

S·N·A·K·E

Radiation therapy with proton microchannels: reduced side effects in a human skin model

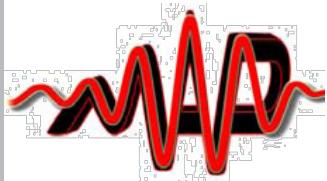
Stefanie Girst, Günther Dollinger, Judith Reindl,

Christoph Greubel, Dietrich Walsh

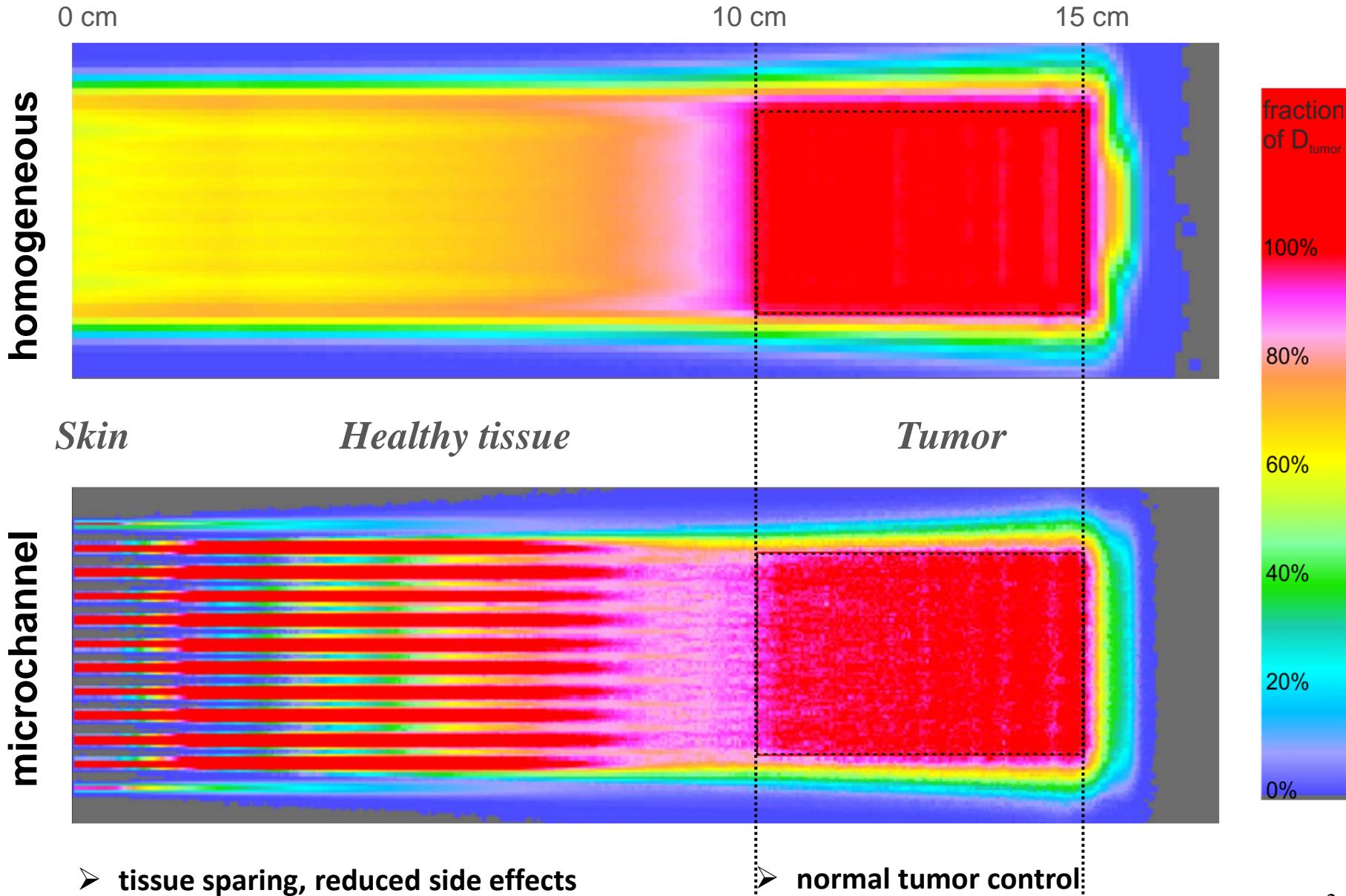
Universität der Bundeswehr Munich

Thomas Schmid, Olga Zlobinskaya, Katarina Ilicic,
Christian Siebenwirth, Jan Wilkens, Florian Kamp

Klinikum rechts der Isar, TU Munich



The Idea

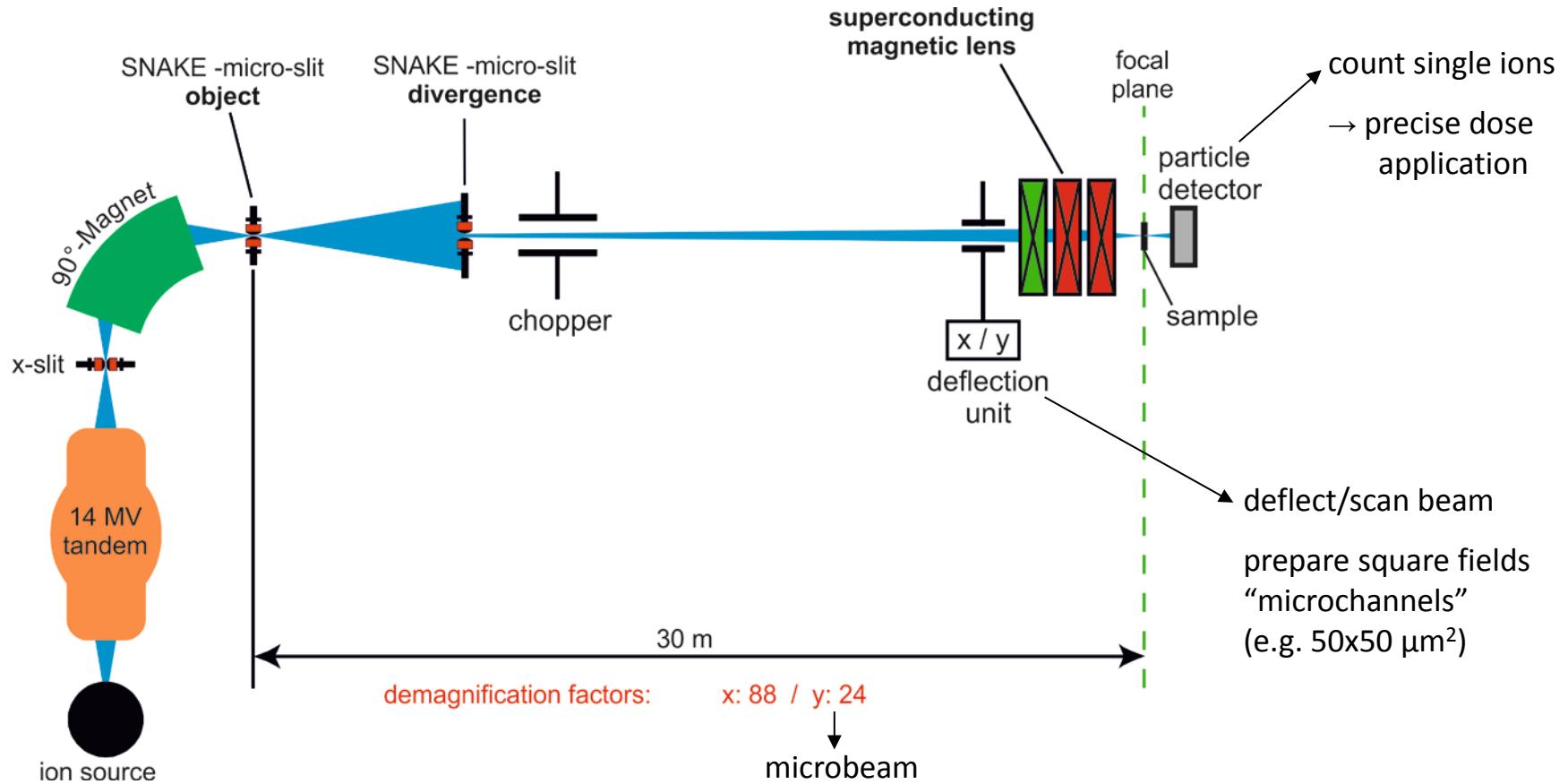


Test experiments at SNAKE with human skin tissue

SNAKE: superconducting nanoprobe for applied nuclear physics experiments
(Supraleitendes Nanoskop für Angewandte Kernphysikalische Experimente)

Irradiation at SNAKE

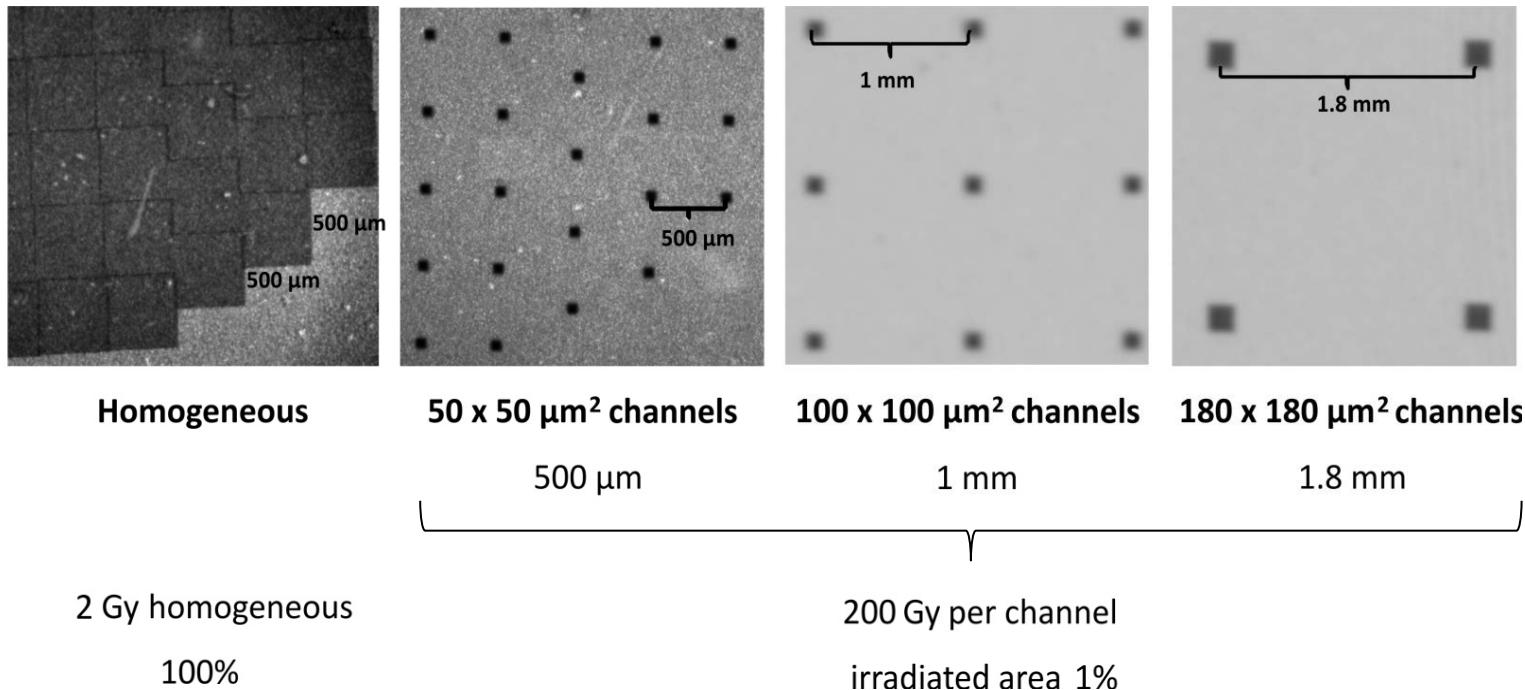
Tandem Accelerator in Garching



Irradiation at SNAKE

microchannels ↔ homogeneous

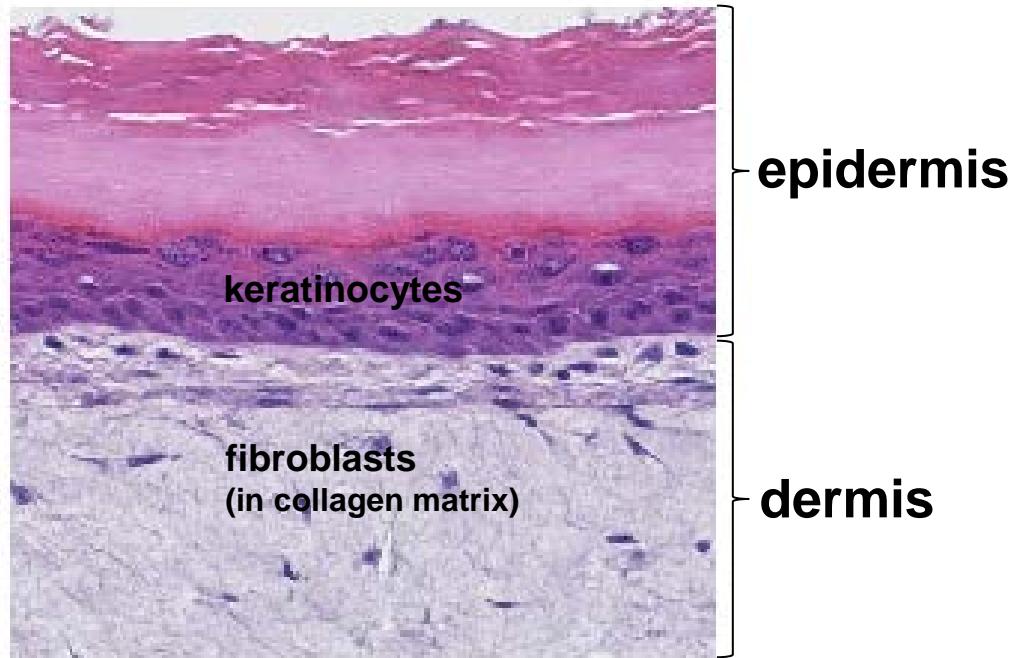
Irradiation fields visualized with Gafchromic film



average dose 2 Gy
20 MeV protons, LET ~ 2.66 keV/µm

Human skin tissue model

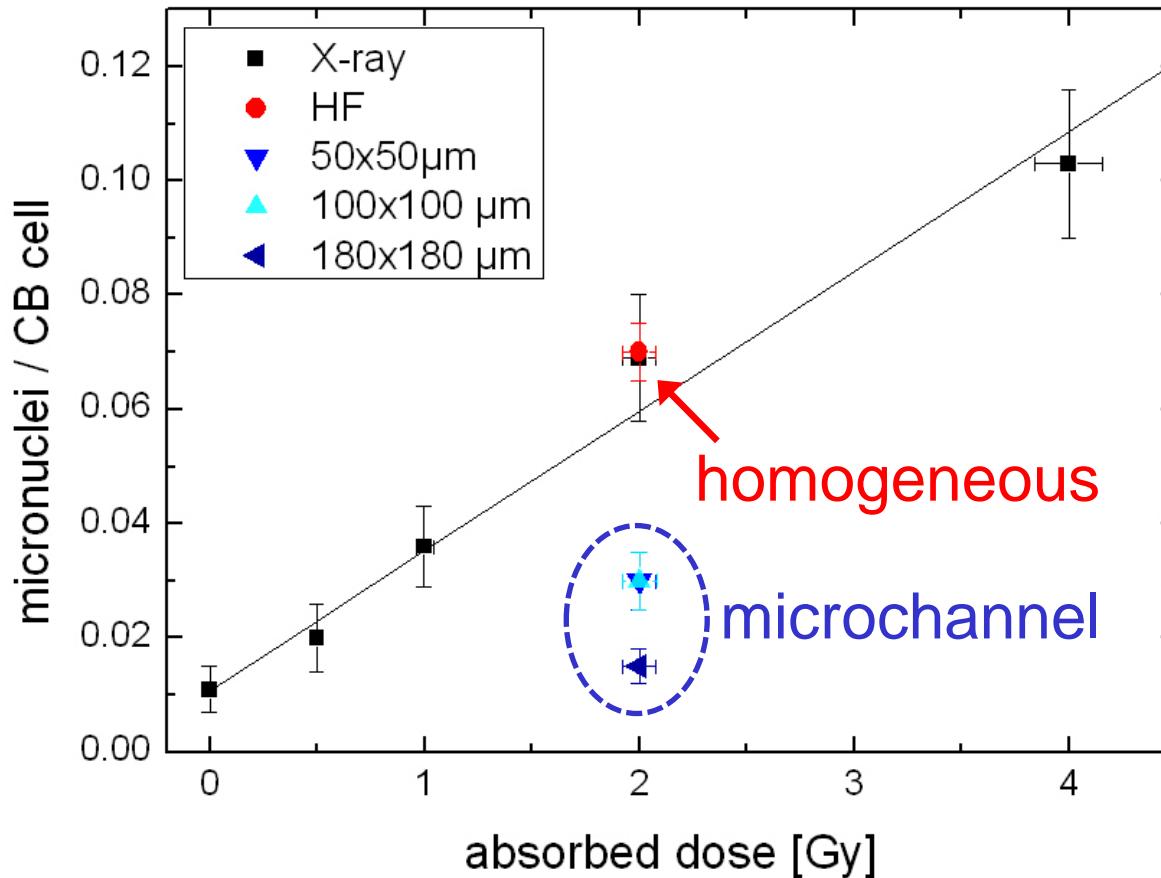
EpidermFT 400 from MatTek:



- no blood vessels
- grown in culture medium (nutrition through diffusion)
- 0.5 - 1 mm thick
- max. 2 weeks in culture

Results: Genetic damage

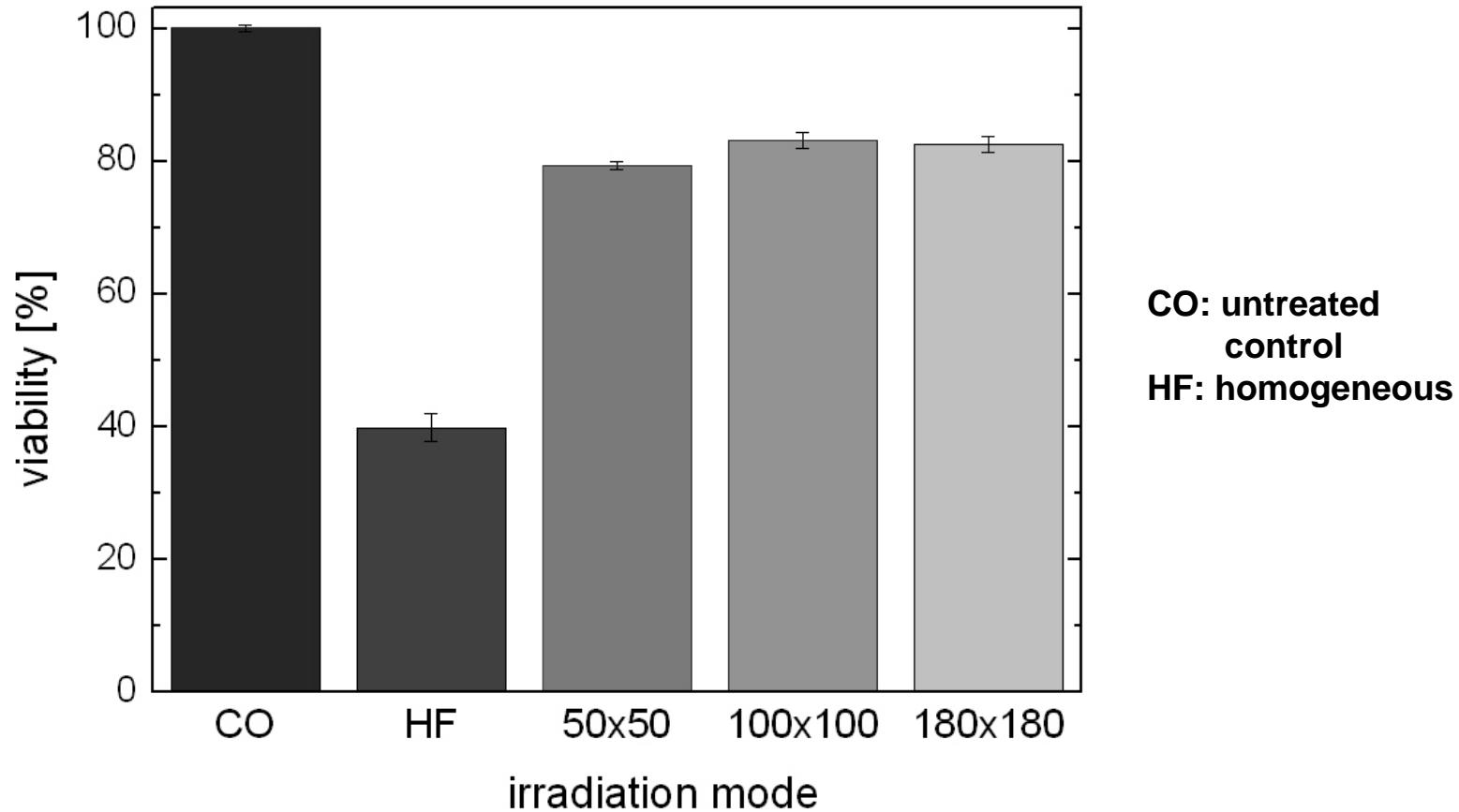
Micronucleus test



Microchannel irradiation: less genetic damage

Results: Tissue Viability

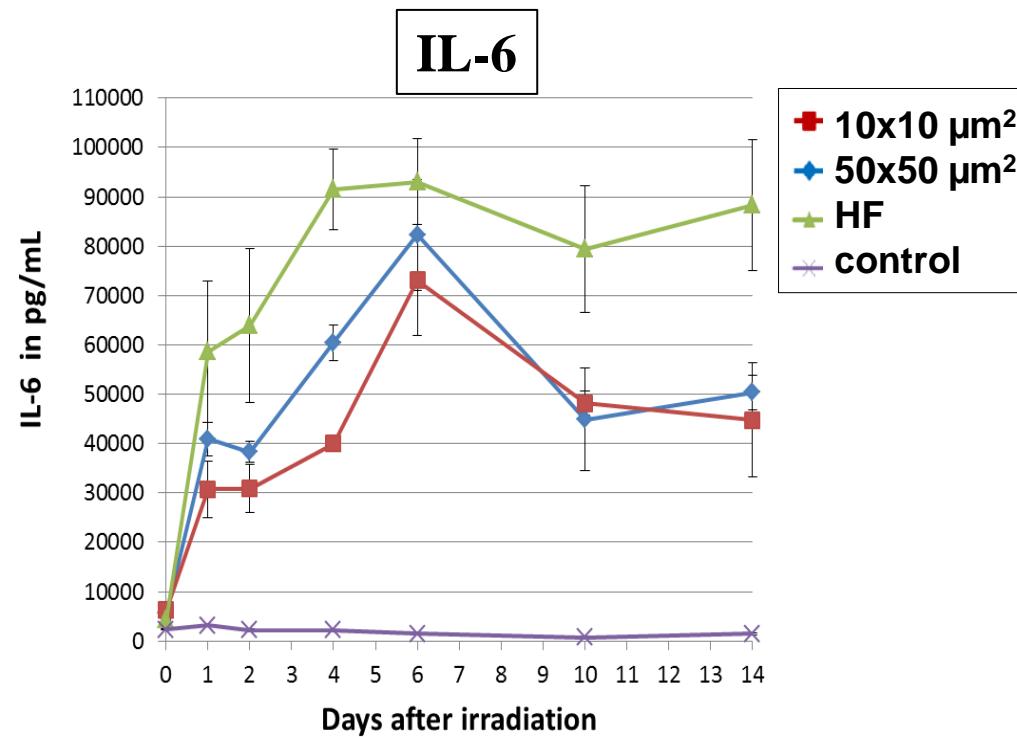
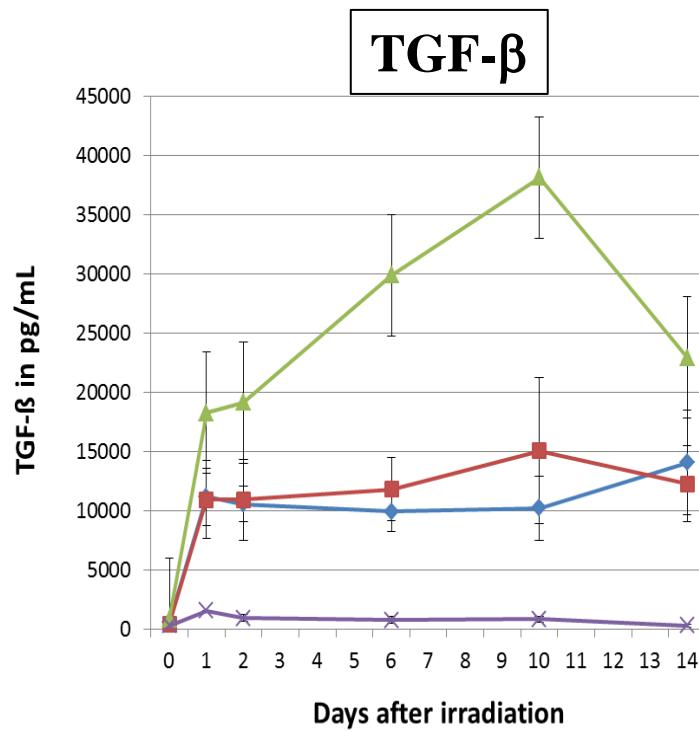
MTT Test



Microchannel irradiation: more viable tissue

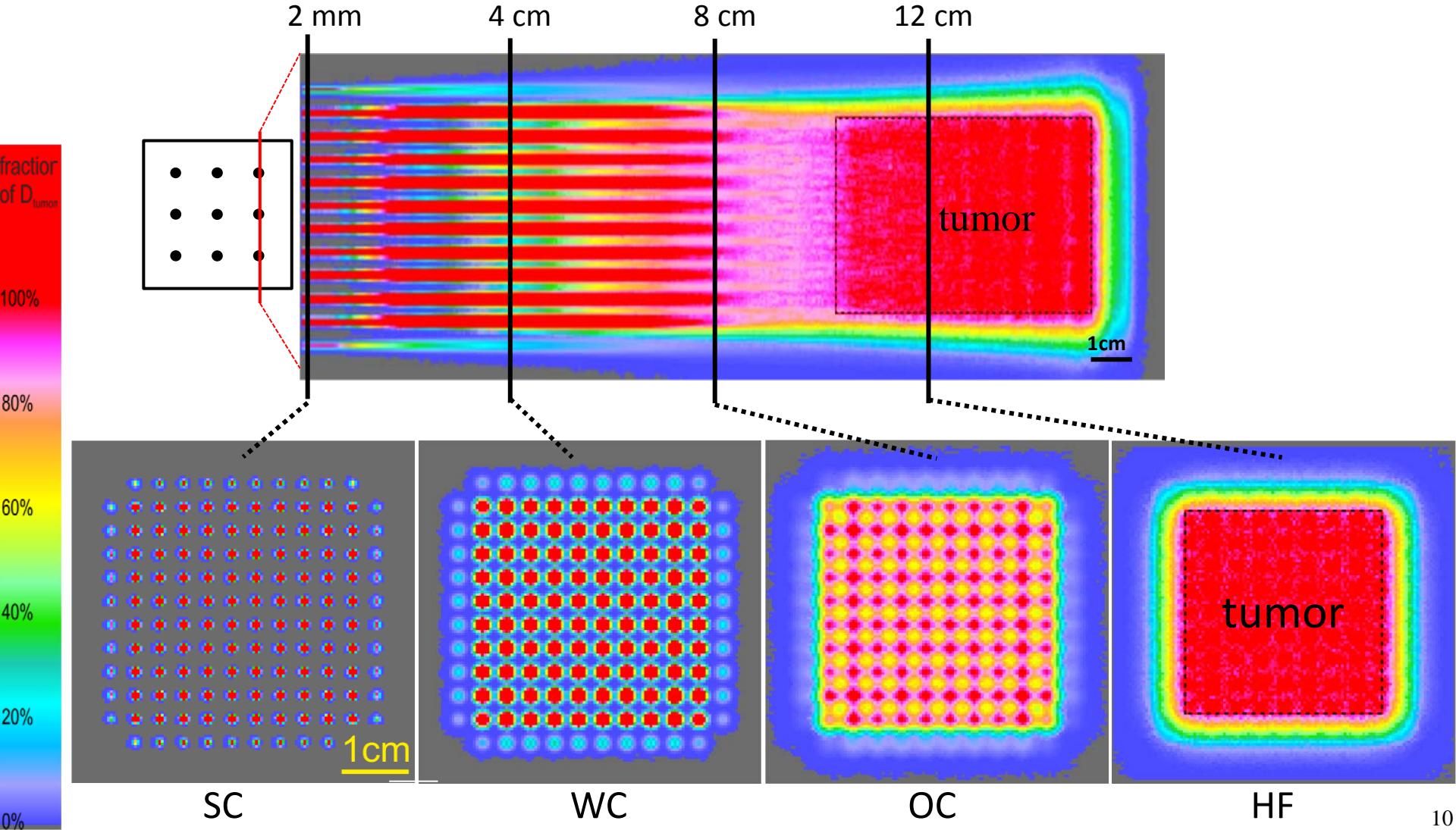
Results: Inflammatory Response

Cytokine release in medium



Microchannel irradiation:
reduced and shorter inflammatory response

Simulation of widened channels in skin model



Summary and Outlook

- **Reduced acute and long-term adverse effects for normal tissue by microchannel radiation therapy**
(Zlobinskaya, Girst et al. 2013, RadEnvBio)
- **Mouse Ear experiments:**
 - influence of immune system
 - vasculature ...
- **Technical Feasibility ?**

