



Klinikum rechts der Isar
Technische Universität München



Variance-Based Sensitivity Analysis of Biological Uncertainties in Carbon Ion Therapy

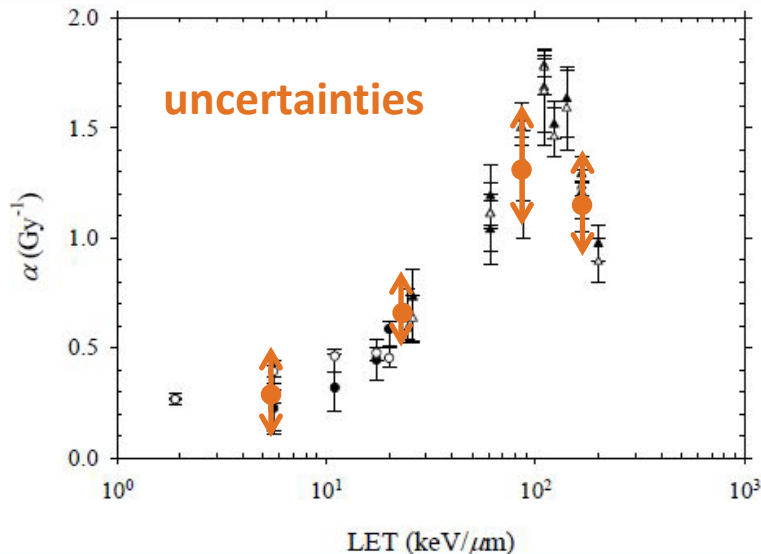
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Department of Radiation Oncology

Biological Uncertainties in Carbon Ion Therapy

- RBE needed for carbon ion therapy

$$RBE(\alpha_X, \beta_X, \alpha_P, \beta_P, d_P)$$

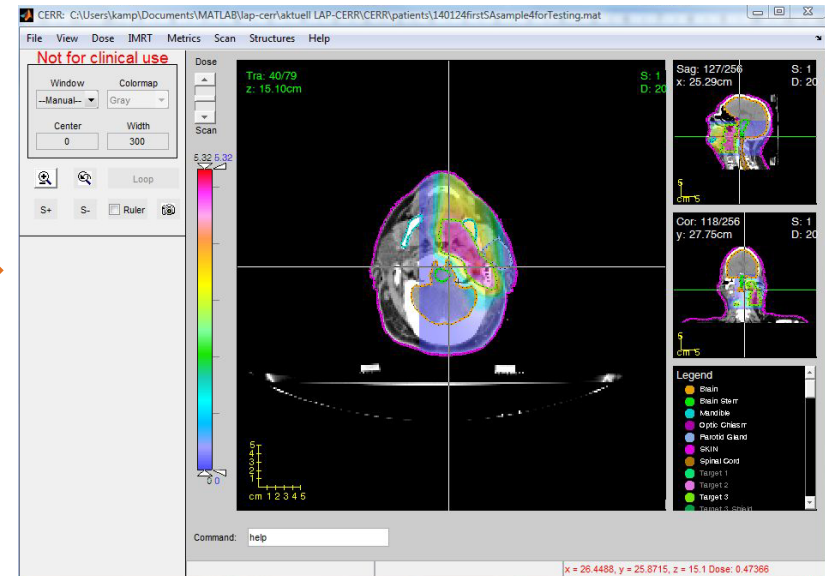
Uncertainties in input effect RBE



Effect on

 RBE ?
 RBE · d ?

TPS: LAP-CERR



Variance-Based Sensitivity Analysis

Simplified approach:

Assume: $RBE(\alpha_X, \beta_X, \alpha_P, \beta_P, d_P)$

constant

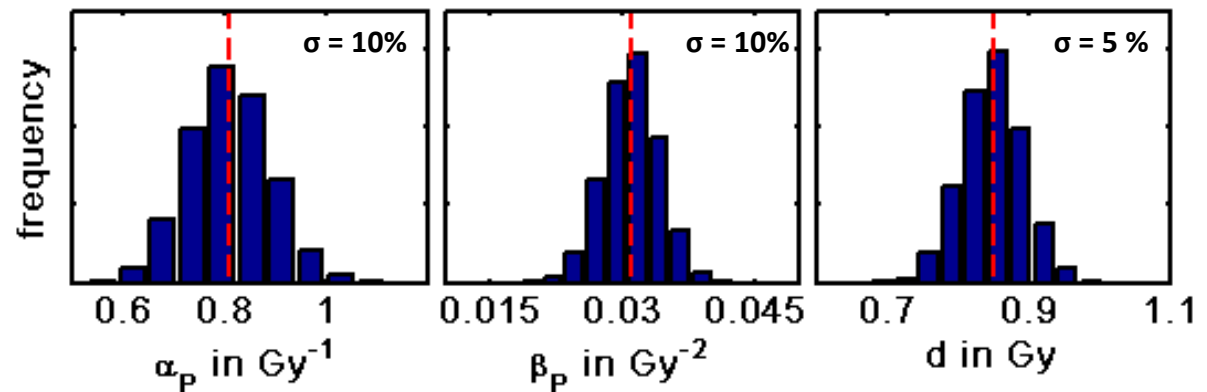
Uncertainties simulated with random distributions

Used biological model:

LEM 1 implementation

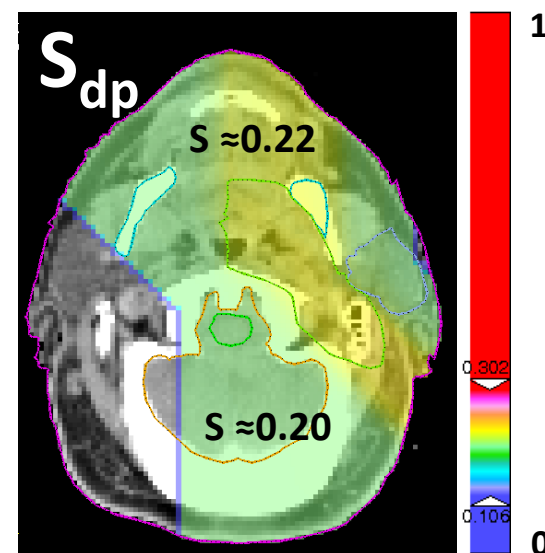
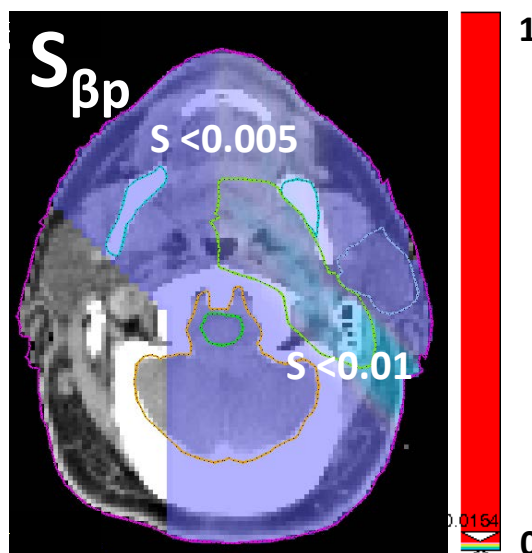
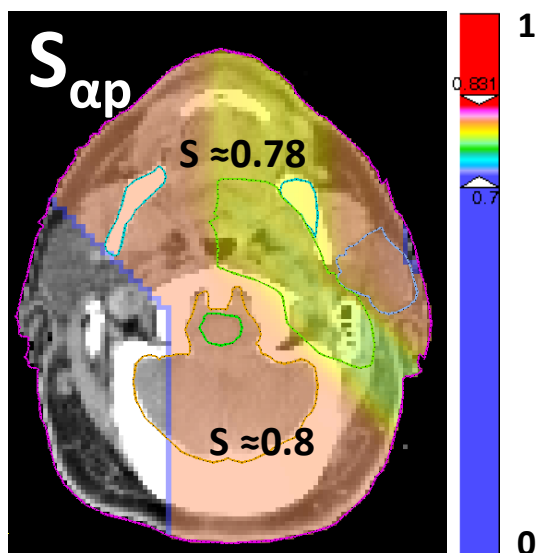
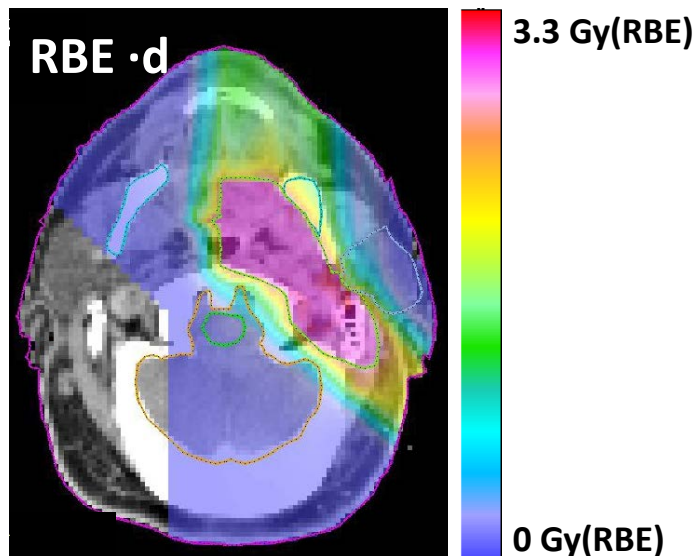
<http://totlxl.to.infn.it/lem/>

$\alpha_X = 0.1 \text{ Gy}^{-1}$ and $\beta_X = 0.05 \text{ Gy}^{-2}$

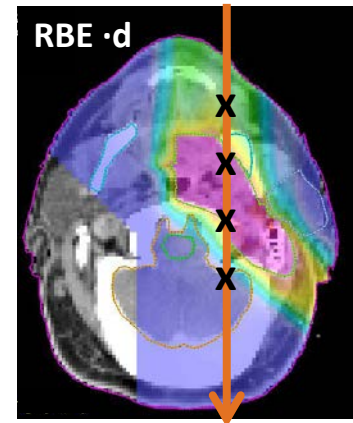
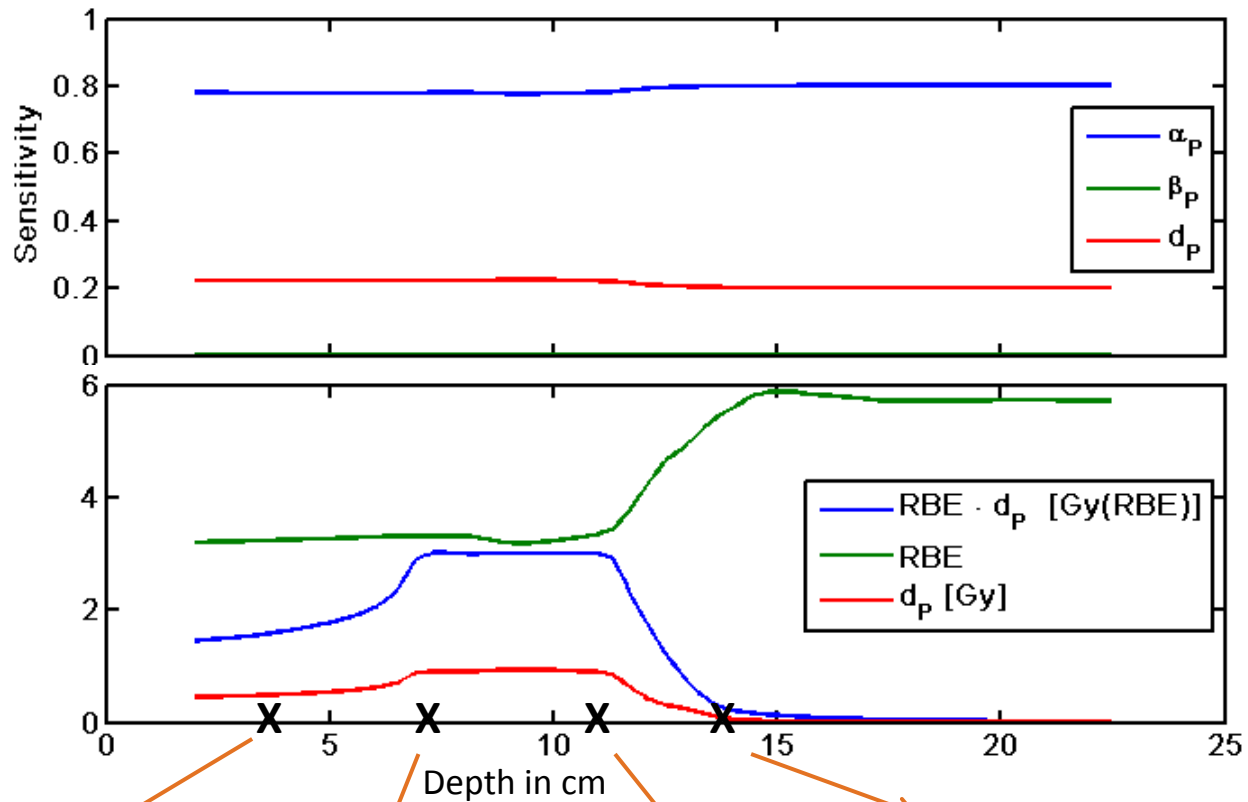


Voxel based 3D Sensitivity Maps

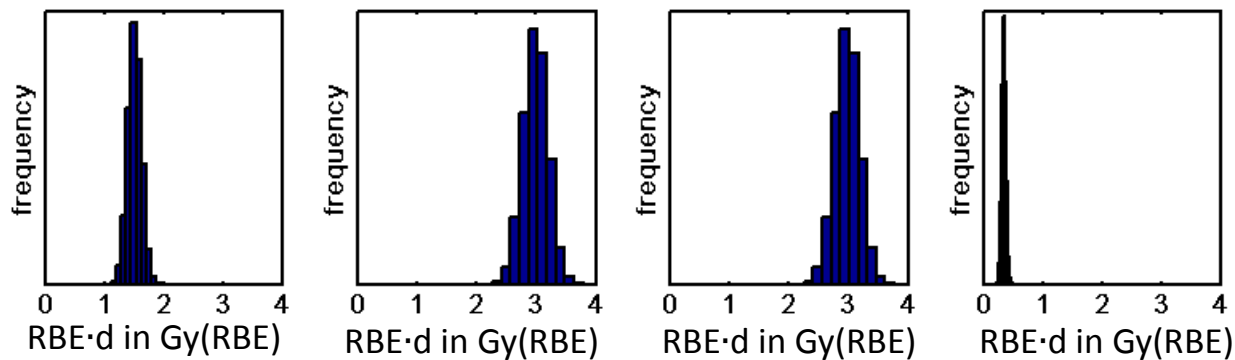
- $5 \cdot 10^5$ runs
- $\sim 2 \cdot 10^5$ voxels
- ~ 3 h
- 8 x 2.66 GHz, 32 GB RAM



1D Sensitivity Profiles

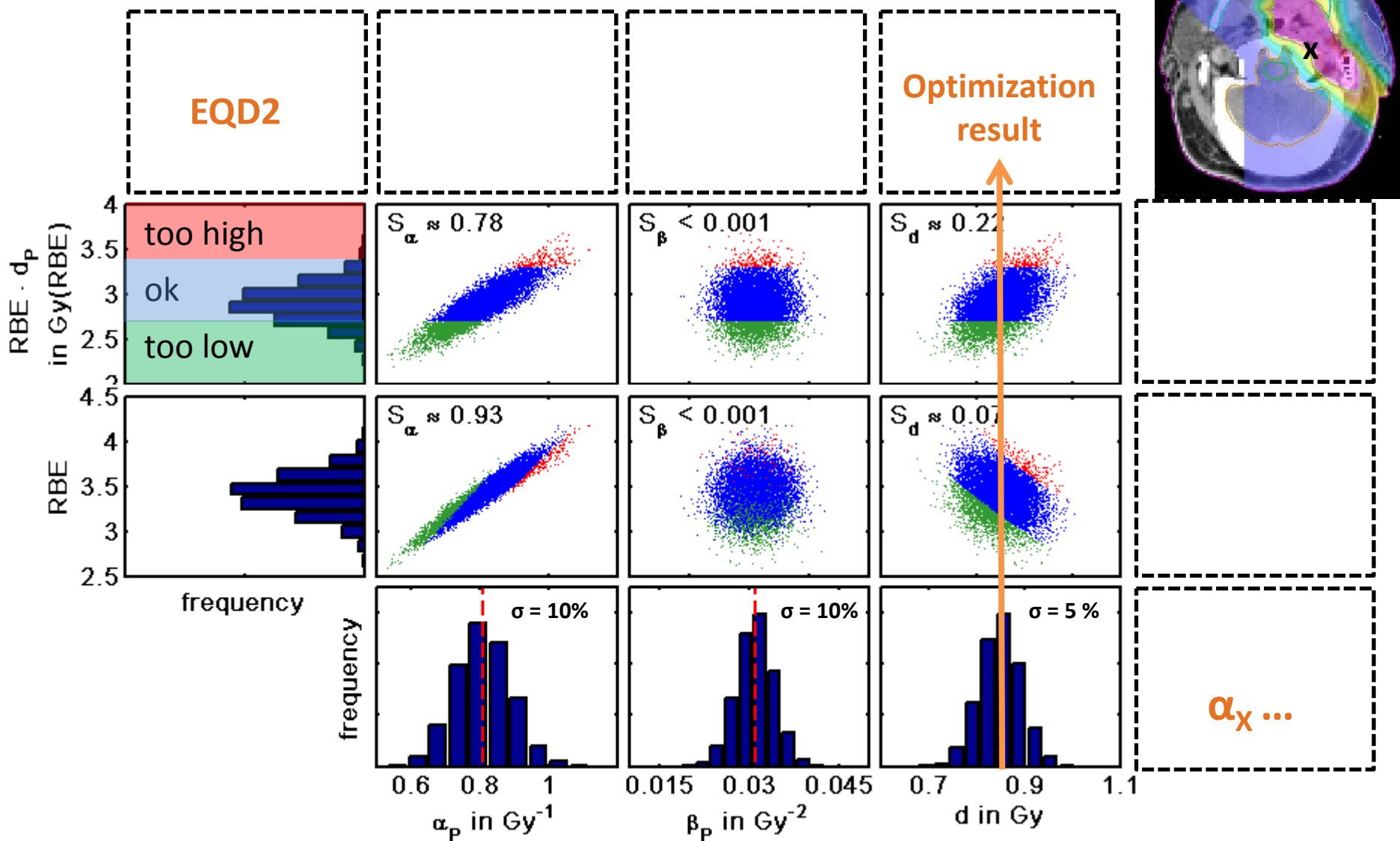


Additional variable
-> additional line



Depth dependent
RBE · d distribution

Voxel-based Sensitivity Result



Summary and Conclusion

- Sensitivity Analysis is a useful tool for carbon ion biology
- Variance-based sensitivity approach
 - Model independent
 - Variation of all input parameters at once
 - Ranking of the influence of input variables
 - Possible on 3D patient geometries (voxel for voxel)
- Uncertainties in ion α_p most influential (α_x and β_x not yet included!)

Acknowledgment :

- Thanks to K. Parodi, G. Cabal and A. Mairani for providing carbon ion fragmentation data
- Supported by DFG grant WI 3745/1-1 and DFG cluster of excellence: Munich-Centre for Advanced Photonics

