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# Geant4 for the Medicine

#### Geant4

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<sup>:</sup> GEANT3, world-wide used toolkit for HEP detecto

- n of a major HEP software package for the next generation of not susing an Object-Oriented environment.
- requirements from heavy ion physics, CP violation physics, cosmic ray physics, astrophysics, space science and medical applications.
- Several types of geometrical descriptions for com
- Everything is open to the user
  - Choice of physics processes/models
  - Choice of GUI/Visualization/persistency/histogram

#### Timeline

Dec '94 - Project start

elea

public

the Medic

# Simulations in the medical field

#### Radiotherapy

- Goal:
  - Delivering the required therapeutic dose to the tumour area with high precision, while preserving the surrounding healthy tissue
- Treatment planning usually performed with commercial software
  - MC de facto not used
- Open issues
  - Precision:
    - analytical models (speed constraints) geometry and material approximations
  - Cost
    - Each (expensive) treatment planning software is specific to one technique / one source
  - Speed
- Functional imaging
  - Goal:

Scanner design, image reconstruction, scatter correction, protocol optimisation,...

- Monte Carlo simulations are now widely used in parallel to analytical computations or experimental studies for PET/SPECT
- Open issues
  - Many programs: PETsim, SimSET, EIDOLON, SIMIND, SimSPECT, SORTEO, MCMATV, PET-EGS, ...
  - Speed



#### Two communities of simulation users

- Research groups
  - (Almost) No particle physics background
  - Heavy duties from hospital
  - Need for ease of use
- Clinical use
  - Commercial interests/pressures
  - Official protocols
  - Speed in treatment planning
  - User-friendly interfaces for hospital usage



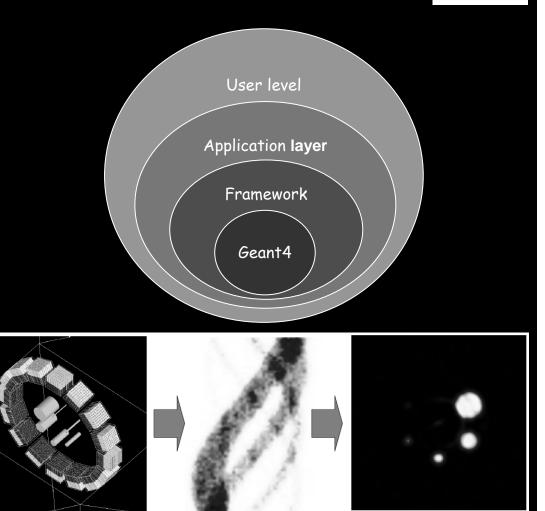
# PET, SPECT: the example of GATE

#### Geant4 Application for Tomographic Emission

- Old approach: dedicated simulation programs (PETsim, SimSET, Eidolon,...)
  - Pros: Fast development, Optimized on application
  - Cons:

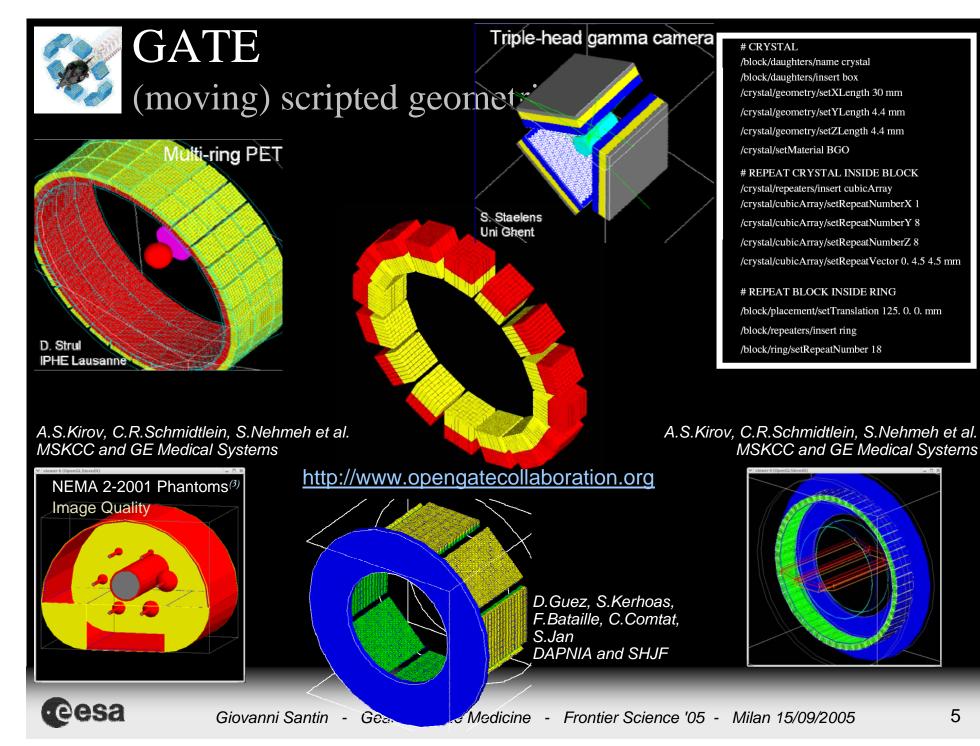
Simple geometry, limited number of requirements, Limits in the physics description, Maintenance, upgrades?

- The main GATE features are:
  - Modelling of Time
    - decay kinetics, movement, randoms...
  - Ease-of-use, interactivity
    - use of a scripting language
    - Voxel geometries
    - Interface to STIR library
  - Versatility
    - geometry and simulation fully scripted
  - Modular design
    - new extensions easily added
  - Shared development
    - OpenGATE collaboration
    - long-term support



#### http://www.opengatecollaboration.org





# Geant4-based analysis tools MULASSIS, GRAS

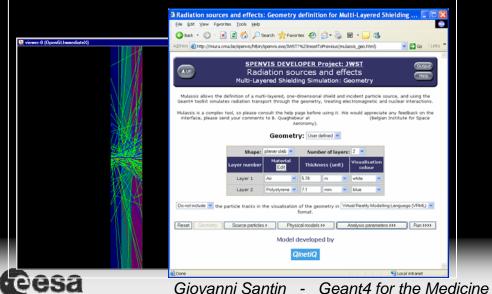


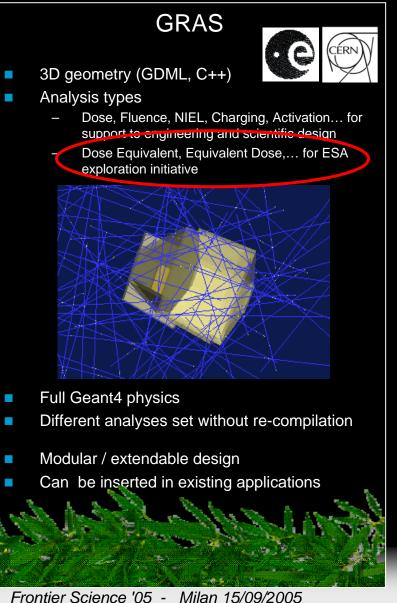
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- Layer Geometry
- Physics list choice
- Space primary spectrum: interface to SPENVIS

**MULASSIS** 

- Trapped protons
- Solar protons
- Trapped electrons
- ...
- Analysis options
  - Dose
  - Pulse Height Spectrum
  - Dose equivalent
- Web interface. www.spenvis.oma.be



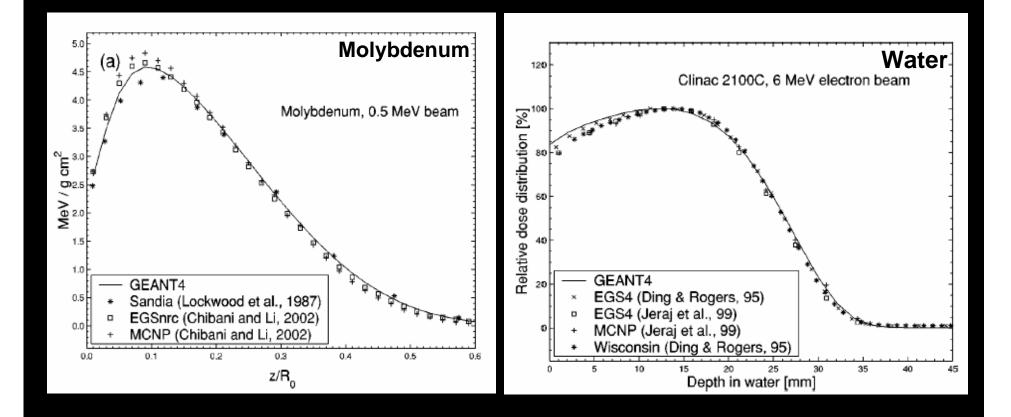


# Validation issues

- Accurate dosimetry is at the basis of radiotherapy treatment planning
- Microscopic validation:
  - verification of Geant4 physics
- Dosimetric validation:
  - in the experimental context



### Validation Depth dose curves

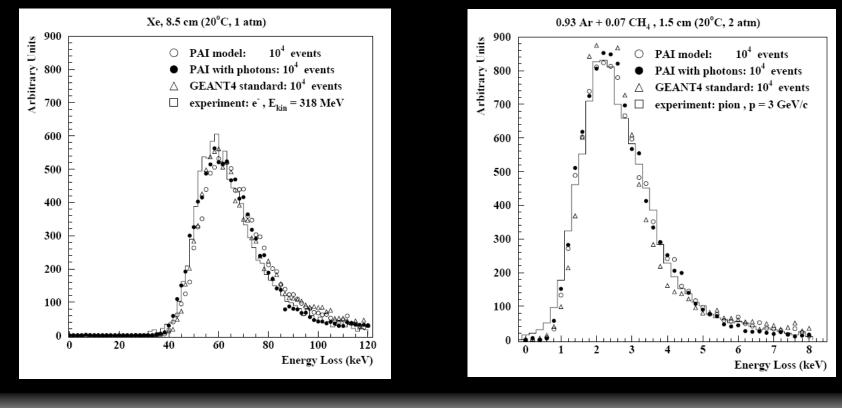


Carrier et al, Med. Phys. 31, 484, (2004)

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### Validation Microdosimetry

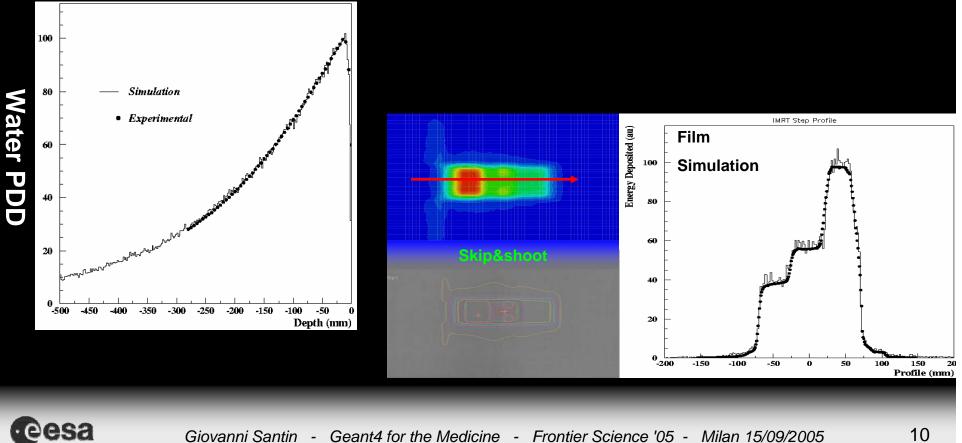
- Dose in Micro-volumes mimicked by gas chambers
- Geant4 PAI model



### Validation Dosimetry for IMRT

Monte Carlo "all inclusive" simulation of IMRT treatments 

Scielzo G, Chauvie S, Stasi M, Emanuelli S, Gabriele P Medical Physics Unit -- Mauriziano Hospital - IRCC, Turin, Italy

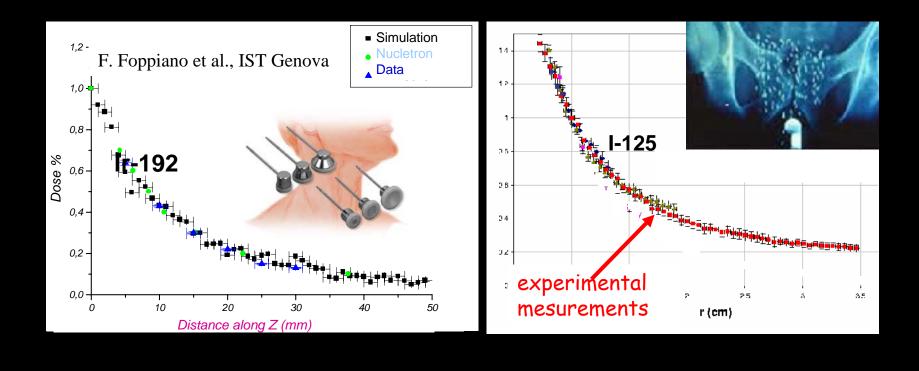




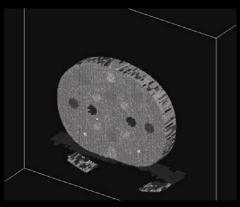
# Validation Dosimetry for Brachytherapy

Geant4 simulation against experimental data

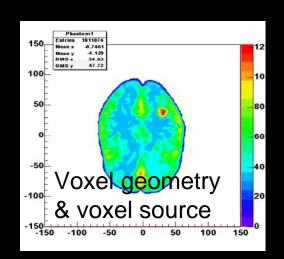
- G. Ghiso, S. Guatelli
- S. Paolo Hospital Savona



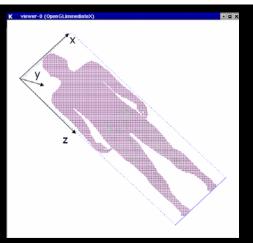
### Patient models Voxel geometries



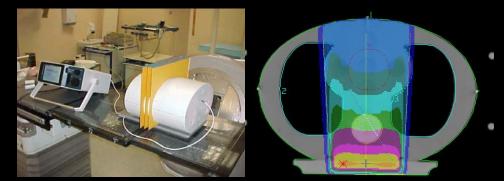
L. Archambault, L. Beaulieu, V.-H. Tremblay (Univ. Laval and l'Hôtel-Dieu, Québec)



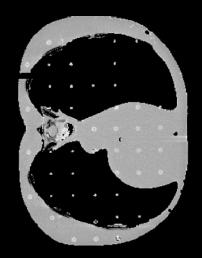
GATE – Hoffmann Phantom S.Staelens, Gent University



Courtesy S.Paganini et al., CRCN, Recife, Brazil



Scielzo G, Chauvie S, Stasi M, Emanuelli S, Gabriele P Medical Physics Unit -- Mauriziano Hospital - IRCC, Turin, Italy



12

MC.Lopez, L.Peralta, P.Rodrigues, A.Trindade, IPOFG-CROC Coimbra and LIP Lisbon



# Patient models Anthropomorphic phantoms

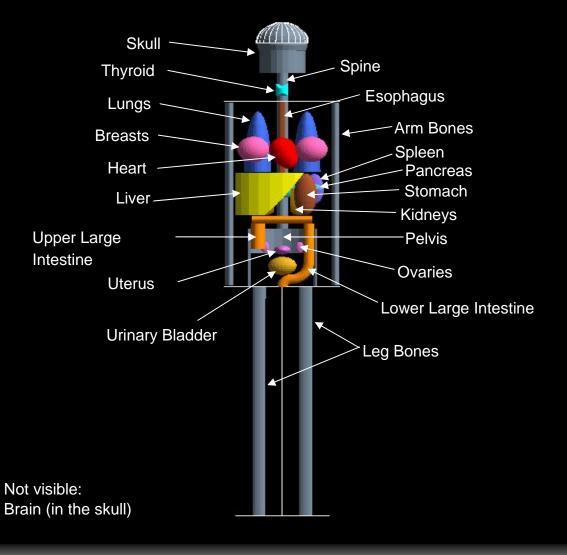
- Human phantom library
- Useful for radiation protection, therapy protocol studies
- Other phantoms developed by Geant4 users, not public
  - Gibbs Phantom (1984)

Analytical model

**Geant 4 DNA** 

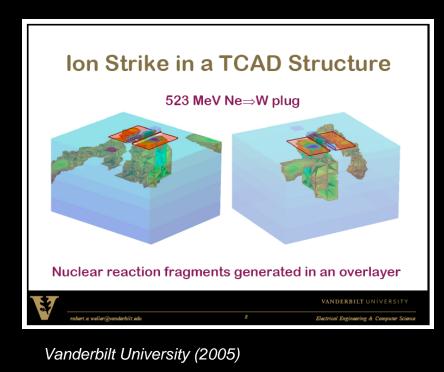
G.Guerrieri INFN Genova

- NORMAN Phantom (MRI data of a volunteer)
- Zubal Phantom (from CT and MRI data)

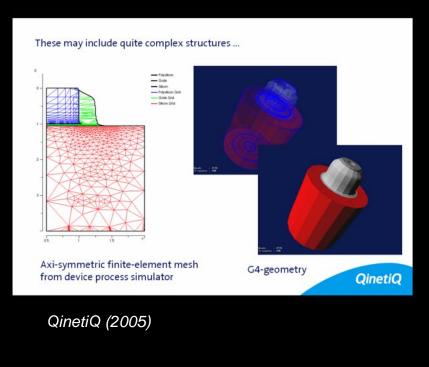




### Patient and Experimental Setup models Interfaces to CAD models

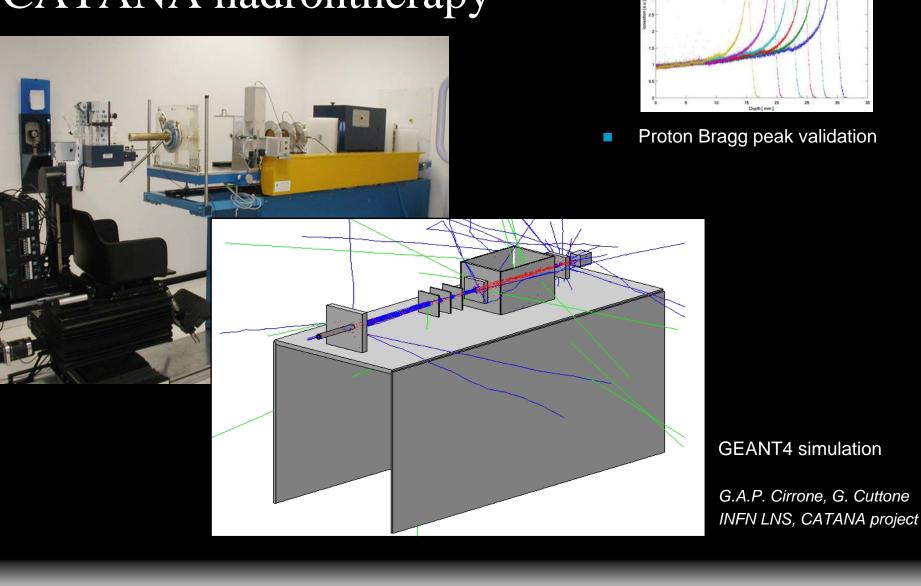


- Synergy medical / space applications ?
  - Geant4 extensions for study of effects to microelectronics
  - Microdosimetry





# Complete simulations CATANA hadrontherapy



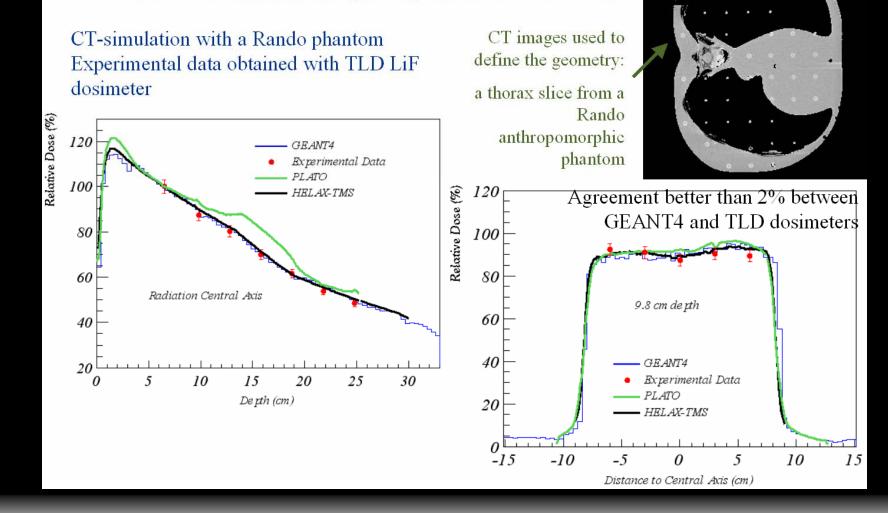


E = 59.24 MeV E = 55.76 MeV E = 53.33 MeV

E = 50.73 MeV E = 46.99 MeV E = 41.12 MeV

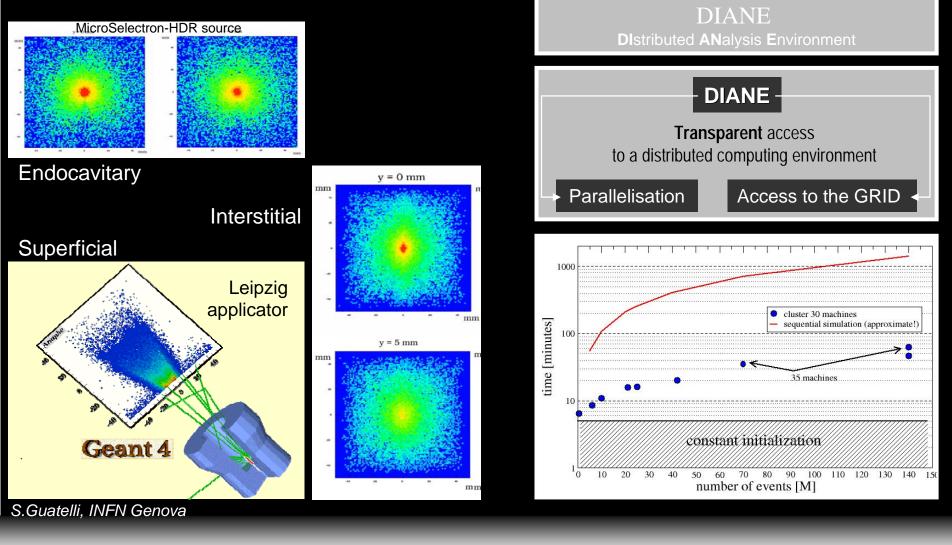
#### Comparison with commercial treatment planning systems

M. C. Lopes <sup>1</sup>, L. Peralta <sup>2</sup>, P. Rodrigues <sup>2</sup>, A. Trindade <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> IPOFG-CROC Coimbra Oncological Regional Center - <sup>2</sup> LIP - Lisbon



### Complete simulations Dosimetry for Brachytherapy

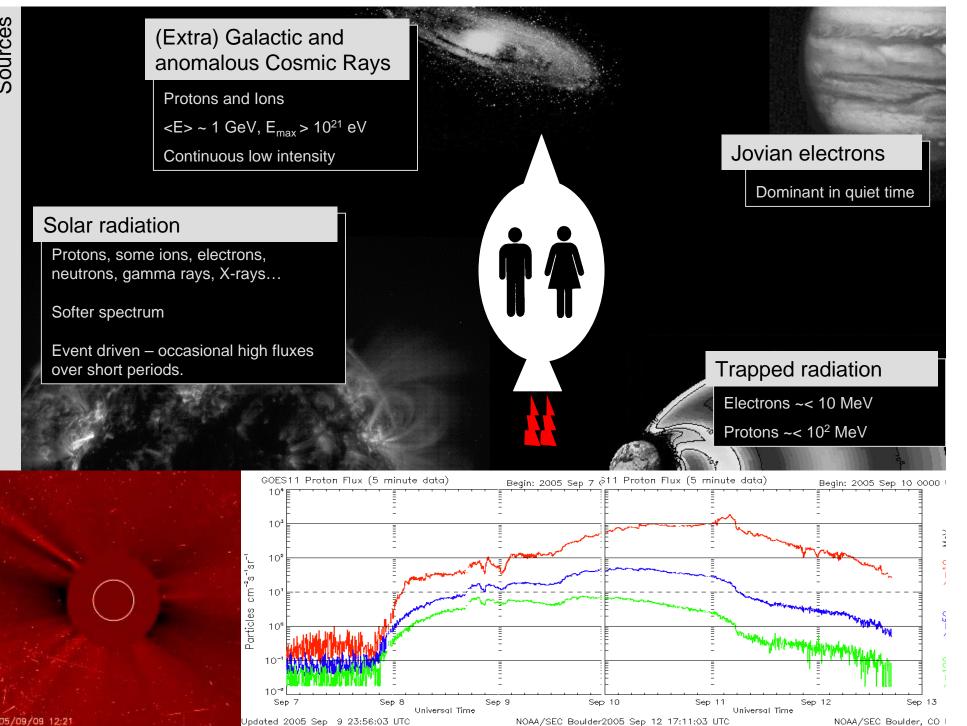
J. Moscicki, CERN



Cesa

### Space Exploration

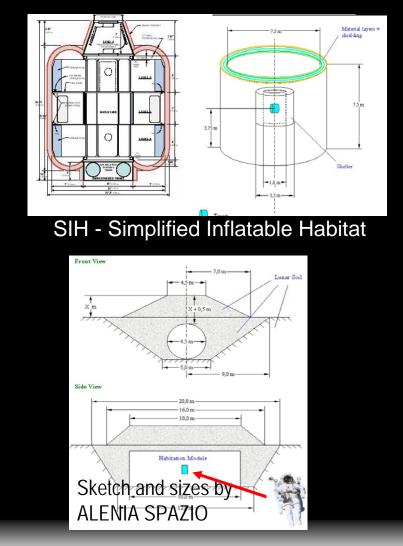
On-going activities for a Geant4-based radioprotection programme

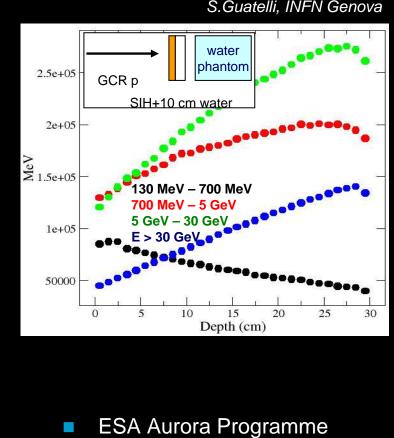


# REMSIM

**Radiation Exposure and Mission Strategies** for Interplanetary Manned Missions







S.Guatelli, INFN Genova



#### DESIRE



#### Dose Estimation by Simulation of the ISS Radiation Environment

#### http://www.particle.kth.se/desire/

T. Ersmark<sup>1</sup>, P. Carlson<sup>1</sup>, E. Daly<sup>2</sup>, C. Fuglesang<sup>3</sup>, I. Gudowska<sup>4</sup>, B. Lund-Jensen<sup>1</sup>, R. Nartallo<sup>2</sup>, P. Nieminen<sup>2</sup>, M. Pearce<sup>1</sup>, G. Santin<sup>2</sup>, N. Sobolevsky<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) (Stockholm), <sup>2</sup>ESA-ESTEC (Noordwijk), <sup>3</sup>EAC/JSC (Cologne/Houston), <sup>4</sup>Karolinska Institutet (Stockholm), <sup>5</sup>Institute for Nuclear Research (Moscow)

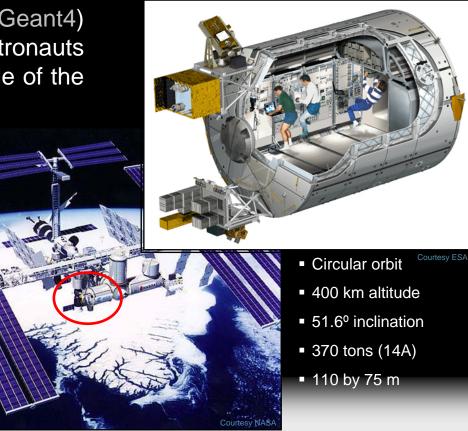
#### GOAL

Accurate Monte Carlo calculations (Geant4) of the radiation fields and doses to astronauts inside the European Columbus module of the International Space Station.

#### **INCIDENT RADIATION**

- Trapped protons
- Galactic cosmic rays
- Solar particle events
- Earth albedo neutrons

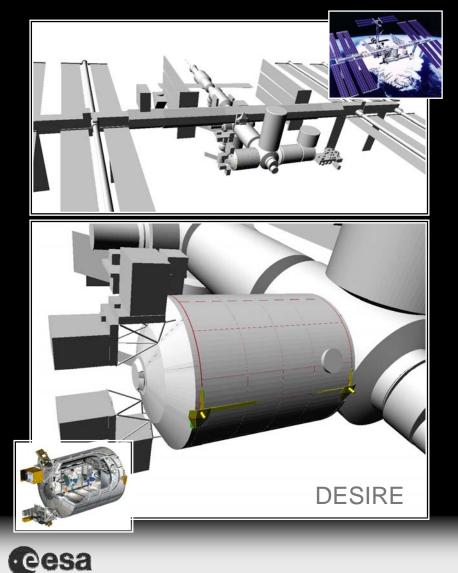
#### **ISS AND COLUMBUS**





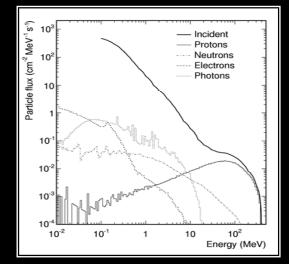
#### GEANT4 GEOMÉTRY

- ISS configuration 14A, 400 volumes
- Columbus, 800 volumes



#### CALCULATED DOSE RATES INSIDE COLUMBUS

- Spherical water phantom radius 0.5 m
- Trapped protons: 2.0 µGy/h SPENVIS, AP8-min
- GCR protons: 3.3 µGy/h CREME96, solar minimum

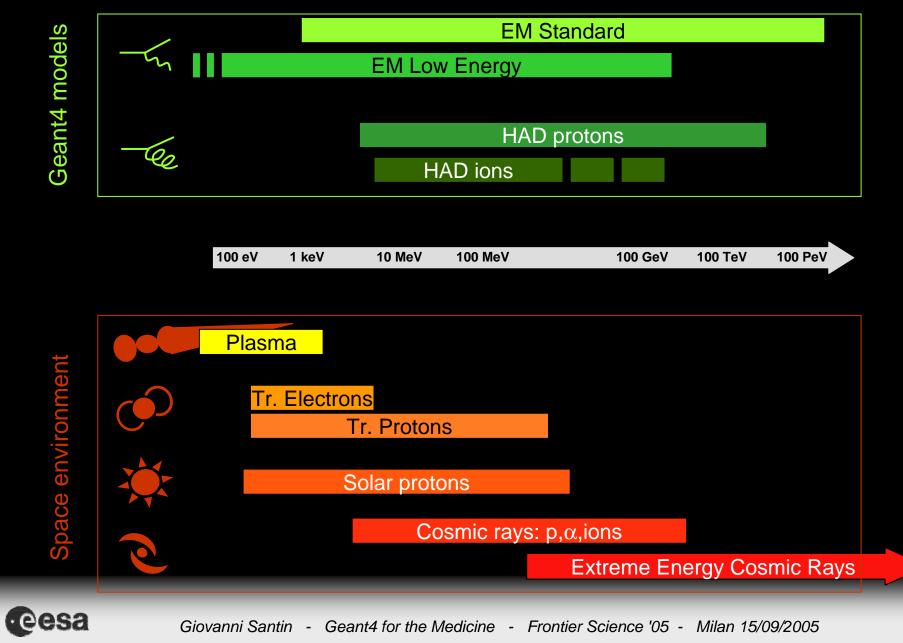


Example spectra of penetrating trapped protons and secondary particles.

Courtesy: T. Ersmark, KTH Stockholm

The DESIRE project is funded by ESA (15613/NL/LvH) and the Swedish National Space Board.

# Space environment and Physics models



# Physics developments

#### Low energy EM

- Models for photons, electrons, hadrons and ions to extend the coverage of electromagnetic interactions
  - photons and electrons down to 250 / 100 eV
  - protons, ions and antiprotons down to < 1 keV</li>
- Specialised models taking into account photon polarisation
- Applications from high energy physics experiments to space science and astrophysics to the medical field

#### **Hadronics**

- Dose contribution typically 20-30%
- Important for background rate on science data analysis
- Recent new models
- See talk on Geant4 Hadronic Physics
- Ion importance: see next slide



#### Physics developments Ions **Dose Equivalent - GCR** Data from W Schimmerling, J W Wilson, F Cucinotta, and M-H Y Kim, 1998. Relative Fiux (Si≕10<sup>5</sup> Other 23% 102

20

40

60 70 80 90 100

100.0

10.0

1.0

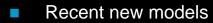
0.1

cross-section [mb]

Nuclear Charge (Z)

 $10^{1}$ 

10



- EM: new ionisation model based on effective charge
- Light Ion Binary Cascade
  - <~ 10 GeV/n
- Abration / Ablation (Wilson)
  - P.Truscott, ESA IONMARSE contract
- New nuclear-nuclear cross section classes
  - P.Truscott •

#### Coming

eesa

- Ion Quark Gluon String model
  - higher Z, higher Energy (<~ 100 GeV/n) •
- Important for SEE studies, biological effects

C11

C10

B11

B10

Be10

Be9

Fragment

Be7

Li8

Li7

Li6

He6

Proton

19%

C, O, Ne

13%

Abrasion/Ablation

Abrasion + evap

Experiment

■NUCFRG2

(NUCFRG2, Qinetiq, ESA)

Fe

13%

Mg, Al, Si 15%

<sup>12</sup>C-C 1050 MeV/nuc

Alpha

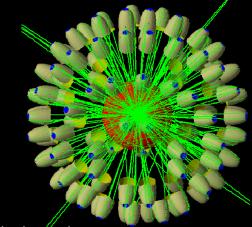
17%

#### **QinetiQ** Physics development Radioactive decay

- Complete radioactive decay chains
  - Emission of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta^{\pm}$ , n,  $\gamma$  and X-rays
  - Based on ENSDF data
  - Variance reduction techniques
- Medical applications
  - PET/SPECT, ...
    - GATE,...

#### Other fields

- Underground experiments
  - Neutrino, Dark Matter, ...
- Space applications
  - Long term radioactivity contributor to background levels in γ- and X-ray instruments
  - Low background detectors
    - Integral,...







# Geant4 DNA

- Damage mechanisms
- Interactions of Radiation with Biological Systems at the Cellular and DNA Level



- Geant4 extension to simulate electromagnetic interactions in liquid water down to ~7.5 eV
  - e<sup>-</sup>, p, H, He
- Validation : two independent computations performed by LPC Clermont & CENBG from litterature
- e<sup>-</sup> Total cross section e<sup>-</sup> Angular distribution
- e<sup>-</sup> Angular distribution deposit Brenner p energy distribution Analytical

Energy

e<sup>-</sup>, H, He, He<sup>+</sup>, He<sup>++</sup> energy distribution



Rutherford + screening factor

Emfietzoglou

**Tabulated** 

**Tabulated** 

No models

# Conclusions

- Geant4 simulations of radiotherapy and functional imaging are generally more precise than "standard" commercial tools
- There have been extensive validations and applications of Geant4-based tools for radiotherapy and functional imaging
- Synergies with space activities are useful to address critical areas of improvement
  - Interfaces
  - Physics model extensions
- Some issues still exist, which prevent tools based on advanced, precise MC codes (such as Geant4) from becoming part of the official protocols for treatment planning or image reconstruction. These include
  - Official validation
  - Friendliness of User Interfaces
  - Computation speed
- On-going activities are addressing these open issues. Work includes:
  - CAD model interface
  - Deployment on the GRID

