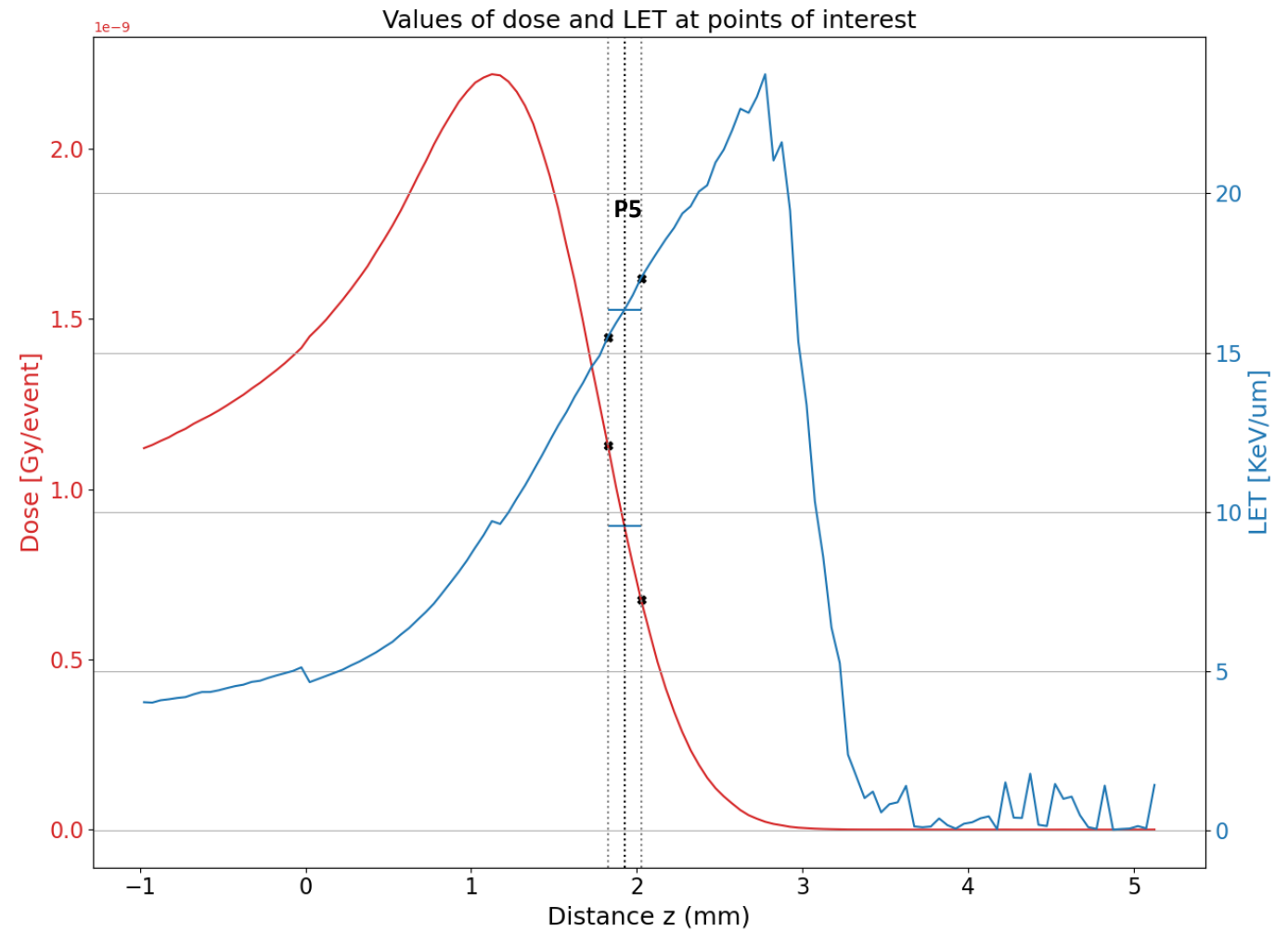
Cell Survival uncertainty is up to 20-30% !



2. From the dose experimental measurements:  
Uncertainty in the Bragg curve position



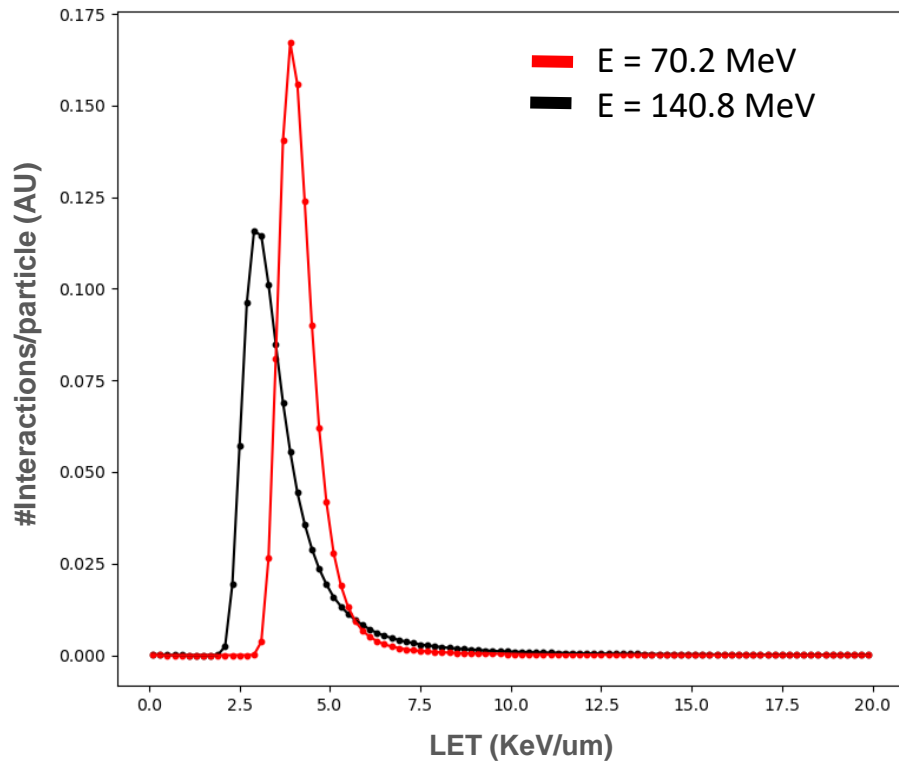
Dose Uncertainty of ~9%  
LET value Uncertainty of ~6 %



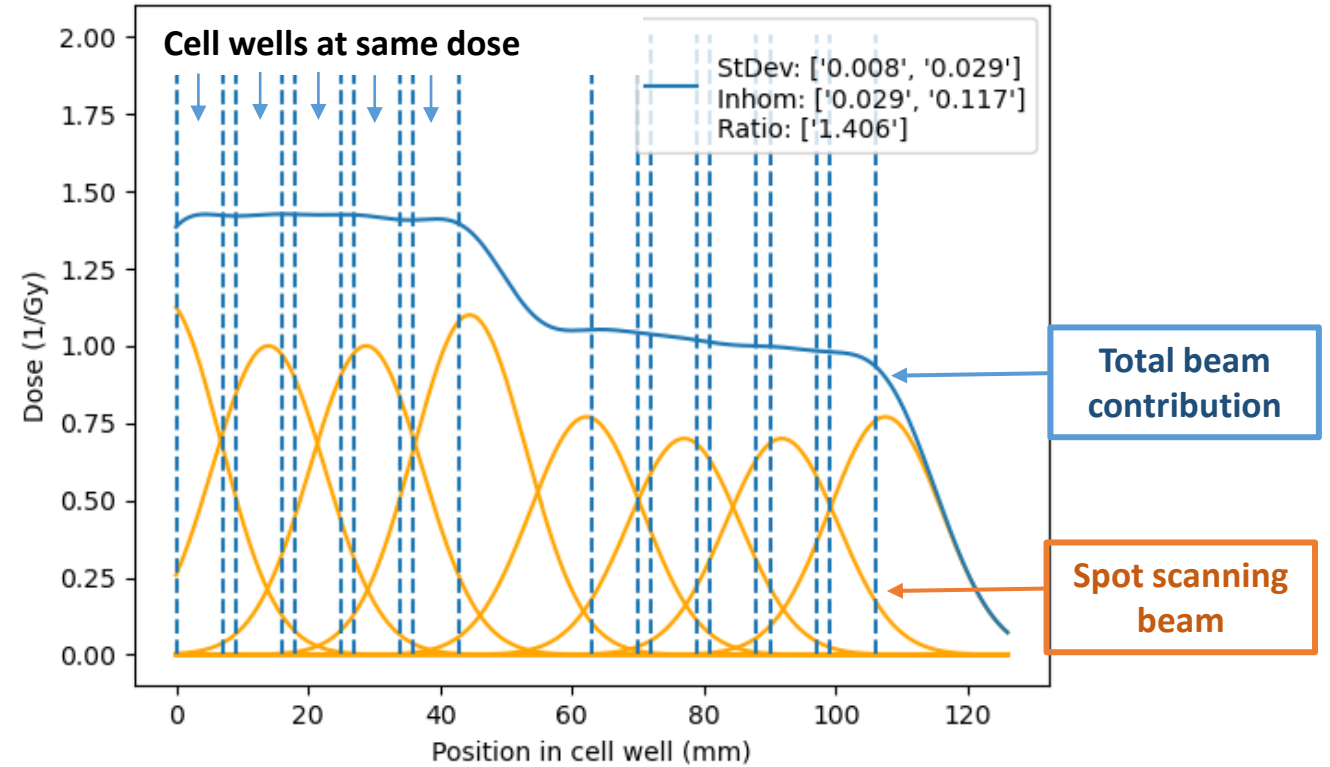


### 3. From the beam shape at the cell plane:

LET spectrum at cell plane for two energies



Dose deposition in contiguous cells/plates



# Automatic Tool:

## Inputs

- Dose, LET, SFx values
- Dose, LET, SFx uncertainties
- $\alpha_x$  and  $\beta_x$

## Phenomenological model

McNamara et al.  
Wedenberg et al.  
Carabe et al.

SFp values  
SFp uncertainty

## Output

- $\alpha_p$  and  $\beta_p$  parameters with **uncertainty**
- RBE values with propagated **uncertainty**

- Take the parameters that ensure that the **final uncertainty** is not bigger than a given value:
  - Minimum SF measured
  - Minimum Number of dose points
  - Optimal Dose values

# Conclusions:

- We have used a GAMOS/Geant4 simulation to obtain:
  - RBE values **with uncertainties** to contribute to the development of phenomenological models
  - **Optimal experimental setup** that minimizes the total uncertainty
- A free automatic tool for the scientific community that considers the main contributions to RBE final uncertainty