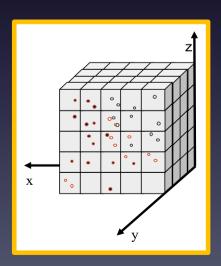
UHDR example

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New « UHDR » example

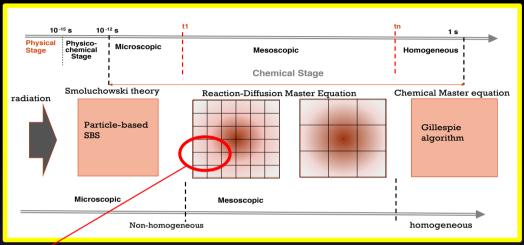
- Use new « mesoscopic » approach to study the production and evolution of reactive oxygen species generated under irradiation with different dose rate conditions, such as in FLASH RT
- Coarse-grained model: "compartment based"
- Simulation from heterogeneous (SBS, microsecond) to homogeneous states (beyond)
- Developed in Geant4-DNA by the MAGIC Collaboration
 - CHUV, Switzerland & CNRS/LP2i, France



- . Well mixed species in voxels
- 2. Species can react with each other in the voxels
- Diffusion is modelled by jumps between adjacent voxels

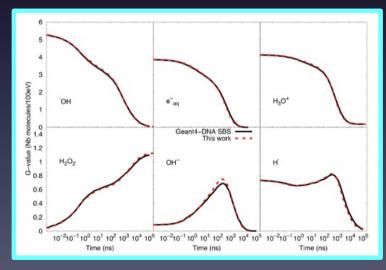
Voxelization of the simulation volume into smaller sub-volumes. Species are represented by different types of circles

Tran et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. (2021) 22 (link)



Principle of the combination of the particle-based SBS model with the compartment-based model

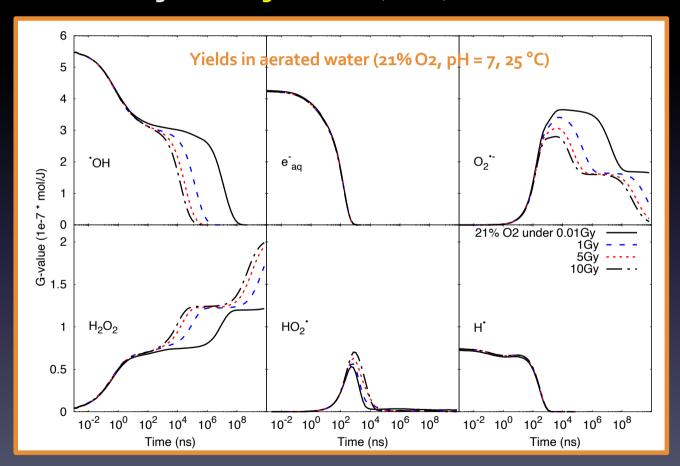
Comparison of timedependent G-values as computed with the particle-based SBS model and the SBS-RDME model (this work) from 1 ns until 100 us, for 1 MeV e-.

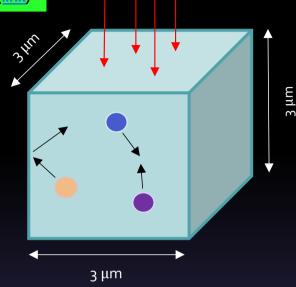


New « UHDR » example

Tran et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. (2021) 22 (link)

Modelling of ultra-high dose rate (UHDR) electron beams





- Source: 1 MeV electron beam
- Simulation volume: water cube taking into account radiolytic species rebound (closed system)
- Electron irradiation until the total energy deposition reaches 1-10 Gy (UHDR) or \sim 0.01 Gy (conventional)
- Instantaneous pulse (all species are produced simultaneously)
- Extension of the chemical stage beyond the microsecond
- Study the evolution of ROS such as HO2• and O2•produced by irradiation, pH is considered
- Currently being validated with exp. data