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Sestri Levante, 17-19 Marzo 2025

DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-Z DOPED PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS FOR SPECT IMAGING AND RADIOMETABOLIC DOSIMETRY



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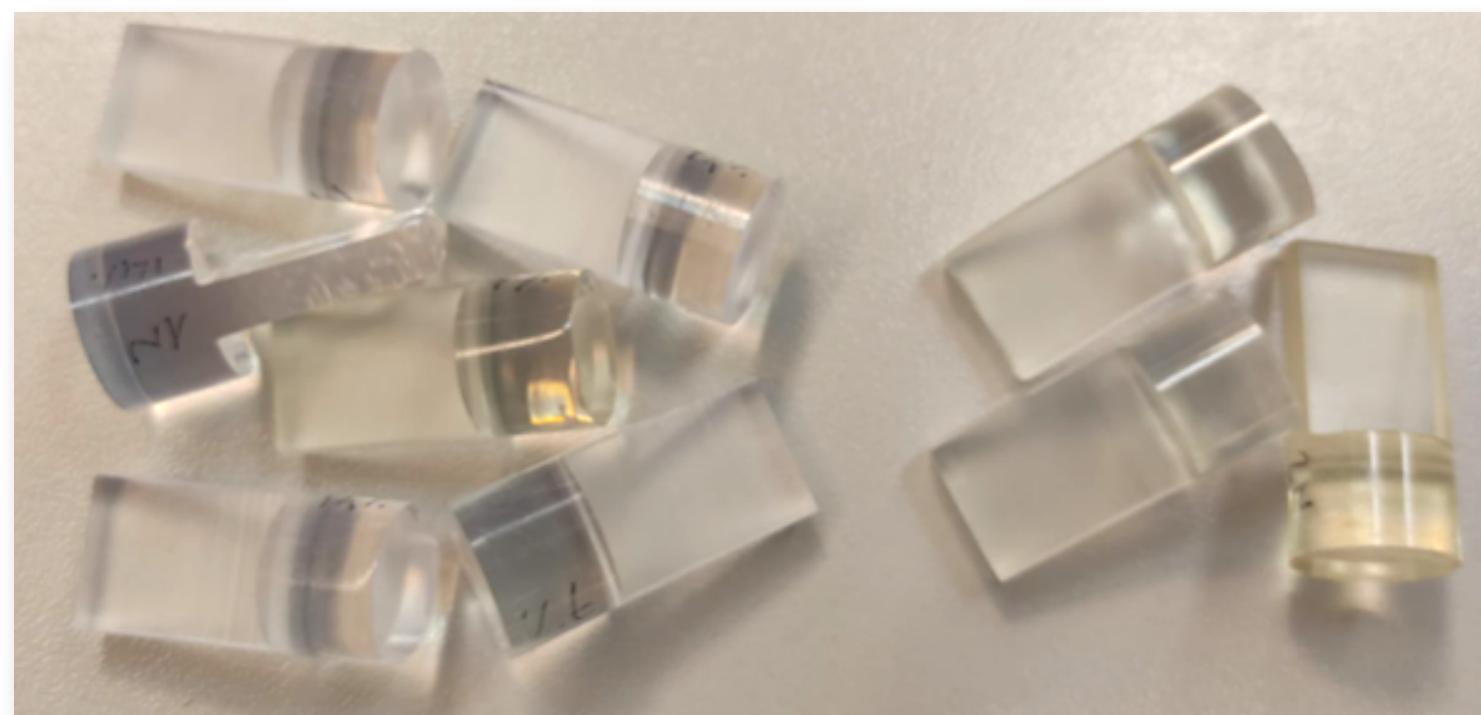


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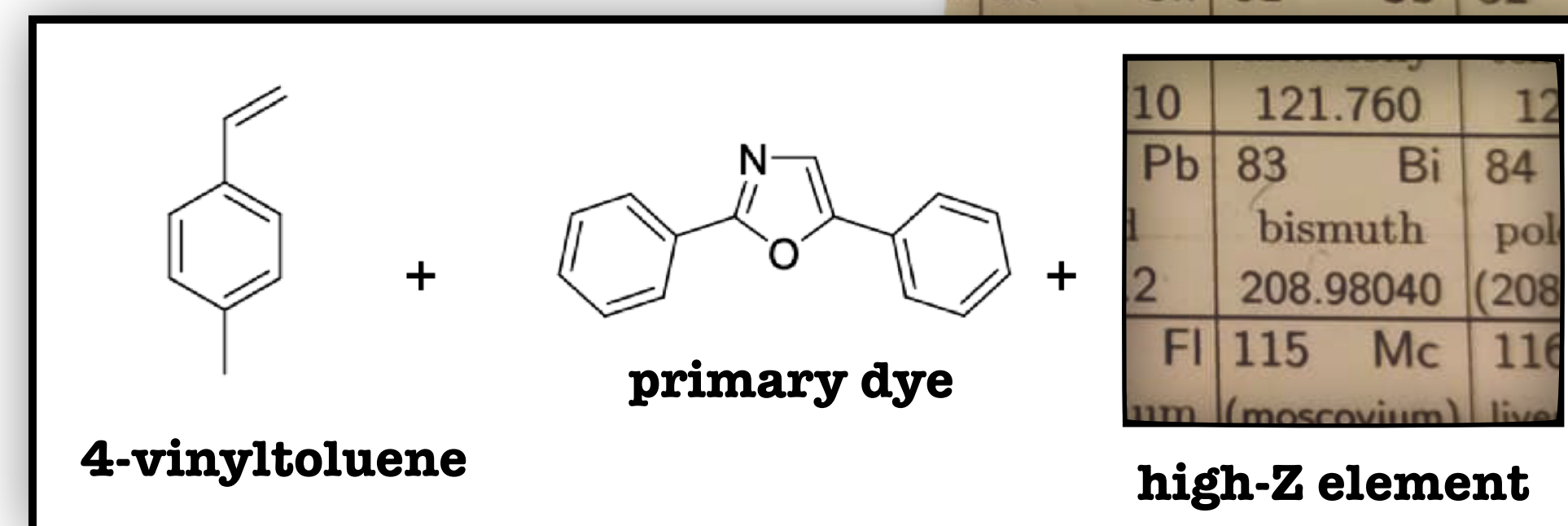
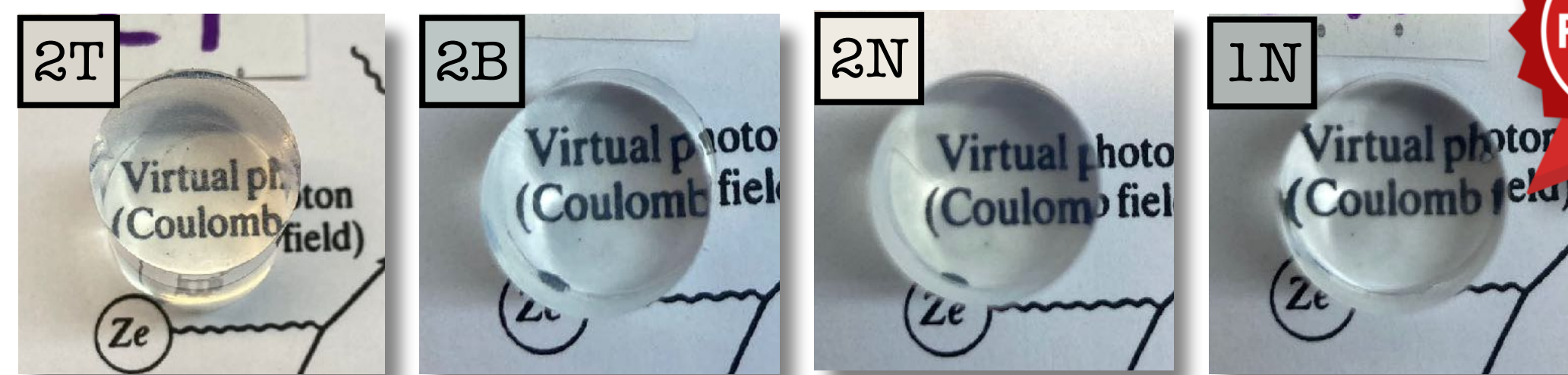
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DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA

NEW ORGANIC SCINTILLATING MOLECULES



- ▶ Plastic scintillators are **faster, easier to manipulate and cheaper** than inorganic crystals, but they have a low atomic number.
- ▶ They can be optimised for the detection of gamma rays by adding high-Z impurities.

- ▶ We synthesized and patented [1] several new organic scintillating molecules (T2, 2N, 1N, 2B...) containing aromatic fragments.
- ▶ We realised novel plastic scintillators embedding our scintillating molecules in a PVT matrix.

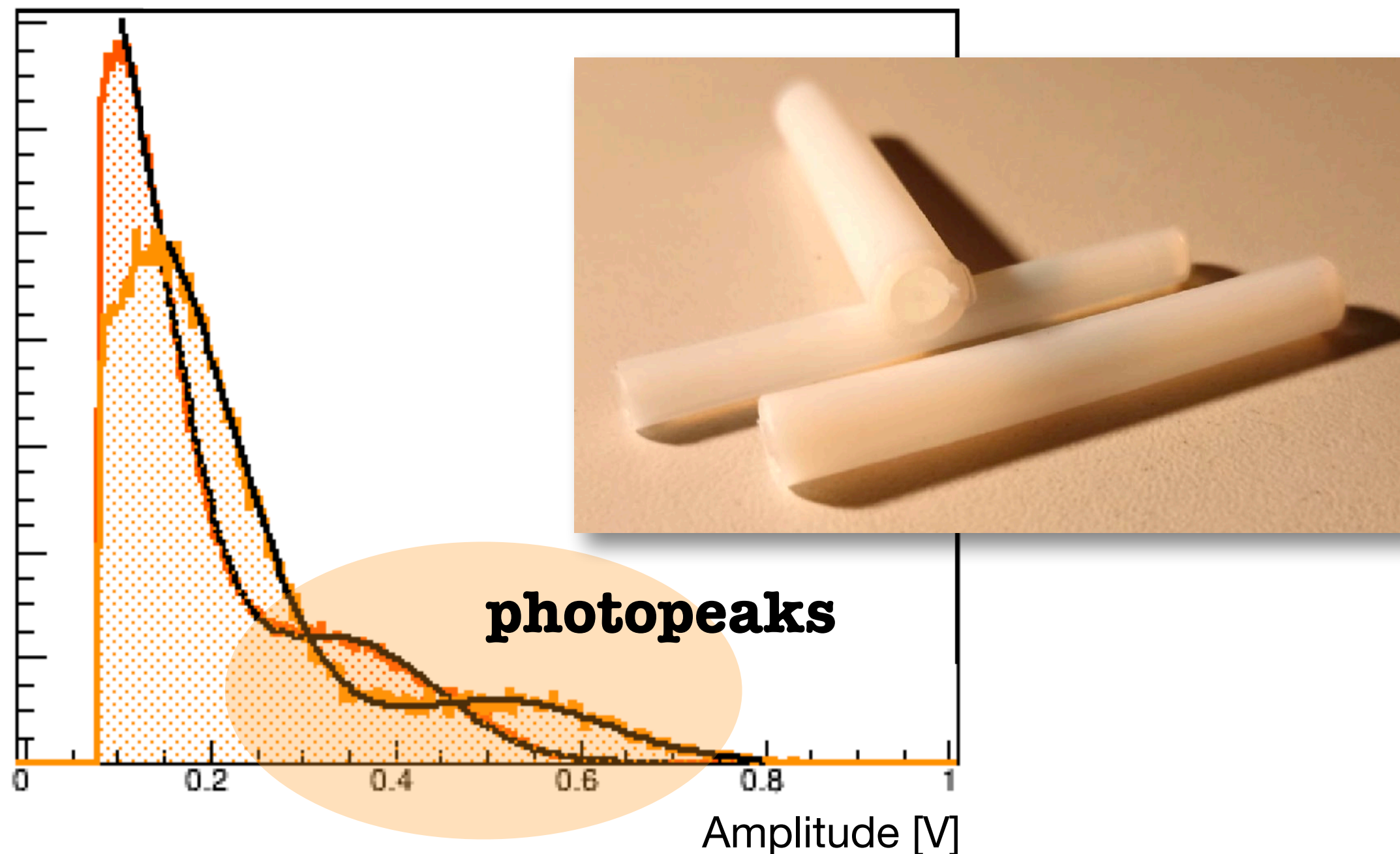


[1] Patent WO2023156957A1
 Mattiello L.; Patera V.; Belardini A.; Rocco D.; Marafini M.;
 Organic Scintillator. 2023.

HIGH-Z DOPED PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS

On the market, the highest available dopant concentration is 5% → we target a 10% dopant (Bismuth) concentration

- ▶ 2N+10%Bi samples
- ▶ Co-57 source (122 keV)
- ▶ PTFE coating to increase light collection



diode structure by aggressive alkalis used for the photodiode technology has now been realized by CERN LEP S experiment. The silicon-photodiode may be used as target. The electron backscattered from the silicon-photodiode may be used as target. The electron backscattered from the silicon-photodiode may be used as target. The electron backscattered from the silicon-photodiode may be used as target.

2% Bi

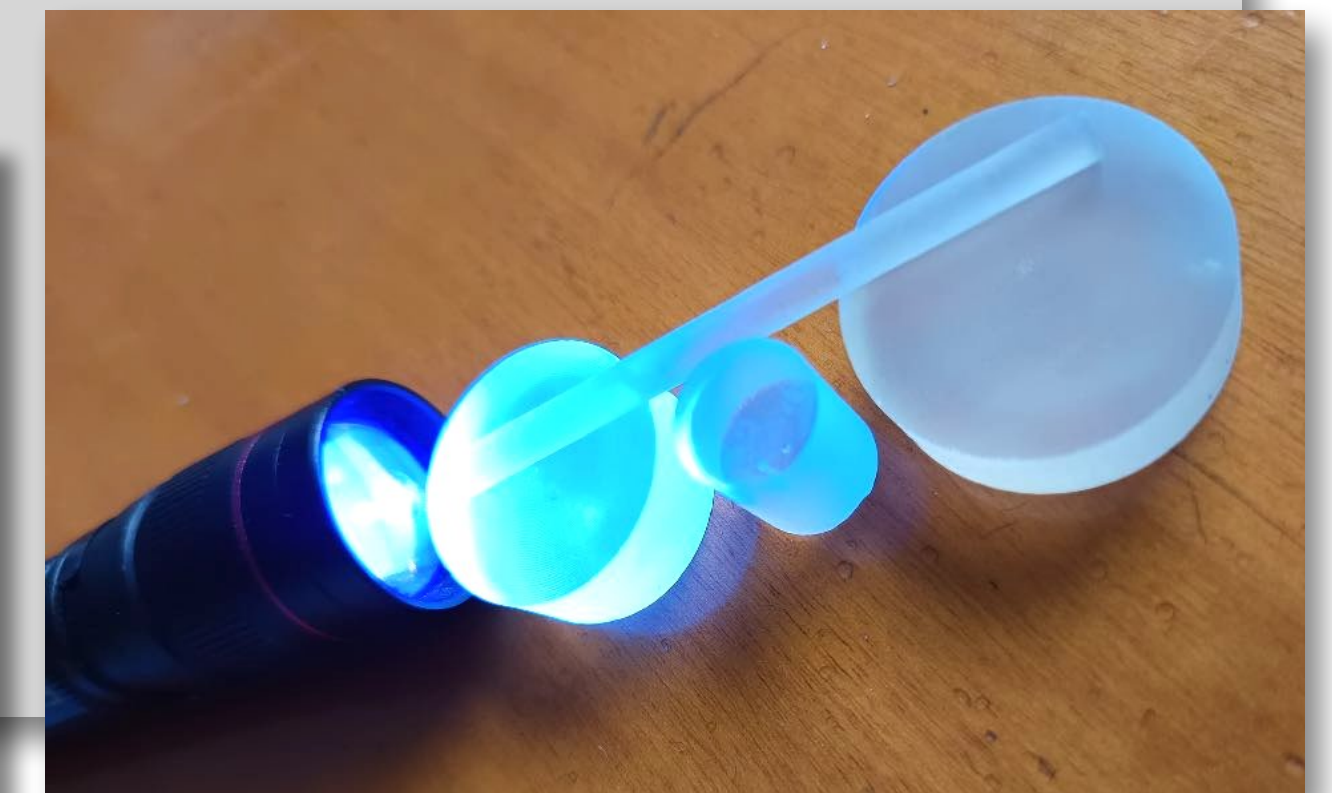
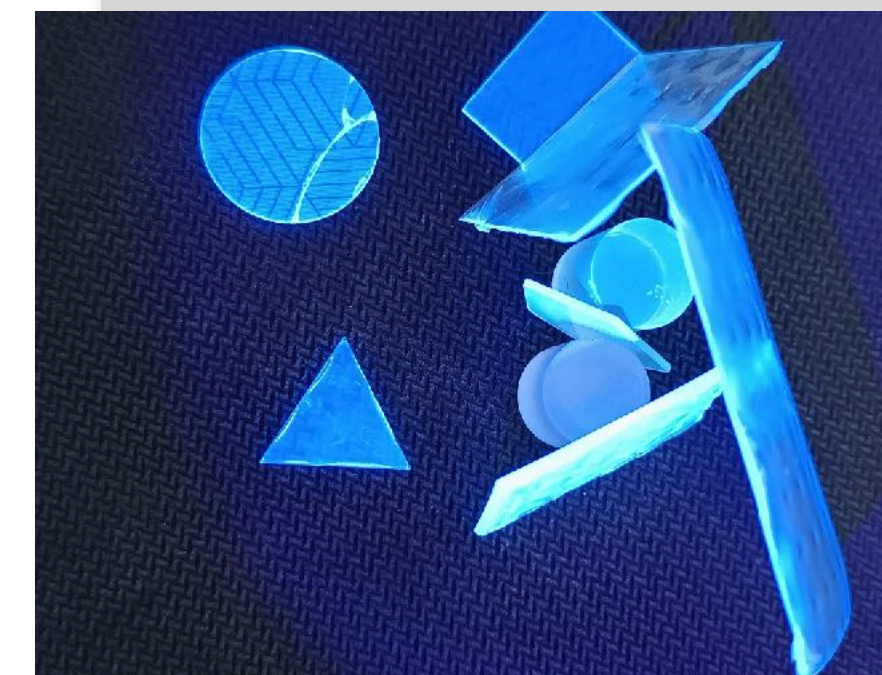
5% Bi

10% Bi

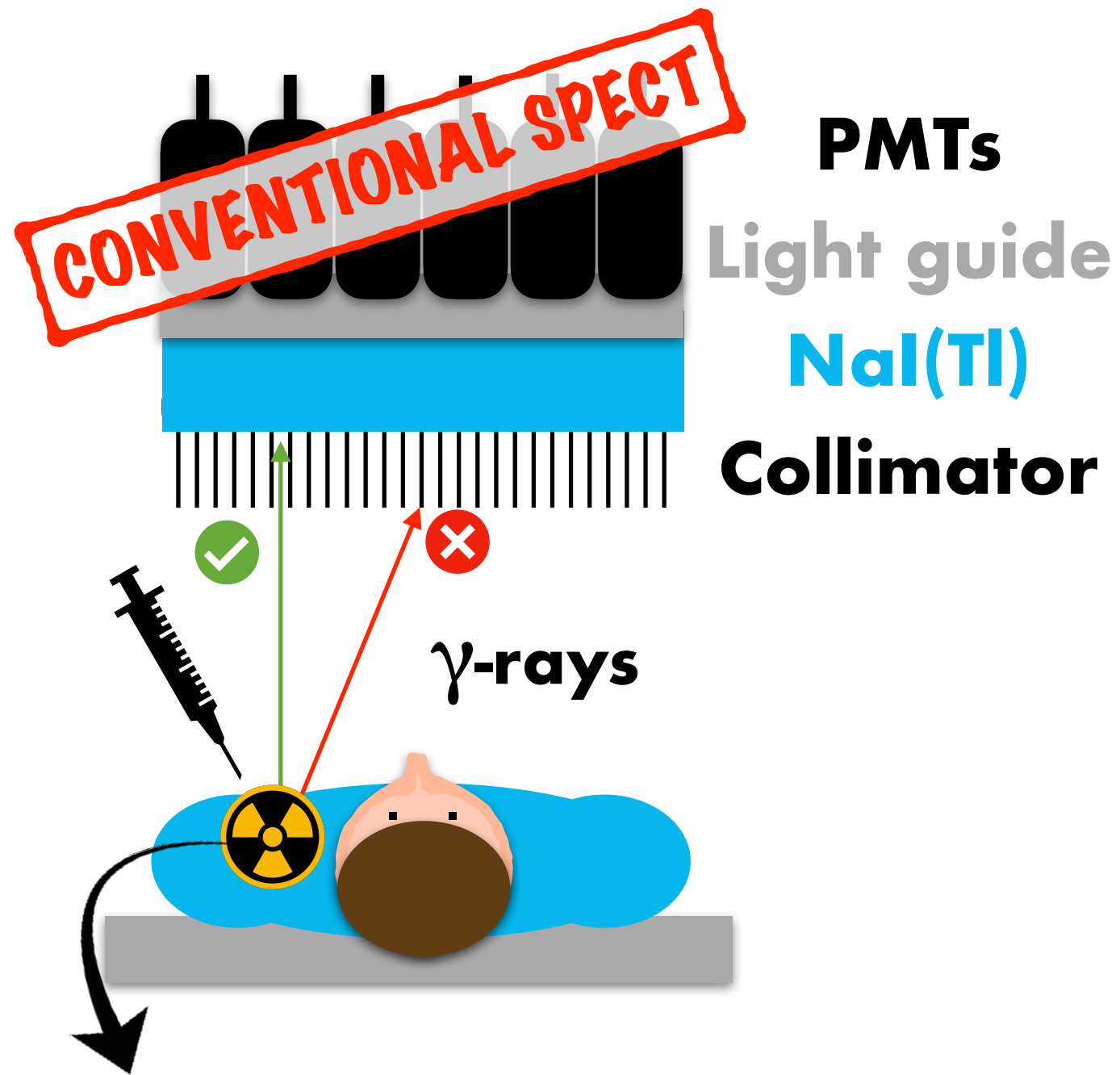
3dSPARK Project (Progetto PRIN 2022)



For a synergic project (3dSPARK: 3D-printed Scintillating Polymer Assembly for Rare events at milliKelvin temperature), our scintillating fluorophores will be dissolved in a 3D-printed resin substrate.



MEDICAL APPLICATION: SPECT IMAGING



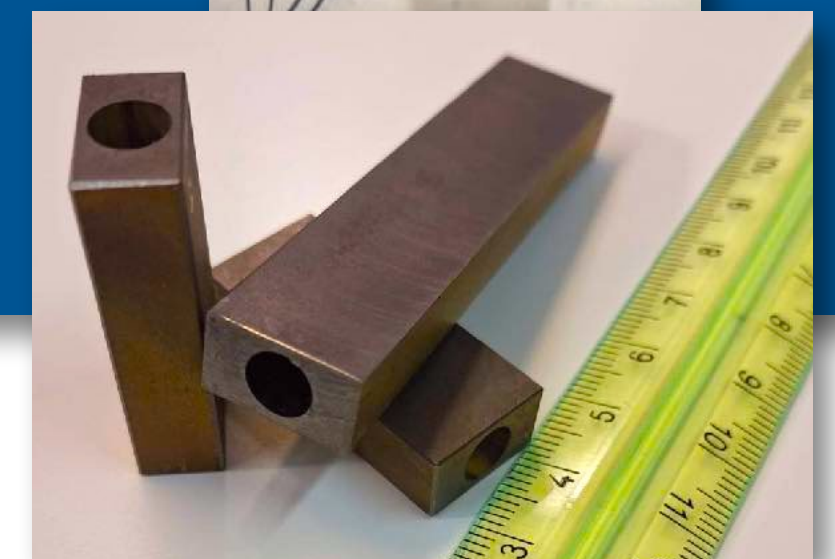
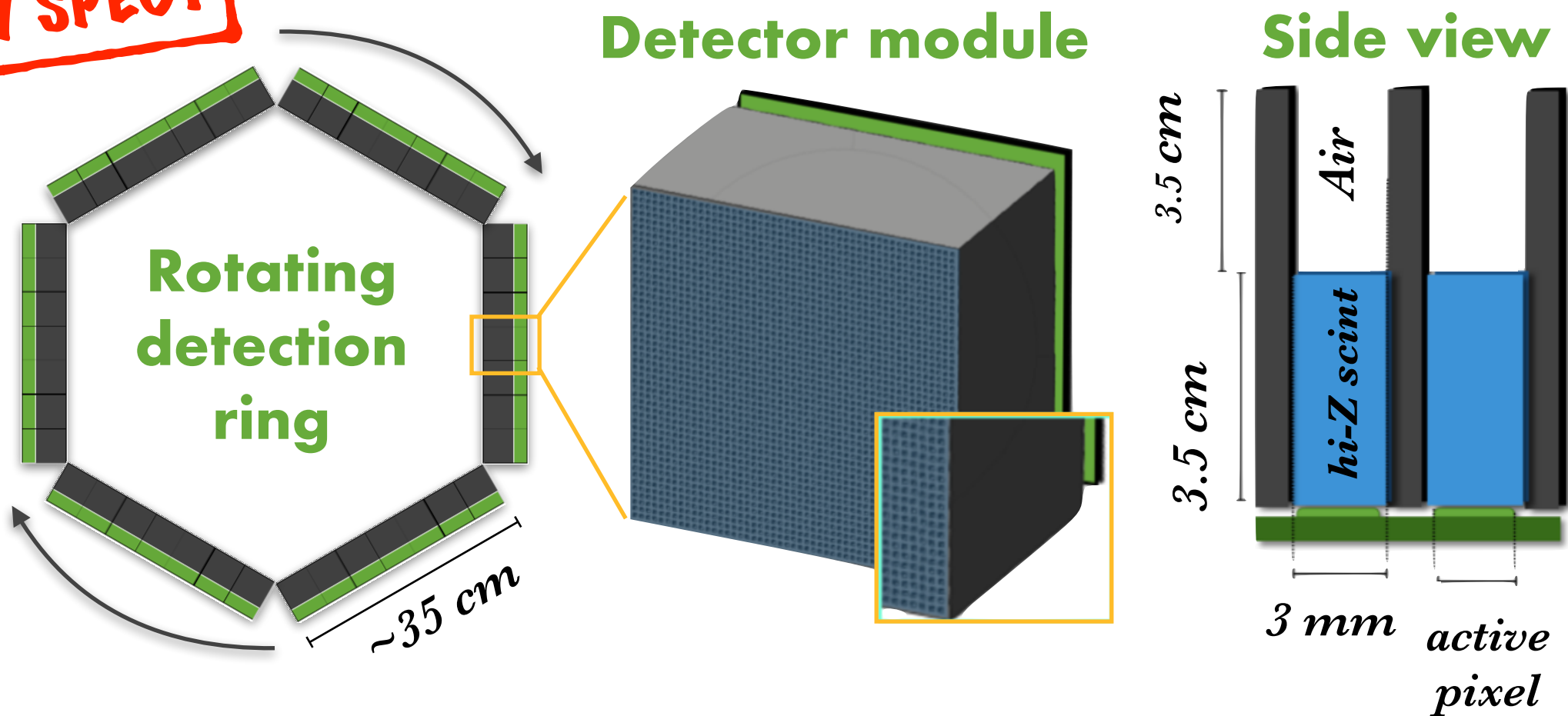
^{99m}Tc : 141 keV, $T_{1/2} \sim 6 \text{ h}$

SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography) is a nuclear imaging technique used for cancer detection.

reSPECT Project (Progetto PRIN 2022 U40)

- ▶ 3D-printed tungsten collimator
- ▶ high-Z doped plastic scintillators polymerised in the septa and individually coupled with Si readout
- ▶ wrt conventional SPECT: lower cost, increased rate capability, compatibility with MRI, possibility of total-body acquisitions.

NEW SPECT



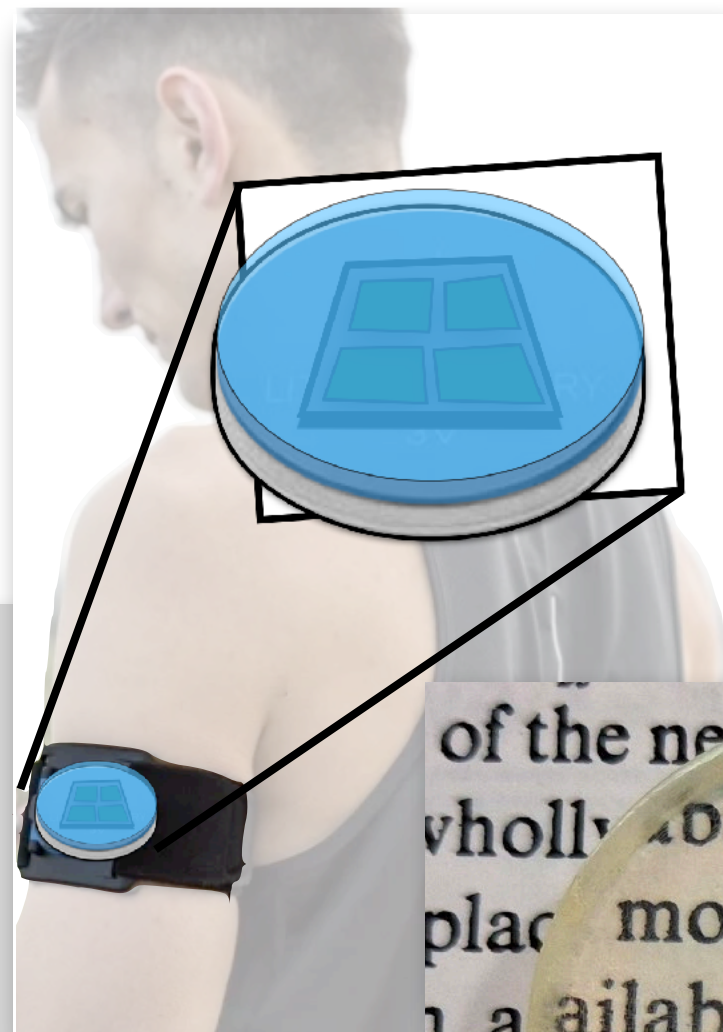
MEDICAL APPLICATION: RADIOMETABOLIC DOSIMETRY

TRONDHEIM Project (Bando di Ateneo)

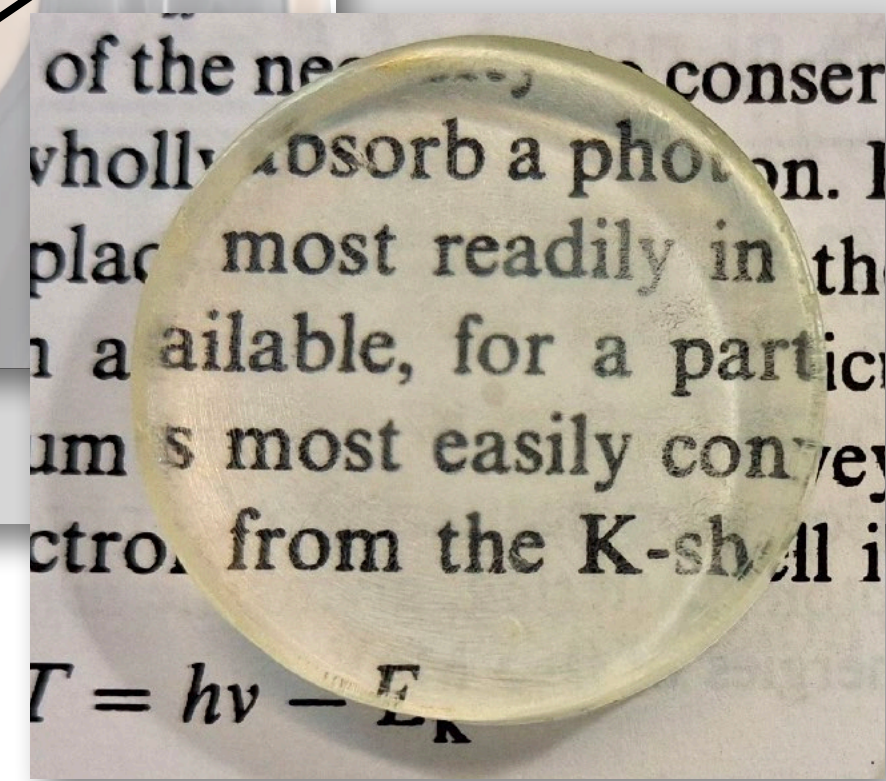


Dosimeter for a theranostic approach to radio-metabolic therapy with Lu-177 in patients affected by metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC).

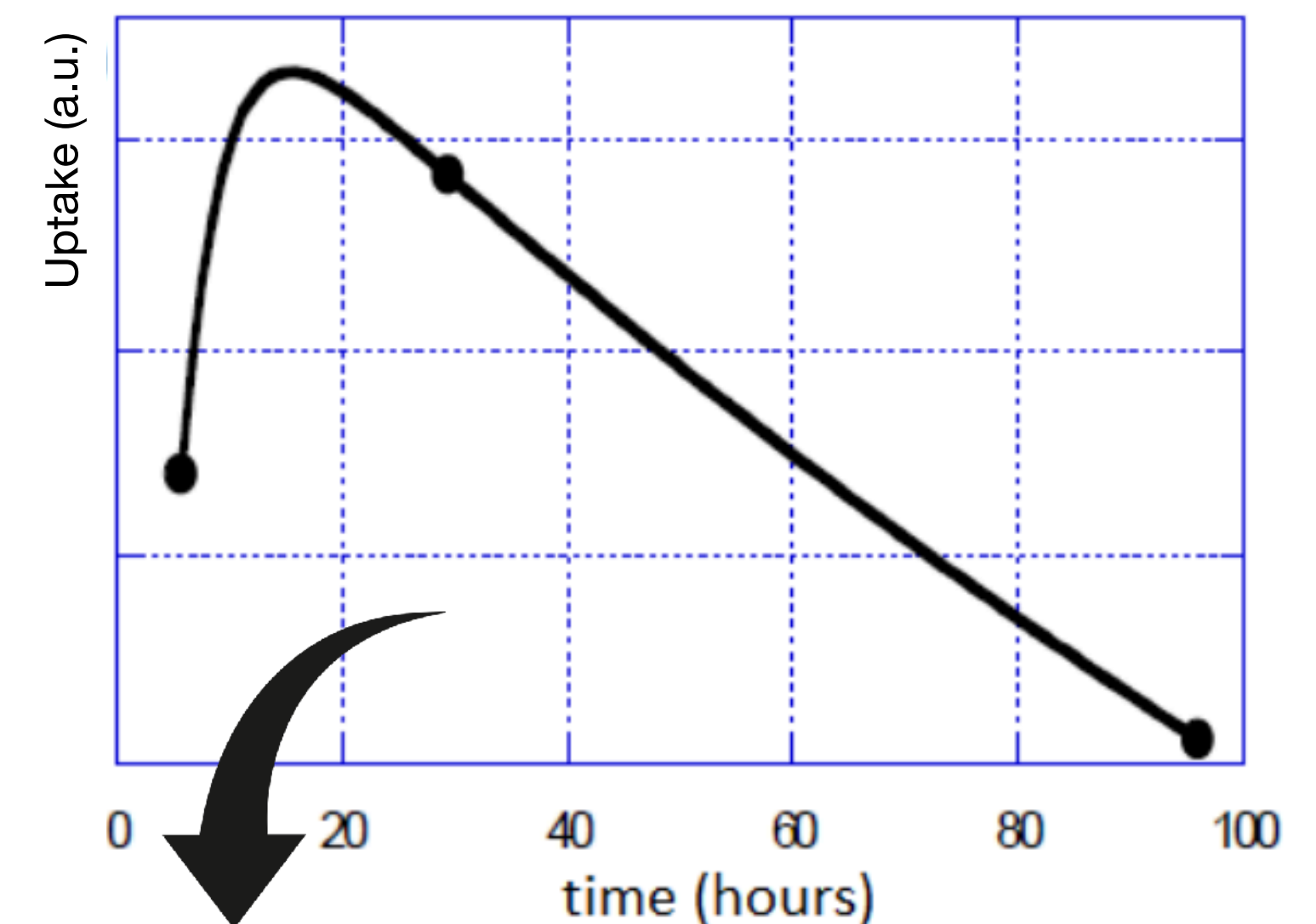
^{177}Lu : 208 keV, $T_{1/2} \sim 7 \text{ d}$



Development of a wearable and portable γ -rays detector based on high-Z doped plastic scintillators: light, inexpensive, able to sustain high event rates.



- + **reduction of the toxicity**
- + **improvement of the therapeutic effectiveness**



GOAL: retrieve the uptake/clearance vs time curve to customise the administered dose

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Dove siamo:

● **Dipartimento di Scienze di Base e Applicate per l'Ingegneria
Sapienza Università di Roma, Via Antonio Scarpa, 14, Roma**

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Spare Slides

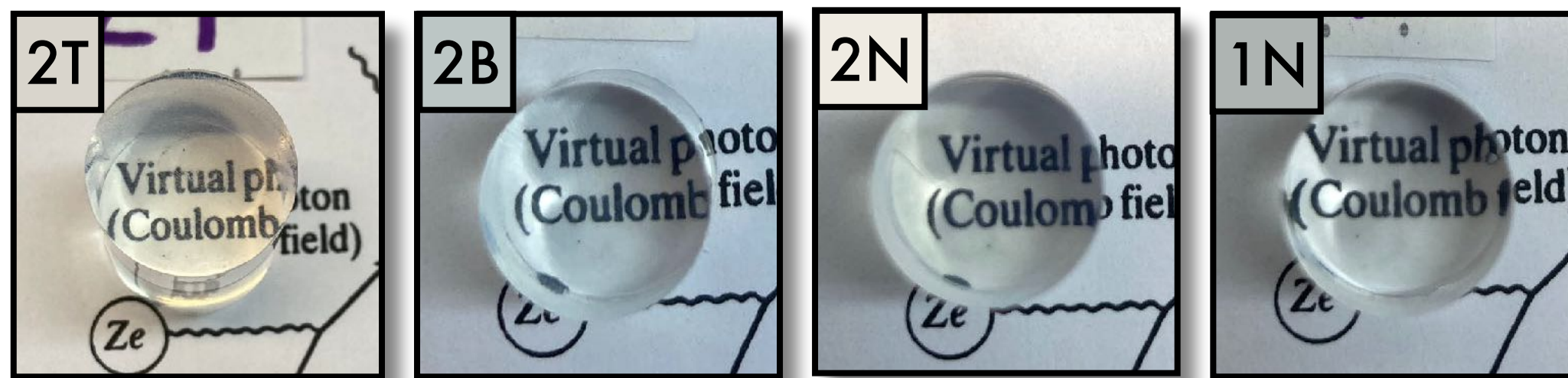
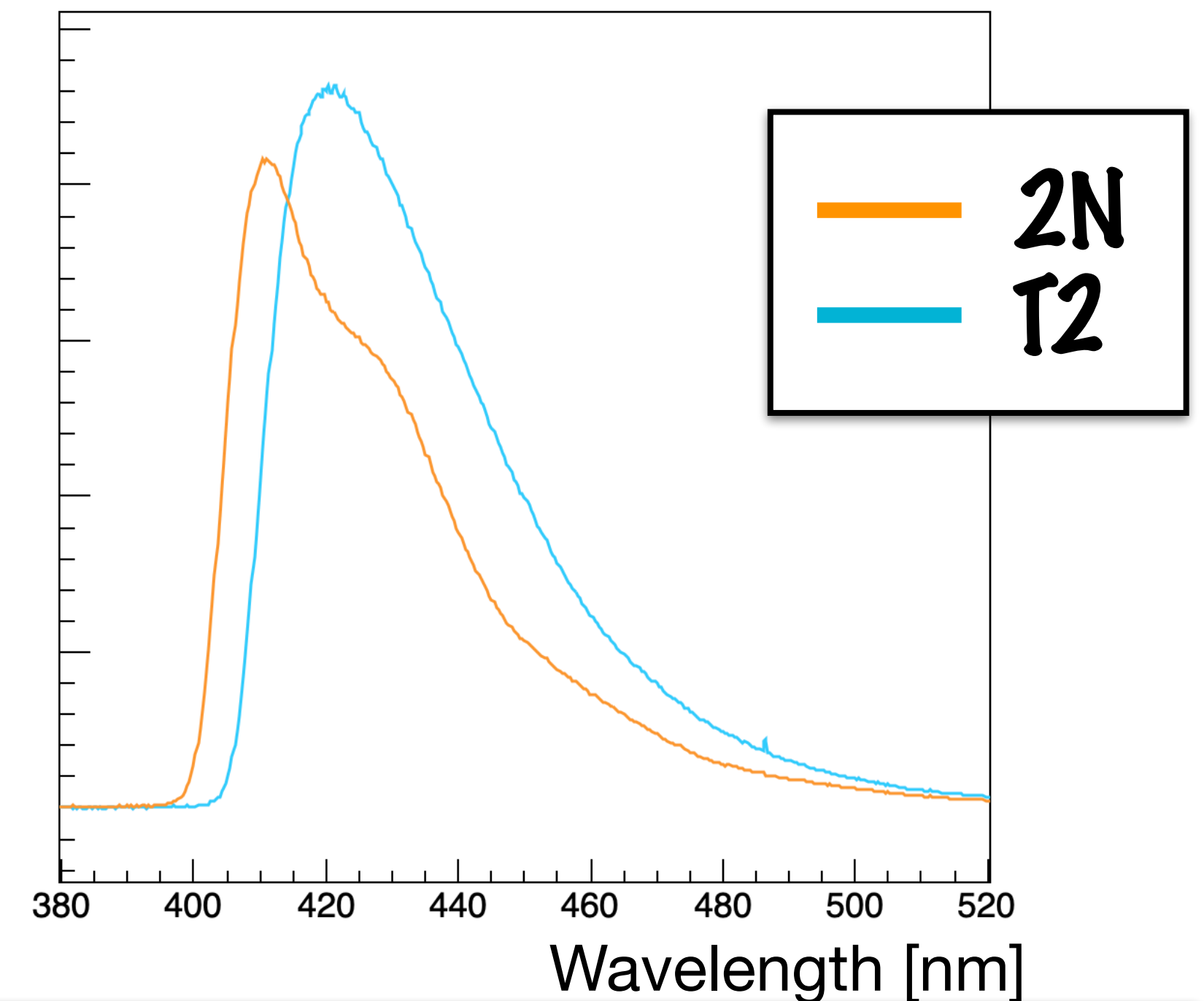
PERFORMANCES OF OUR SCINTILLATING MOLECULES

The performances in terms of scintillation efficiency and time resolution were measured (readout system based on H10721-210 Hamamatsu PMT) and compared with the commercial alternatives.

Sample	Fluorophore concentration	Light output* (%wrt EJ-232)	Time resolution* (@ 330 mV)	Rise Time*
EJ-232	—	100	208 ps	2.2 ns
BC-400	—	105	234 ps	2.5 ns
T2	14%	70-90	250 ps	2.8 ns
2B	14%	60-65	224 ps	2.4 ns
2N	14%	70-90	264 ps	2.3 ns
1N	14%	70-85	221 ps	2.3 ns

* 10% systematic and statistic uncertainty

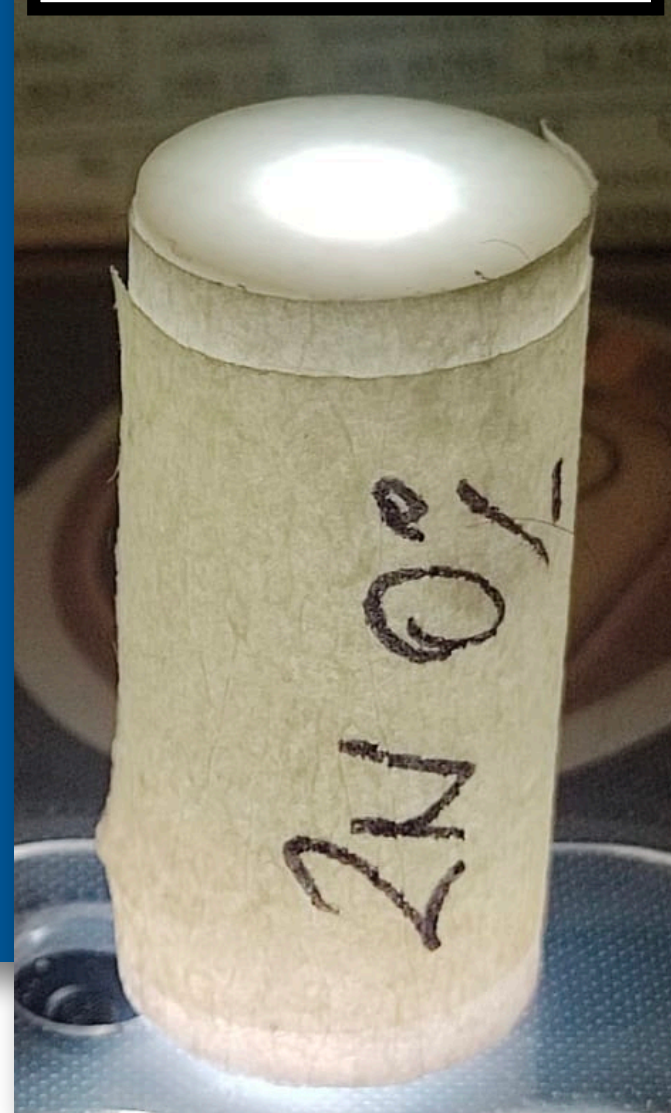
Wavelength emission spectrum convoluted with the quantum efficiency of the PMT exploited in the setup (Hamamatsu H10721-210 PMT).



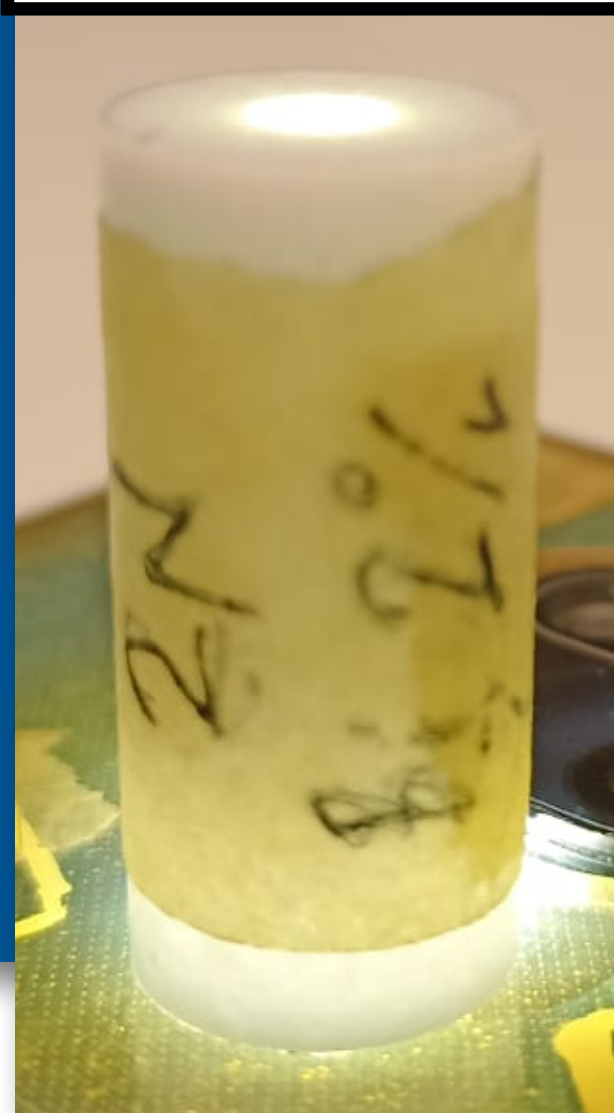
PERFORMANCES OF OUR DOPED SCINTILLATORS

Scintillator	Light Output [a.u.]
2N + 0% Bi	100%
2N + 2% Bi	30%
2N + 10% Bi	25%

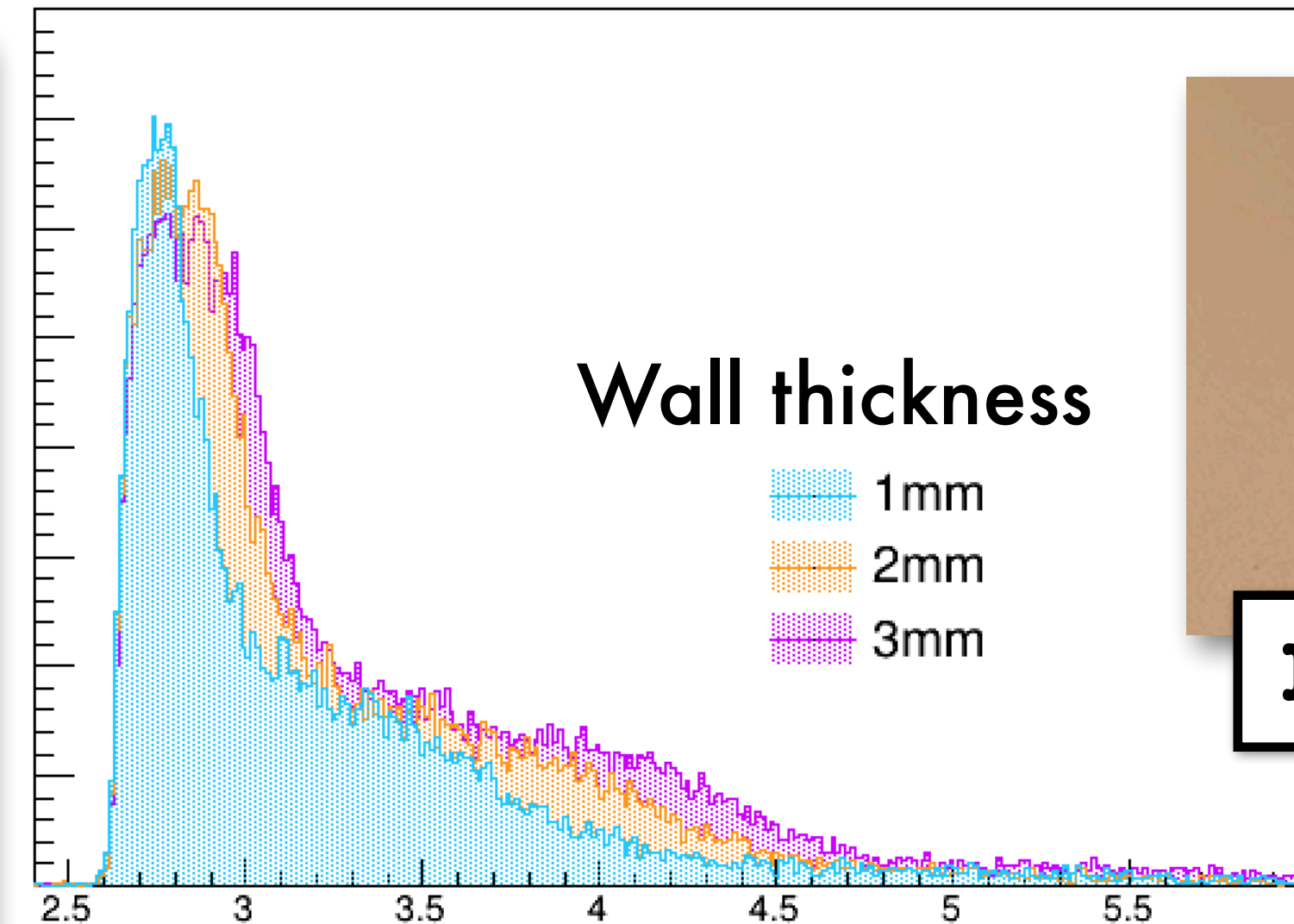
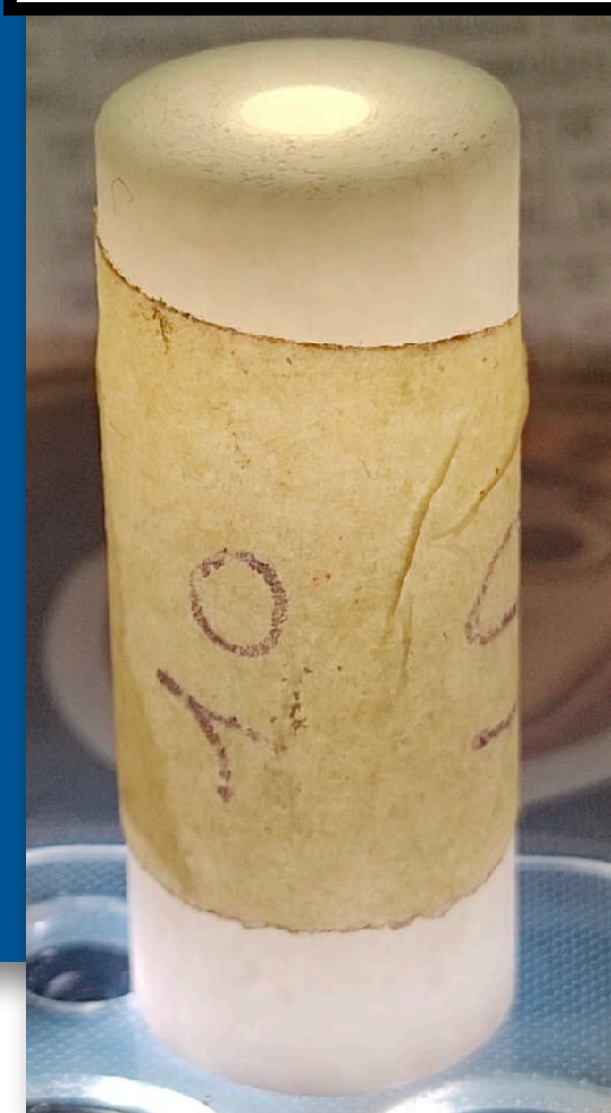
2N + Bi 0%



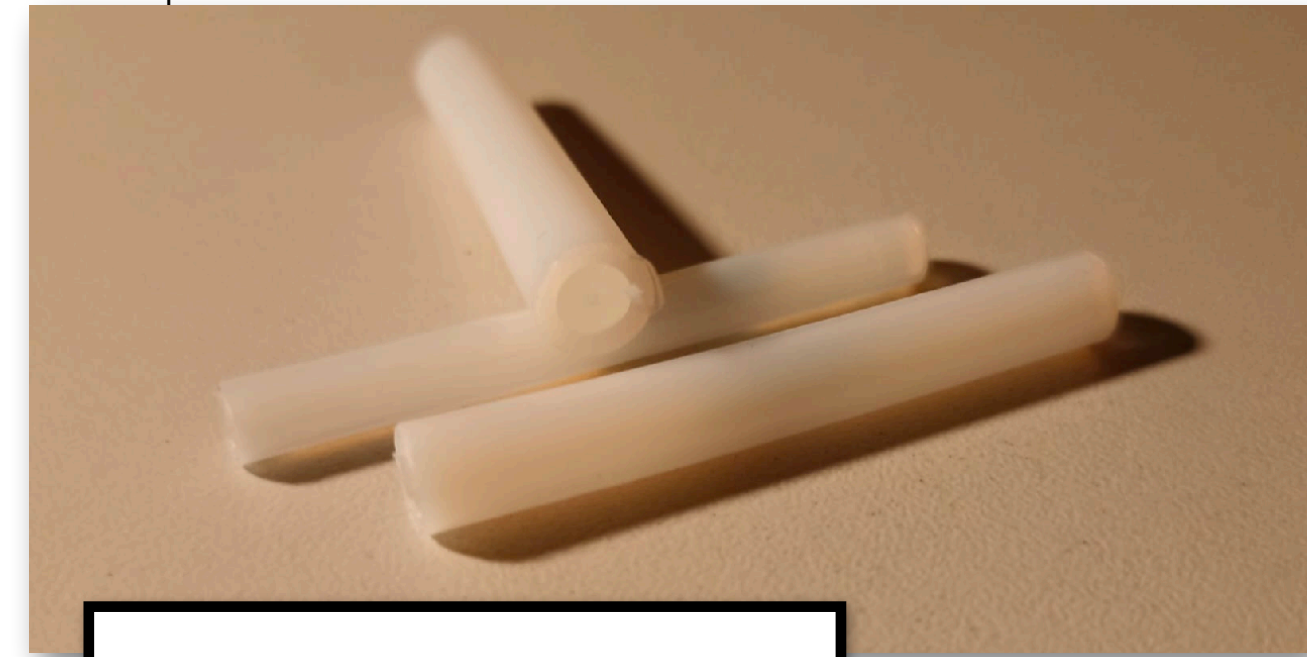
2N + Bi 2%



2N + Bi 10%



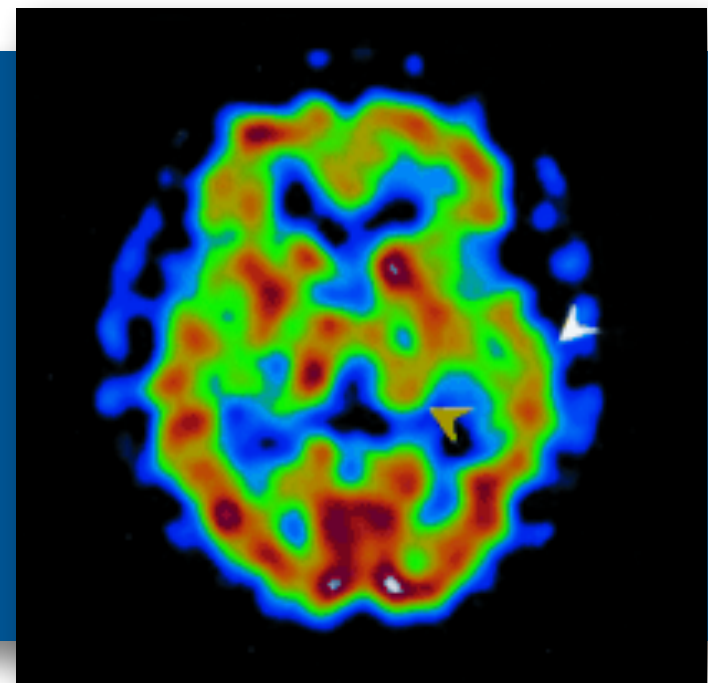
Na-22 source



coupled device (CCD). The major problem here is to avoid c
diode structure by aggressive alkali used for the photo
hology has now been realized by the CERN LE
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side photon
tron back board
array as target. T
ousand at an electron-accelerating voltage of 7 – 10 kV. H

Sample	Time resolution
EJ-256 (Pb 1.5%)	(360 ± 17) ps
EJ-256 (Pb 5%)	(520 ± 31) ps
2N 14% (Bi 2%)	(233 ± 13) ps
2N 14% (Bi 5%)	(278 ± 33) ps
2N 14% (Bi 10%)	(340 ± 46) ps

reSPECT EXPECTED PERFORMANCES



- ▶ The expected performances of the reSPECT detection system have been obtained through MC simulations
- ▶ The simulated scintillators have a Bismuth concentration of 10%

- ✓ Low cost
- ✓ Compliance with MRI and theranostic studies
- ✓ Possibility to conceive a total-body SPECT thanks to the modular structure
- ✓ Unparalleled counting rate capability

SPECT DETECTION SYSTEM	SENSITIVITY PER MODULE @140 keV [cpm/ μ Ci]	SYSTEM SPATIAL RESOLUTION (FWHM) @10 cm [mm]	DECAY TIME [ns]	RATE CAPABILITY [cps/cm ²]	TOTAL COST —	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	RADIOMETABOLIC DOSIMETRY COMPLIANCE
Anger Camera (NaI) FoV: 53 x 39 cm ²	170	7.4	250	0.25k-3k	\$\$	✗	✗
CZT FoV: 39 x 51 cm ²	190	7.6	350	30k-700k	\$\$\$	✓	✗
reSPECT 6 rotating blocks, FoV: 35 x 35 cm ²	184 (Energy cut 80 keV)	8.9 (For pixel size: 2 mm)	2-5	50M-200M	\$	✓	✓