# Validation of Geant4 models and comparison with MCNPX

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#### Aim

Define physics settings in G4.8.1.p01 for the simulation of absorbed and organ-equivalent dose to patients undergoing proton therapy

Estimate Geant4 – MCNPX discrepancy in effective dose calculations used to estimate the risk for radiation induced malignancies

#### Method

- Comparison with multi-layer Faraday cup measurements: charge distribution of nuclear secondaries in CH<sub>2</sub> for 160 MeV primary protons
- Comparison of neutron energy distributions calculated in a water phantom with Geant4 and MCNPX 2.5 for 100
   MeV and 200 MeV primary protons
- Different physics models in Geant4 and MCNPX

### Geant4 Models and Processes

- Standard Electromagnetic
- LEP Electromagnetic
- G4LElastic
- G4HadronElastic
- G4NeutronHPElastic
- G4HadronElasticProcess
- G4UHadronElasticProcess

- G4BinaryCascade
- G4CascadeInterface
- LEP Inelastic
- G4NeutronHPInelastic
- LEP ion inelastic
- BinaryLightIon

## Geant4 Physics List

- Reference Physics List:
  - Standard EM, G4LElastic (w G4HadronElasticProcess), Binary cascade, (HP), (ions)
- Variant Physics List Modules:
  - 1. Bertini for p & n inelastic
  - 2. Low-energy p & n inelastic
  - 3. Low-energy electromagnetic
  - 4. G4HadronElastic (w G4HadronElasticProcess)
  - 5. G4HadronElastic w G4UHadronElasticProcess

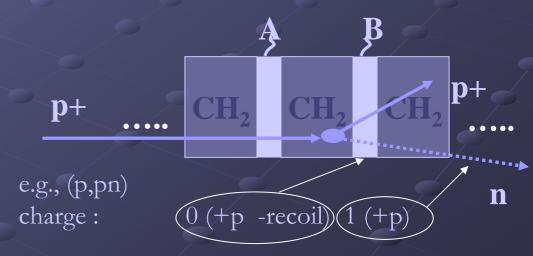
# MCNPX Physics Settings

- General Physics
  - Tabulated cross sections used where applicable
  - MCNPX standard elastic scattering model (based on HERMES)
  - Pre-equilibrium model follows intranuclear cascade
  - Normal ion transport
  - Fermi-breakup model for disintegration of light nuclei
- Variant Physics:
  - Intranuclear Cascade
    - Bertini INC for nucleons and pions + Improved Dubna INC (CEM2K)
    - CEM2K + ISABEL INC
  - Pre-equilibrium
    - MPM (LAHET model) for Bertini
    - Improved MEM for CEM2K
  - Equilibrium
    - Dresner model for Bertini
    - CEM97 model for CEM2K

# Multi-Layer Faraday Cup (MLFC)



- 160 MeV proton beam
- 66 absorbers (CH<sub>2</sub>) interspaced by charge collectors (brass)
- Separates nuclear build-up region from em peak



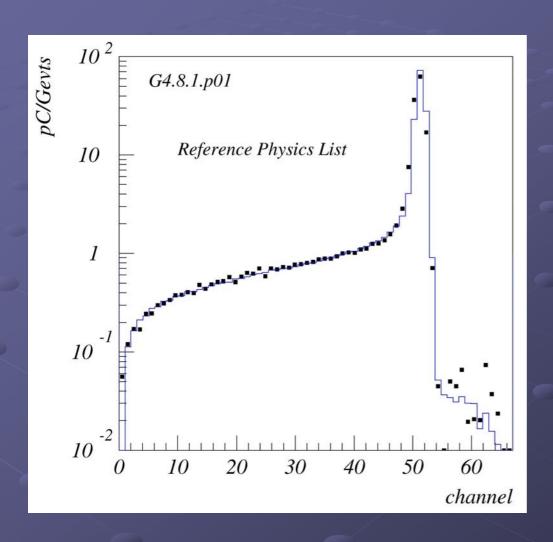
## Water Phantom

- Uniform water cube of 1 m side
- Pencil beam at 100 MeV or 200 MeV,
   simulating a 10 cm x 10 cm proton treatment field
- Scoring neutron kinetic energy distributions near the peak and in the plateau region of the depth-dose curves (4 cm, 7 cm, 12 cm, 24 cm depth)

Charge distributions —

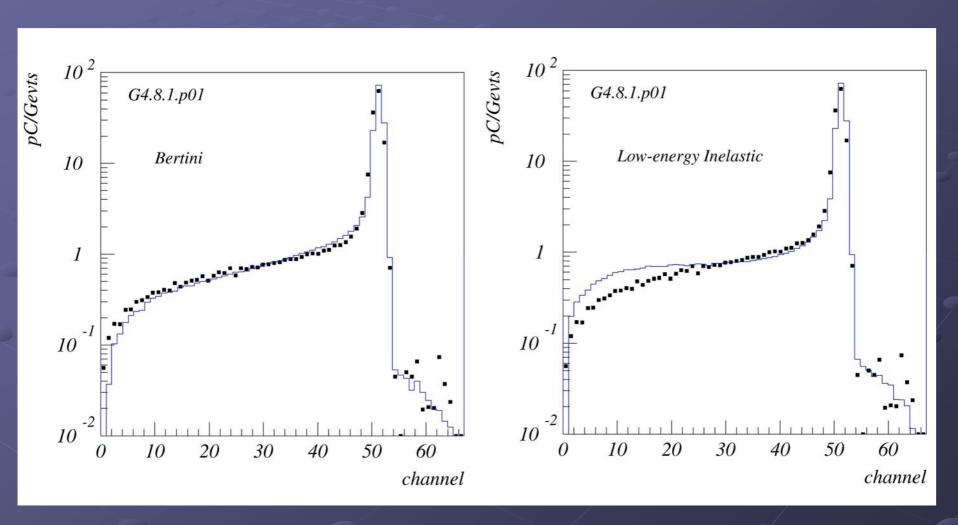
Multi-layer Faraday cup

## MLFC - Reference Physics List

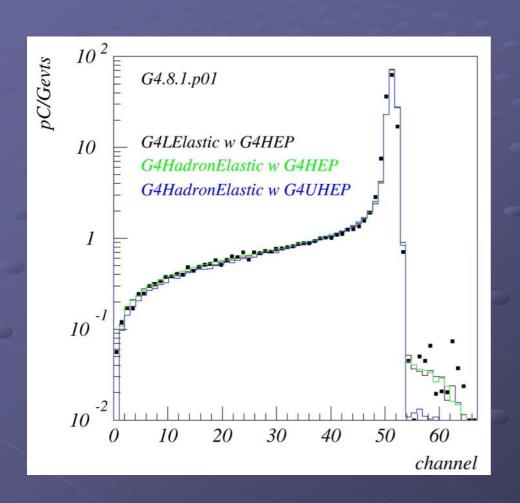


- Standard EM
- Binary cascade
- G4LElastic
- G4HadronElasticProcess
- High-precision neutron

# MLFC - Inelastic Scattering



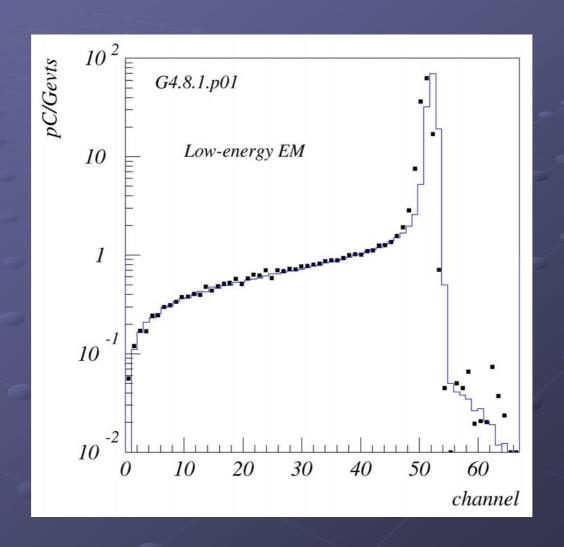
## MLFC – Elastic Scattering



#### Two models and two processes:

- G4LElastic wG4HadronElasticProcess
- G4HadronElastic w
   G4HadronElasticProcess
- G4HadronElastic w
   G4UHadronElasticProcess

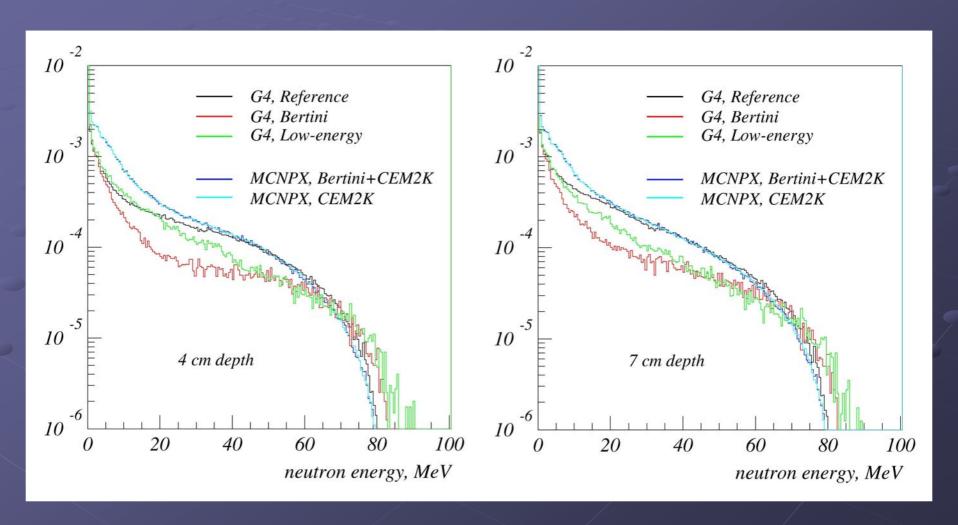
# MLFC – Electromagnetic Physics



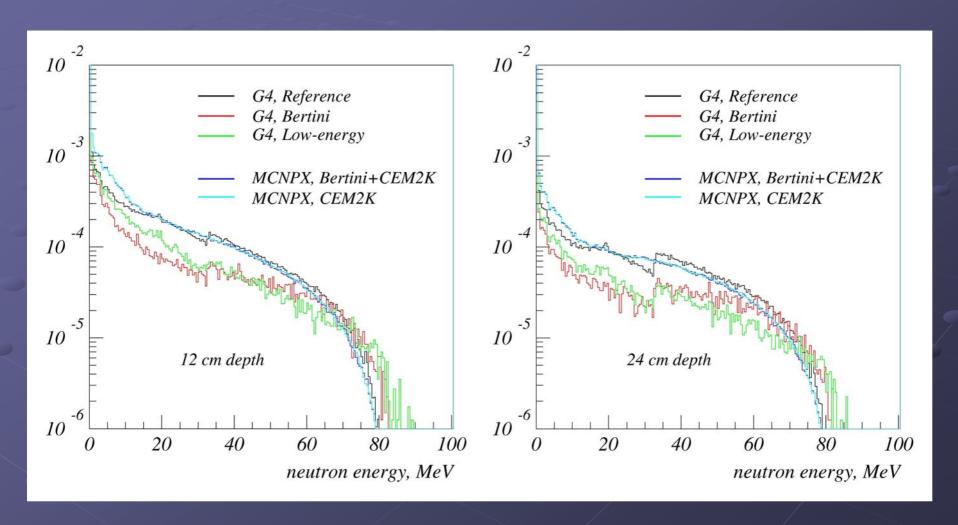
## Neutron Fluence —

Water Phantom

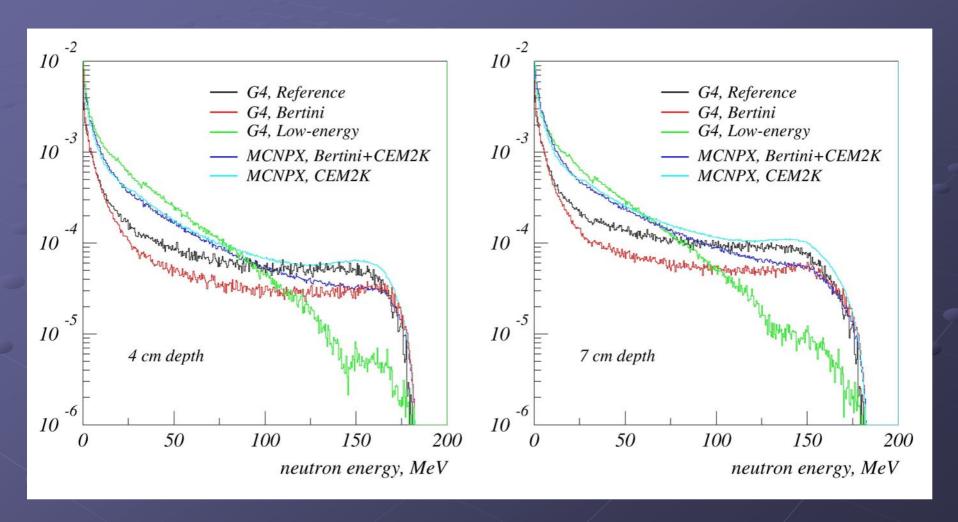
## Phantom – Inelastic at 100 MeV



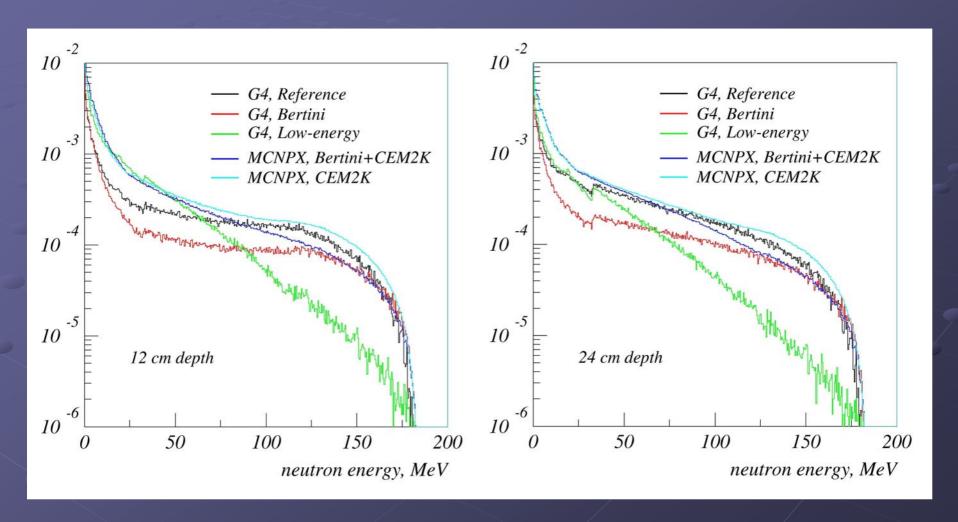
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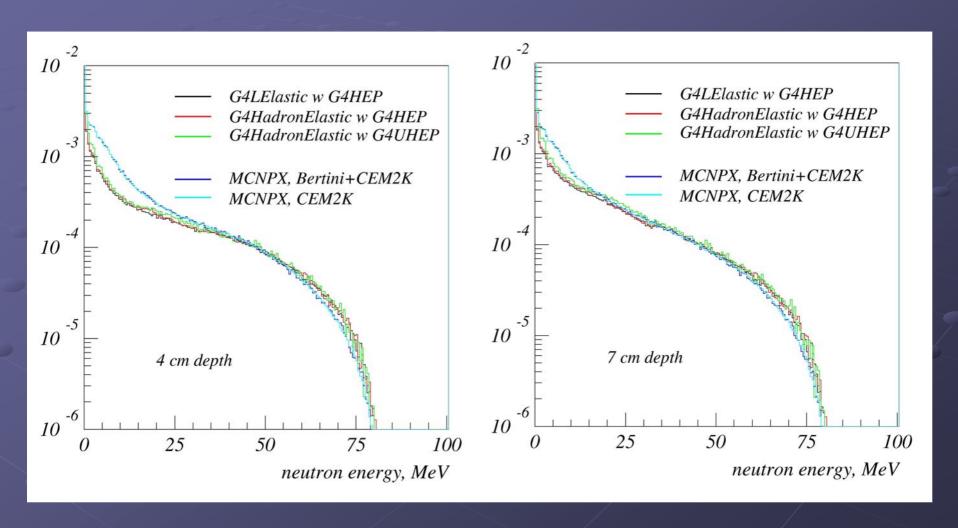
## Phantom – Inelastic at 200 MeV



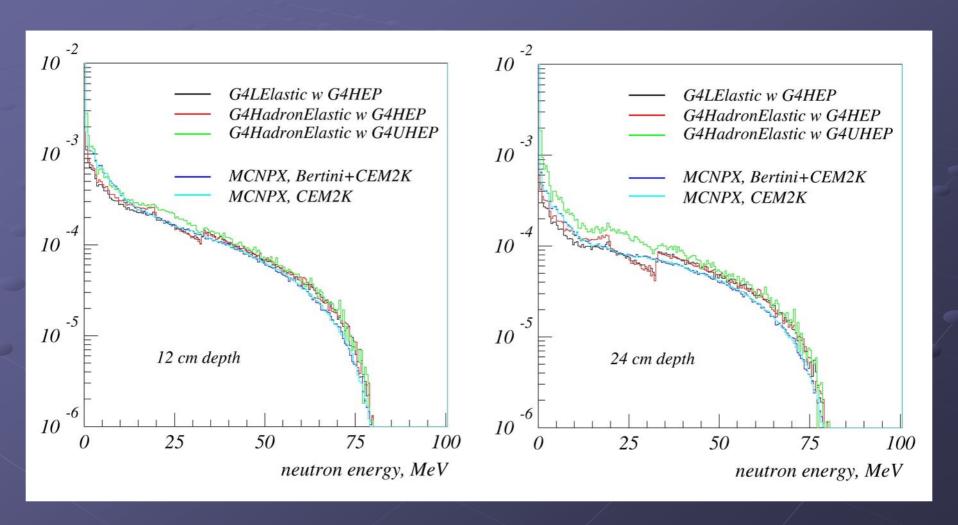
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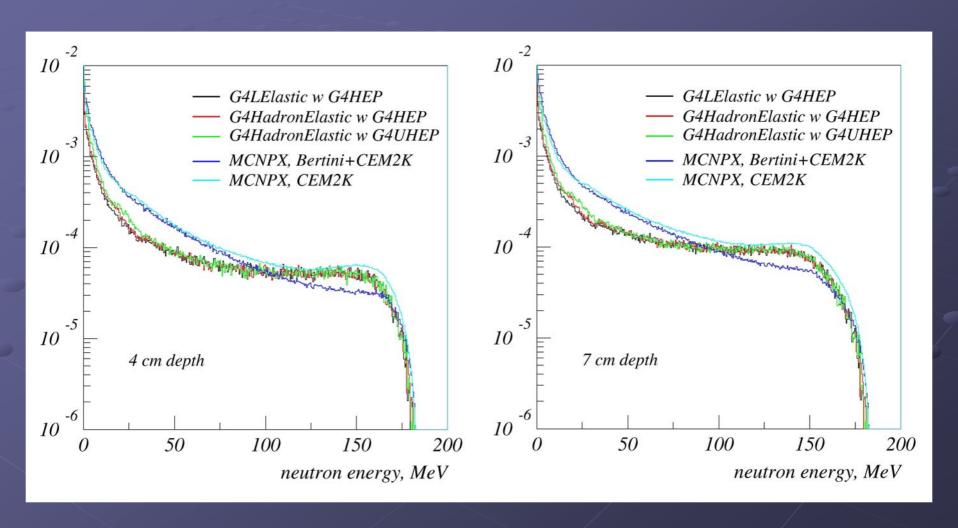
## Phantom – Elastic at 100 MeV



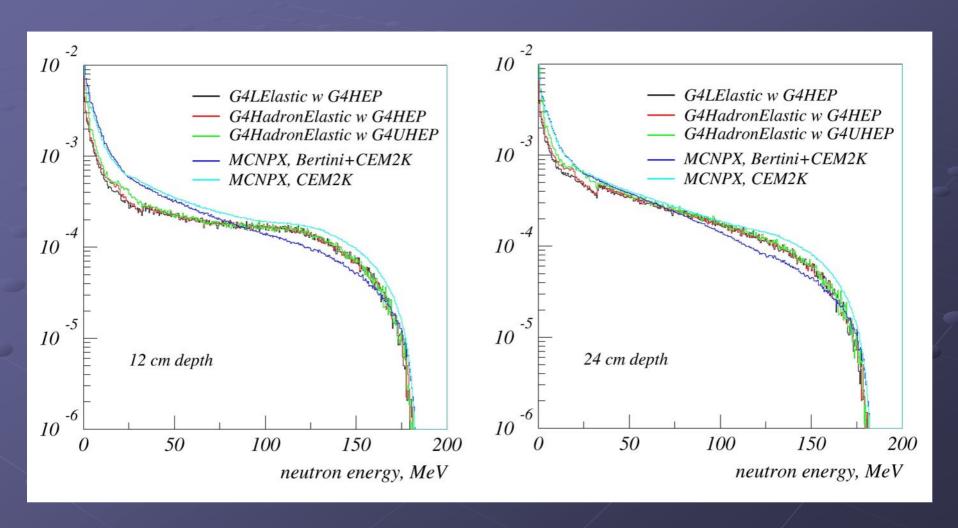
## Phantom – Elastic at 100 MeV



## Phantom – Elastic at 200 MeV



## Phantom – Elastic at 200 MeV



### Conclusions

- Comparison with MLFC measurements:
  - good agreement for Standard EM and Binary cascade
- Geant4 neutron fluence in water phantom:
  - the distributions show a discontinuity at about 30 MeV (table cross-over?) except in the case of G4UHadronElasticProcess
- Comparison Geant4 MCNPX:
  - the differences in neutron fluence are not expected to be significant in terms of secondary dose calculation and risk assessment for radiation induced tumours
  - ongoing calculations of equivalent dose to tissues

# Acknowledgements

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