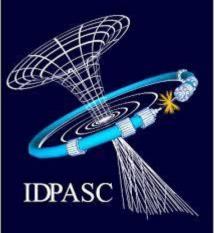




Scintillating array for real-time high-resolution

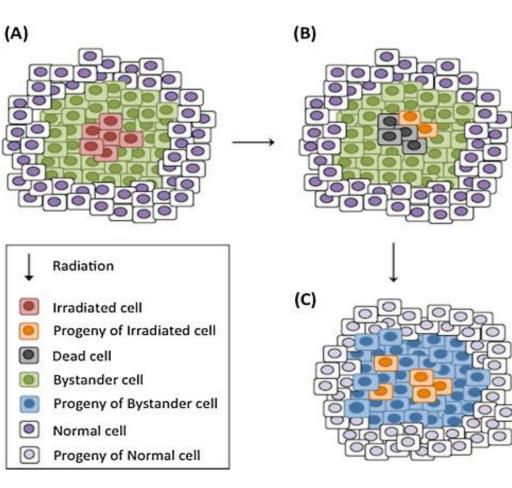


Duarte Guerreiro PhD Engineering Physics Supervisors: Prof. Jorge Sampaio, Prof. Luis Peralta Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E ENSINO SUPERIOR

SFRH/BD/150786/2020

RADIOBIOLOGY

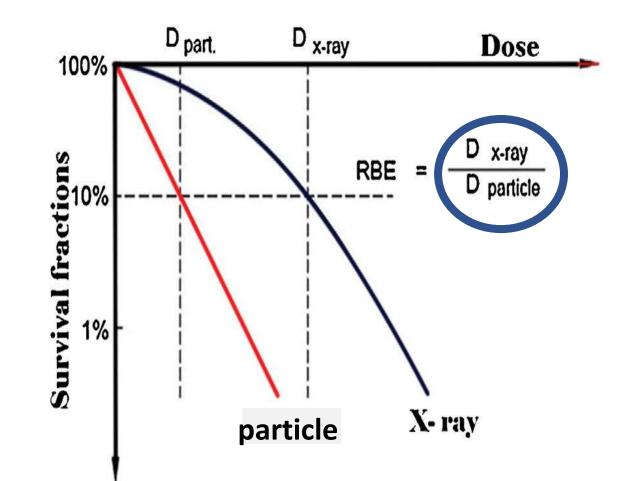
Radiobiology is used to study how cells and organs react to being irradiated. This information is important to plan radiotherapy sessions.



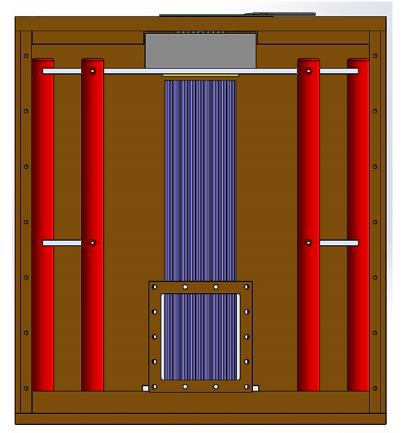
Project overview - radiobiology

It is possible to have different RBEs for particles with the same LET, depending on the particle's track structure (distribution of the ionizations produced by the particle).

Because of this, it is necessary of have a dose map at a microscale in order to be able to relate biological effects with dosimetric parameters on a cellular scale.

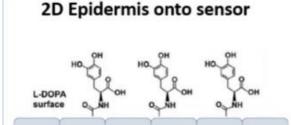


Project overview - Radiobiology

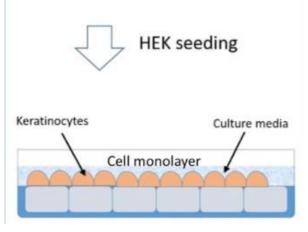


Cladding(PMWA) Core(PS) T

Cladding Thickness¹⁰: T=2% of D Numerical Aperture: NA=0.55 Trapping Efficiency : 3.1%



Scintillation Fiber array

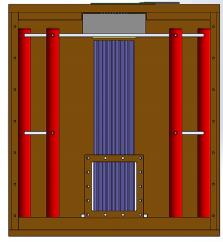


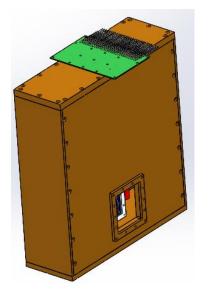


- The aim is to develop a detector with real time dose measurement, good spatial resolution and tissue equivalence.
- The possibility of placing a cell culture directly on top of the optical fibres is being explored.
- This seeks to reduce the errors introduced by the cell culture plates.



Irradiation box production - concluded

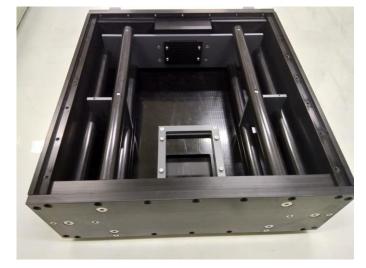




Produced at the Mechanical Workshop of LIP - Coimbra



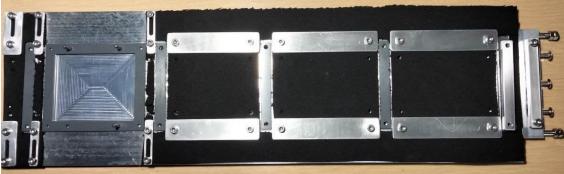




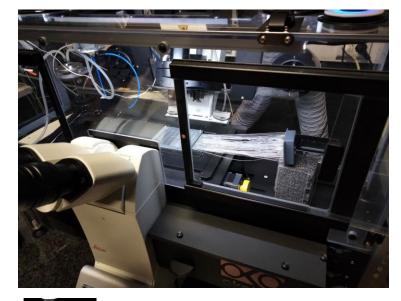


Optical Fibre Array Assembly and QA

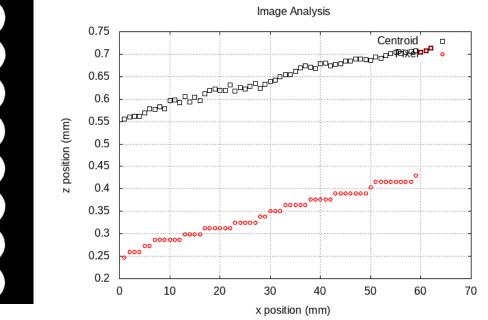




Produced at the Mechanical Workshop of LIP - Coimbra

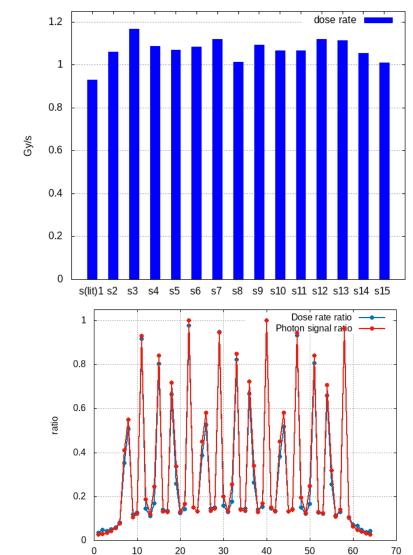


Images produced at FCUL Microscopy Facility



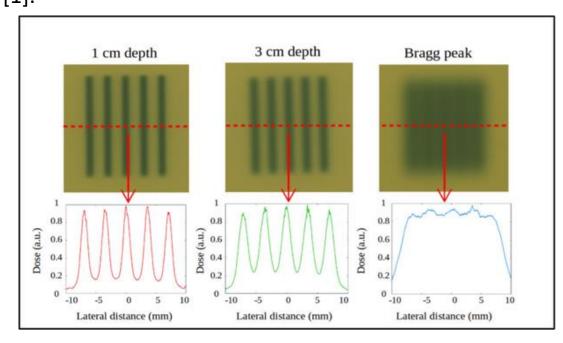
Simulations – Minibeams example

Simulations of the detector's response to a minibeam radiation field



fibre

Published experimental and simulation results [1].



[1] A M M Leite, M G Ronga, M Giorgi, Y Ristic, Y Perrot, F Trompier, Y Prezado, G Crehange, and L De Marzi. Secondary neutron dose contribution from pencil beam scanning, scattered and spatially fractionated proton therapy. Physics in Medicine & amp Biology, 66(22):225010, nov 2021.

Future work

- Integration of the detector with the MARTA-DAQ developed at LIP
- X-Ray, electron and ion beam tests
- Beam time proposal submitted to GSI (possibility of testing the detector with minibeams)







Abel Oliva, ITQB

Federico Herrera, BioISI

Francisco Alves, ICNAS Sérgio do Carmo, ICNAS

INSTITUTO DE

CIÊNCIAS NUCLEARES APLICADAS À SAÚDE UNIVERSIDADE Đ

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