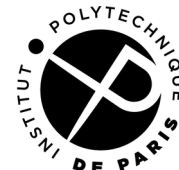




ENSTA



IP PARIS

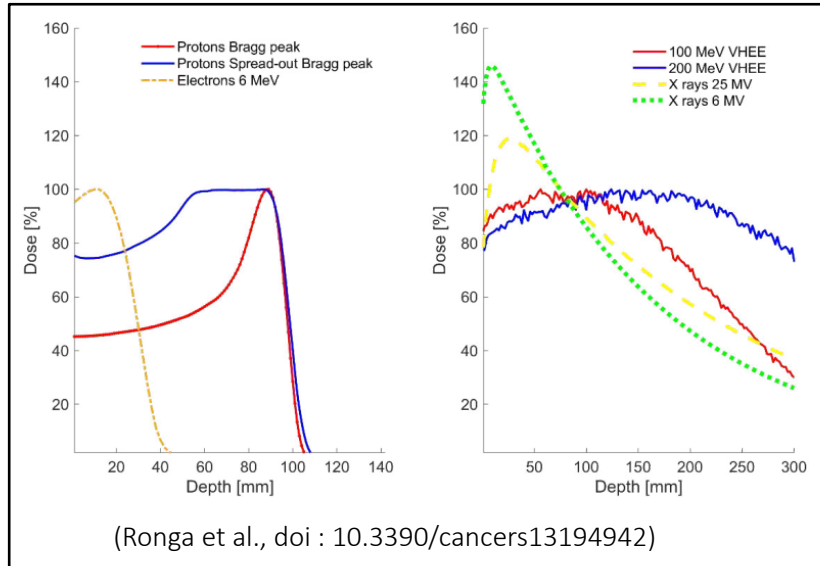


Exploring deep in-vivo application of laser-driven very-high, energy, wide spectrum electrons

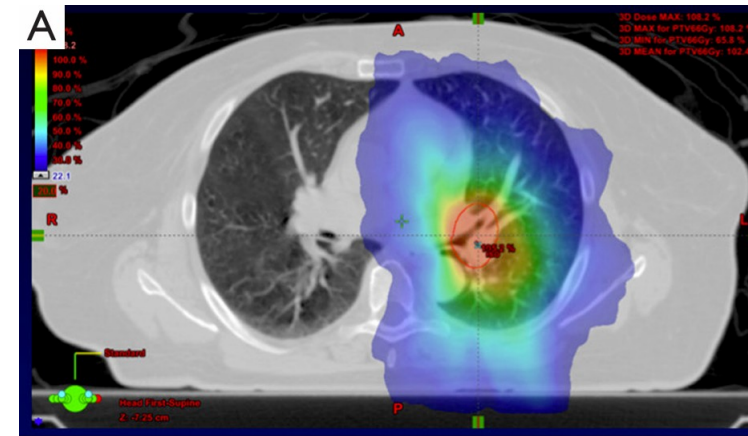
Alessandro Flacco

Laboratoire d'Optique Appliquée
ENSTA, École Polytechnique, CNRS-UMR7639
Palaiseau, France

« Comparison of relative depth-dose distributions »



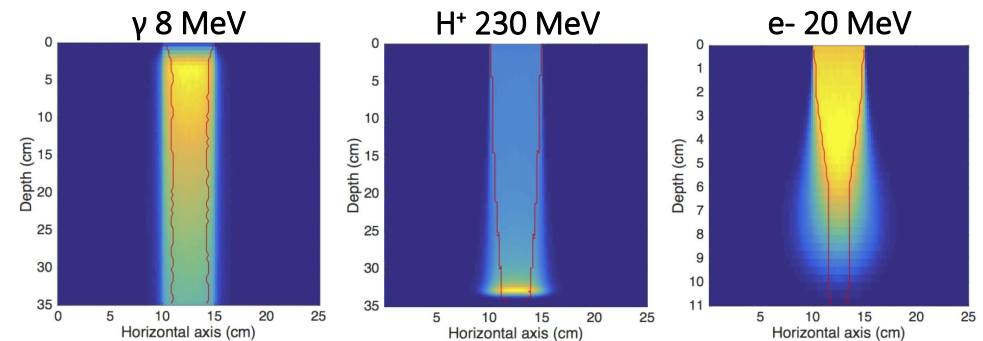
Treatment planning (photons)



Very High-Energy Electrons : $70 \text{ MeV} < E < 200 \text{ MeV}$

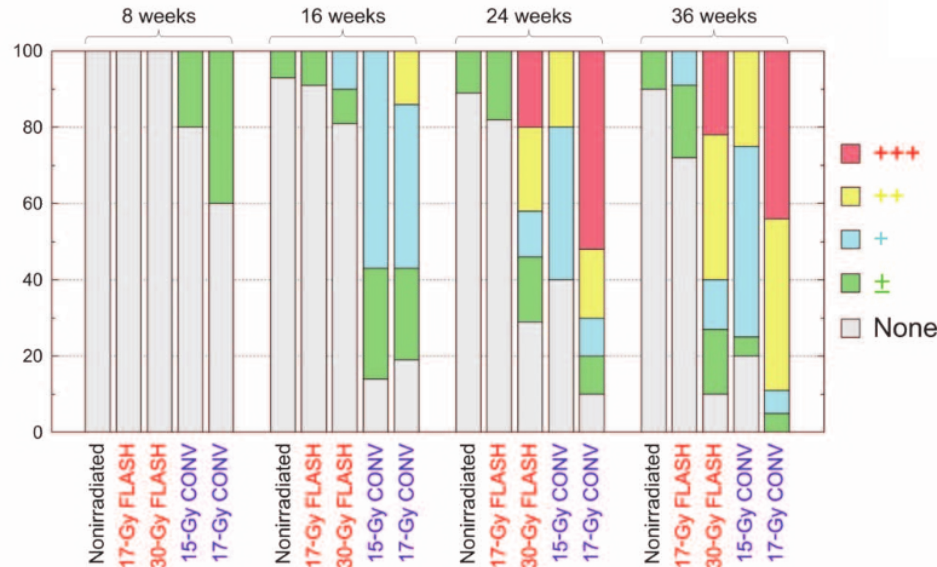
- Better conformality (resp. photons)
- Lesser sensitivity to density (resp. protons)

- Diffusion
- Difficult acceleration
- Difficult screening



(Credit M. Cavallone)

Mice in-vivo bilateral thorax exposure (4.5MeV electrons)
Lung fibrosis occurrence following irradiation



CONV e-: 0.03 Gy/s

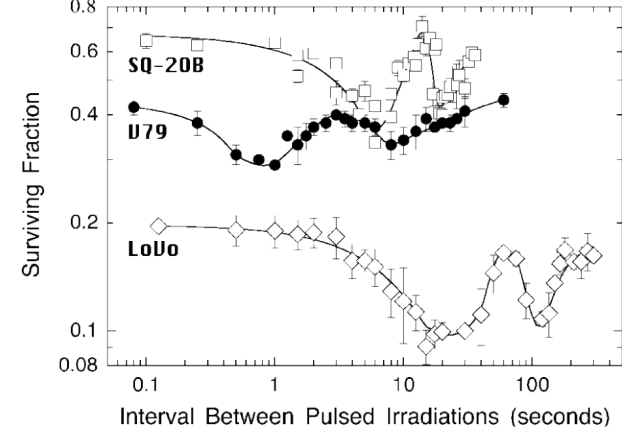
FLASH e-: 60 Gy/s

Favaudon et al., DOI: 10.1126/scitranslmed.3008973

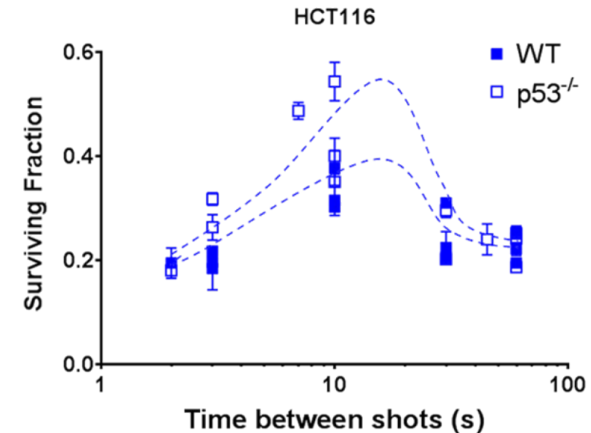
Ponette et al. int. j. radiat. biol 2000, vol. 76, no. 9

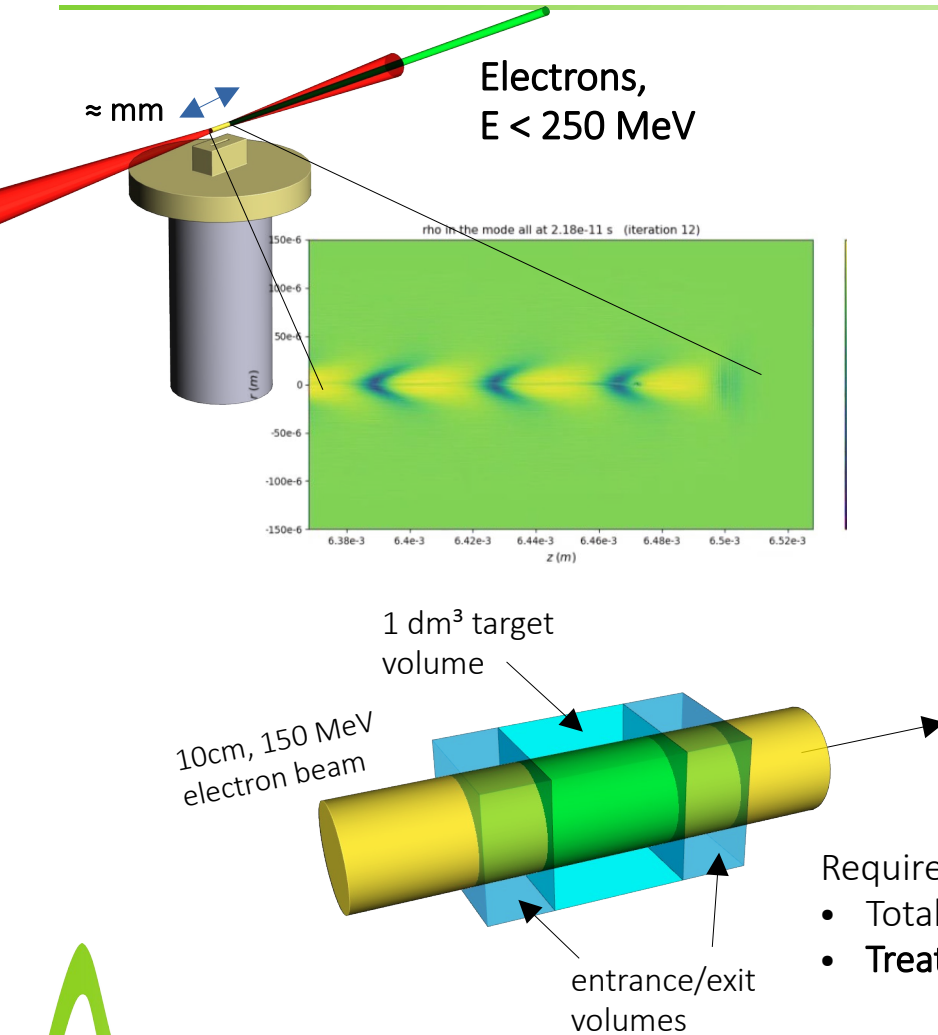
Bayart et al, DOI:10.1038/s41598-019-46512-1

Dual pulse in vitro survival assay (e-, 4.5 MeV)

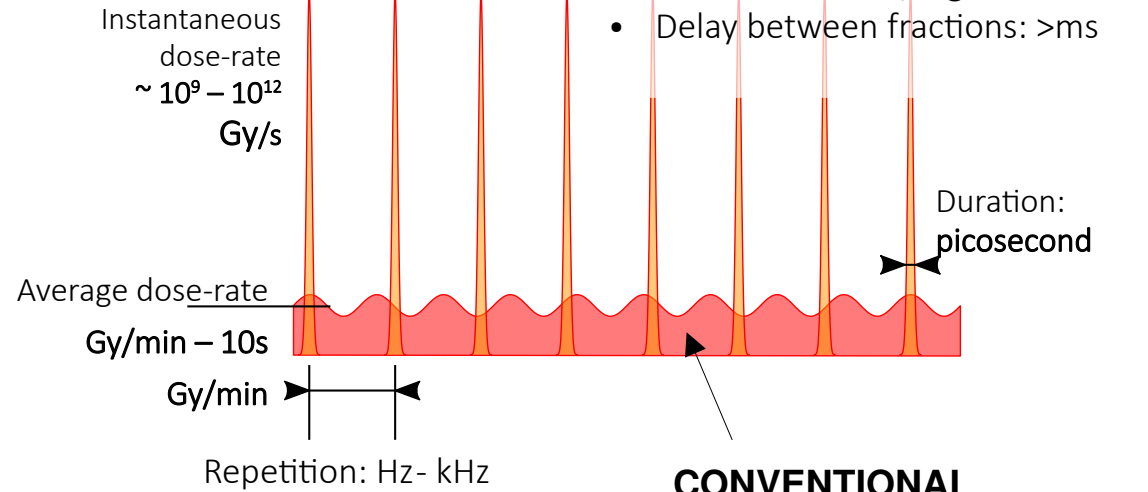


Multiple pulses in vitro survival assay (laser-driven, H+, 10 MeV)





LASER-DRIVEN



- Required charge for 10Gy: 500 nC
- Total laser energy: 7.5 kJ (15 J/nC)
 - **Treatment time: 75 s (100 W)**

$$\frac{\dot{D}_{inst}}{\dot{D}_{avg}} > 10^9$$

Bilateral thorax exposure in C57BL/6 mice

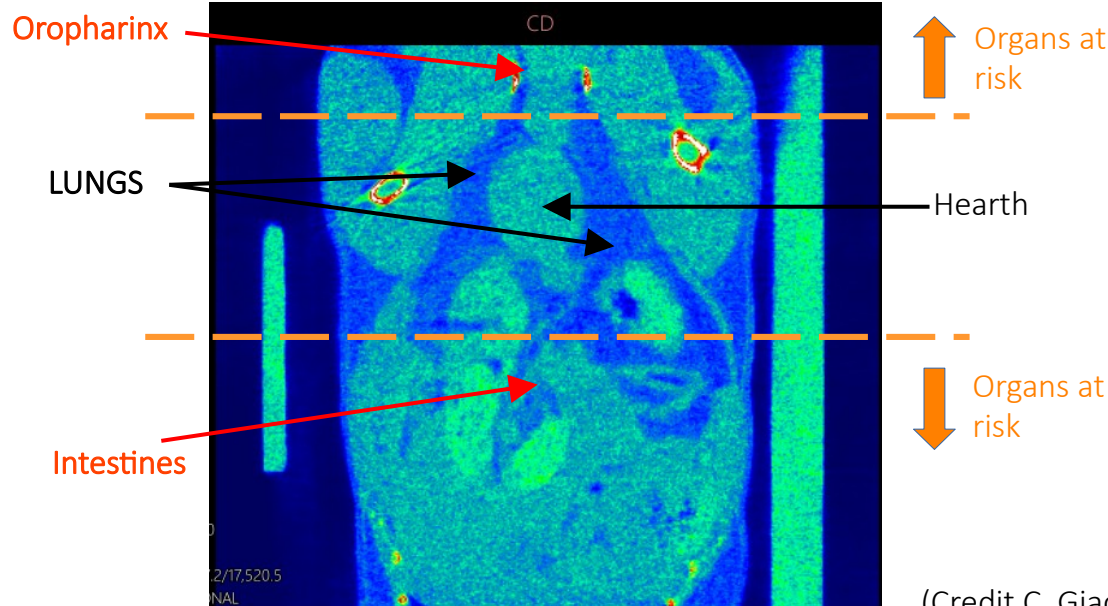
Target dose: 0Gy, 10Gy, 13Gy, 16Gy

Lateral irradiation size: > 30 mm
Vertical size: limited to 20-25 mm

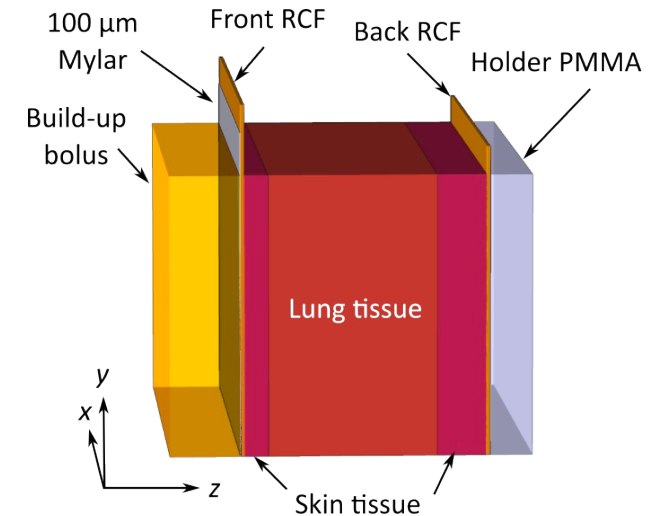
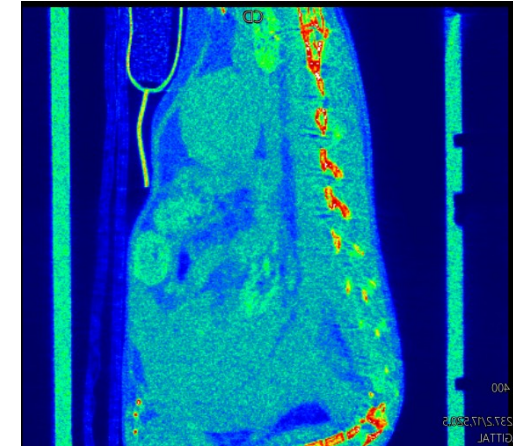
Coorte: 24 mice (6 weeks old)

Dose at intestines < 1 Gy

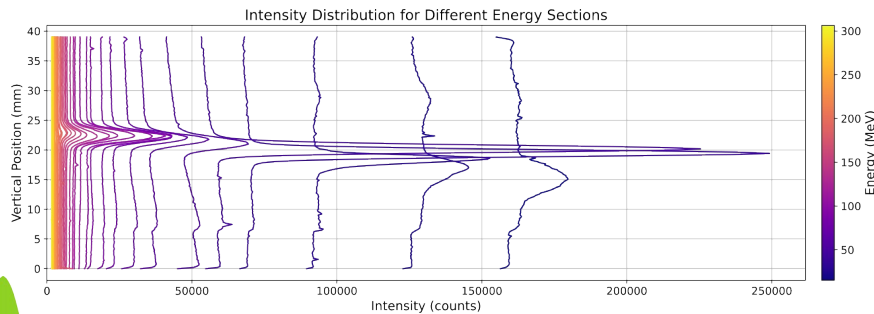
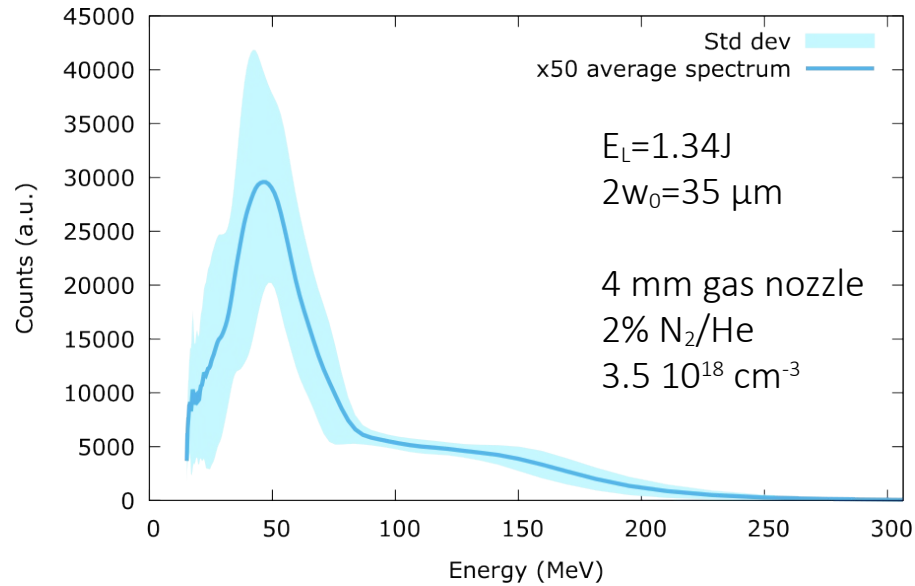
CT scan, C57BL6/J Mouse



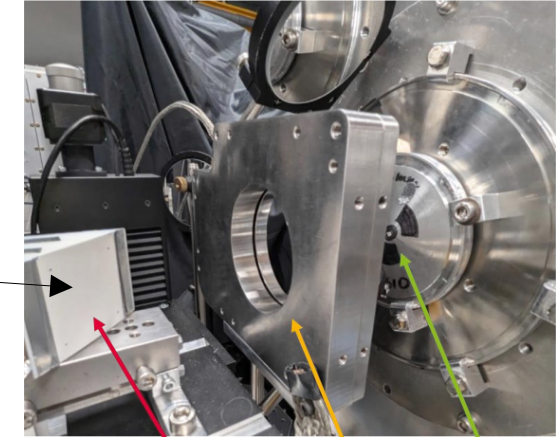
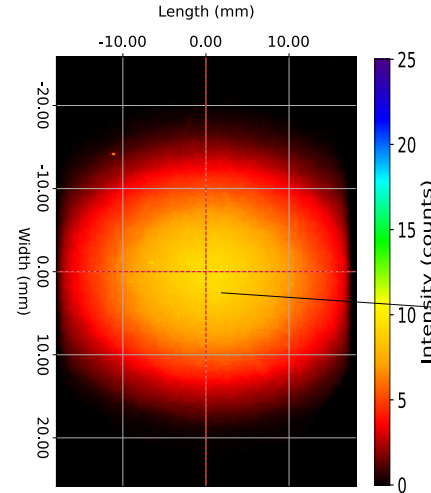
(Credit C. Giaccaglia)



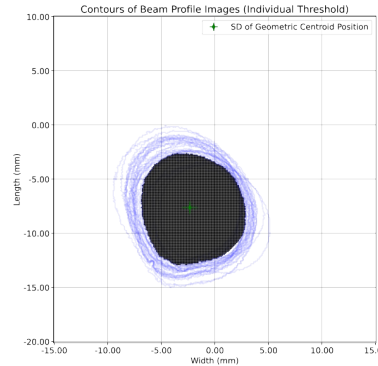
Electron source parameters (Salle Jaune)



Beam monitor



Profile Screen Turbo-ICT Exit Flange



Average charge: 559.58 pC/shot (1.8%)

Divergence: ~ mrad

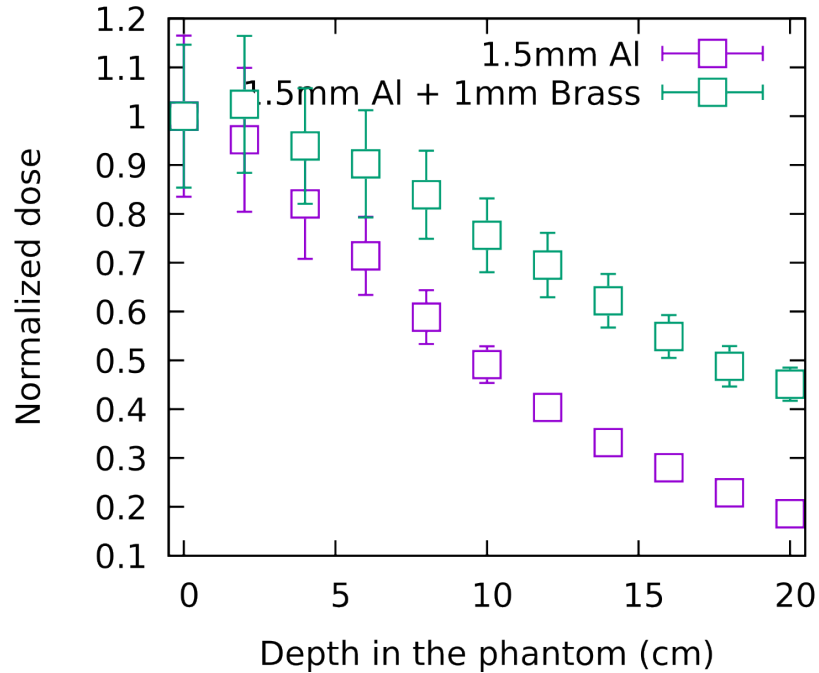
Average centroid motion: 1.6 mrad

Spot surface variation (fixed threshold): 24.6%

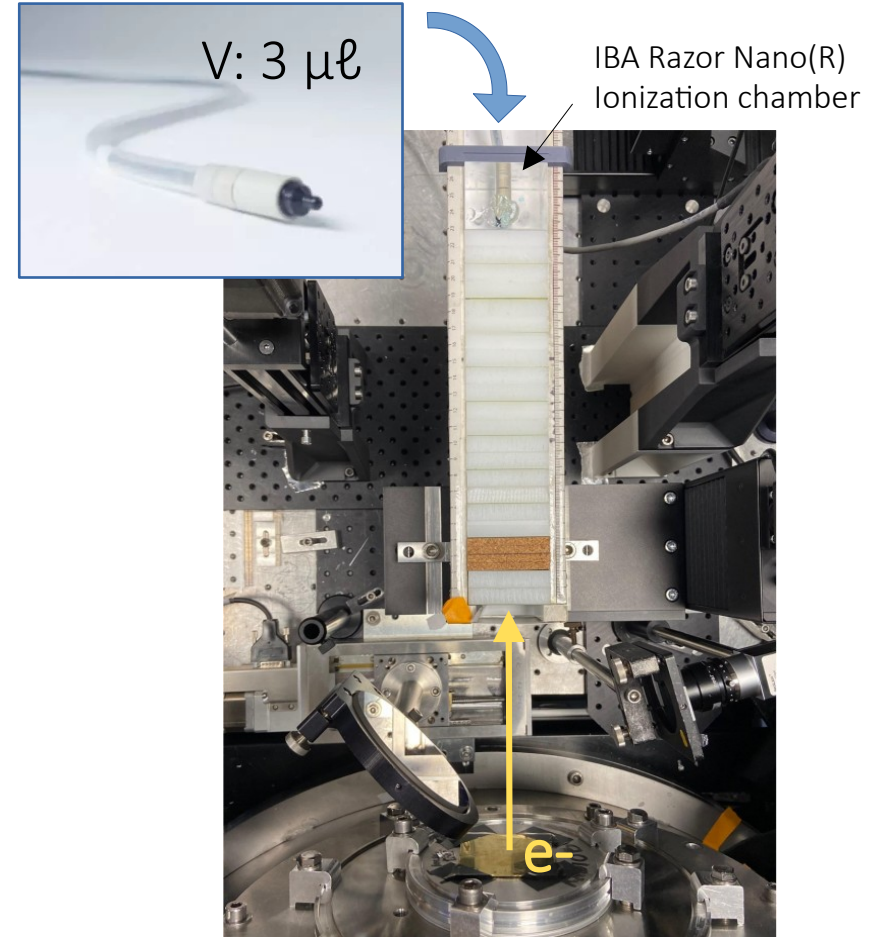
(Credit C. Varma)

Dosimetry in water equivalent phantom

D: 200 – 600 mGy/shot
(2 – 5 cm depth)

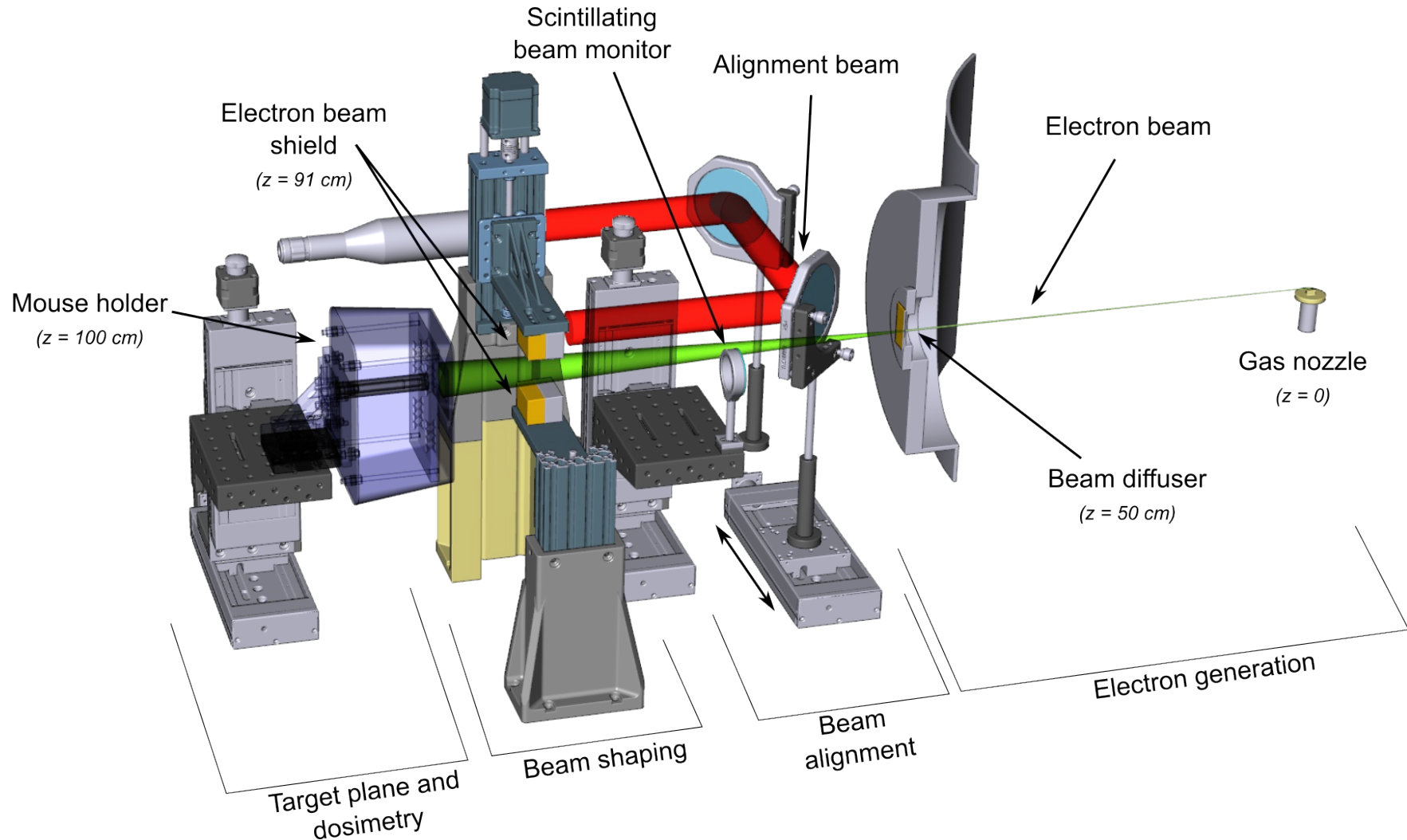


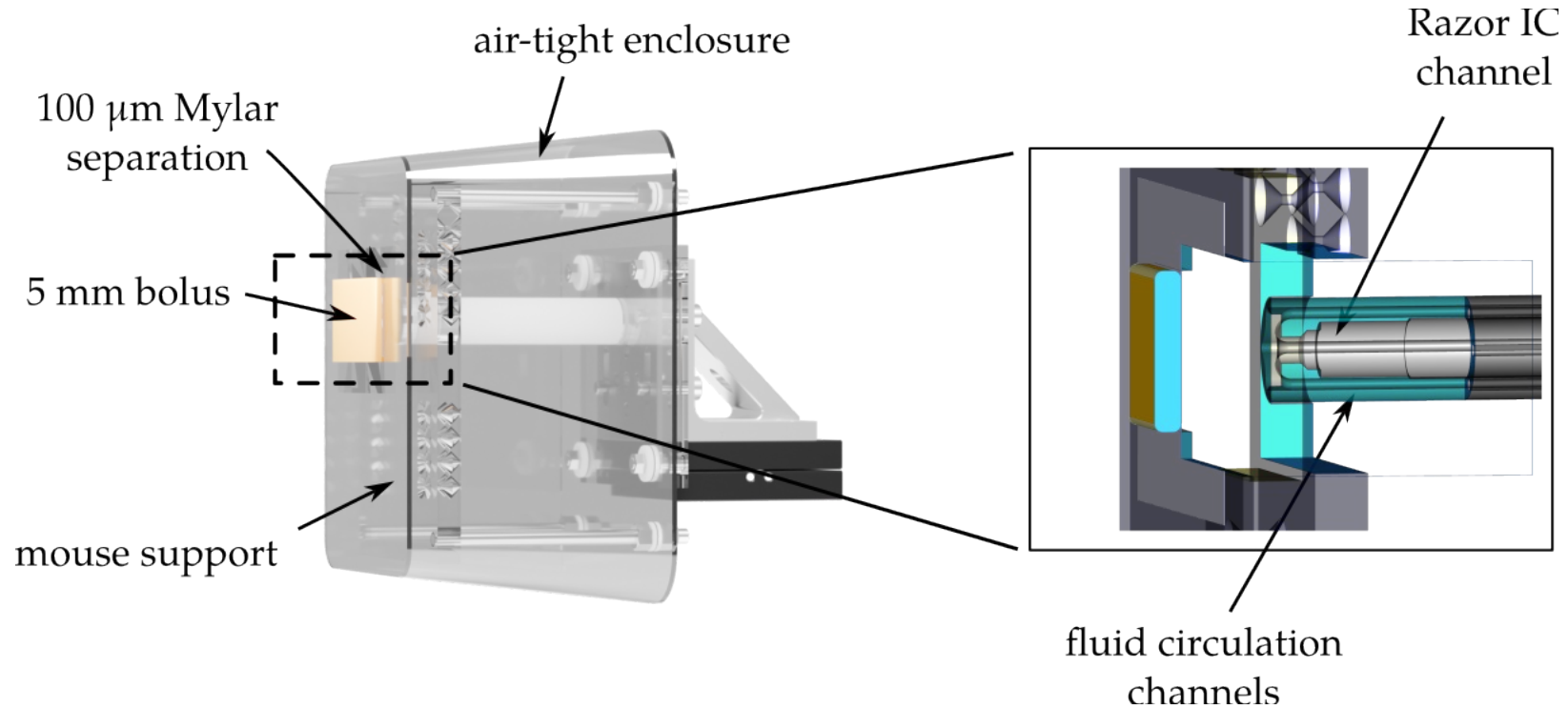
ROI: 10 mm diameter
 Δz : 16cm



Penetration test phantom

(Credit C. Giaccaglia)

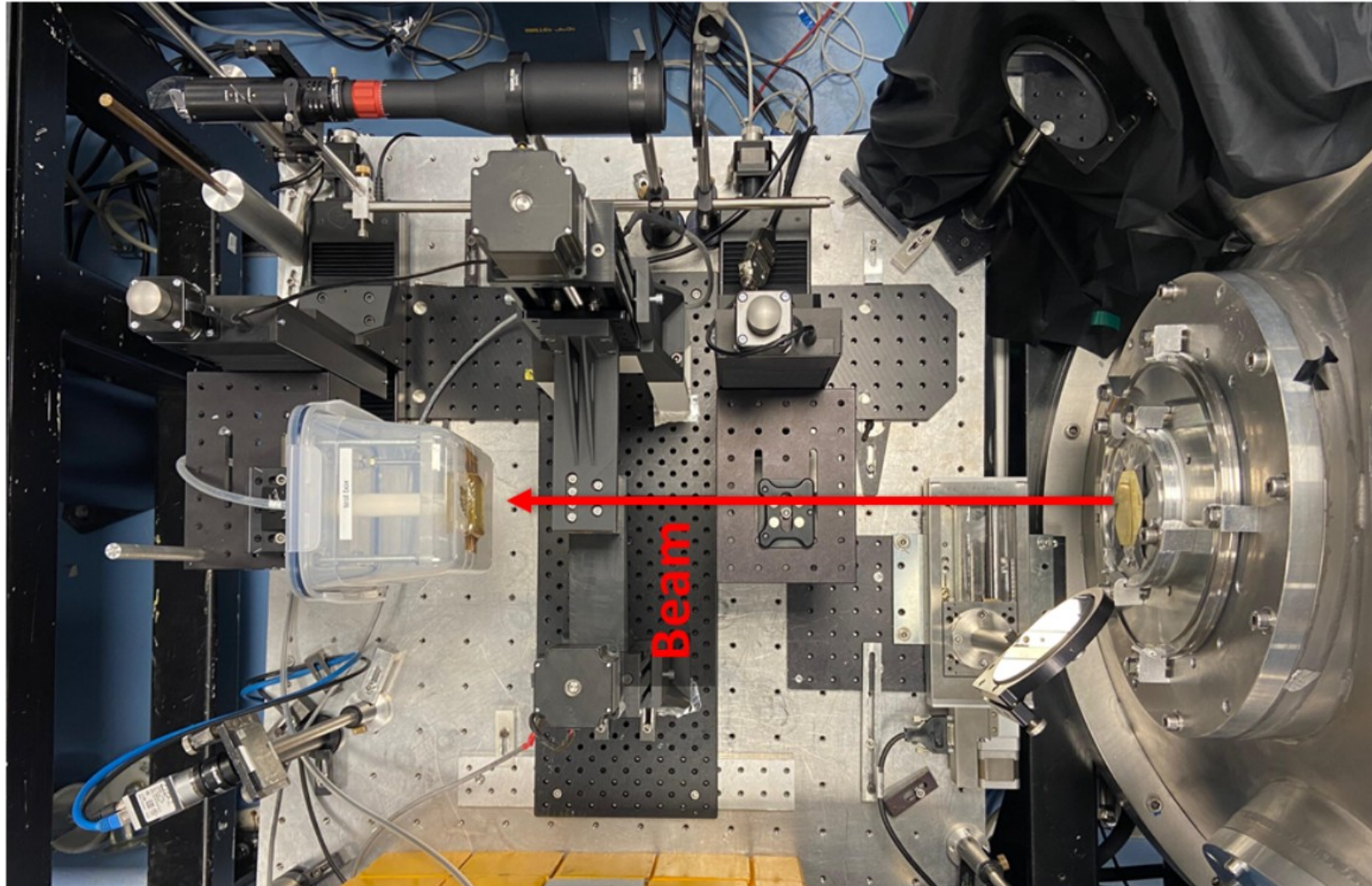




Exposure conditions:

- 30-50 mGy/shot @ 0.5Hz
- Dose rate: 0.9 – 1.5 Gy/min
- Current: 250 pA

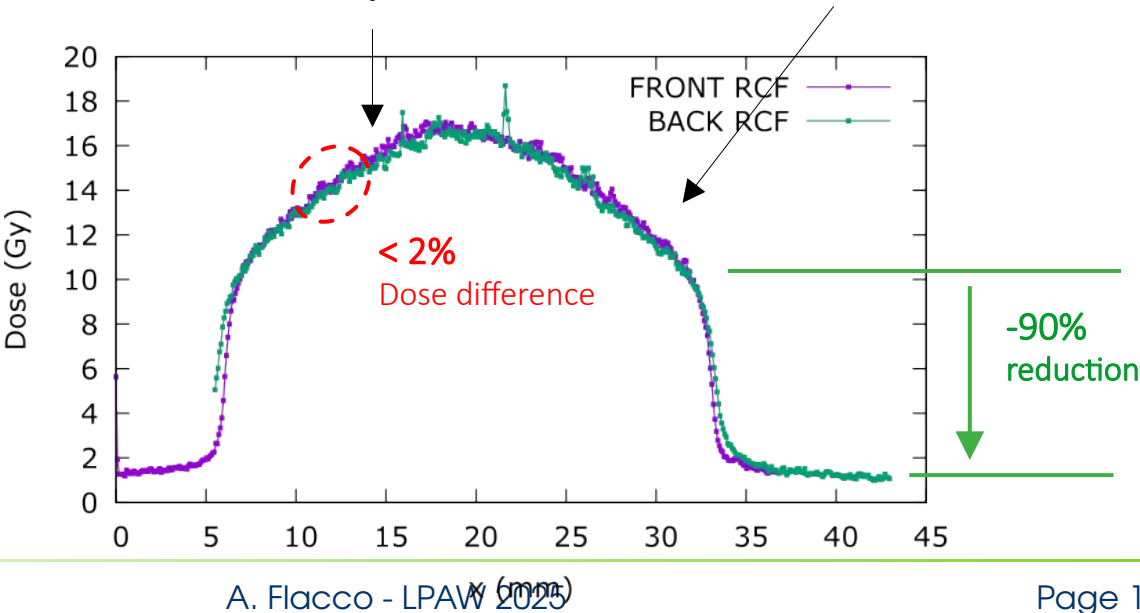
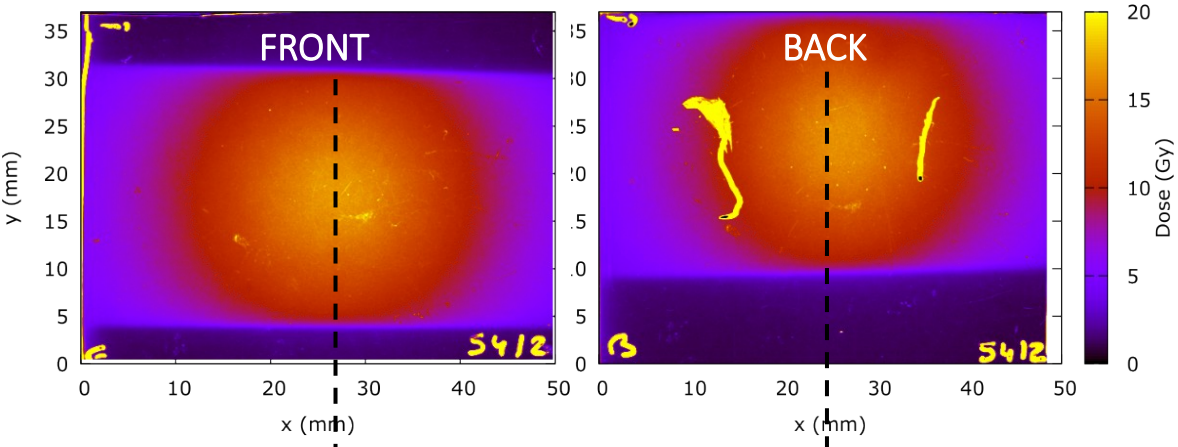
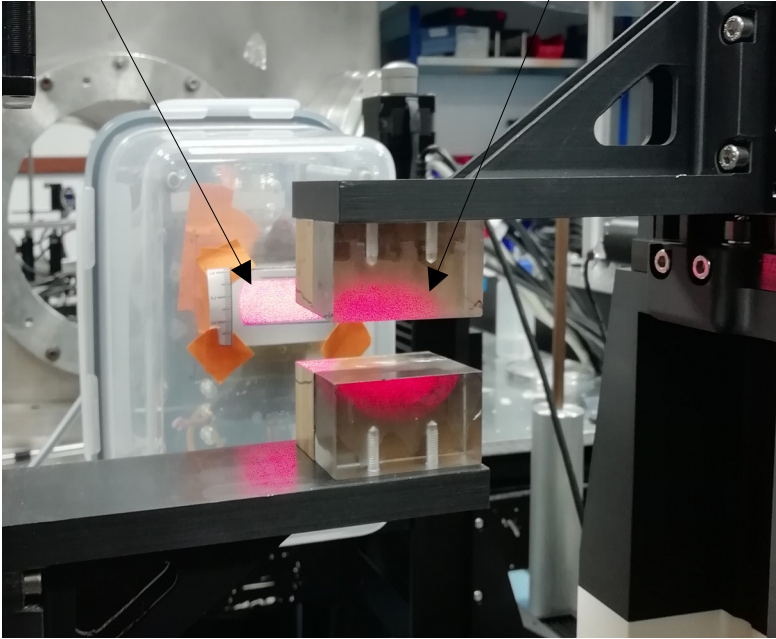
Experimental setup

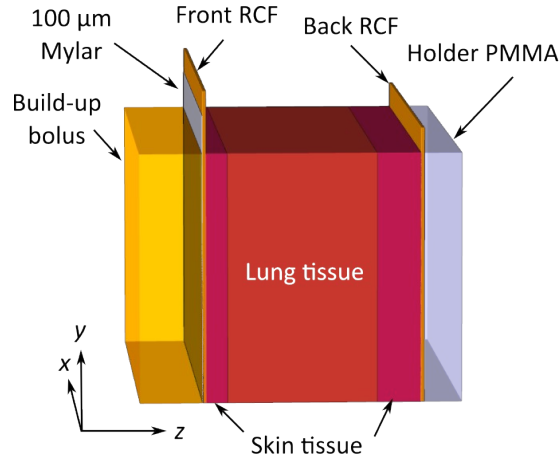


In vivo mice experiment (May 2024)

Scintillating screen
(beam monitor)
+ bolus & RCFs

Alignment laser &
e- Beam shaping

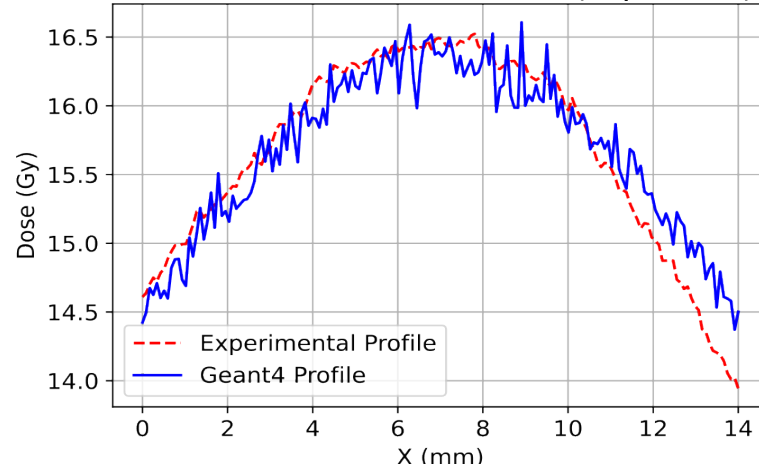




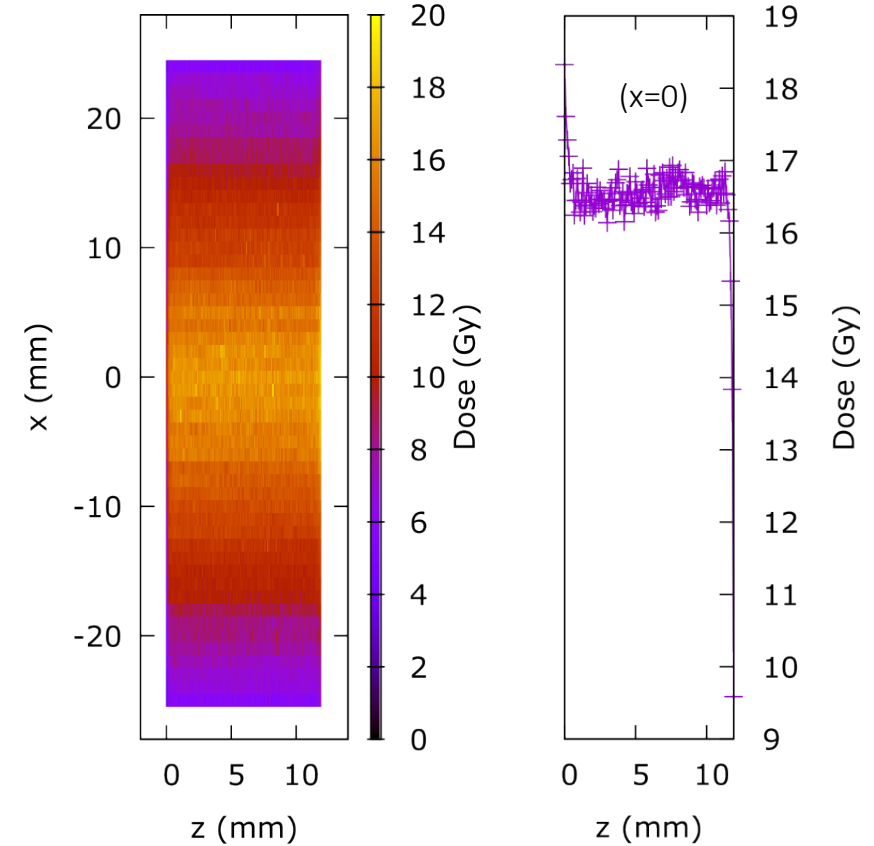
Average exposure dose: **15.67 Gy**
Num shots: 542

Sim: $4.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Gy/pC
Average Dose: **28.9 mGy/shot**
Average Charge: **589 pC/shot**

Transverse dose distribution (exp & MC)

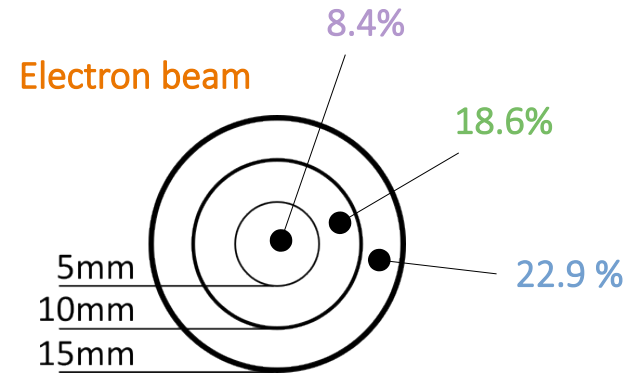
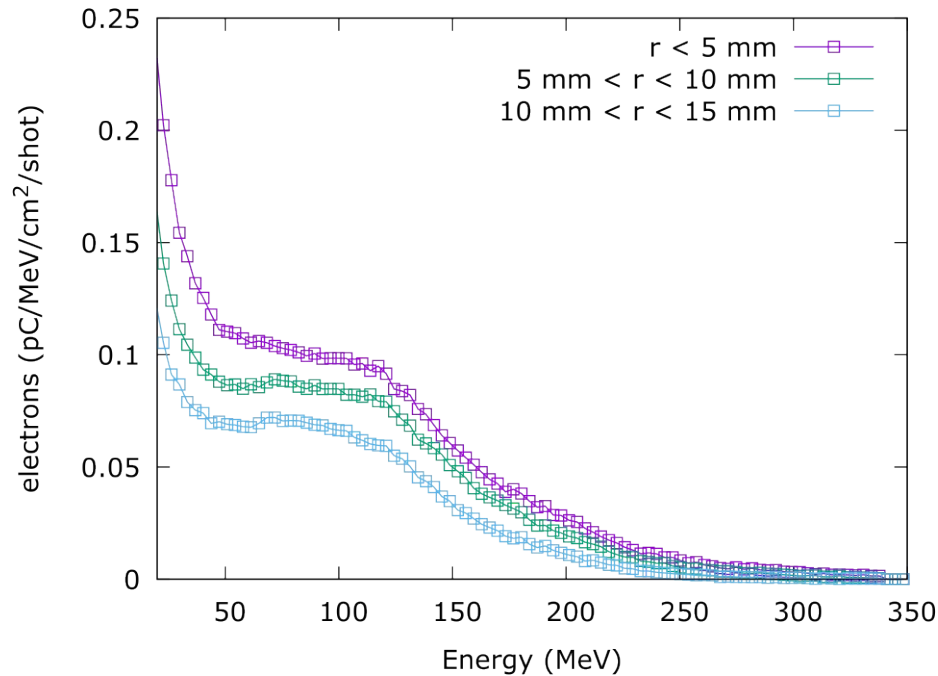


Longitudinal dose distribution (MC)



(Credit J. B. Amakkattu)

Electron spectral components on bolus

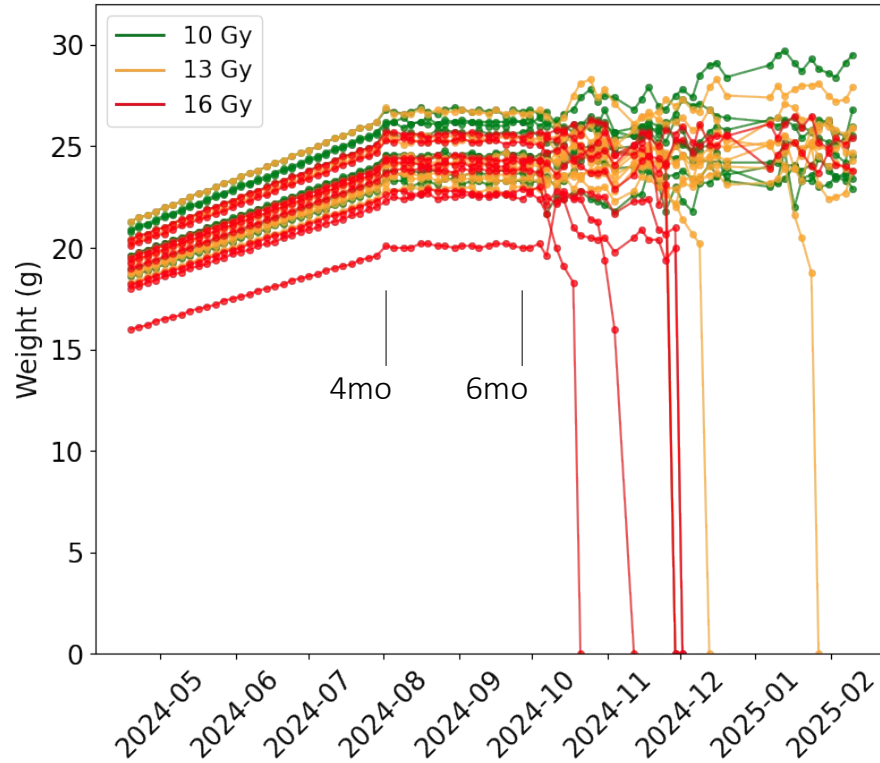


Total energy fraction (source to target): 49.9%

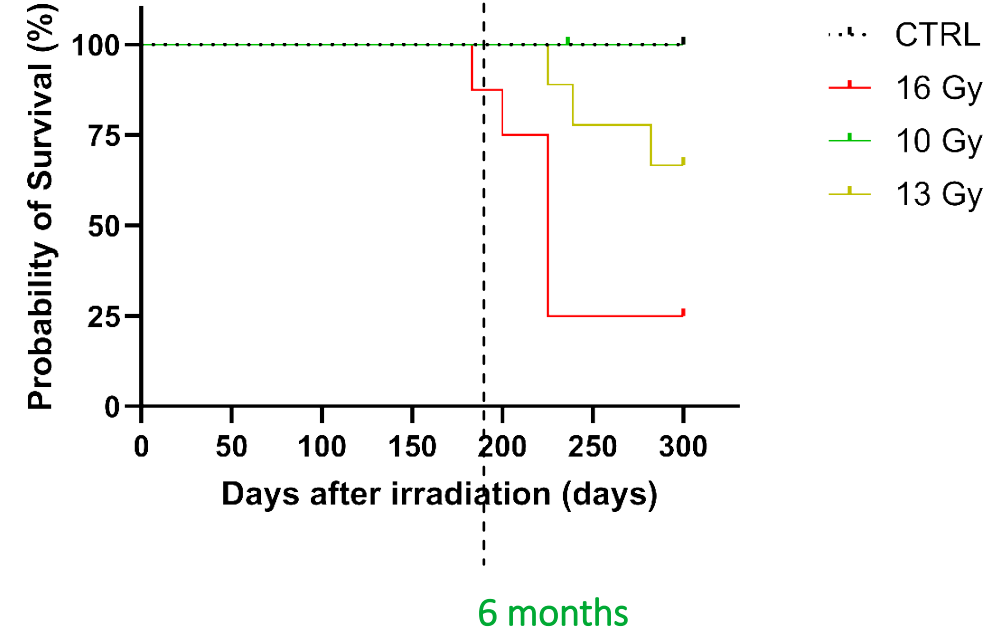
(Credit J. B. Amakkattu)

Mice followup: 10 months

Mice weight follow-up



Mice survival



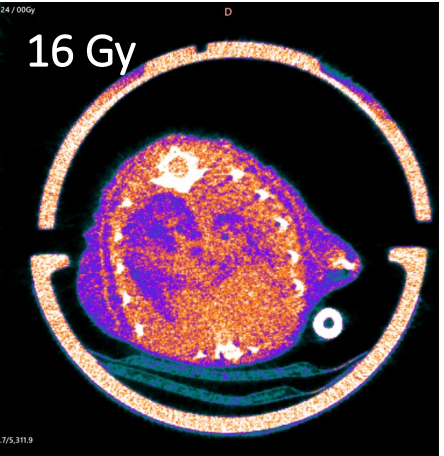
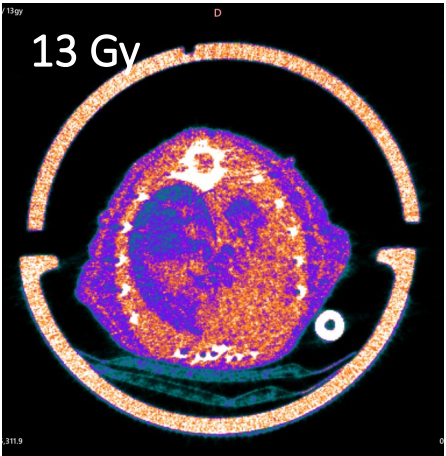
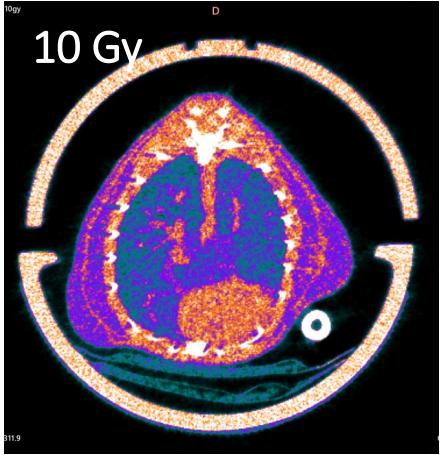
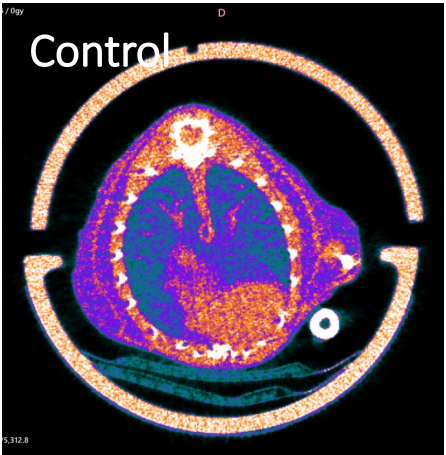
- No sudden death for dose at intestine
- No head/larynx/esophagus complications
- No cardiac problems for excess dose
- No volume effect

(Credit C. Giaccaglia)

Irradiated mouse, 16Gy full thorax, 4mo. post
Dose per pulse: 50 mGy/shot @0.5Hz (1.5 Gy/min)



Coronal cut, 7mo post-exposure



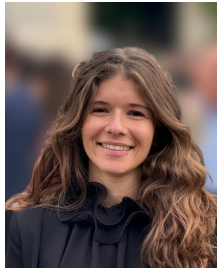
(Credit C. Giaccaglia)

- Laser-driven electron beam for radio-biology in novel temporal modalities
- Beam and protocols for in vivo manipulation and irradiation
- Controlled exposure of 24x C57BL/6 mice, 1.5Gy/min, fast-fractionation
- Uniform dose deposition in depth over >15 mm, 40 mm²
- Toxicity study is ongoing.

Acknowledgments



J. B. Amakkattu



C. Giaccaglia



E. Bayart



Ch. Fouillade



S. Heinrich



M. Dubail



C. Varma

