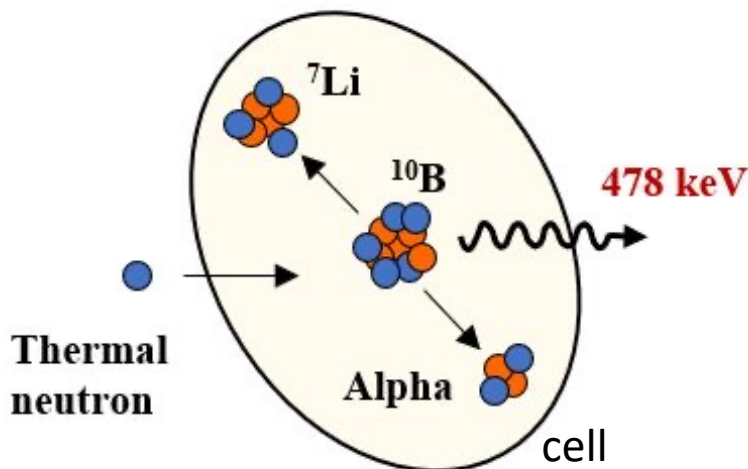




SPECT for Online boron dose verification in bnCt (2024-2026)

GOAL: dose verification in BNCT by online imaging of ^{10}B -capture prompt-gamma rays

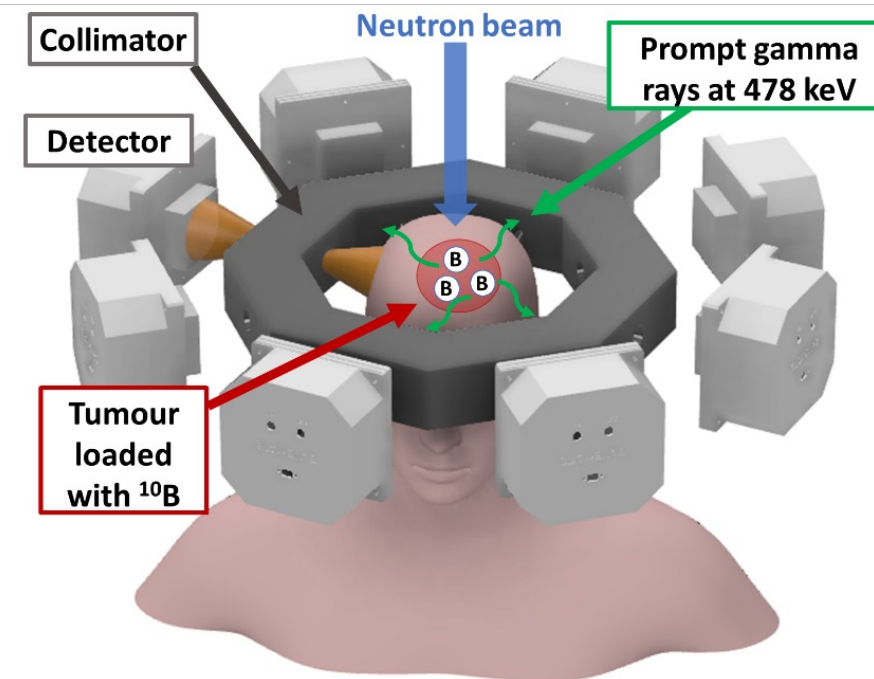
BNCT: tumor cells are damaged thanks to neutron capture by ^{10}B in neutron-irradiated tissues. New accelerator-based neutron sources are now available.



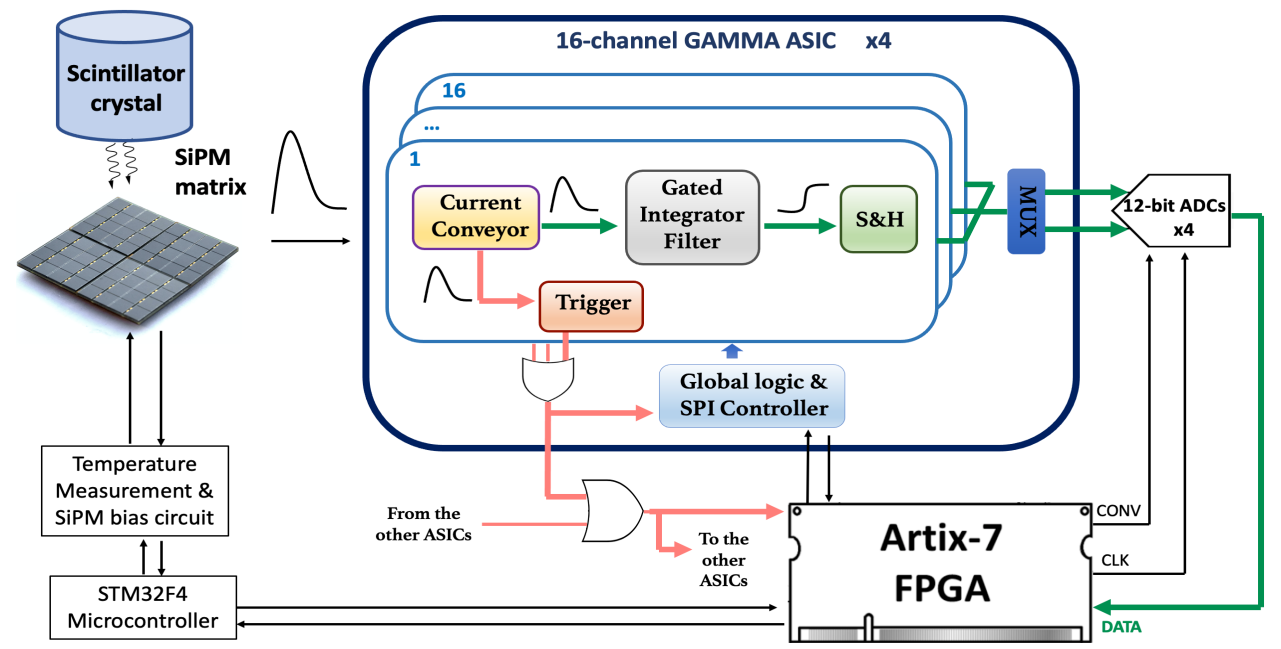
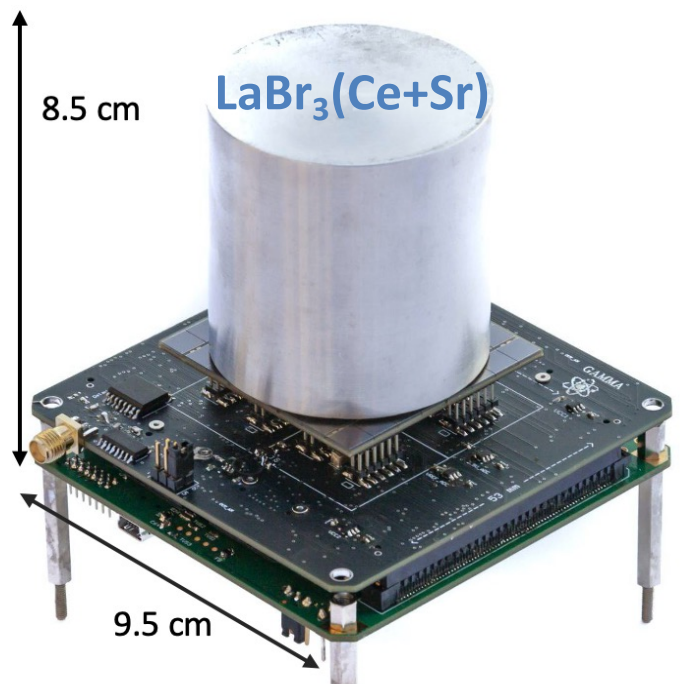
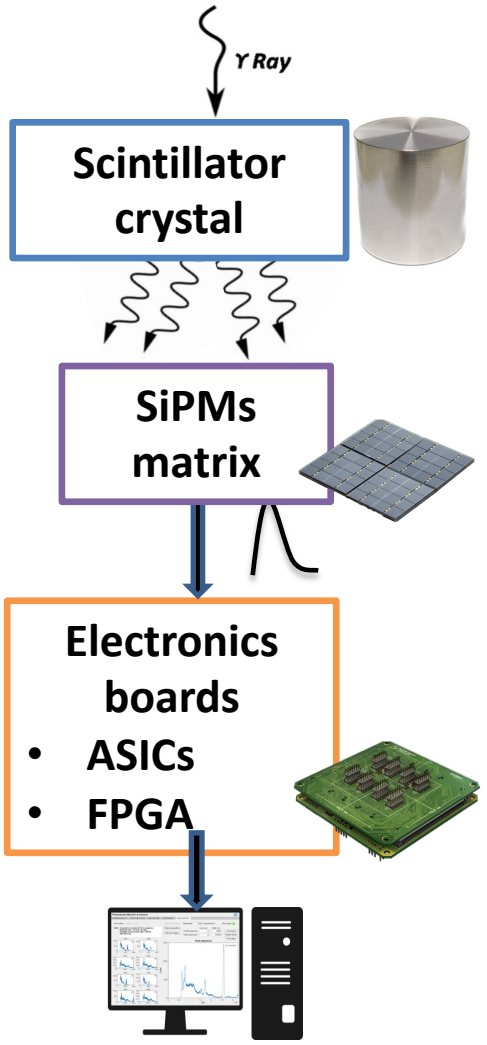
Detection of emitted **478keV gamma photons** to estimate ^{10}B neutron captures and support therapeutic outcome (personalized dosimetry).

SPECT main specifications:

- Good efficiency and energy resolution at 478keV (to separate it from 511keV annihilation photons)
- Spatial resolution: 5-10mm (limited by the collimator)
- Possibly, extended efficiency up to 2.2MeV (H-capture) for neutron flux estimation

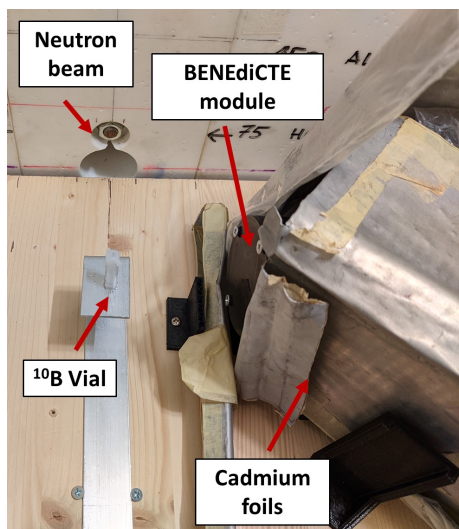
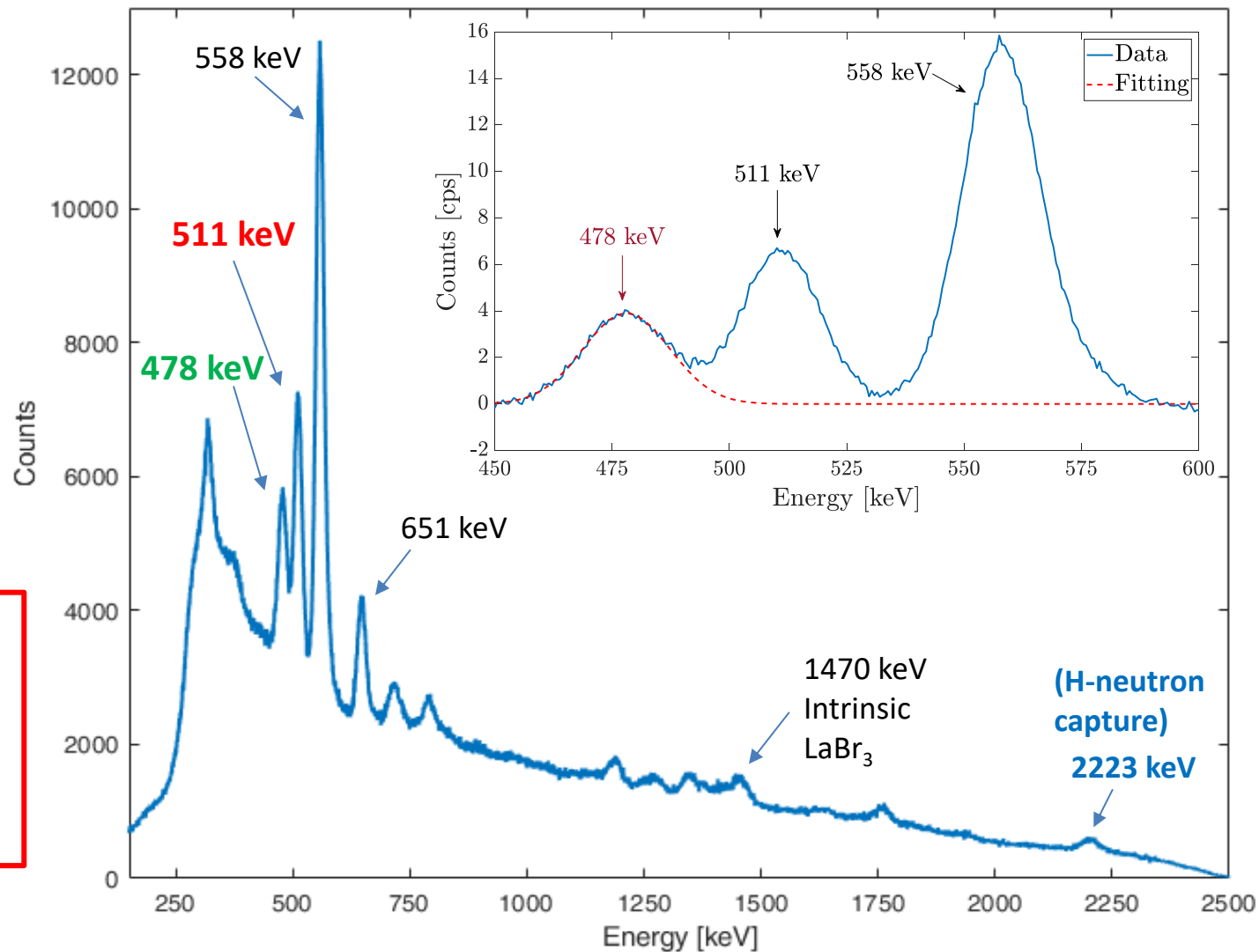
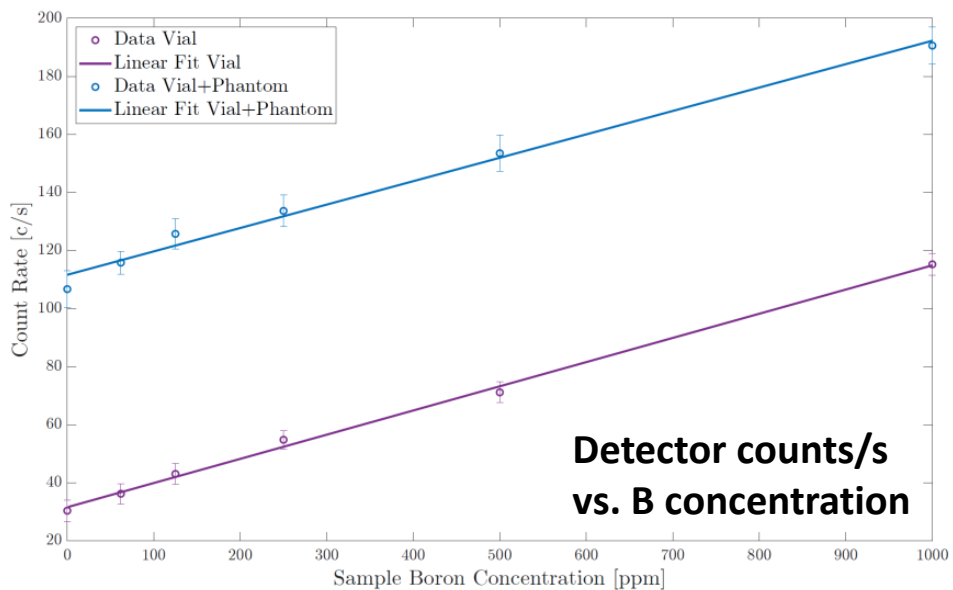


Gamma-ray detection module, based on a 2" $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce+Sr})$ scintillator crystal optically coupled with a matrix of 8x8 SiPMs. The SiPMs are read out by 4 custom 16-channels GAMMA ASICs and the data acquisition is managed by an FPGA.



Ref : Caracciolo, Anita, et al. "BeNEdiCTE (Boron NEutron CapTurE): a Versatile Gamma-Ray Detection Module for Boron Neutron Capture Therapy." IEEE Transactions on Radiation and Plasma Medical Sciences (2022)

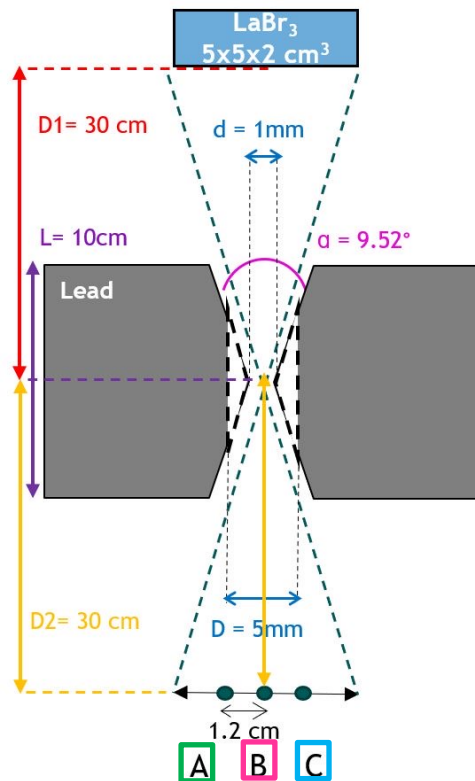
Preliminary single-detector measurements at LENA reactor in Pavia



- Capability to identify 478keV γ -rays demonstrated!
- B-concentration down to 65ppm measured!

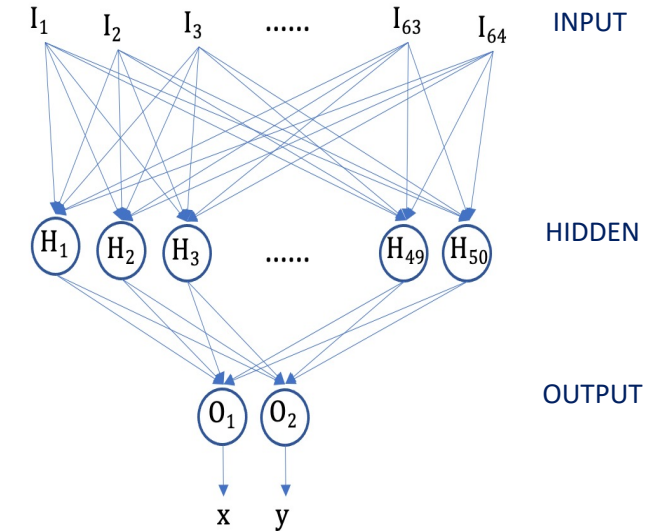
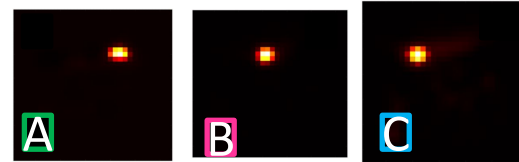
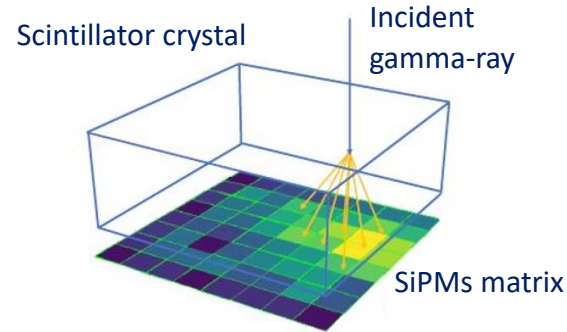
SPECT development: collimator geometry and event reconstruction by Neural Network

Channel edge pinhole collimator



Artificial Neural Network

- Input: SiPMs signals
- Output: x and y coordinates



- The **training** of the network was performed by scanning in 320 positions the crystal surface with a 1mm collimated ¹³⁷Cs source (662 keV)
- The **ANN** is able to reconstruct the position of a ¹³⁷Cs source in measurements acquired with the pinhole collimator with a spatial resolution of **3.25 mm**

WP1 (INFN-MI): Simulation of **neutron fields and gamma+neutron fluxes on the detector**; computational study of **shieldings** and collimators; **simulation of the SPECT scanner**.

WP2 (INFN-MI): **Development of the SPECT prototype:** gamma-ray detectors, electronics, collimators, mechanics.

WP3 (INFN-BA): BNCT-dedicated **tomographic reconstruction**

WP4 (INFN-PV): **Beam tests** at nuclear reactor and with **accelerator-based BNCT sources** (Birmingham, Helsinki)

Month:	1-3	3-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21	21-24	25-27	28-30	31-33	34-36
WP1: Simulations of neutron fields, shieldings, scanner geometry				M1		M5		M6				
WP2: Development of the SPECT system: detectors, electronics, collimators				M2						M8		
WP3: BNCT dedicated tomographic reconstruction				M3				M7				
WP4: Beam tests at nuclear reactor and with accelerator-based sources				M4								M9
Milestones:												
M1 (12m): Simulations of irradiation fields as well as signal and background on the detector.												
M2 (12m): First prototype of the detector ready, including subcomponents for the detector procured (scintillator, SiPMs, ASICs) and DAQ system.												
M3 (12m): First release of the Tomography reconstruction algorithm.												
M4 (12m): Characterization of neutron beam at UNIPV LENA PGNAA facility using neutron activation measurements and Bayesian unfolding methods.												
M5 (18m): Conclusion of shieldings studies and procurement.												
M6 (24m): Simulations of the optimized SPECT scanner geometry.												
M7 (24m): Tomography reconstruction algorithms ready.												
M8 (30m): Development of further detector modules (up to 4 additional modules) concluded. Construction of SPECT prototype system concluded.												
M9 (36m): Results from beam tests of the prototype in accelerator-based neutron sources. Final release of the BNCT-specific reconstruction algorithm.												

Partecipanti

Milano	
G.Borghesi (RN, RTDb)	60%
C.Fiorini (PO)	20%
A.Caracciolo (PhD)	100%
A.Bourkadi Idrissi (PhD)	100%
D.Mazzucconi (Post Doc)	20%
S.Agosteo (PO)	20%
D.Bortot (RTDb)	20%
A.Pola (PO)	20%

Pavia	
N.Protti (RL, PA)	40%
V.Pascali (PhD)	100%

Bari	
G.Pugliese (RL, PA)	30%
G.Iaselli (PO)	30%
D.Ramos (Post Doc)	30%
N.Ferrara (PhD)	30%

TOT. 6.2 FTE

Costi: 2024

Milano	
Missioni	2,0
<i>(missioni LENA 0.5k, missione Birmingham 1.5k)</i>	
Inventario	19,5
<i>(Scintillatore LaBr3 quadrato 50x50x20, 13k)</i>	
<i>(PC per simulazioni FLUKA 2.5k)</i>	
Consumo	30,0
<i>(Tiles SiPMs 9k, PCBs 4.5k, Componenti 5k, FPGA 2k, Setup 1k, Cavi 2k, Meccanica 3k, Collimatore 1.5k, Schermature 2k)</i>	

Pavia	
Missioni	0,5
<i>(missioni Bari 0.5k)</i>	
Consumo	10,0
<i>(Dispositivi e rivelatori per caratterizzare il fascio di neutroni)</i>	
<i>(Altro consumo per allestire setup misura al LENA)</i>	
Servizi	3,0
<i>(Beam time al LENA 3k)</i>	

Bari	
Missioni	3,0
<i>(missioni LENA 1.0k, missioni Milano 1,0k)</i>	
Consumo (test setup tomografico)	5,0

TOT. 73.0k

Costi: 2025+2026

Inventario:	35k
Consumo:	40k
Servizi:	10k
Missioni:	11k
Tot:	96k
(MI+PV+BA)	

Partecipanti

Costi (k€): 2024

N.Protti (RL , PA)	40%
V.Pascali (PhD)	100%
TOT	1.4 FTE

Missioni	0,5
<i>(missioni @Bari)</i>	
Consumo	10,0
<i>(Dispositivi e rivelatori per caratterizzare il fascio di neutroni)</i>	7,0
<i>(Altro consumo per allestire setup misura al LENA)</i>	3,0
Servizi	3,0
<i>(Beam time al LENA)</i>	
TOT	13,5

Richieste servizi:

- 0.5 mese servizi officina
- 0.5 mese servizi elettronica