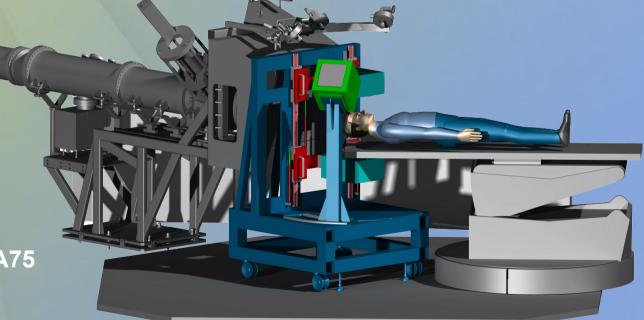


G. Pirrone and M.A. Piliero on behalf of the INSIDE Collaboration



PRIN MIUR 2010-2011 - 2010P98A75







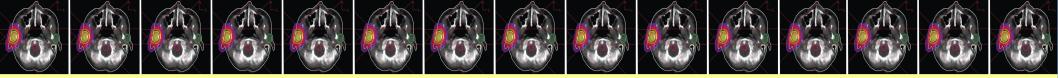




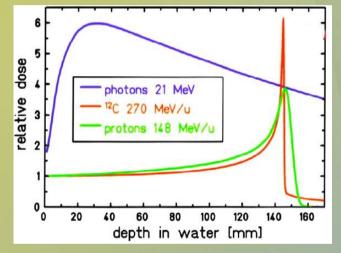
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO



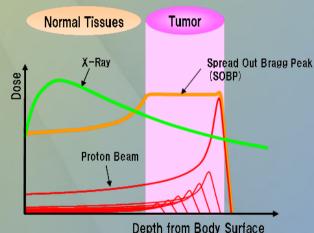




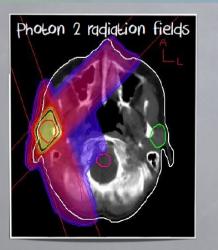
Particle therapy

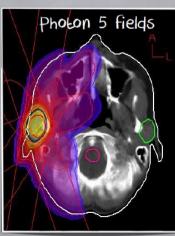


The dose released follows the Bragg-Peak distribution, that can be calculated from the well known Bethe-Bloch equation



Using beams of different energies it is possible to conform the dose to the tumor shape

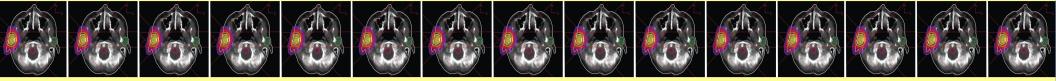






Universitätsklinik für Strahlentherapie und Strahlenbiologie, AKH, Wien

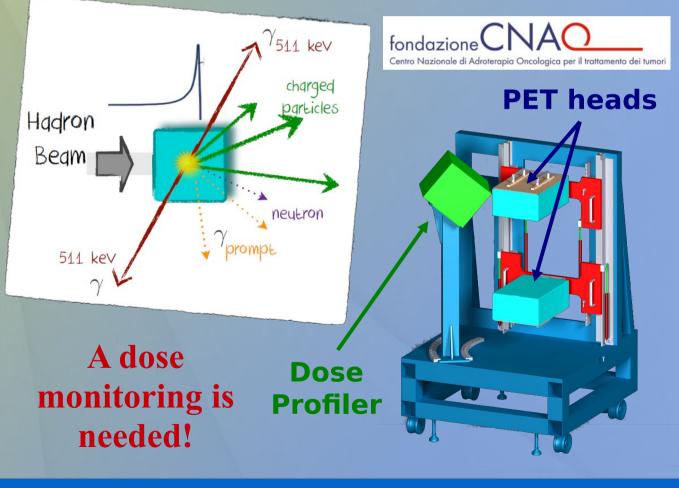




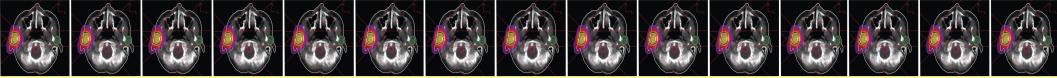
In-beam monitoring

TREATMENT UNCERTAINTIES IN ION BEAM THERAPY

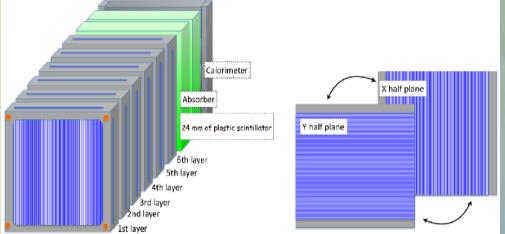
- Difference TP/Delivery
 - Daily setup variation
 - Internal organ motion
 - Anatomical/physiological chages
- TPS dose calculation errors
 - Inhomogeneities, metallic implants
 - Conversion HU ion range
 - CT artifacts







The dose profiler



M.Marafini, A.Sciubba-INSIDE meeting Torino 15/9/12014



V. Patera - INSIDE meeting Pisa 9/6/12015

• Tracker:

- 6 XY planes of scintillating fibers

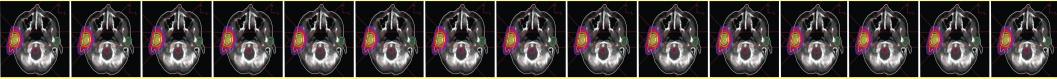
• Absorber:

- 2.4 mm of plastic scintillator

• Calorimeter:

- 4x4 matrices of pixellated LYSO crystals read by a multi-anode H8500 PMT





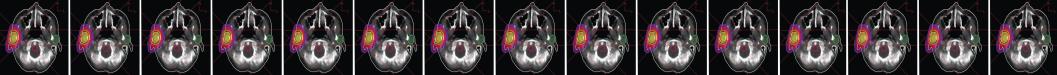
The PET scanner

Detection module

- Two planar panels, 10 cm x 25 cm
- Each panel is composed of 2 x 5 detection modules
- The detection module is composed of: - pixelated LFS scintillator matrix of 51,2 x 51,2 mm²
 - 16×16 pixels $(3 \times 3 \times 20 \text{ mm}^3)$ of 3.2 mm pitch
- 16 x 16 Multi-Pixel Photon Counters (MPPC) arrays from Hamamatsu
- 4 custom-design 64 channels TOF-PET ASIC for the read out of one detection module
- 50 cm head-to-head distance

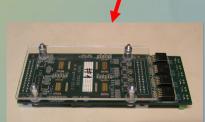
B. Giraudo - INSIDE meeting Pisa 9/6/12015





Beam test at the CNAO hadrontherapy facility





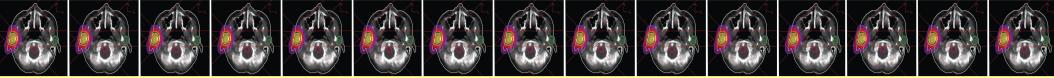
Detection module, $51.2 \times 51.2 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ cross}$ section

- 50 cm head-to-head distance
- Proton beam on a PMMA phantom, single spot irradiation
- 49 x 49 x 70 mm³ PMMA phantom
- Four monoenergetic beams:
 - 68 MeV, 72 MeV, 84 MeV, 100 MeV
- 2 *10¹¹ protons

Monoenergetic proton beams on PMMA

Energy	Nu of much on a	Nr. of an illa	Average protons	PMMA range
(MeV)	Nr. of protons	Nr. of spills	number per spill	(mm)
68	$2.0 \cdot 10^{11}$	102	$1.96 \cdot 10^9$	34
72	$2.0 \cdot 10^{11}$	98	$2.04 \cdot 10^{9}$	37
84	$2.0 \cdot 10^{11}$	183	$1.09 \cdot 10^{9}$	49
100	$2.0 \cdot 10^{11}$	139	$1.44 \cdot 10^9$	66





Coincidence signals and CTR



Data are classified in "*in-spill events*" and "*inter-spill events*" because the synchrotron particles emission

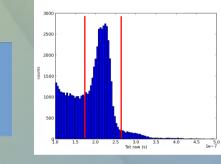
Energy measured by the ASIC through the Time-Over-Threshold technique

Annihilation

event

Proton beam

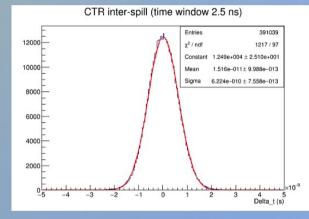
direction

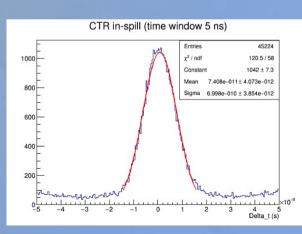


The events to be selected must belong to the 511 keV peak of the TOT spectrum.

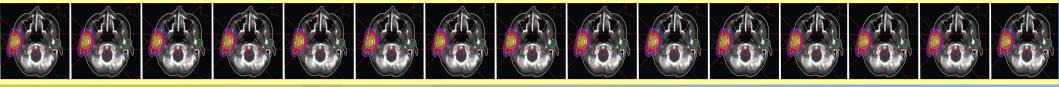
 $\mu_i - 3\sigma_i < TOT_i < \mu_i + 3\sigma_i$

Where μ_i and σ_i are the the values of mean and standard deviation obtained for the ith channel with the gaussian fits on the inter-spill data.





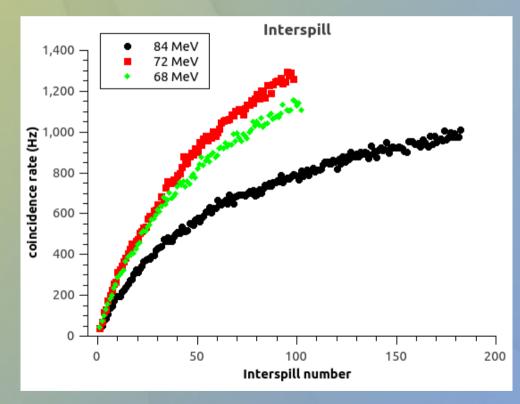




101°

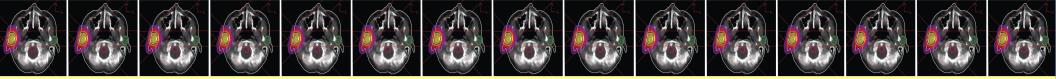
ROMA 21 - 25

Coincidence rate

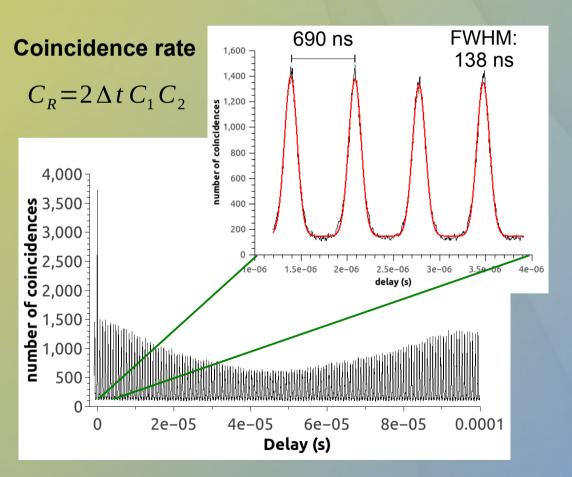


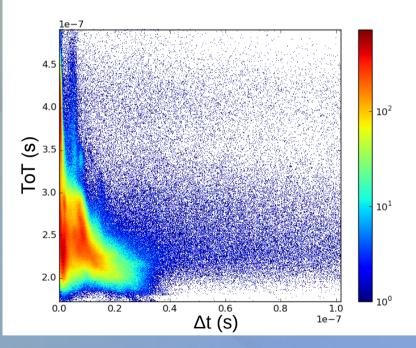
At 84 MeV the number of spills delivered was double the number of spills at 68 MeV and 72 MeV. A lower coincidence rate is plausible.



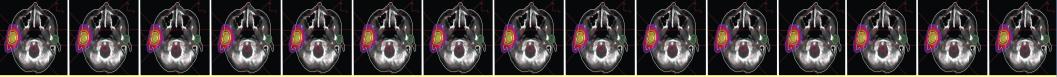


Random coincidences



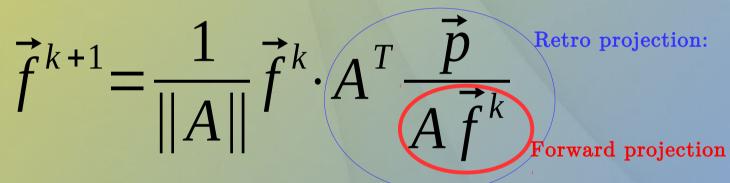






Reconstruction software

MLEM image reconstruction algorithm has been used to get the activity distribution in the FOV of the PET-scanner from the coincidence signals



- Start with an uniform image
- Forward projection: For each LOR gets the number of events expected if X was the true activity
- Retro projection: Compare the acquired value of the LOR with the forward projection and retroproject it on the image
- Divide by the sensitivity
- Update the image

- **Number of modules 2**
- * Face to face distance 50 cm
- * Number of crystals per module 256
- Crystal size $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$
- Pitch 3.2 mm
- FOV size 51.2 x 51.2 x 51.2 mm³
- \rightarrow Voxel size 1.6 x 1.6 x 1.6 mm³
- ✤ Model size 102 Mb



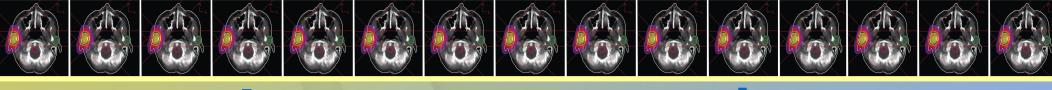


Image reconstruction

 72 MeV protons, interspill activity profile

 100,000

 60,000

 100,000

 100,000

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16/32; 32x32 pixels; 32-bit; 128K

20,000

n

0

5

10

15

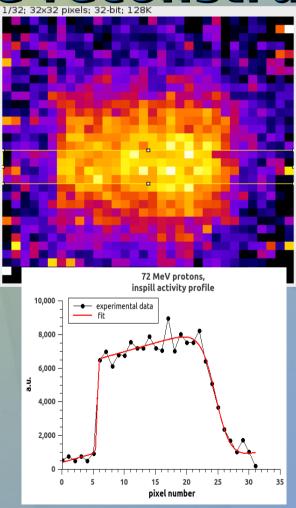
20

pixel number

25

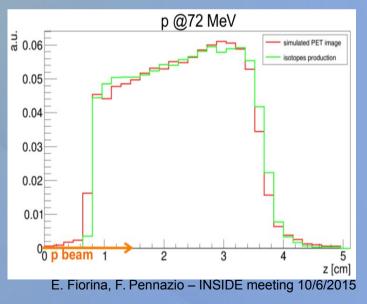
30

35

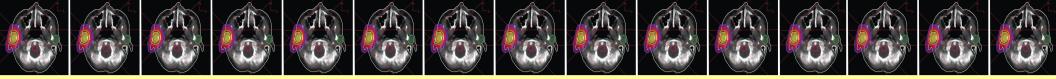


Interspill activity profile:

Comparison between experimentala data and FLUKA simulated data







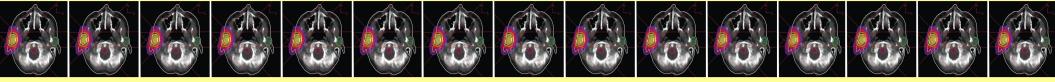
Conclusions

- Very promising results from CNAO test beam of the PET prototype
- Good agreement between simulated and acquired data
- Fast read-out electronics of the PET system allows the study of the prompt radiation









Acknowledgments

The INSIDE collaboration:

Bari: F. Ciciriello, F. Corsi, F. Licciulli, C.
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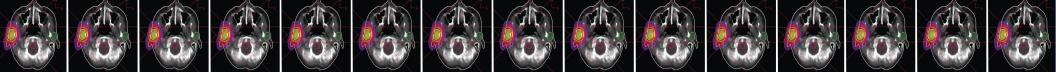




Fisica Nucleare

CNAO: M. Ciocca, M. Ferrarini, F. Gerardi, M. Pullia, A. Serra, M. Pelliccioni





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