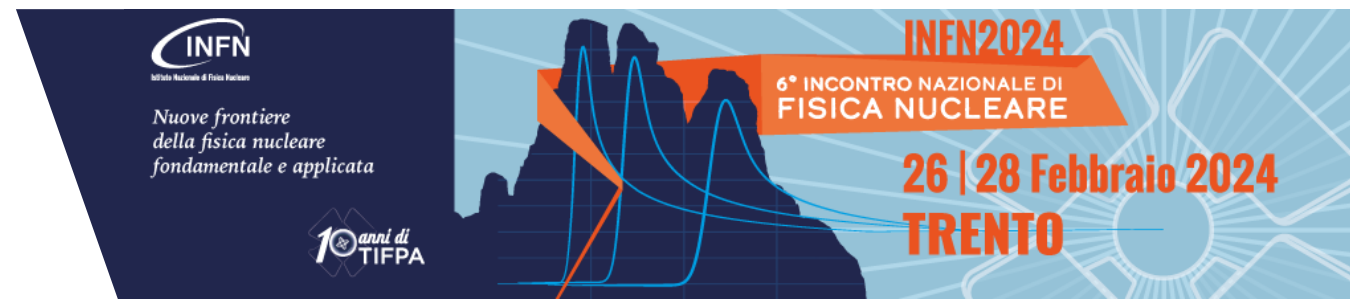


XpCalib

A proton computed tomography system for proton treatment planning

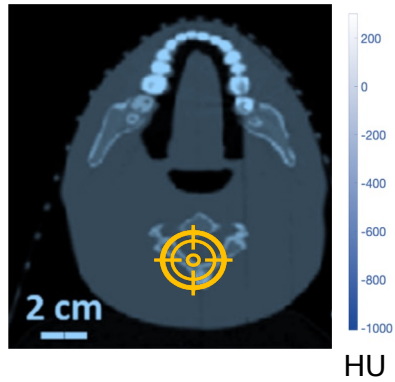
Elena Fogazzi on behalf of the XpCalib collaboration



Proton treatment planning: general workflow

Proton treatment planning: general workflow

X-rays computed tomography



Photon attenuation coefficient map (Hounsfield unit)

Proton treatment planning: general workflow

X-rays computed tomography

Treatment Planning System



HU

Photon attenuation coefficient map (Hounsfield unit)



RSP

Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



HU-RSP conversion

Proton treatment planning: general workflow

X-rays computed tomography

Treatment Planning System

Farace P et al., Med. Phys. (2021)



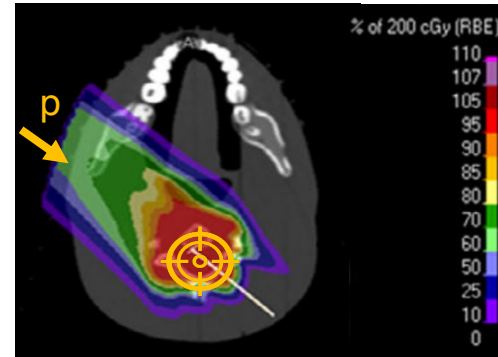
HU

Photon attenuation coefficient map (Hounsfield unit)



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Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



Computed dose distribution

HU-RSP conversion

Proton treatment planning: general workflow

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Treatment Planning System

Proton treatment



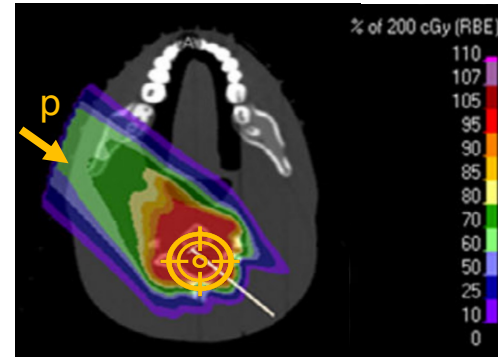
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RSP

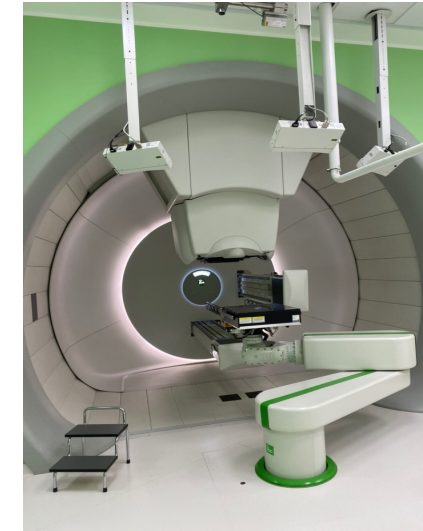
Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



Computed dose distribution



HU-RSP conversion



Proton treatment planning: general workflow

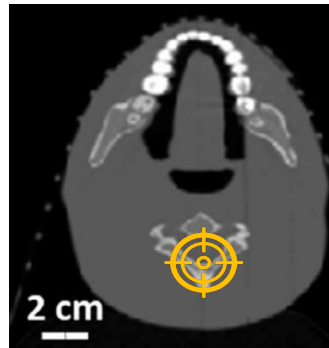


Farace P et al., Med. Phys. (2021)



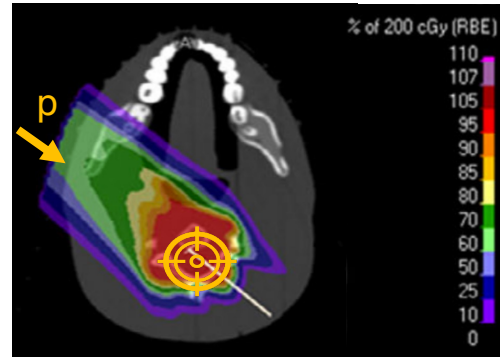
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RSP

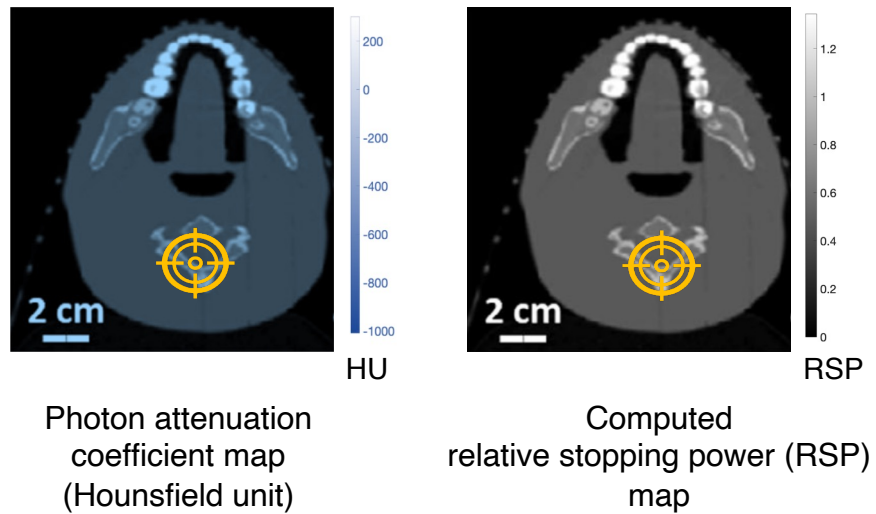
Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



Computed dose distribution

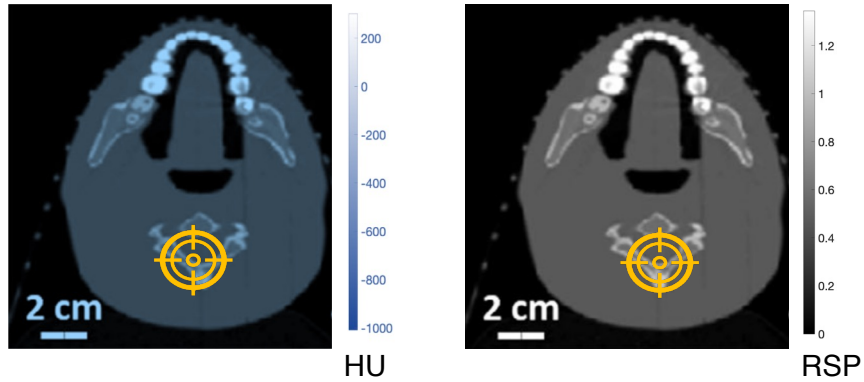


Proton treatment planning: uncertainties



HU-RSP conversion
through the tissue substitute
or the stoichiometric method

Proton treatment planning: uncertainties

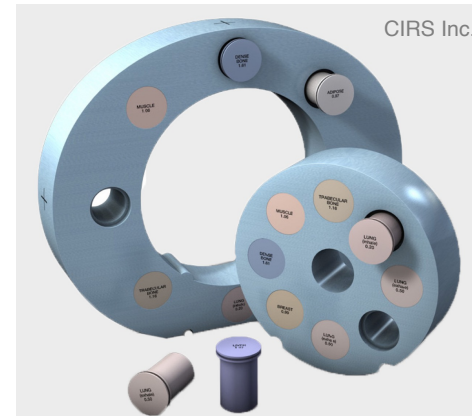
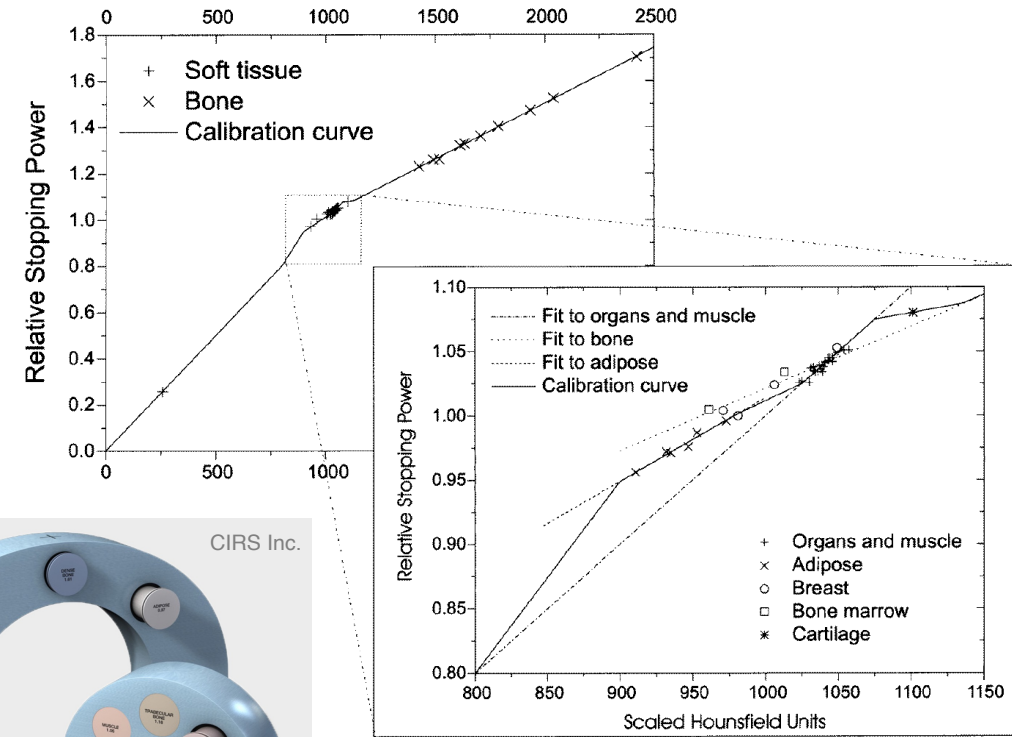


Photon attenuation coefficient map (Hounsfield unit)

Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



HU-RSP conversion through the tissue substitute or the stoichiometric method

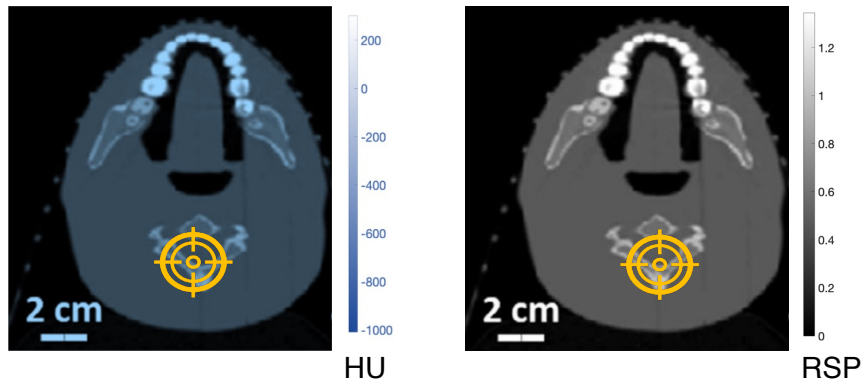


The **proton range error** due to the HU-RSP conversion could be as large as **~3 mm**

	Soft tissue			Bone			Total Abs. error (cm)
	Amount (cm)	wer ^a (cm)	Abs. error (cm)	Amount (cm)	wer ^a (cm)	Abs. error (cm)	
Brain	10	10.3	0.11	1	1.8	0.03	0.14
Prostate (lateral beam)	15	15.5	0.17	5	9	0.16	0.33

^a Water equivalent range.

Proton treatment planning: uncertainties

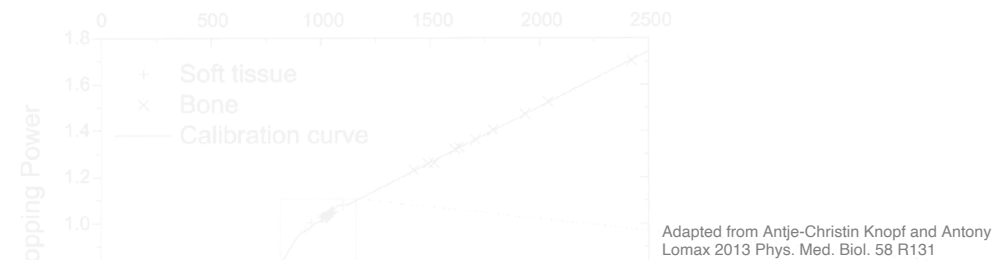


Photon attenuation coefficient map (Hounsfield unit)

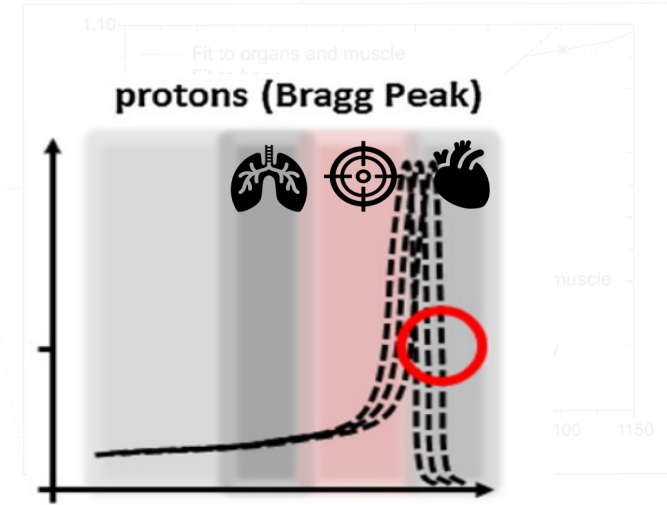
Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



HU-RSP conversion through the tissue substitute or the stoichiometric method



Adapted from Antje-Christin Knopf and Antony Lomax 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. 58 R131



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Proton treatment planning: uncertainties

X-rays computed tomography

Treatment Planning System

Proton treatment



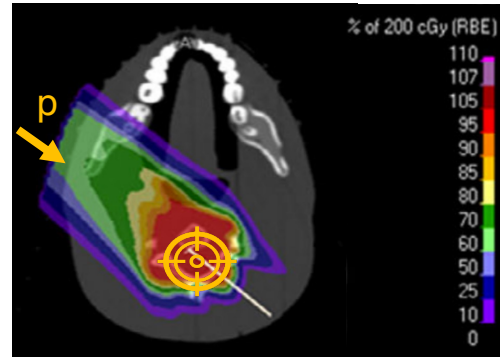
HU

Photon attenuation coefficient map (Hounsfield unit)



RSP

Computed relative stopping power (RSP) map



Computed dose distribution



For this reason, the volume to be irradiated is enlarged by a **safety margin**: typically **+3.5% range + 1mm**

xCT calibration and imaging

Radiobiological characterization

Organ motion and anatomical changes

Dose calculation

Proton treatment planning: uncertainties

X-rays computed tomography

Treatment Planning System

Proton treatment



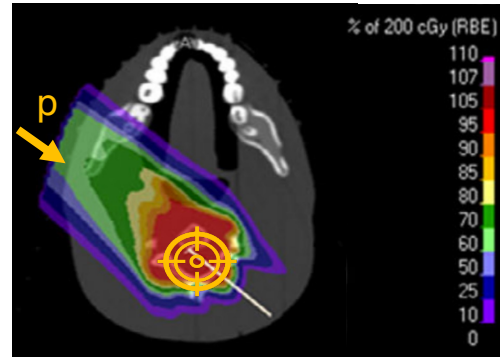
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Farace P et al., Med. Phys. (2021)



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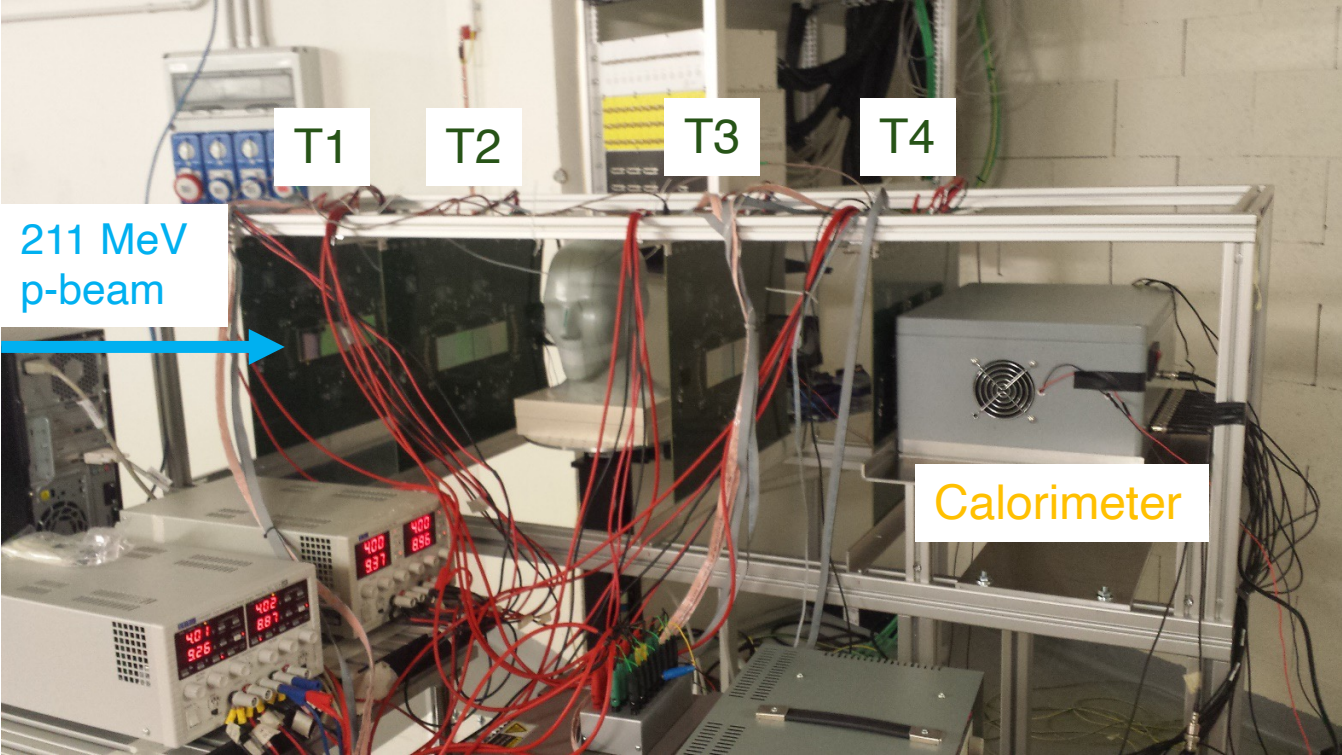
NEW!

Proton Computed Tomography (pCT) would allow solving this issue, by **measuring 3D RSP maps** for a given tissue

- ~~xCT calibration and imaging~~
- Radiobiological characterization
- Organ motion and anatomical changes
- Dose calculation

INFN pCT apparatus

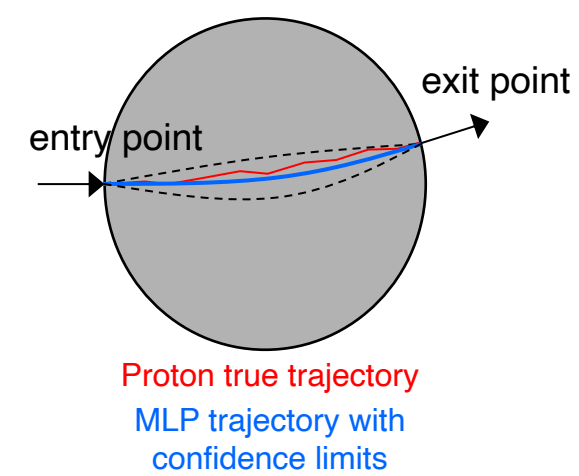
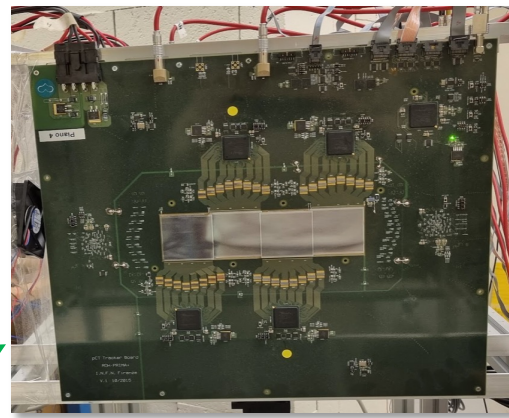
Manufactured by INFN-Florence and Catania (2014-2017), running since 2018.
Now installed at the Trento Proton Therapy Center's experimental beam line



Scaringella M., et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

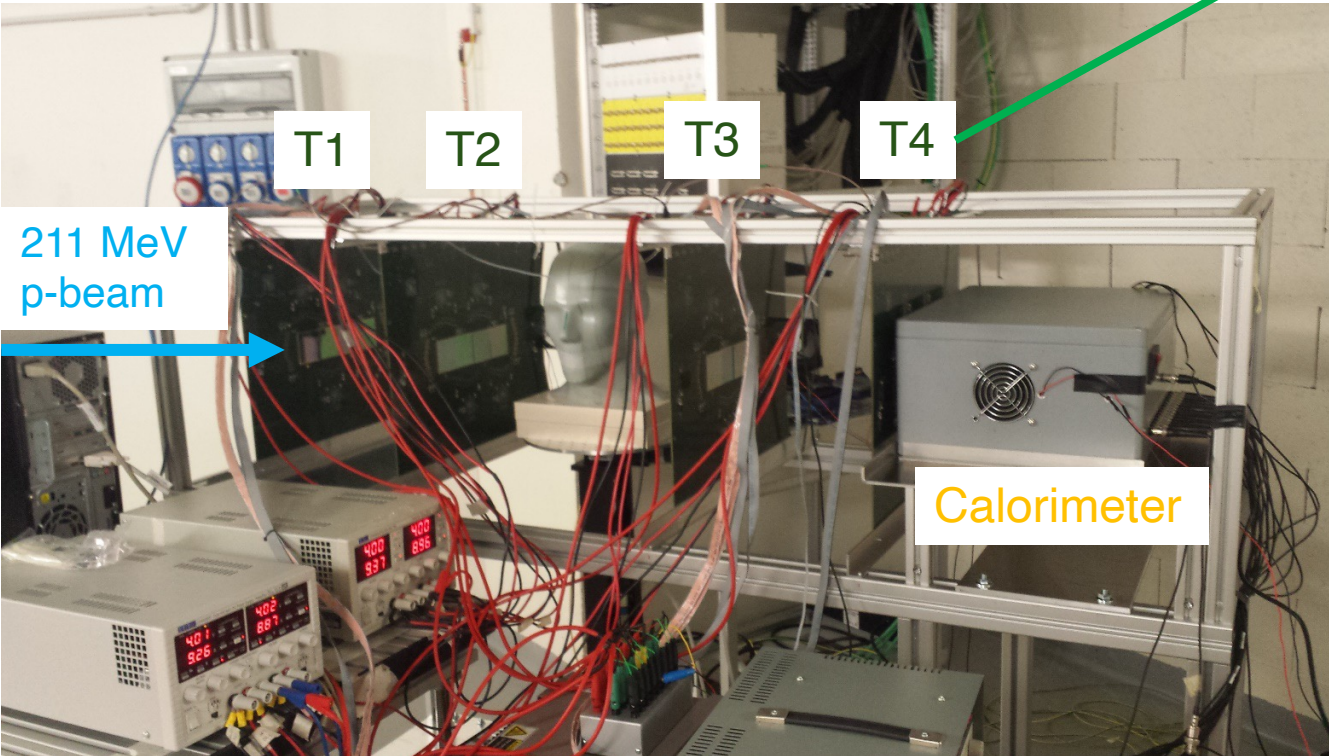
INFN pCT apparatus

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Proton true trajectory
MLP trajectory with confidence limits

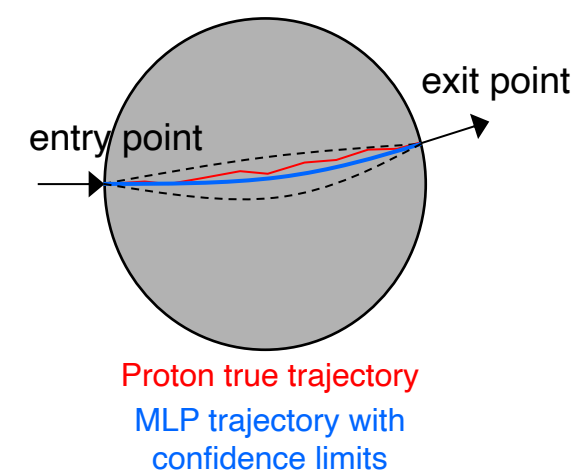
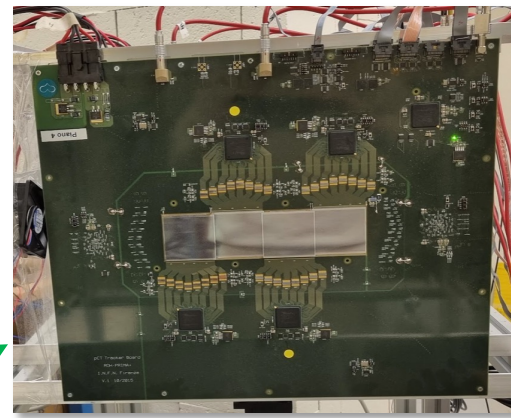
- 1) **Tracker** to measure the proton Most Likely Path (MLP)
→ 4 Silicon microstrip tracker planes
- 5x20cm² field of view
- 80/100 kHz sustained acquisition rate



Scaringella M., et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

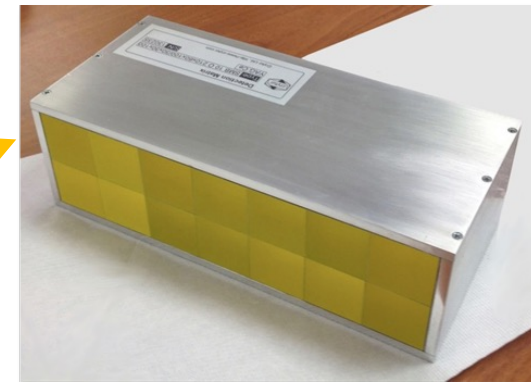
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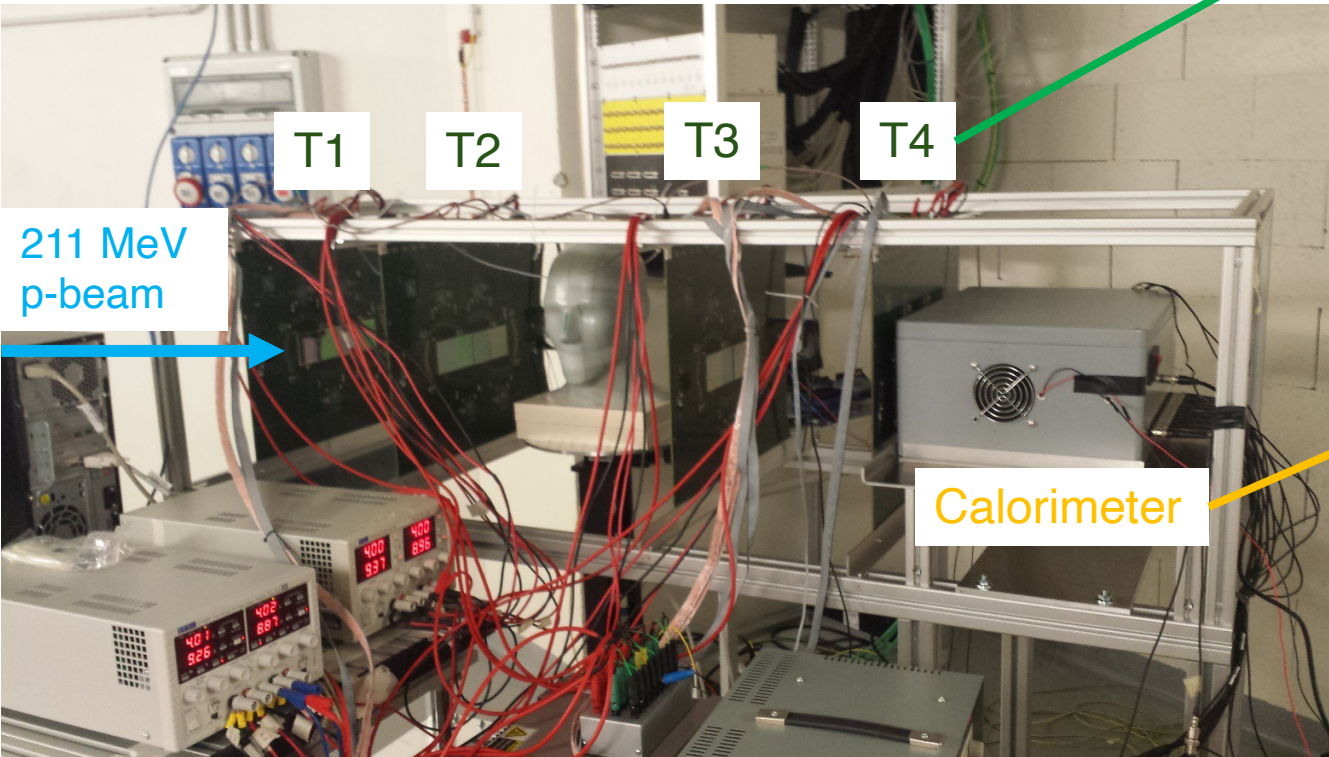


Proton true trajectory
MLP trajectory with confidence limits

- 1) **Tracker** to measure the proton Most Likely Path (MLP)
→ 4 Silicon microstrip tracker planes
- 5x20cm² field of view
- 80/100 kHz sustained acquisition rate



- 2) **Calorimeter** to assign an energy loss to each proton track
→ 2x7 YAG:Ce Crystals Array, 3x3x10cm³ each
- 70 ns scintillating light decay time
- ~1% energy resolution @ 200 MeV



Scaringella M., et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

INFN pCT apparatus

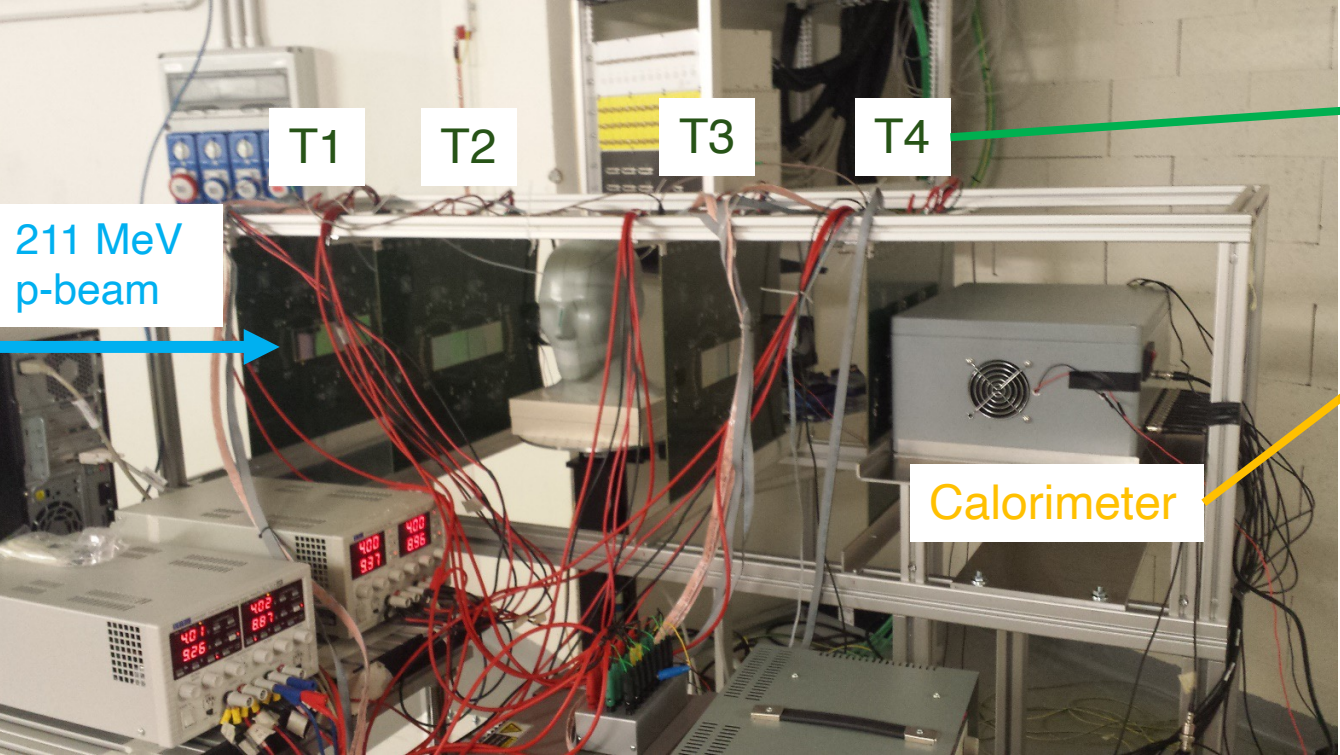
Manufactured by INFN-Florence and Catania (2014-2017), running since 2018.
 Now installed at the Trento Proton Therapy Center's experimental beam line

Image reconstruction

Filtered backprojection algorithm* developed at CREATIS Research Lab, Lyon

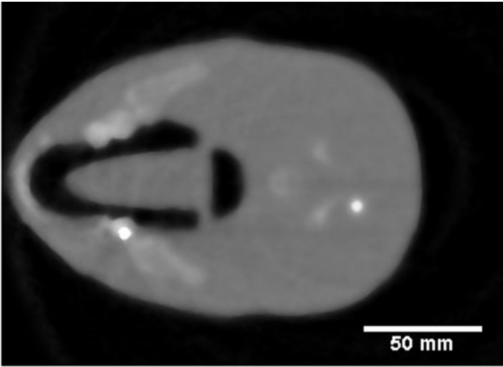
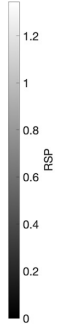
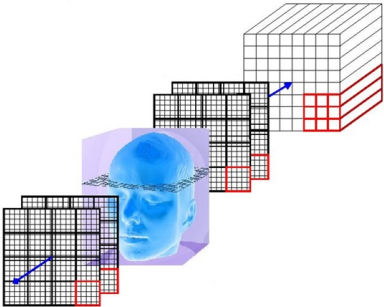
$$\int_{\Gamma_i} \text{RSP}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x} \approx \int_{E_i^{\text{out}}}^{E_i^{\text{in}}} \frac{dE}{S_{\text{water}}(E)}$$

Rit S et al., *Med Phys* (2013)



Scaringella M., et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

→ 3D RSP MAP



XpCalib experiment

(2021-2023, CSN5-INFN)



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Elena Fogazzi
Dr. Elvira D'Amato, Prof. Marina Scarpa



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Fundamental Physics
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Prof. Francesco Tommasino,
Dr. Enrico Verroi



*Azienda Provinciale
per i Servizi Sanitari
Provincia Autonoma di Trento*

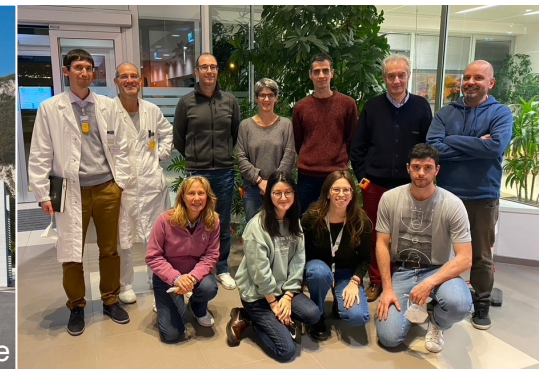
Dr. Paolo Farace, Dr. Francesco Fracchiolla,
Dr. Stefano Lorentini, Dr. Roberto Righetto,
Dr. Diego Trevisan, Dr. Annalisa Trianni



Dr. Carlo Cividini (Referente nazionale)
Prof. Mara Bruzzi, Dr. Monica Scaringella



Trento PT centre



XpCalib experiment

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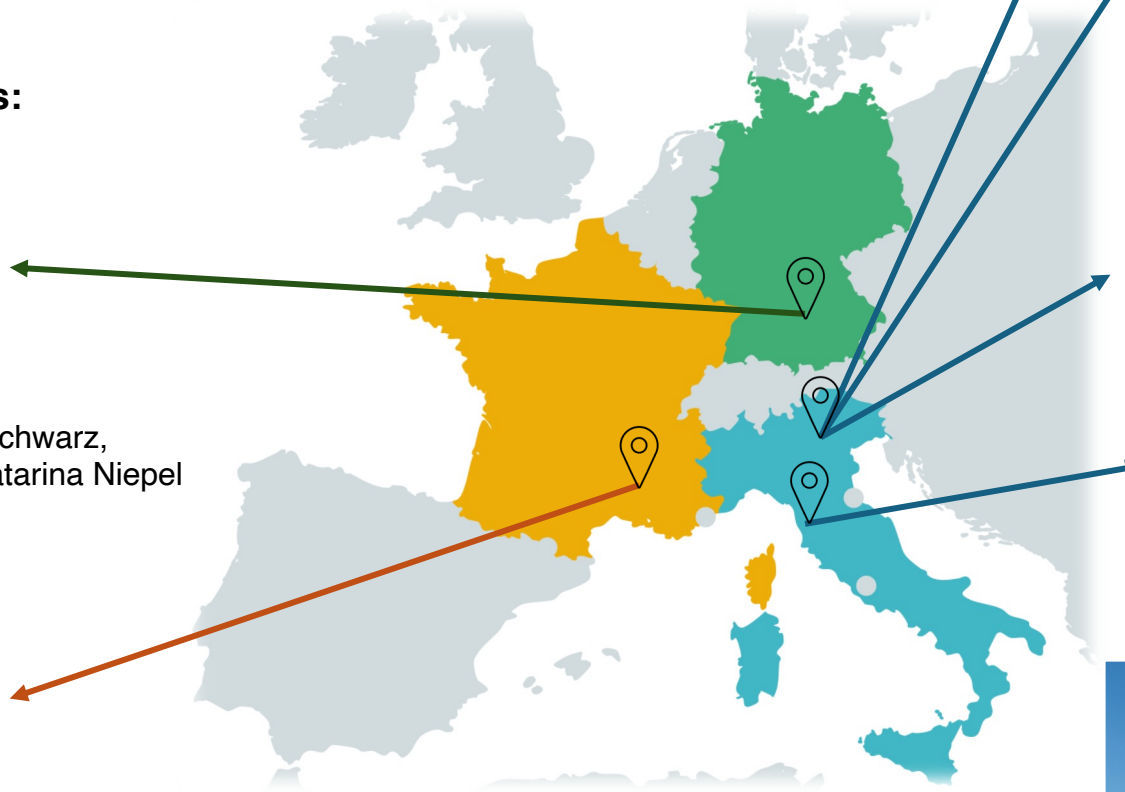
External collaborations:



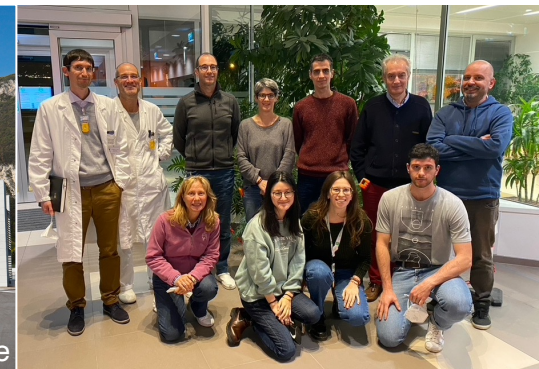
Prof. Katia Parodi,
Prof. Guillaume Landry,
Guyue Hu, Dr. Florian Schwarz,
Dr. Franka Risch, Dr. Katarina Niepel

CREATIS

Dr. Simon Rit



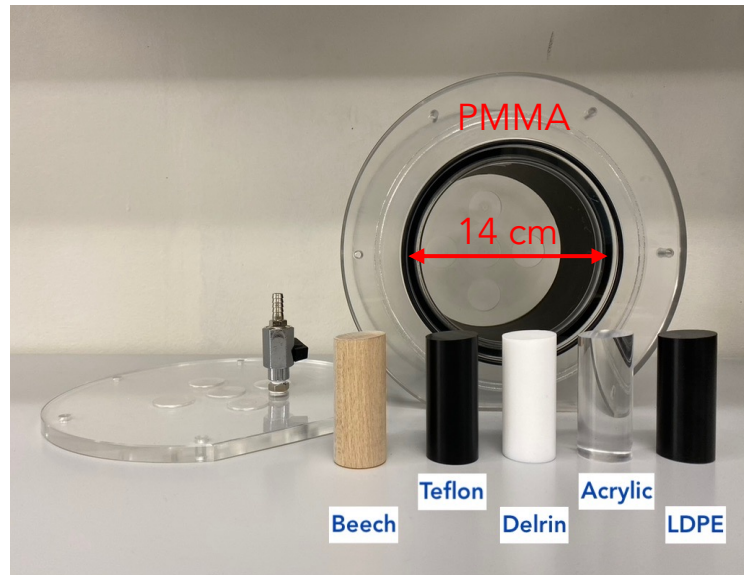
Trento PT centre



Investigation of the pCT imaging performances

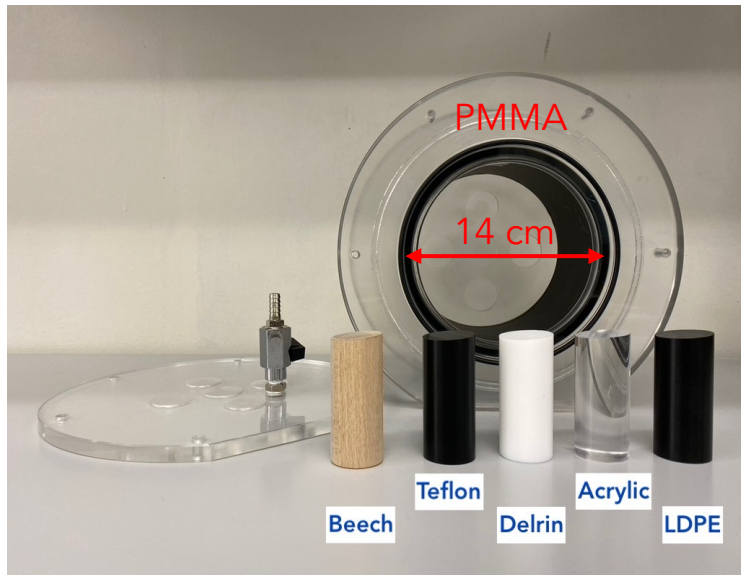
Investigation of the pCT imaging performances

Custom-built phantom made of 5 different cylindrical inserts ($\varnothing=3$ cm), and that can be filled with air/water



Investigation of the pCT imaging performances

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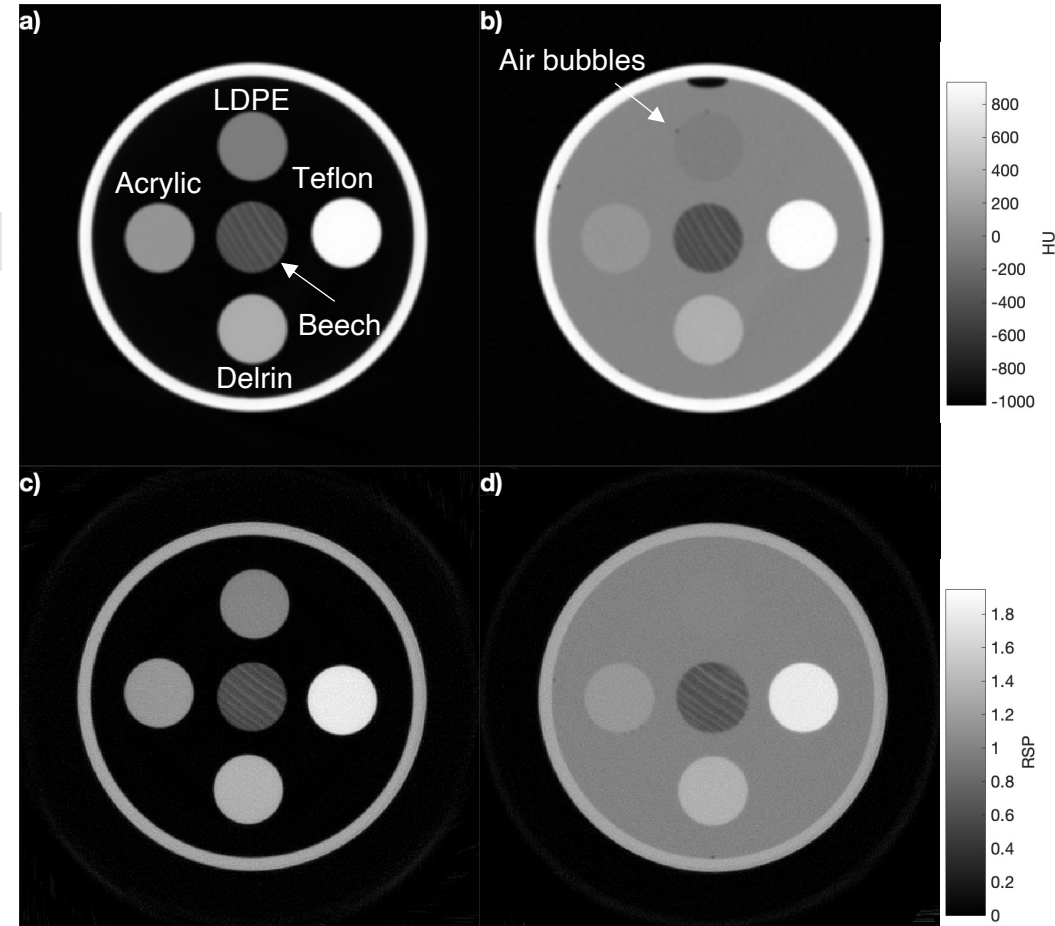


Clinical xCT

INFN pCT

Air background

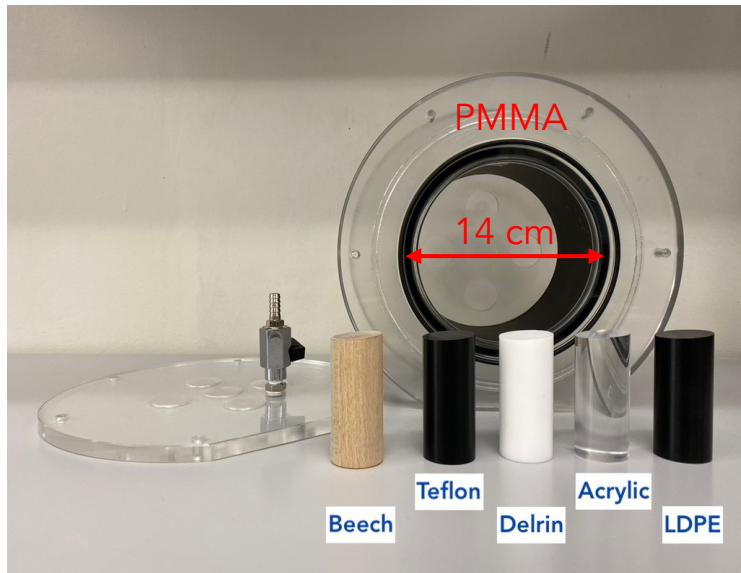
Water background



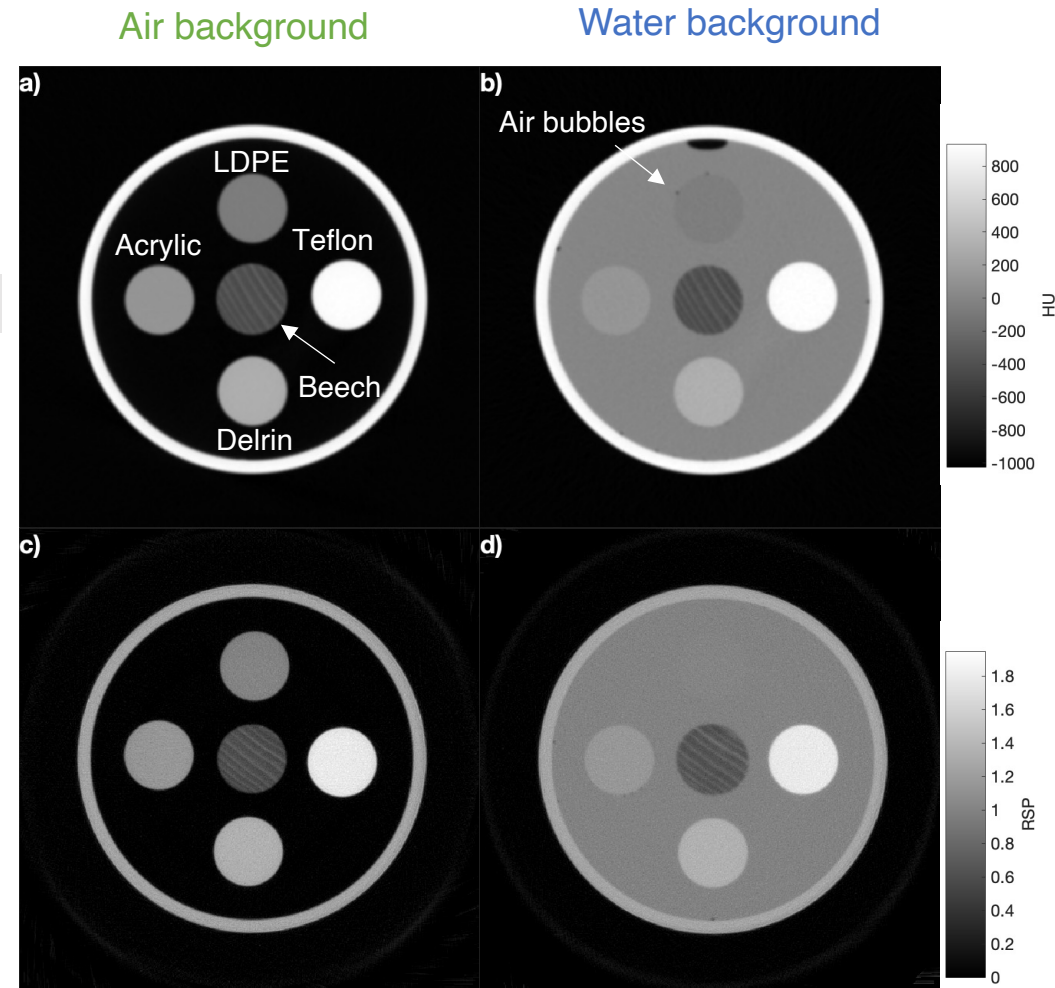
Fogazzi E et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

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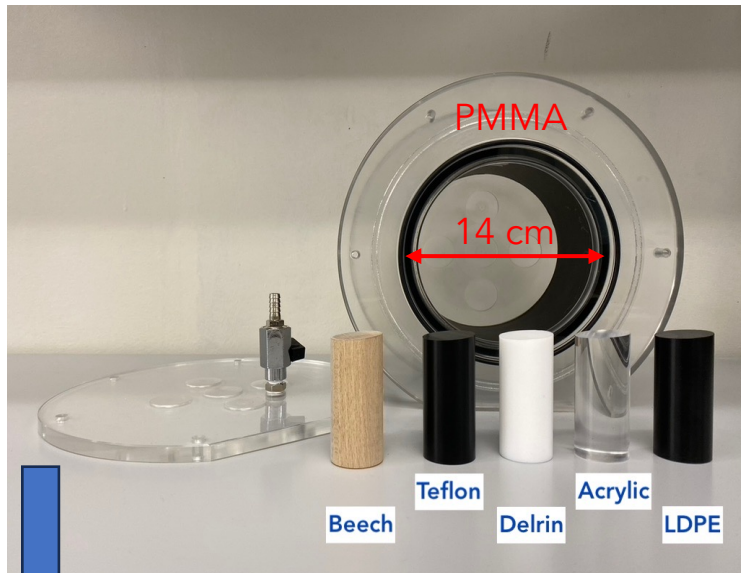


Fogazzi E et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

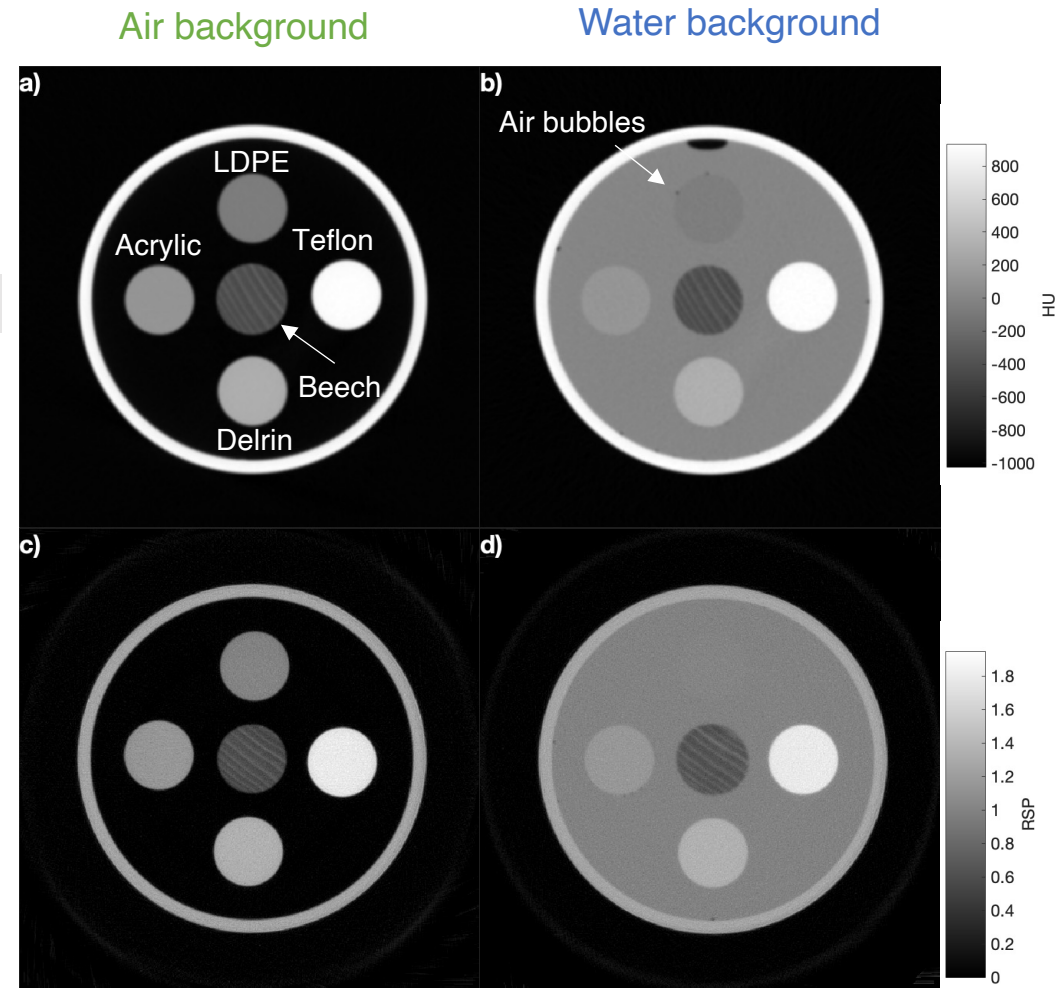
→ Good qualitative performances

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Clinical xCT

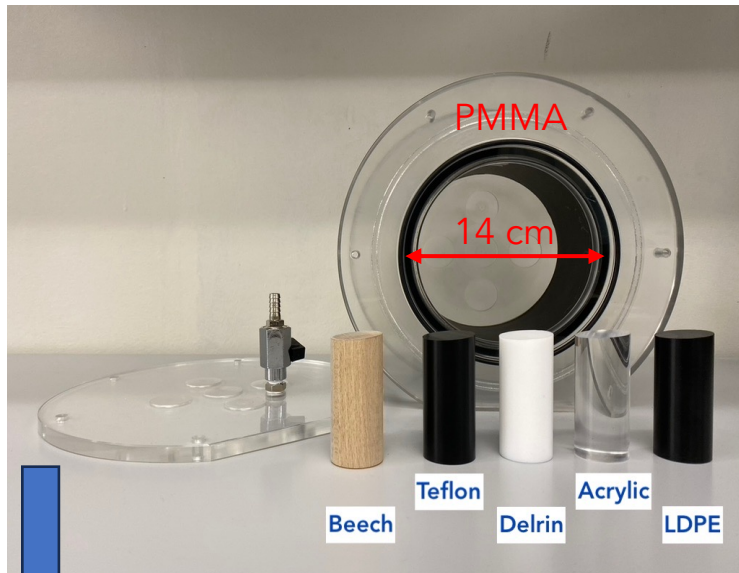


Fogazzi E et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

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Clinical xCT

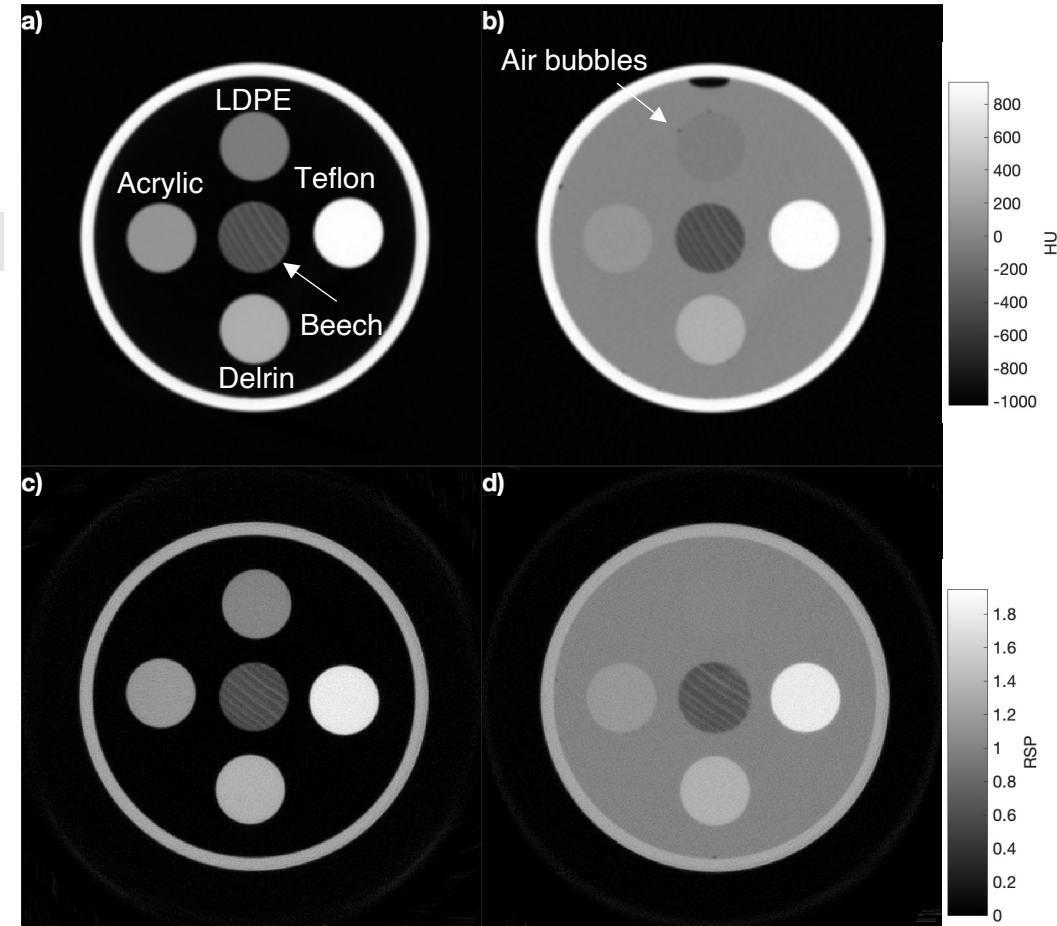
INFN pCT

At the same dose level (11.6 mGy) and with the same voxel size ((0.39,0.39,1.5) mm³):

- Spatial resolution → comparable with clinical xCT (~0.54 lp/mm)
- Noise power spectrum → lower than clinical xCT
- RSP accuracy → < 1%

Air background

Water background



Fogazzi E et al., *Phys. Med. Biol.* (2023)

→ Good qualitative performances

How to implement pCT in clinics?

How to implement pCT in clinics?

pCT imaging of the patient?



IBA Group

How to implement pCT in clinics?



pCT imaging of the patient?



not feasible at the moment
(low acquisition rate,
limited field of view, \$)

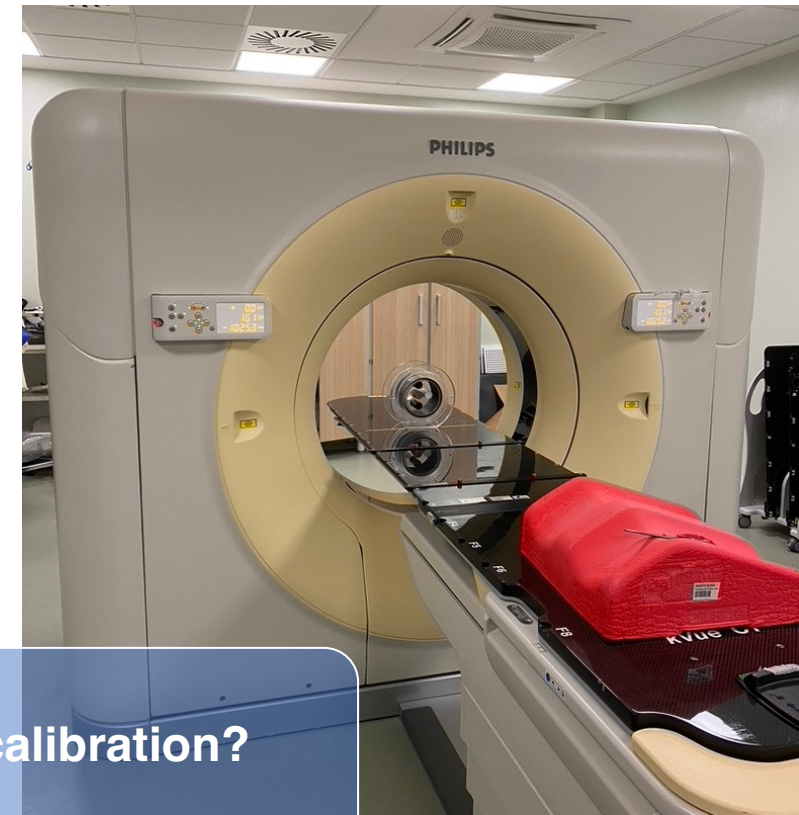
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pCT for xCT calibration?

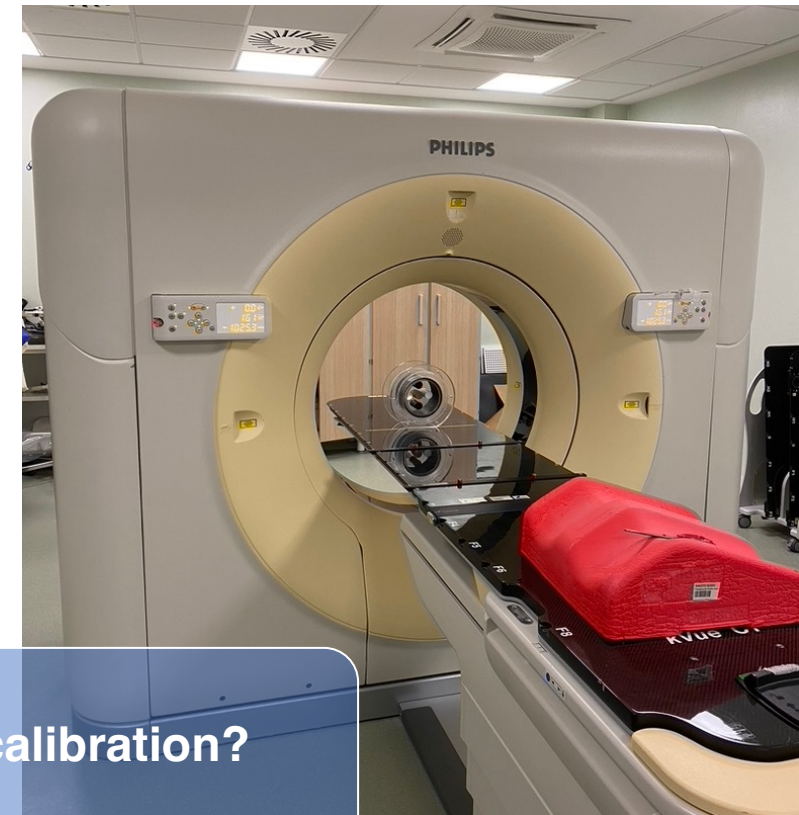
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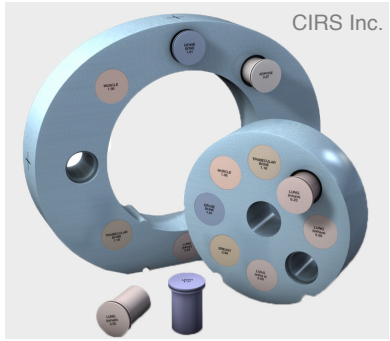
pCT for xCT calibration?

Existing cross-calibration methods



New CT calibration

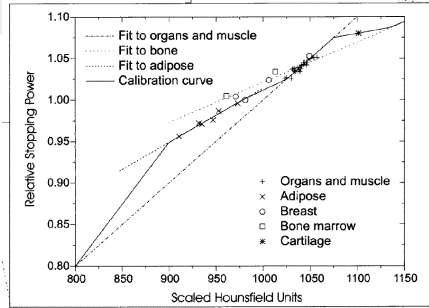
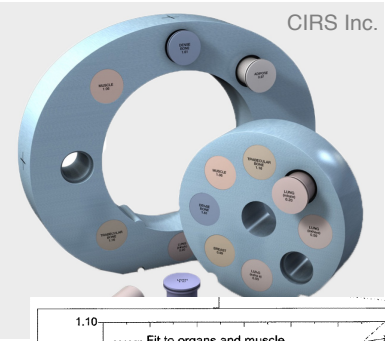




Existing cross-calibration methods

- plastic materials have some limitations in mimicking the radiobiological properties of real biological tissues

New CT calibration

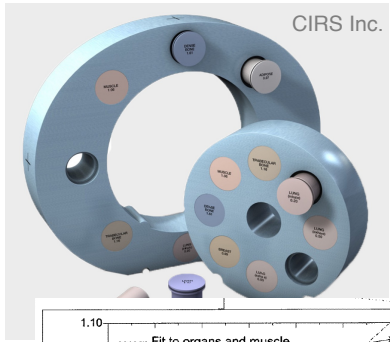


Schaffner B. and Pedroni E., Phys. Med. Biol. (1998)

Existing cross-calibration methods

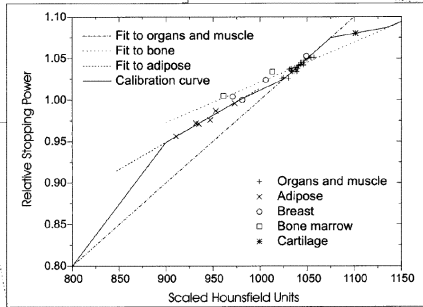
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- RSP values are obtained from semi-empirical fitted equations

New CT calibration



Existing cross-calibration methods

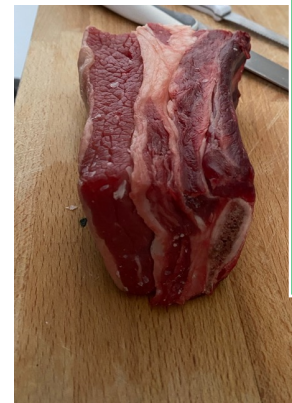
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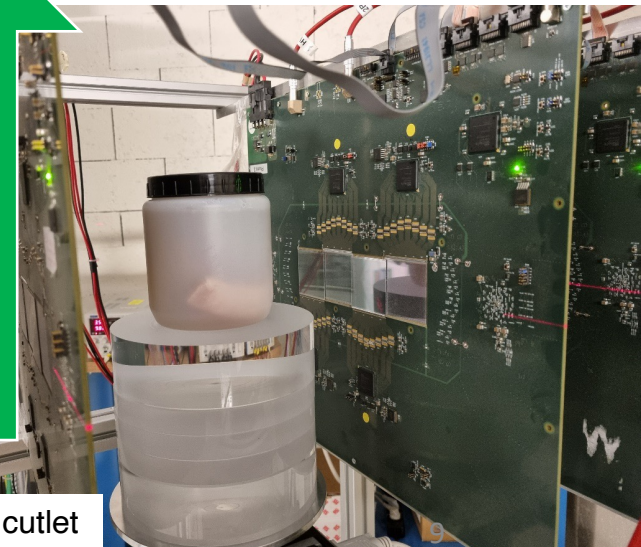
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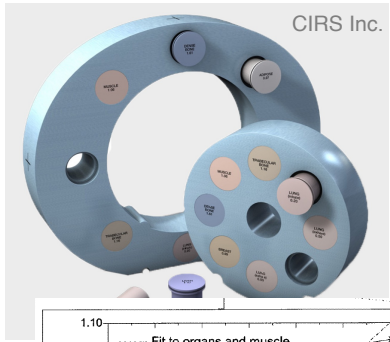
New CT calibration

- Real biological phantoms
(histology stabilization by buffered formalin, fixation in 10% w/v Agar-Agar solution)



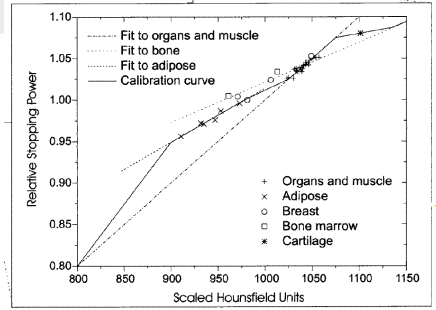
Beef cutlet





Existing cross-calibration methods

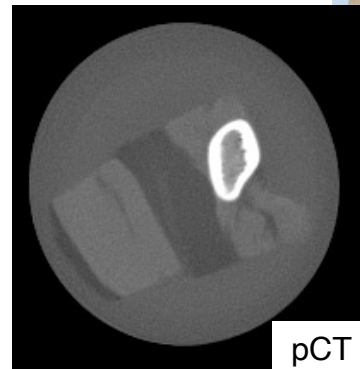
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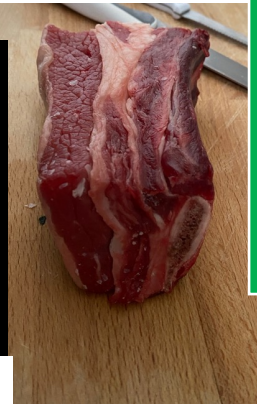
Schaffner B. and Pedroni E., Phys. Med. Biol. (1998)

New CT calibration

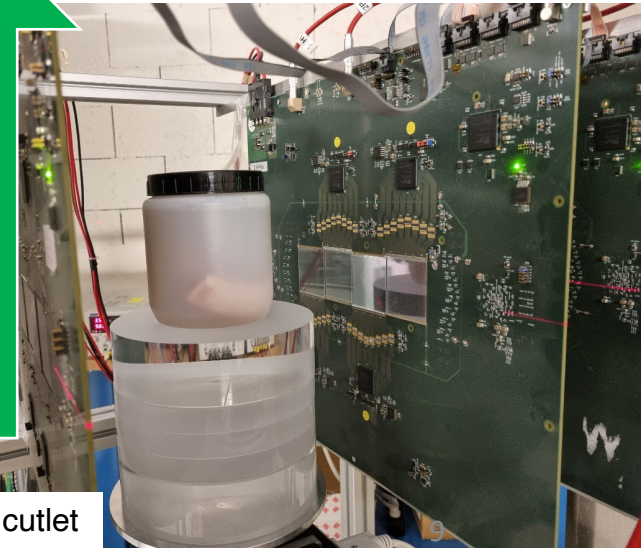
- Real biological phantoms
(histology stabilization by buffered formalin, fixation in 10% w/v Agar-Agar solution)
- 3D RSP map directly measured on the biological phantom

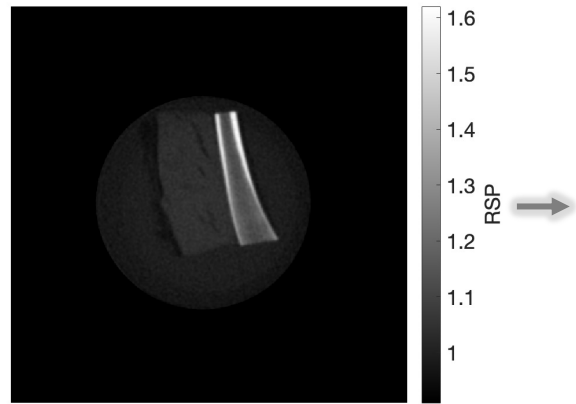


pCT

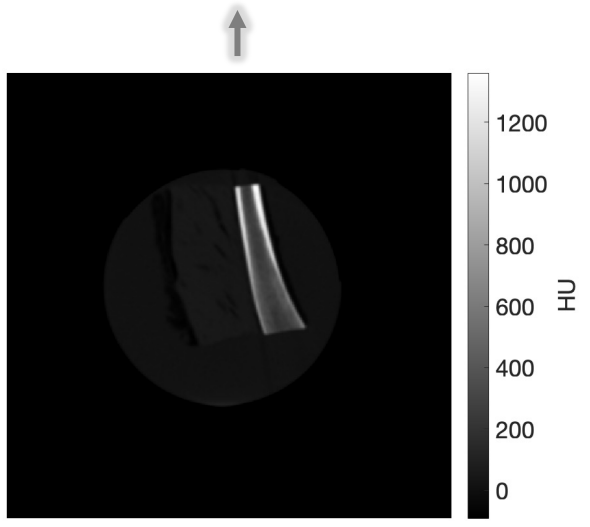
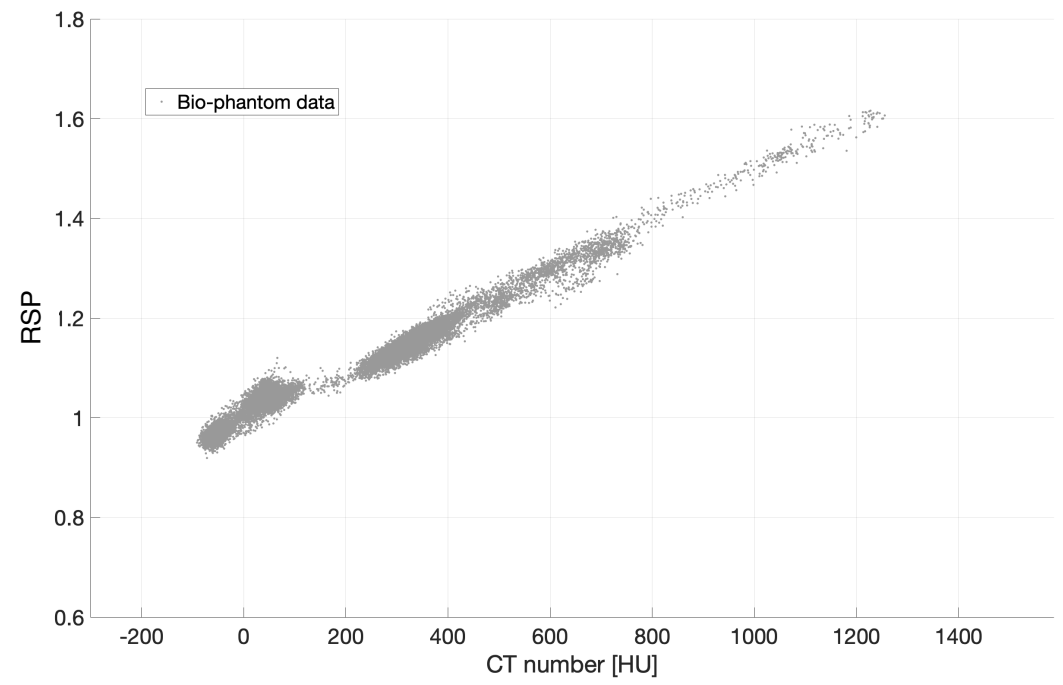


Beef cutlet

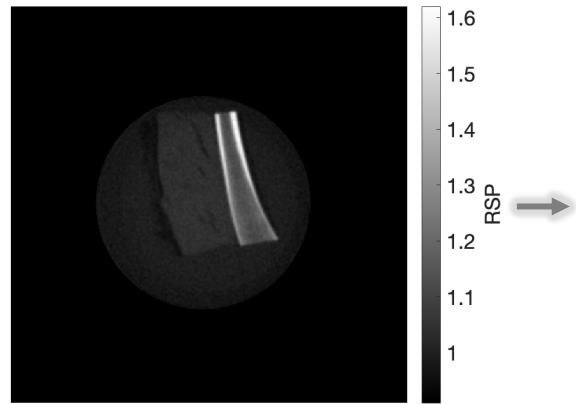




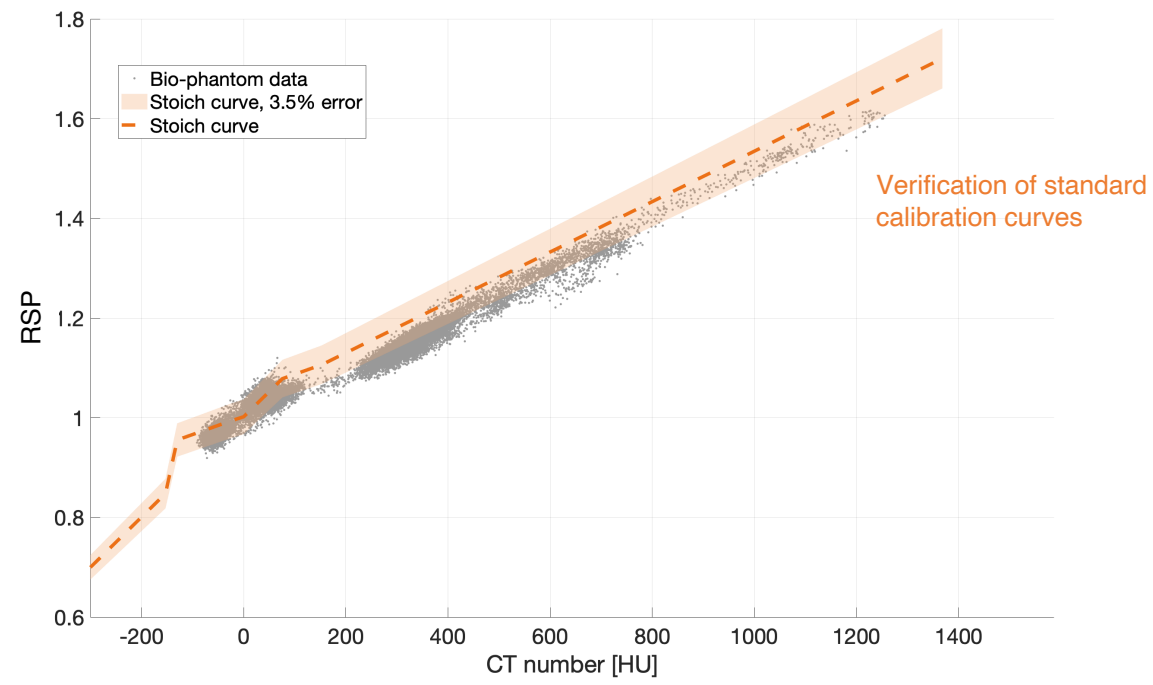
pCT



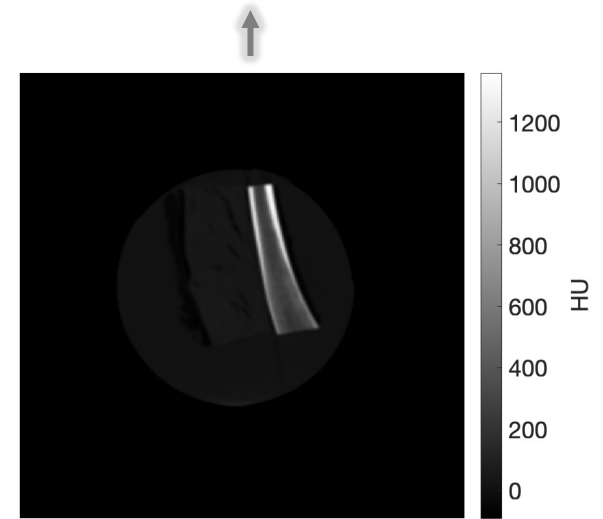
xCT

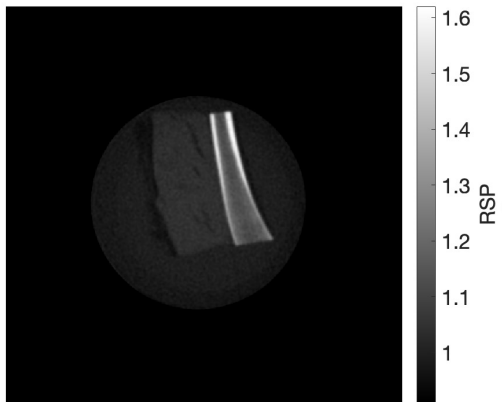


pCT

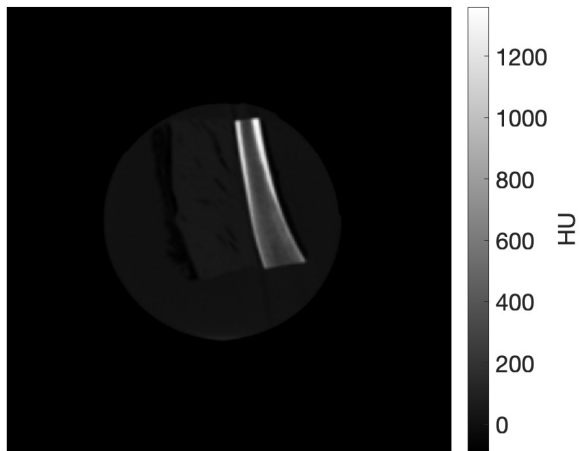
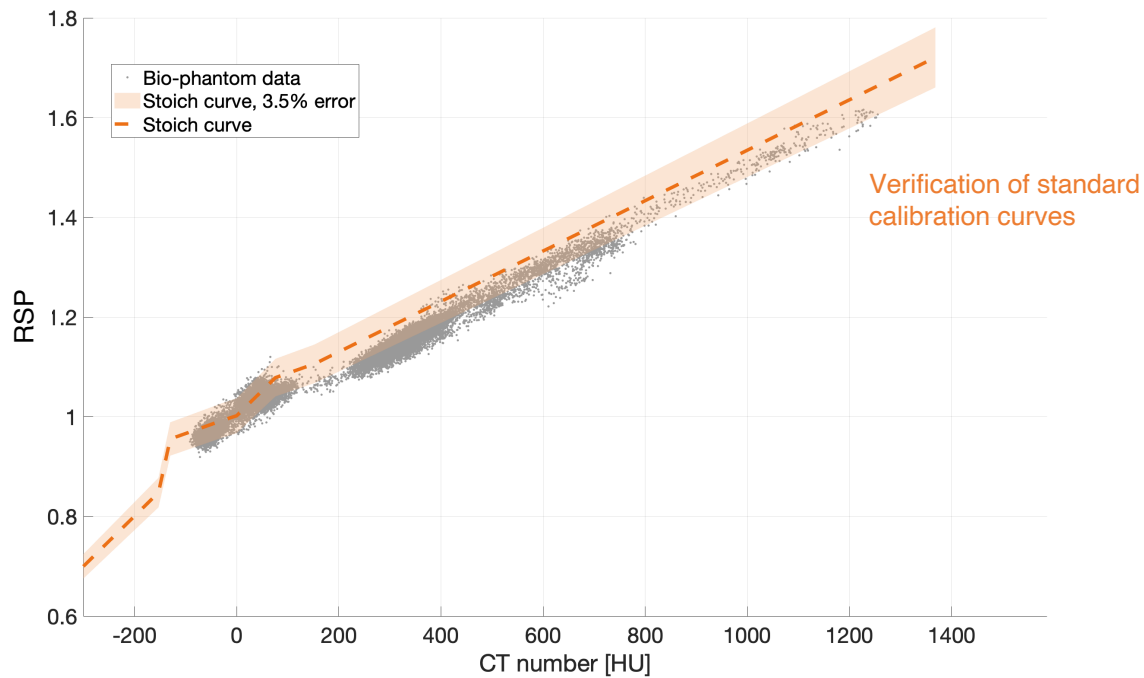


xCT

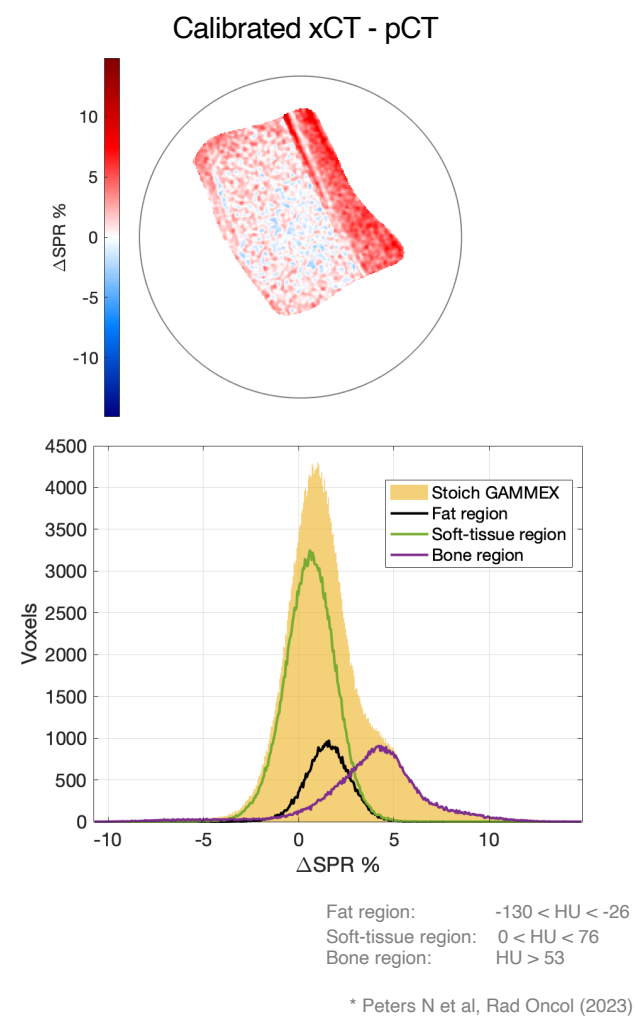


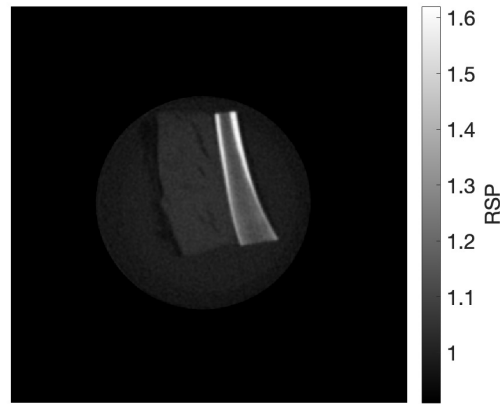


pCT

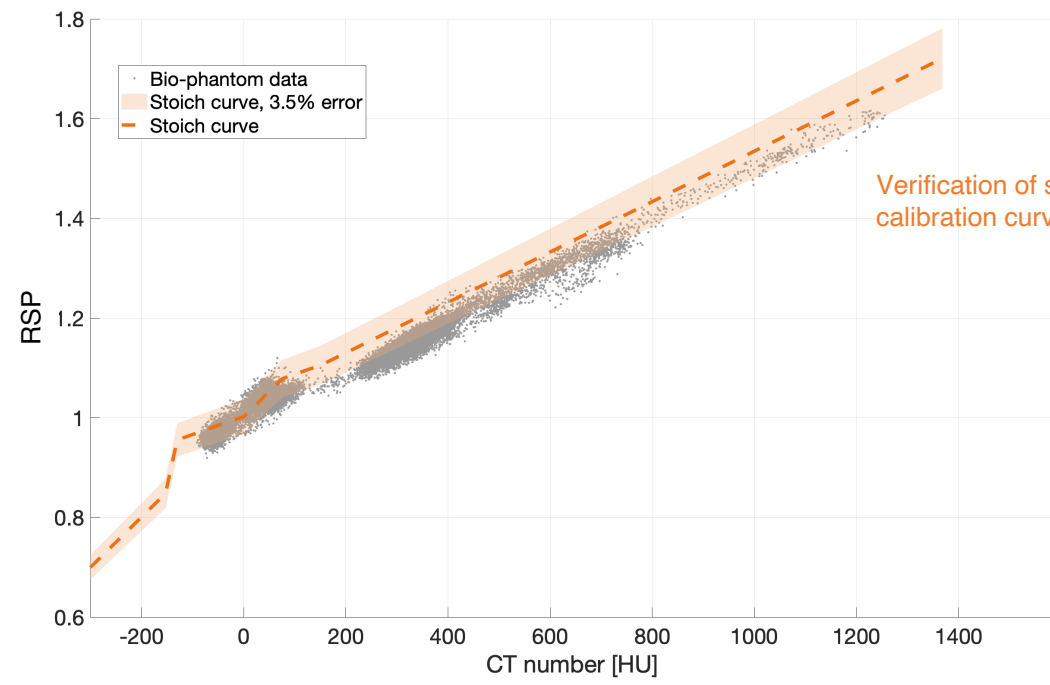


xCT

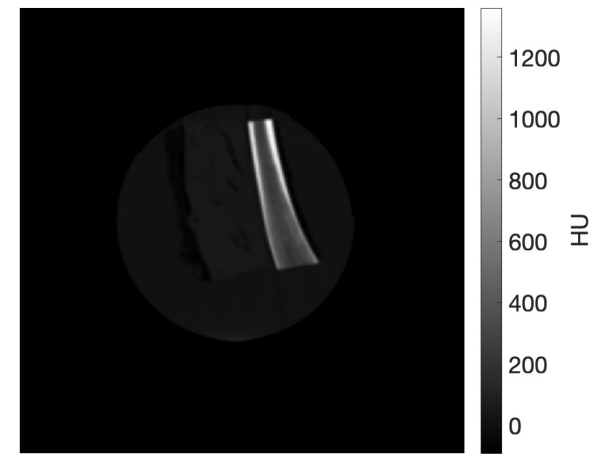




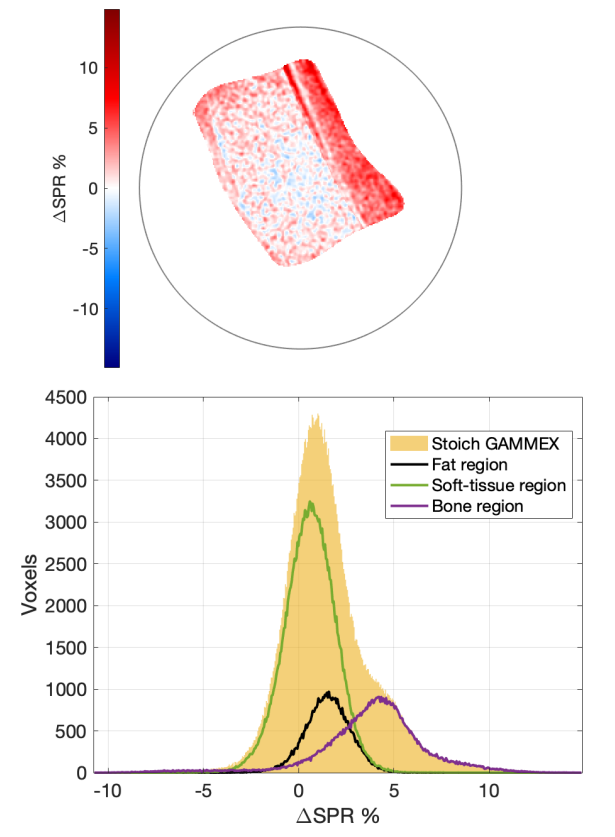
pCT



xCT



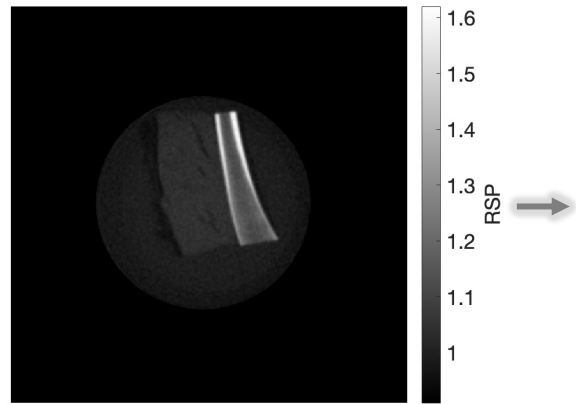
Calibrated xCT - pCT



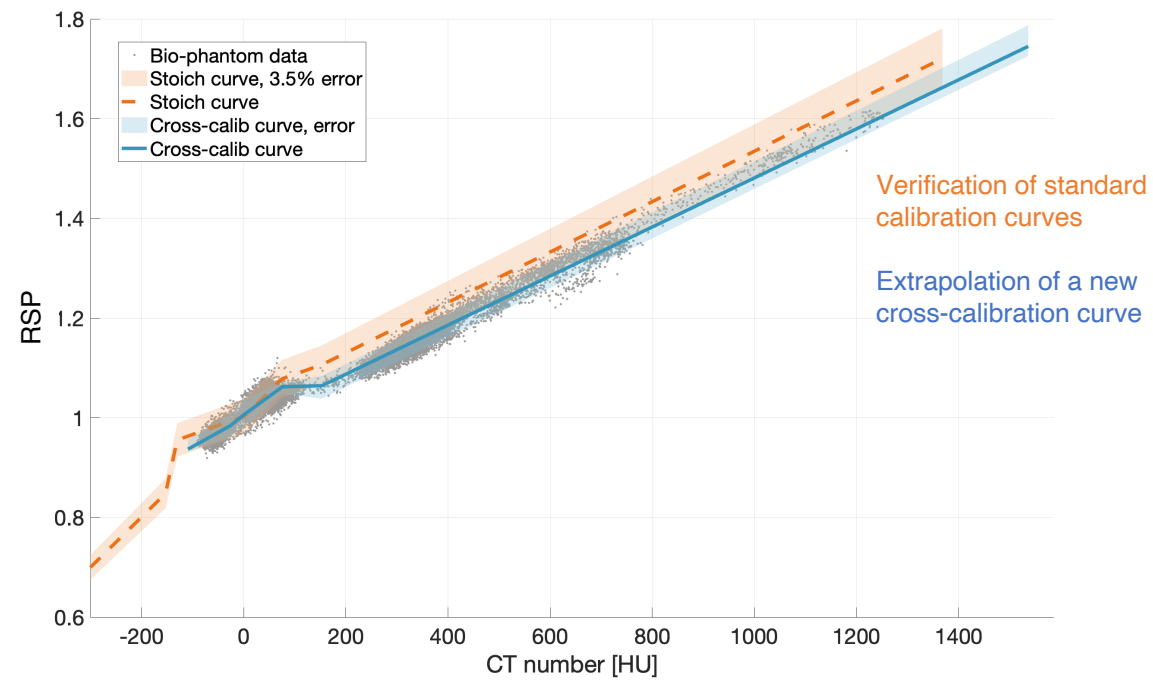
Fat region: $-130 < \text{HU} < -26$
 Soft-tissue region: $0 < \text{HU} < 76$
 Bone region: $\text{HU} > 53$

* Peters N et al, Rad Oncol (2023)

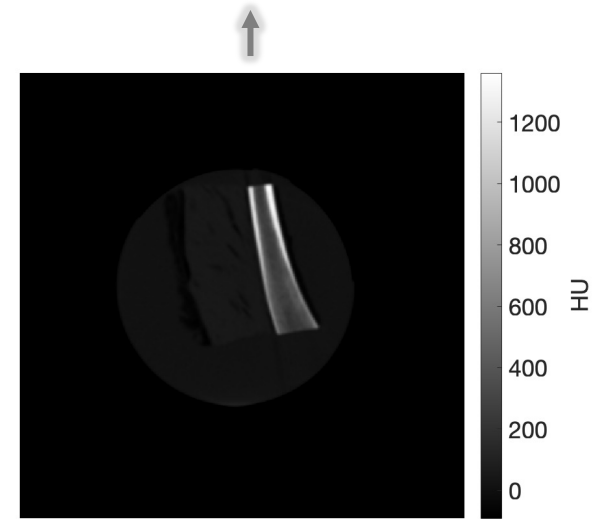
→ Main discrepancy (~4%) in the bone region

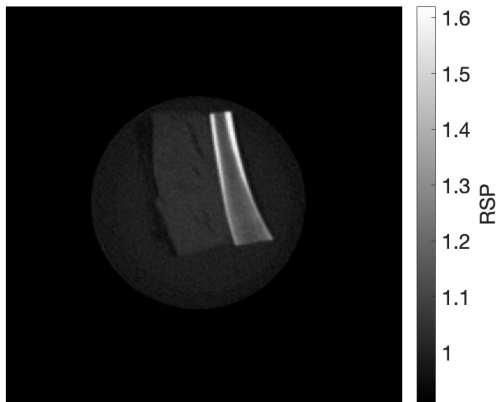


pCT

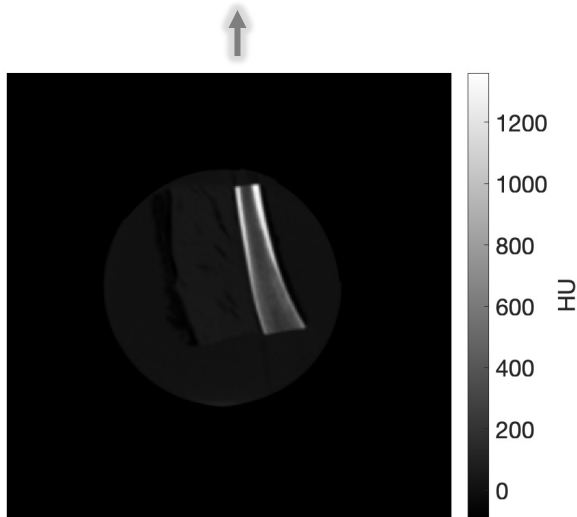
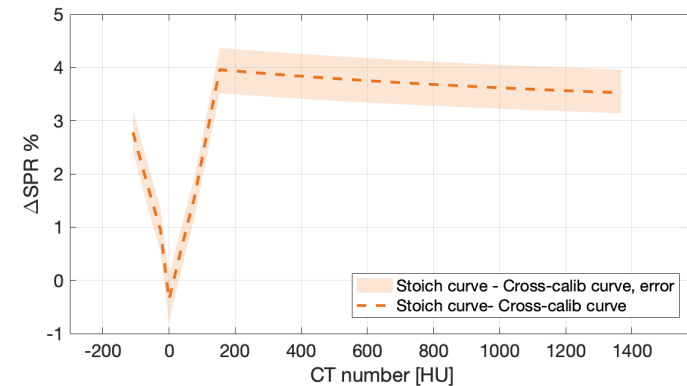
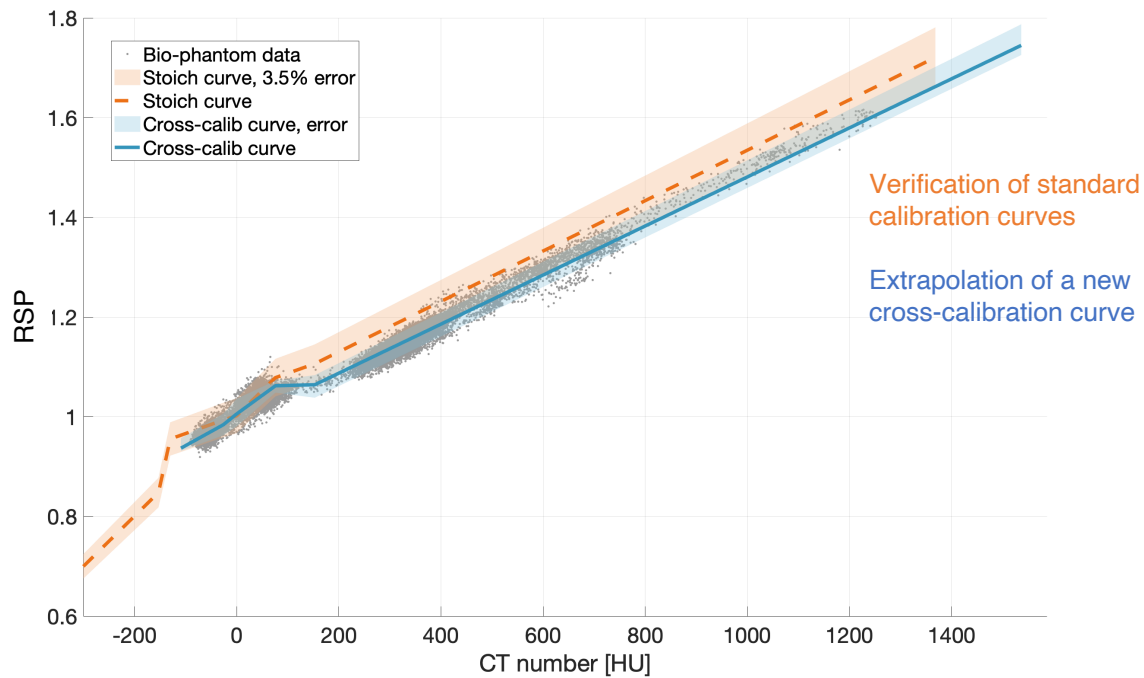


xCT

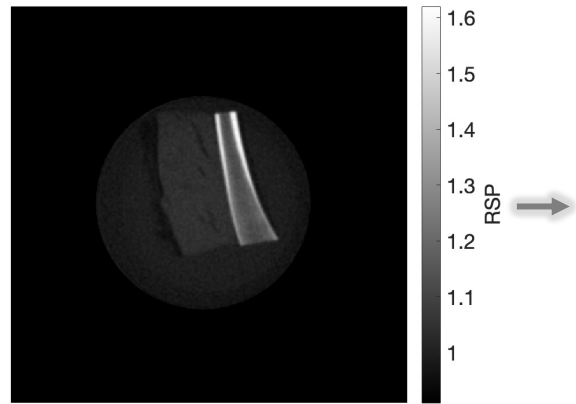




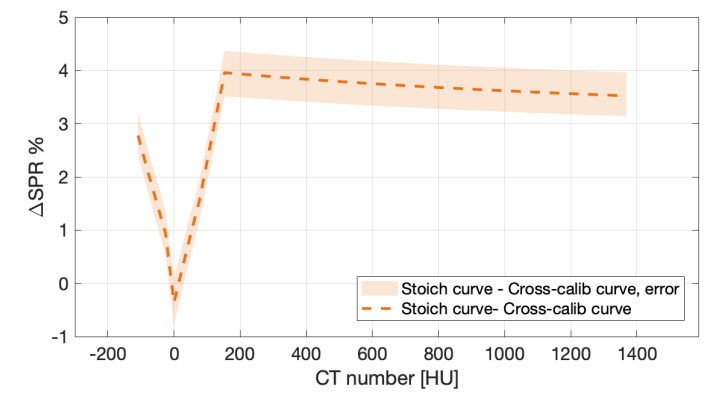
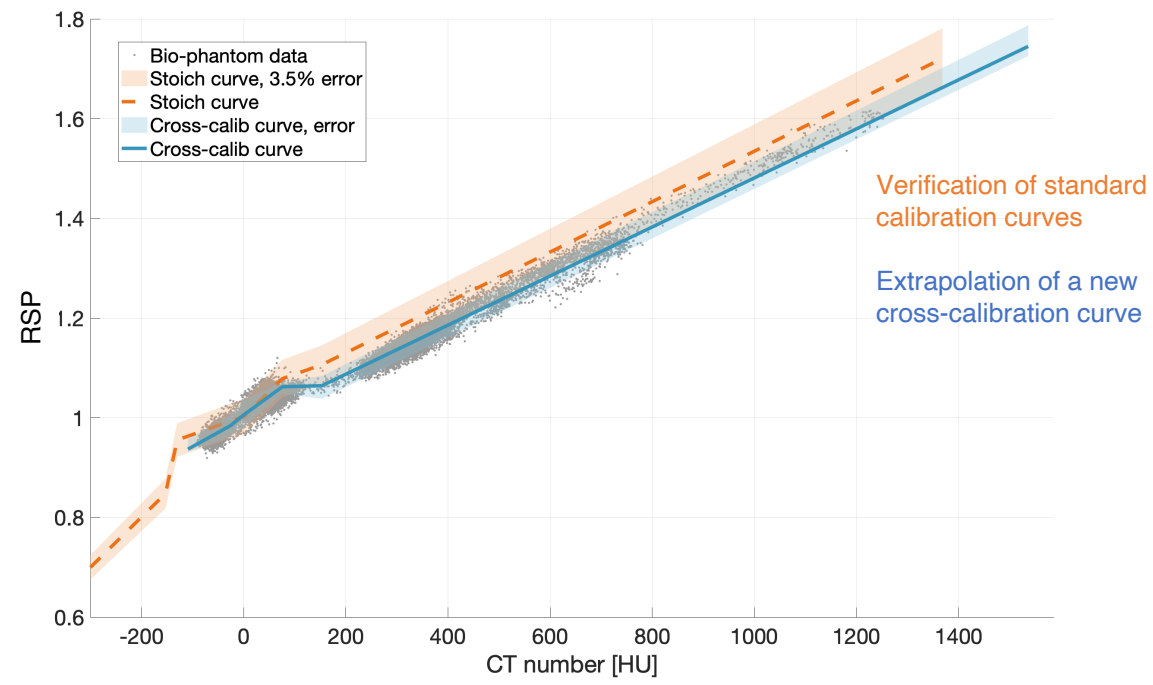
pCT



xCT

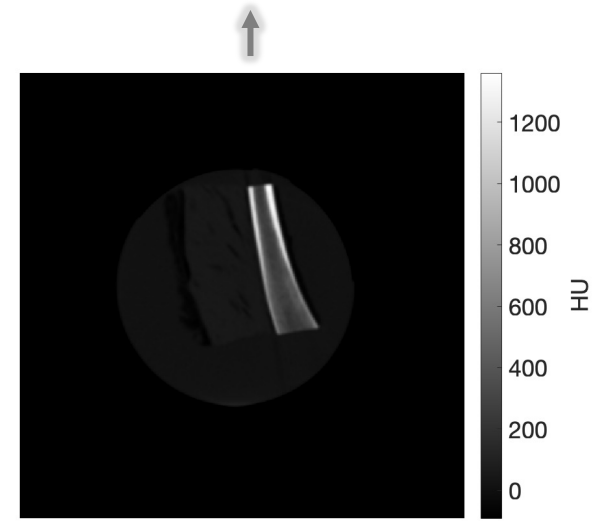


pCT



→ Potential higher accuracy

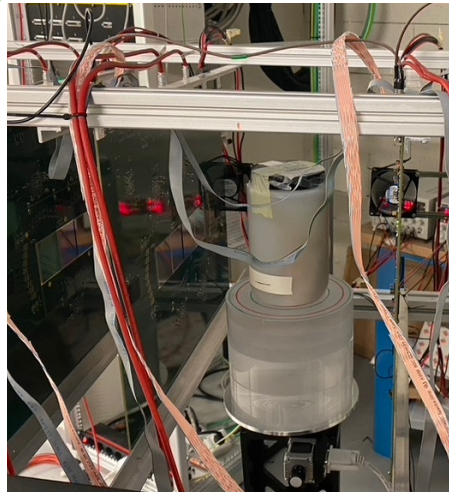
xCT



Comparison with advanced xCT scanners

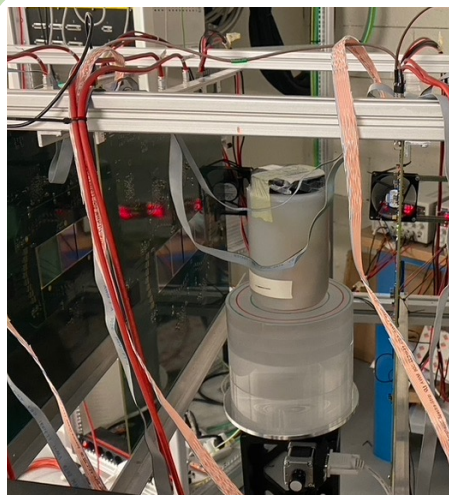
Comparison with advanced xCT scanners

pCT



Comparison with advanced xCT scanners

pCT



Dual-Energy CT

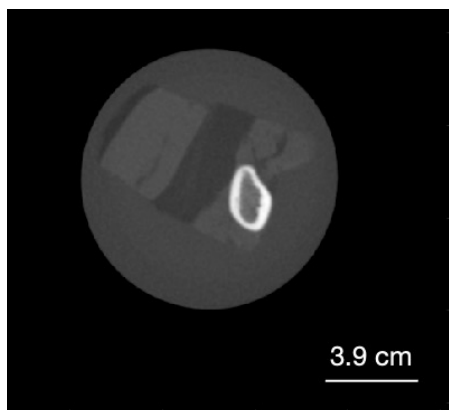
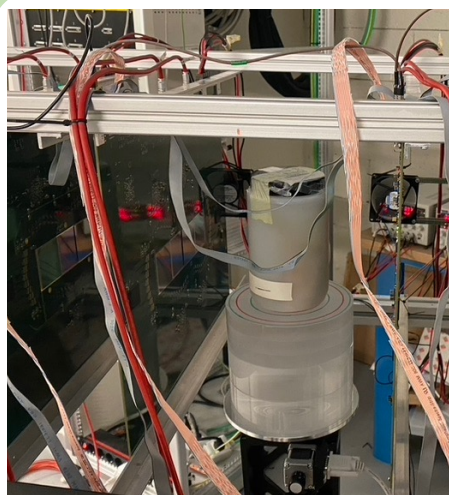


Photon-Counting CT



Comparison with advanced xCT scanners

pCT



Dual-Energy CT

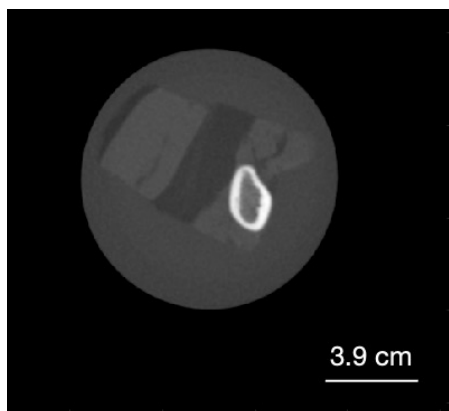
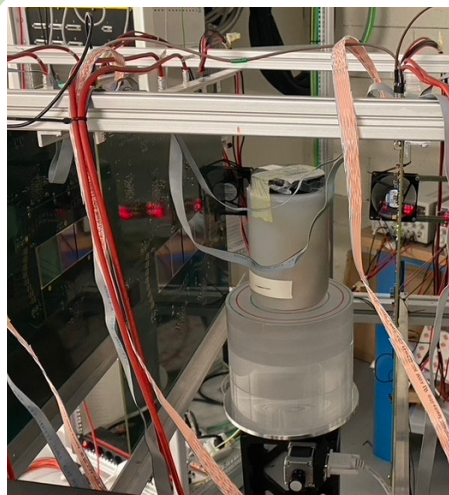


Photon-Counting CT

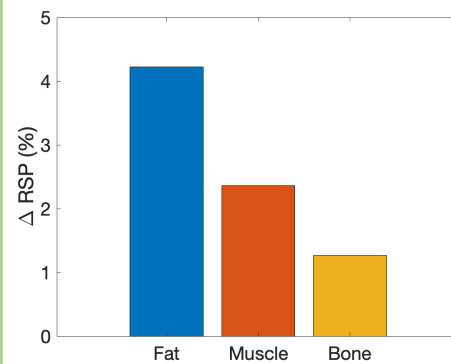
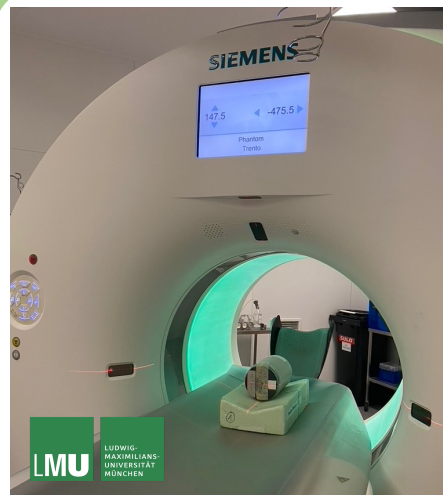


Comparison with advanced xCT scanners

pCT

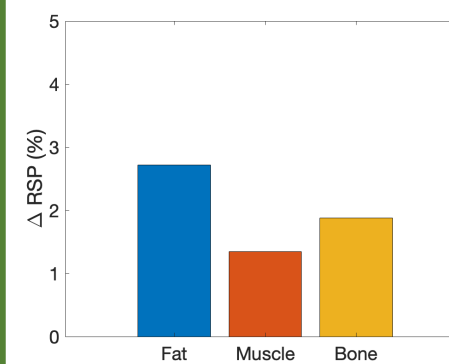


Dual-Energy CT



Dual-Energy CT - pCT

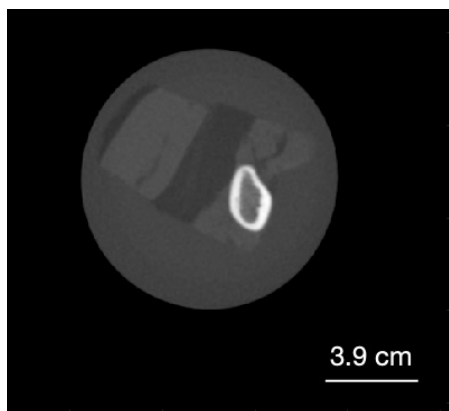
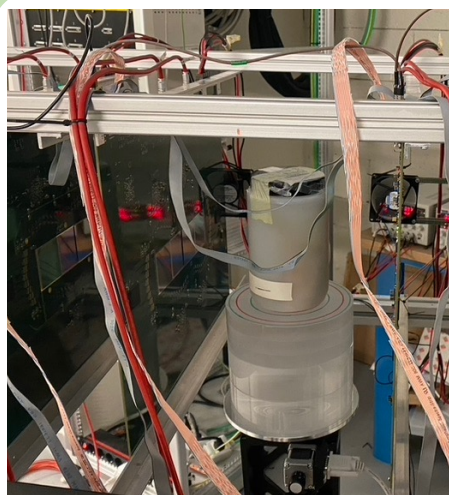
Photon-Counting CT



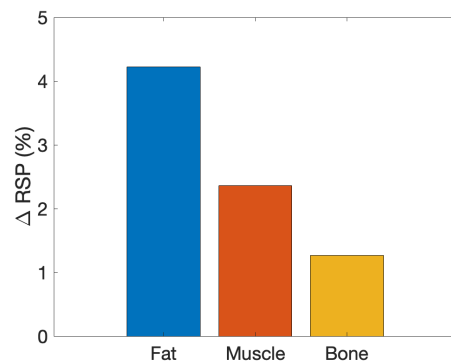
Photon-Counting CT - pCT

Comparison with advanced xCT scanners

pCT

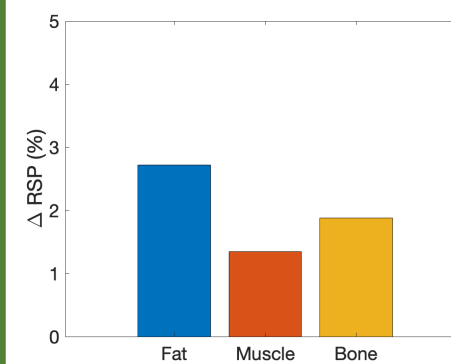


Dual-Energy CT



Dual-Energy CT - pCT

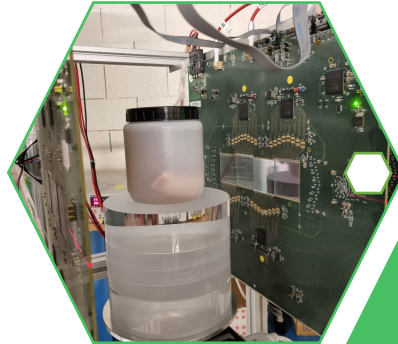
Photon-Counting CT



Photon-Counting CT - pCT



Conclusions and outlook



INFN pCT

Proton computed tomography system for proton treatment planning

Scaringella et al, *PMB* (2023)

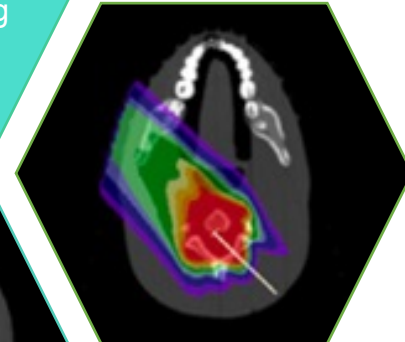
Characterisation of pCT imaging performances

Fogazzi et al, *PMB* (2023)

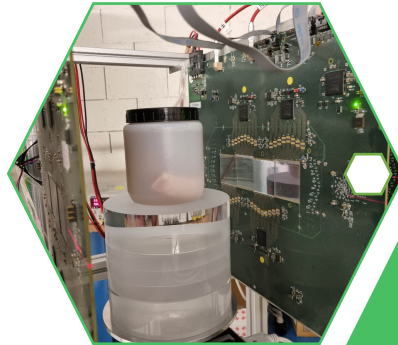
Design of a possible clinical implementation through the pCT bio-phantom concept

Fogazzi et al, submitted to *PMB* (2024)

Implementation of the new calibration curve in the treatment planning system



Conclusions and outlook



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