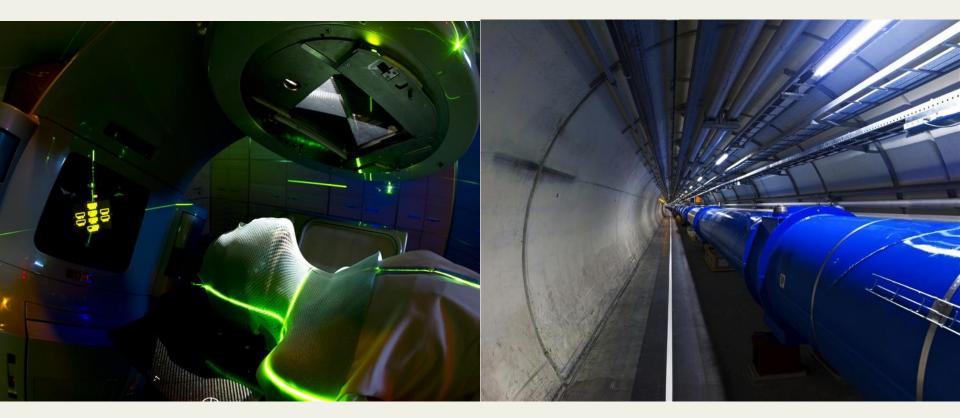
Medical Applications of Particle Physics



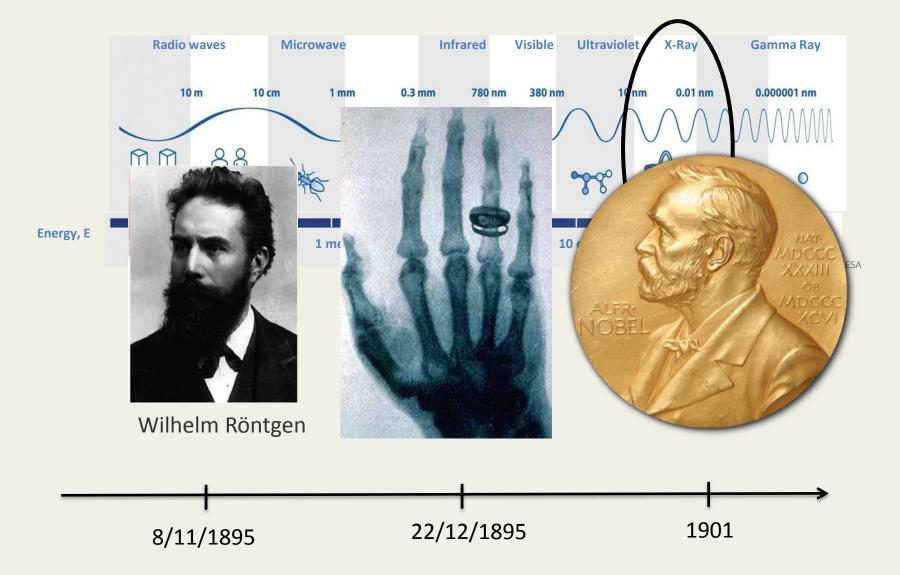


Sparsh.Navin@cern.ch

Sparsh Navin
CERN – Knowledge Transfer
Life Sciences Section

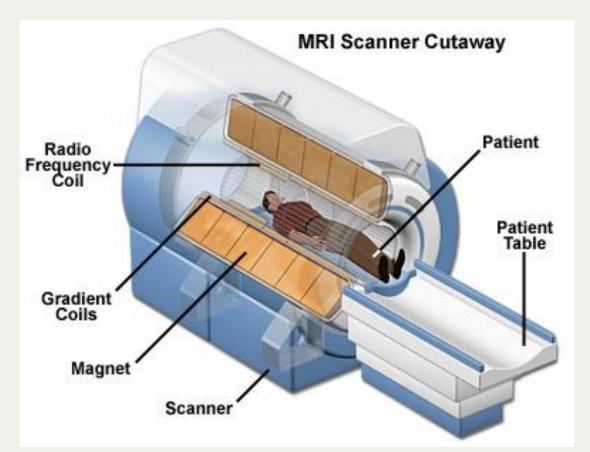
Knowledge transfer – X-rays

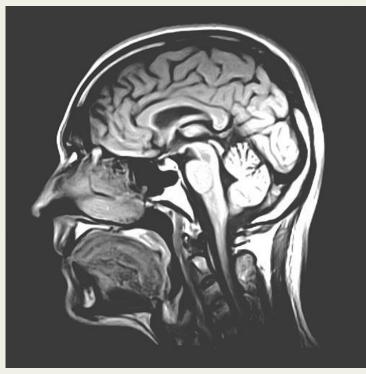




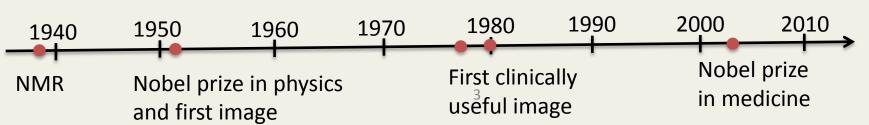
Magnetic Resonance Imaging







First human body scan



CERN's Mission





RESEARCH

INNOVATION





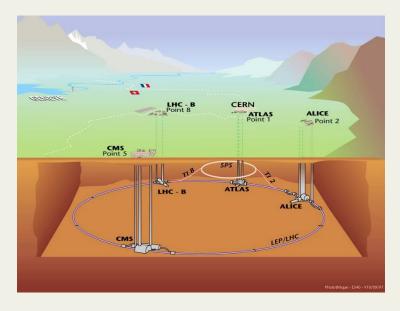
EDUCATION

UNITING PEOPLE



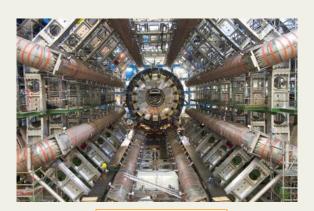
Tools of the trade











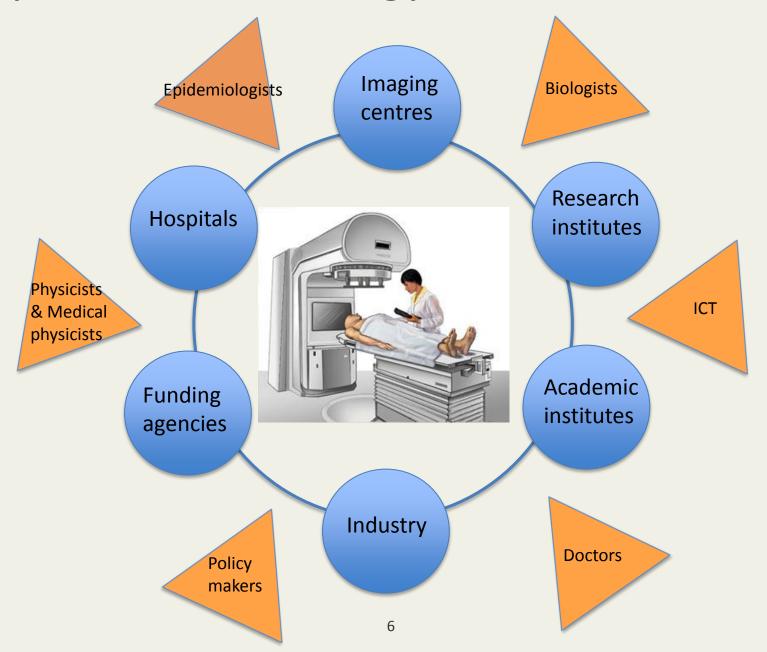
Detectors



Computing

4th pillar of technology - collaboration



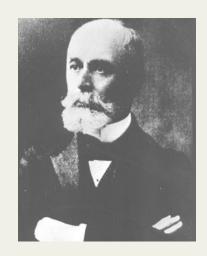


Birth of medical physics



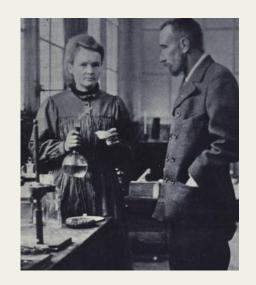
> 1896: natural radioactivity

Henri Becquerel



1903 Noble prize

1898: radium and polonium
 ("brachytherapy")
 Pierre and Marie Curie



Do NOT try this at home!





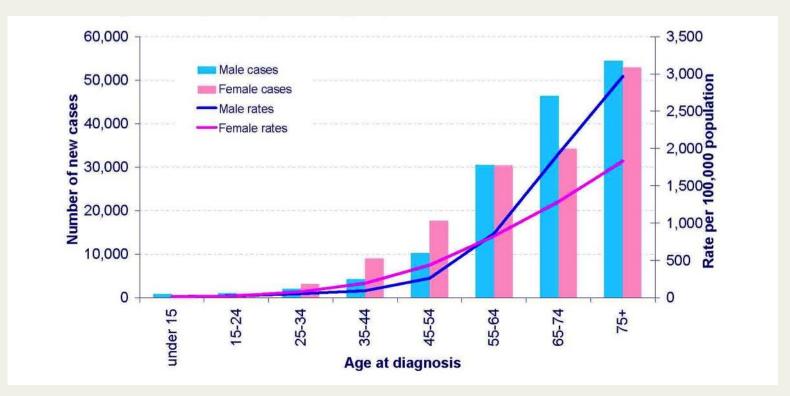
First radiobiology experiment

Cancer – a growing challenge



More than 3 million new cancer cases in Europe each year and 1.75 million associated deaths

Increase by 2030: 75% in developed countries and 90% in developing countries





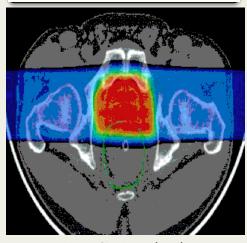
Treatment options



Surgery



Radiotherapy



X-ray, IMRT, Brachytherapy, Hadrontherapy

Chemotherapy (+ others)



Hormones; Immunotherapy; Cell therapy; Genetic treatments; Novel specific targets (genetics..)

AIM: Survival, Quality of life

First step: Detection





The film challenge



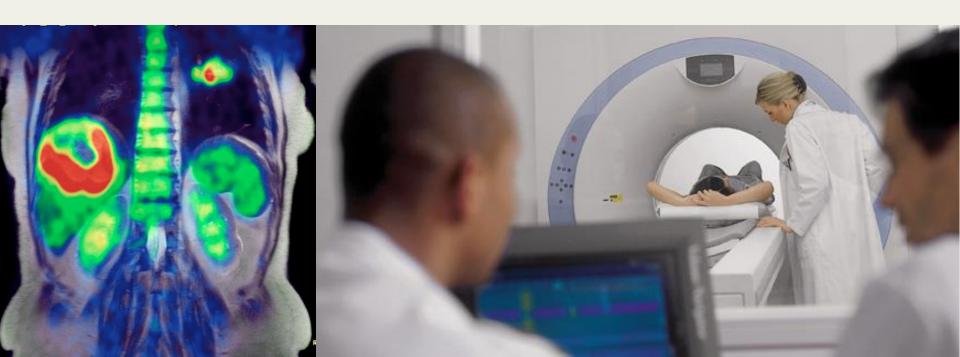


Antimatter – science fiction?



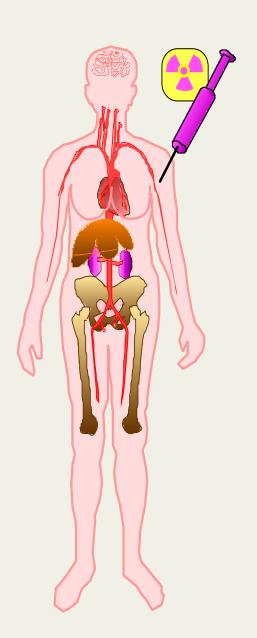


PET



PET: how it works

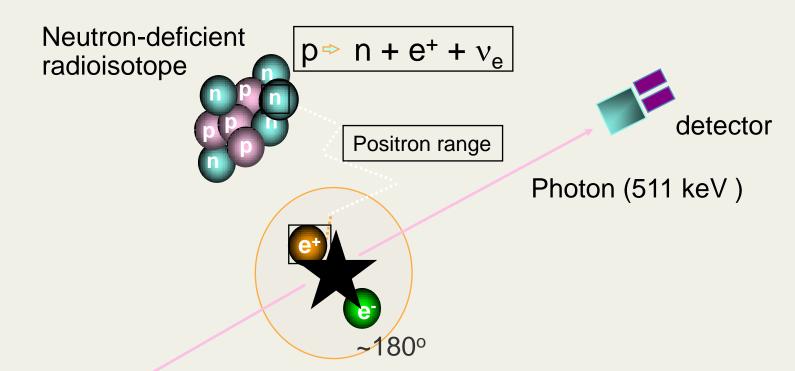




- Drug is labeled with positron (2+) emitting radionuclide.
- Drug localizes in patient according to metabolic properties of that drug.
- Trace (pico-molar)
 quantities of drug are
 sufficient.
- Radiation dose fairly small (<1 rem = 0.01 Sv).

PET: detection







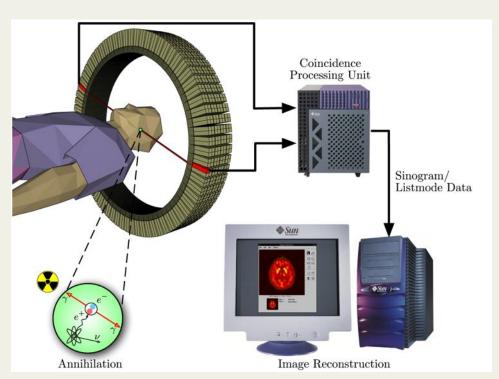
Photon (511 keV)

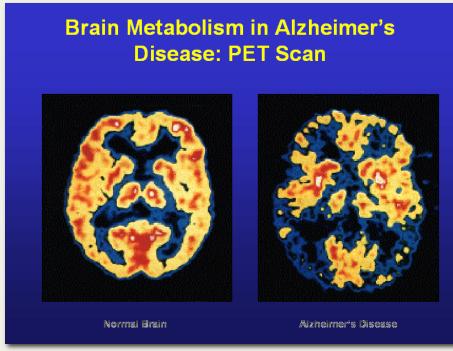
PET – How it works



PET Scan

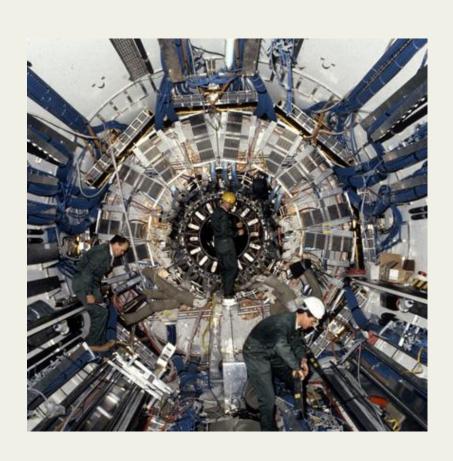


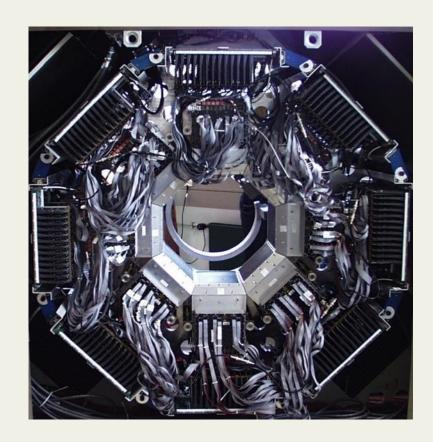






The detector challenge





Similar challenges



New materials

Compact

low noise electronics

Algorithms





Multimodal imaging



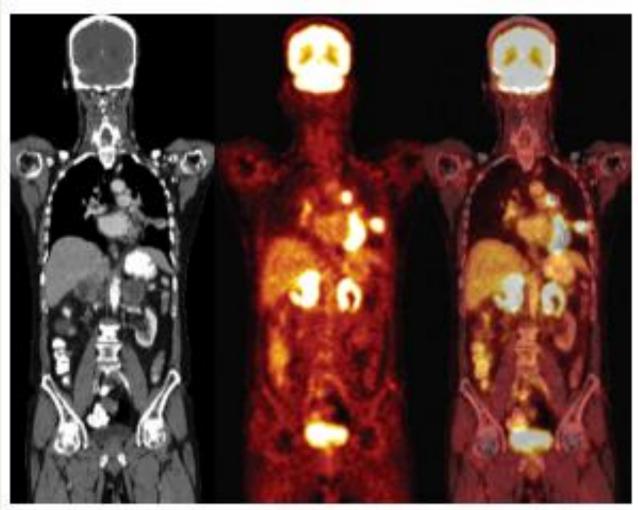


FIGURE 1. CT, PET, and PET/CT of lung cancer with adrenal metastases.

Proposed by David Townsend



Crystal Clear





ClearPEM



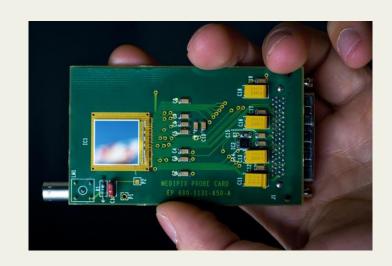


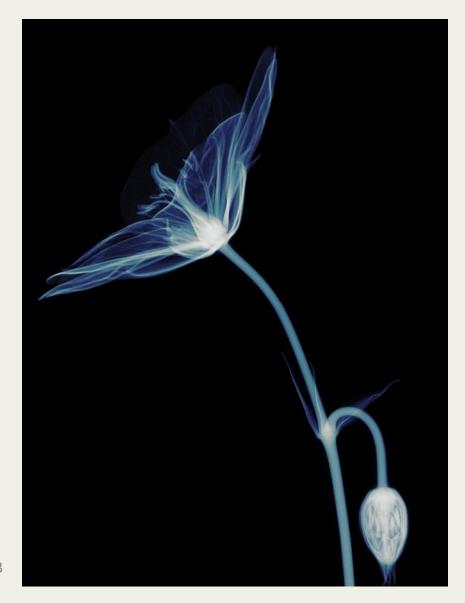


Extremely sensitive to small tumour masses

MEDIPIX

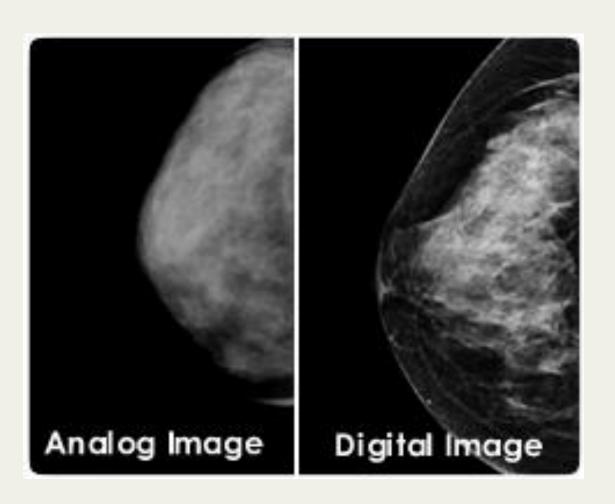








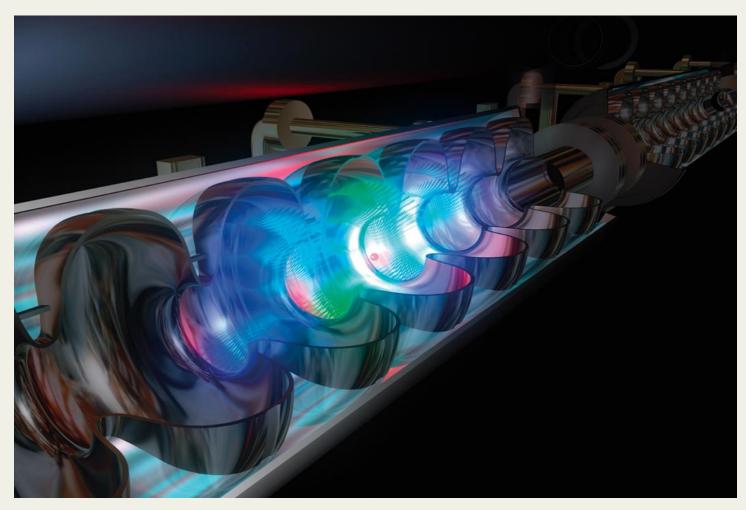
Towards digital imaging





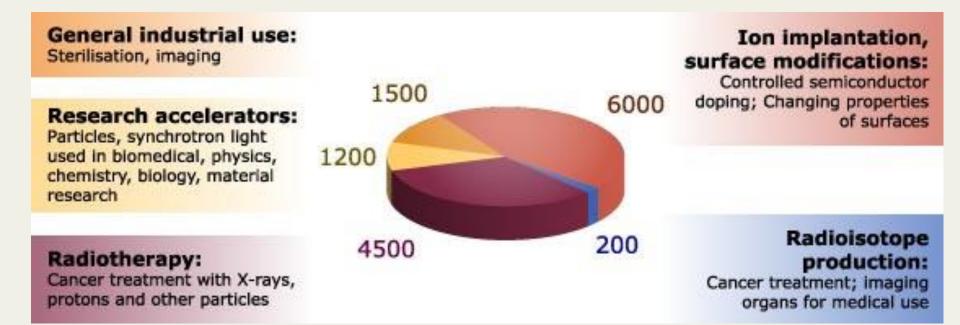
Accelerators for cancer treatment





Use of accelerators today





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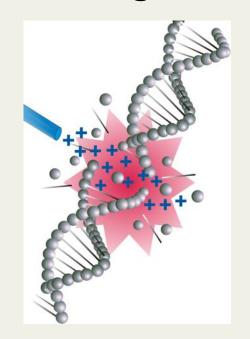
~ 9000 of the 17000 accelerators operating in the World today are used for medicine.

Conventional radiotherapy



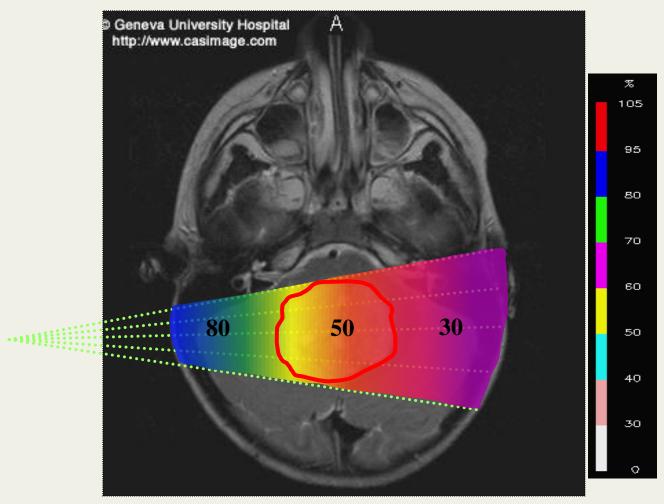
- least expensive cancer treatment method
- most effective
- no substitute for RT in the near future
- rate of patients treated with RT is increasing

30% of patients cancer comes back in the same location after RT



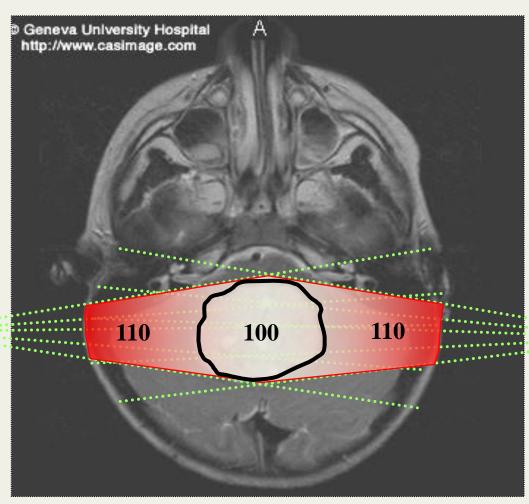
Single beam of photons

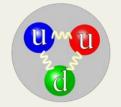




2 opposite photon beams



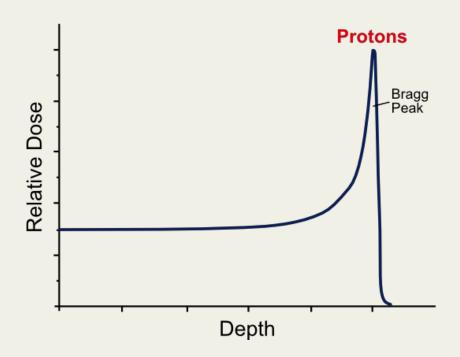


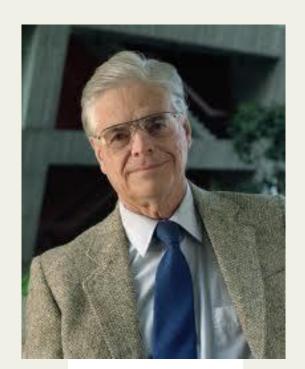


Alternative – Hadron Therapy



1946: Robert Wilson
 Protons can be used clinically

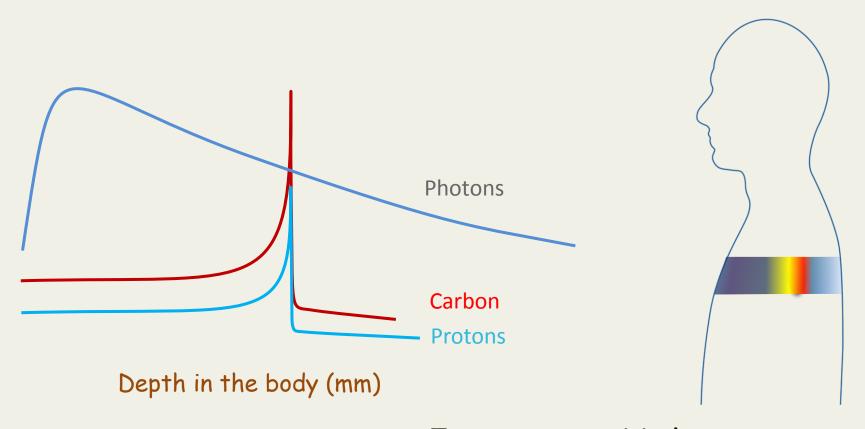




Robert Wilson

Why hadron therapy





Tumours near critical organs Tumours in children Radio-resistant tumours

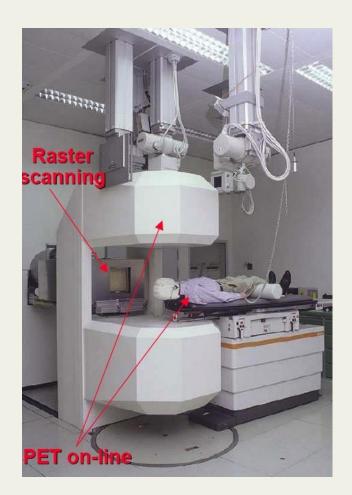
Carbon ions: pilot project in Europe



GSI & Heidelberg

450 patients treated





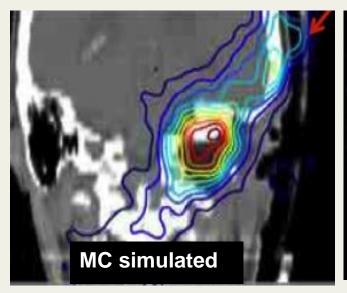
Real-time monitoring

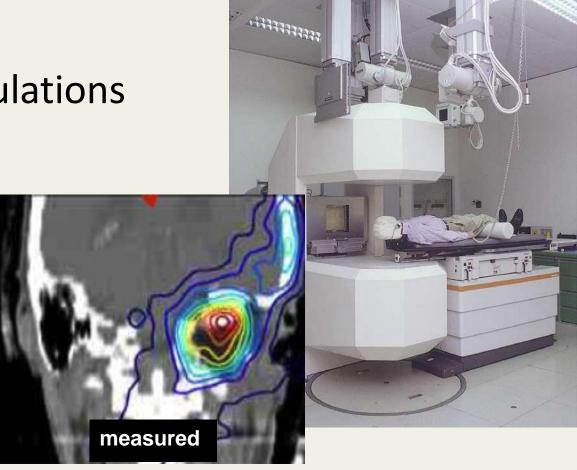


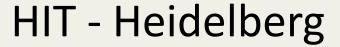
 In-beam PET @ GSI (Germany)

MonteCarlo simulations

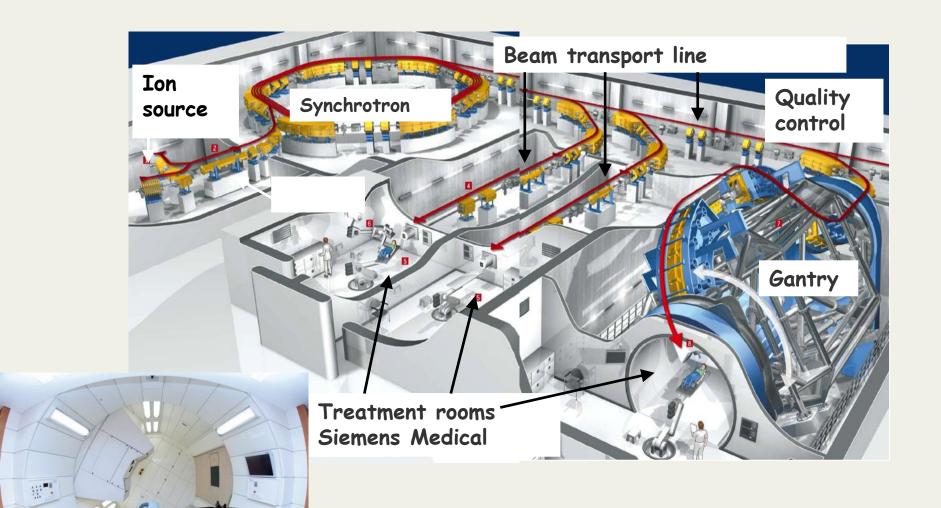
Organ motion











CNAO - Italy (Pavia)

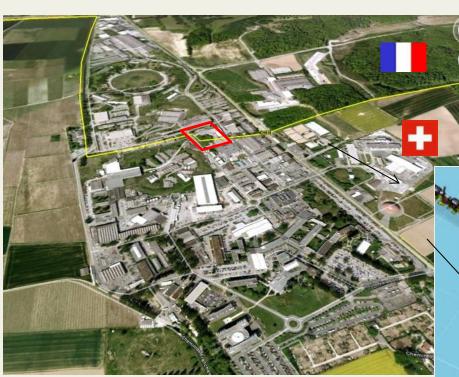




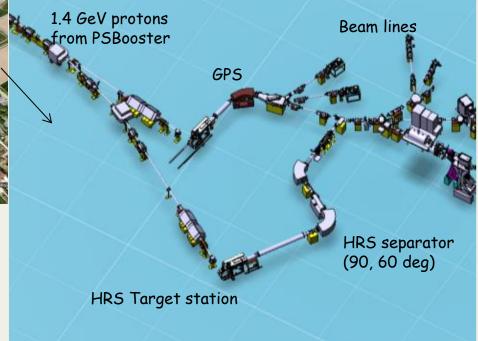
ISOLDE



isotopes for detection & treatment



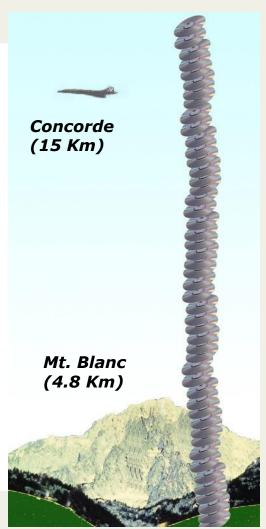
In collaboration with University Hospital Geneva



Computing for medical applications

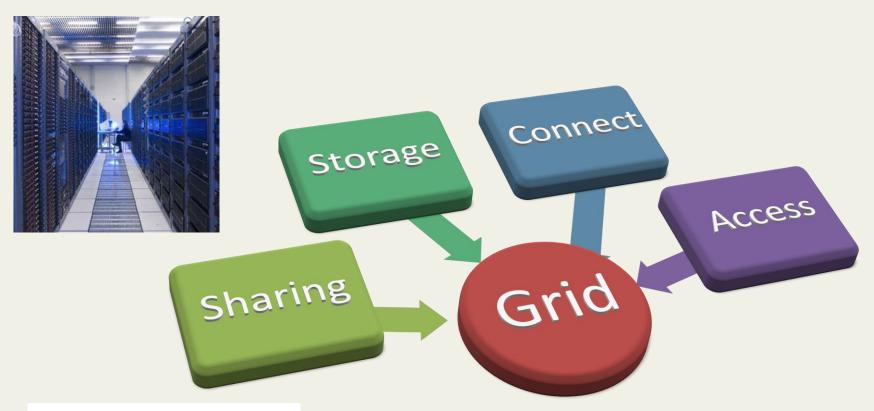






The Grid



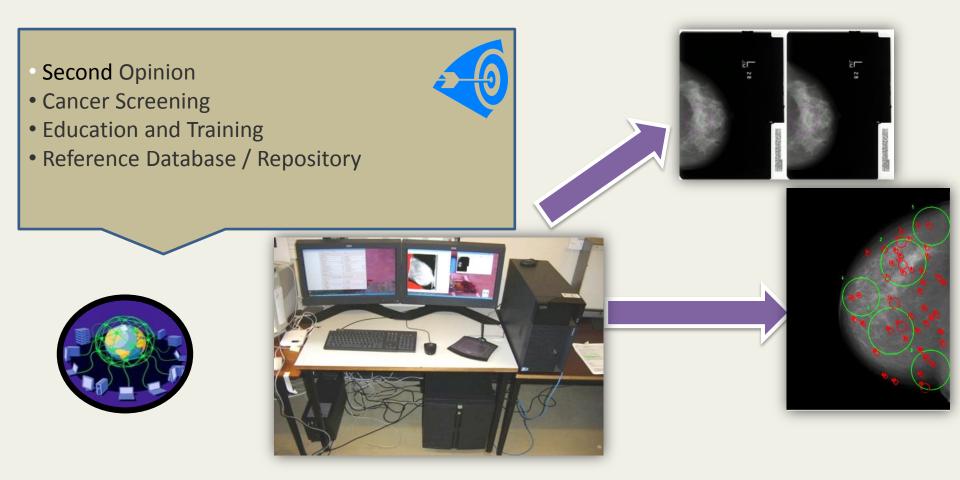




Data and Resources



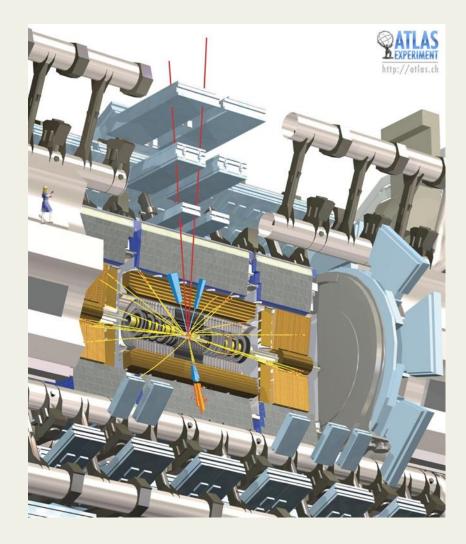
Mammogrid - a grid mammography database

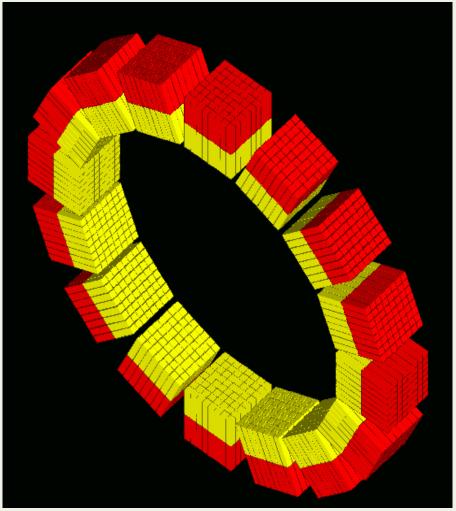


From: David MANSET, CEO MAAT France, www.maat-g.com

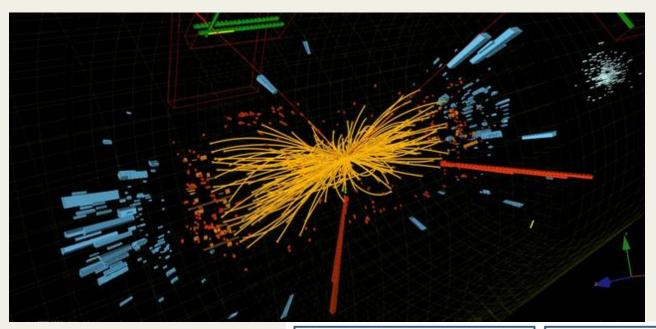
Simulation

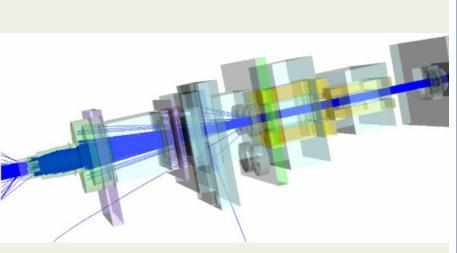


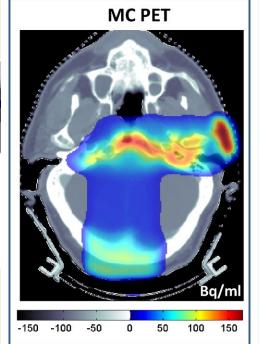


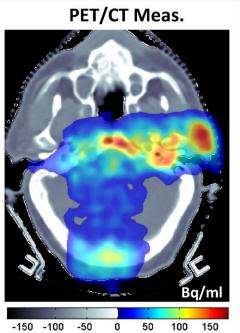










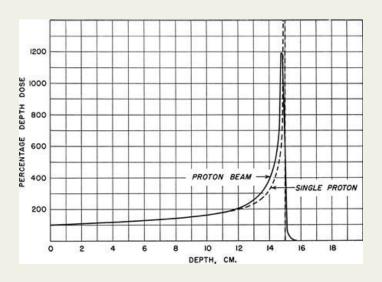


From physics...





1932 - first cyclotron developed by Ernest Lawrence



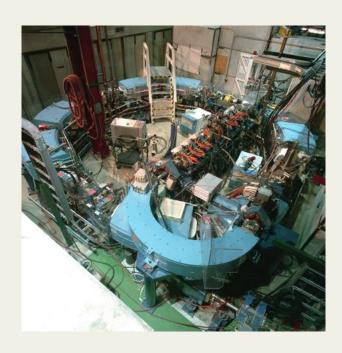
1946 - proton therapy proposed by Wilson, exploiting the properties of the Bragg peak



1954 - Berkeley treats the first patient and begins extensive studies with various ions

...to clinics





1993 – patients treated at first hospital-based facility at Loma Linda



1994 – first facility dedicated to carbon ions operational at HIMAC Japan



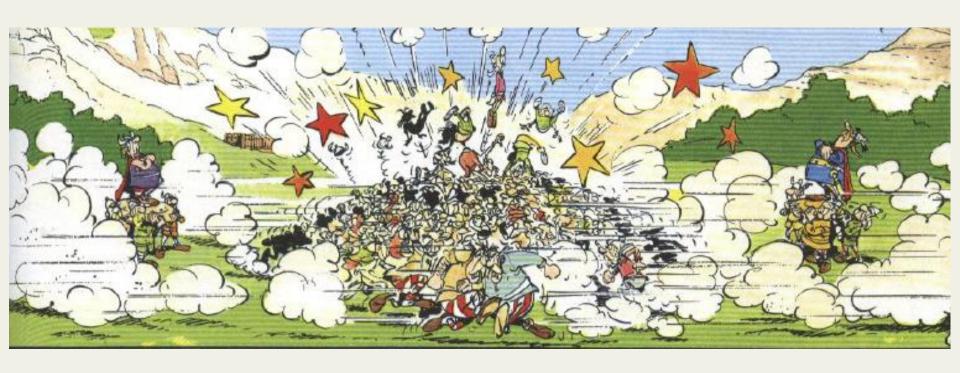
1997 - First patient treated with carbon ions at GSI







Collisions and collaborations



References



- · cern.ch/enlight
- · cern.ch/crystalclear
- cern.ch/medipix
- www.fluka.org
- cern.ch/wwwasd/geant