

 POLITECNICO DI MILANO



Improving carbon relative stopping power estimates for patients, using daily carbon imaging with pre-treatment single energy CT.

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David C. Hansen, Paul Doolan, Marco Riboldi, Joao Seco

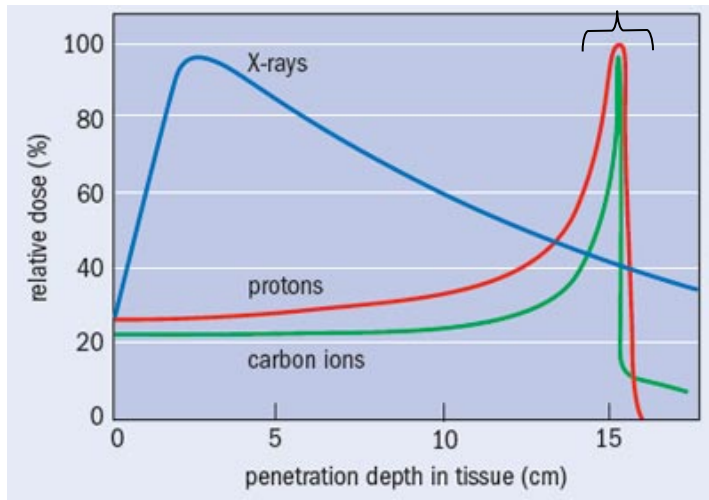


- 1. Motivation and Aim**
- 2. Materials and Methods**
- 3. Results and Discussion**
- 4. Conclusions and Future Work**

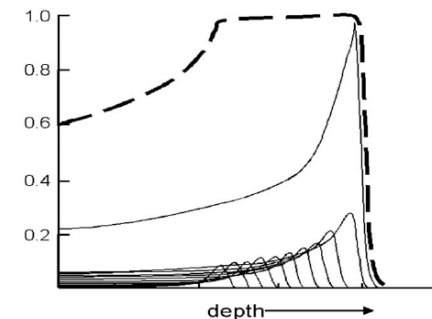
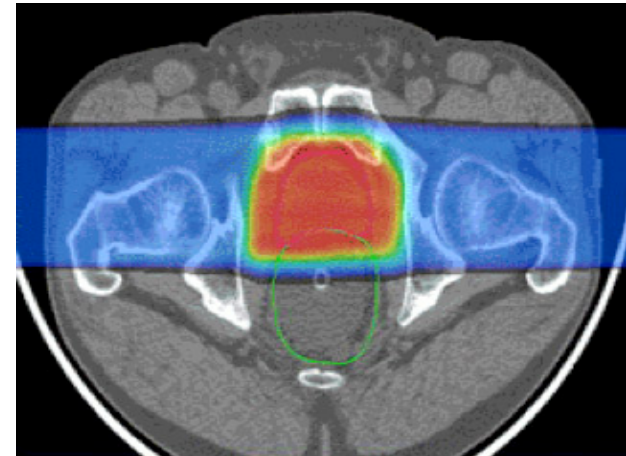


Charged Particle Therapy

Bragg Peak



<http://images.iop.org/objects/med/talkingpoint/5/9/1/dam2.jpg>

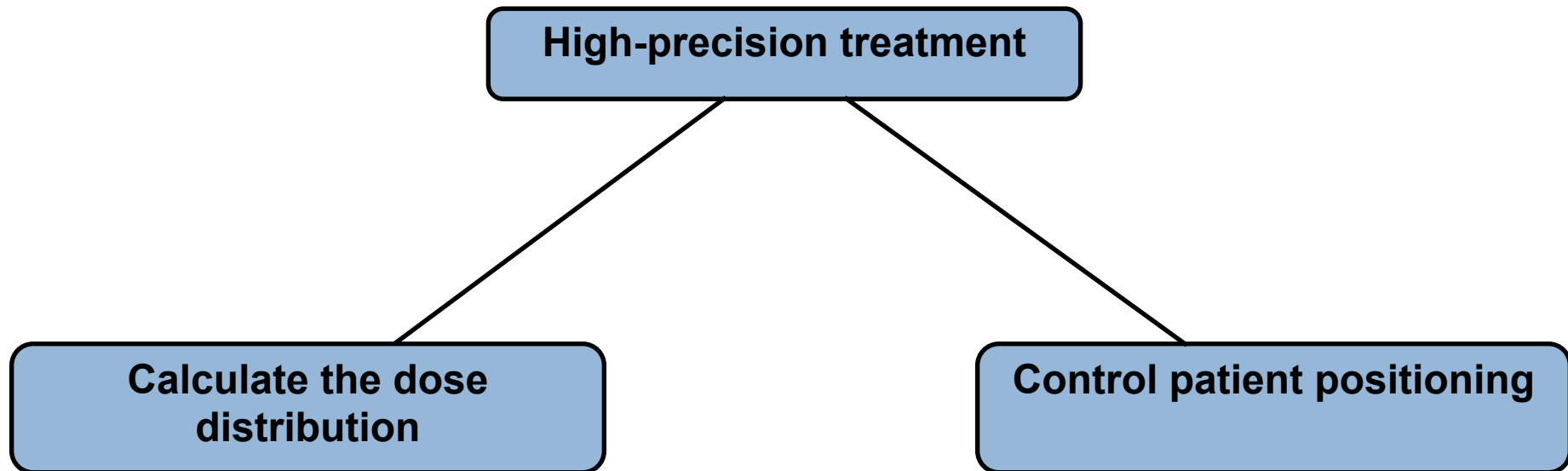


SOBP – Spread-out Bragg Peak

M. Goitein. A Physicist's Eye View. Springer, New York, 2008.

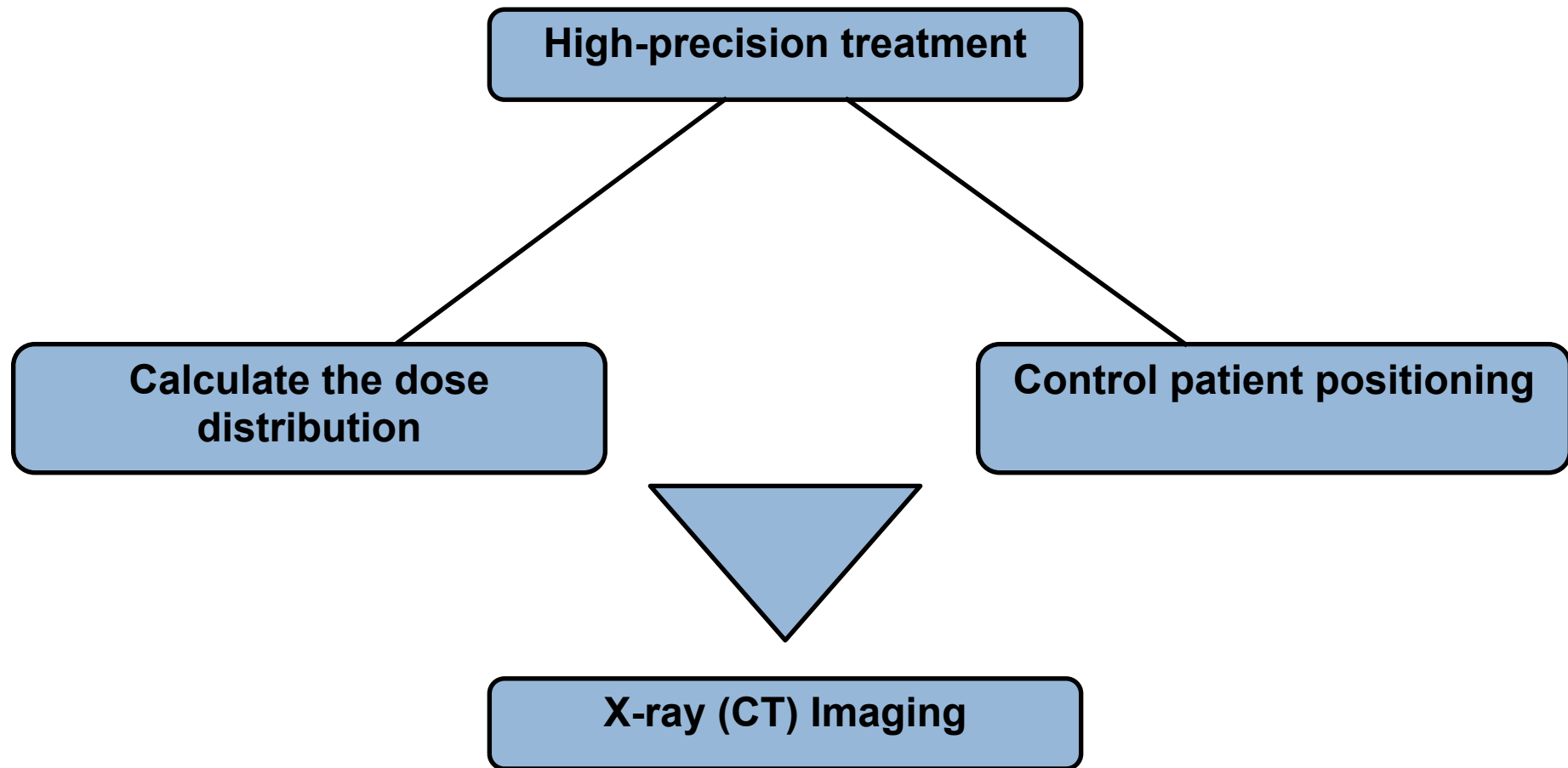


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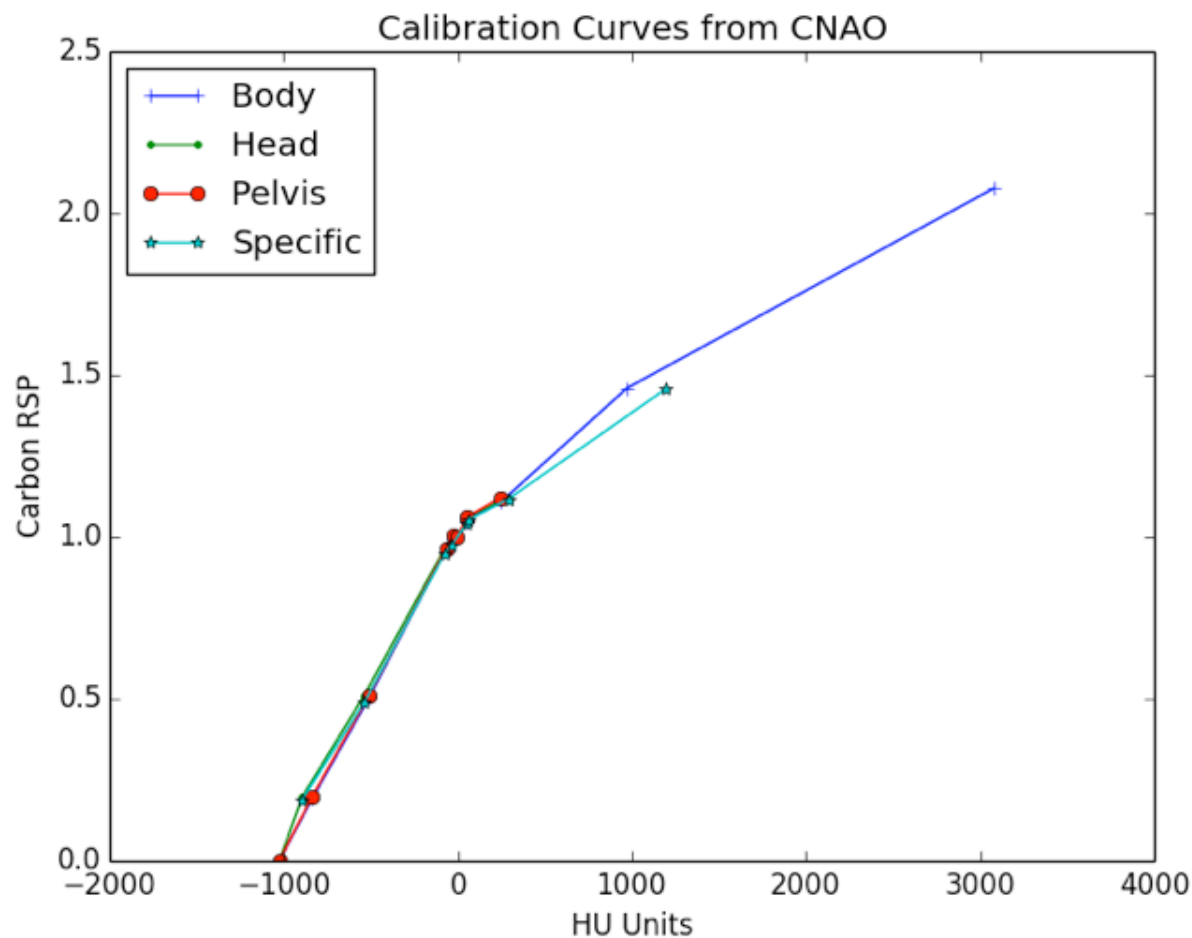


Charged Particle Therapy





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Range Uncertainties in Charged Particle therapy



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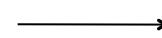


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1-3% uncertainty

(Rietzel, 2007; Kanematsu, 2003)



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} 5-26% uncertainty

(Jakel, Reiss, 2007; Koybasi, 2014)



Possible Solution:

Daily: Carbon Radiography

Weekly/bi-weekly: Carbon Tomography

- RSP distribution of the patient (prior and in between treatments);
- In combination with fast computational hardware, may be able to check the adequacy of the treatment before its delivery, or even modify beam angles to optimize the treatment delivery;
- Pretreatment monitoring of Patient Setup;
- High density resolution and low dose images. (Schneider, 1994)



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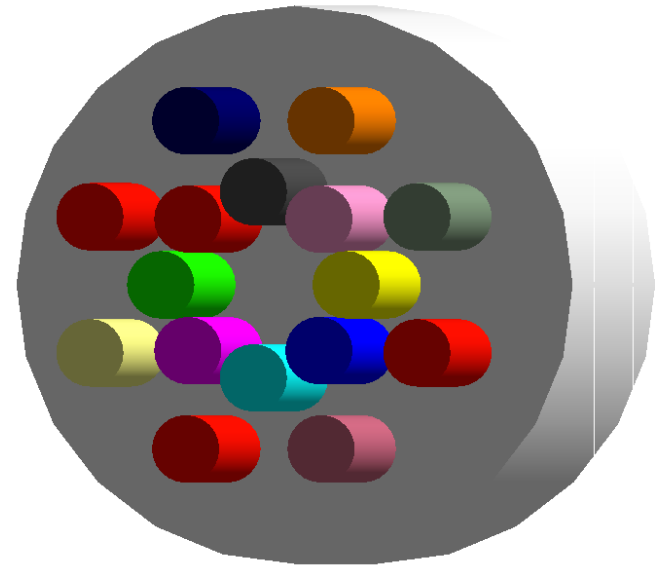
E.g. Prostate has a 20cm WEL -> ~8mm expansion is reduced to ~ 1 - 2mm



2.2. Calibration Phantoms

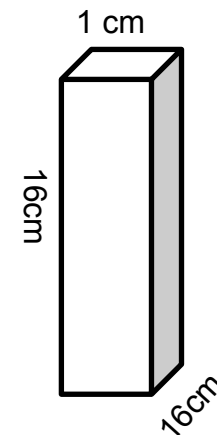
- **GAMMEX PHANTOM**

- 33x33x33 cm³
- 13 Materials with known composition (Watanabe *et al.*)



- **SLAB PHANTOM**

- CB2-30% CaCO₃ ; CB2-50% CaCO₃; Inner Bone; Cortical Bone ; LN-450; LN-300; Adipose; CT solid water; Water



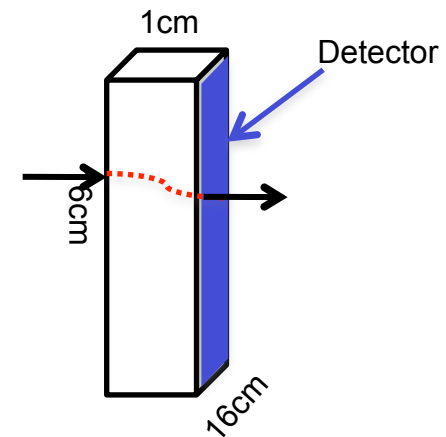
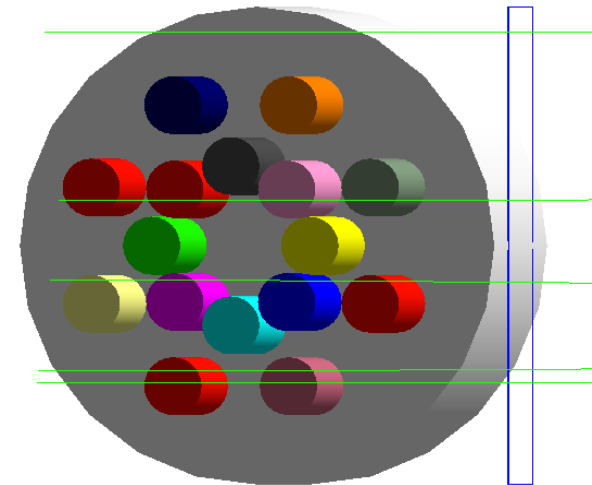


2.3. Reference Carbon Radiography and theoretical RSP

- Monte Carlo simulation with Geant4 v.4.9.6, validated for carbon ion therapy (Lechner, A. 2010)
- Theoretical RSP → Stopping Power (SP) of Carbon crossing **SLAB** phantom

$$RSP_{tissue} = \frac{SP(E)_{tissue}}{SP(E)_{water}}$$

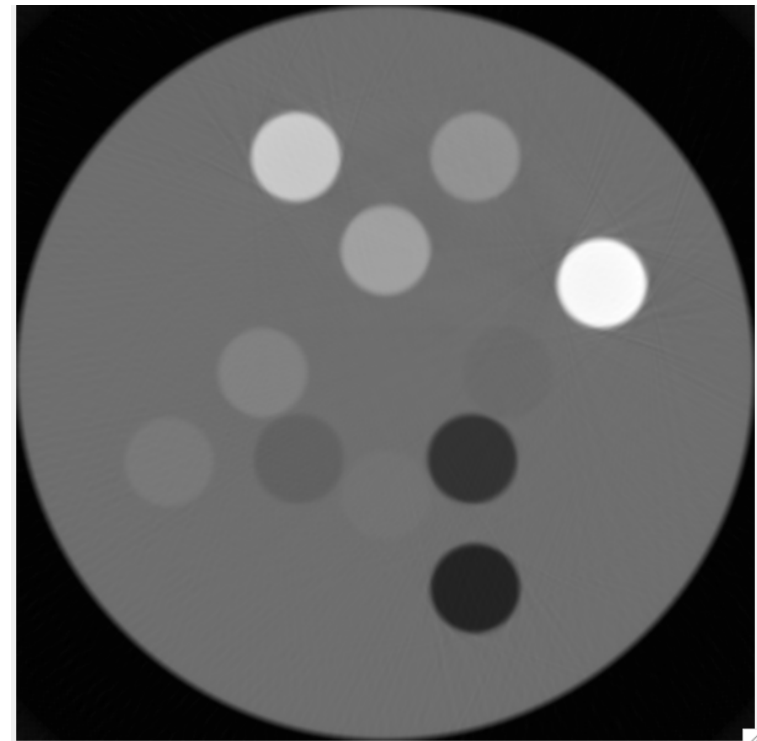
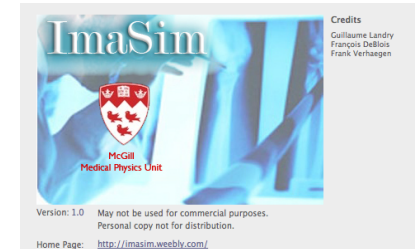
- Reference Carbon Radiography from **GAMMEX** phantom
 - E_{in} , E_{out} , Entrance/Exit coordinates and directions





2.4. Single Energy Computed Tomography (SECT)

- ImaSim (Landry,2009) to reproduce 120kVp CT image of the phantoms
- Filtered backprojection reconstruction with Shepp-Logan filter.
- HU unit for each material for theoretical calibration curve





2.5. Carbon Digitally Reconstructed Radiography (CDRR)

2.5.1 Particle Propagation/Path

- Particle by Particle - > GPU-based

- **Entrance and Exit**

- Coordinates
- Direction

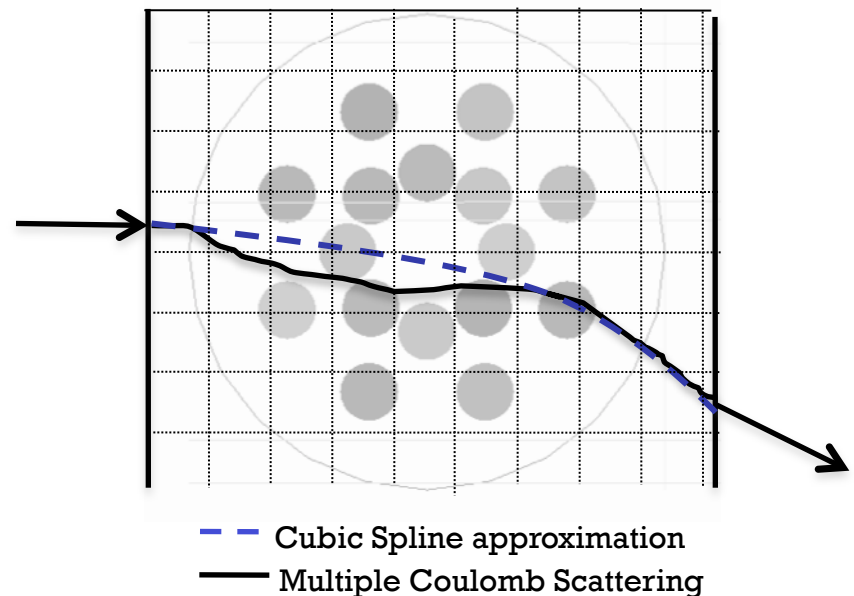
- **Cubic Spline Path**

- Allows linear and non linear trajectories

$$\vec{A}t^3 + \vec{B}t^2 + \vec{C}t + \vec{D} = \vec{S}(t)$$

- **Track of Voxel ID along path**

Possible path





2.5. Digitally Reconstructed Radiography

2.5.2 Energy Loss

- **Compute Total Energy loss of each Carbon**
 - Binning of the path, allowing multiple steps per voxel (Δt)
 - Voxel ID from propagation
 - HU to RSP_{tissue} from CT

$$E_{out} = E_{initial} - \sum (RSP_{tissue} \times SP(E)_{water} \times \Delta t)$$

- **New Energy distribution - > Carbon Digitally Reconstructed Radiograph**



2.1. RSP Optimization

- Gradient Descent Optimization



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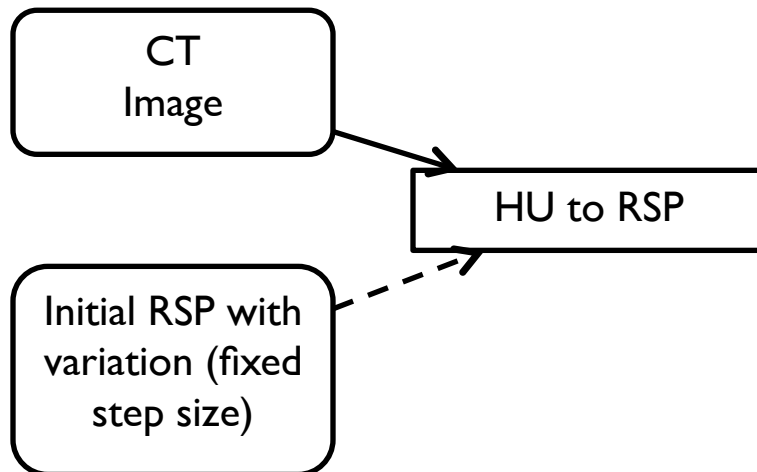
CT
Image

Initial RSP with
variation (fixed
step size)



2.1. RSP Optimization

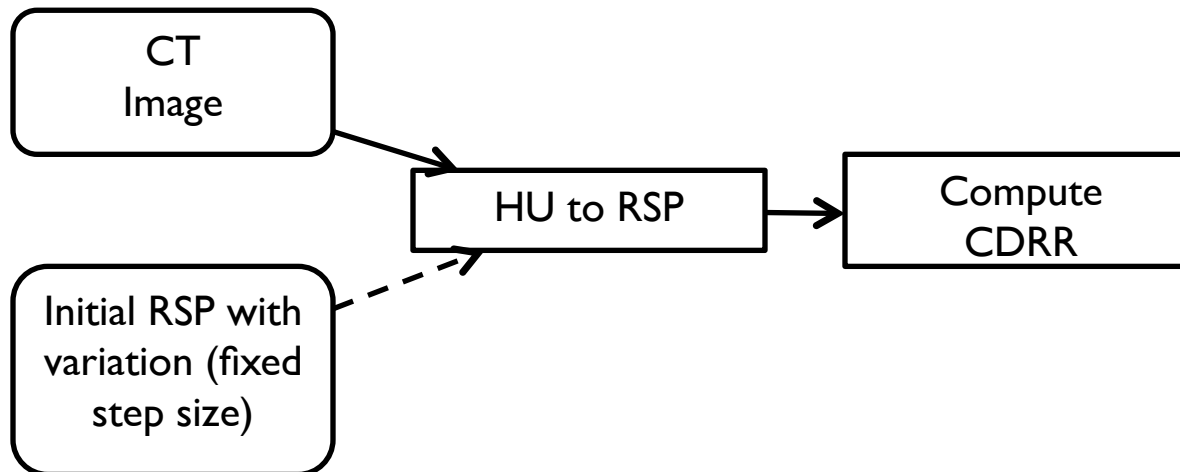
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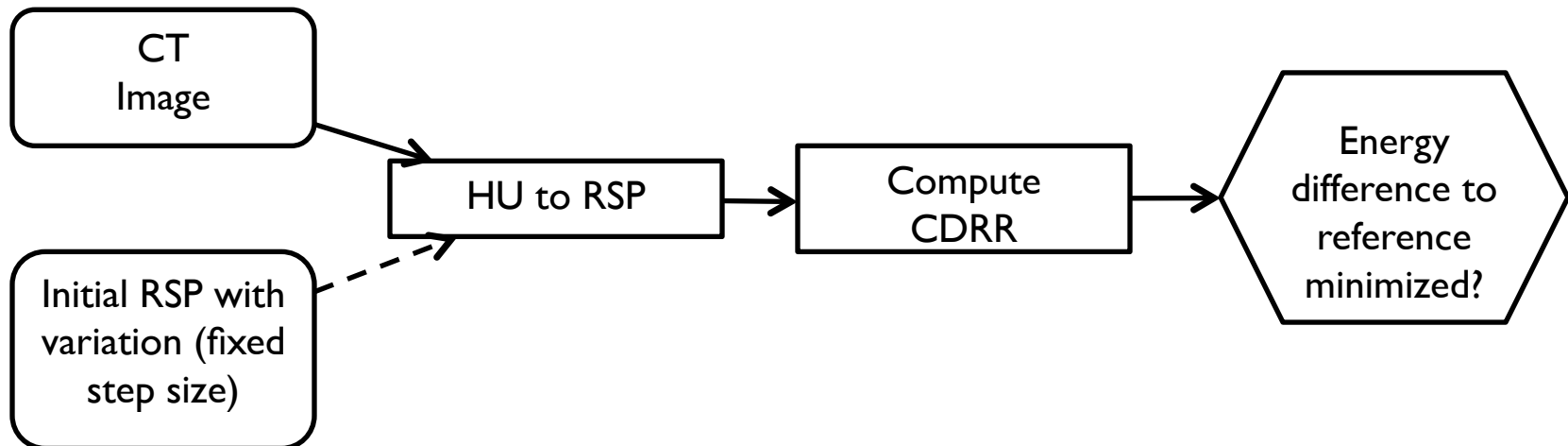
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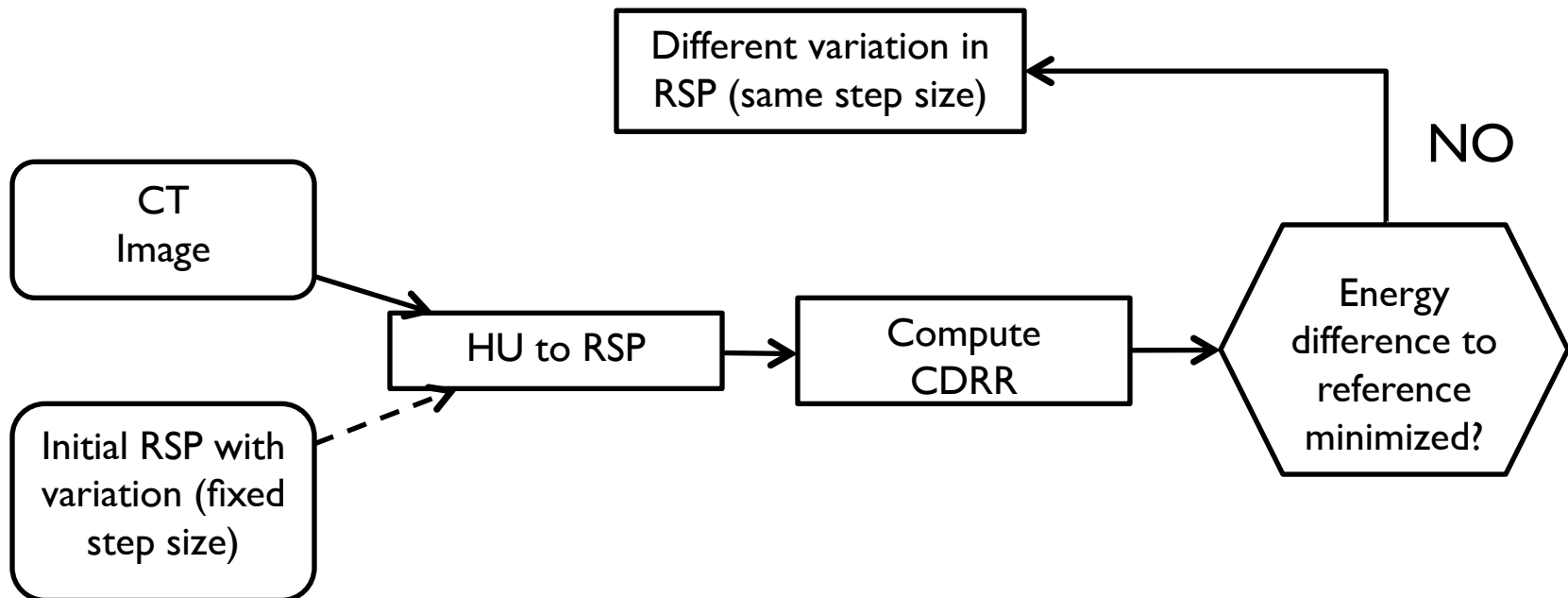
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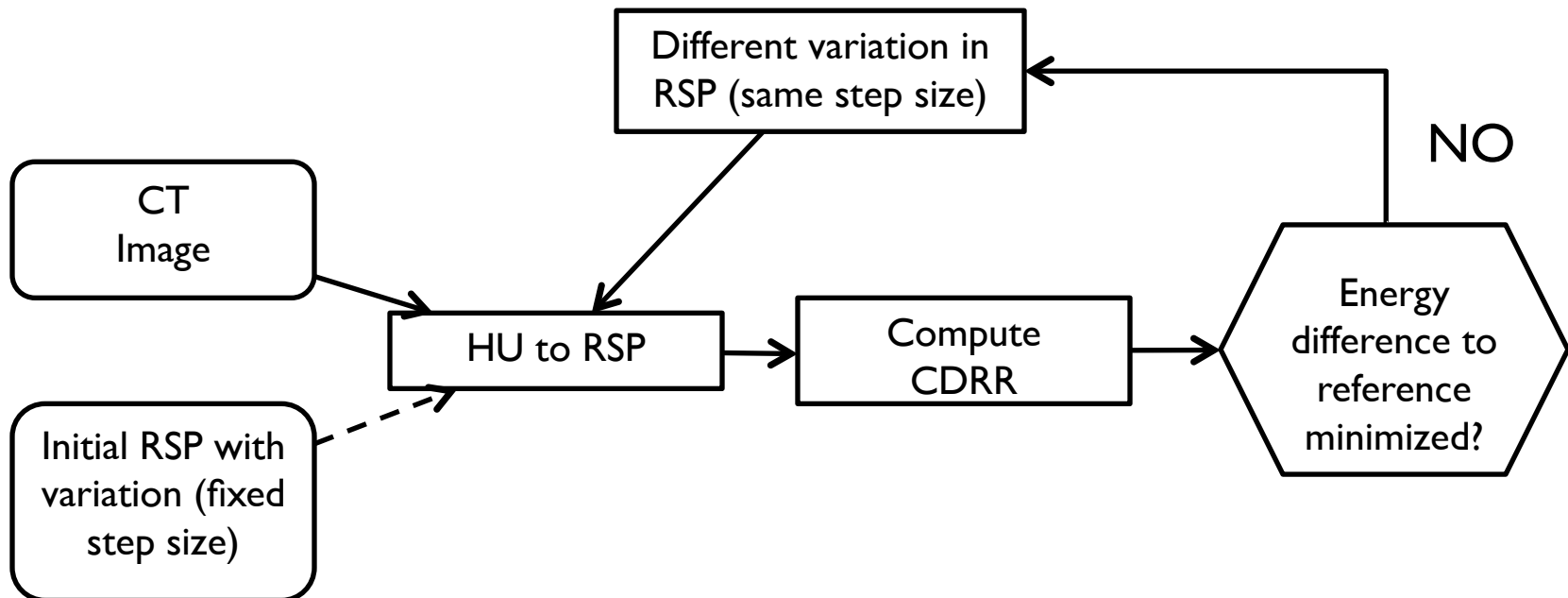
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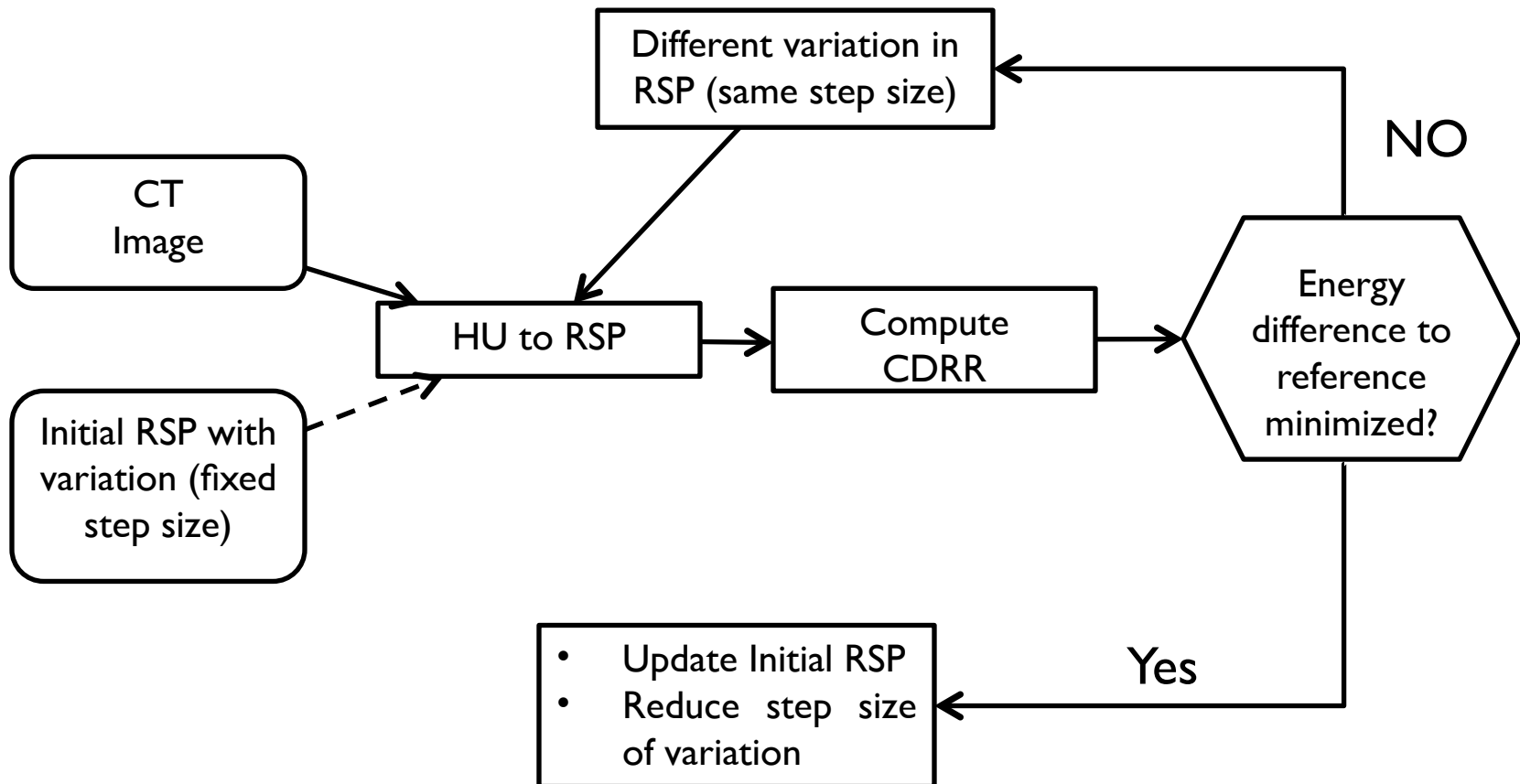
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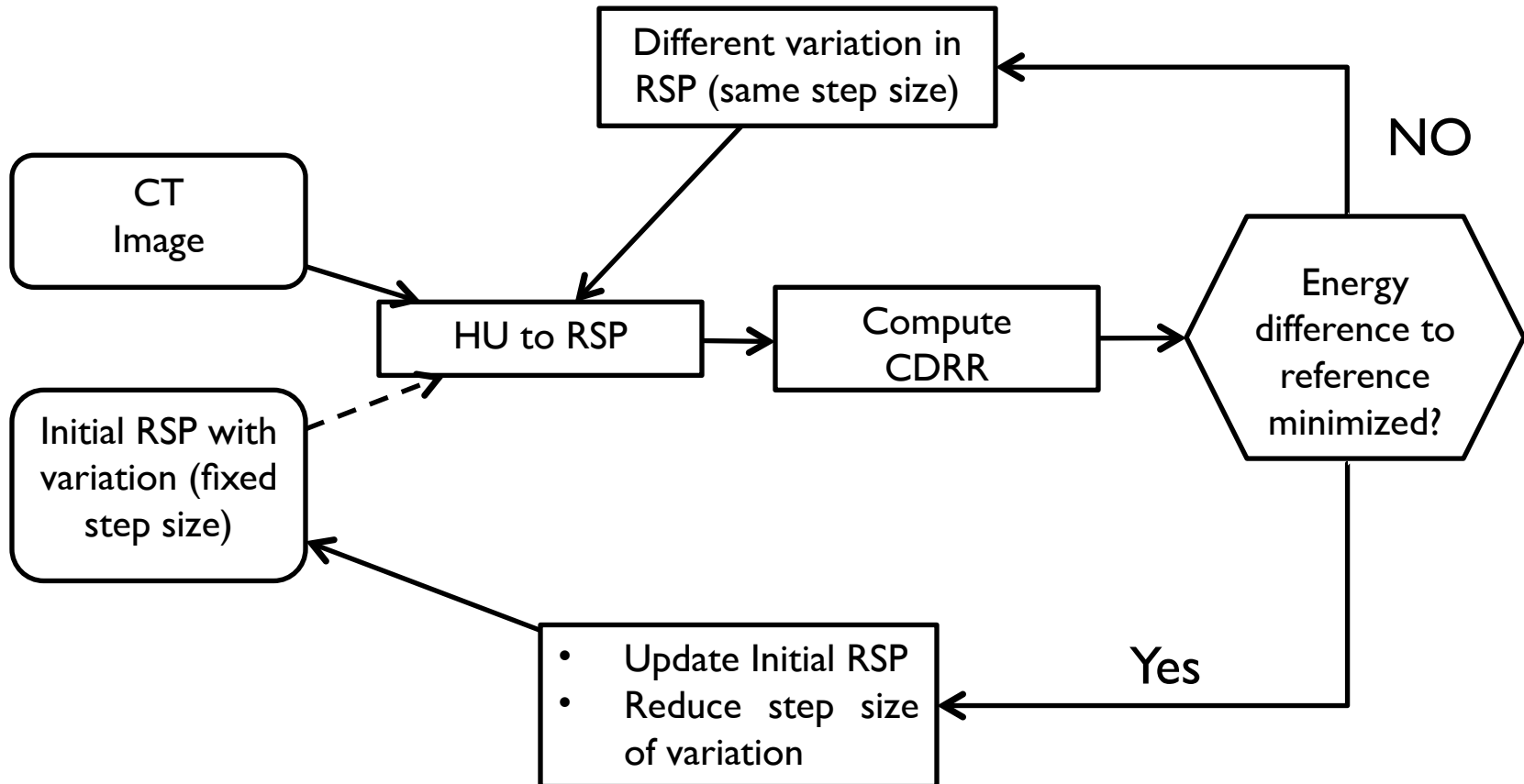
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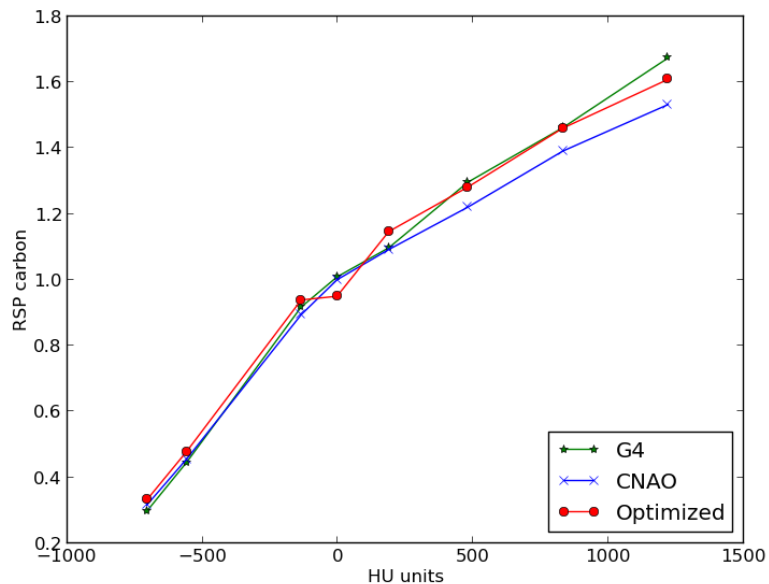
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3.1. HU - RSP calibration

3 iterations



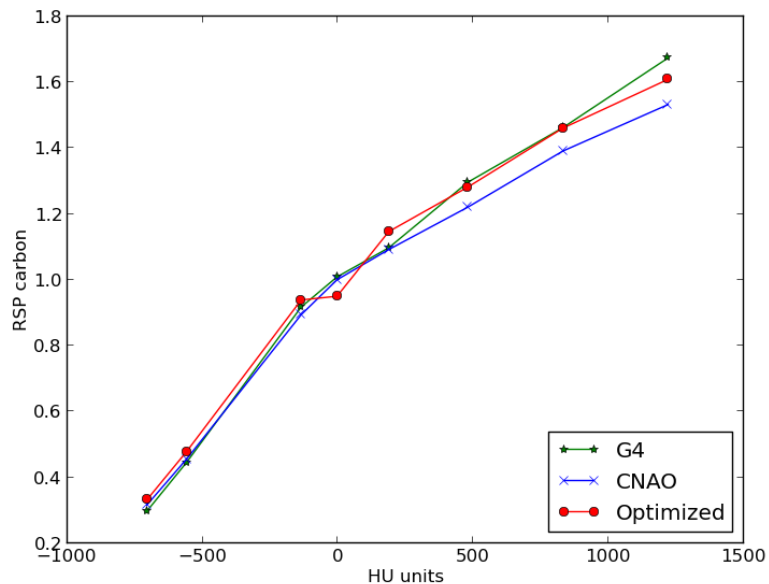
	RSP CNAO	RSP G4	RSP Opt	Error CNAO	Error Opt
LN-300	0.32	0.30	0.33	-6.32	-10.42
LN-450	0.46	0.45	0.48	-2.25	-6.86
Adipose	0.89	0.92	0.94	2.54	-2.28
CTsolidWater	1.00	1.01	0.95	0.86	6.18
Inner Bone	1.09	1.10	1.15	0.49	-4.29
CB2-30	1.22	1.30	1.28	5.84	1.15
CB2-50	1.39	1.46	1.46	4.86	0.10
Cortical Bone	1.53	1.67	1.61	8.46	4.04

Mean Energy Error: **CNAO** **Optimized** **Reduction**
 -0.77 **-0.04** **95%**



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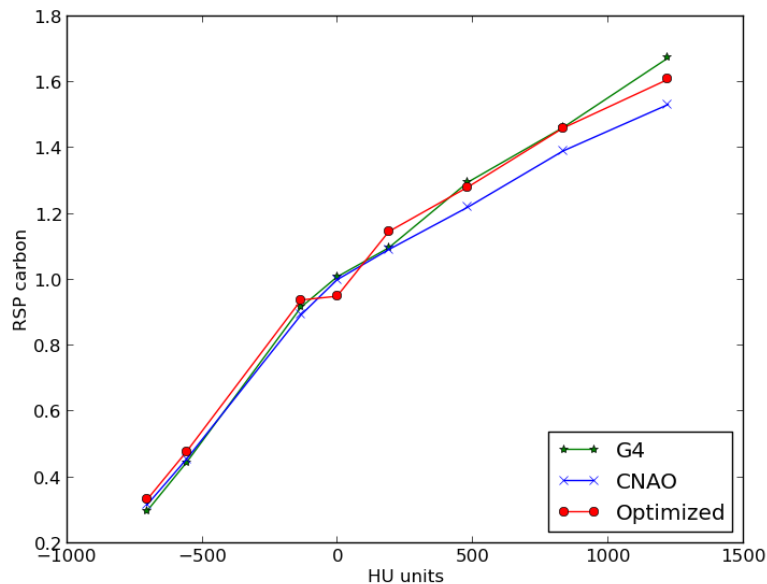
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- Mean Energy difference is indeed minimized
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Question

What should we really minimize? The mean Energy difference? Range difference?



4.1. What can we do?



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- Experimental RSP (for reference) for a carbon beam will be obtained and the possibility to use this method on alpha particles will also be considered.



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We are still far from our aim of reducing range errors to $<0.5\%$



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Politecnico di Milano



Computer Aided RadioTherapy & Computer
Aided Surgery



Massachusetts General Hospital





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Thank you so much for your attention/time!

Questions?