

Hybrid GATE

A GPU/CPU implementation for imaging and therapy applications

Julien Bert¹, Hector Perez-Ponce², Sébastien Jan³, Ziad El Bitar⁴, Pierre Gueth⁵, Vesna Cuplov³, Hocine Chekatt⁴, Didier Benoit⁶, David Sarrut⁵, Yannick Boursier², David Brasse⁴, Irène Buvat⁶, Christian Morel², and Dimitris Visvikis¹

¹ LaTIM, UMR 1101 INSERM, CHRU Brest, France

² CPPM, Aix-Marseille Université, CNRS/IN2P3, France

³ DSV/I2BM/SHFJ, Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique, Orsay, France

⁴ IPHC, UMR 7178 CNRS/IN2P3, Strasbourg, France

⁵ CREATIS, CNRS UMR 5220, INSERM U630, Université Lyon 1, Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon, France

⁶ IMNC, CNRS UMR 8165, Universités Paris 7 and Paris 11, Orsay, France

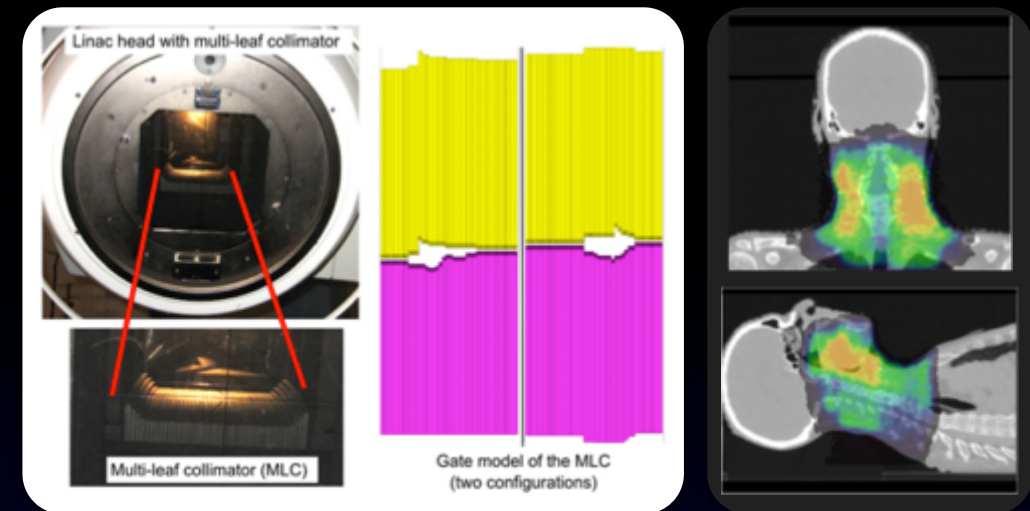
Introduction



GATE¹

- Open source project (GPL)
- Monte Carlo simulation platform based on Geant4²
- Medical imaging and particle therapy

<http://www.opengatecollaboration.org>



¹ Jan S et al., Phys. Med. Biol. 2011
² Allison J et al. IEEE TNS, 2006

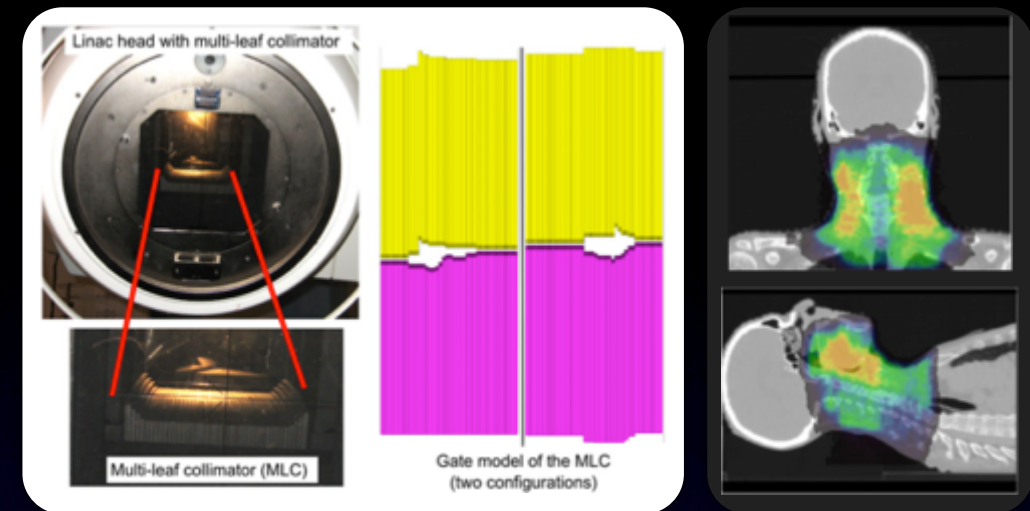
Introduction



GATE¹

- Open source project (GPL)
- Monte Carlo simulation platform based on Geant4²
- Medical imaging and particle therapy

<http://www.opengatecollaboration.org>



Monte Carlo simulation

- Very computationally demanding
research and clinical environment applications
- Computer cluster
financial burden and availability issues



¹ Jan S et al., Phys. Med. Biol. 2011
² Allison J et al. IEEE TNS, 2006

Objective



Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)

- High processing performance at a reduced cost
- Used GPU for Monte Carlo simulation¹⁻³
- Medical applications within GATE software
- Enhance GATE computational efficiency



A small cluster on a single conventional workstation

¹ Jahnke L et al. Phys. Med. Biol. 2012

² Hissoiny S et al. Med. Phys. 2011

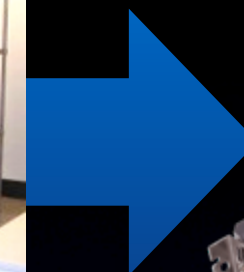
³ Toth B et al. Conference on Computer Graphics and Geometry 2010

Objective



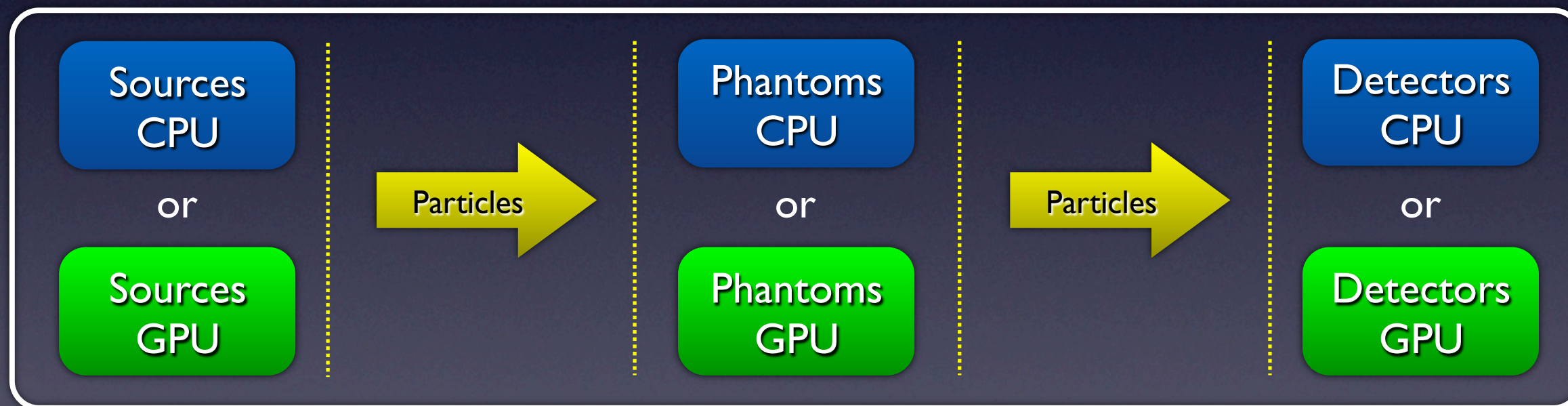
Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)

- High processing performance at a reduced cost
- Used GPU for Monte Carlo simulation¹⁻³
- Medical applications within GATE software
- Enhance GATE computational efficiency



A small cluster on a single conventional workstation

Hybrid GATE

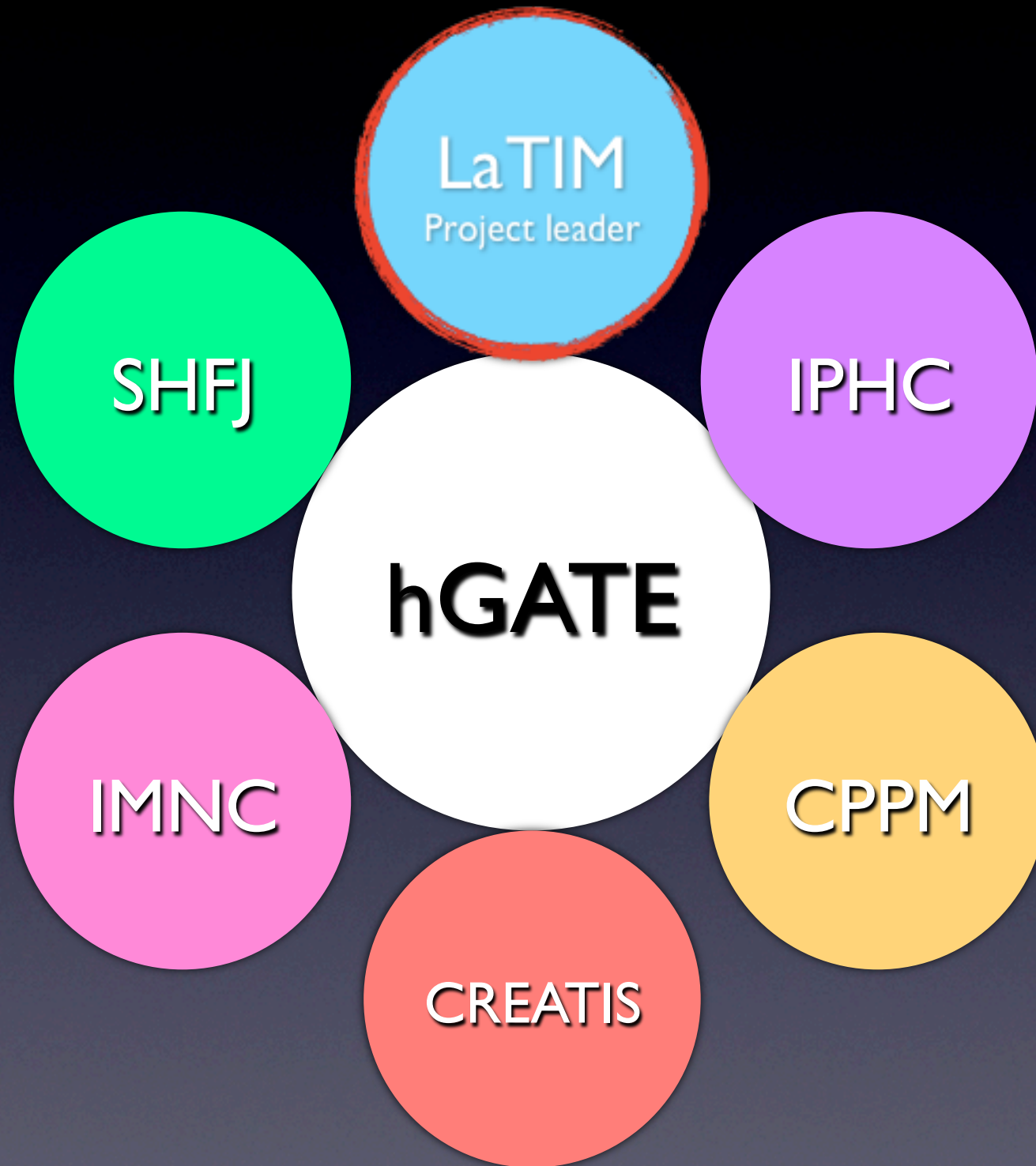


- Possible to track particles alternatively on GPU or CPU
- No limitation on simulation possibilities

¹ Jahnke L et al. Phys. Med. Biol. 2012

² Hissoiny S et al. Med. Phys. 2011

³ Toth B et al. Conference on Computer Graphics and Geometry 2010



French **ANR**-09-COSI-004
february 2010 – march 2013
(36 months)

hybrid **GATE**

feasibility studies to speed up GATE
simulation by using CPU/GPU

Partners:

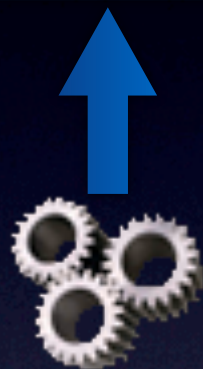
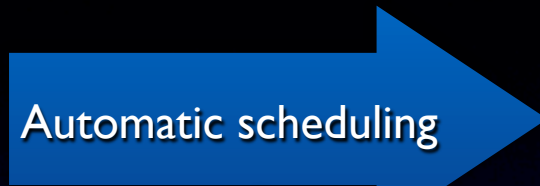
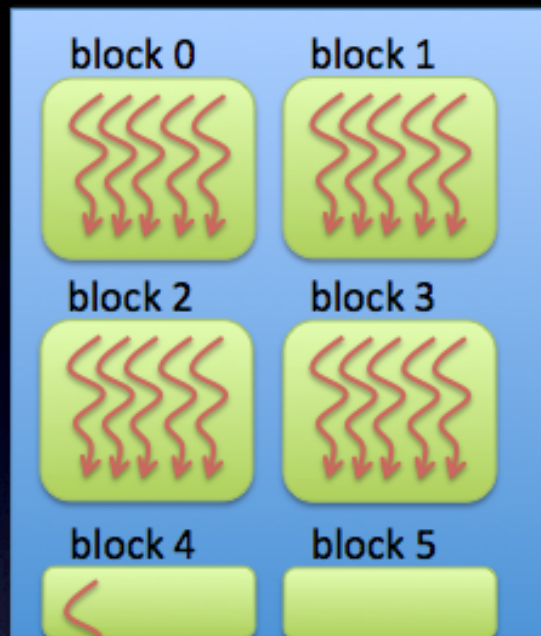
LaTIM - D.Visvikis (+1) - PL
IPHC - D. Brasse (+3)
CPPM - C. Morel (+2)
CREATIS - D. Sarrut (+3)
IMNC - I. Buvat (+2)
SHFJ - S. Jan (+1)

<http://hgate.univ-brest.fr>

Hybrid GATE



GPU architecture



Kernel
(program code)



Streaming processor (SP)

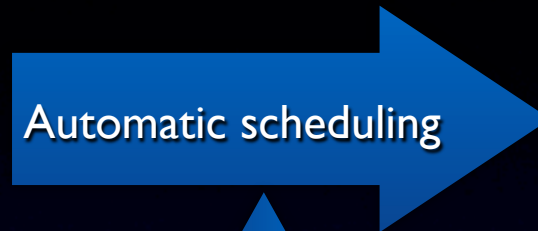
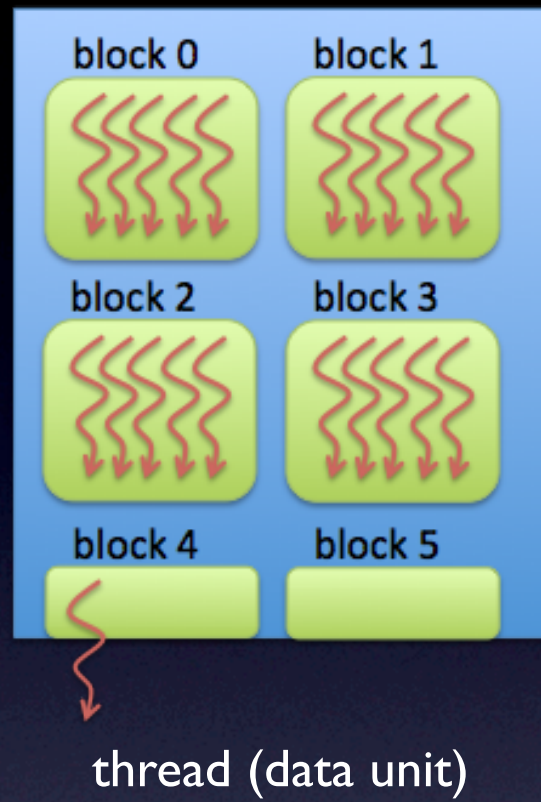


NVIDIA GTX680
1536 SPs @ 1 GHz

Hybrid GATE



GPU architecture



Kernel
(program code)



NVIDIA GTX680
1536 SPs @ 1 GHz

Paradigm

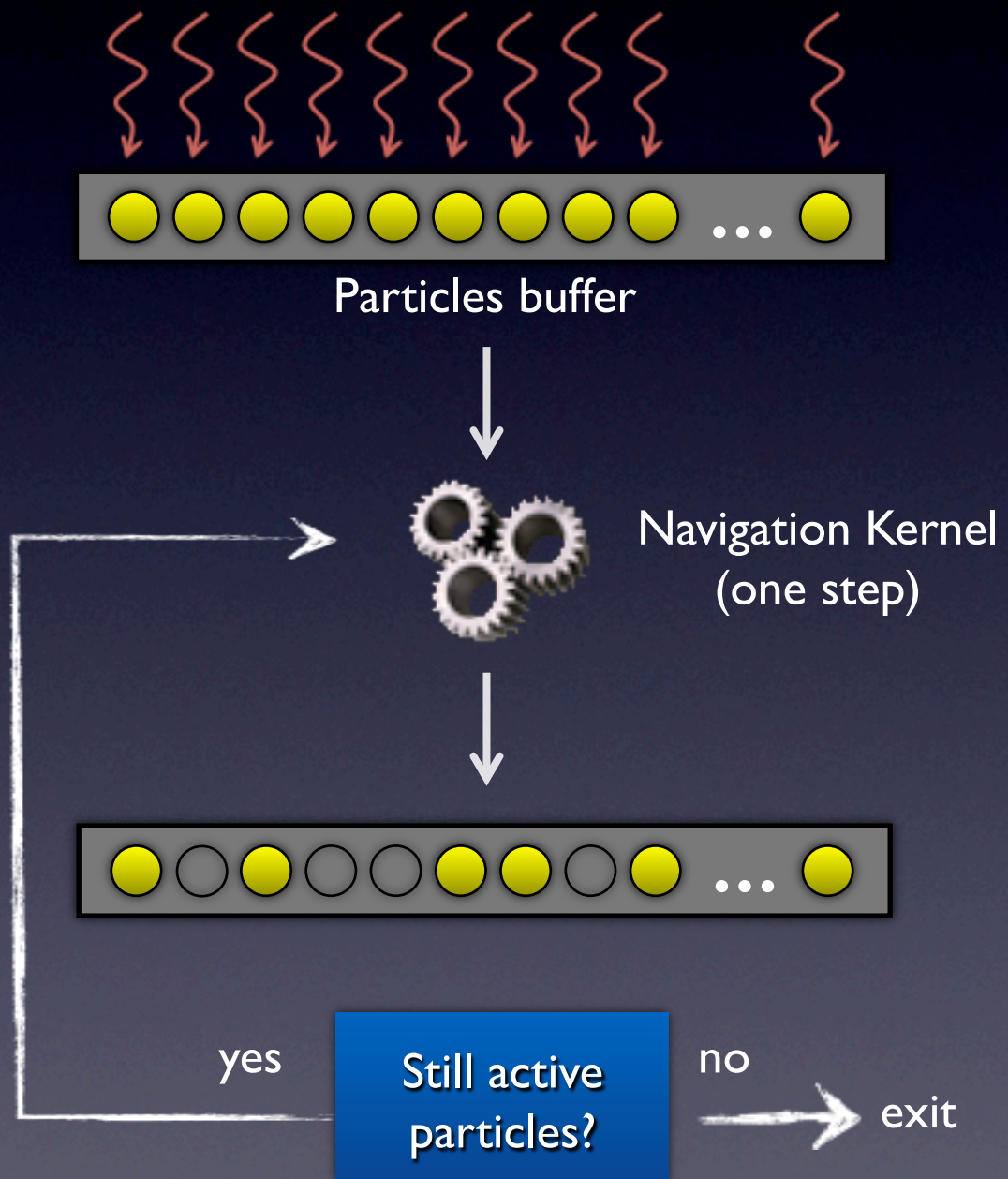


Thousands of particles are simulated in parallel

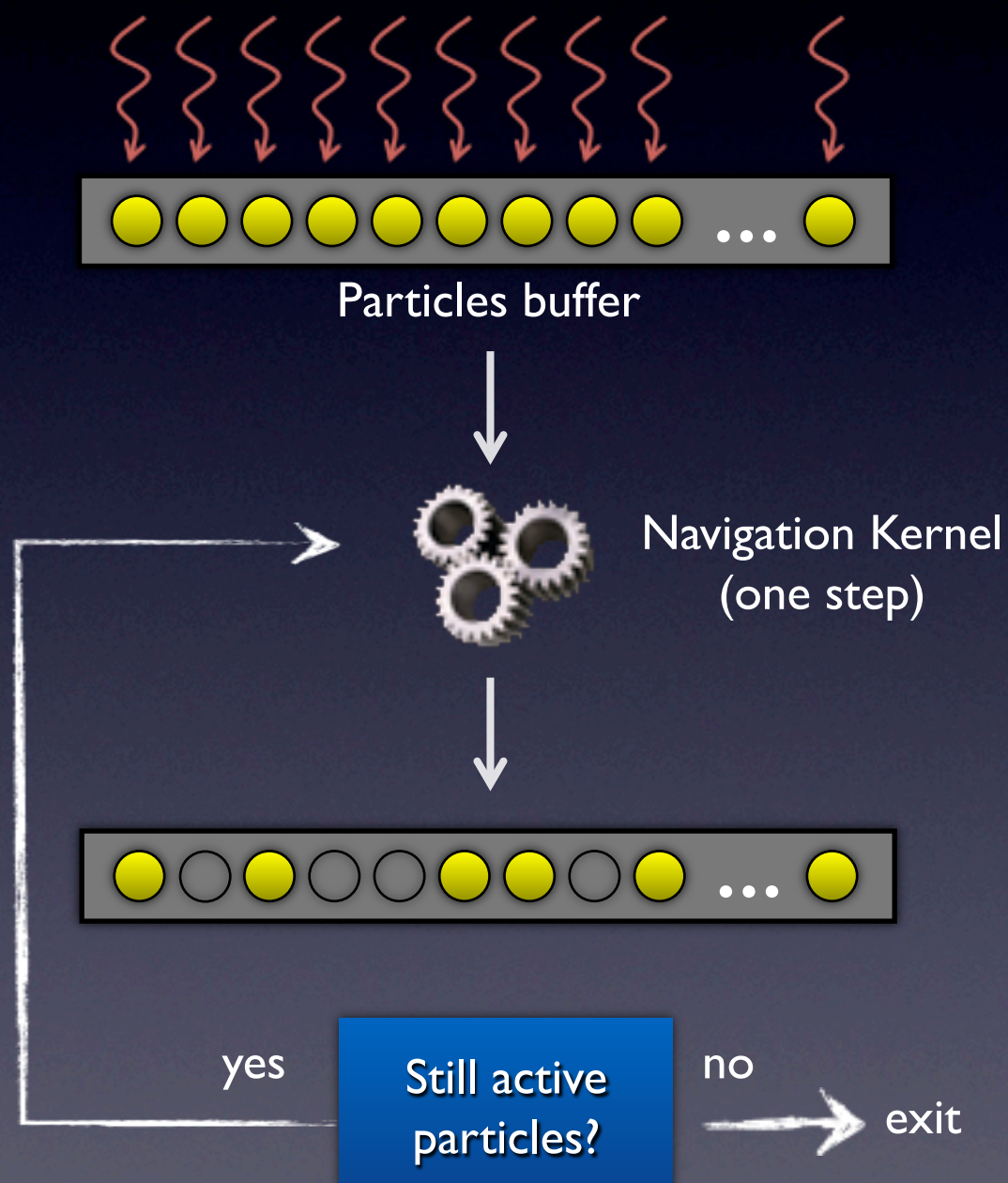
Hybrid GATE



Monte Carlo simulation on GPU



Monte Carlo simulation on GPU



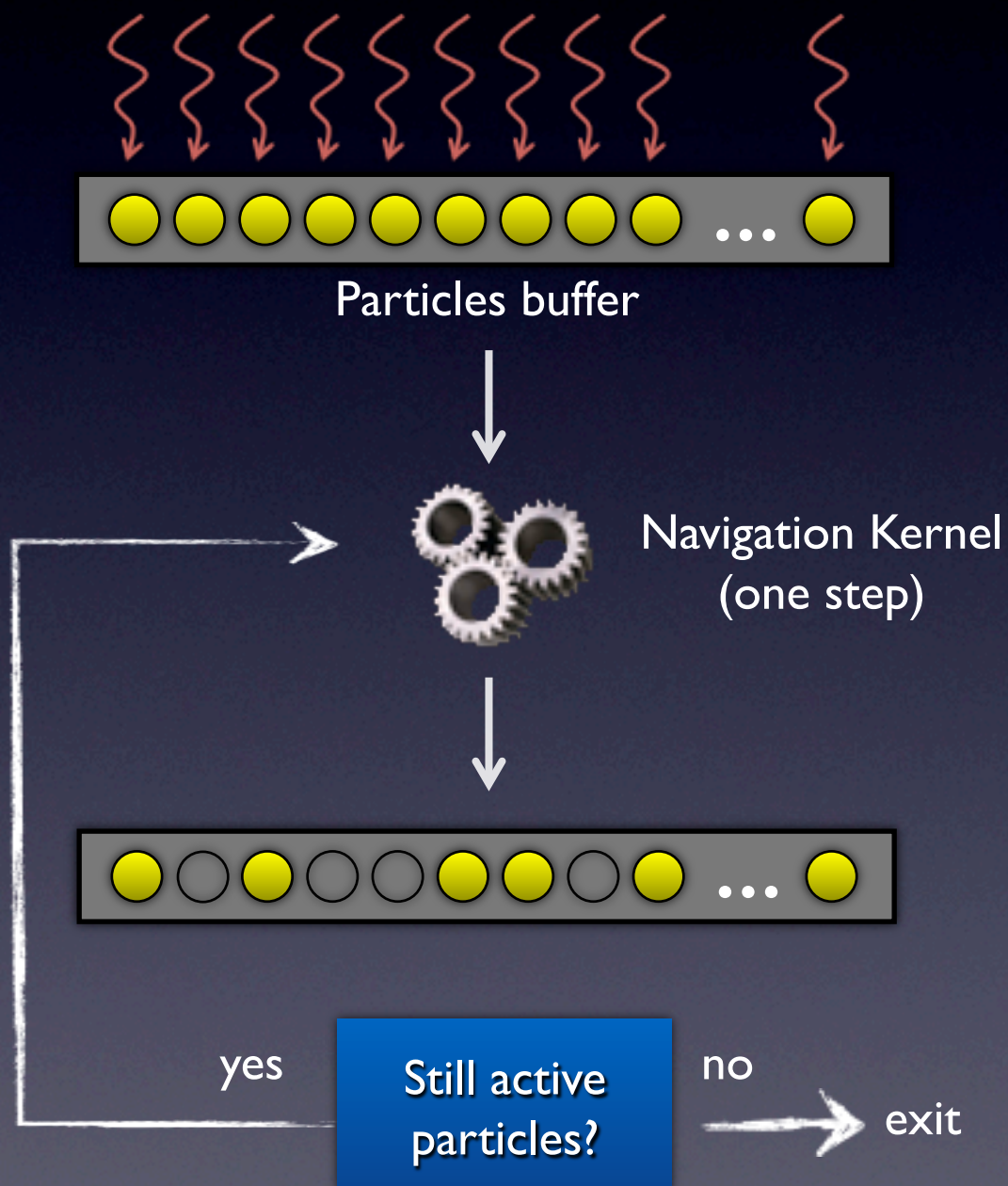
Photon' navigation kernel

1. **Read particle' properties**
energy, position, etc
2. **Determine the particle location**
geometry, fetch material information
3. **Compute cross sections**
Compton, photoelectric and Rayleigh
4. **Compute the next interaction distance**
Including geometry boundary
5. **Determine the next discrete process**
6. **Move the particle**
Check world boundary
7. **Resolve the discrete process**
Compton, photoelectric and Rayleigh

Hybrid GATE

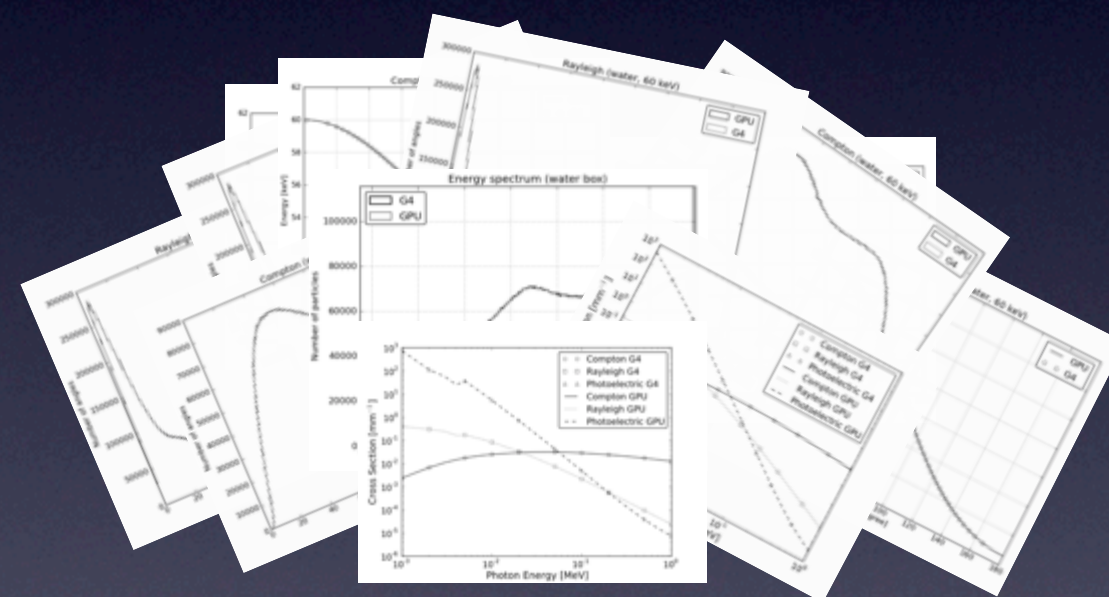


Monte Carlo simulation on GPU



GPU framework¹ based on Geant4

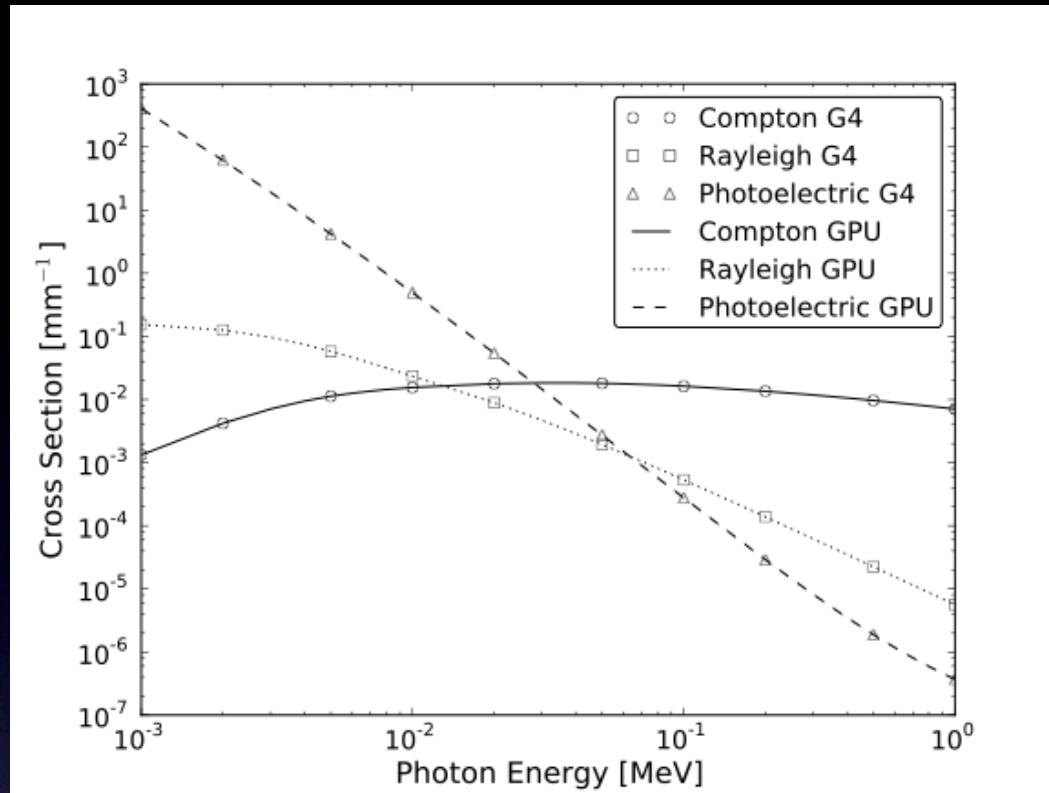
- Geant4 code on GPU (C++ → C → CUDA)
- Pseudo random number generator
- Electromagnetic effects for photon
- Voxelized geometry navigation



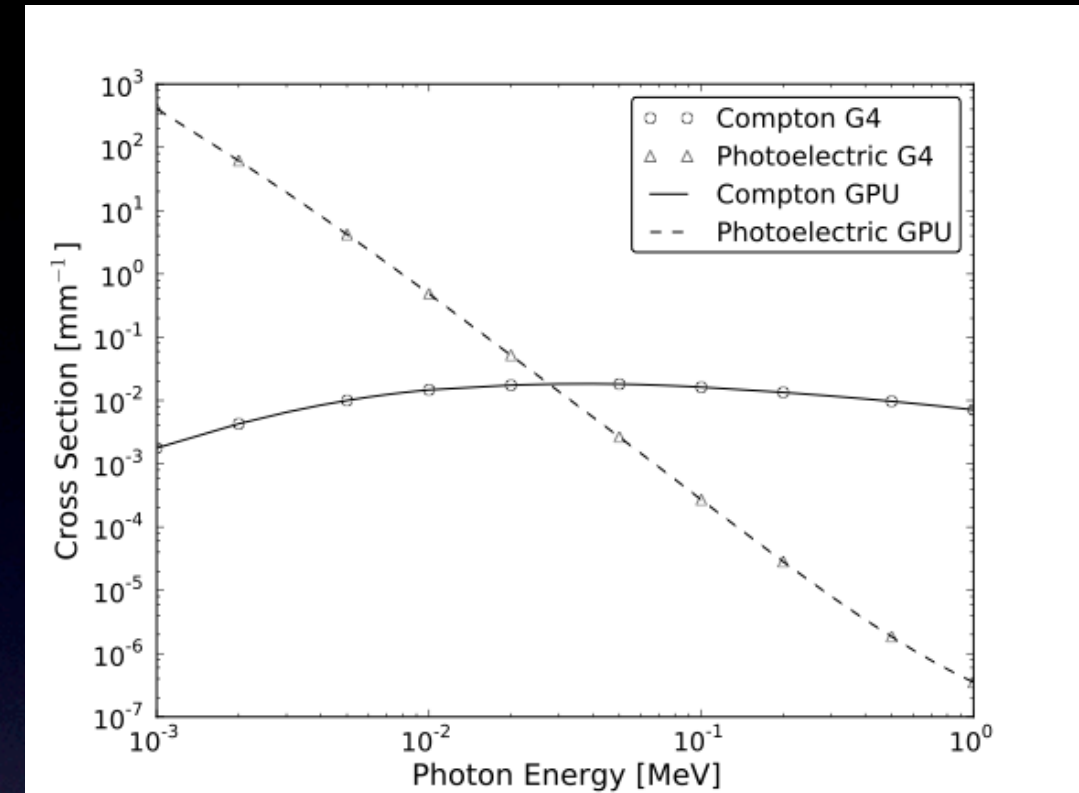
Full agreement between GPU code and Geant4

¹ Bert J et al.
Geant4-based Monte Carlo simulations on GPU for medical applications
Phys. Med. Biol. 58 (2013) 5593-5611

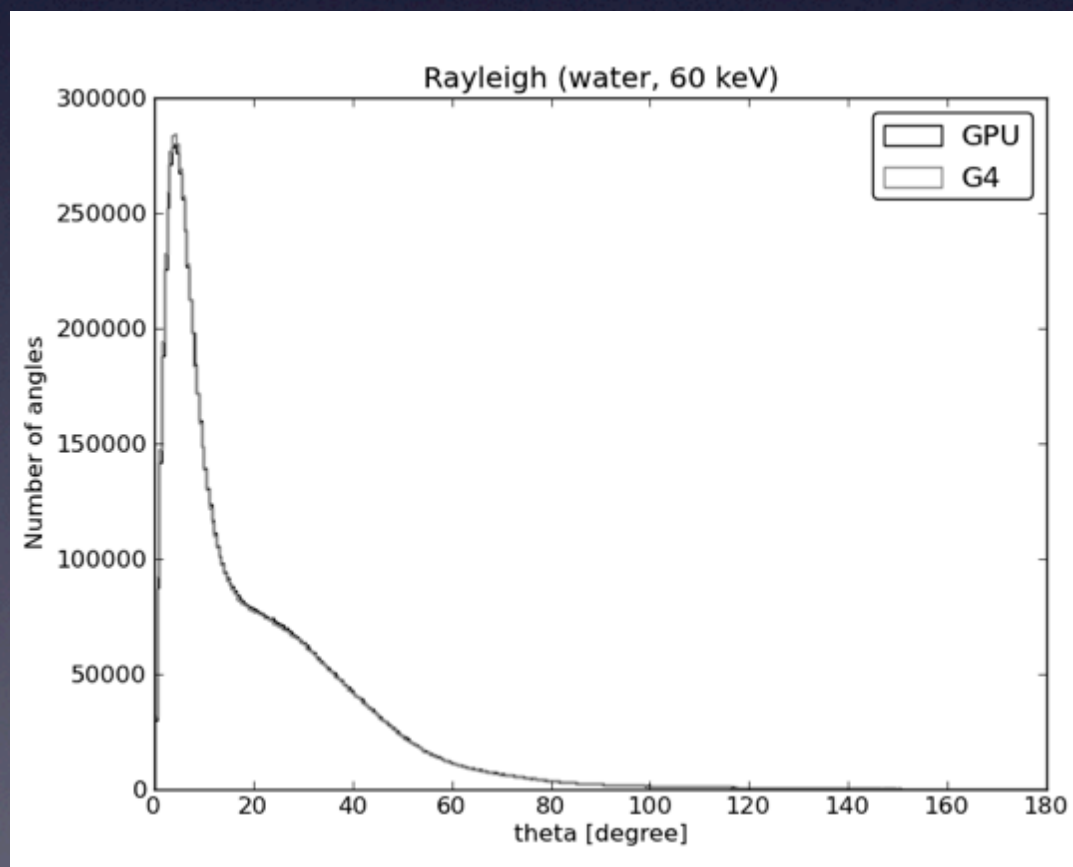
Hybrid GATE



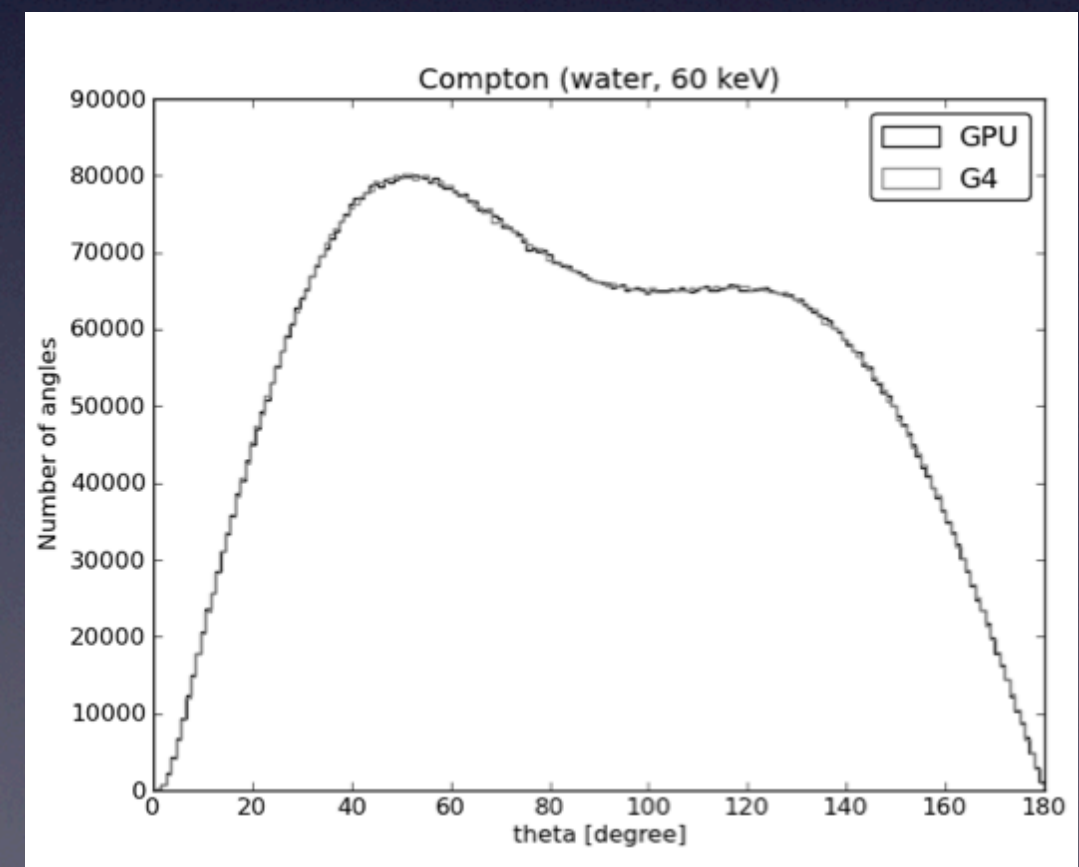
Cross sections from standard model



Cross sections from Livermore model



Rayleigh scattering



Compton scattering

Hybrid GATE



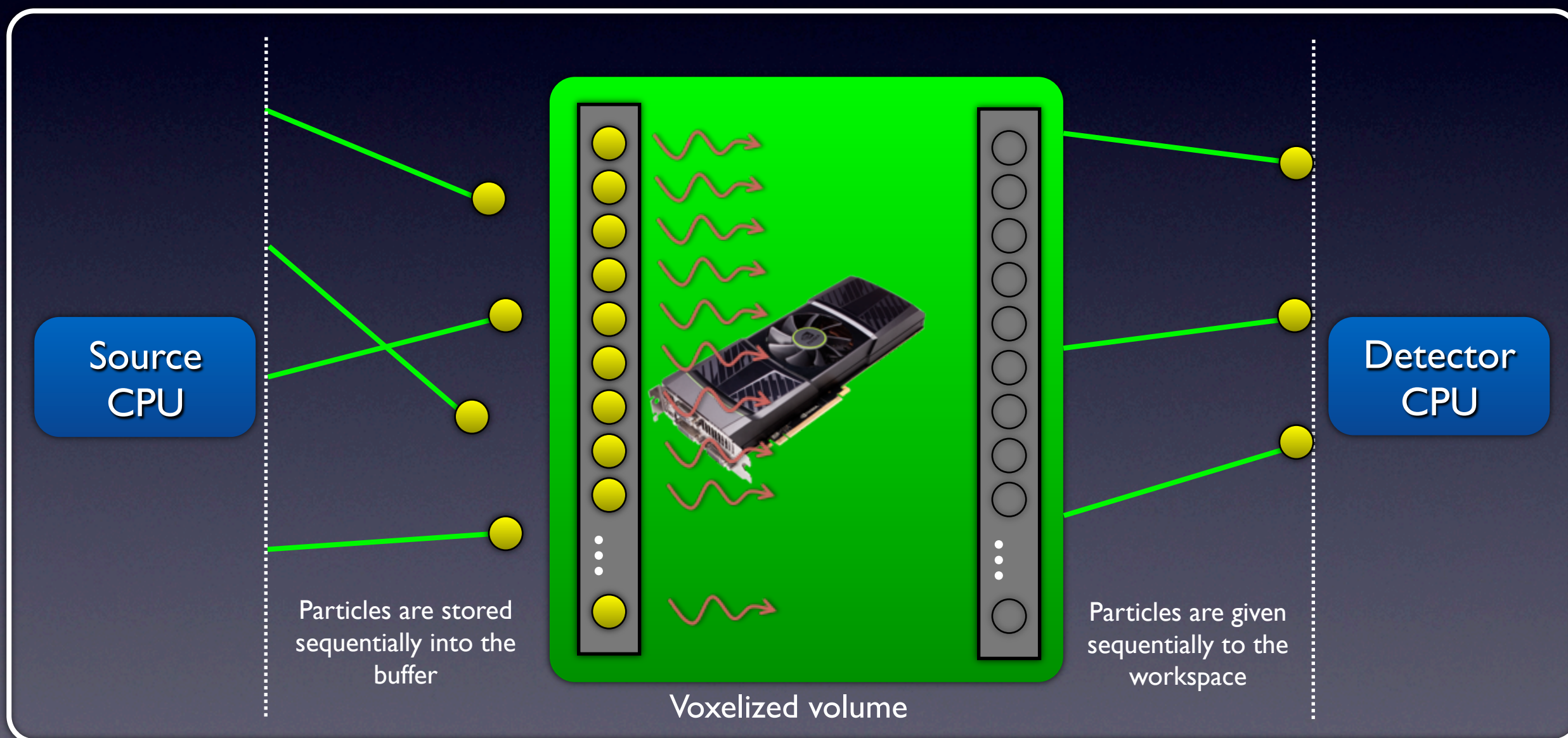
GPU module for GATE

- Based on this generic GPU framework
- Specific GPU module for medical applications
- Tracking particles inside a voxelized volume (PET, SPECT, CT, and Radiotherapy)
- Voxelized source of particle (PET and SPECT)

GPU module for GATE

- Based on this generic GPU framework
- Specific GPU module for medical applications
- **Tracking particles inside a voxelized volume** (PET, SPECT, CT, and Radiotherapy)
- Voxelized source of particle (PET and SPECT)

GATE



Source + phantom

- Voxelized phantom from NCAT (thorax)
- 46x63x128 voxels of 4³ mm³
- Tumor in the left lung
- Activity maps (tumor contrast 3:1)
- Back-to-back photon gamma (511 keV)

Detector

- Philips GEMINI PET scanner

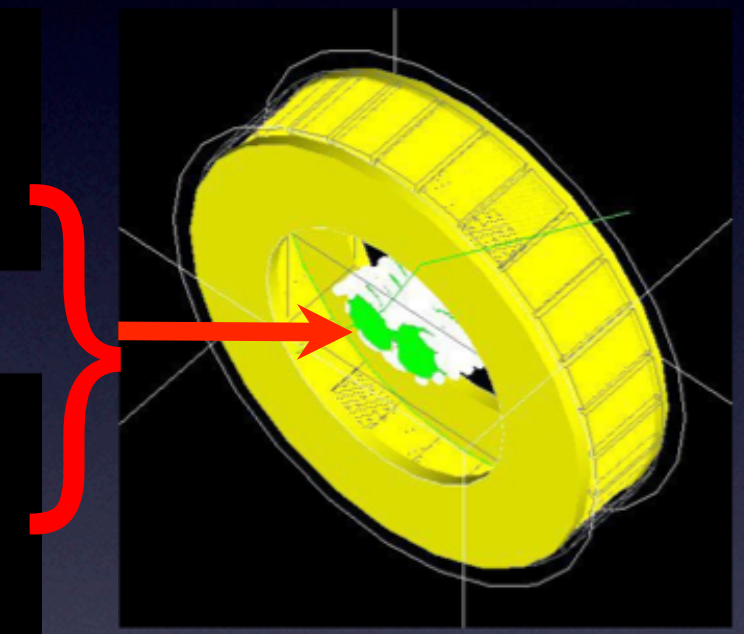
Setup



Voxelized phantom



Voxelized activity maps



PET system modeling

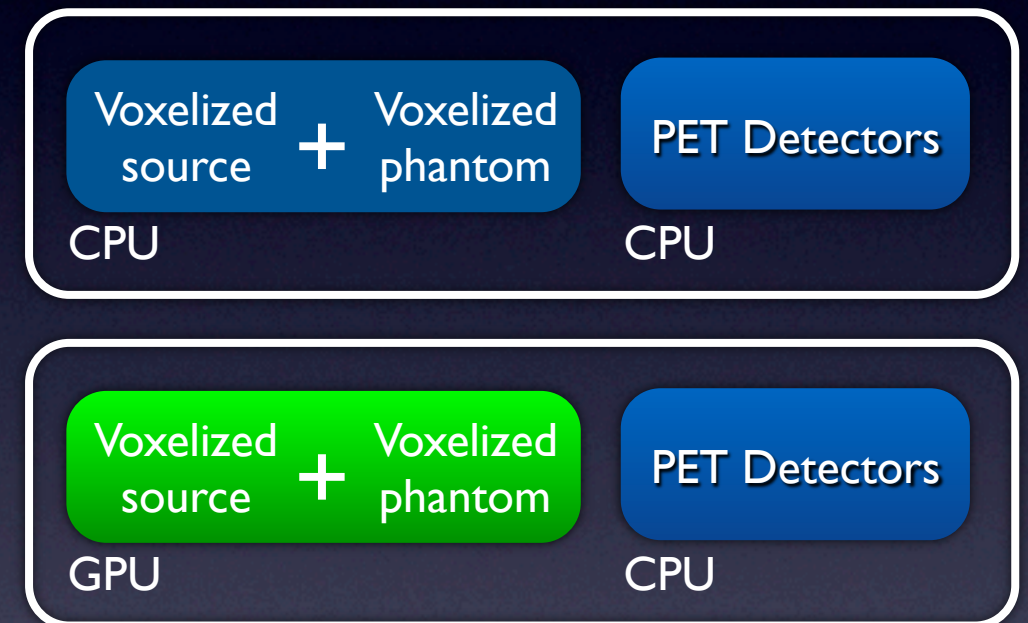
Simulation

- Fictitious tracking¹
- Photoelectric effect and Compton scattering
- Acquisition for 10 min

Evaluation study

- Run time to track particles (source+phantom)
- Phantom phase space
- Store coincidences into sinogram

GATE simulation



CPU Intel Core i7 - 3.4 GHz

GPU NVIDIA GTX580 512 cores 1.23 GHz

Transmission imaging



Source

- Cone beam (7° aperture angle)
- Photons (mono energy at 80 keV)

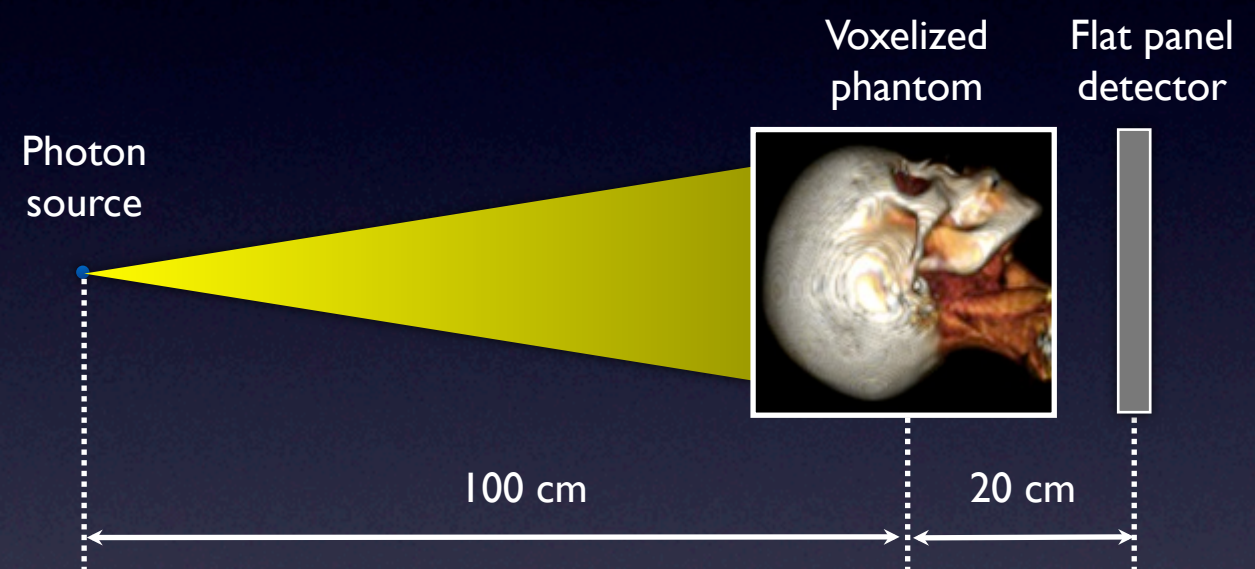
Phantom

- Voxelized phantom derived from CT (head & neck)
- $126 \times 126 \times 111$ voxels of 2^3 mm^3

Detector

- Fictive flat panel (counting particles per pixel)
- 300×300 pixels of 1^2 mm^2

Setup



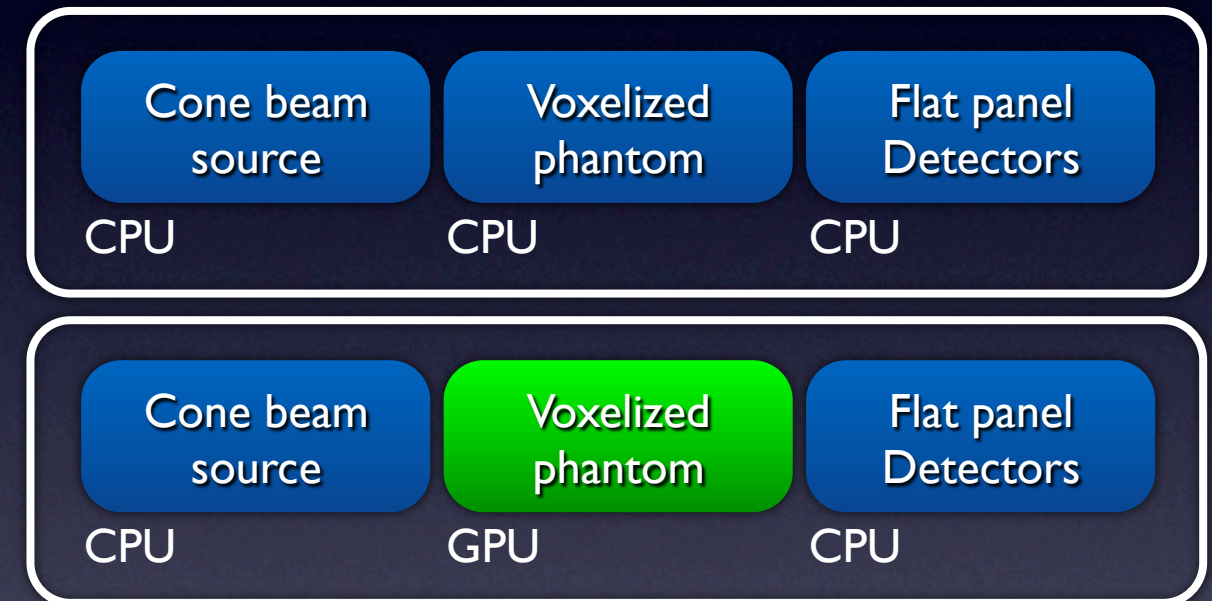
Simulation

- Regular voxelized navigator (based on Geant4)
- Photoelectric effect and Compton scattering
- Acquisition for 500 million emitted photons

Evaluation study

- Run time to track particles (phantom)
- Phantom phase space
- 2D projection

GATE simulation



CPU Intel Core i7 - 3.4 GHz

GPU NVIDIA GTX580 512 cores 1.23 GHz

PET imaging



Run time to track particles:

Voxelized source + Voxelized phantom

GATE

75.4 s / 10^6 particles

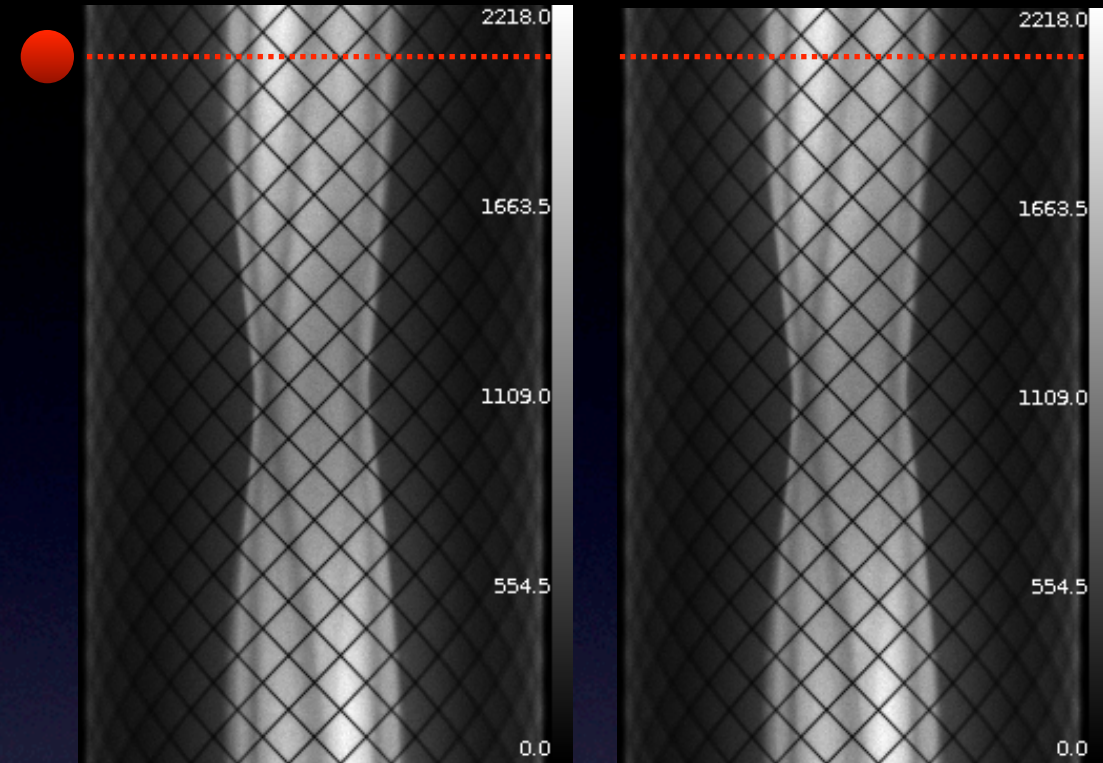
Voxelized source + Voxelized phantom

GATE-GPU

1.23 s / 10^6 particles

Speedup **x61.3**
hours in minutes

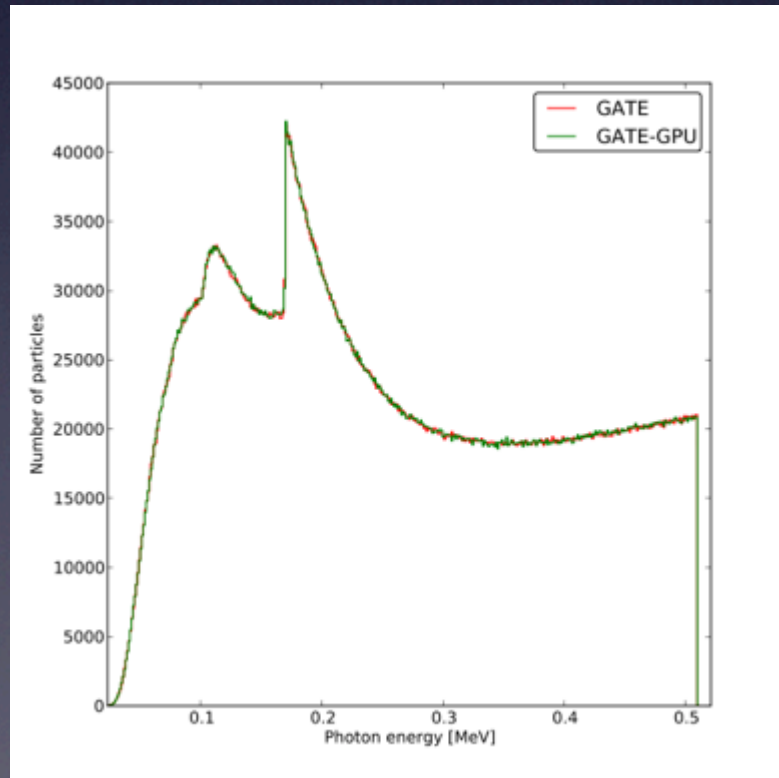
Coincidence sinograms:



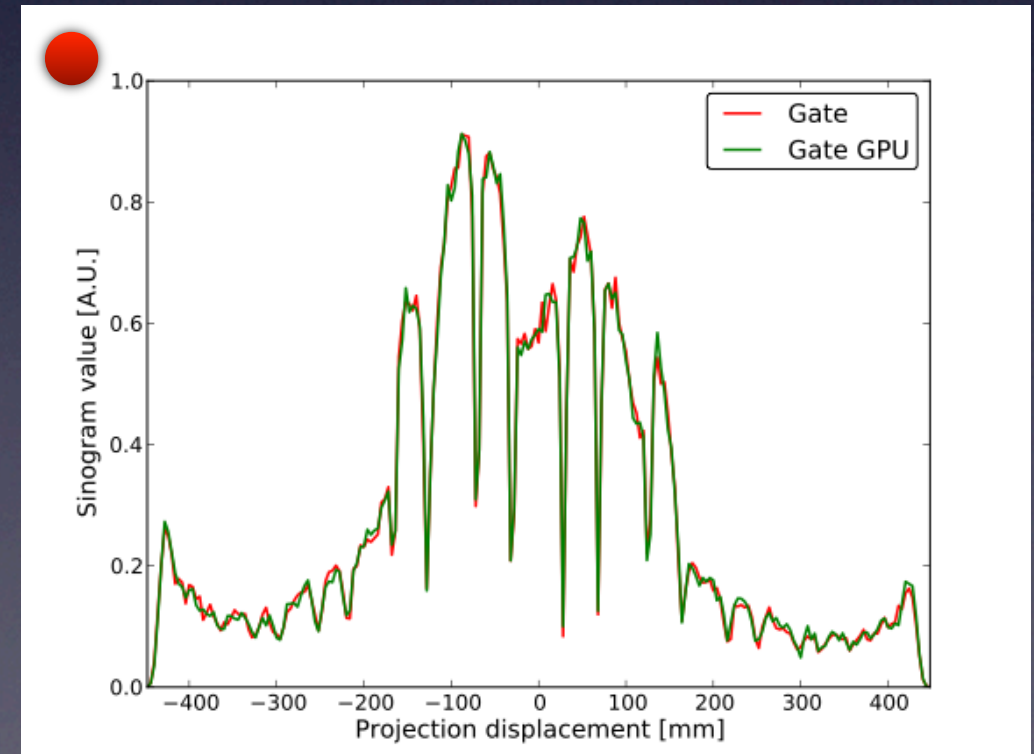
GATE

GATE-GPU

Phase spaces:



Scattered photon energy distributions (400 bins)



Profiles

Transmission imaging



Run time to track particles:

Voxelized phantom

89.4 s / 10^6 particles

GATE

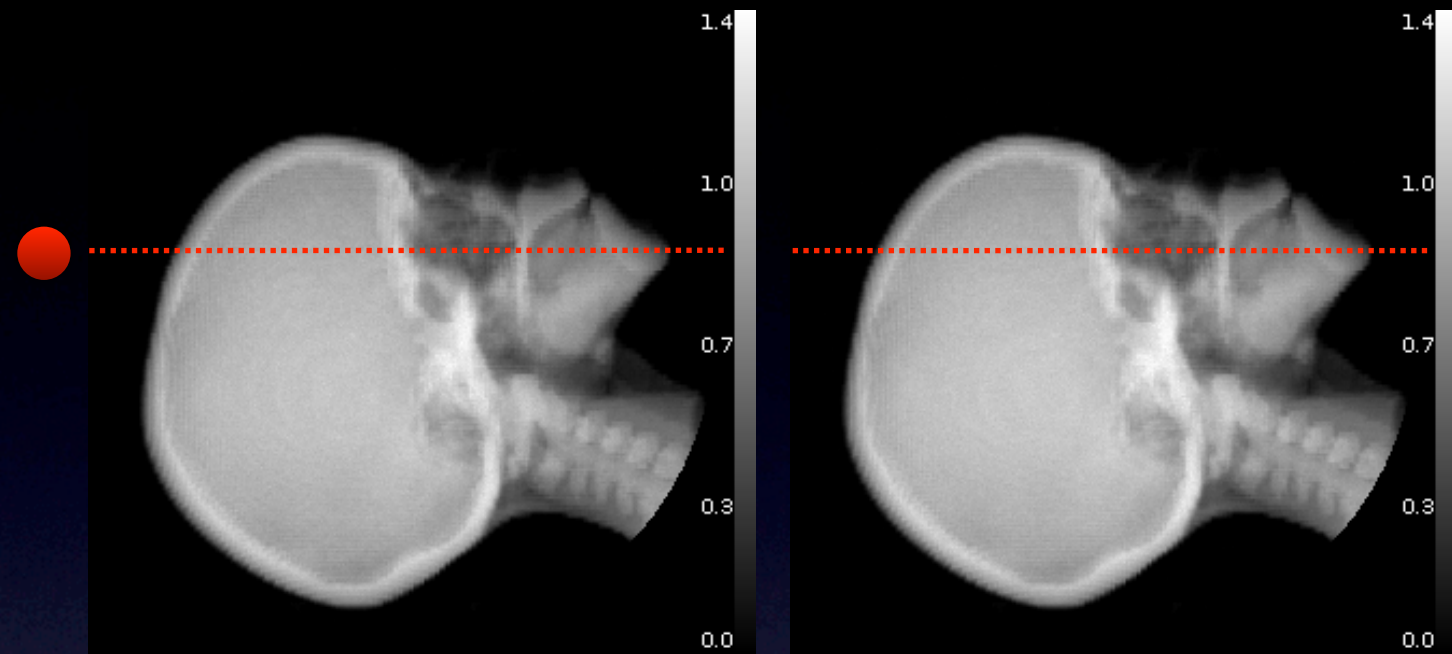
Voxelized phantom

1.16 s / 10^6 particles

GATE-GPU

Speedup **x77.1**
hours in minutes

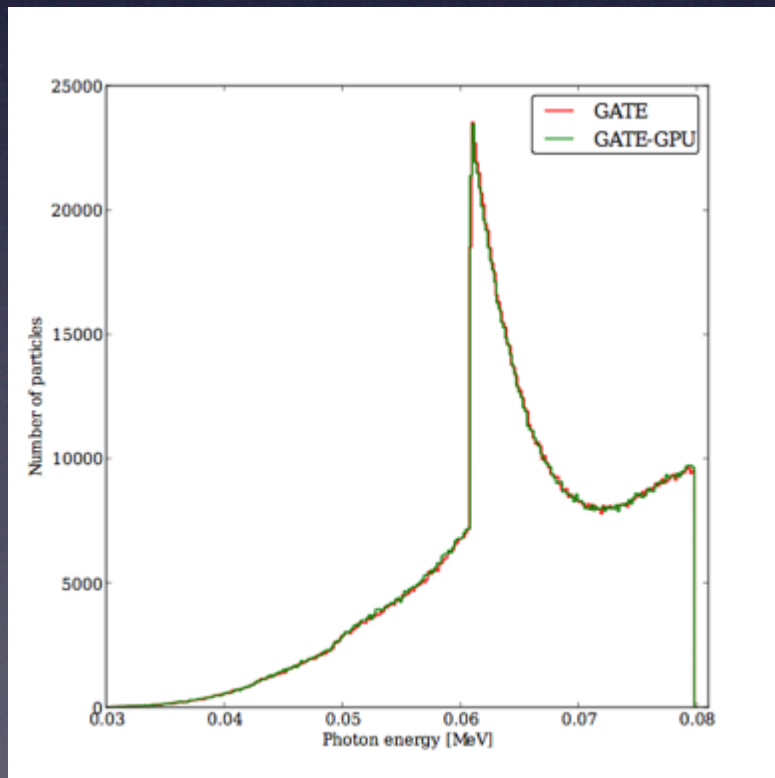
2D projections



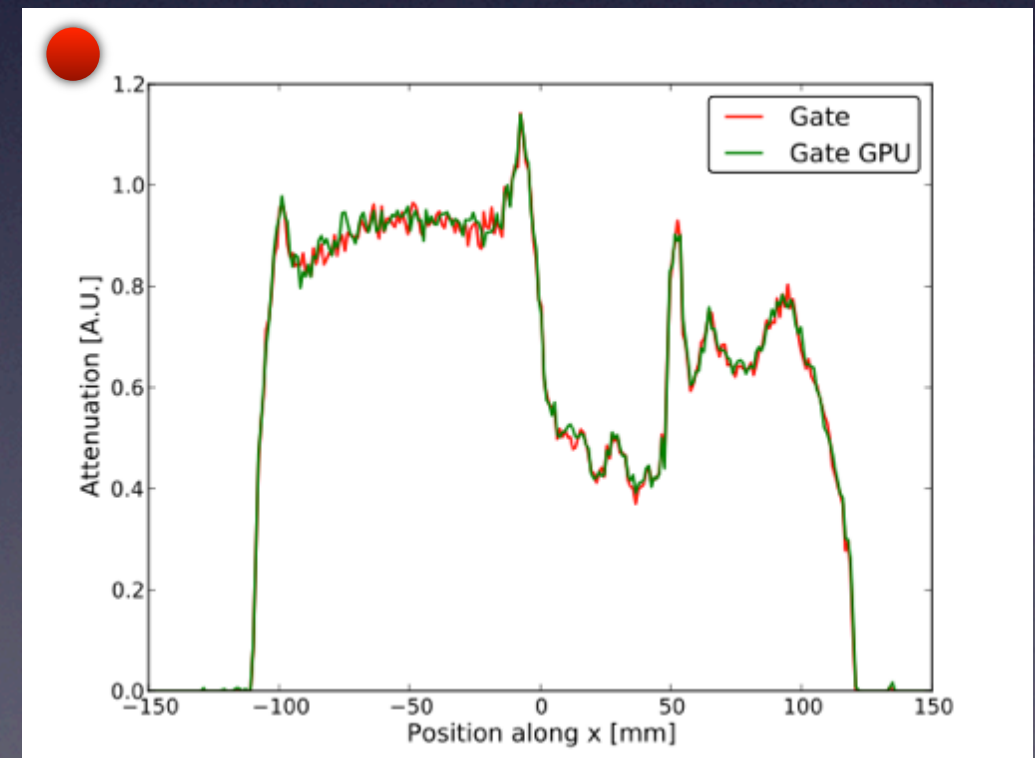
GATE

GATE-GPU

Phase spaces:



Scattered photon energy distributions (400 bins)

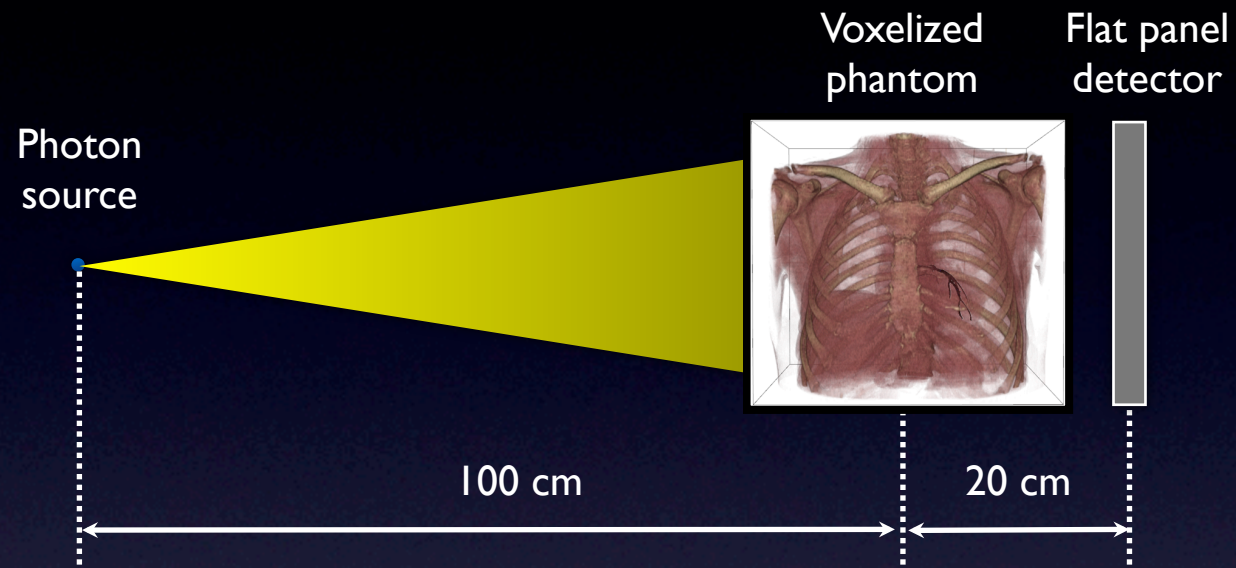


Profiles

Transmission imaging



Setup



$2 \cdot 10^9$ photons



GATE (CPU)

~12 days



GPU code

x800

~22 min

660 ms / 10^6 particles

Conclusion and further work



Conclusion

- GPU modules within GATE:
 - For PET application **x61** faster
 - For CBCT application **x77** faster
- Both modules will be released in **GATE v7** (in 2014)



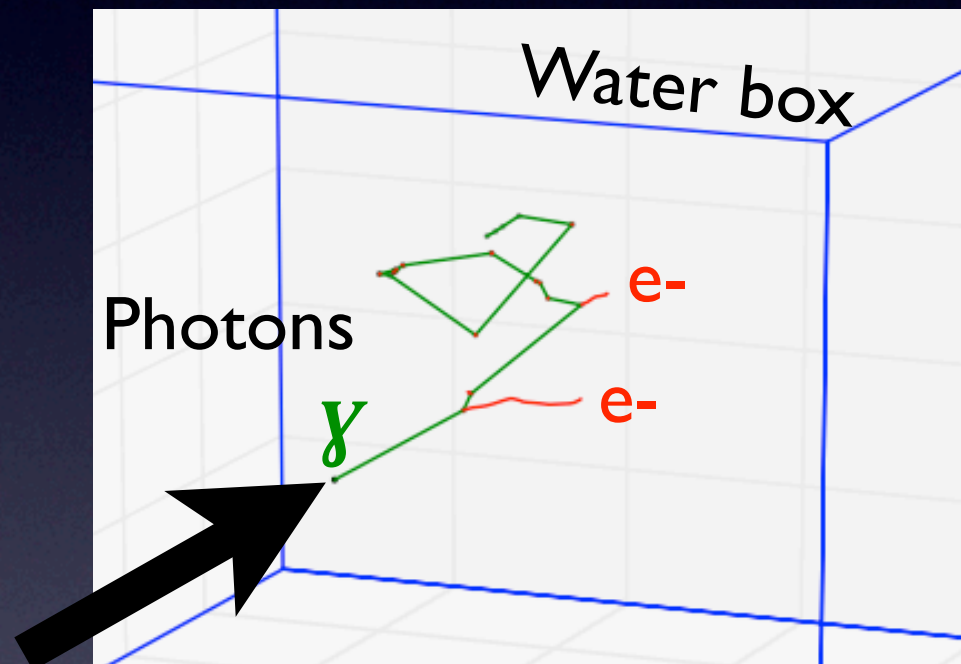
February 2010 – march 2013

Conclusion and further work



Physics processes

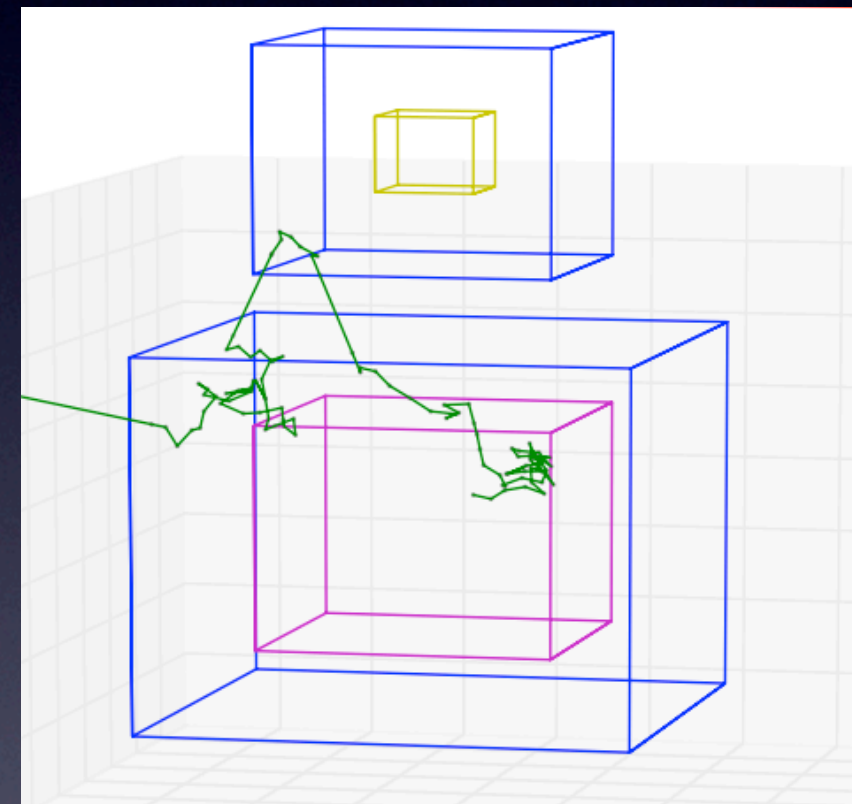
- Handle secondary particles
- Effects for optical photons
- Effects for electrons
- Effects for protons
- Dose deposition (Track Length Estimator)



Secondary particles on GPU

Navigation

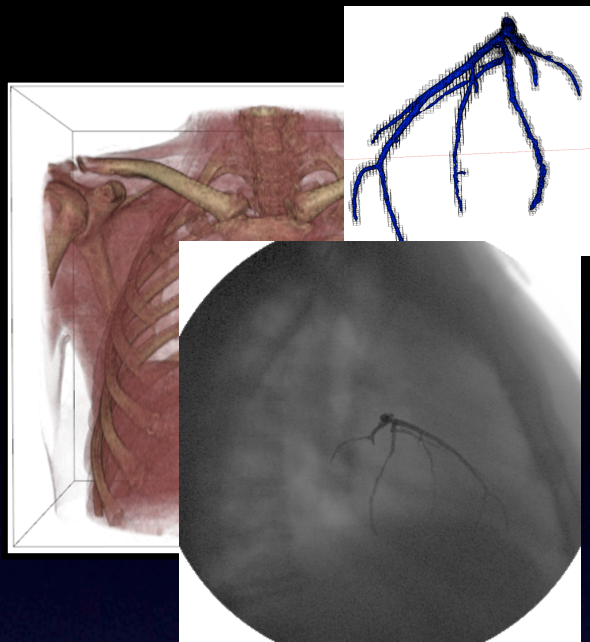
- Electron, proton navigation
- Analytical and hierarchical geometry
- Complex geometry (Mesh)
- Optimizations (Octree)
- Hybrid navigator (analytical/voxelized)



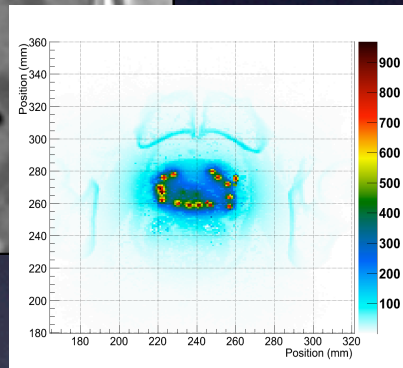
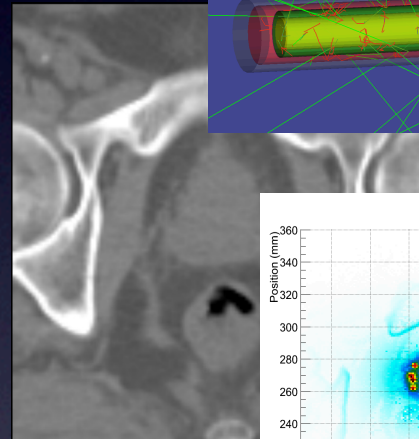
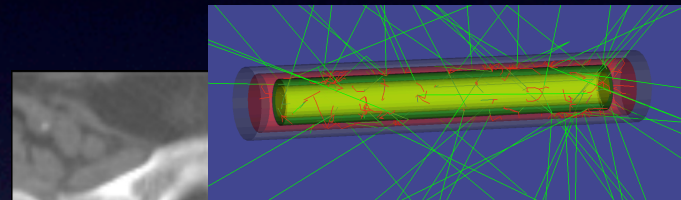
Analytical navigator on GPU

Targeting different bio-medical applications (imaging and particle therapy)

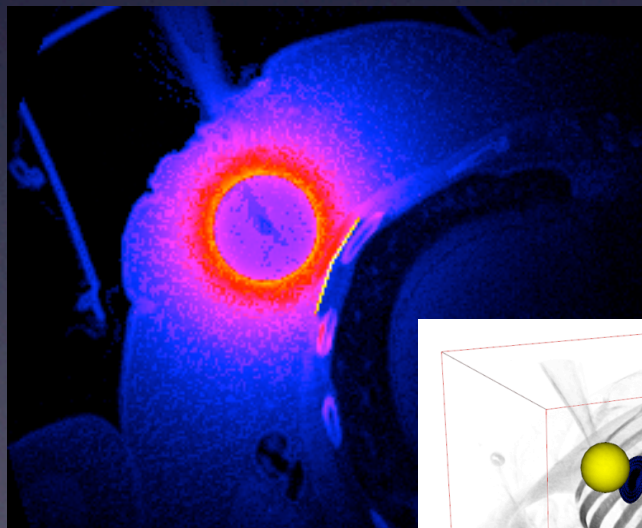
Conclusion and further work



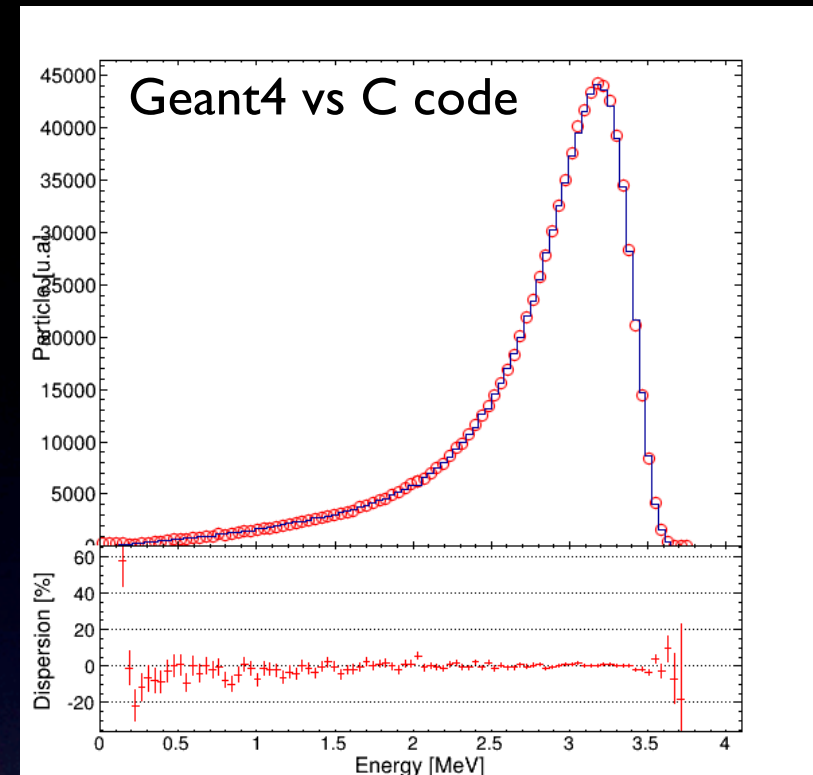
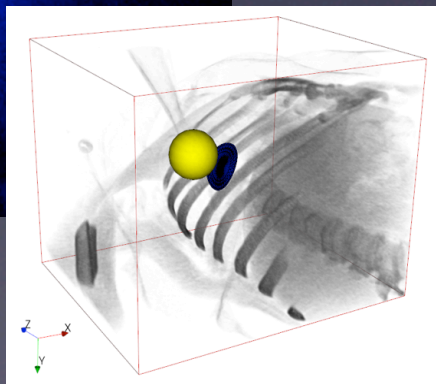
Transmission imaging



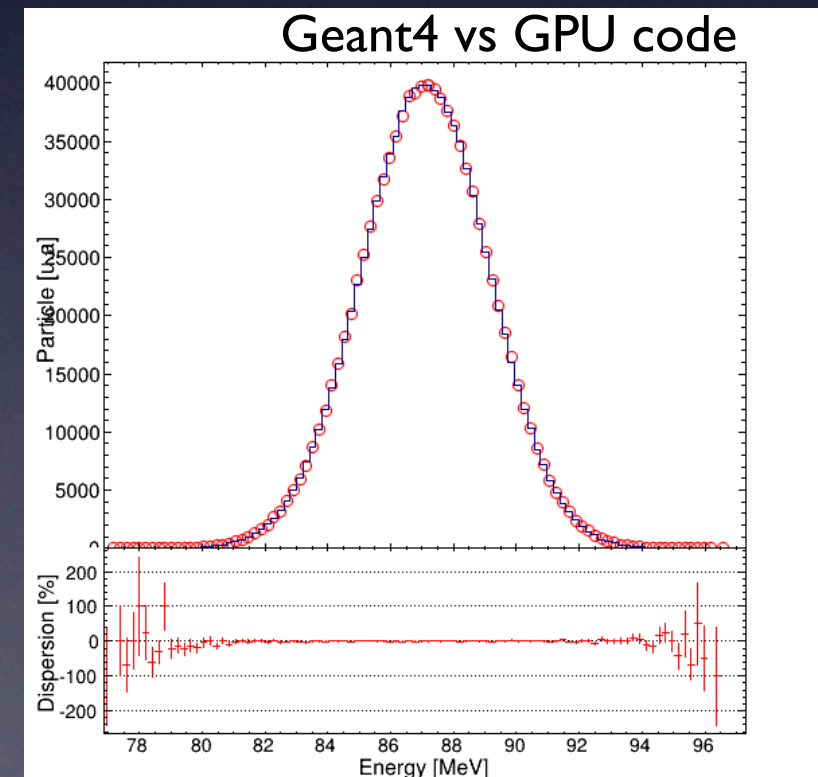
Brachytherapy



Intra-operative radiotherapy



Electrons - Energy distribution behind a water box (beam of 6 MeV)



Protons - Energy distribution behind a water box (beam of 200 MeV)

Thank for your attention

Julien Bert¹, Hector Perez-Ponce², Sébastien Jan³, Ziad El Bitar⁴, Pierre Gueth⁵, Vesna Cuplov³, Hocine Chekatt⁴, Didier Benoit⁶, David Sarrut⁵, Yannick Boursier², David Brasse⁴, Irène Buvat⁶, Christian Morel², and Dimitris Visvikis¹

¹ LaTIM, UMR1101 INSERM, CHRU Brest, France

² CPPM, Aix-Marseille Université, CNRS/IN2P3, France

³ DSV/I2BM/SHFJ, Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique, Orsay, France

⁴ IPHC, UMR7178 CNRS/IN2P3, Strasbourg, France

⁵ CREATIS, CNRS UMR5220, INSERM U630, Université Lyon 1, Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon, France

⁶ IMNC, CNRS UMR8165, Universités Paris 7 and Paris 11, Orsay, France