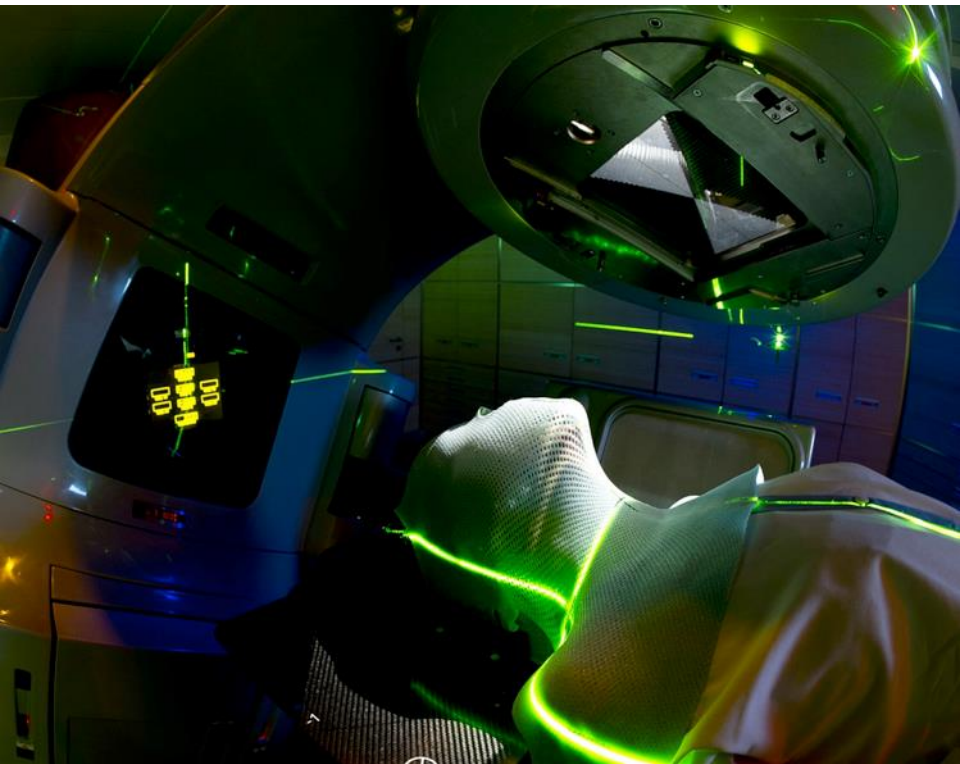


# Medical Applications of Particle Physics



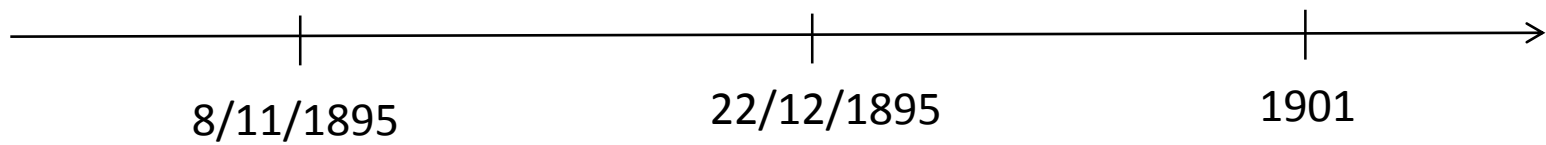
Sparsh.Navin@cern.ch

**Sparsh Navin**  
**CERN – Knowledge Transfer**  
**Medical Applications Section**

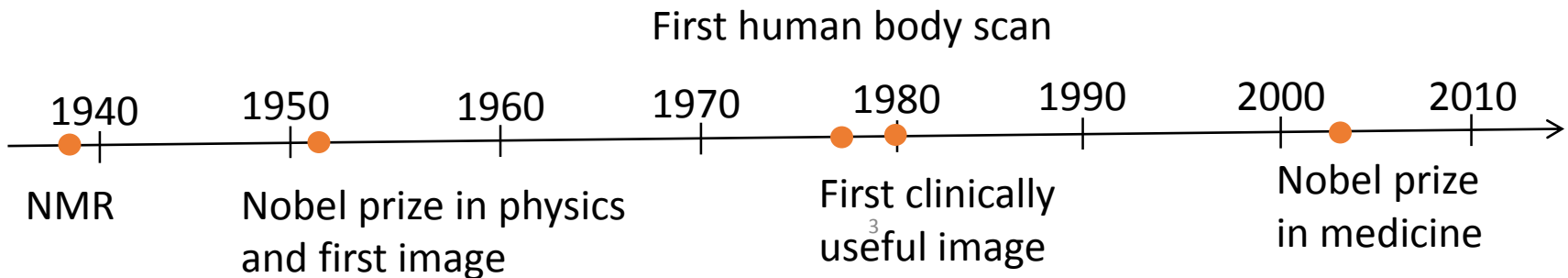
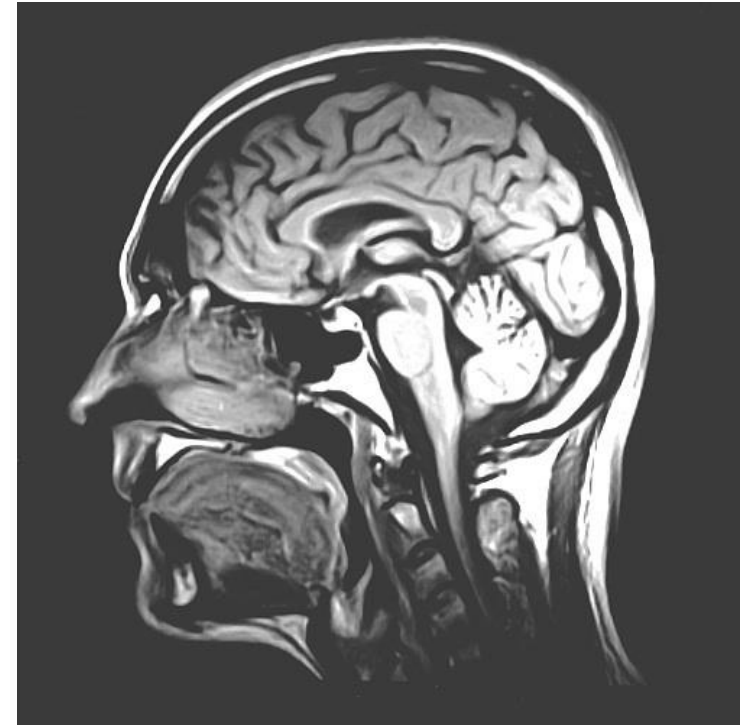
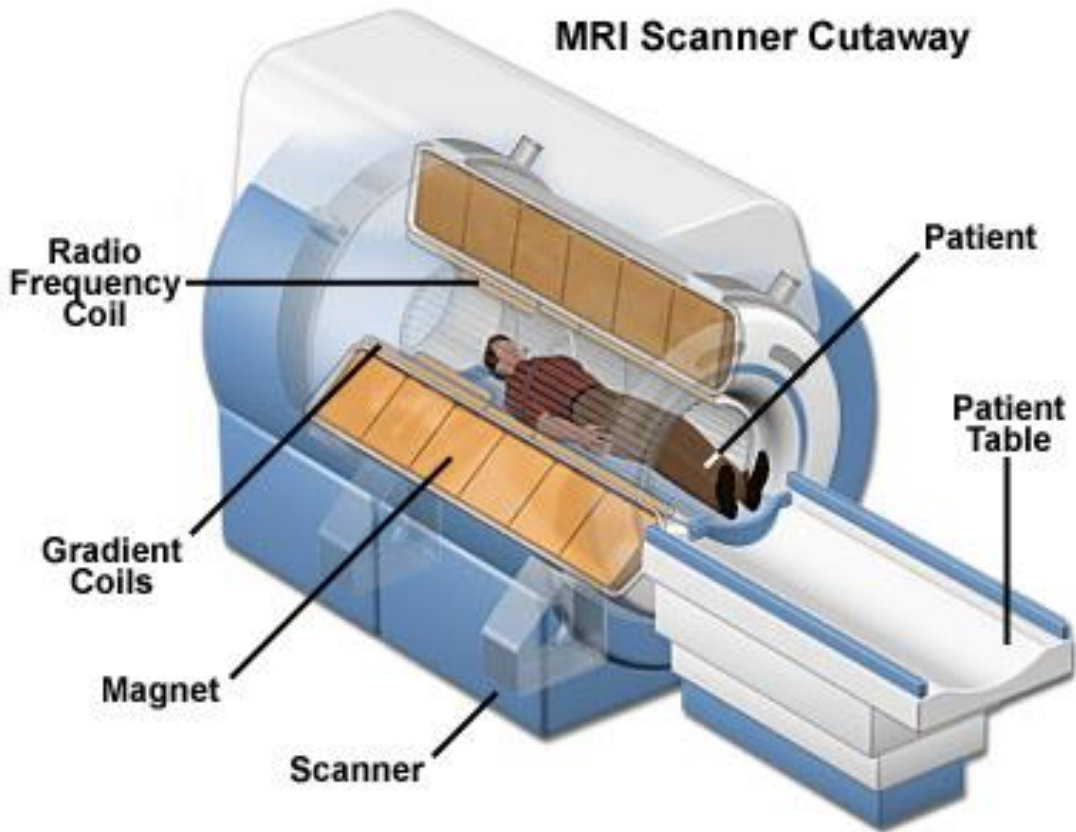
# Knowledge transfer – X-rays



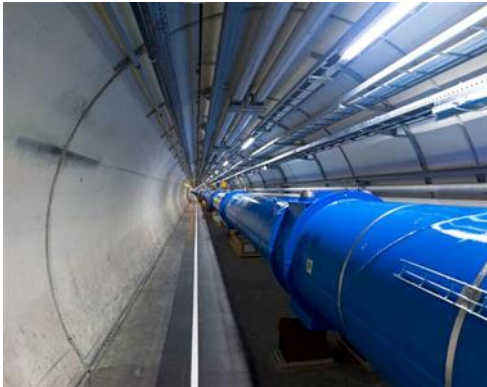
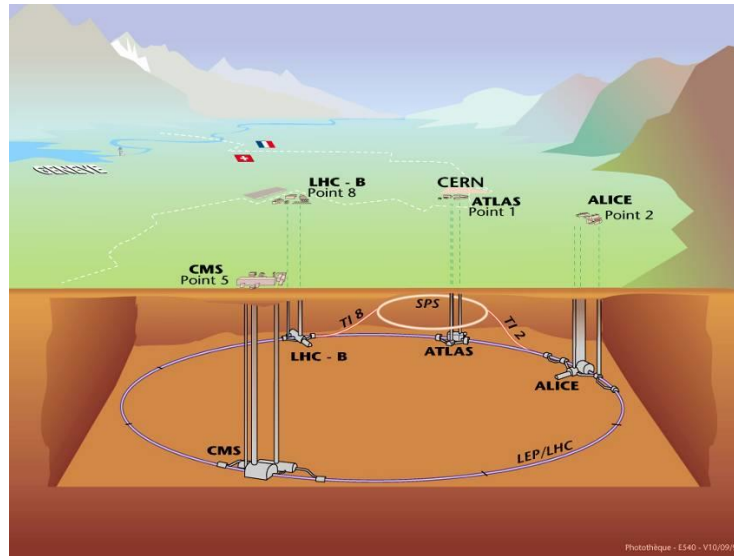
Wilhelm Röntgen



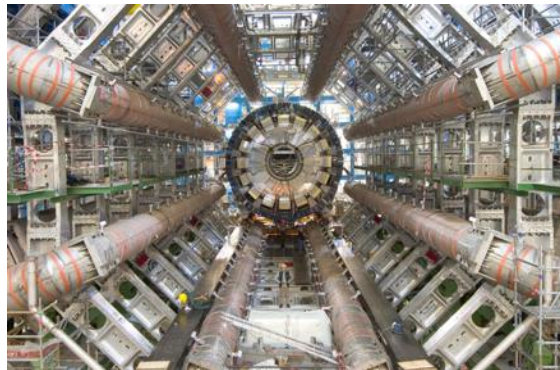
# Magnetic Resonance Imaging



# Tools of the trade



Accelerators

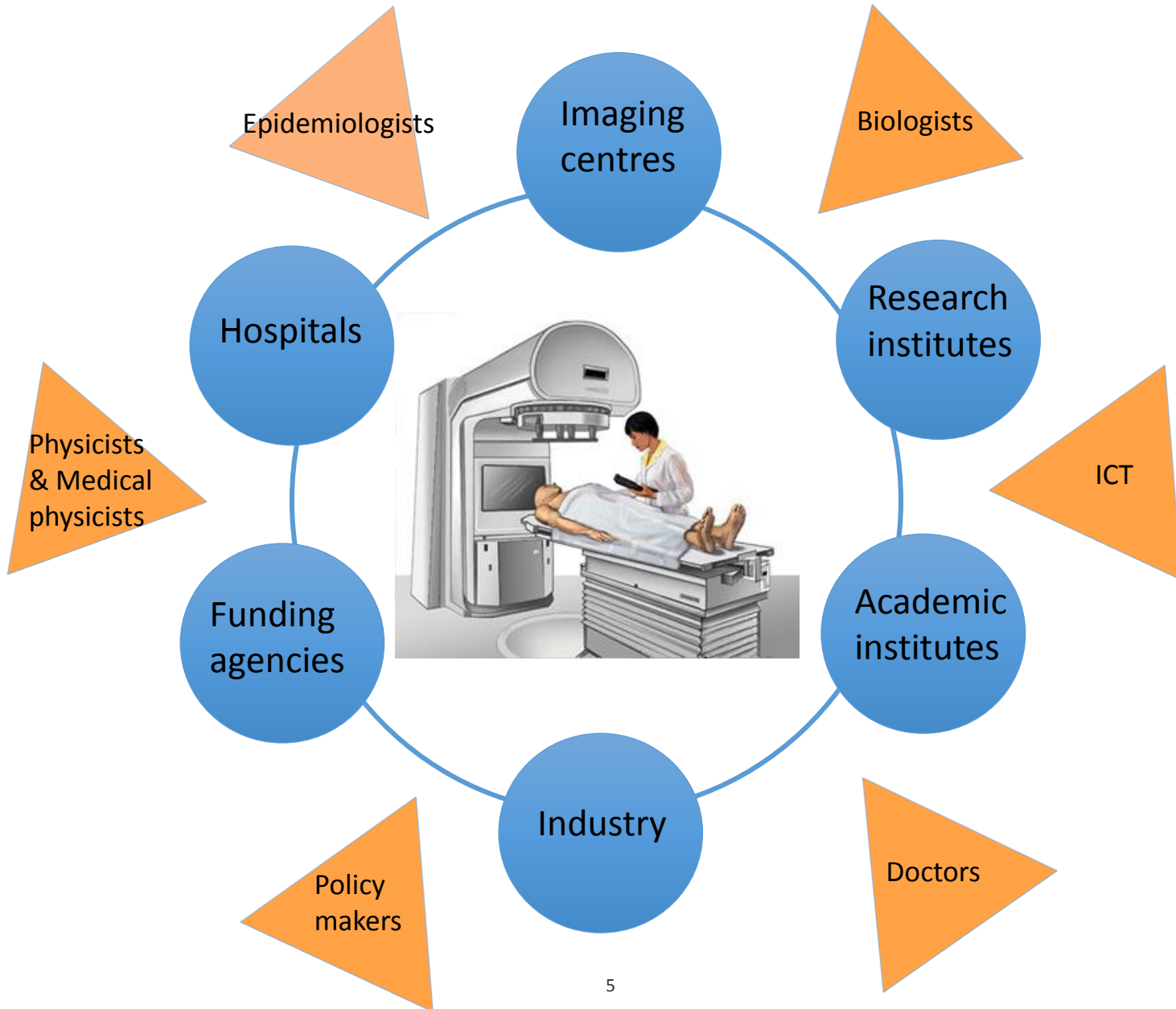


Detectors



Computing

# 4<sup>th</sup> pillar of technology - collaboration

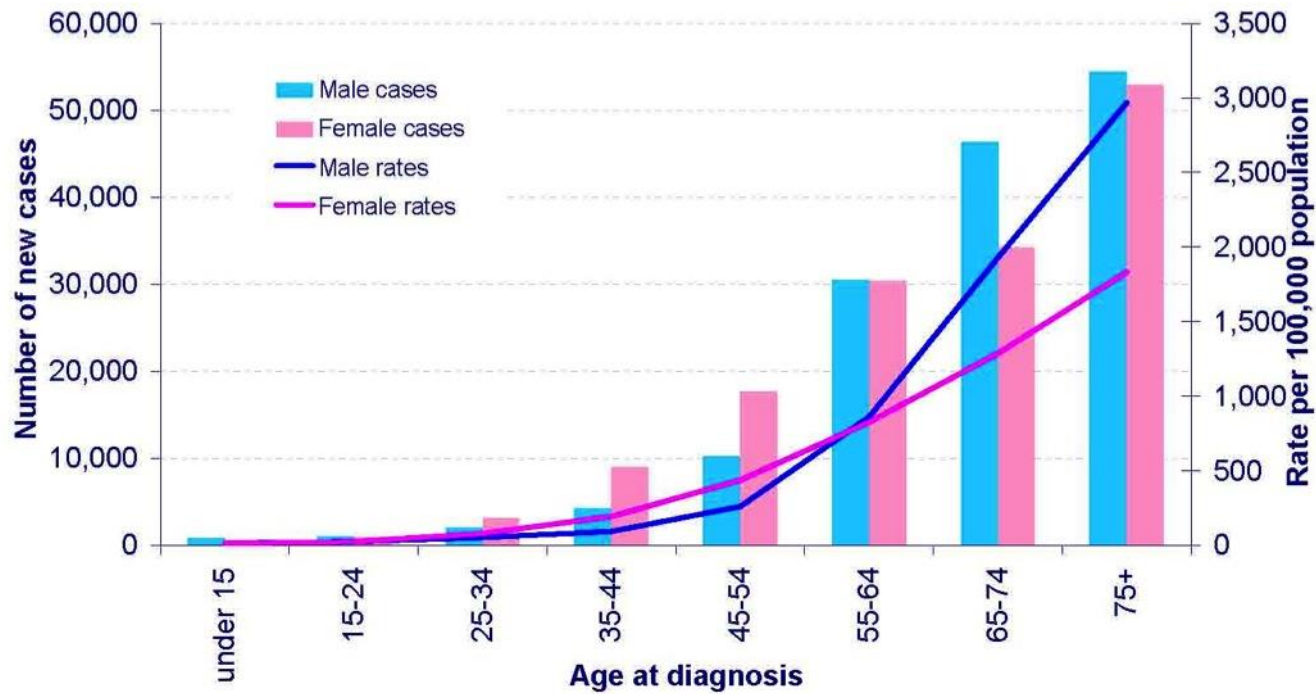


# Cancer – a growing challenge



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

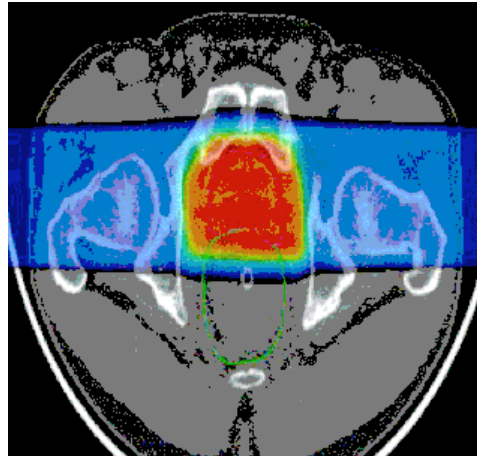


# Treatment options

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

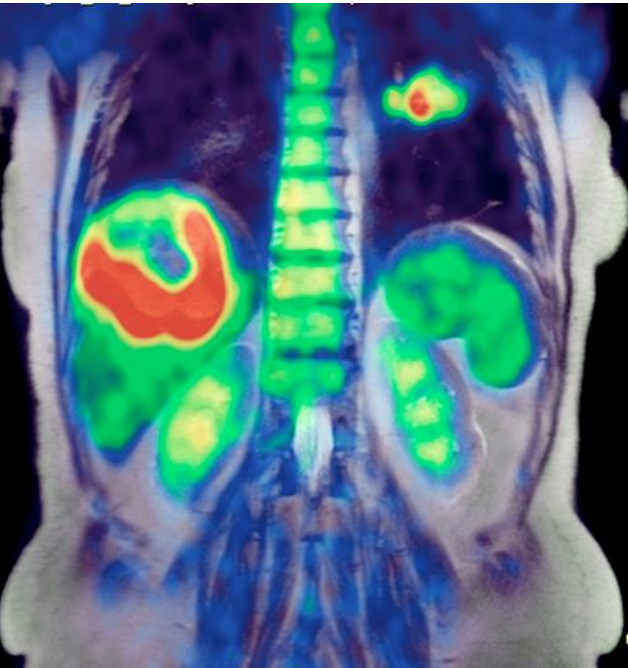




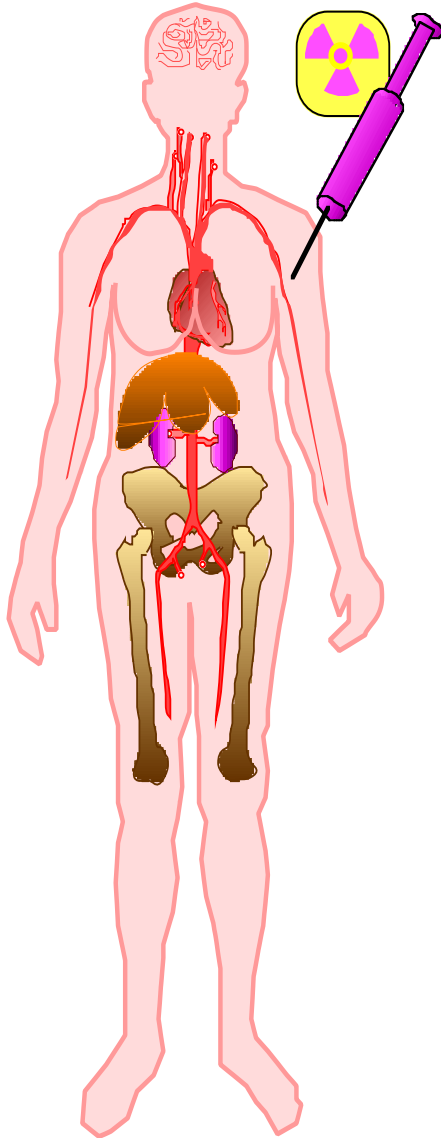
# Antimatter – ~~science fiction?~~



**PET**



# PET: how it works

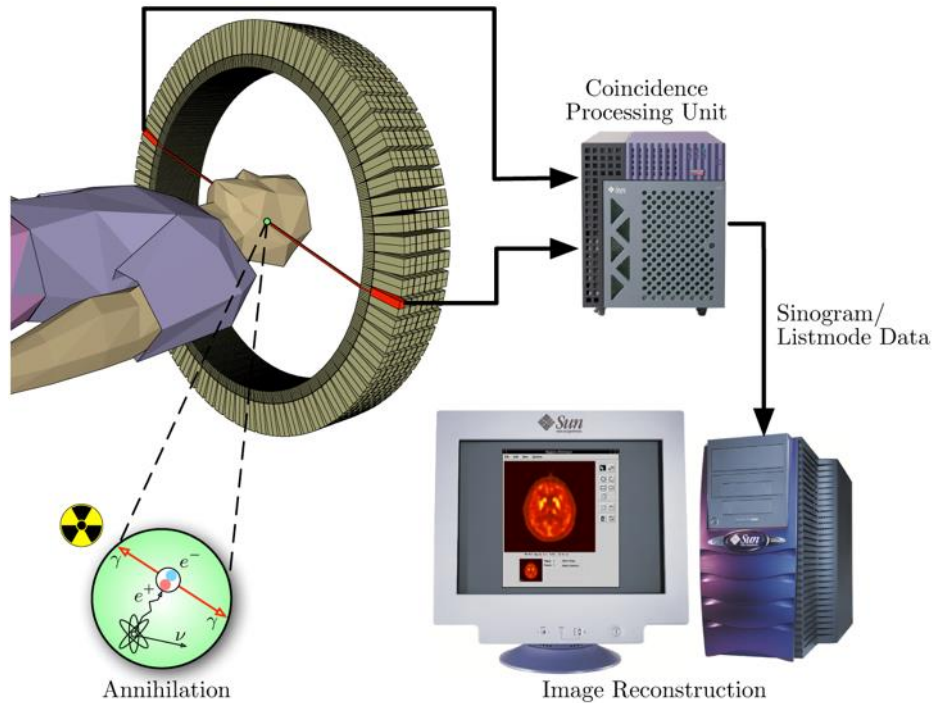


- Drug is labeled with positron ( $\beta^+$ ) emitting radionuclide.
- Drug localizes in patient according to metabolic properties of that drug.
- Trace (pico-molar) quantities of drug are sufficient.
- Radiation dose fairly small ( $<1 \text{ rem} = 0.01 \text{ Sv}$ ).

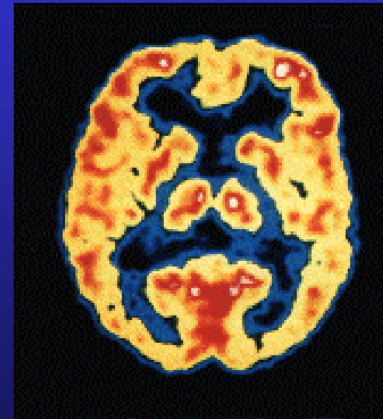
# PET – How it works



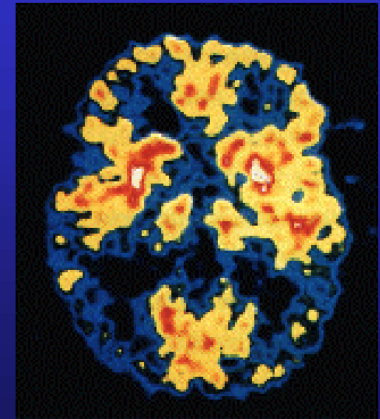
# PET Scan



## Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's Disease: PET Scan

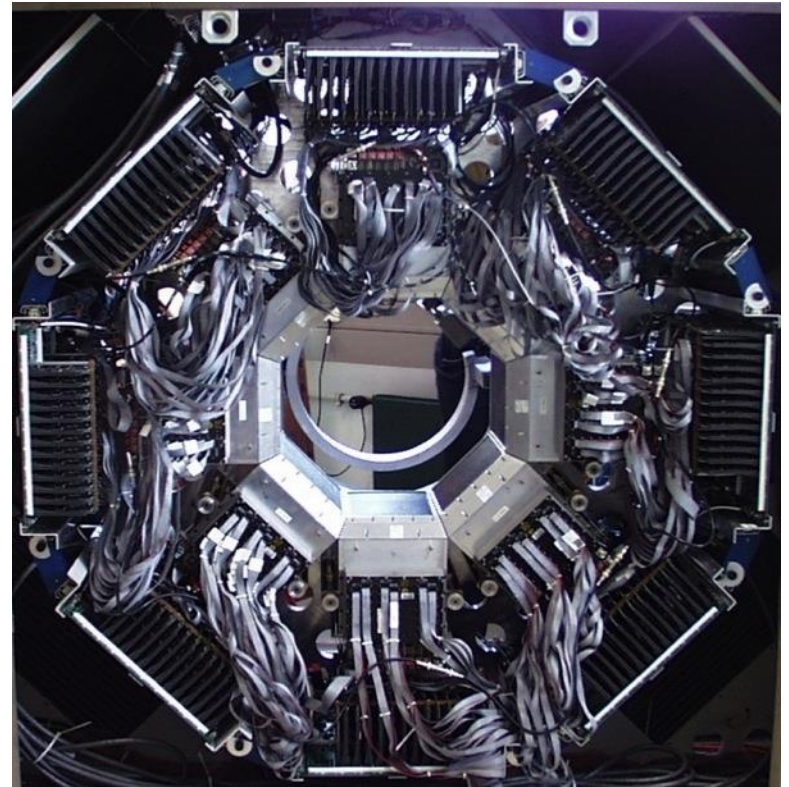
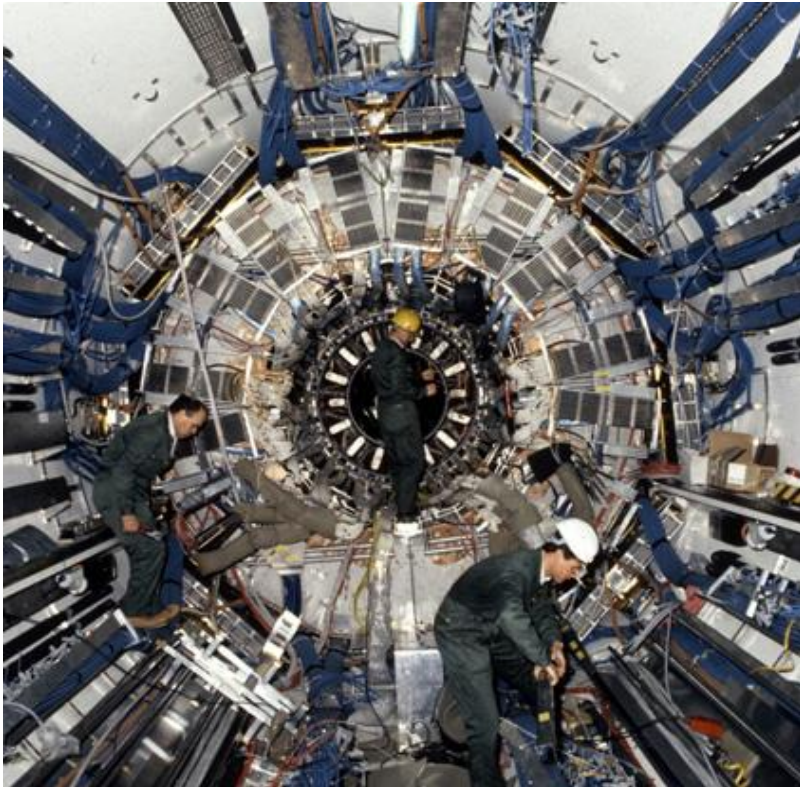


Normal Brain



Alzheimer's Disease

# The detector challenge

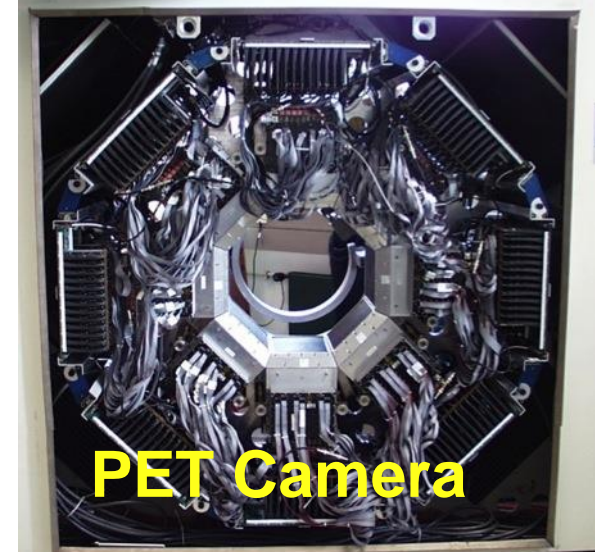


# Similar challenges

- New materials
- Compact
- low noise electronics
- Algorithms

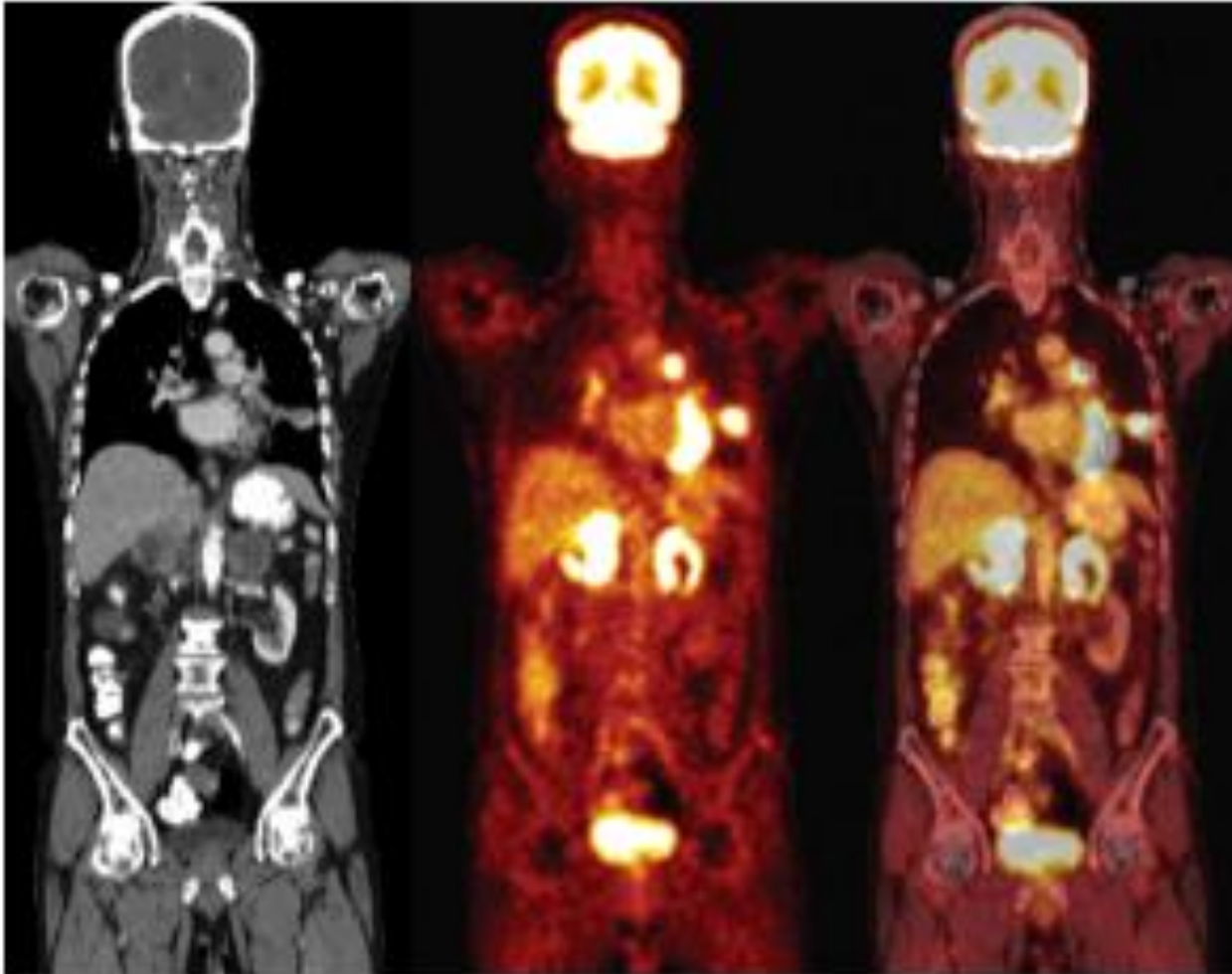


**HEP Calorimeter**



**PET Camera**

# Multimodal imaging

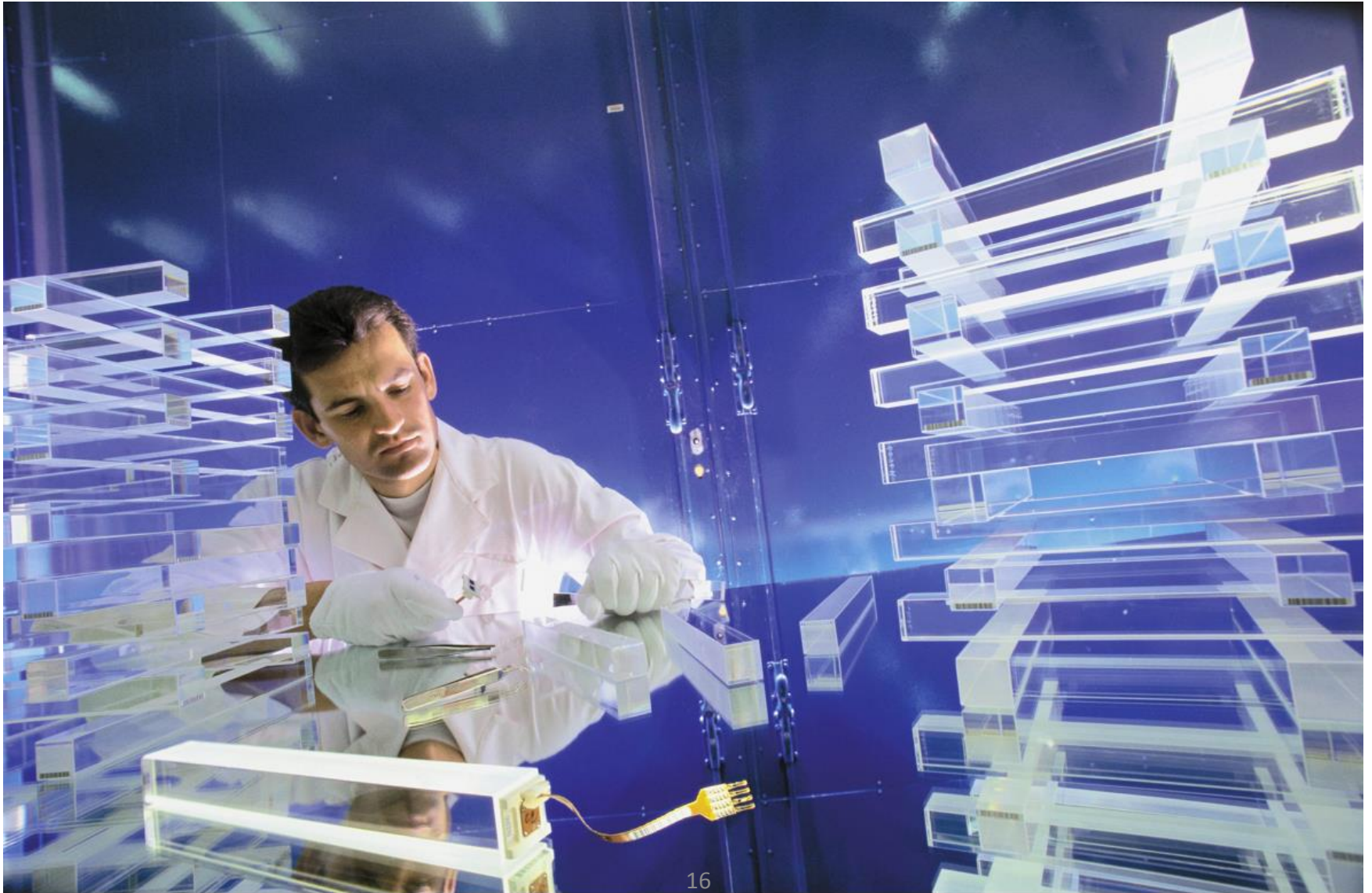


*FIGURE 1. CT, PET, and PET/CT of lung cancer with adrenal metastases.*

Proposed by David Townsend

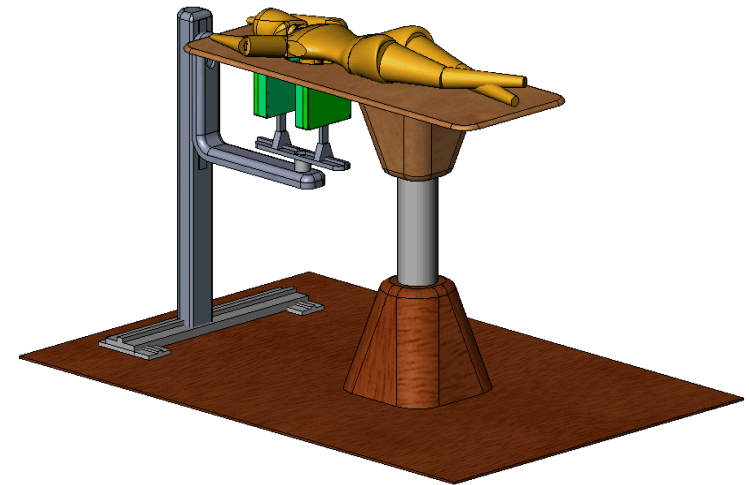


# Crystal Clear



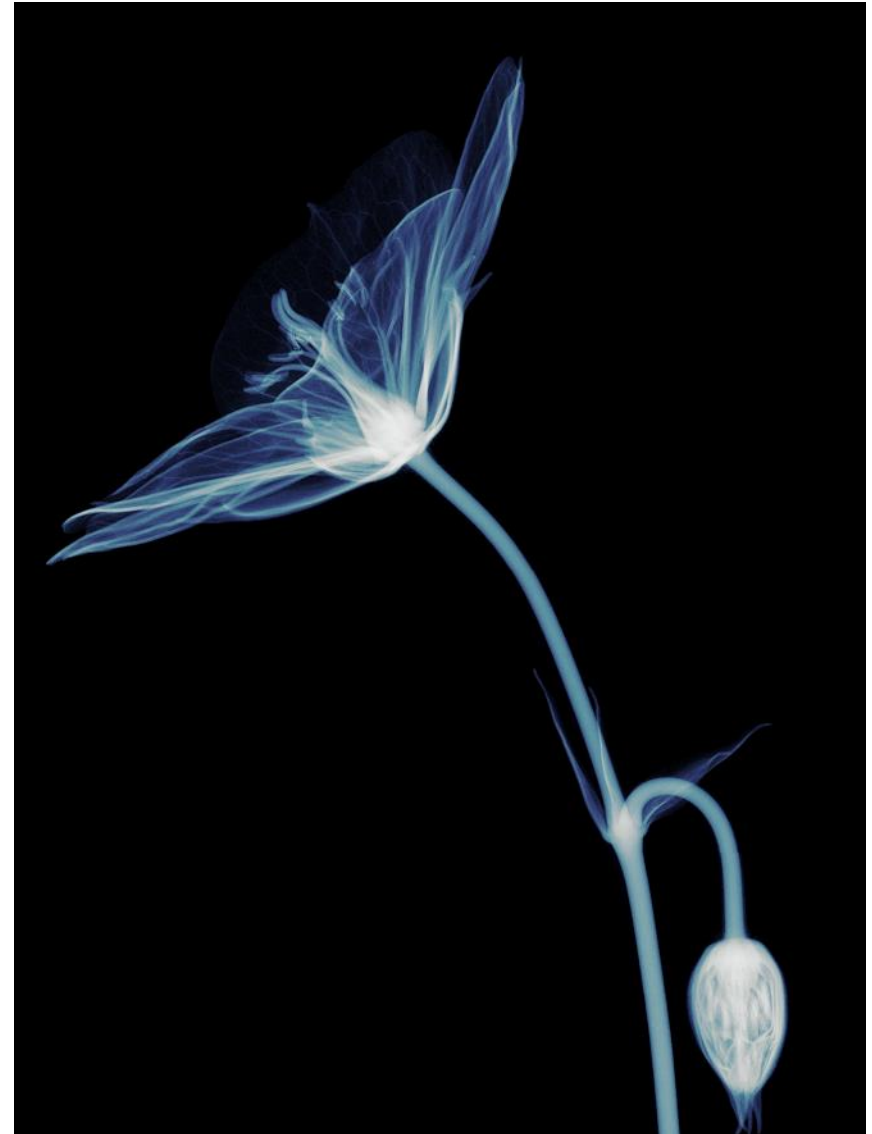
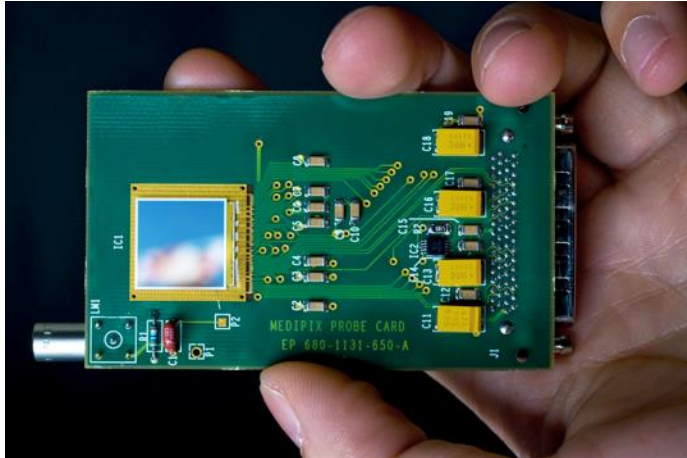


# ClearPEM

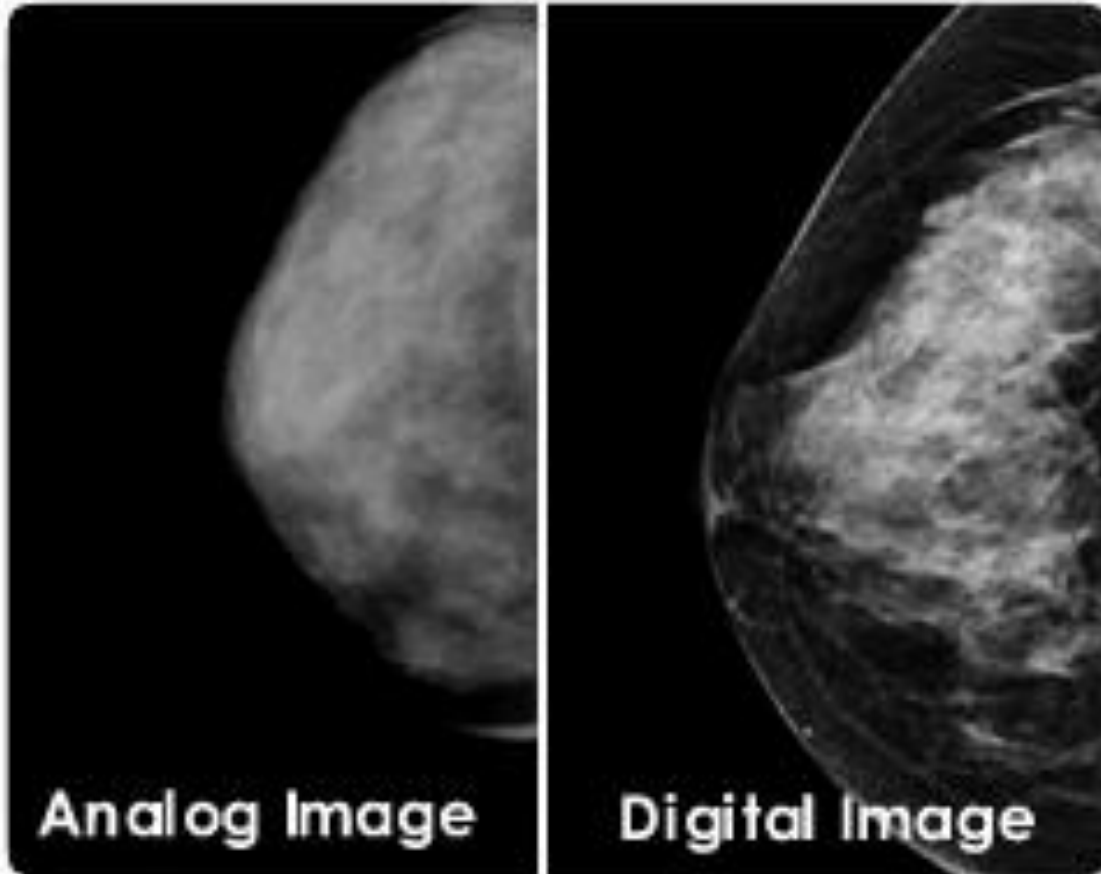


Extremely sensitive  
to small tumour  
masses

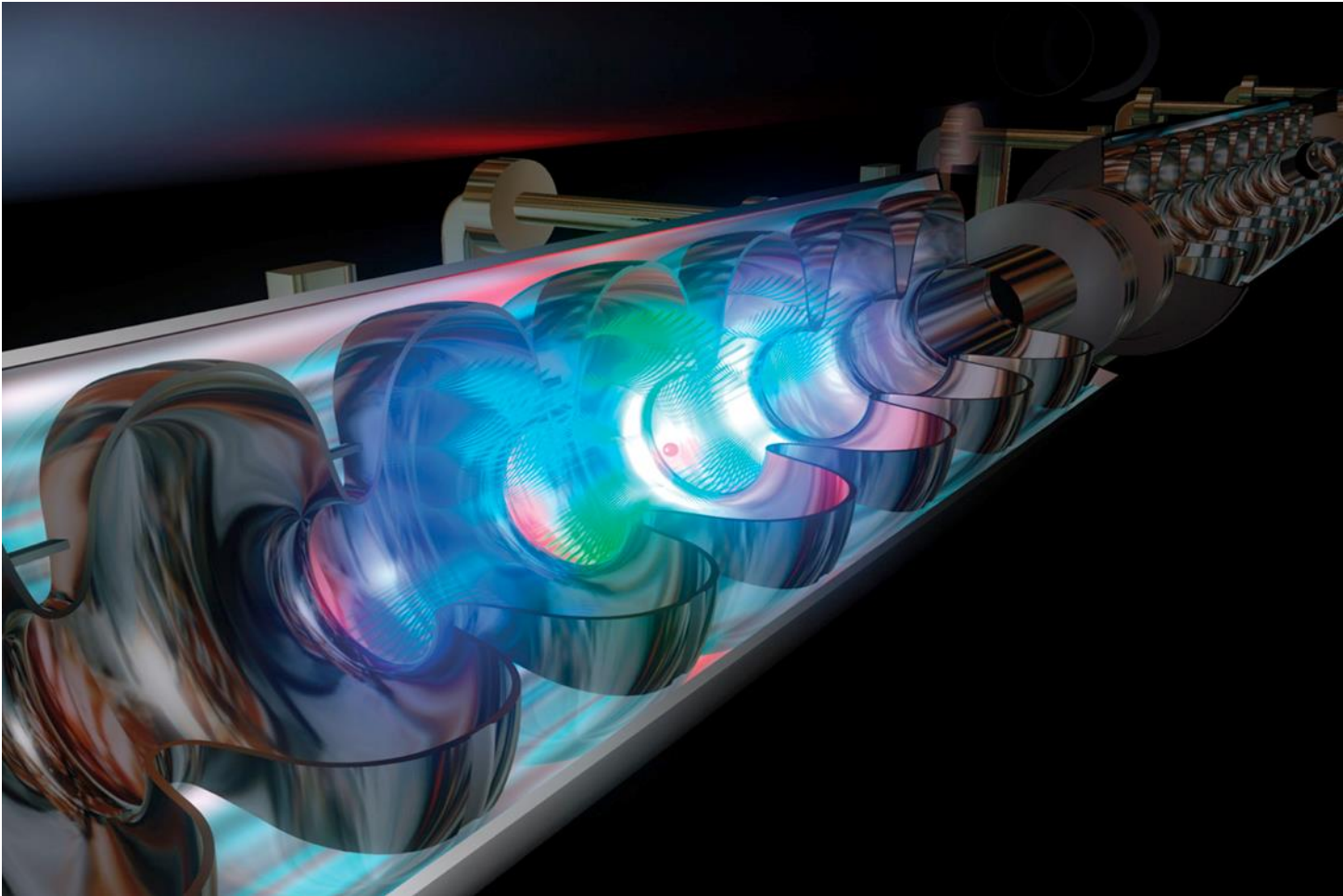
# MEDIPIX



# Towards digital imaging



# Accelerators for cancer treatment



# Use of accelerators today



## General industrial use:

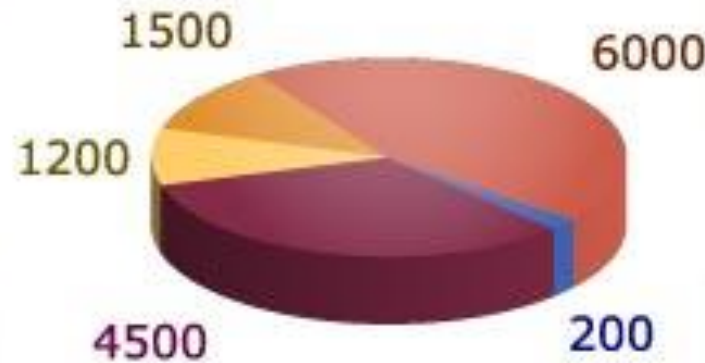
Sterilisation, imaging

## Research accelerators:

Particles, synchrotron light used in biomedical, physics, chemistry, biology, material research

## Radiotherapy:

Cancer treatment with X-rays, protons and other particles



## Ion implantation, surface modifications:

Controlled semiconductor doping; Changing properties of surfaces

## Radioisotope production:

Cancer treatment; imaging organs for medical use

Copyright © Nobel Media AB 2013

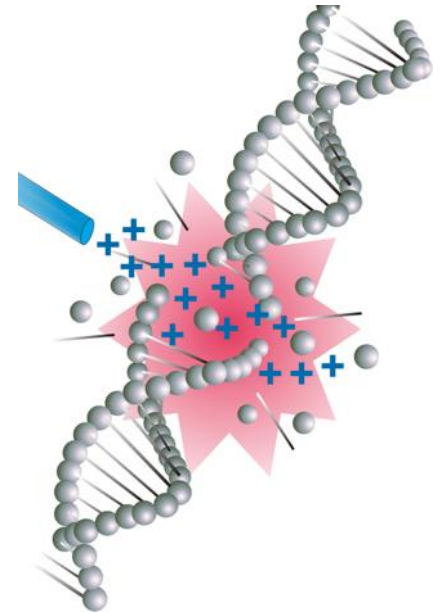
~ 9000 of the 17000 accelerators operating in the World today are used for medicine.

# Conventional radiotherapy

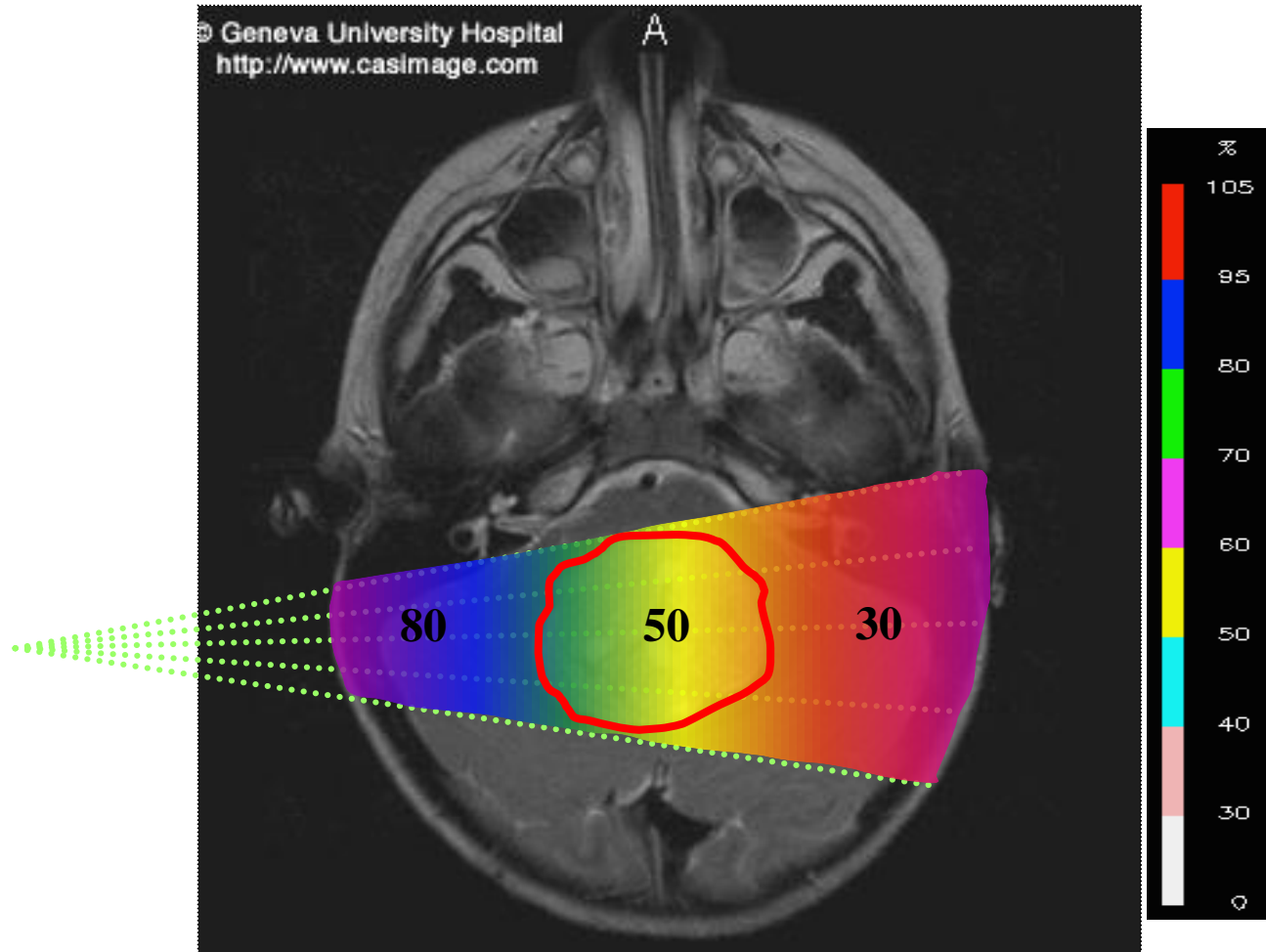


- least expensive cancer treatment method
- most effective
- no substitute for RT in the near future
- rate of patients treated with RT is increasing

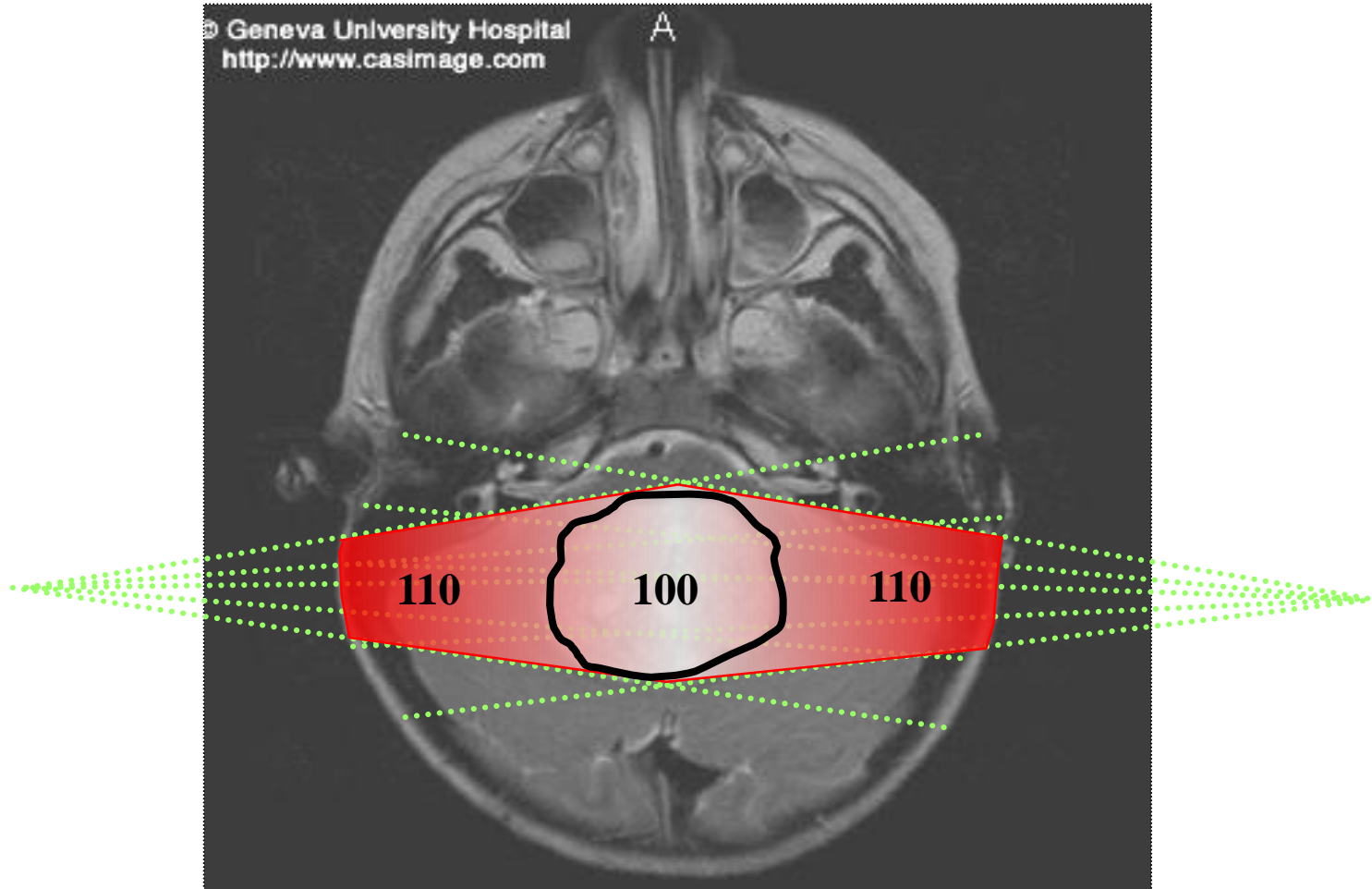
**30% of patients cancer comes back in the same location after RT**



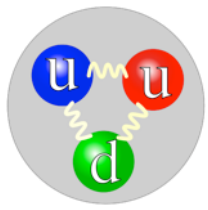
# Single beam of photons



# 2 opposite photon beams



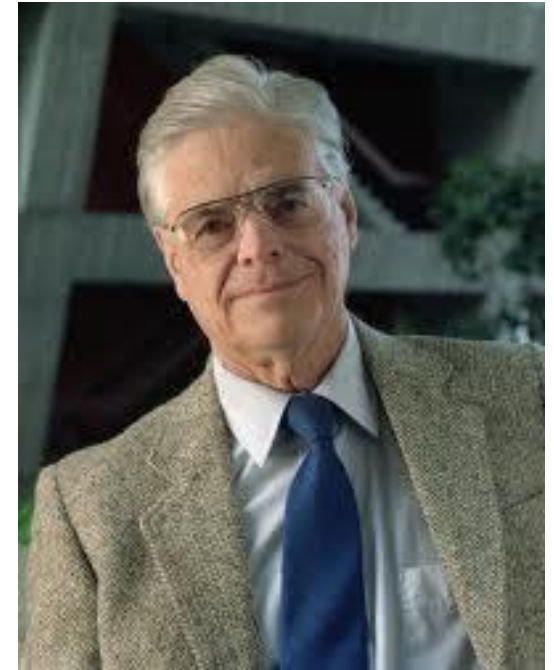
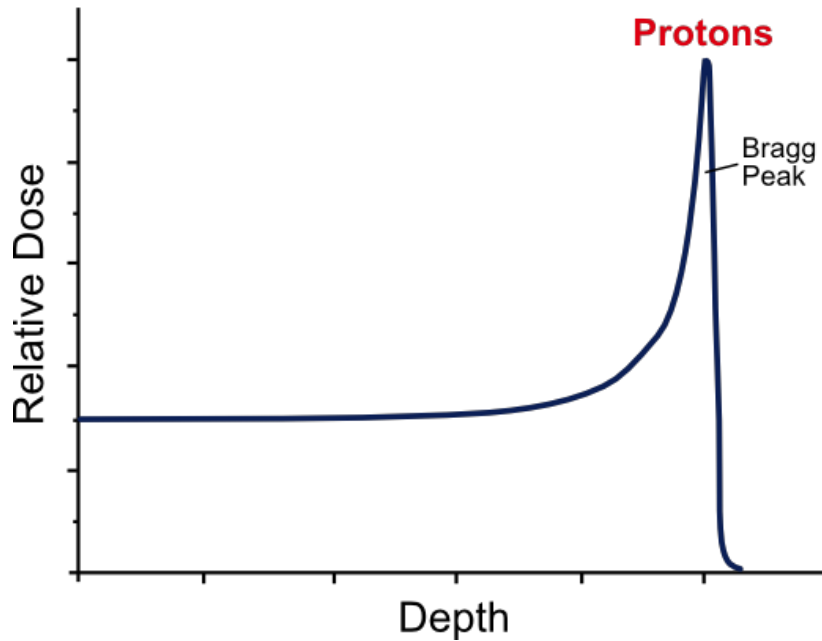




# Alternative – Hadron Therapy

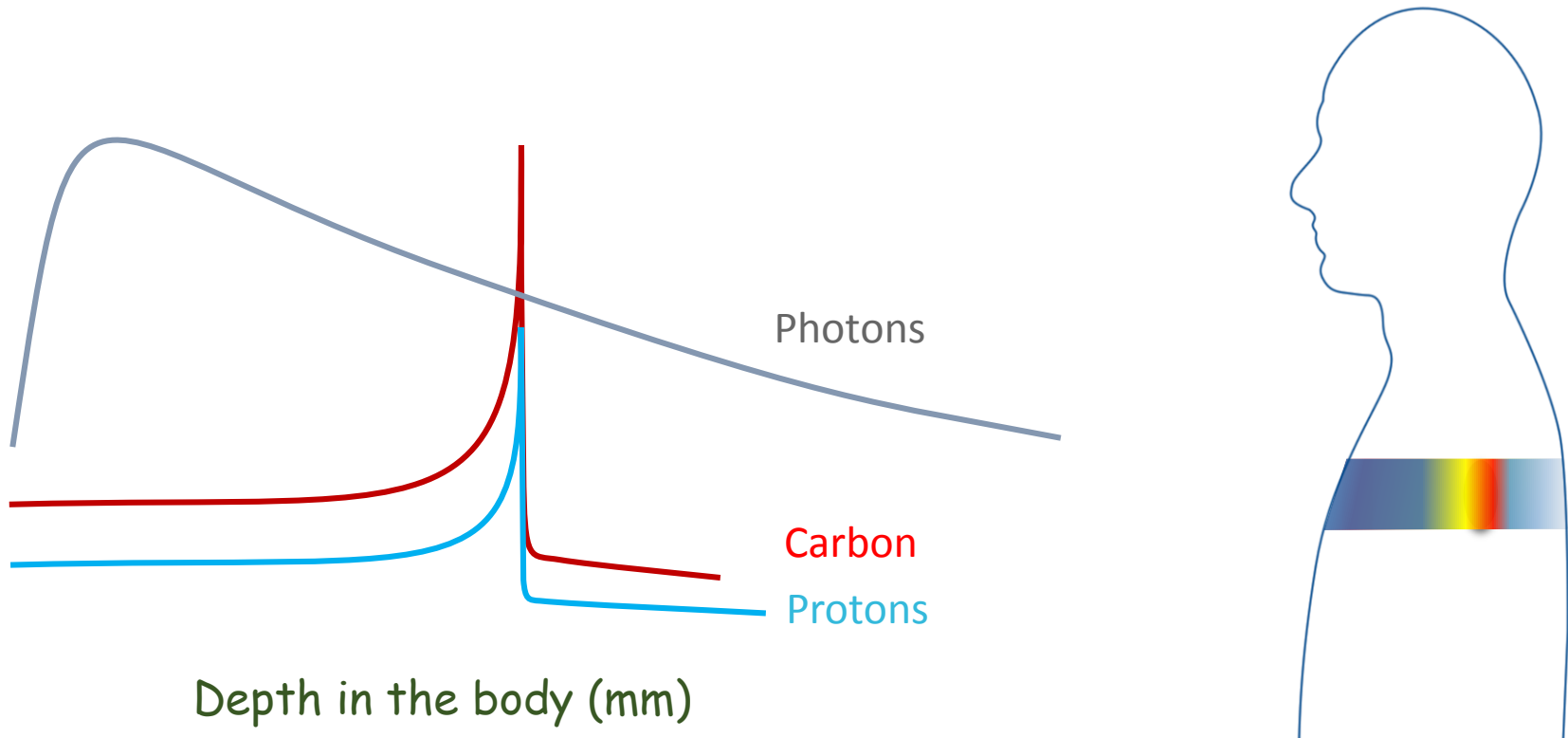


- 1946: Robert Wilson  
Protons can be used clinically



Robert Wilson

# Why hadron therapy



**Tumours near critical organs**  
**Tumours in children**  
**Radio-resistant tumours**

# Particle therapy centres in Europe - 2002

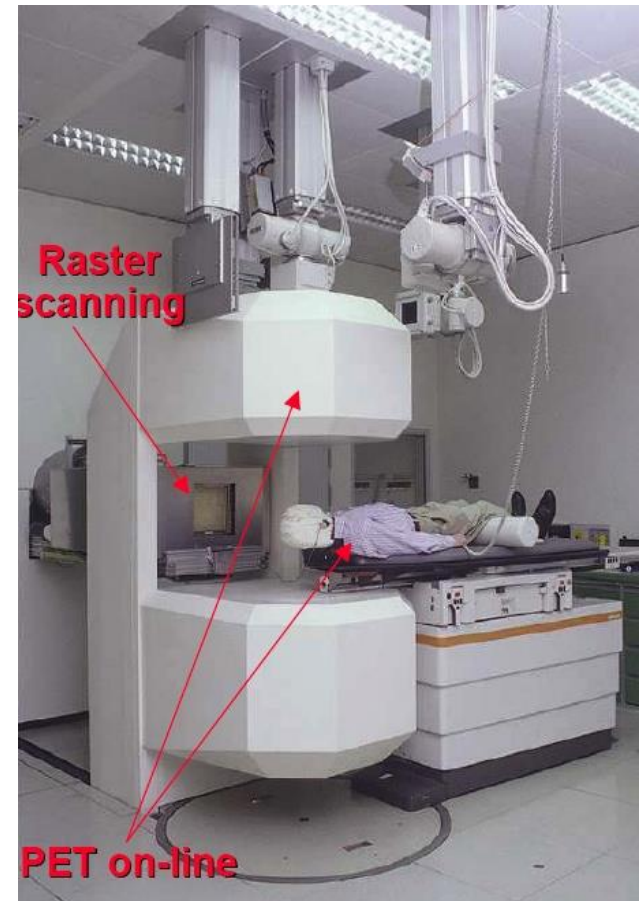
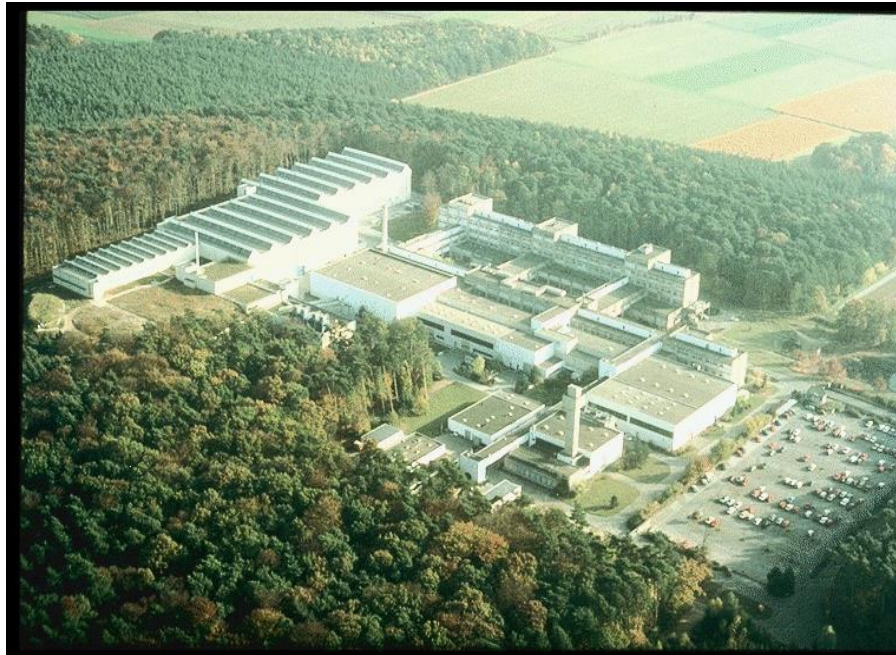


# Carbon ions: pilot project in Europe

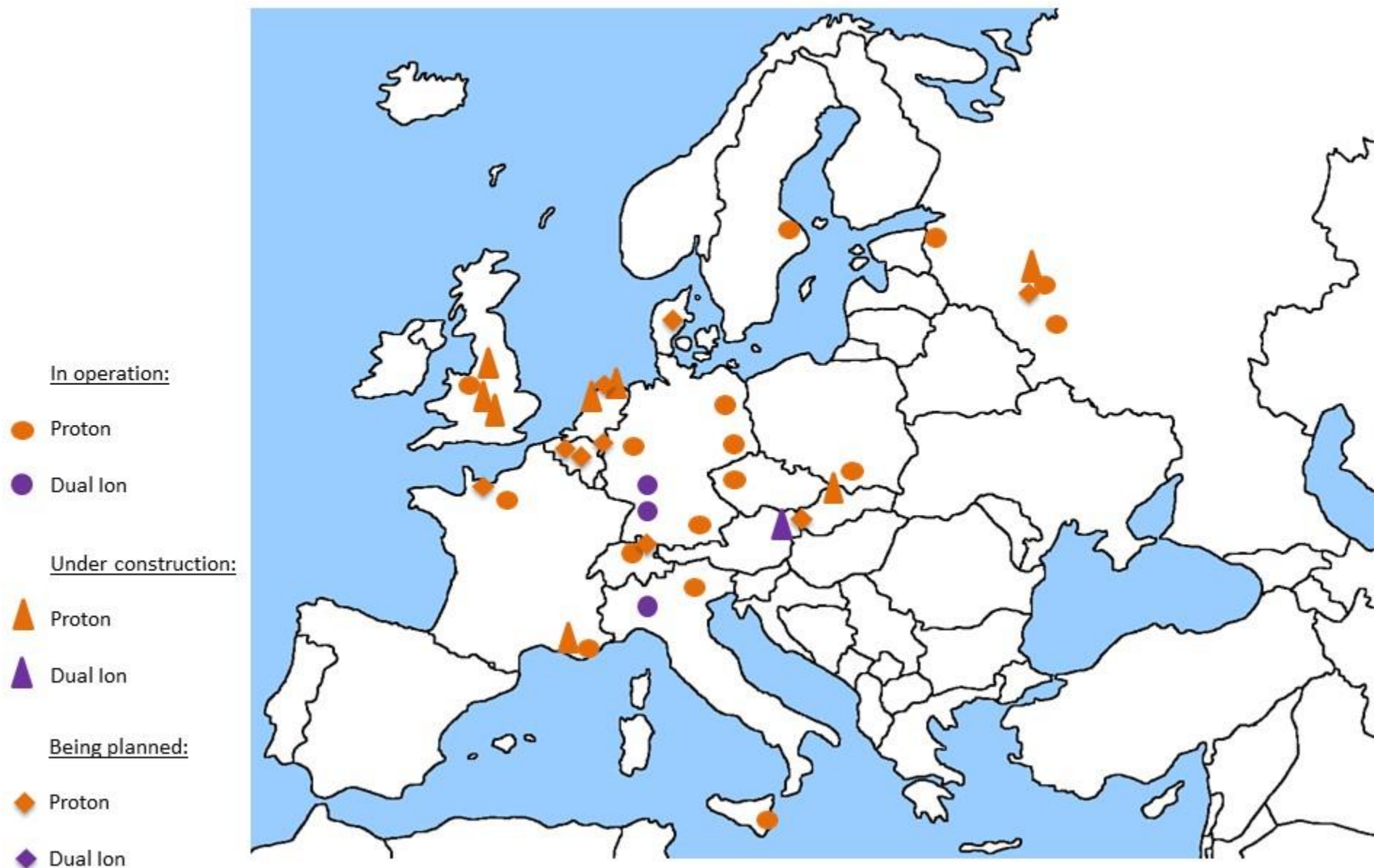


## GSI & Heidelberg

– 450 patients treated

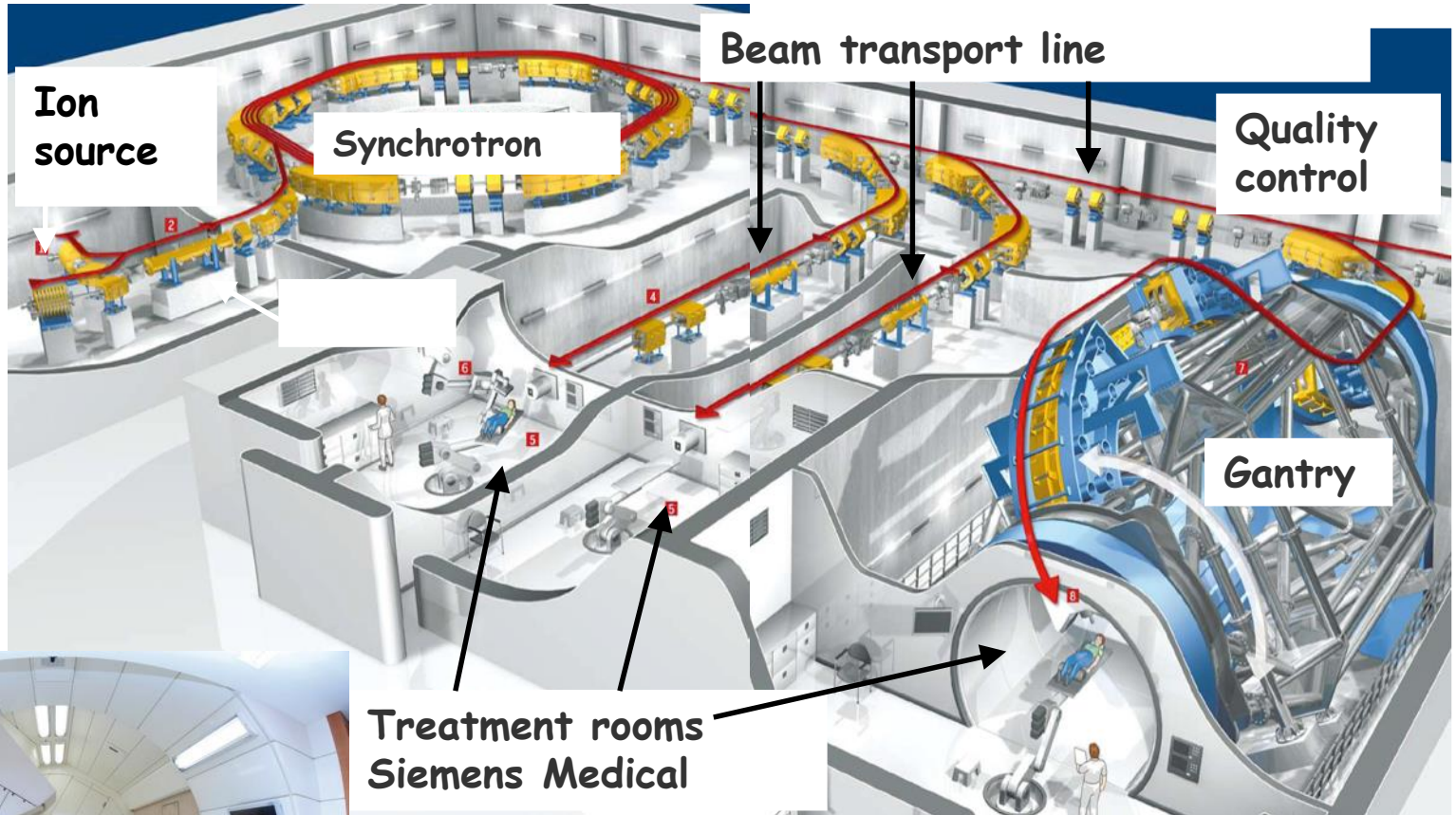


# Particle therapy centres in Europe - 2015

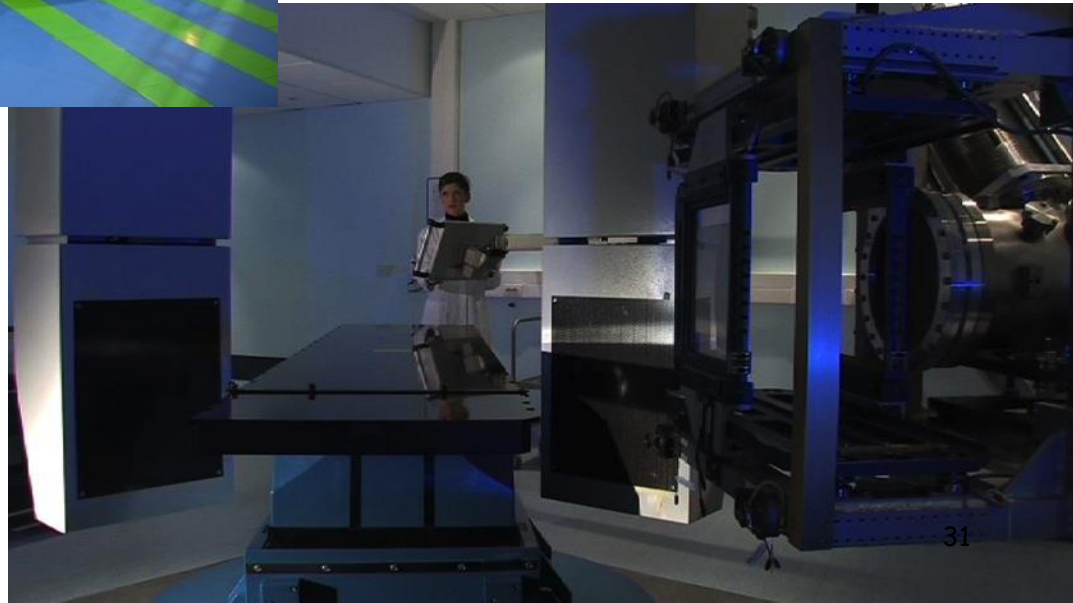


Source: PTCOG, October 2015 and ENLIGHT

# HIT - Heidelberg

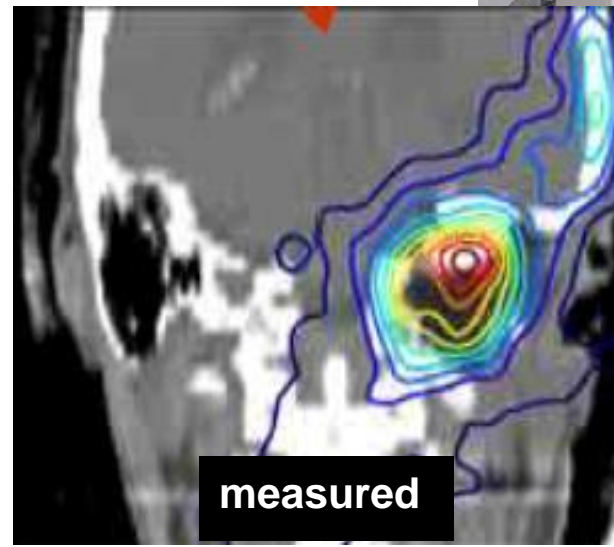
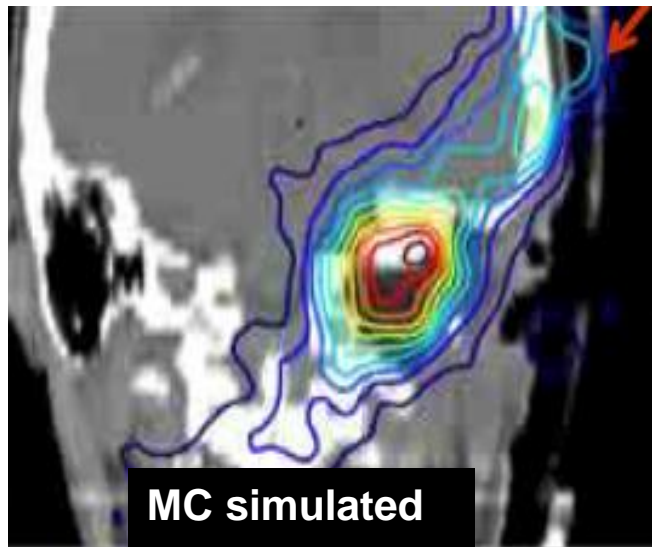


# CNAO - Italy (Pavia)



# Challenges

- In-beam PET @ GSI (Germany)
- MonteCarlo simulations
- Organ motion



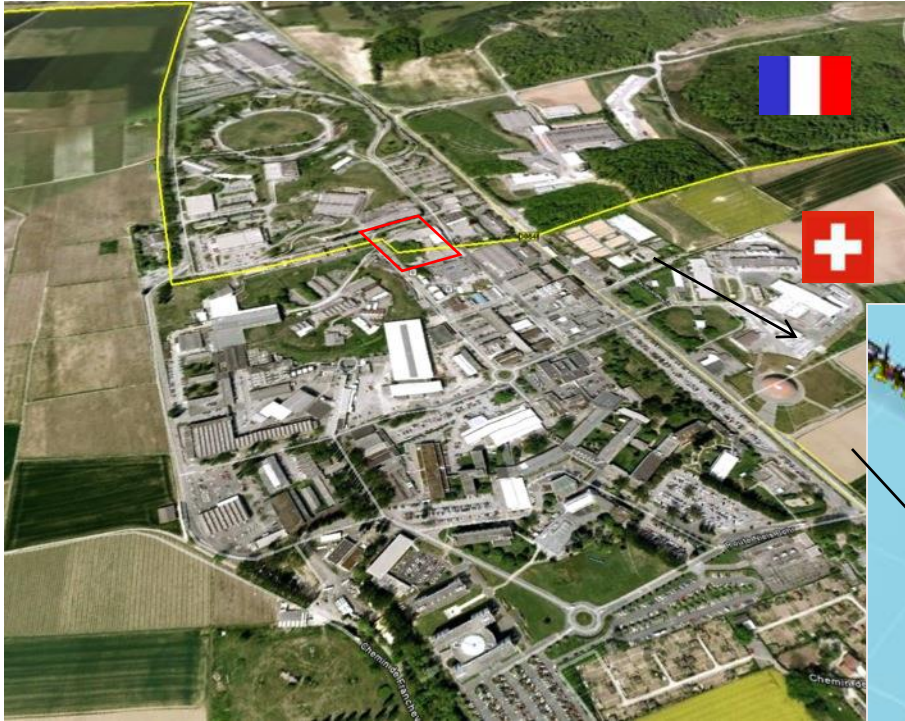




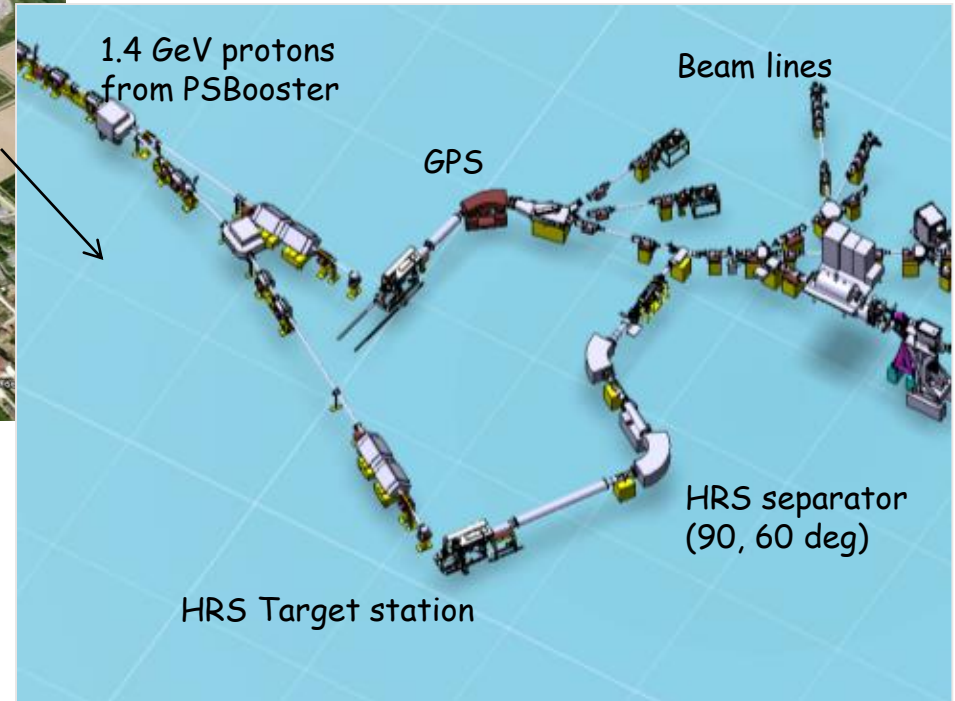
European NoVel Imaging Systems  
for ION therapy

# ISOLDE

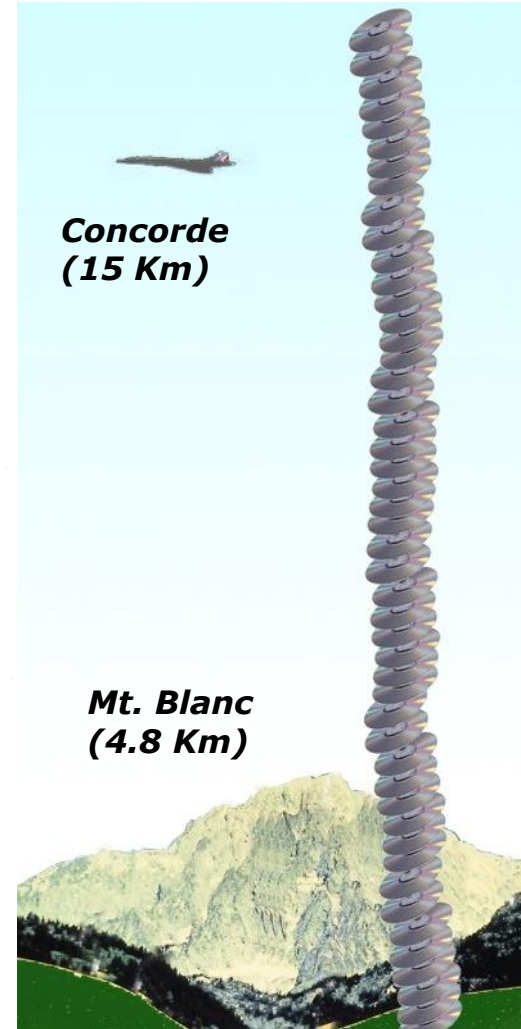
isotopes for detection & treatment



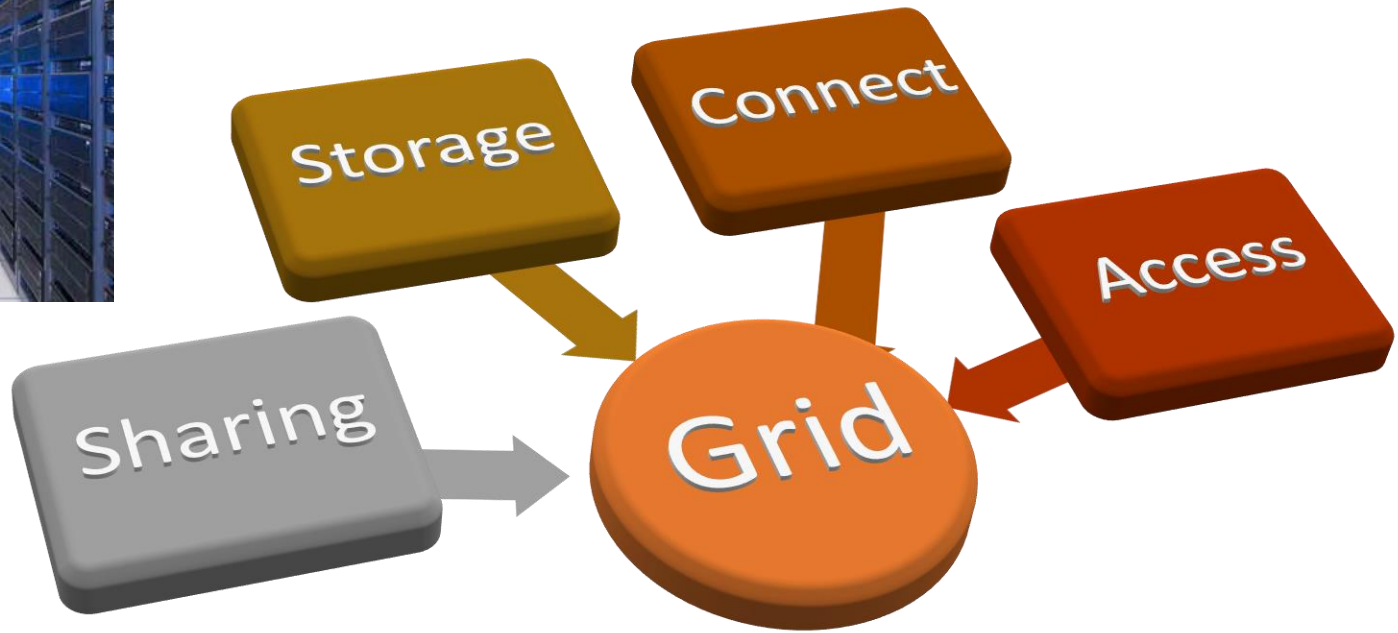
In collaboration with  
University Hospital Geneva



# Computing for medical applications



# The Grid

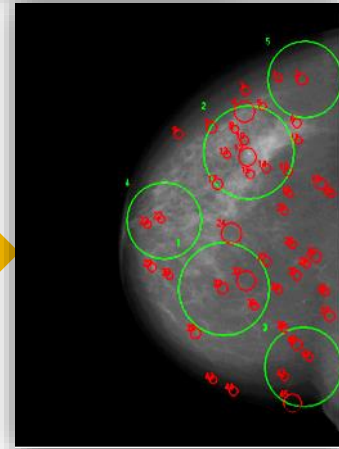
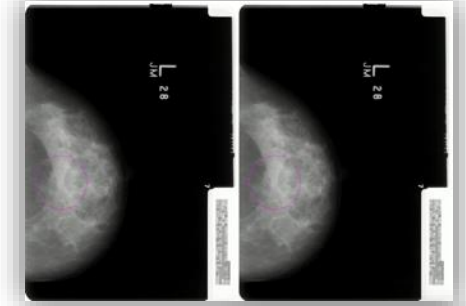
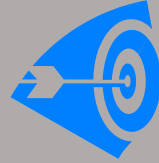


Data and Resources



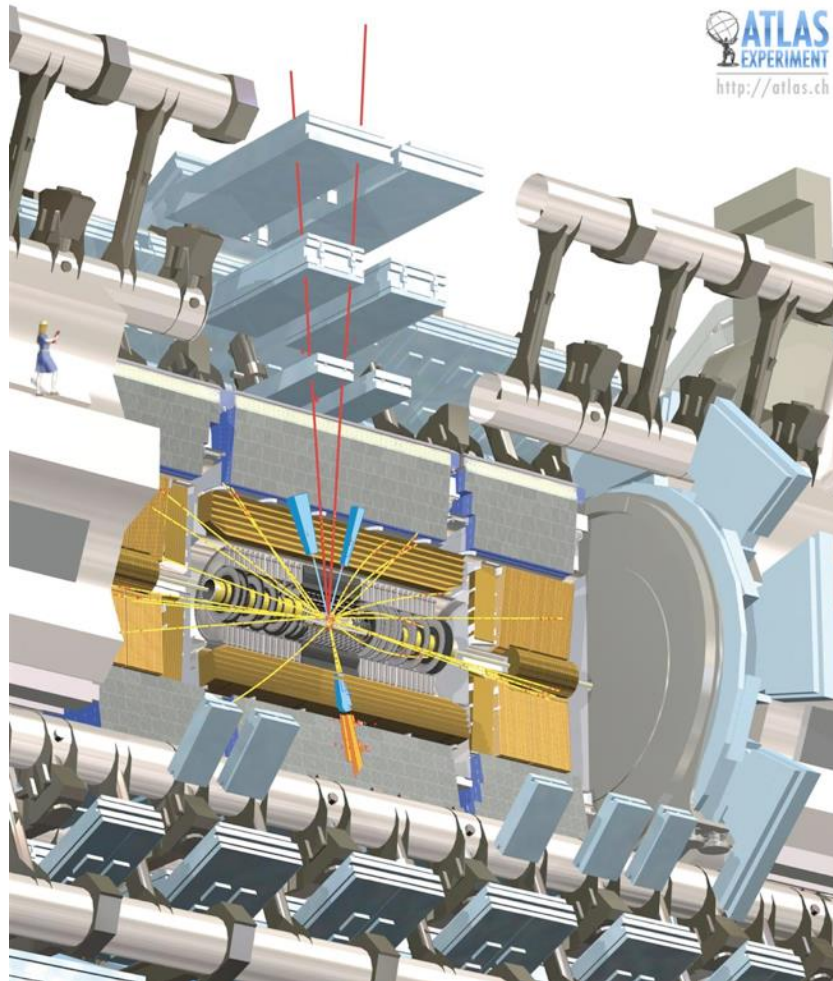
# Mammogrid - a grid mammography database

- Second Opinion
- Cancer Screening
- Education and Training
- Reference Database / Repository



From: David MANSET, CEO MAAT France, [www.maat-g.com](http://www.maat-g.com)

# Simulation





[cern.ch/virtual-hadron-therapy-centre](https://cern.ch/virtual-hadron-therapy-centre)

# References



- [cern.ch/crystalclear](http://cern.ch/crystalclear)
- [cern.ch/enlight](http://cern.ch/enlight)
- [cern.ch/knowledgetransfer](http://cern.ch/knowledgetransfer)
- [cern.ch/medipix](http://cern.ch/medipix)
- [cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AXIALPET](http://cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AXIALPET)
- [cern.ch/medauston](http://cern.ch/medauston)
- [cern.ch/fluka/heart/rh.html](http://cern.ch/fluka/heart/rh.html)
- [www.fluka.org/fluka.php](http://www.fluka.org/fluka.php)
- [cern.ch/wwwasd/geant](http://cern.ch/wwwasd/geant)
- [cern.ch/wwwasd/geant/tutorial/tutstart.html](http://cern.ch/wwwasd/geant/tutorial/tutstart.html)