

OncoRay – National Center for
Radiation Research in Oncology, Dresden

First clinical application of a prompt-gamma-ray based proton range verification system

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February 16, 2016

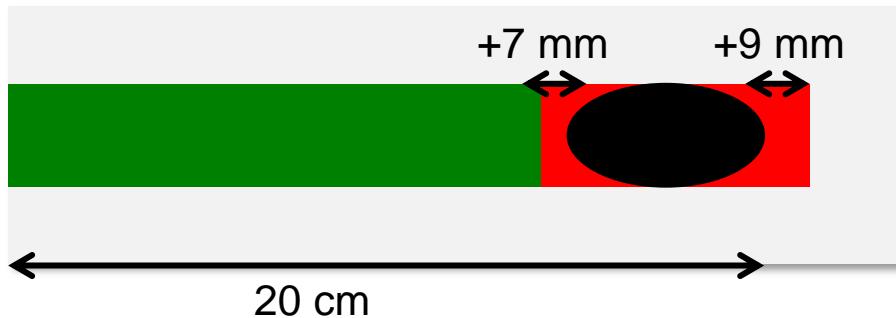


Universitätsklinikum
Carl Gustav Carus



Range uncertainties and *in vivo* verification

- The good thing: Protons stop.
The bad thing: We do not know where exactly.
- Range uncertainty: 3.5 % + 2 mm



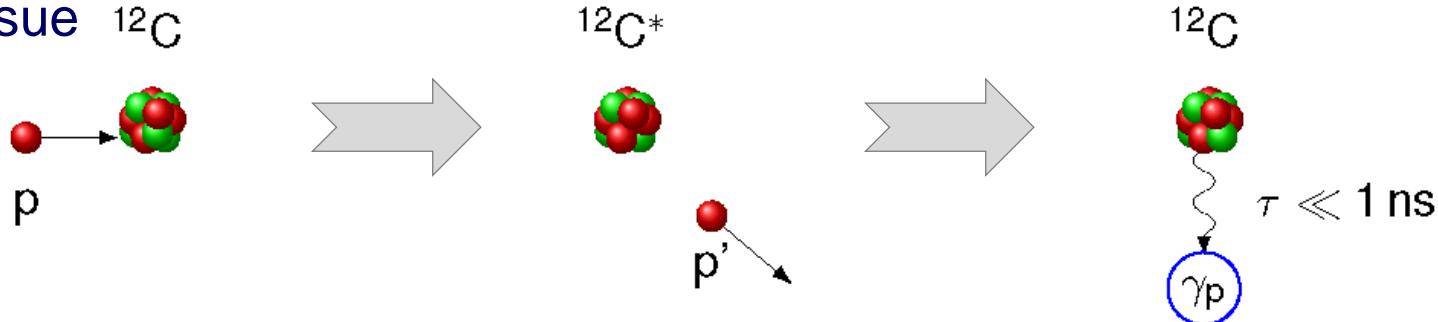
- Dose distribution vulnerable to range uncertainties
- Sub-optimal plans have to be chosen



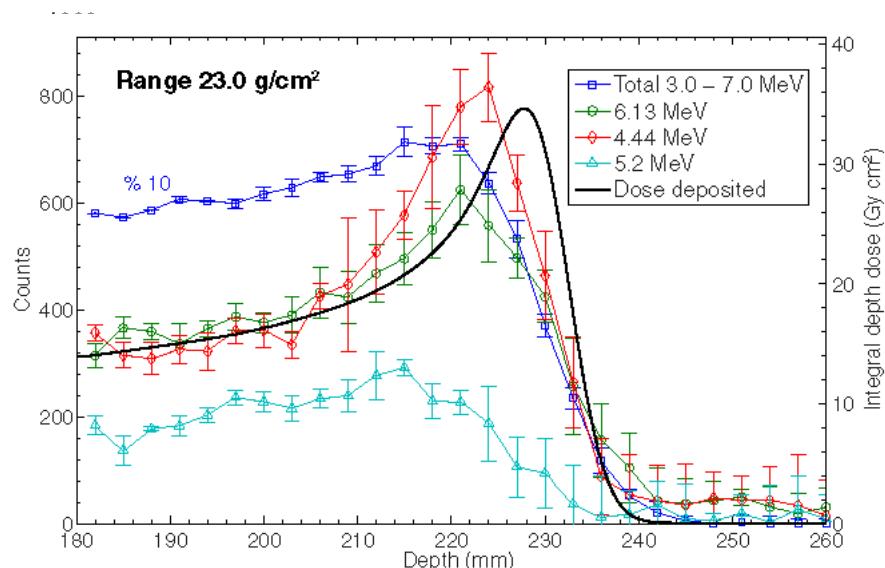
- Real-time information
- Accuracy significantly below range uncertainty

Prompt gamma emission

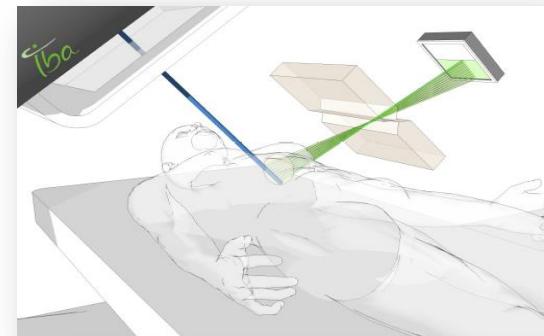
- Prompt gammas: Resulting from **nuclear** interactions of beam particles with tissue



- Emitted directly after the interaction (prompt)
- Energy spectrum: $E \leq 8 \text{ MeV}$
- Strong spatial correlation of gamma emissions with dose deposition



The PGI slit camera project



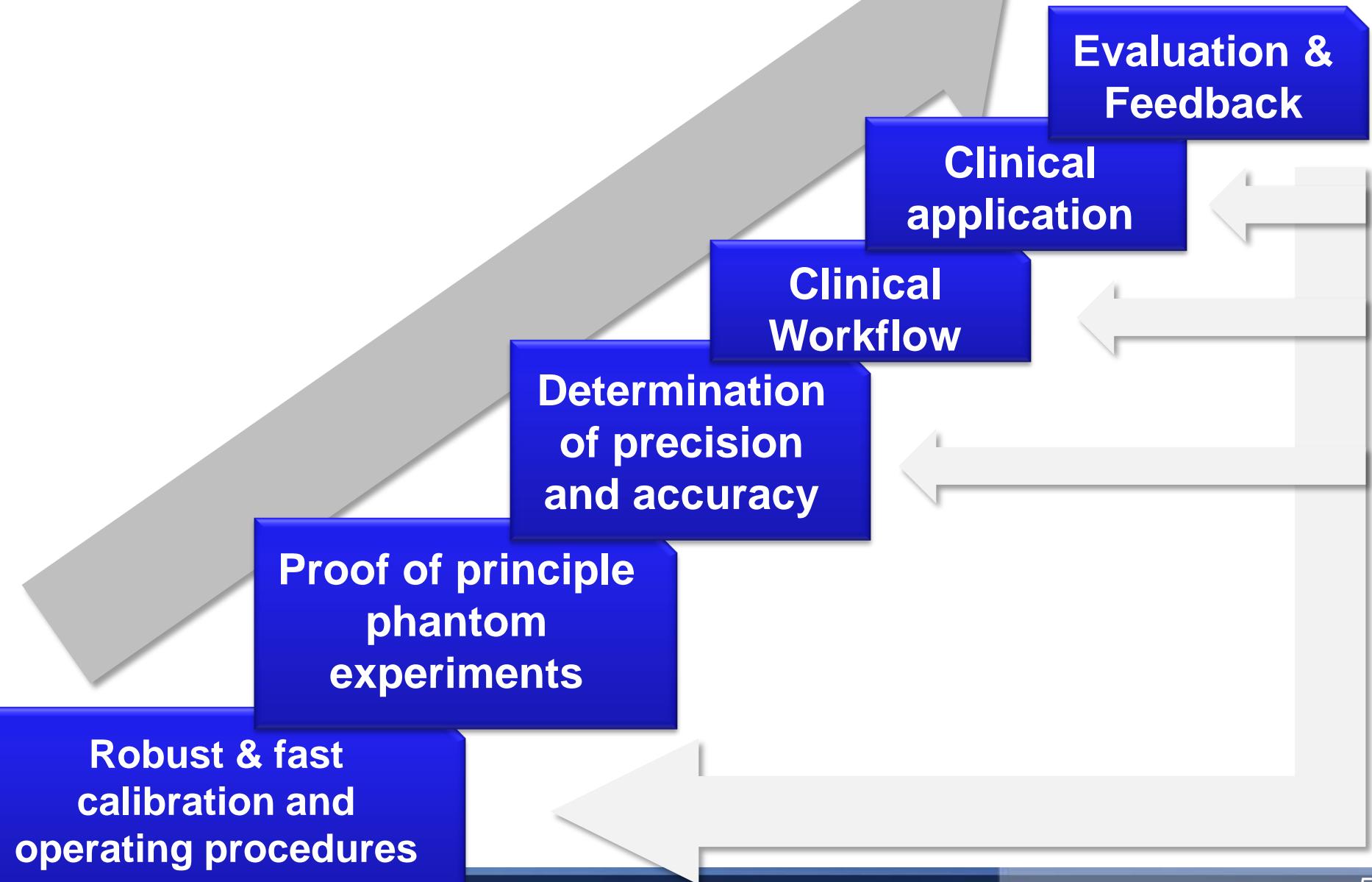
Background:

- Developed by IBA within ENVISION project
- 1st prototype in Dresden since 10/2014
- Close cooperation between OncoRay, HZDR, IBA

Goals:

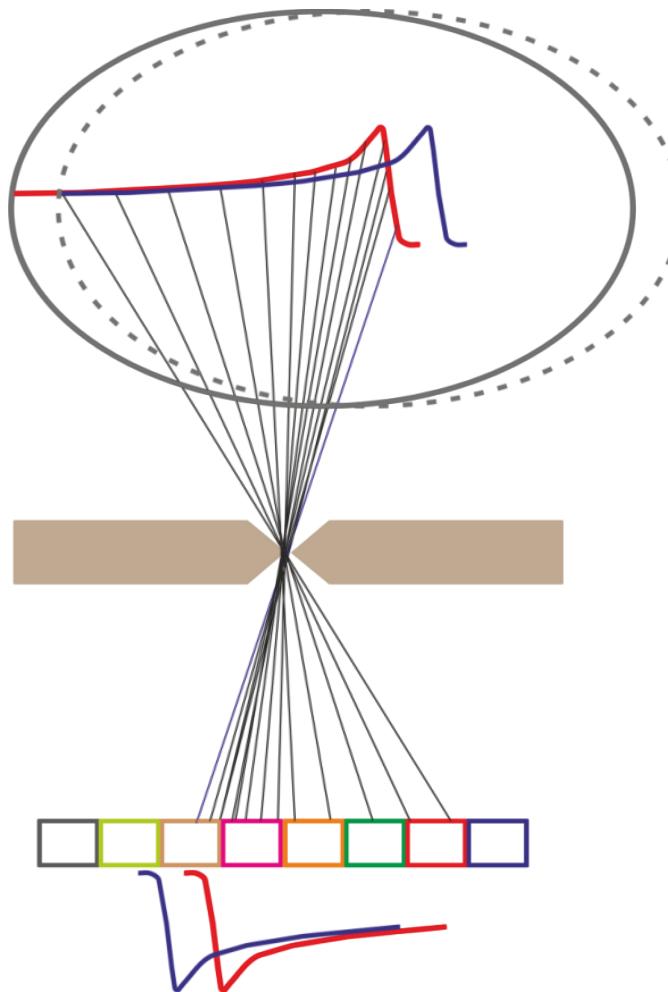
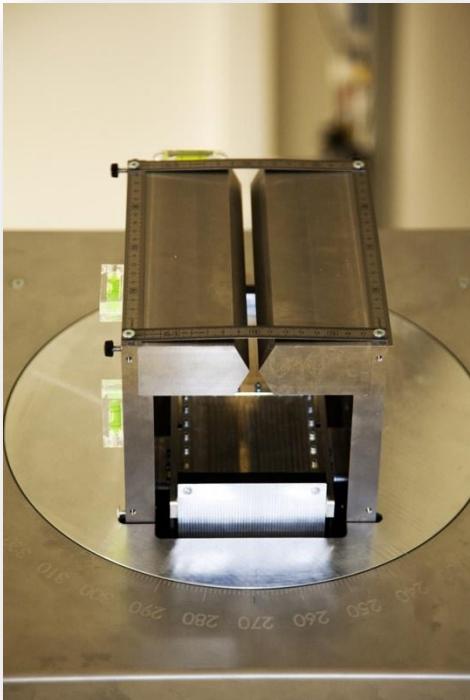
- Evaluation of the benefit under clinical conditions
- **Final Goal:** Reduction of range uncertainties and irradiation of normal tissues

Translational science



PGI slit camera: Principle

Proton beam

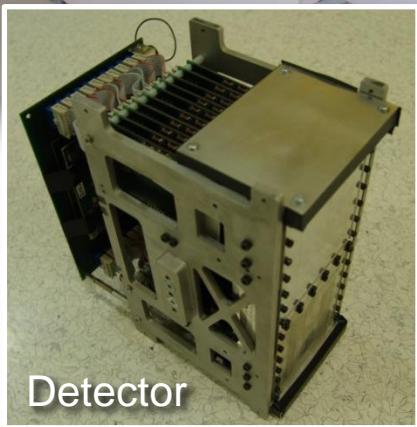


Irradiated
Volume

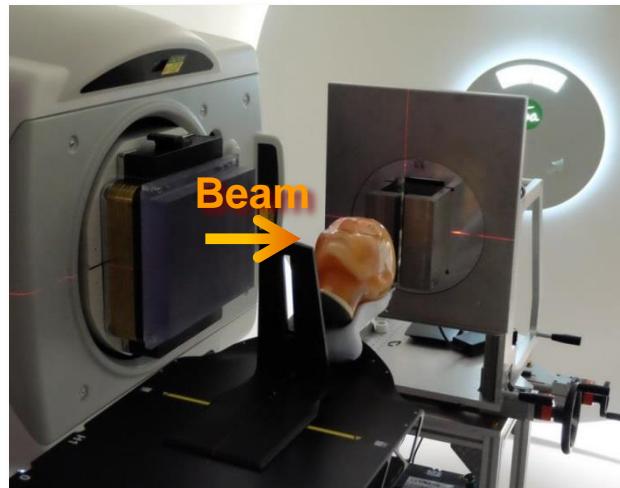
Tungsten
collimator

Segmented
detector

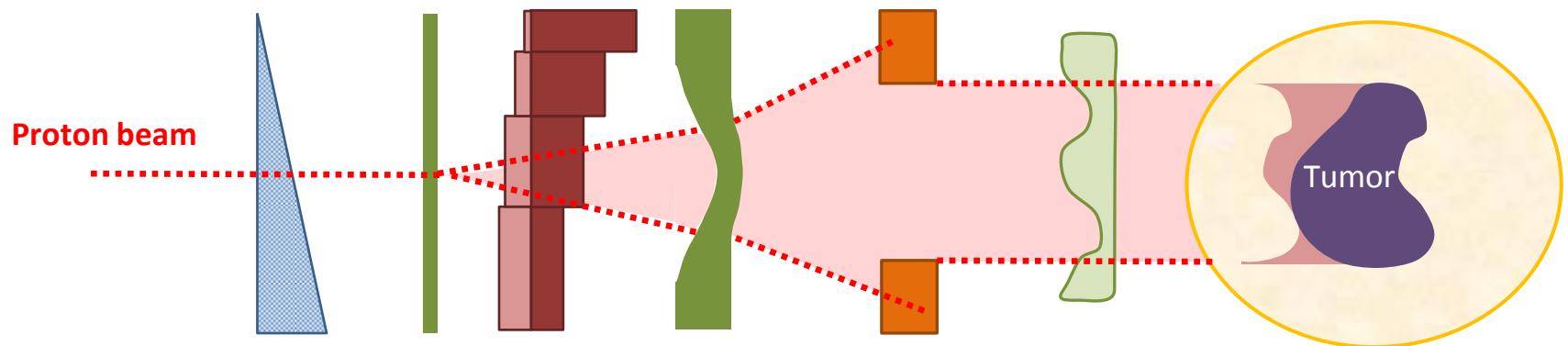
The PGI slit cam prototype



- Mobile trolley with collimator and support for the detector
- Wireless -> Easy to use
- 4 cm thick tungsten collimator
- Slit collimator 360° rotatable
- Setup: Slit perpendicular to beam



Application in DS treatments

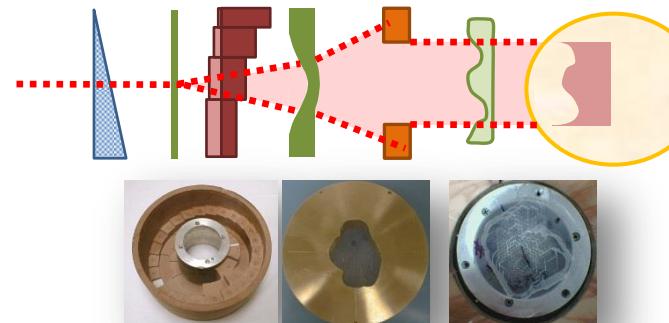
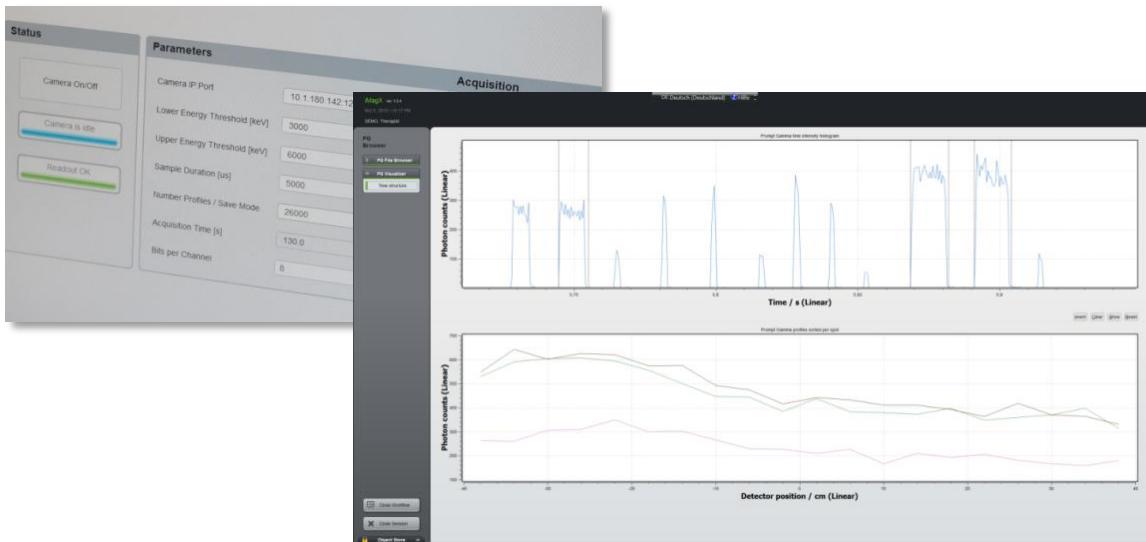


Degrader	First Scatterer	Modulator Wheel	Second Scatterer	Collimator	Range Compensator



Comparison of PBS and DS application

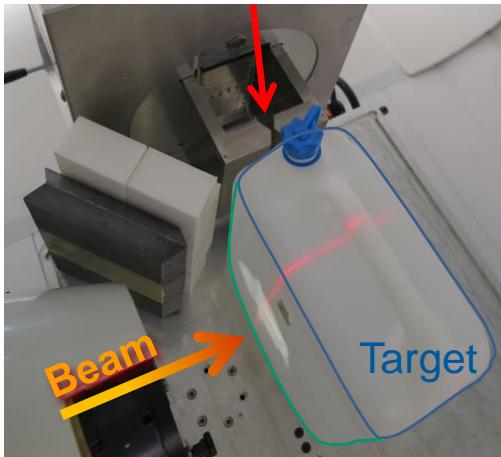
	Application in PBS	Application in DS
Absolute range analysis (via simulation)	😊	😢 (not yet available)
Inter-fractional range deviation analysis	😊	😊
Information per	Spot	Whole field or iso-energy layers
Challenges		Increased neutron background → Background subtraction



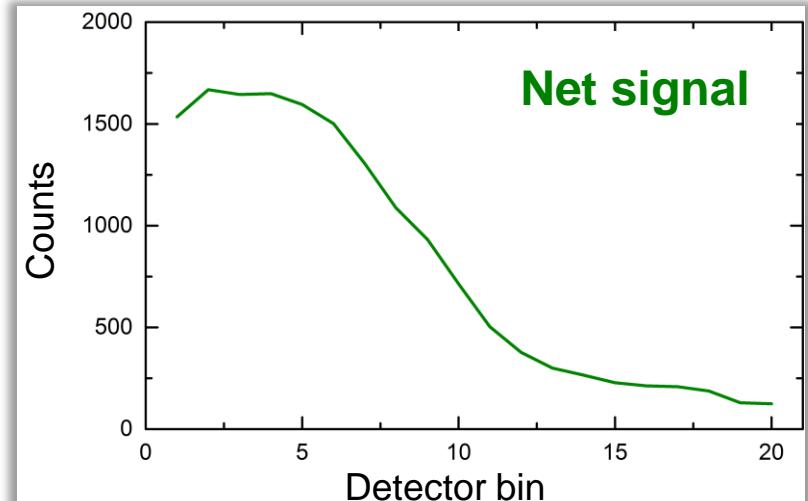
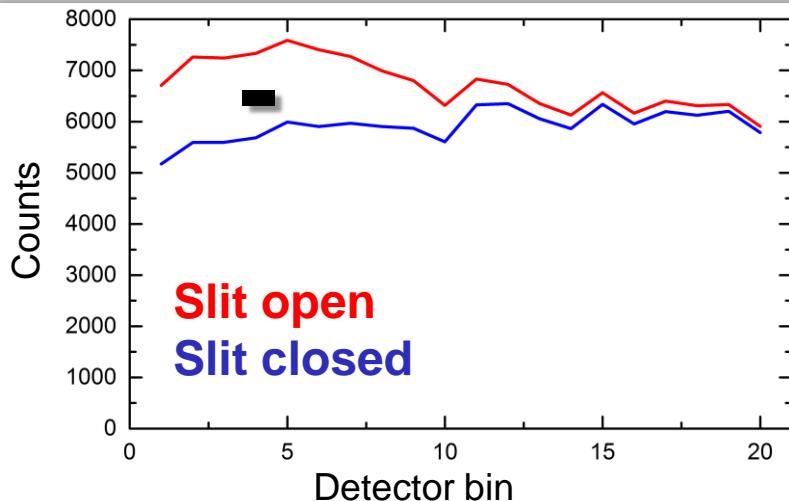
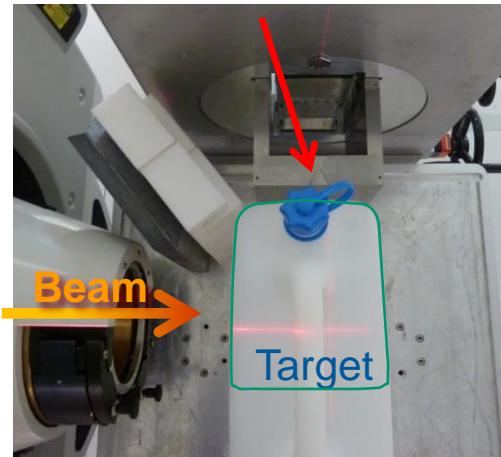
⇒ Question: Is application in DS possible and useful?

Slit camera in DS: Background subtraction

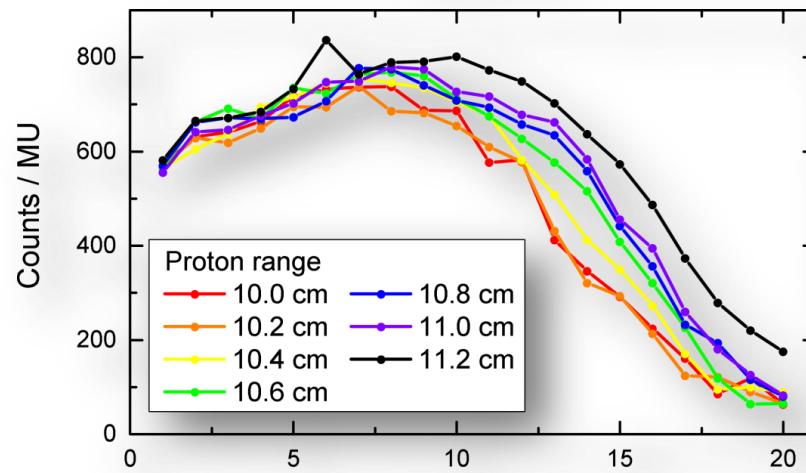
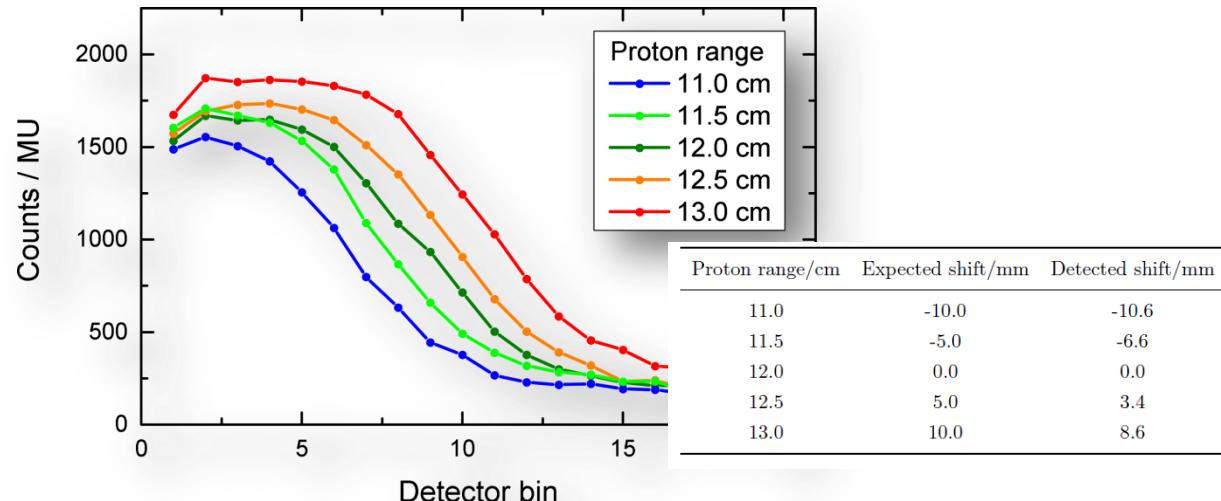
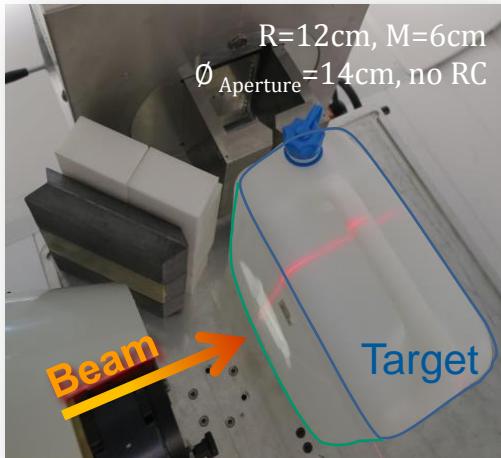
Collimator slit open



Collimator slit closed

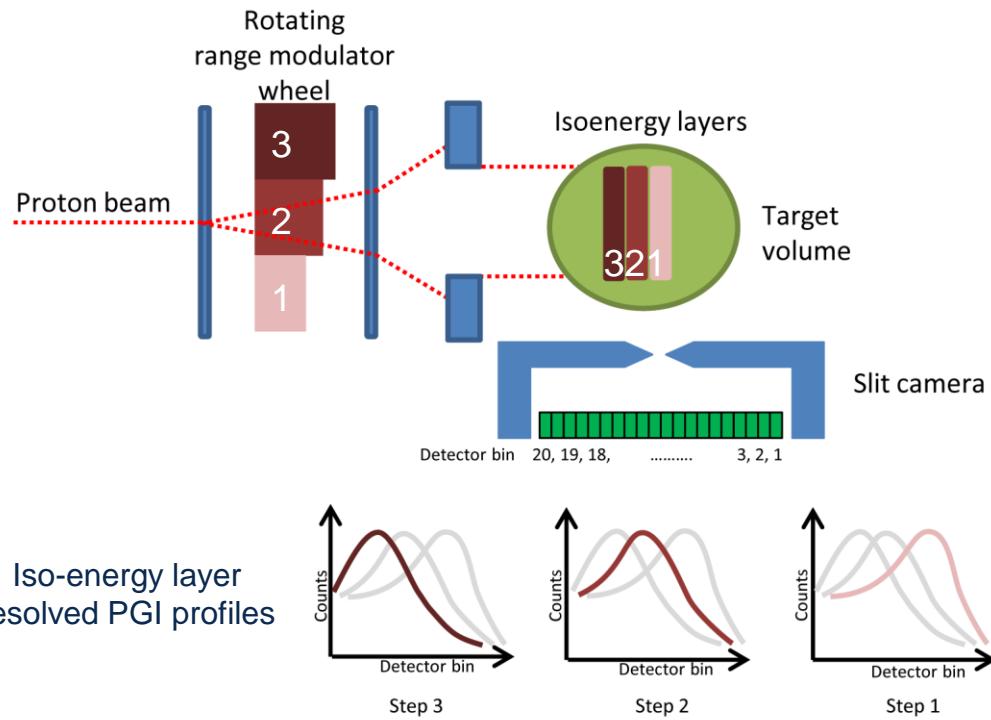


Slit camera in DS: Global range shifts

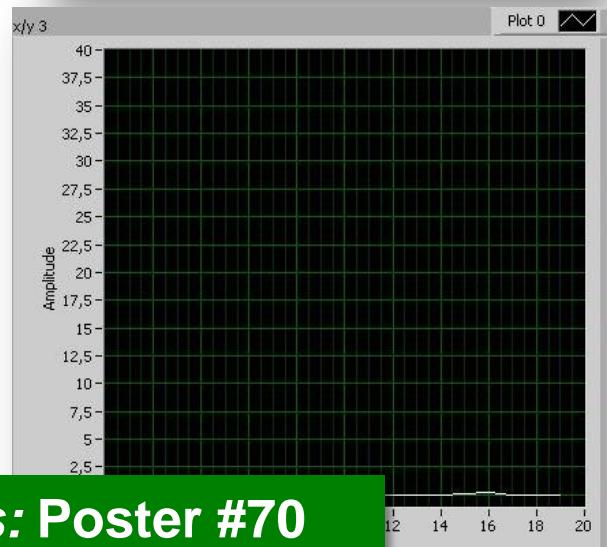
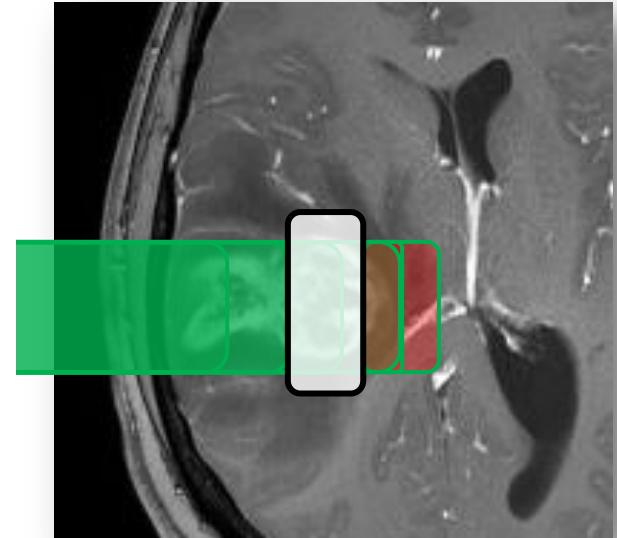


Detection of global range shift in sum profile

Slit camera in DS: Resolution of iso-energy layer



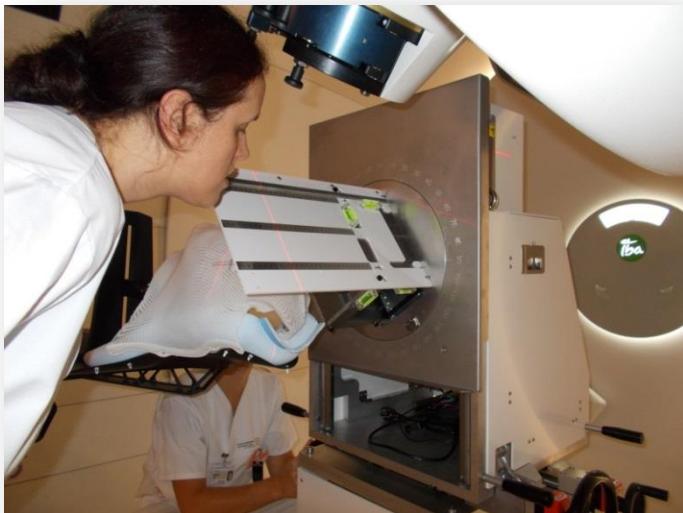
Resolution of iso-energy layers →
Additional information



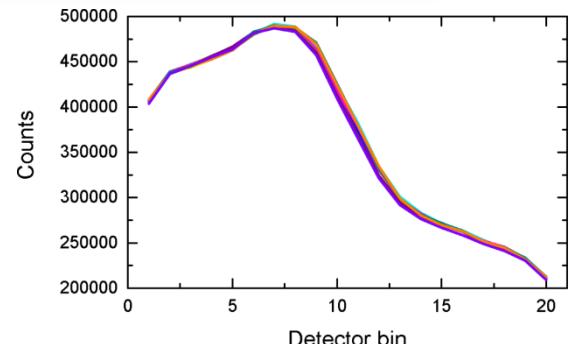
More details: Poster #70
Marlen Priegnitz et al.

Clinical study (PRIMA): Preparation

- **Intention:** Evaluate method, no influence for specific patients
- Workflow tests together with RTTs

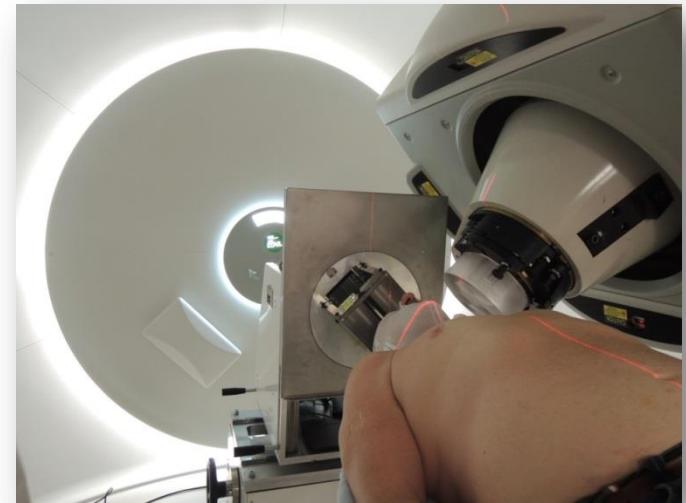


- Determination of positioning uncertainty:
 - Reproducibility: $\approx 1\text{mm} (2\sigma)$
 - Absolute positioning relative to patient: $\approx 1\text{mm}$



Clinical study: First patient

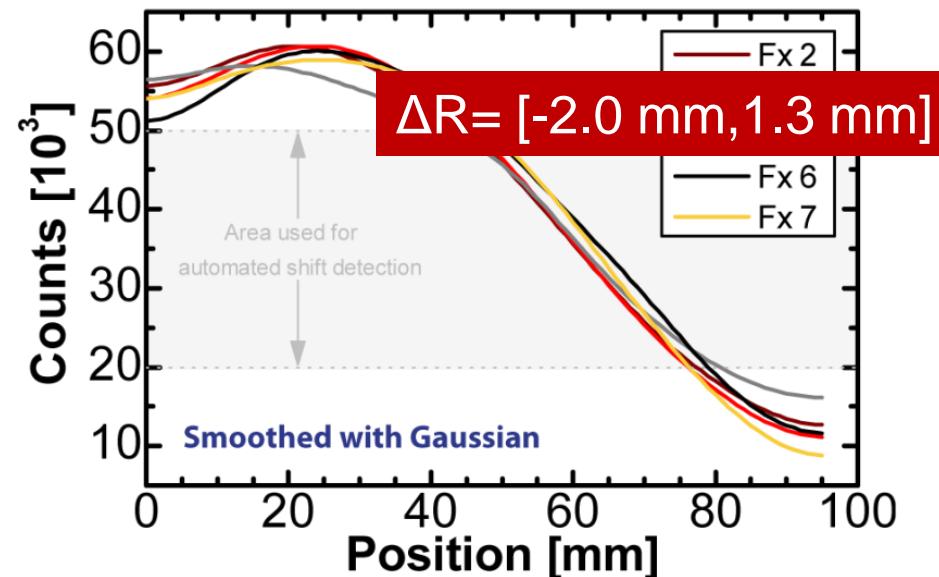
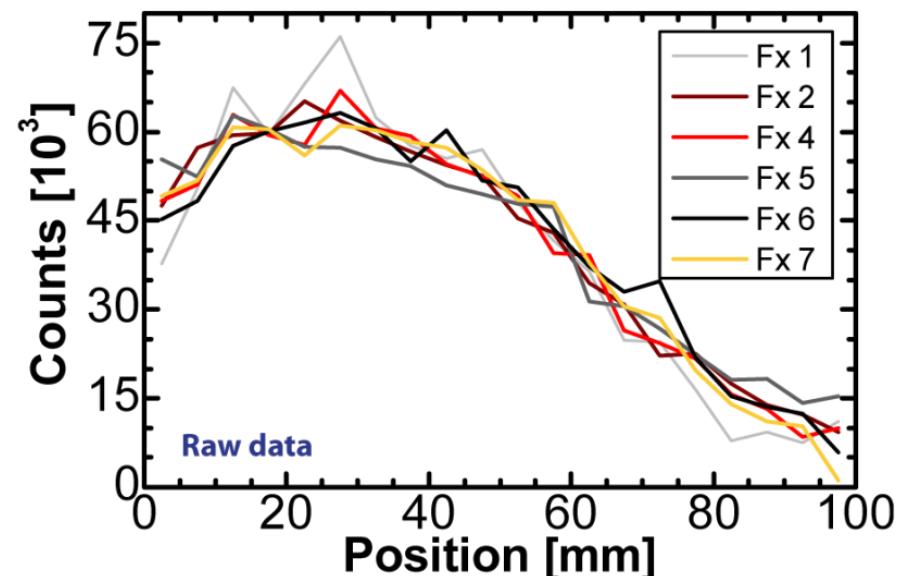
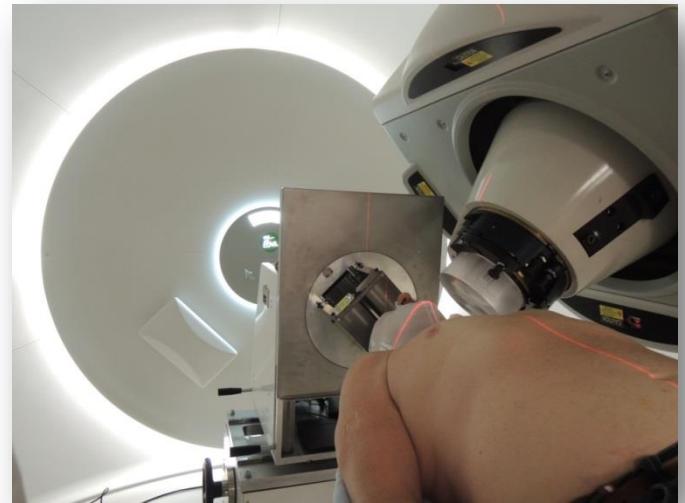
- **Worldwide first clinical application of PGI based range verification in August 2015**
- H&N patient, adenoid cystic carcinoma of left salivary gland
- DS, 3 fields, proton boost
- In-room control CT for dose recalculation
- **Evaluation of inter-fractional changes**



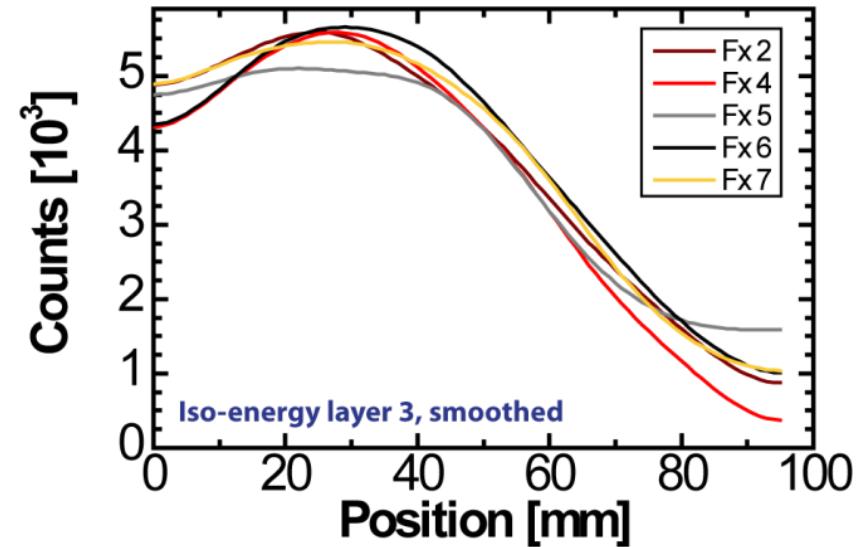
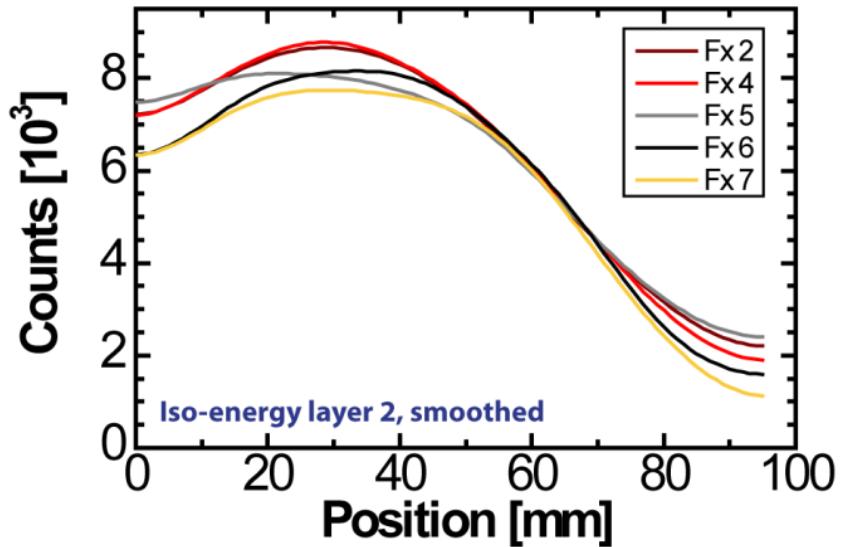
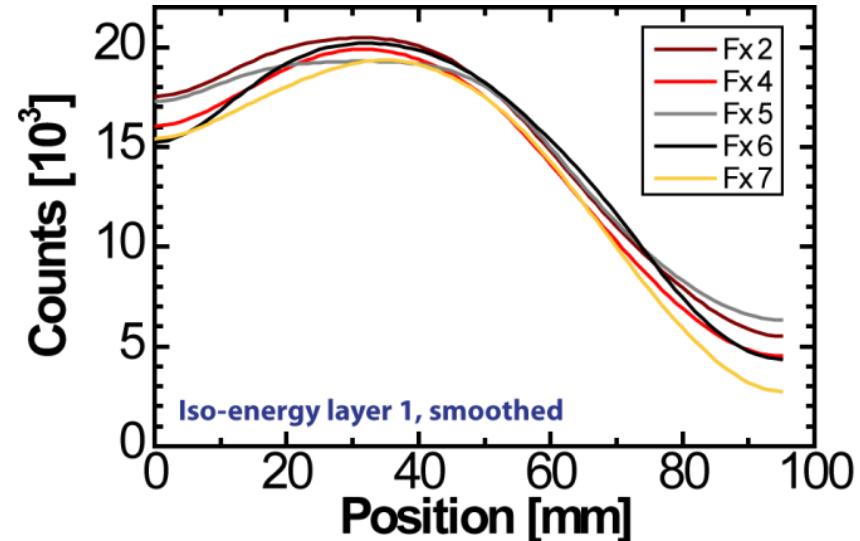
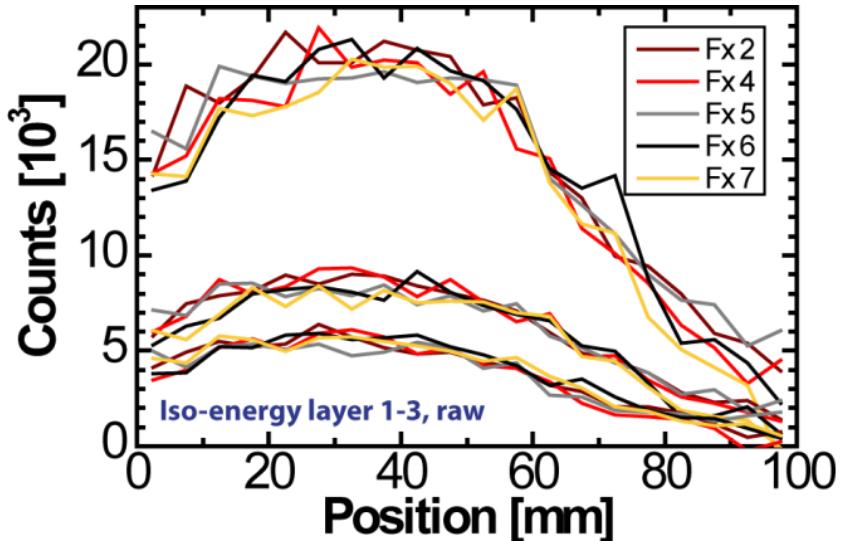
	Fx 1	Fx 2	Fx 3	Fx 4	Fx 5	Fx 6	Fx 7
Slit open measurement during patient treatment							
Background measurement during patient treatment (slit closed)							
Background measurement in water phantom (slit closed)							
Control CT + Dose reconstruction	cCT1		cCT2			cCT3	

Clinical study: First patient

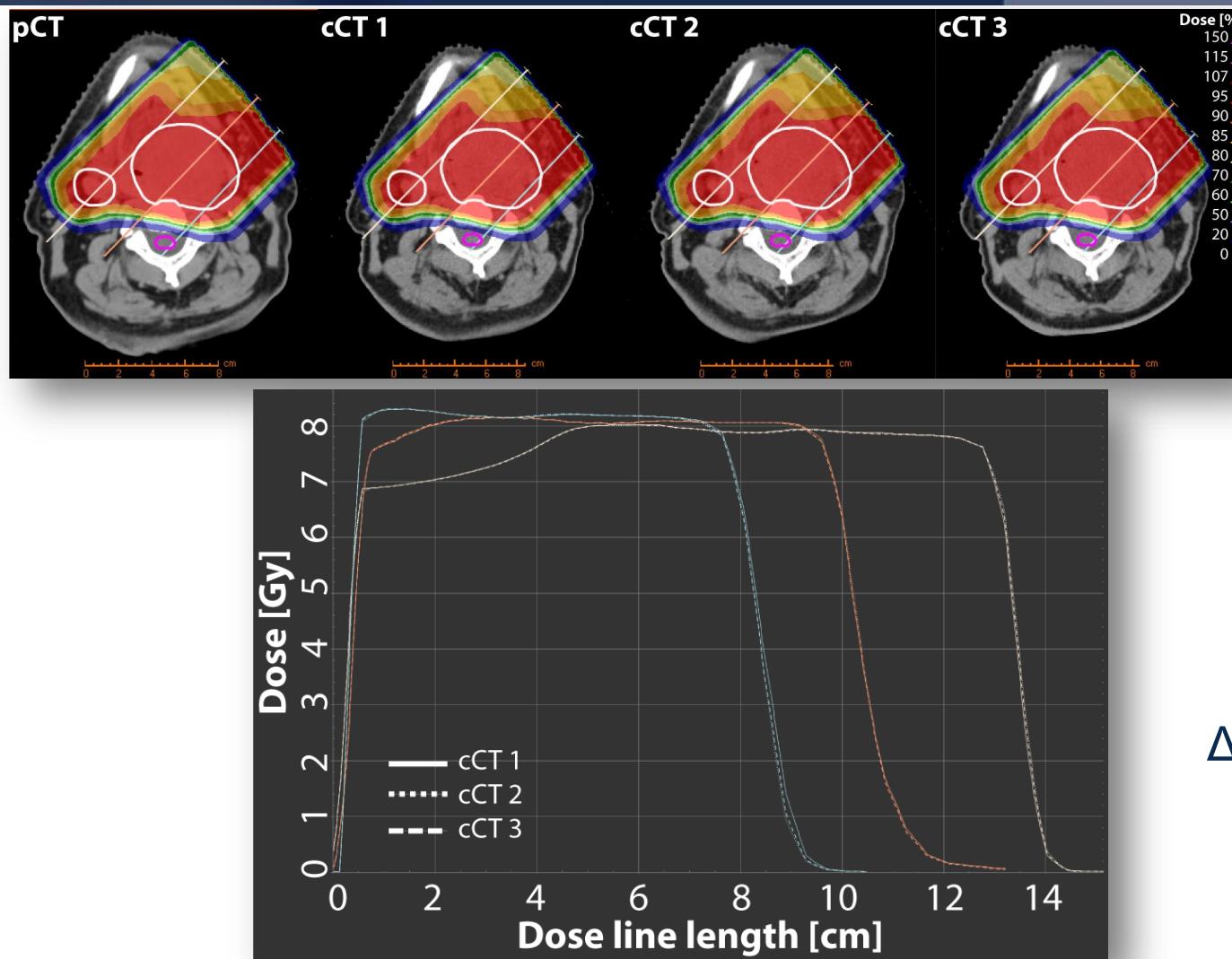
- Worldwide first clinical application of PGI based range verification in August 2015
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First patient: Iso-energy layers



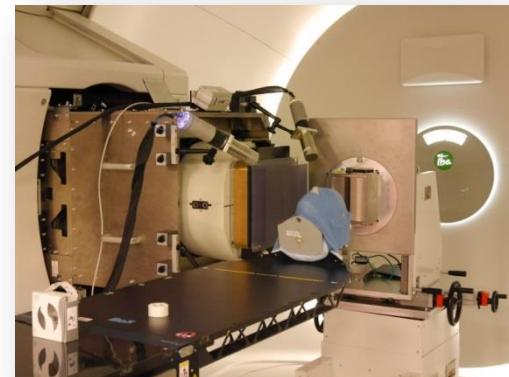
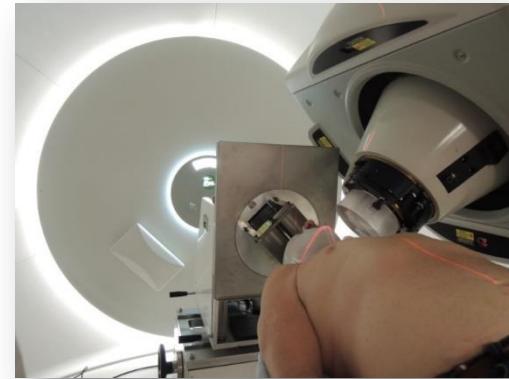
First patient: Control-CT based dose recalculation



Control CT based dose recalculation in agreement with PGI measurement

Conclusion / Take Home

- Worldwide first clinical application of a prompt gamma based range verification
- In Double Scattering:
 - Application more challenging with limited local range information, but feasible
 - Global range shifts of a few millimeter detectable
 - Iso-energy layers can be resolved
- In Pencil Beam Scanning: Clinical application also possible, allowing absolute local range determination
- Next Steps:
 - Continuation of clinical study in DS+PBS
 - Phantom study comparing slit camera capability in PBS and DS mode
 - Clinical evaluation of prompt gamma timing (PGT)



Interdisciplinary team



Steffen Barczyk
Lena Nenoff
Anna Trezza
Isabell Keitz
Stewart Mein



Julien Smeets
Francois Vander Stappen
Lucian Hotoiu
Guillaume Janssens
Damien Prieels

Guntram Pausch
Christian Golnik
Theresa Werner
Thomas Kormoll
Marc Berthel

**See also
Poster #70**

Marlen Priegnitz

Julia Thiele et al.
Stefan Menkel
Wolfgang Enghardt
Mechthild Krause
Michael Baumann

