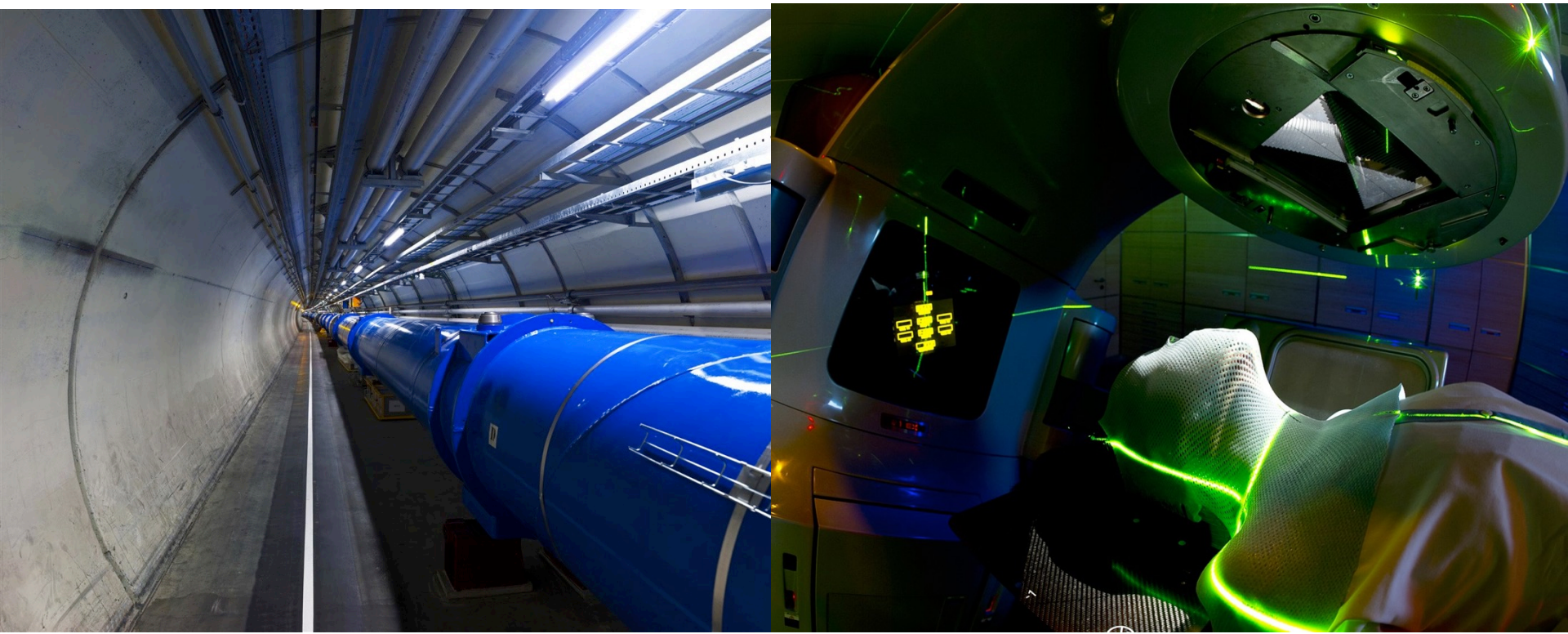


Dalla Fisica alle Applicazioni mediche



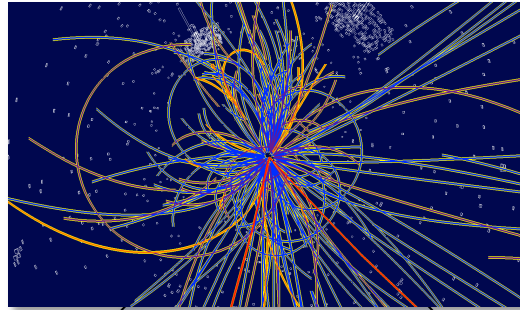
Manjit Dosanjh

Manjit.Dosanjh@cern.ch

14 ottobre 2022

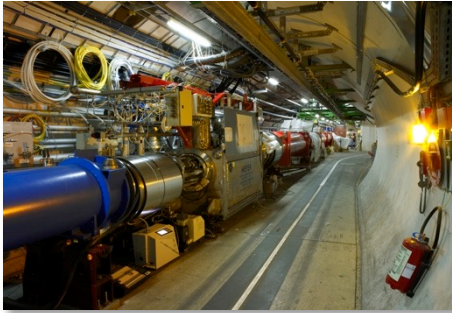


CERN e Tecnologie



Rivelatori di
Particelle

Accelerazione di
fasci di particelle

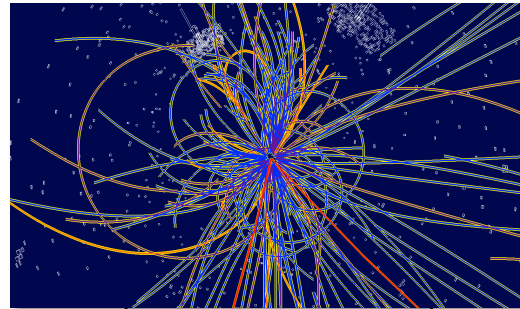


Higgs

Calcolo su larga
scala (Grid)



Le tecnologie della Fisica applicate alla Salute

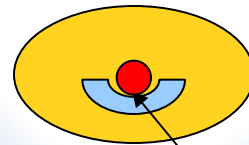
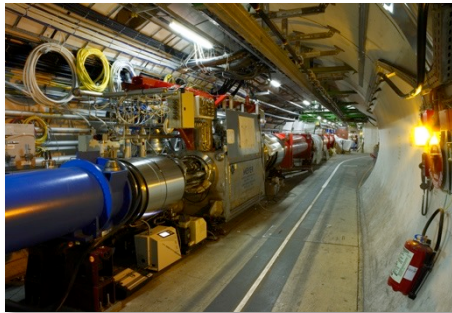


Rivelatori di particelle

Calcolo su larga scala (Grid)



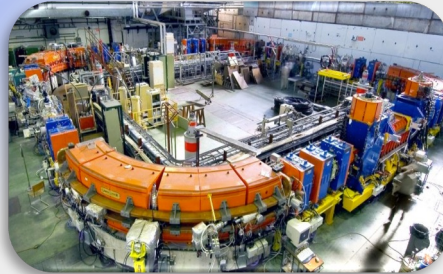
Accelerazione di fasci di particelle



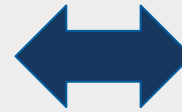
TUMORI

Un quarto pilastro: Catalizzare le collaborazioni

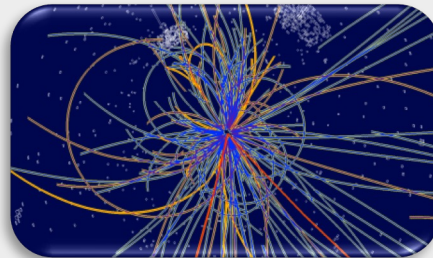
Accelerazione di particelle



Terapia con radiazioni



Rivelazione di particelle



Imaging medicale

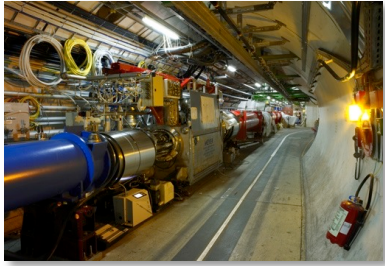


Calcolo su larga scala (Grid)

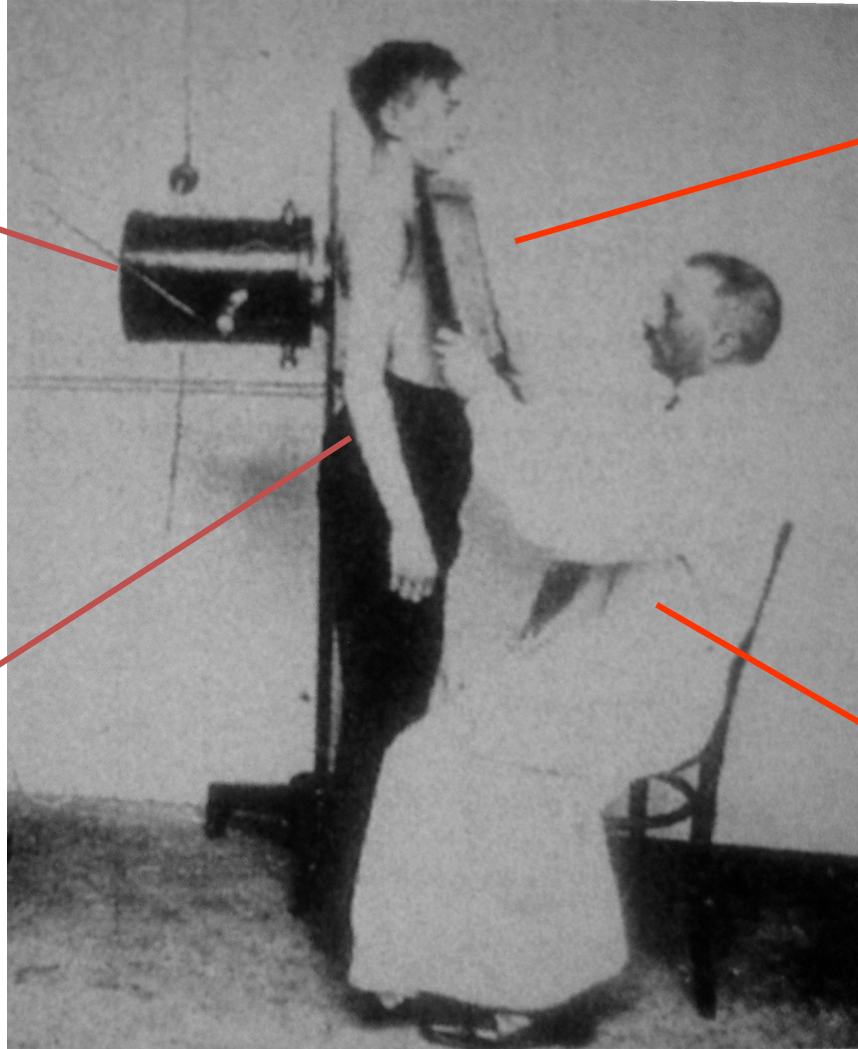


Uso del Calcolo su Grid per la gestione e l'analisi di dati medici

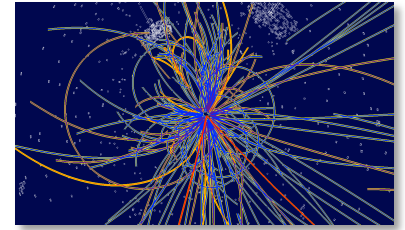




Sorgente di Raggi X



Paziente "Higgs"



Rivelatore

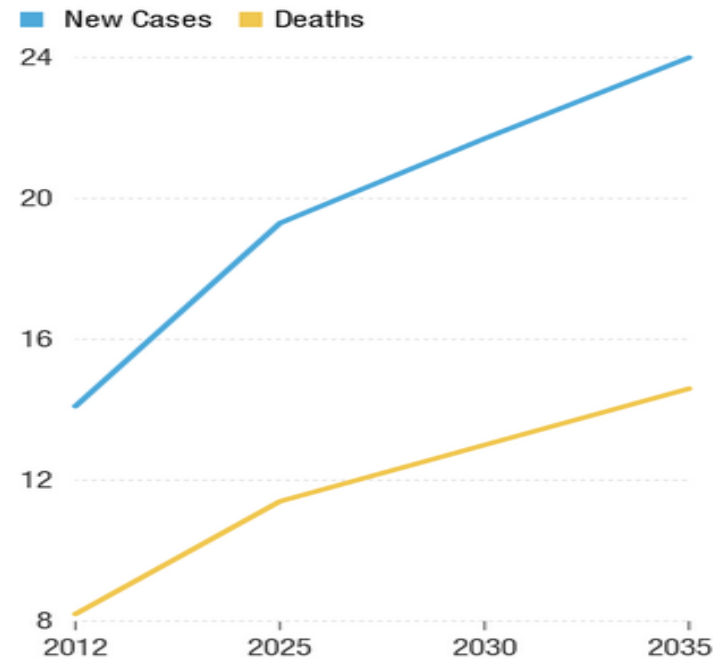


Sistema di riconoscimento immagini

Il Cancro è una sfida globale in continua crescita

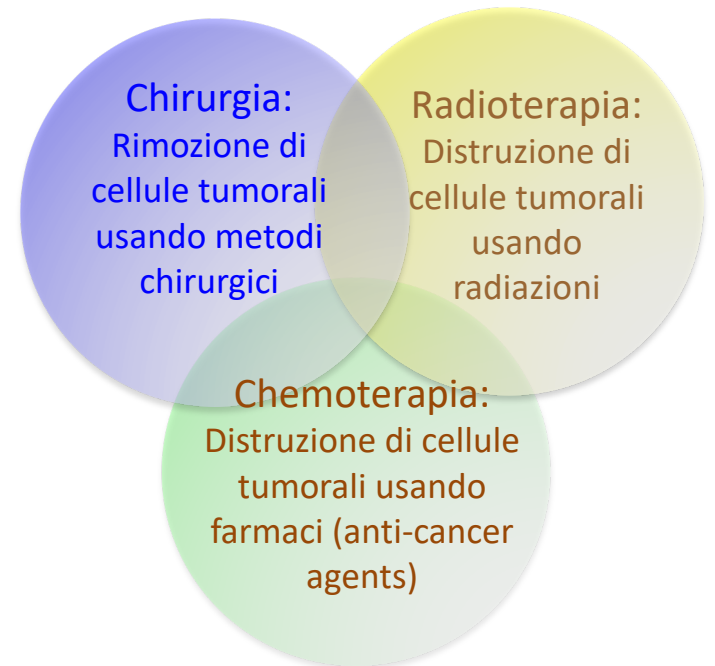
- Globalmente **19.3** milioni di nuovi casi per anno sono diagnosticati e si sono avuti **10** milioni di morti nel **2020**
- Questo aumenterà fino a **27.5** milioni di nuovi casi per anno e **16.3** milioni di morti nel **2040**
- Adesso è la **seconda causa di morte** ma in circa 20 anni sarà la **prima causa**
- **70% di queste morti hanno luogo** nelle cosiddette low-and-middle-income countries (LMICs)
- **9 su 10 morti** per cancro cervicale e **7 su 10** per cancro al seno sono in LMICs

Predicted Global Cancer Cases (Millions)



Cosa è il Cancro?

- Tumore: che cosa è?
 - Crescita anormale di cellule
 - Maligna: senza controllo, può diffondersi (metastasi) → cancro



Trattamento del Cancro e Miglioramento delle prospettive

Idealmente è necessario trattare:

Il tumore

Tutto il tumore

Niente altro che il tumore

Il trattamento ha **due importanti finalità: uccidere** le cellule tumorali e **proteggere** i tessuti sani circostanti. Pertanto la **chiave** è “**vedere**” per sapere il dove e “**depositare**” con precisione per essere certi che vada lì dove deve andare.

Rivelatori e l'arte di vedere.....

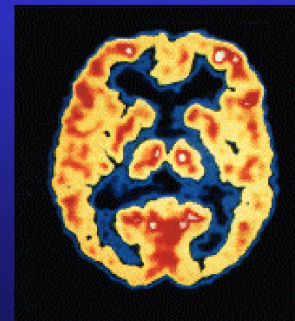
Rivelatori di particelle



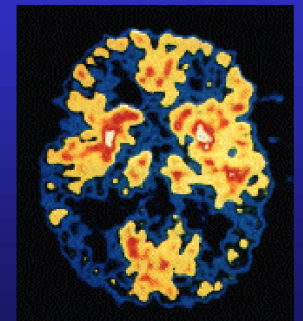
Imaging

X-ray, CT, PET, MRI

Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's Disease: PET Scan

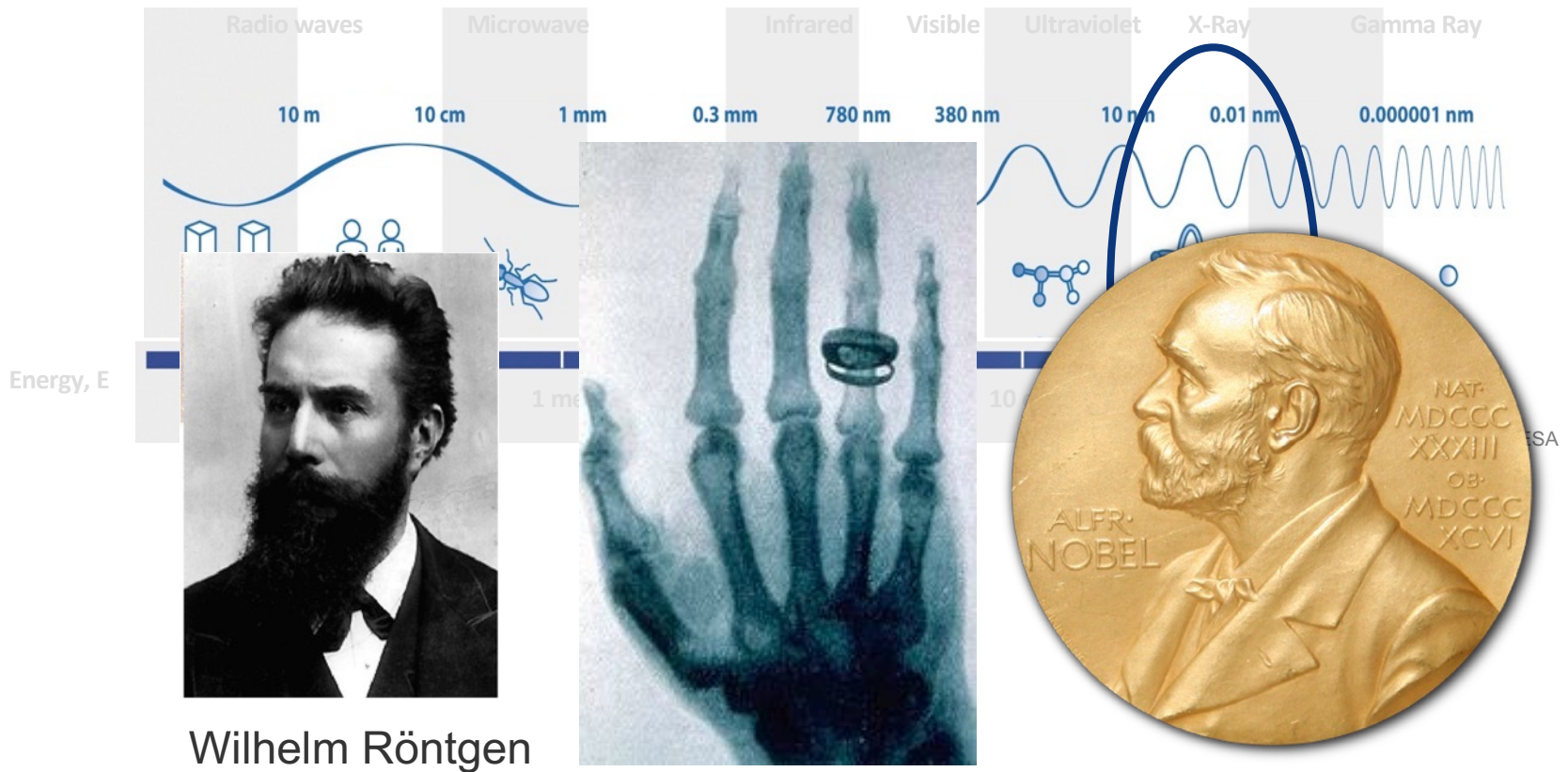


Normal Brain

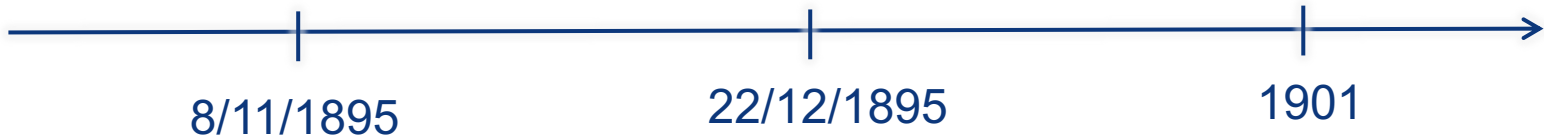


Alzheimer's Disease

X-ray imaging



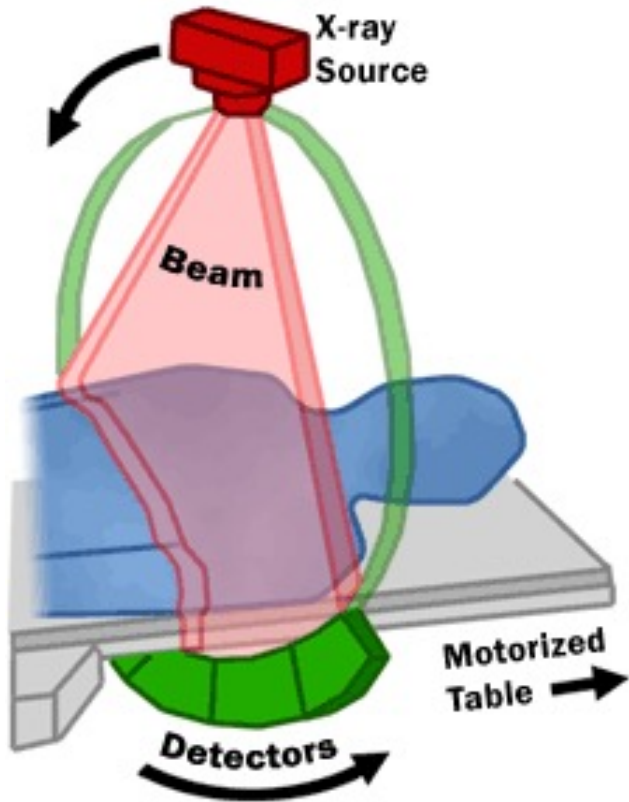
Wilhelm Röntgen



Per la prima volta si riesce a vedere sotto la pelle del paziente senza tagliarla

CT – Computed Tomography (TAC)

3d X-rays imaging

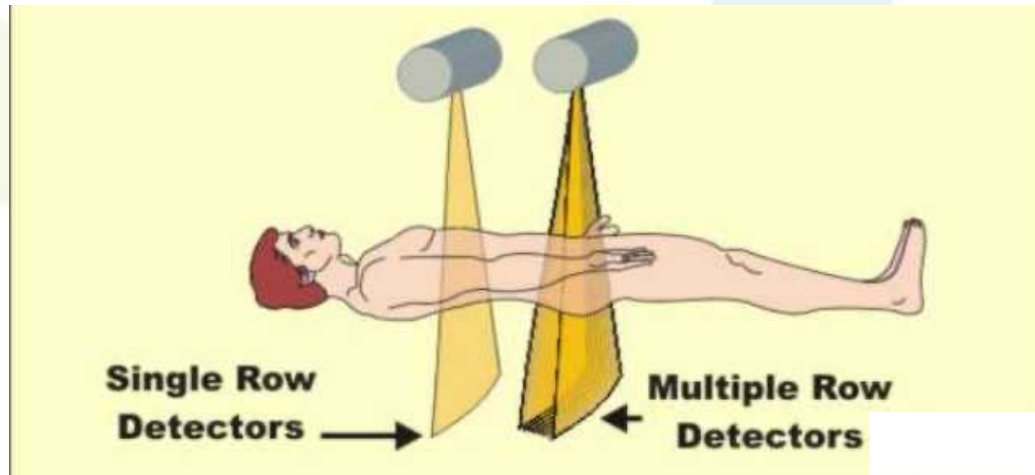


X-ray CT ha dato il via ad un cambiamento nella diagnostica medica per immagini

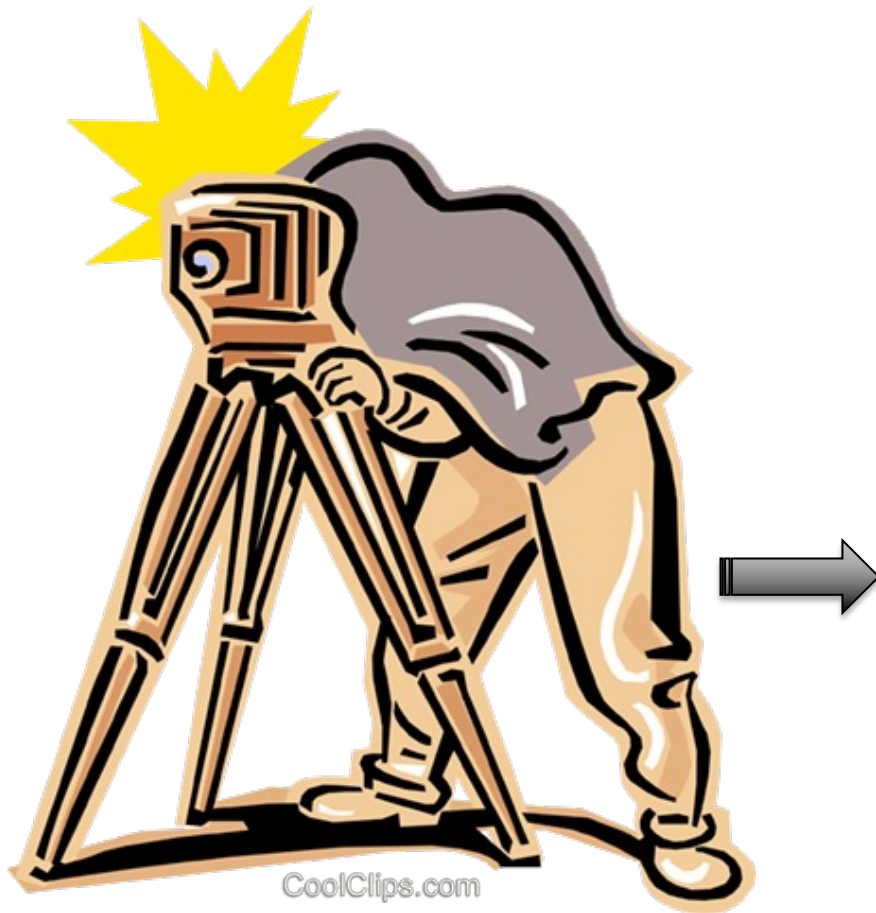
2000-2008 “CT Slice War”

– *CT diviene molto veloce con piccoli voxel / pixels*

- 2000: si acquisisce una singola sezione trasversa per rotazione
- 2012: si acquisiscono fino a 64-500 sezioni per rotazione



Rivoluzione nella Fotografia

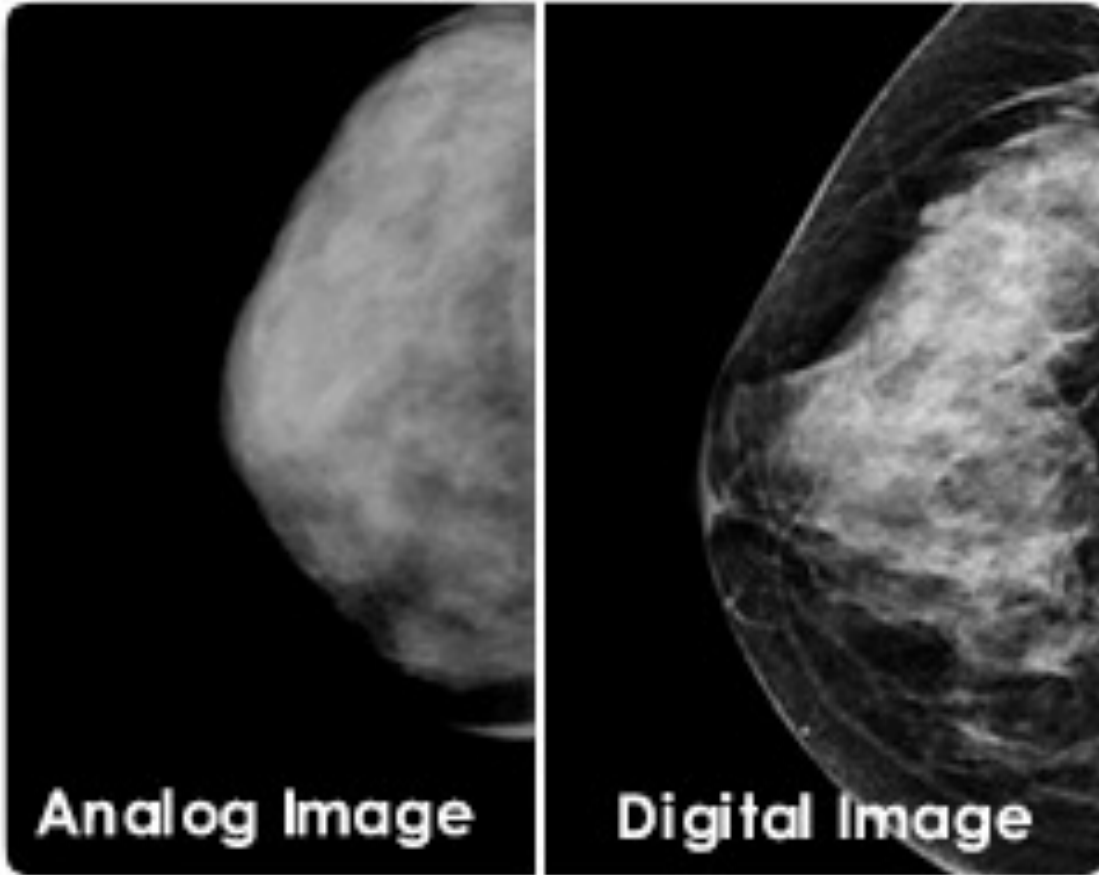


Da foto in bianco e nero



Fotografia usando la tecnologia moderna

Towards digital colour x-ray imaging



Cura del cancro del seno ha subito una rivoluzione grazie al miglioramento delle immagini

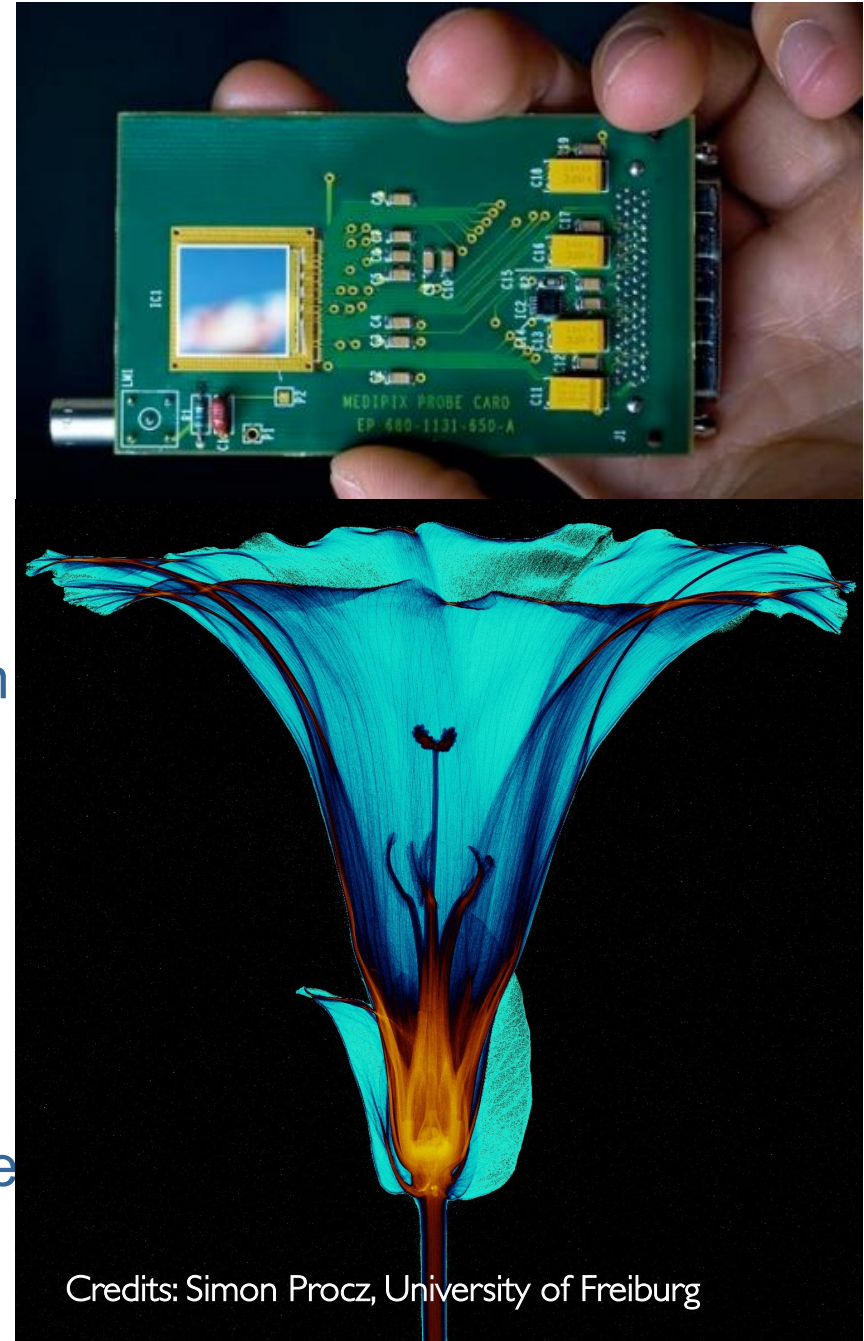
Medipix

Sviluppato per la Fisica delle alte energie:

- Usato nei rivelatori di tracciamento delle particelle
- Permette il conteggio del singolo fotone a differenza dei dispositivi tradizionali come film o CCD che integrano la carica.

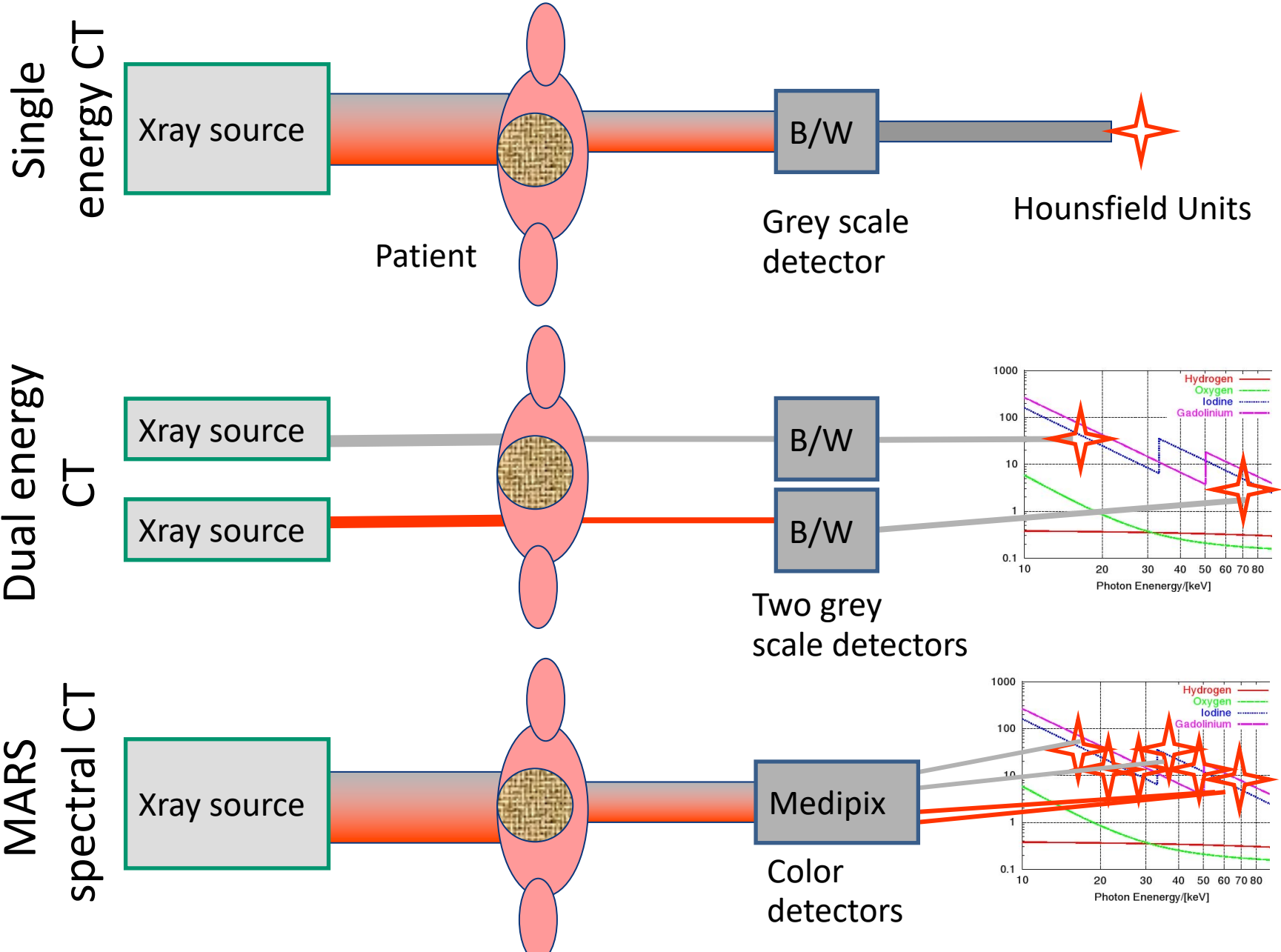
Proprietà principali:

- Dispositivo totalmente digitale.
- Elevata risoluzione spaziale.
- Rapidissimo conteggio dei fotoni
- Buona efficienza di conversione per raggi-X di bassa energia



Credits: Simon Procz, University of Freiburg

Single-, dual-, and spectral CT



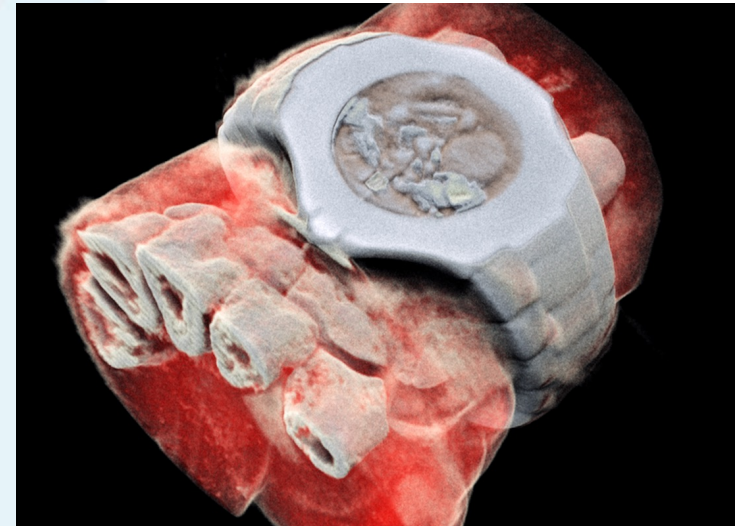
Spectral CT adesso è possibile

Medipix All Resolution System

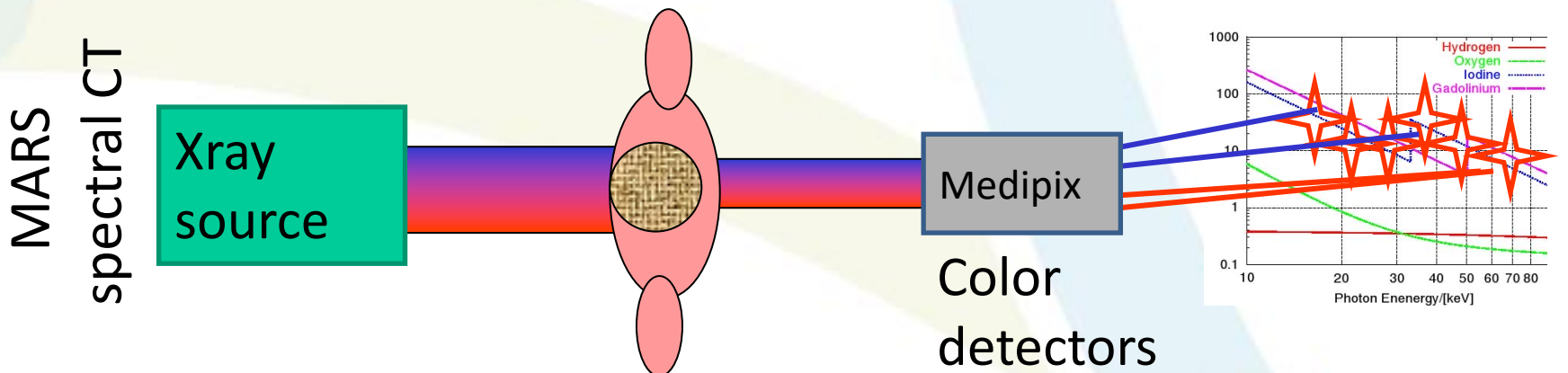
Energy resolution

Spatial resolution

Temporal resolution



First 3D colour x-ray human image



Prima immagine 3D umana a colori con raggi-X

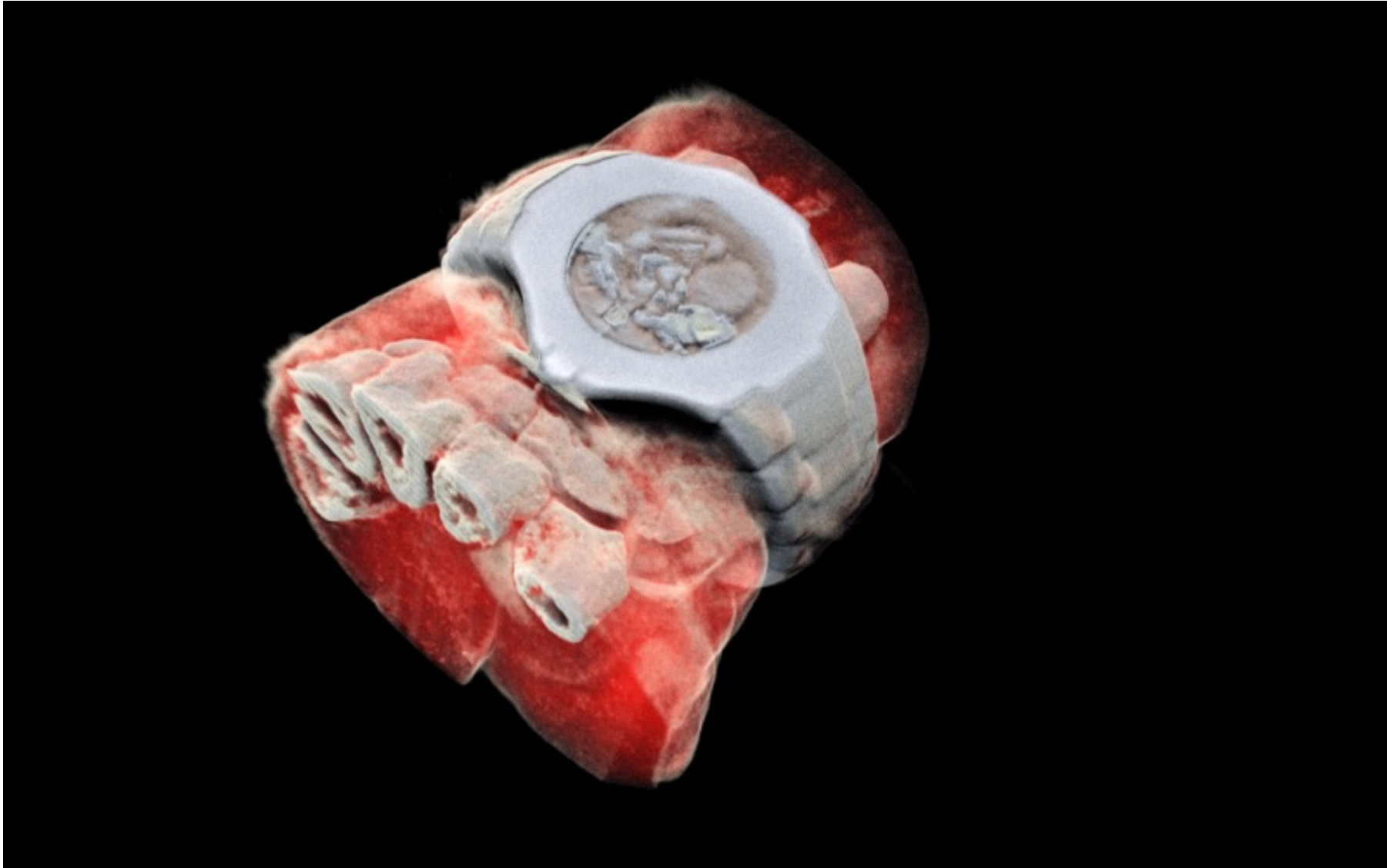
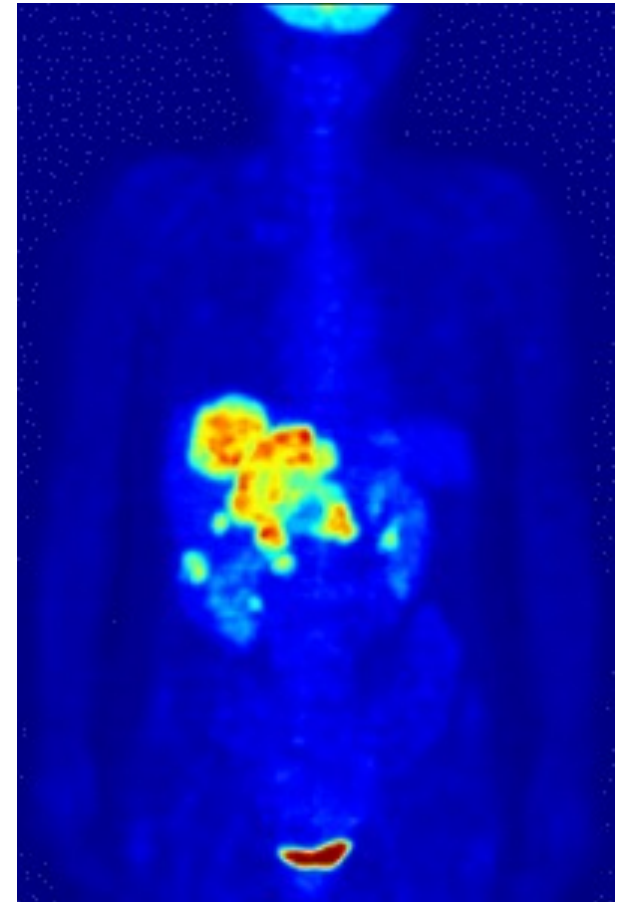
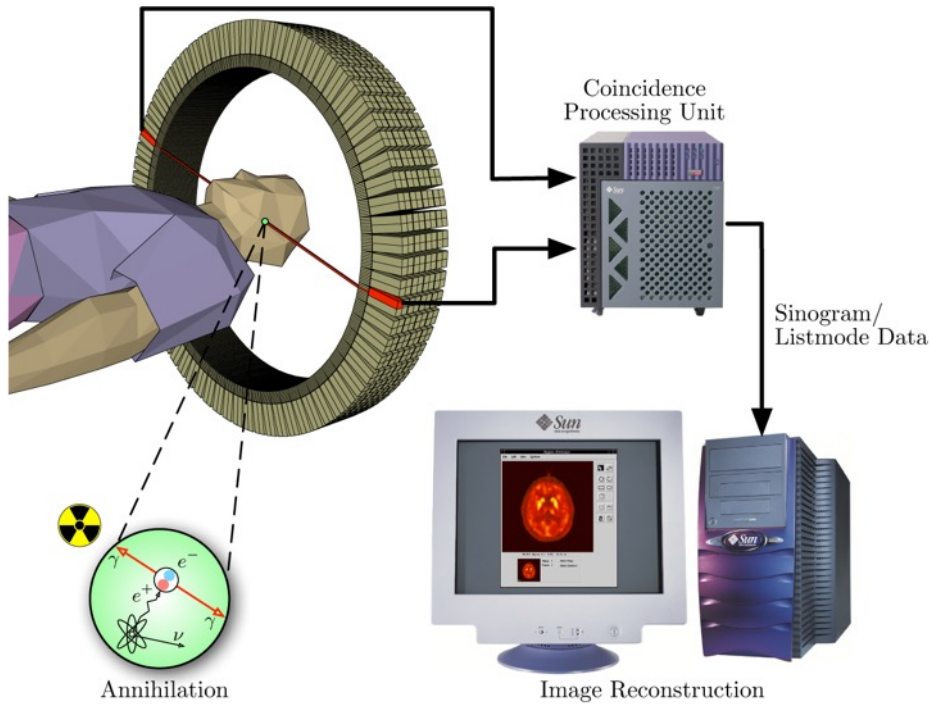


Immagine 3D di un polso con un orologio che mostra parte delle ossa delle dita in bianco e i tessuti molli in rosso. Accoppia l'informazione spettroscopica generata da Medipix3 con potenti algoritmi per generare immagini 3D. (Immagine: MARS Bioimaging Ltd)

Positron Emission Tomography



- ^{18}F FDG carries the ^{18}F to areas of high metabolic activity
- 90% of PET scans are in clinical oncology

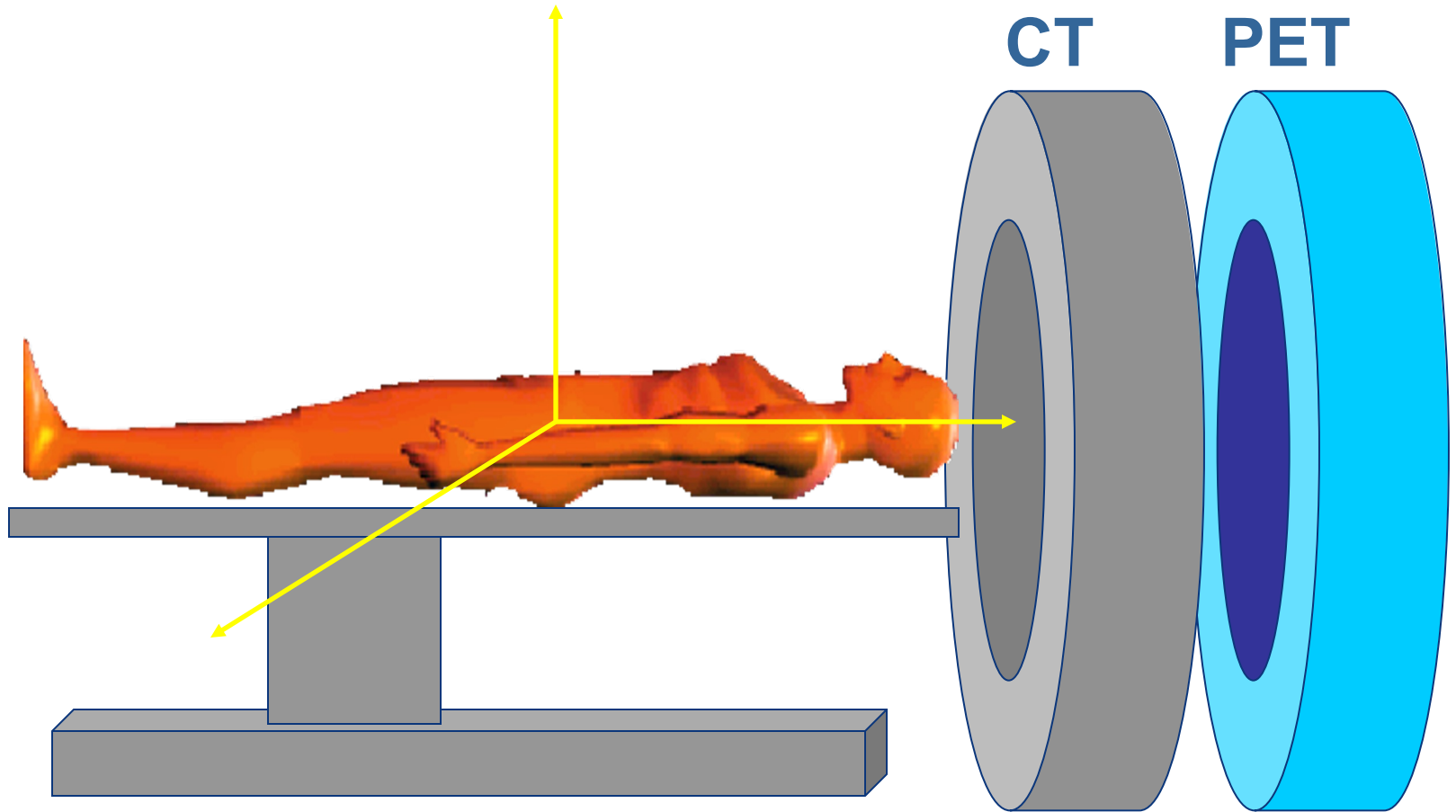
1974 the first human positron emission tomography

PET – come funziona

<http://www.nymus3d.nl/portfolio/animation/55>

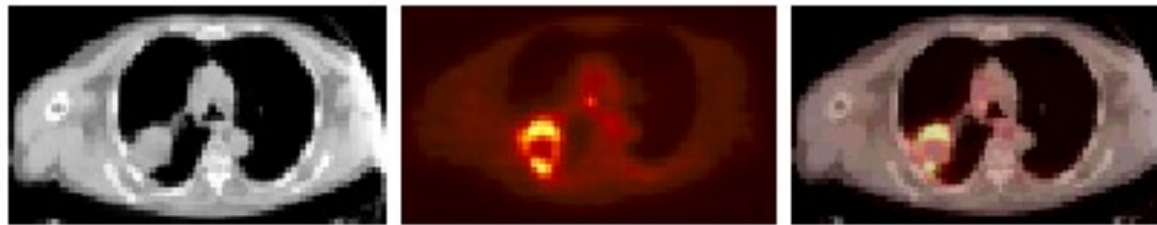
Concept of PET-CT

David Townsend



Multi-modality imaging

Immagine di cancro primario al polmone ottenuta con Dual/Commercial scanner. Un grosso tumore al polmone, che appare alla TAC come una massa ipodensa che si attenua uniformemente, ha un bordo di attività FDG e un centro necrotico rivelato dalla PET.



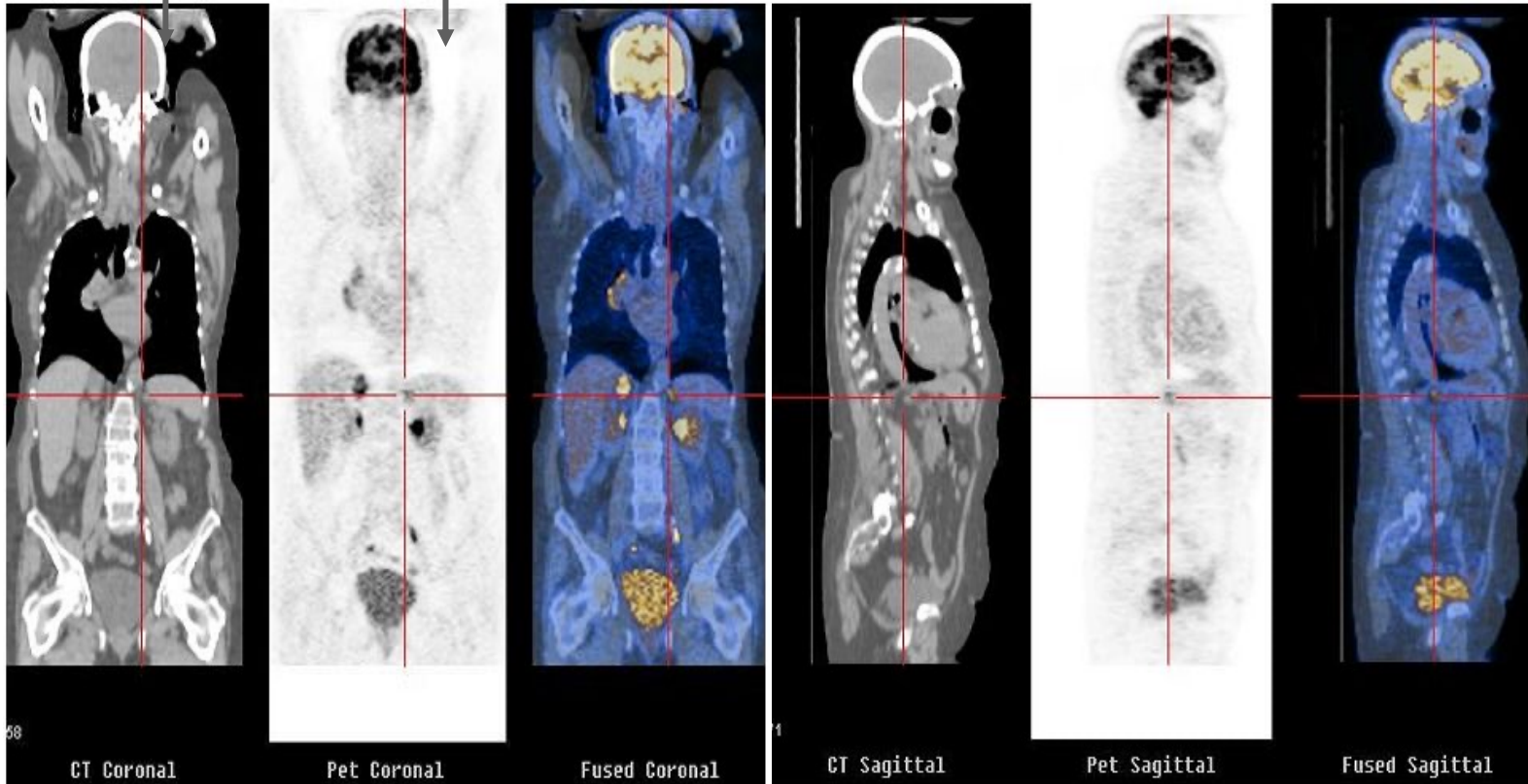
Courtesy of David Townsend

Imaging multimodale: CT e PET

Combinare imaging anatomico e funzionale

morfologia

metabolismo



Courtesy of David Townsend

Una volta noto dove si trova
come lo curiamo?

Come combattiamo il cancro?

1900

1950

2000

2021

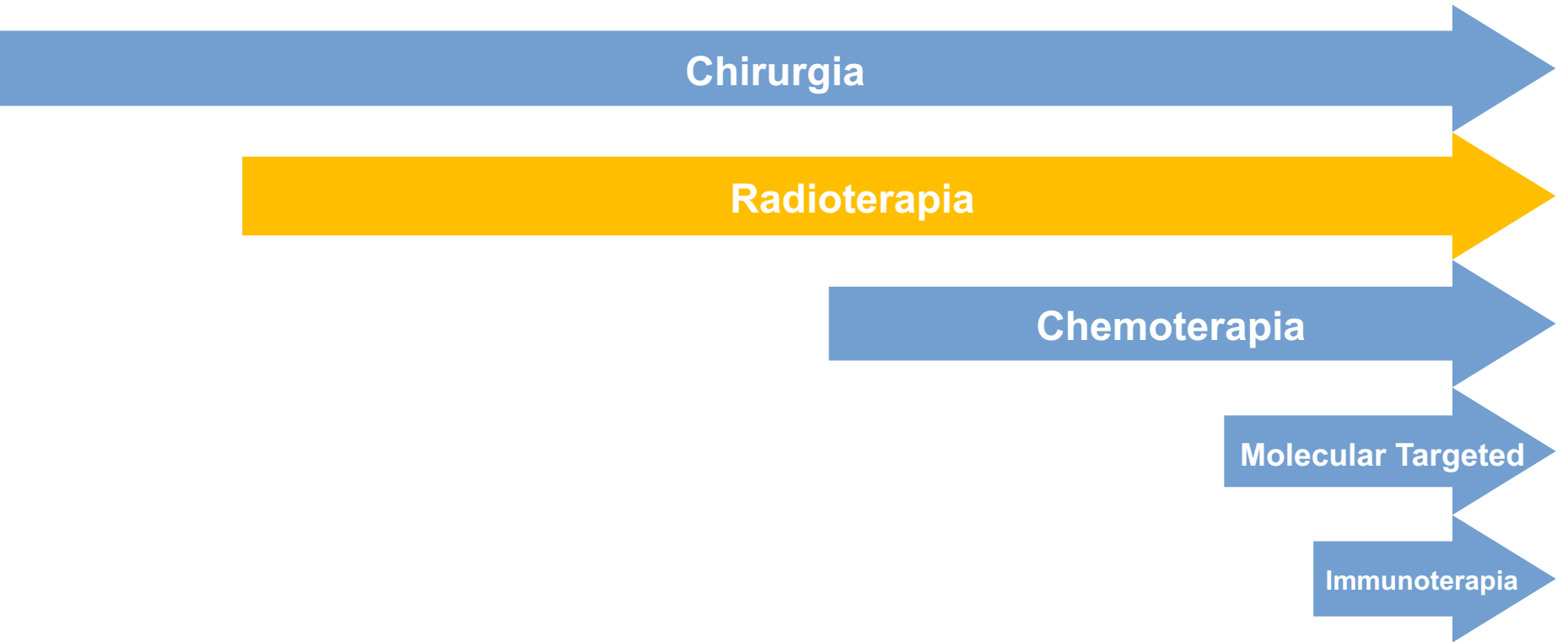
Chirurgia

Radioterapia

Chemoterapia

Molecular Targeted

Immunoterapia

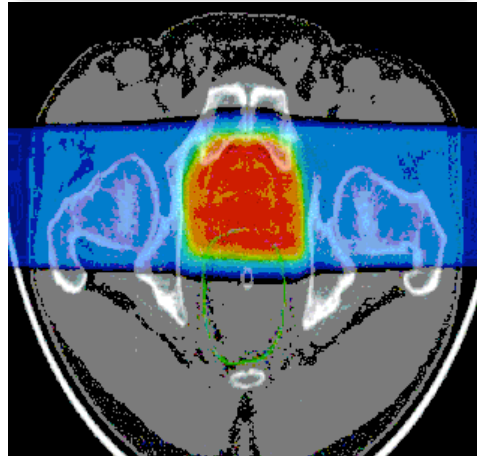


Opzioni per il trattamento

Surgery



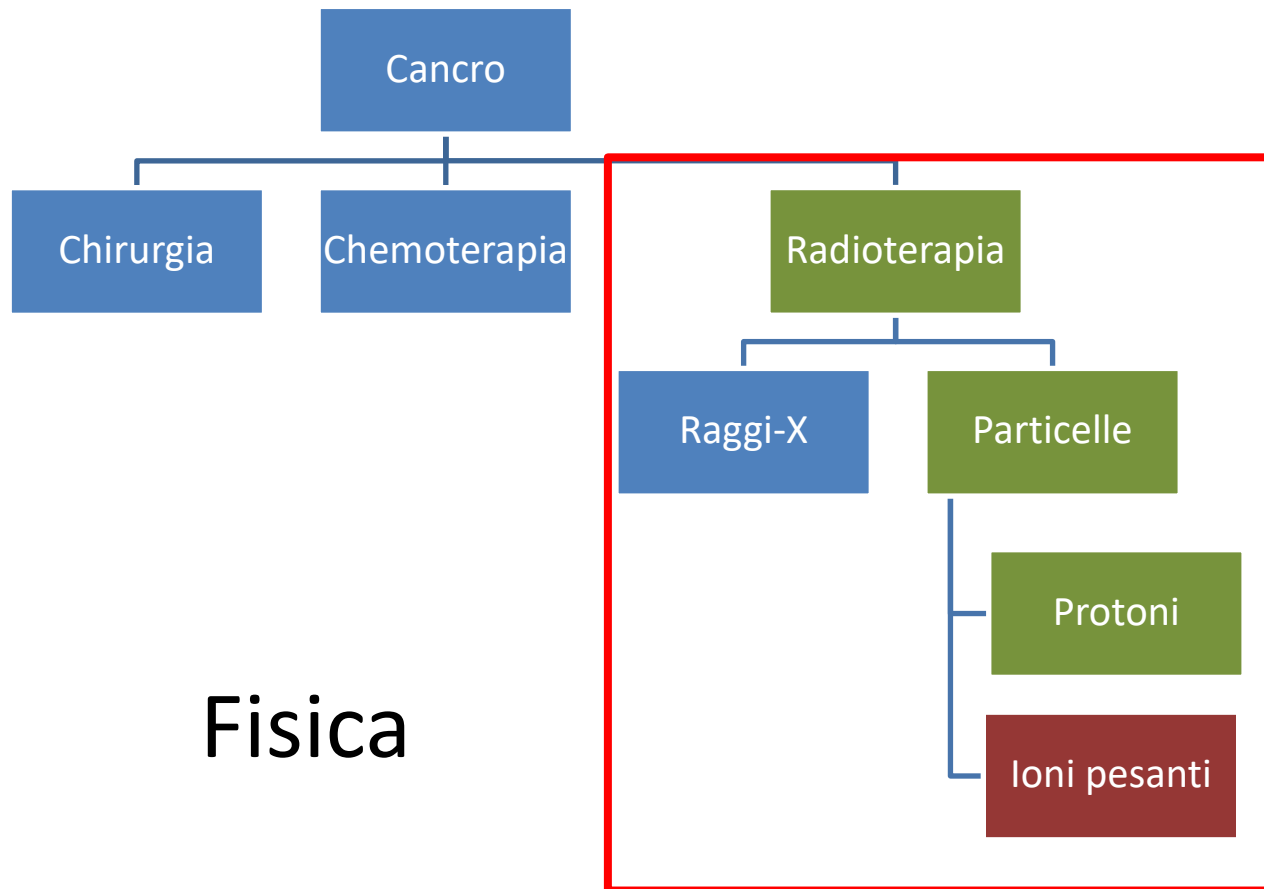
Radiotherapy



Chemotherapy (+ others)



Opzioni per il trattamento del cancro



Radioterapia nel 21esimo Secolo

Le 3 "C" di Radiazione:

Cura (circa il 50% dei casi di cancro sono curati)

Conservativa (non-invasiva, pochi effetti collaterali)

Poco costosa(Cheap) (circa 10% del costo totale del cancro sulla radiazione)

(J.P.Gérard)

- Circa 60% dei pazienti sono trattati con RT
- Non vi è alternativa alla RT nel prossimo futuro
- Il numero di pazienti è in aumento

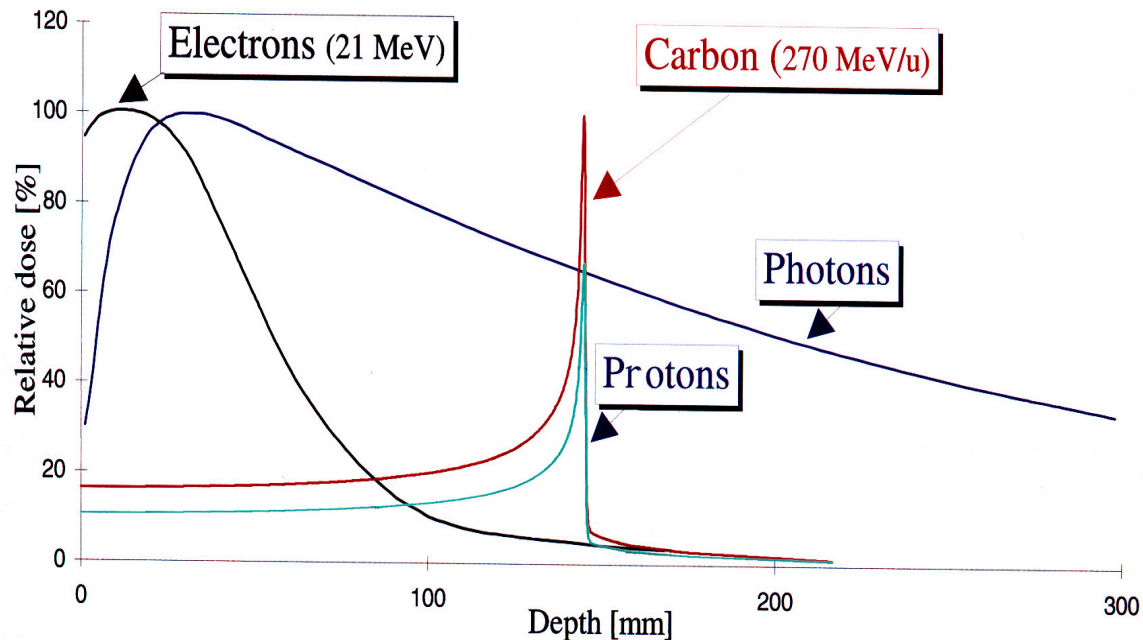


Finalità della Radioterapia:

- Irradiare il tumore con dose sufficiente a **fermare la crescita del cancro**
- **Evitare complicazioni e minimizzare il danno al tessuto circostante**

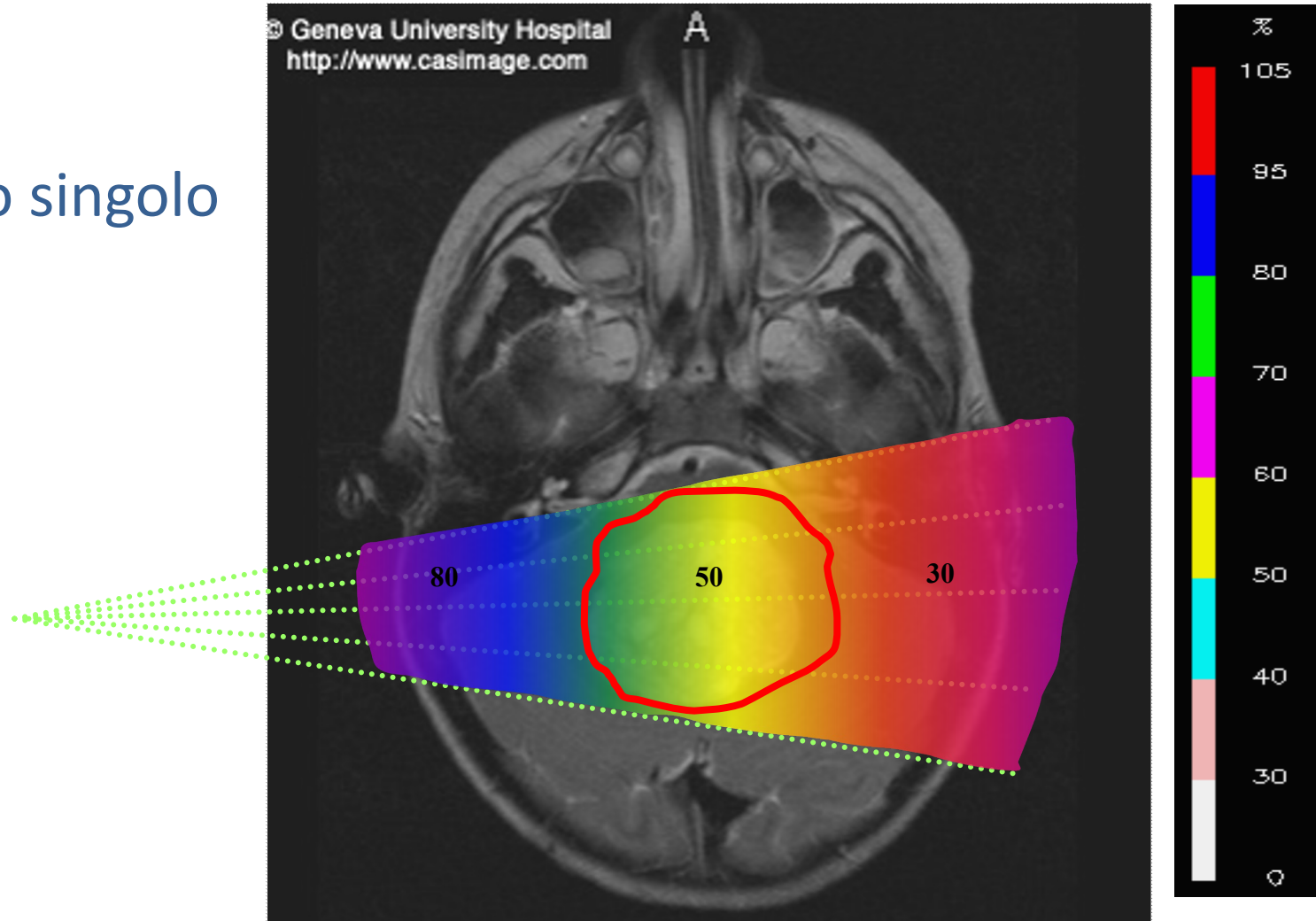
Metodi di uso corrente in radioterapia:

- 5-25 MV fotoni
- 5 - 25 MeV elettroni
- 50 - 400 MeV/u adroni



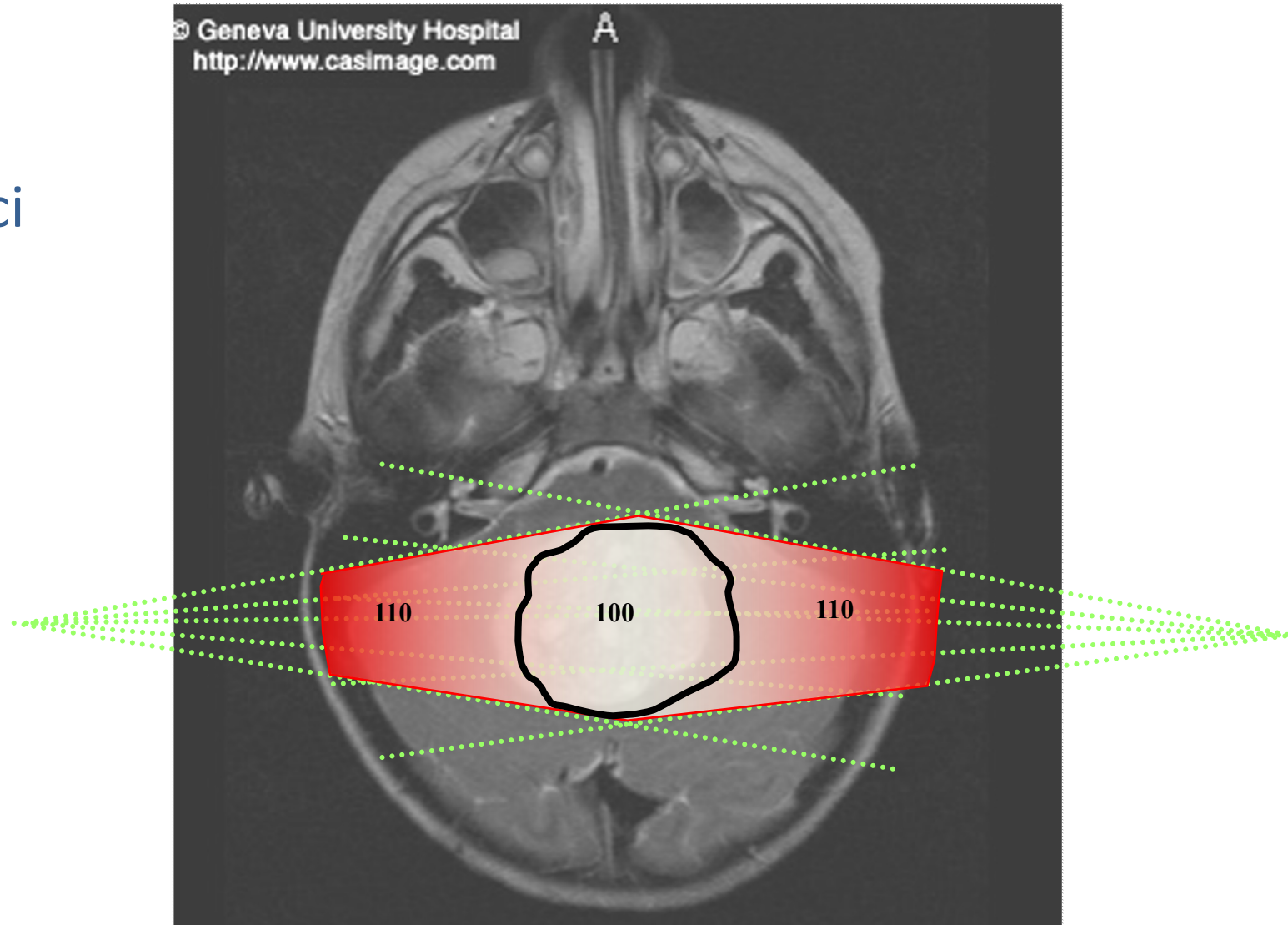
Radioterapia Classica con Raggi-X

Fascio singolo

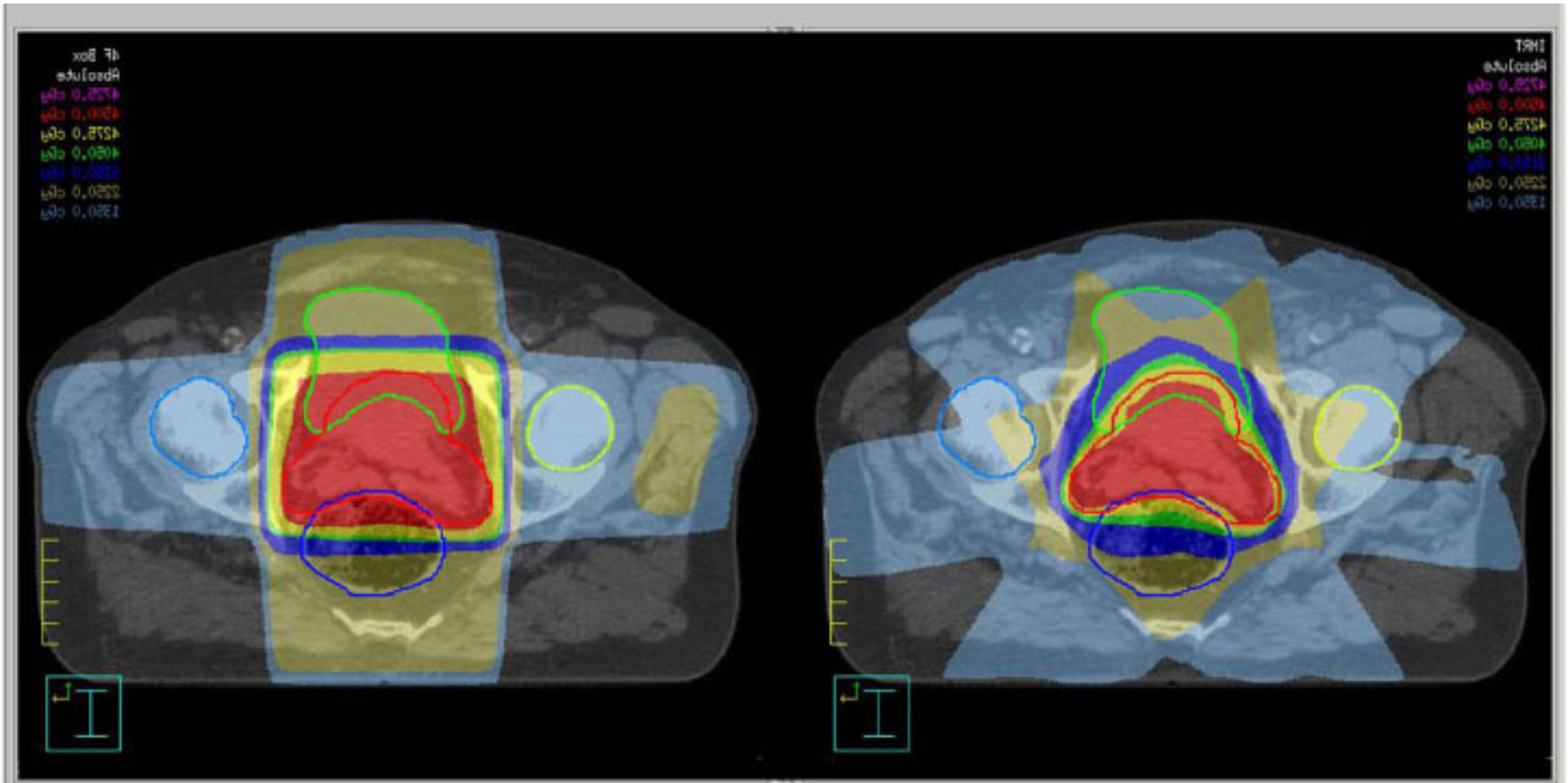


Radioterapia con Raggi-X

Due fasci



Migliorata precisione nel deposito

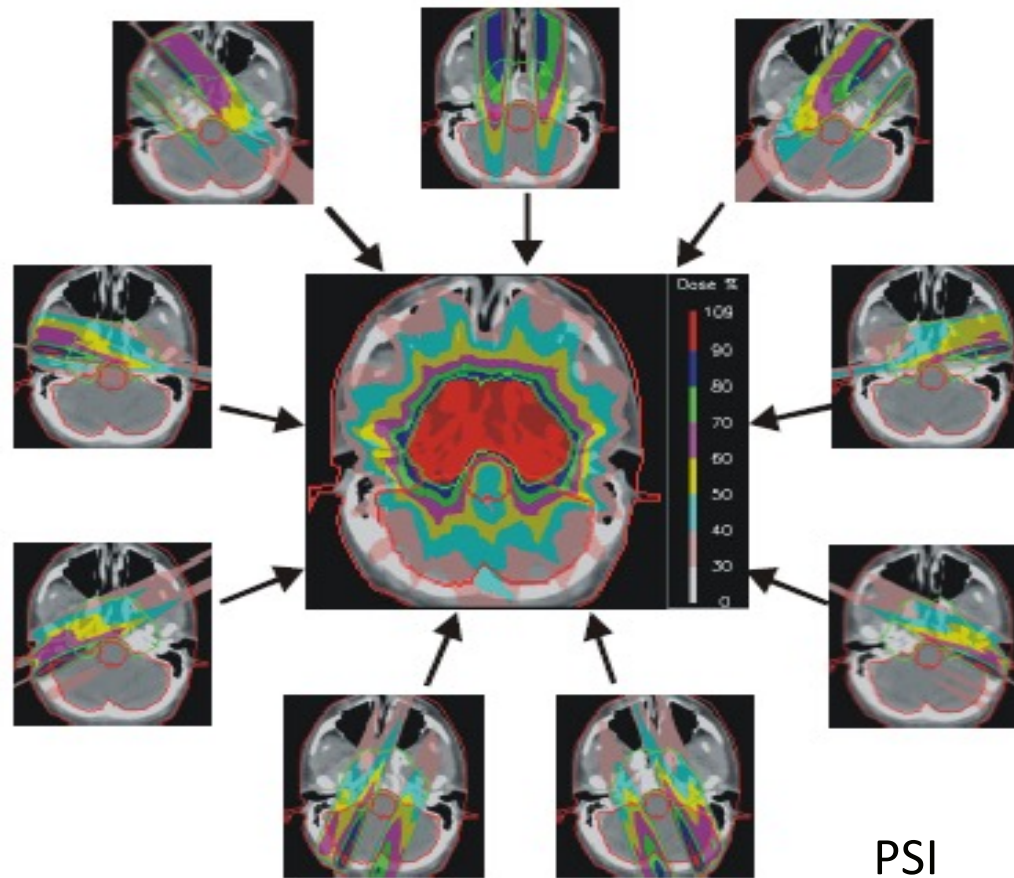


1990s: 4 campi di intensità costante

Current state of RT: **Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT)** – Multiple converging field with planar (2D) intensity variations

Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy

9 CAMPI NON-UNIFORMI



60-75 grays (joule/kg) given in 30-35 fractions (6-7weeks)
per permettere la riparazione dei tessuti sani

90% dei tumori sono radiosensibili

Progressi in Radioterapia

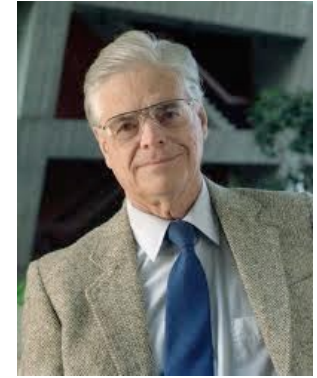
Negli ultimi due decenni a causa di:

- Miglioramenti nelle modalità di imaging, multimodalità
- tecnologia, computers e software più potenti e sistemi di “delivery” hanno reso possibile:
 - Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT),
 - Image Guided Radiotherapy (IGRT),
 - Volumetric Arc Therapy (VMAT) and
 - Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy (SBRT)
 - MRI-guided Linac therapy
- È la terapia con adroni/particelle il futuro?

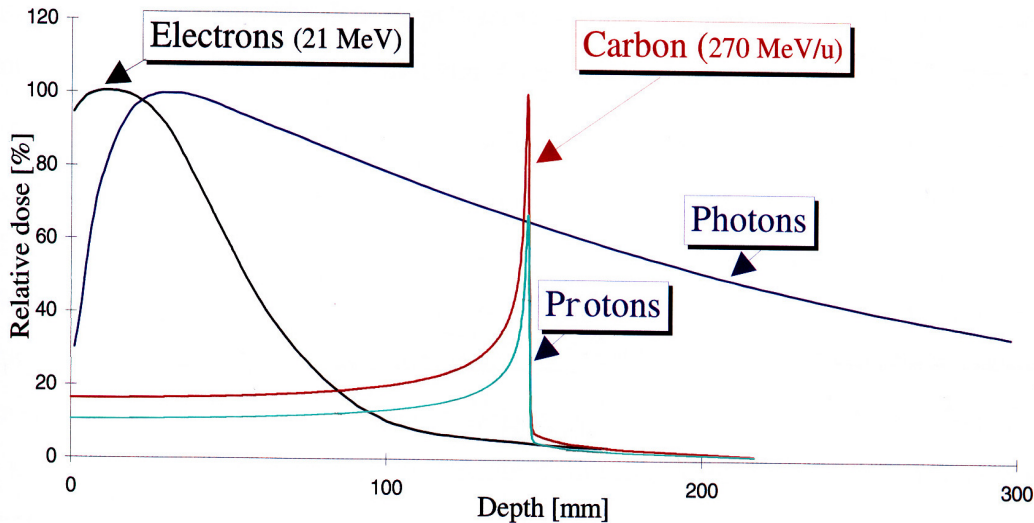
Hadron Therapy (Adroterapia)

Nel 1946 Robert Wilson:

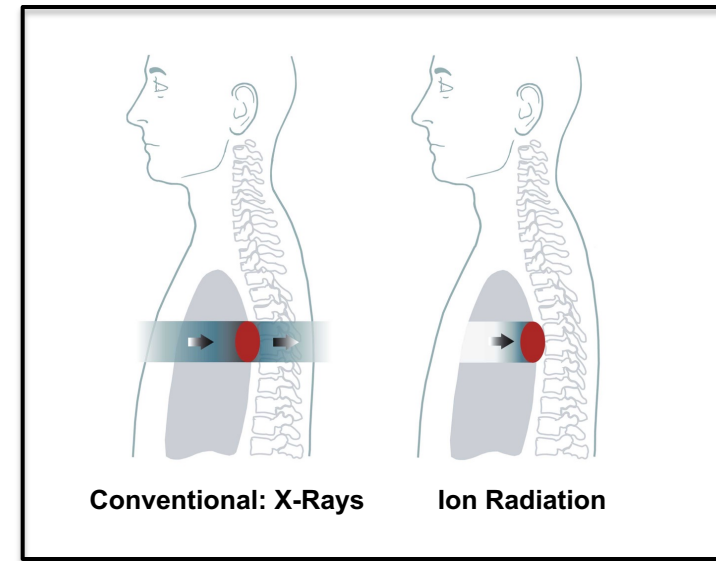
- Protoni possono essere usati clinicamente
- Acceleratori sono disponibili
- La dose massima di radiazione può essere localizzata nel tumore
- La terapia con Particelle permette di risparmiare i tessuti normali sani



Robert Wilson
Fermilab



Profondità nel corpo (mm)



E. Lawrence
First cyclotron



Lawrence brothers
Physicist and Doctor

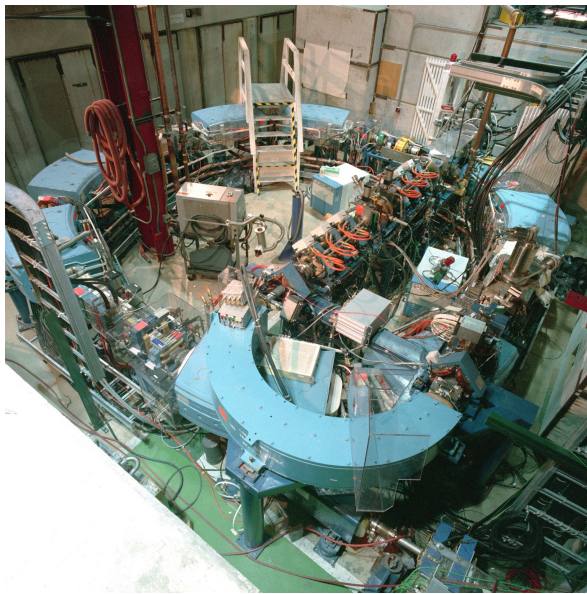


Sept 1954 – Berkeley
Tratta il primo paziente



Importanza della collaborazione.....

**1993- Loma Linda
USA (proton)**



La prima struttura clinica dedicata

**1994 – HIMAC/NIRS
Japan (carbon)**



**1997 – GSI
Germany (carbon)**

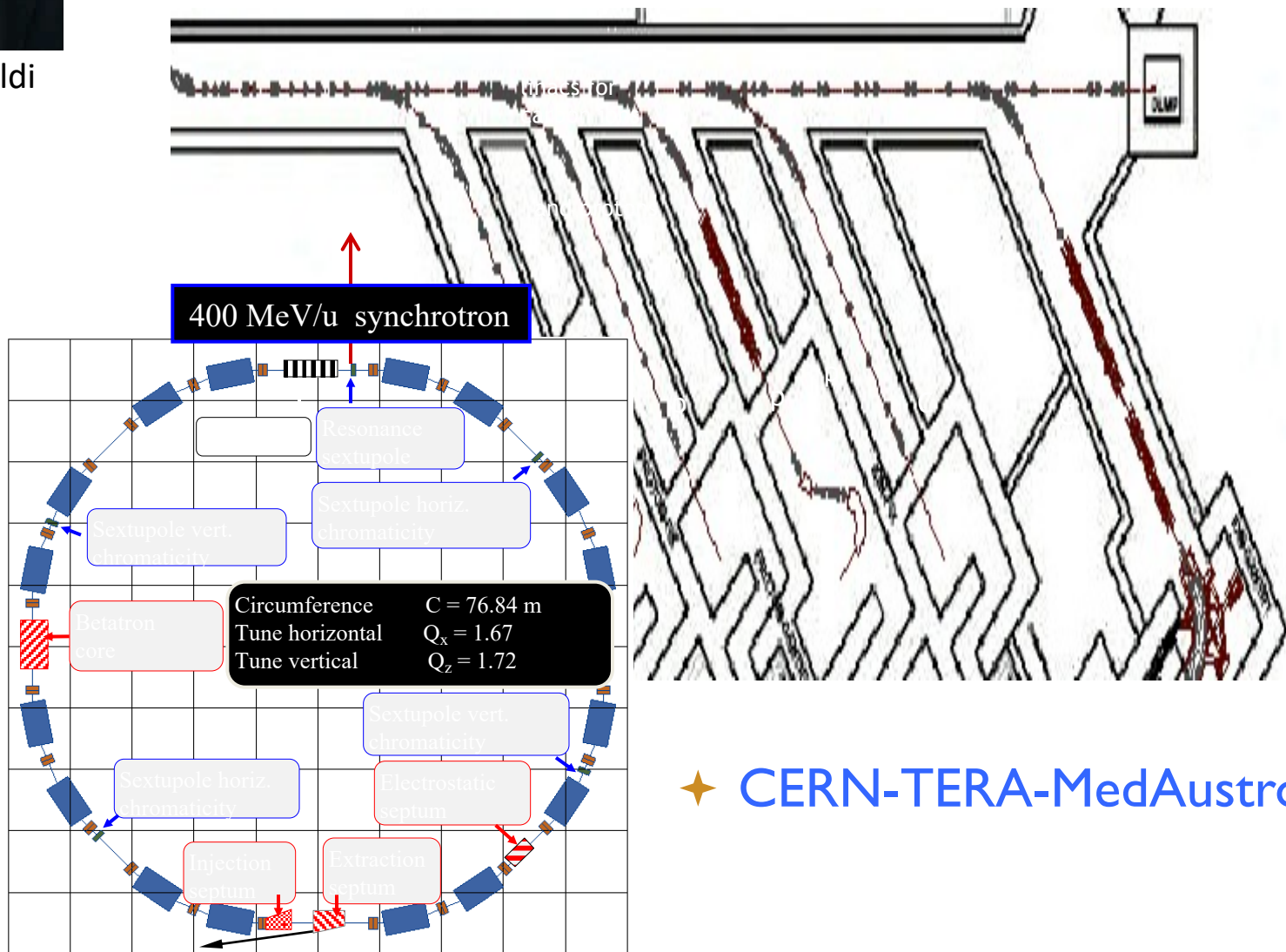


Molto tempo..... Spesso ci vuole molto tempo



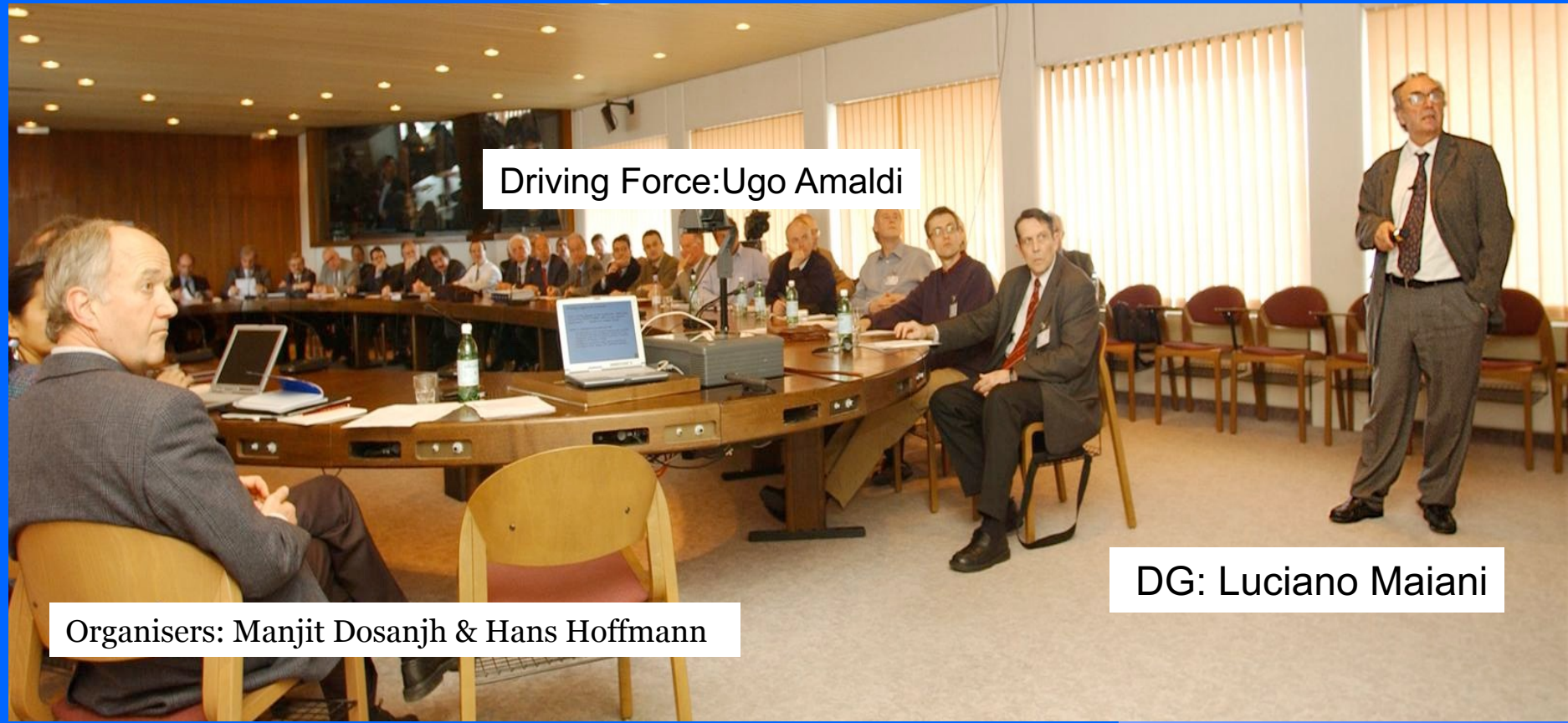
Ugo Amaldi
TERA

PIMMS at CERN (1996-2000)



✦ CERN-TERA-MedAustron

- L' idea nasce nel 2001 dopo una riunione ESTRO- Med-AUSTRON
- Nell'ottobre del 2001 una proposta per Network viene sottomessa a EC
- ENLIGHT viene inaugurato a febbraio 2002 al CERN
- Finanziamento: 1 milione di Euro nel 2002



Driving Force: Ugo Amaldi

DG: Luciano Maiani

Organisers: Manjit Dosanjh & Hans Hoffmann

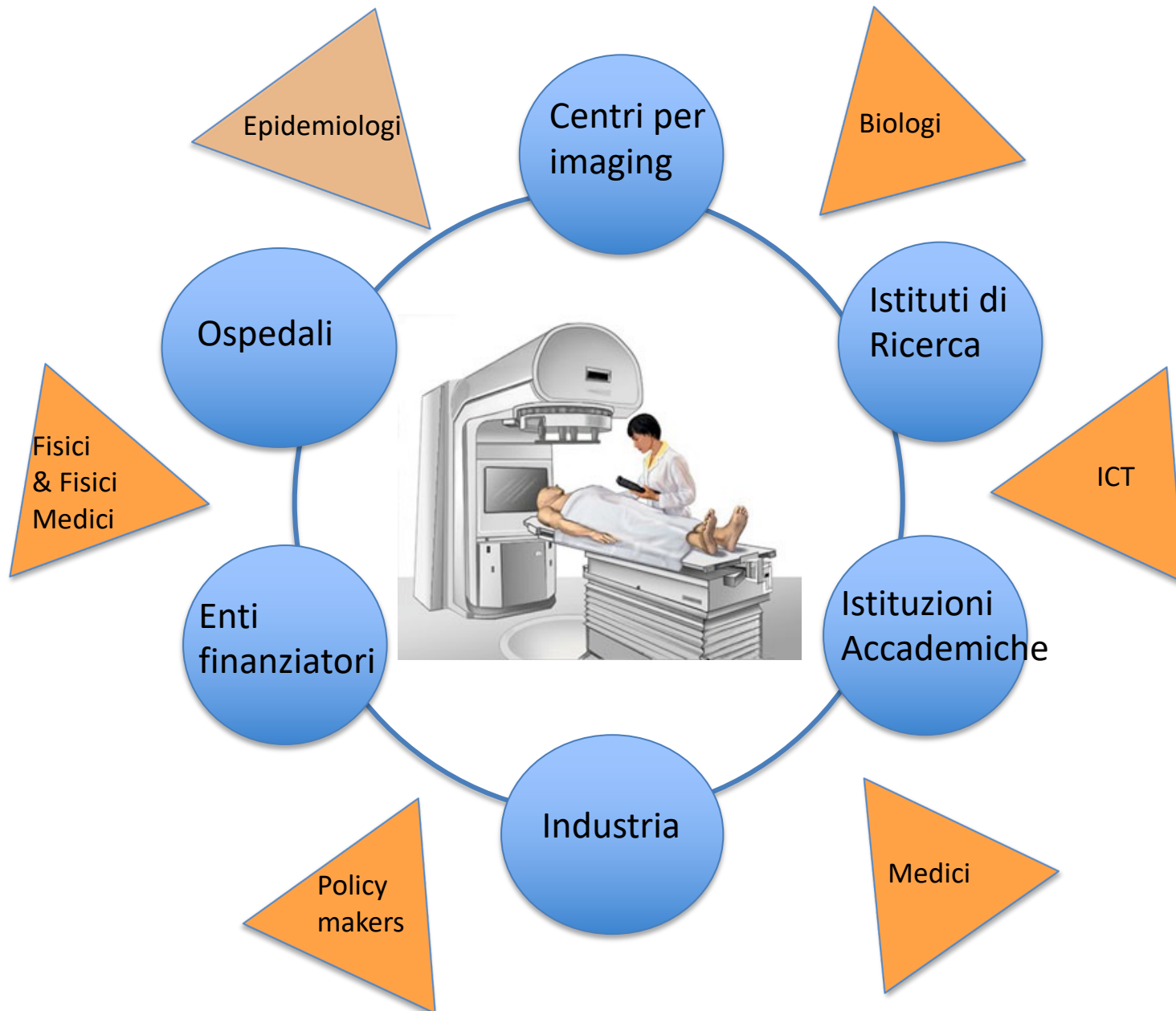
ENLIGHT è nato per

- Creare una piattaforma comune multidisciplinare
- Trattamento del cancro
- Identificare le sfide
- Condividere la conoscenza
- Condividere “best practices”
- Armonizzare i dati
- Offrire formazione e istruzione
- Innovare per migliorare
- “Lobbying” per nuovi finanziamenti



La filosofia delle collaborazioni in fisica delle particelle viene portata in un ambiente medico multidisciplinare

ENLIGHT: Importare lo spirito di collaborazione



From PIMMS study to clinical reality



First patient with carbon ions Nov 2012



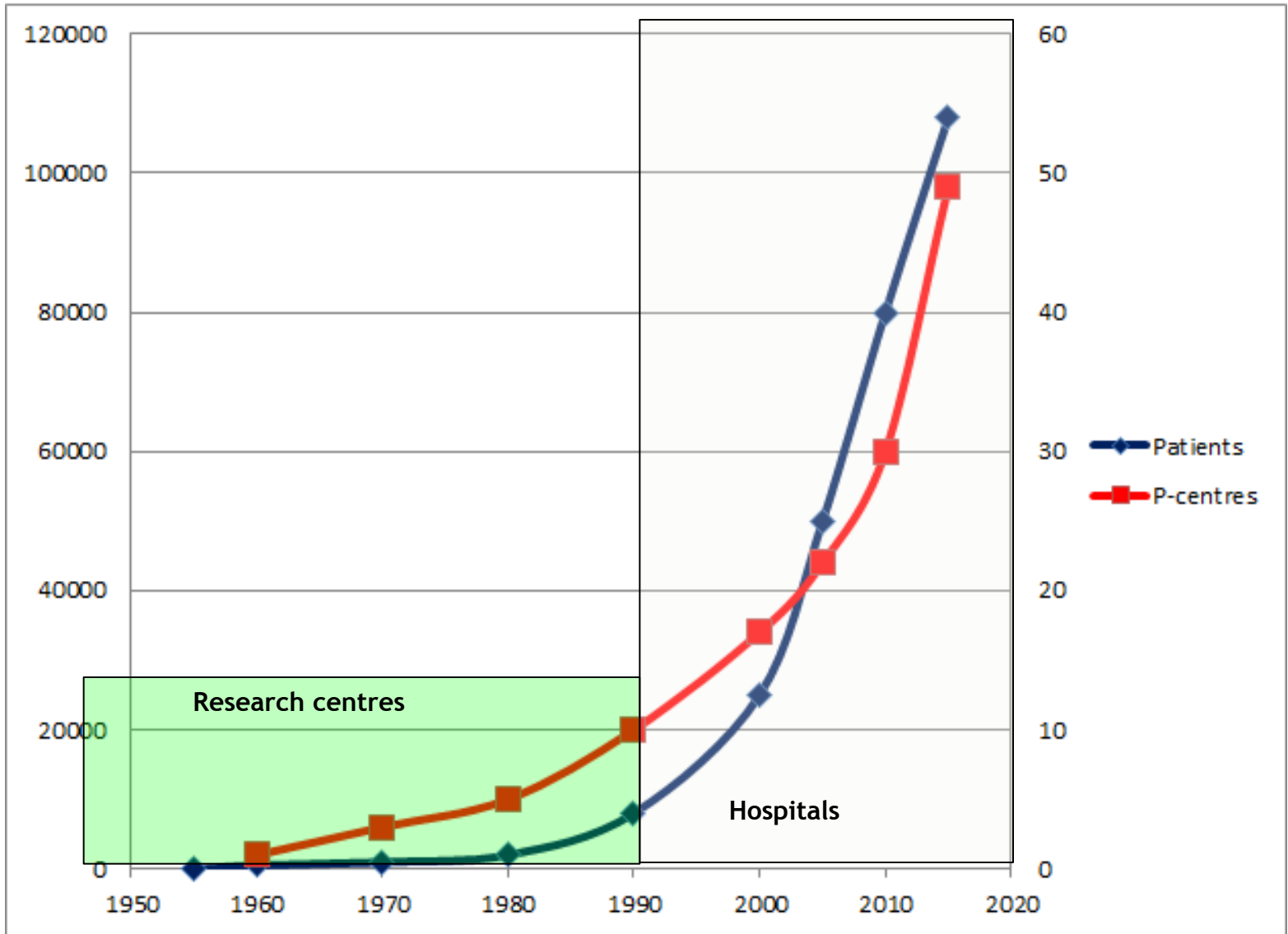
Treatment started in 2016

CNAO: Pavia, Italy

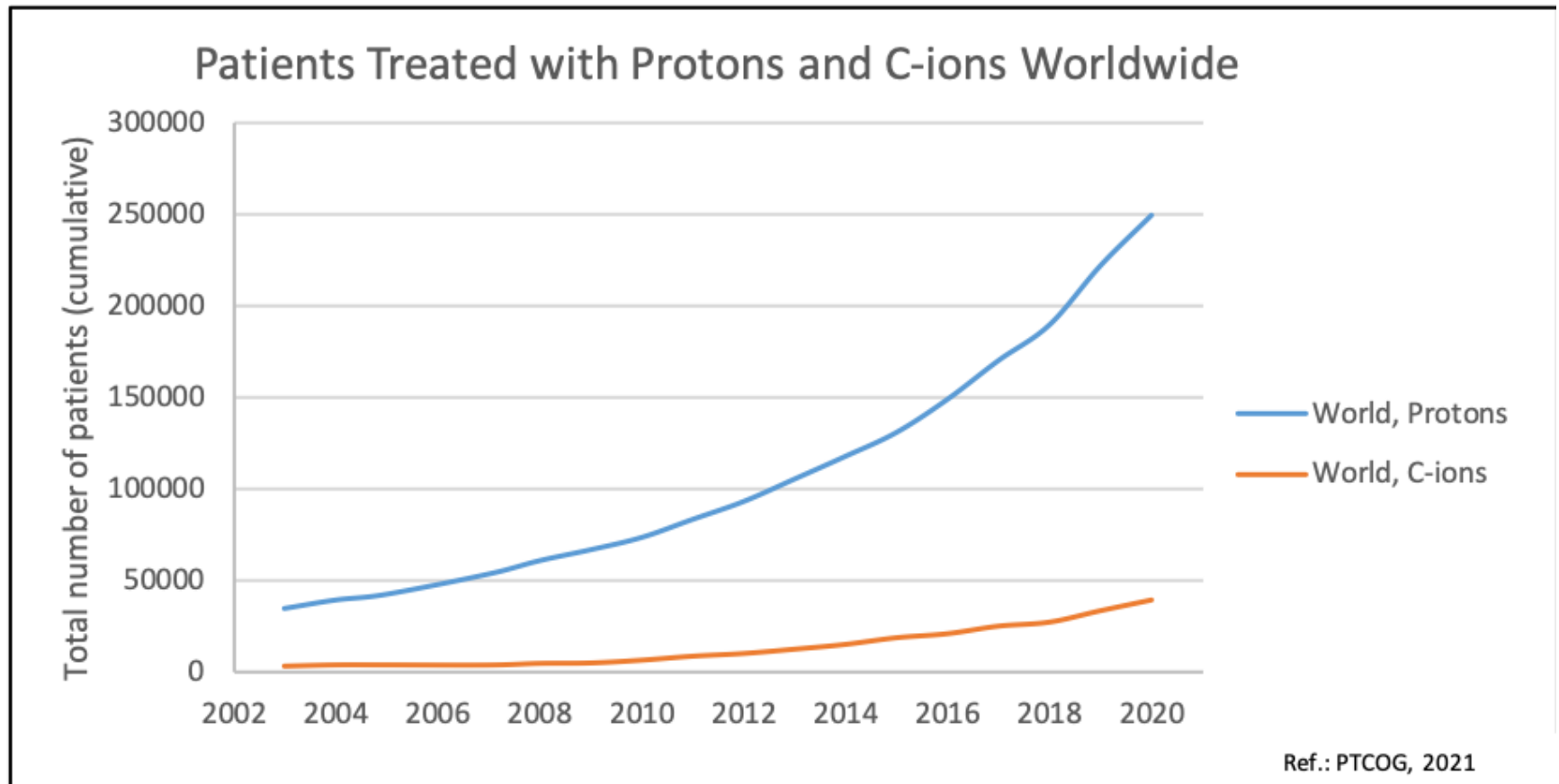


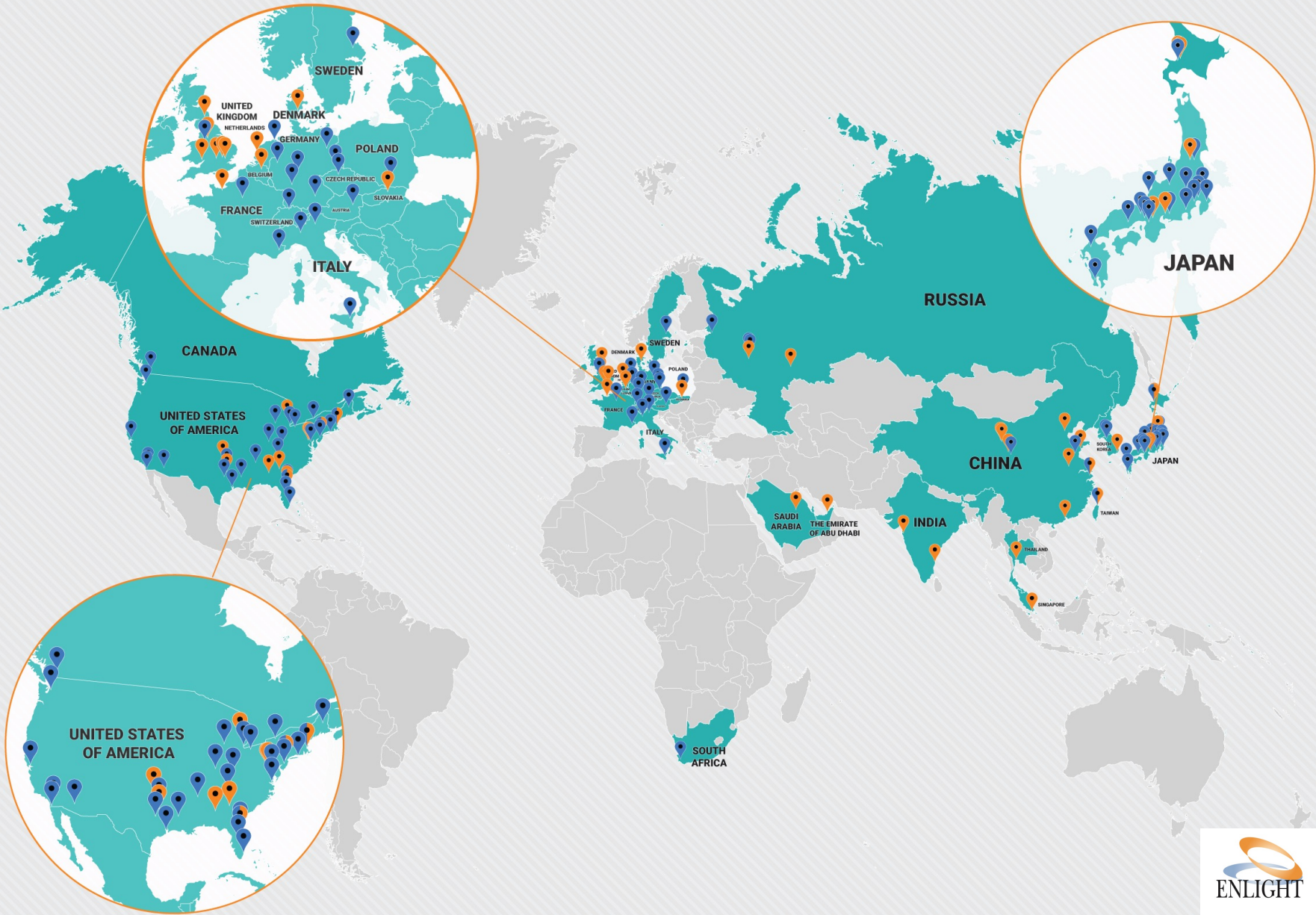
TERA celebrated 30 years on 16 September 2022

[Data from www.ptcog.ch]



Patient Numbers



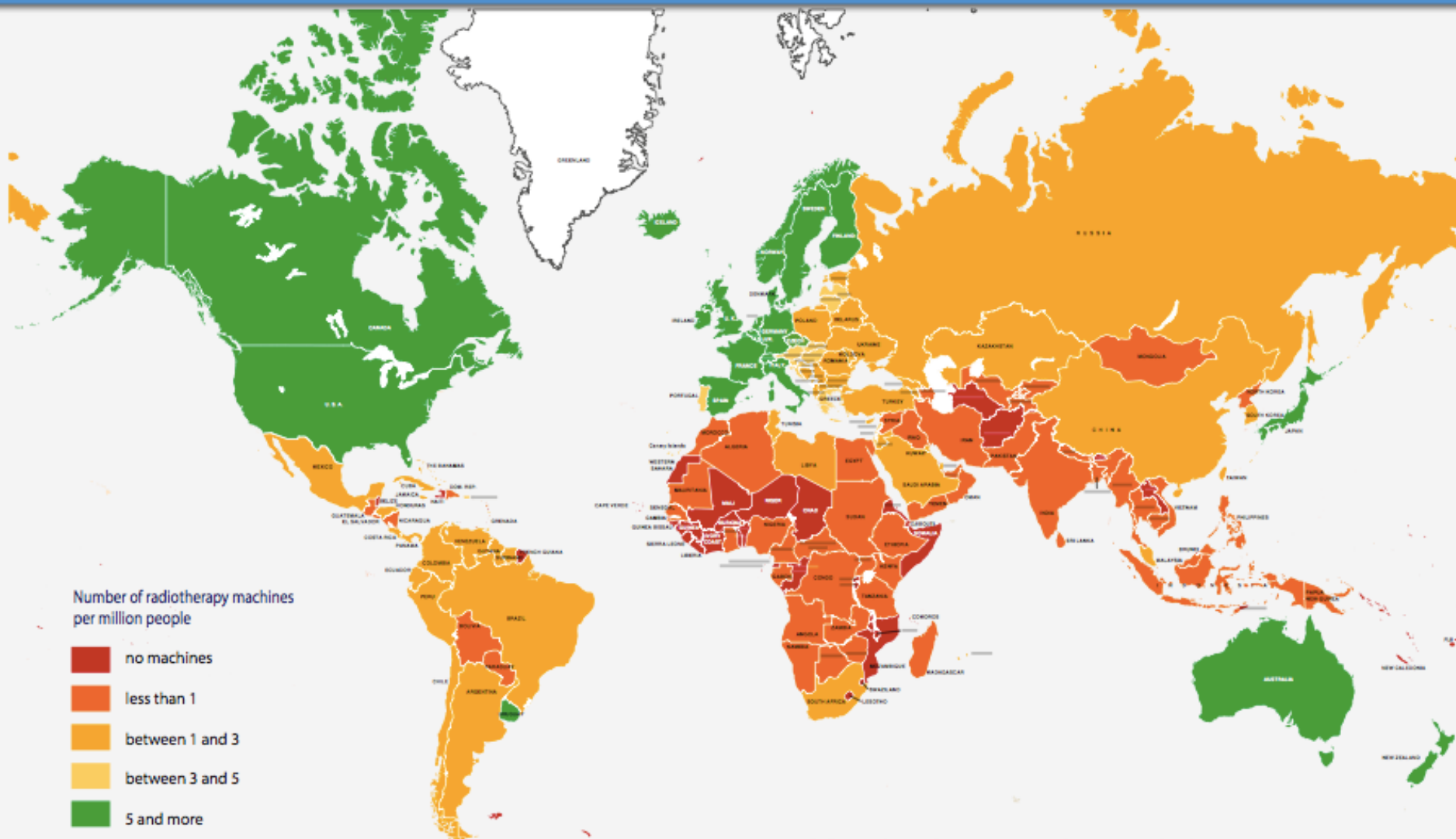


Collaborazione per lo sviluppo.....

Availability of **RADIATION THERAPY**

Number of Radiotherapy Machines per Million People

2012

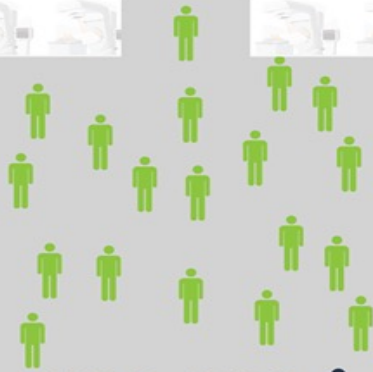


Source: DIRAC (Directory of Radiotherapy Centres), 2012 / IAEA

For more information: <http://www-naweb.iaea.org/nahu/dirac/>
dirac@iaea.org

Radiotherapy in Cancer Care

In high income countries



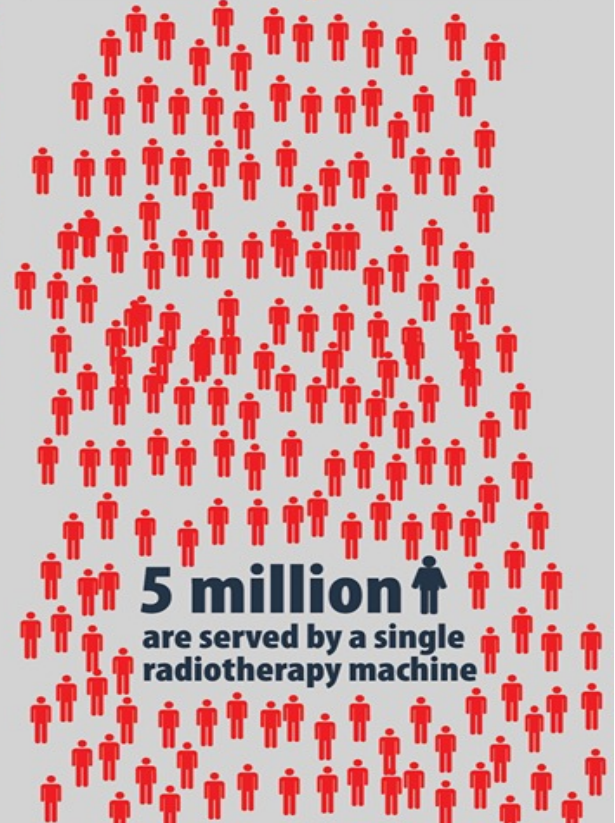
120,000 ↑
are served by a single
radiotherapy machine

In middle income countries



1 million ↑
are served by a single
radiotherapy machine

In low income countries



5 million ↑
are served by a single
radiotherapy machine

Passi enormi sono stati fatti nella lotta contro il cancro

Tuttavia vi sono disuguaglianze drammatiche nell'Accesso

Country	LINACs	Population	People per LINAC
Ethiopia	1	115 M	115,000,000
Nigeria	7	206 M	29,000,000
Tanzania	5	59.7 M	11,900,000
Kenya	11	53.9 M	4,890,000
Morocco	42	36.9 M	880,000
South Africa	97	59 M	608,000
UK	357	67 M	187,000
Switzerland	83	8.6 M	103,000
US	3727	331 M	88,000

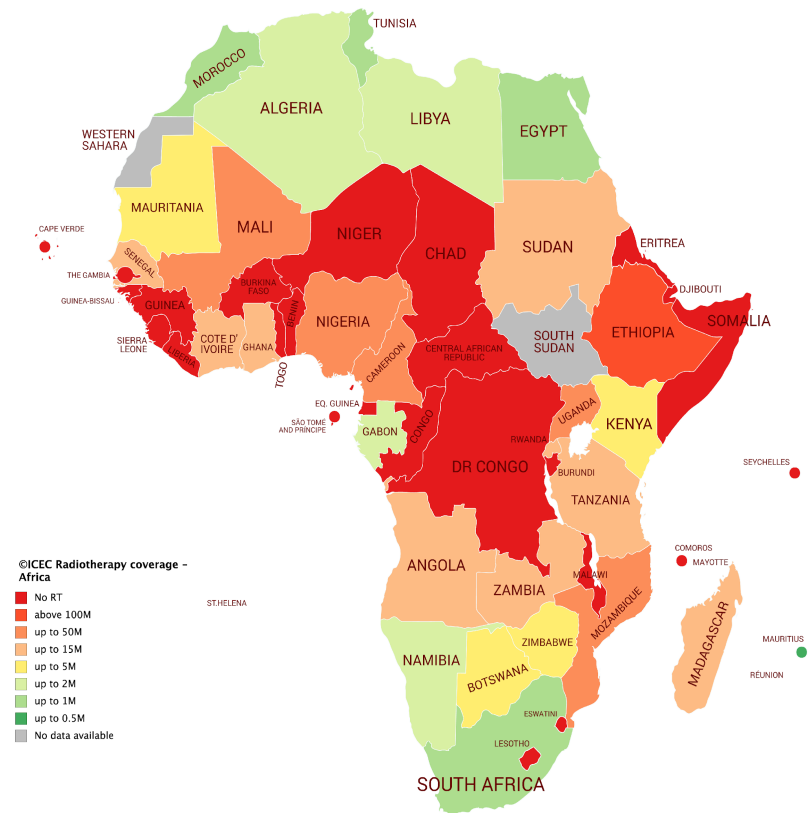
Esempi di Disuguaglianze:

Africa: 400 RT-LINACs for > 1 billion people needs ~ 4000

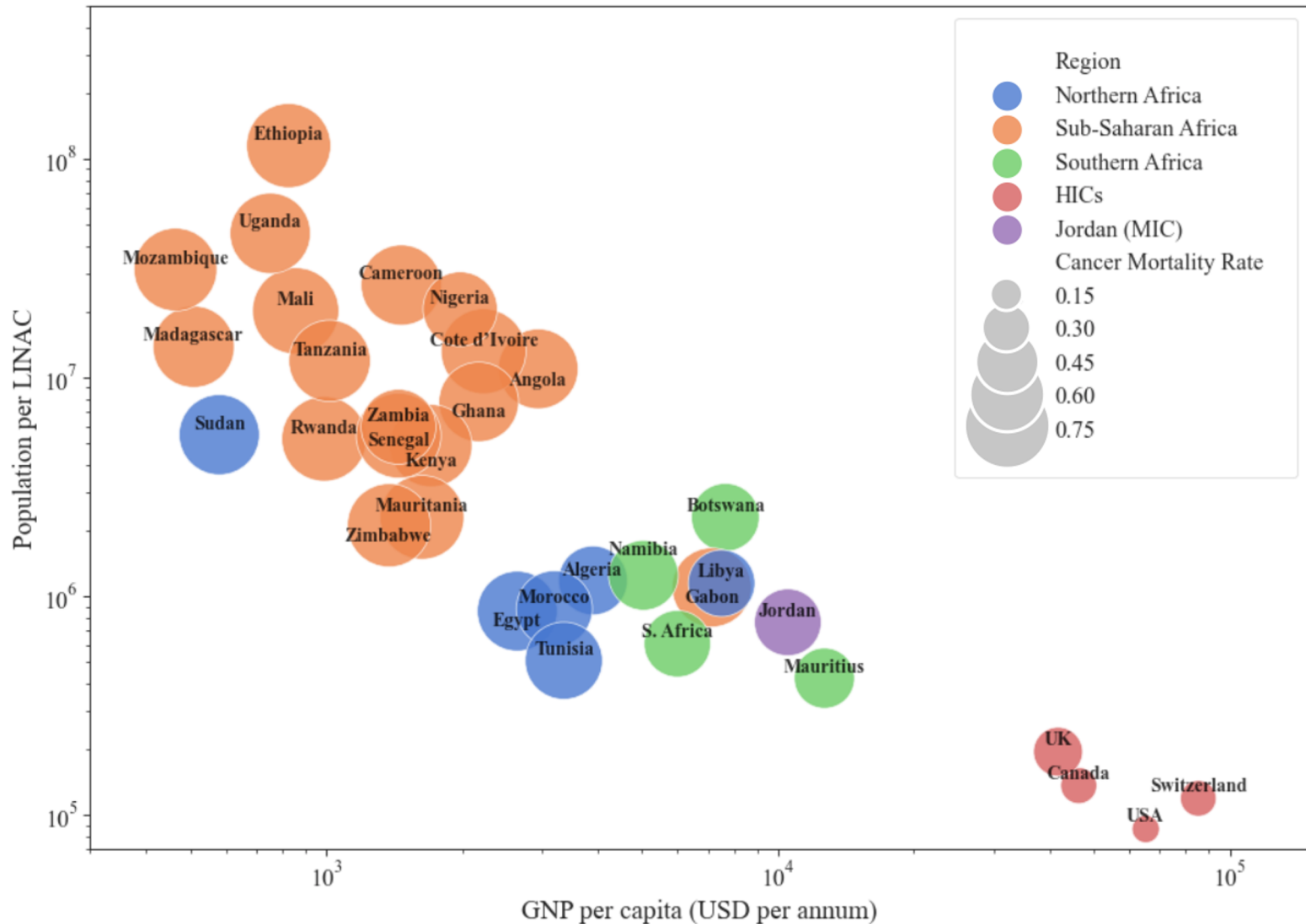
US : Around 4000 LINAC for 330 Million people

Ethiopia : 115 Million people – 1 LINAC

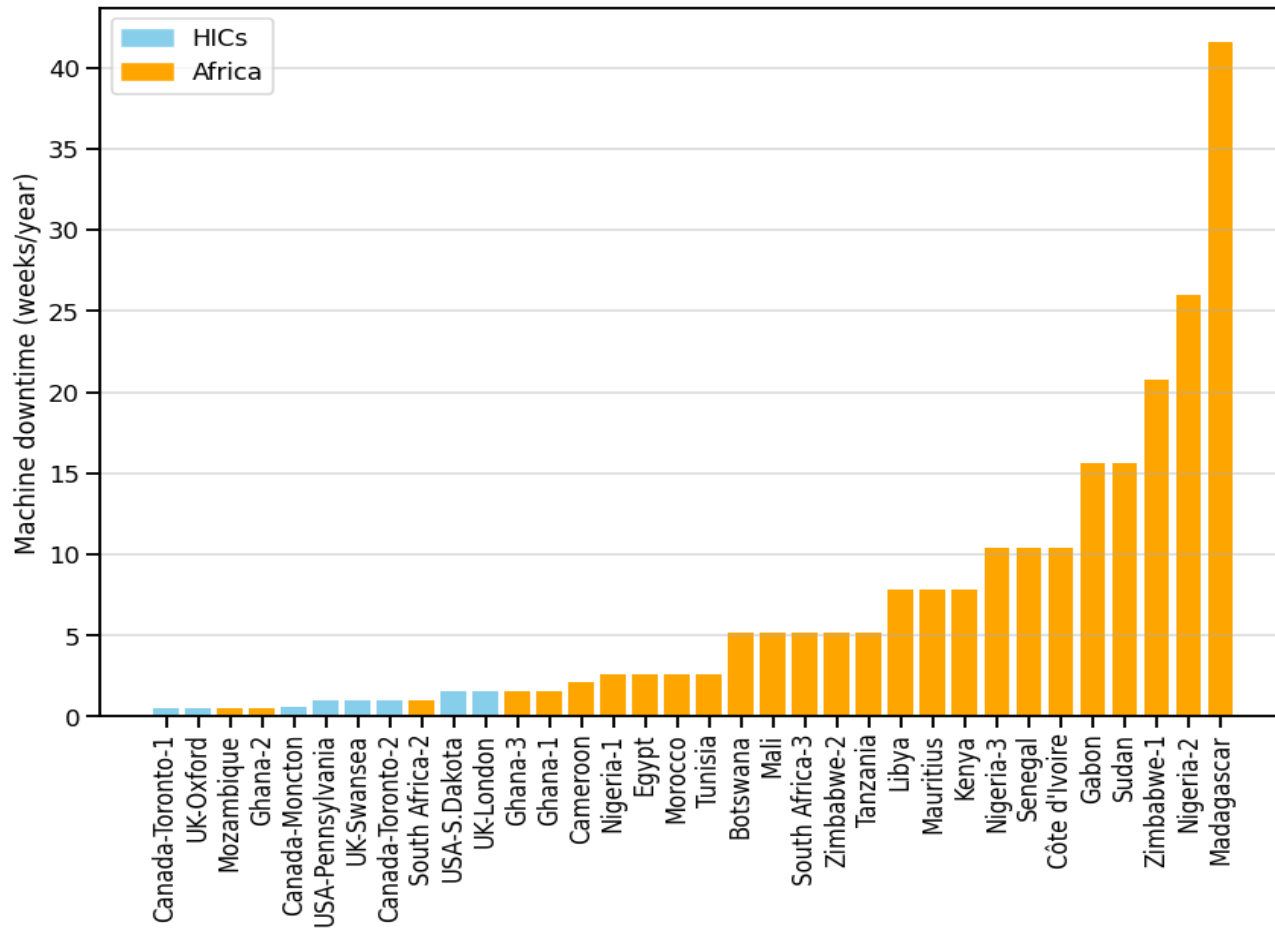
Nigeria 7 machines for 220 million people only a couple of trained linear accelerator maintenance engineers, , has 85 radiation and clinical oncologists and Abuja is the only place that has Medical Physics Dept



GNP per Capita and the Ratio of Inhabitants to RT Machines and Cancer Mortality Rates



Downtime in weeks comparison African and HICs



Medical Linacs for challenging environments

- 1st Design Characteristics of a Novel Linear Accelerator for Challenging Environments, November 2016, CERN
- 2nd Bridging the Gap Workshop, October 2017, CERN
- 3rd Burying the Complexity Workshop, March 2018, Manchester



- 4th Accelerating the Future Workshop, March 2019, Gaborone



International
Cancer
Expert Corps

Partnering to transform global cancer care



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Collaboration for Peace & Development



South-East European International Institute for Sustainable Technologies (SEEIIST) in the spirit of 'Science for Peace'



Prof. Herwig Schopper, former Director
General of CERN

Dr. Sanja Damjanovic, Minister of
Science of Montenegro



positive reception by a number of organizations and institutions



The need for SEEIIST?



Collaboration Members for the South-East European International Institute for Sustainable Technologies

Republic of Albania

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Republic of Bulgaria

Republic of Croatia

Hellenic Republic

Kosovo*

FYR of Macedonia

Montenegro

Republic of Serbia

Republic of Slovenia



SEEIIST

Bridges across SEE countries and disciplines (medicine, physics, detectors and radiobiology)



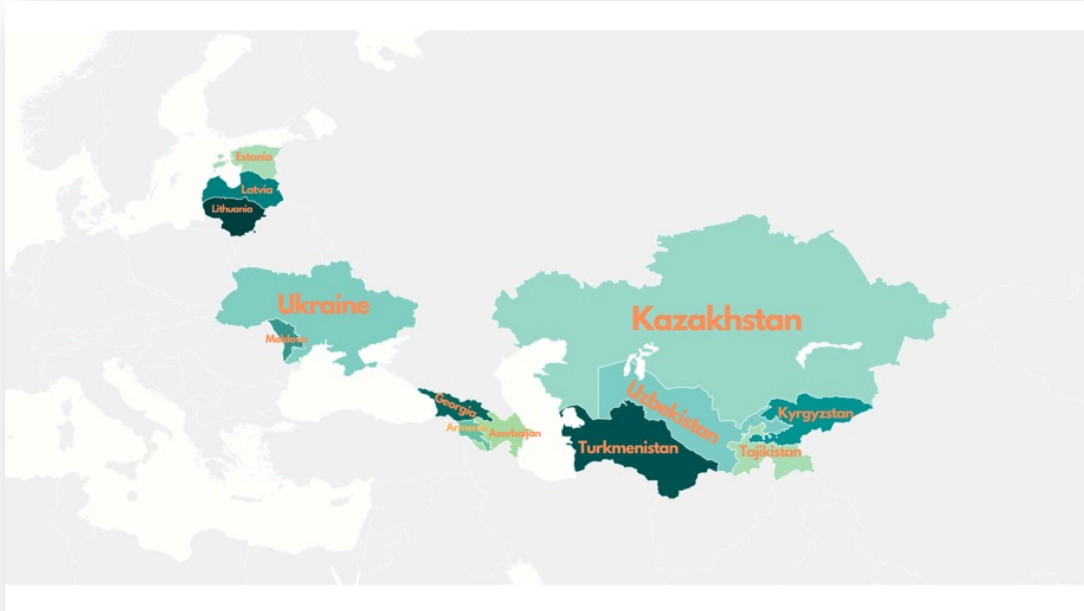
- ❖ To mitigate tensions between countries in the region
- ❖ Bringing people from different countries to work together
- ❖ Capacitance building and slow down brain-drain
- ❖ Address a global health challenge by tackling cancer

Access to Radiotherapy Technology (ART) Study for improving cancer treatment and removing Cobalt-60 sources - improving security

Re-engineering the LINAC to Improve Access

Access to Radiotherapy Technologies (ART) Meeting, 13-15 September 2022 Almaty, Kazakhstan

- Current status of RT in countries
- Understanding the challenges
- How to meet the challenges
- Networking & Collaboration
- Study supported by NNSA and PNNL



PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL – NOT TO BE SHARED



ACCESS TO RADIOTHERAPY TECHNOLOGIES STUDY (ART) IN THE BALTICS, EASTERN EUROPE, CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS

ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ДОСТУПА К
ЛУЧЕВЫМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯМ (ART) В
ВОСТОЧНОЙ ЕВРОПЕ, ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ
АЗИИ И НА КАВКАЗЕ



**ART STUDY
COLLABORATORS**



**International
Cancer
Expert Corps**

Partnering to transform global cancer care



ISTC

МНТЦ



STCU
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
CENTER IN UKRAINE



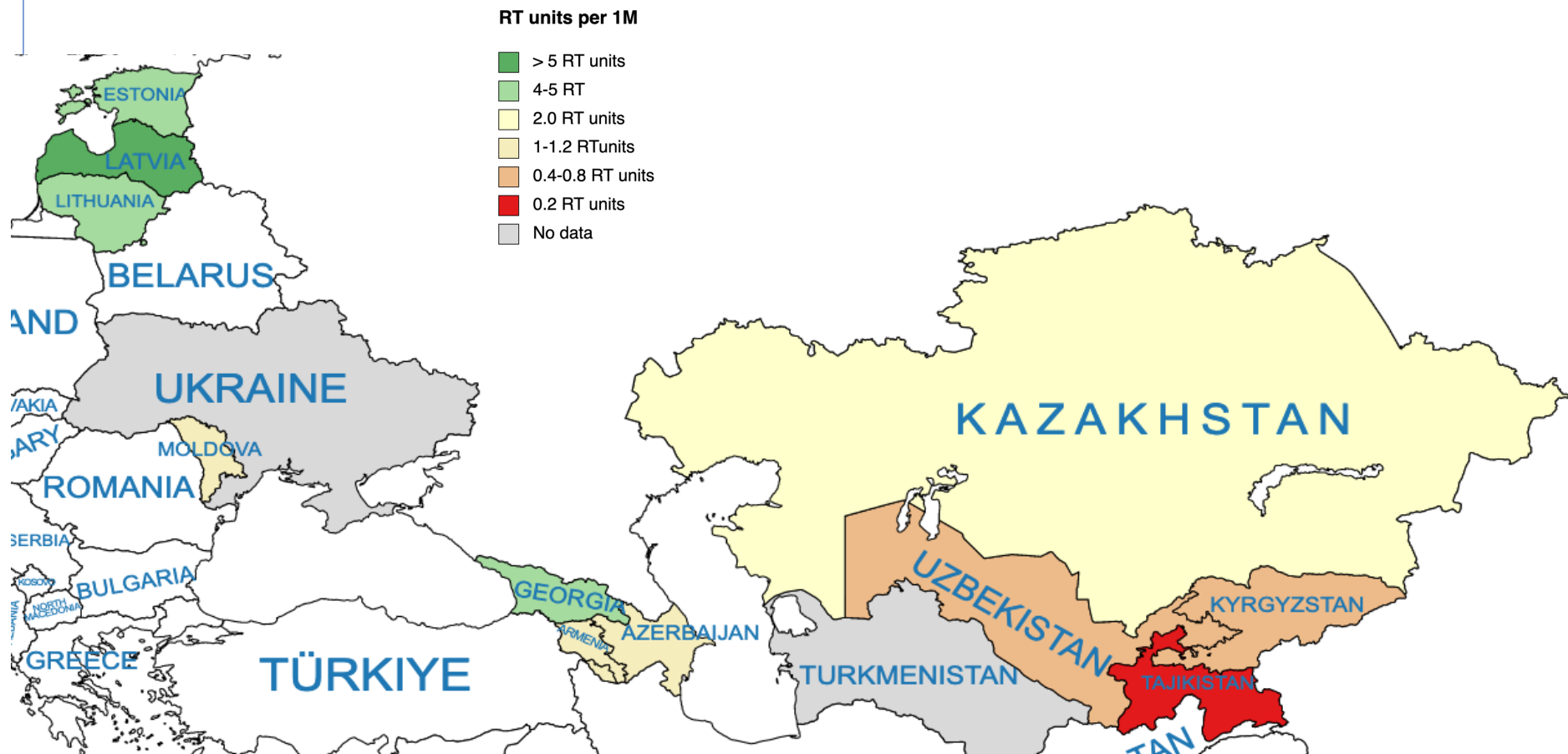
BALTIC
STATES
TECHNOLOGY
CENTER



COUNTRIES

Armenia, Azerbaijan,
Estonia, Georgia,
Kazakhstan,
Kyrgyzstan, Latvia,
Lithuania, Moldova,
Tajikistan,
Turkmenistan, Ukraine
and Uzbekistan

Preliminary Data: Showing Access to Radiation Therapy Treatment



Obiettivi Finali

- Macchine Robuste, modulari, affidabili e semplici da usare
- Che siano "convenienti"
 - ✓ **Ridurre** il costo dell'investimento di capitale
 - ✓ **Ridurre** i costi delle operazioni
 - ✓ **Ridurre** i costi delle manutenzioni
 - ✓ **Ridurre** il numero di esperti necessari
 - ✓ **Aumentare** il numero di pazienti trattati per anno
- **Con lo scopo di**
 - ✓ **Migliorare** i flussi di pazienti (patient through-put)
 - ✓ **Aumentare** l'efficacia
 - ✓ **Ridurre** i costi delle operazioni, di personale e delle macchine
 - ✓ **Espandere** le possibilità di accesso alla Radioterapia



cern.ch/virtual-hadron-therapy-centre

Manjit Dosanjh, Teachers Programme, 6.7.2022



**European NoVel Imaging Systems
for ION therapy**

Interactive Material

- Imaging and hadron therapy animation
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1611721?ln=en>
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2002120>
- Interactive virtual visit to a hadrotherapy centre:
<http://www.cern.nymus3d.nl/maps#>
- PARTNER Marie Curie
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1384426?ln=en>
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1327668>
- ENERVISION Marie Curie
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1541891>
- HITRIplus beam time
<https://www.hitriplus.eu/transnational-access-what-is-ta/>
- FLASH An innovative electron radiotherapy technology
<https://videos.cern.ch/record/2762058>
<https://videos.cern.ch/record/2295068>

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- HIT, CNAO, MedAustro, PSI and ENLIGHT colleagues
- MARS Bioluminescence Ltd

Useful links

- cern.ch/crystalclear
- cern.ch/enlight
- cern.ch/virtual-hadron-therapy-centre
- <http://cds.cern.ch/record/1611721>
- cern.ch/knowledgetransfer
- cern.ch/medipix
- cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AXIALPET
- cern.ch/medaustro
- cern.ch/fluka/heart/rh.html
- www.fluka.org/fluka.php
- cern.ch/wwwasd/geant
- cern.ch/wwwasd/geant/tutorial/tutstart.html
- www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Publications/PDF/TCS-42_web.pdf

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