

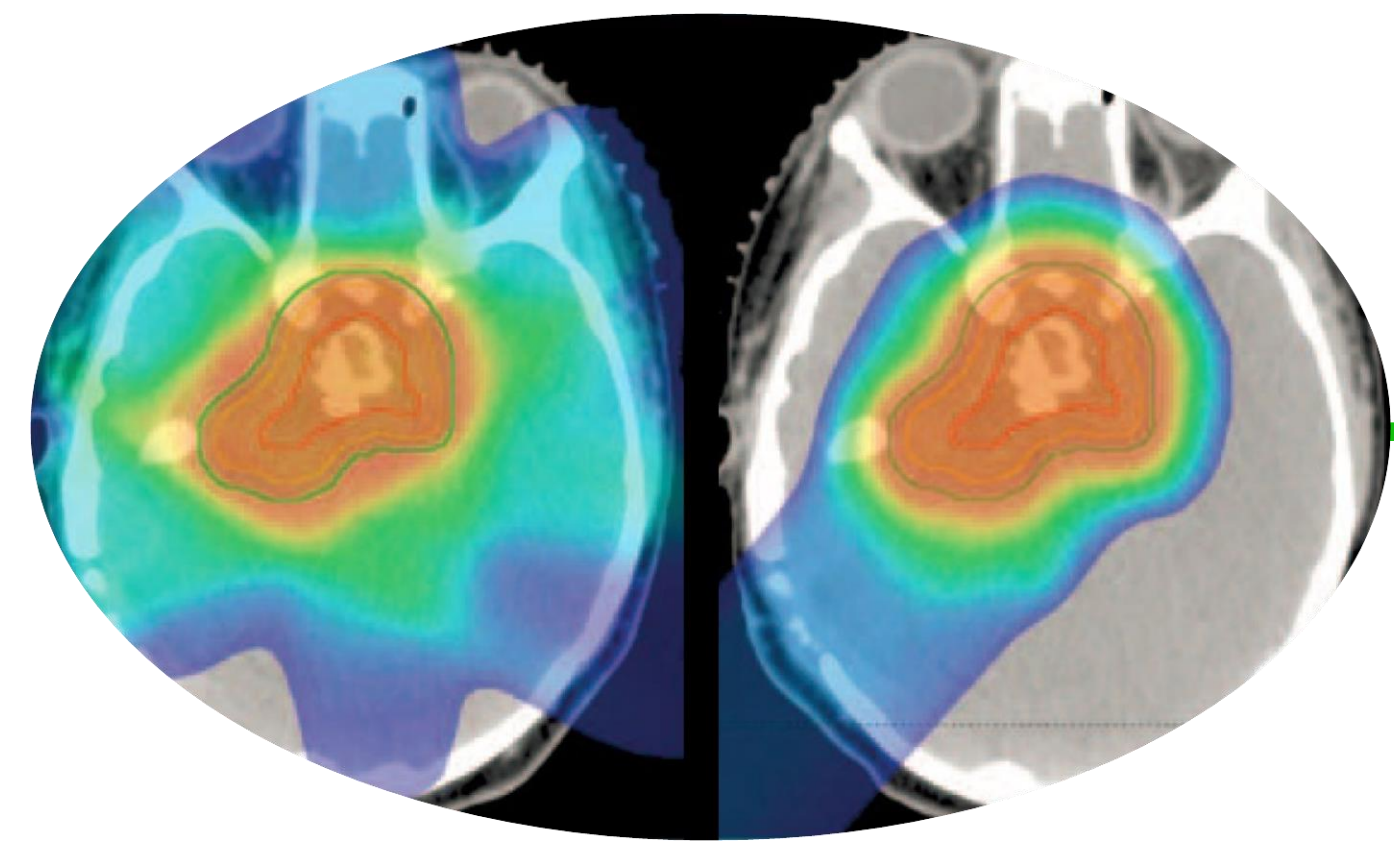
# Range Verification in Proton Therapy

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## Proton Therapy in a Nutshell



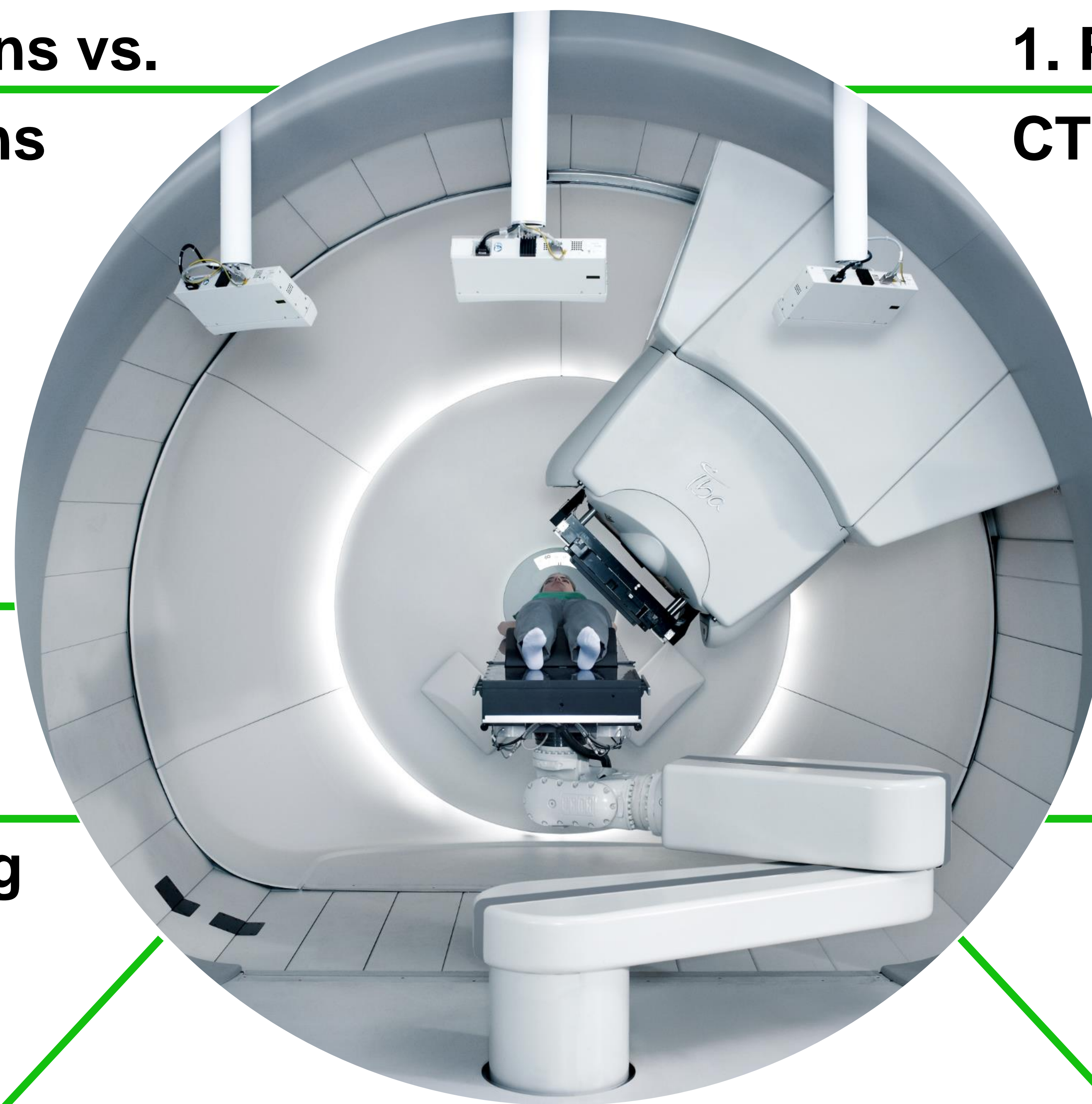
### Photons vs. Protons

- Photons have exponential decrease of dose deposition
- Protons** have a **limited range** and **stop inside** the patient
- Highest dose in Bragg peak



### 3. Patient Positioning

- Patient is positioned using a laser system
- Individual molds or masks for optimal patient position
- Treatment position is verified using X-rays



### 4. Patient Irradiation

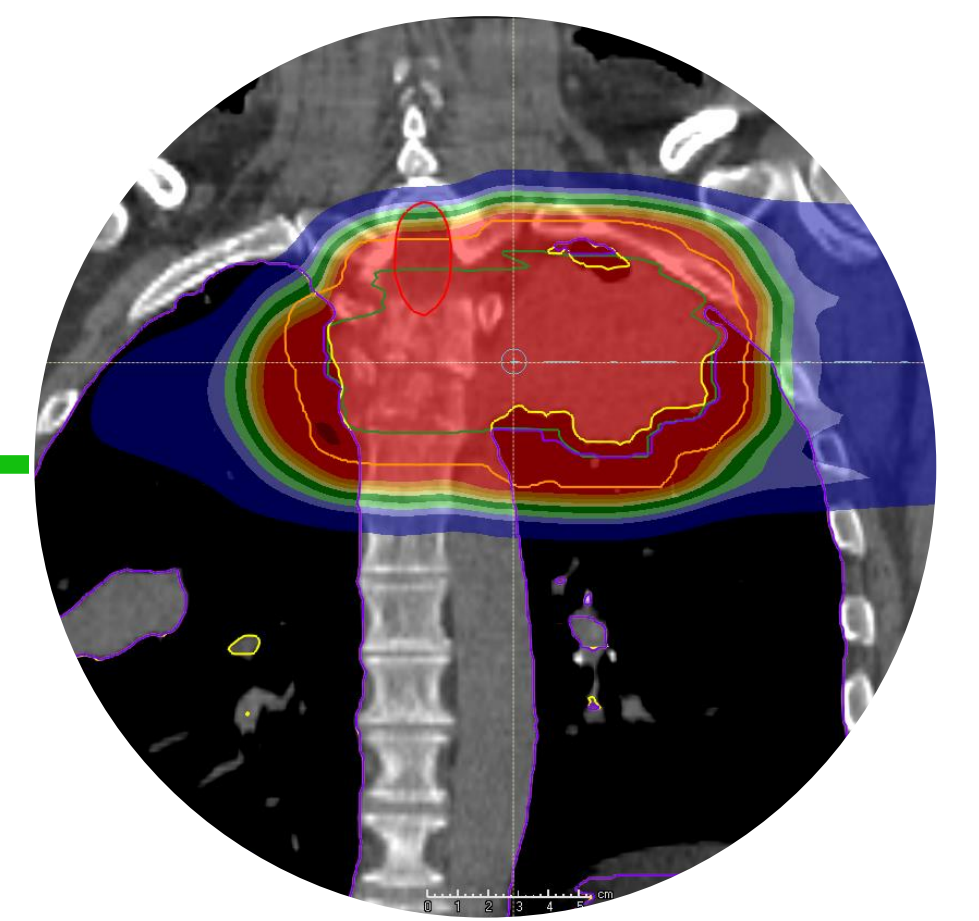
- Proton pencil beam scans the tumor volume in 3D
- Actual irradiation time of few minutes
- Around 30 treatment days to deliver the prescribed dose

### 1. Planning CT Scan



- Computed Tomography (CT) X-ray scan of the patient
- Physician marks tumor area and prescribes treatment / dose

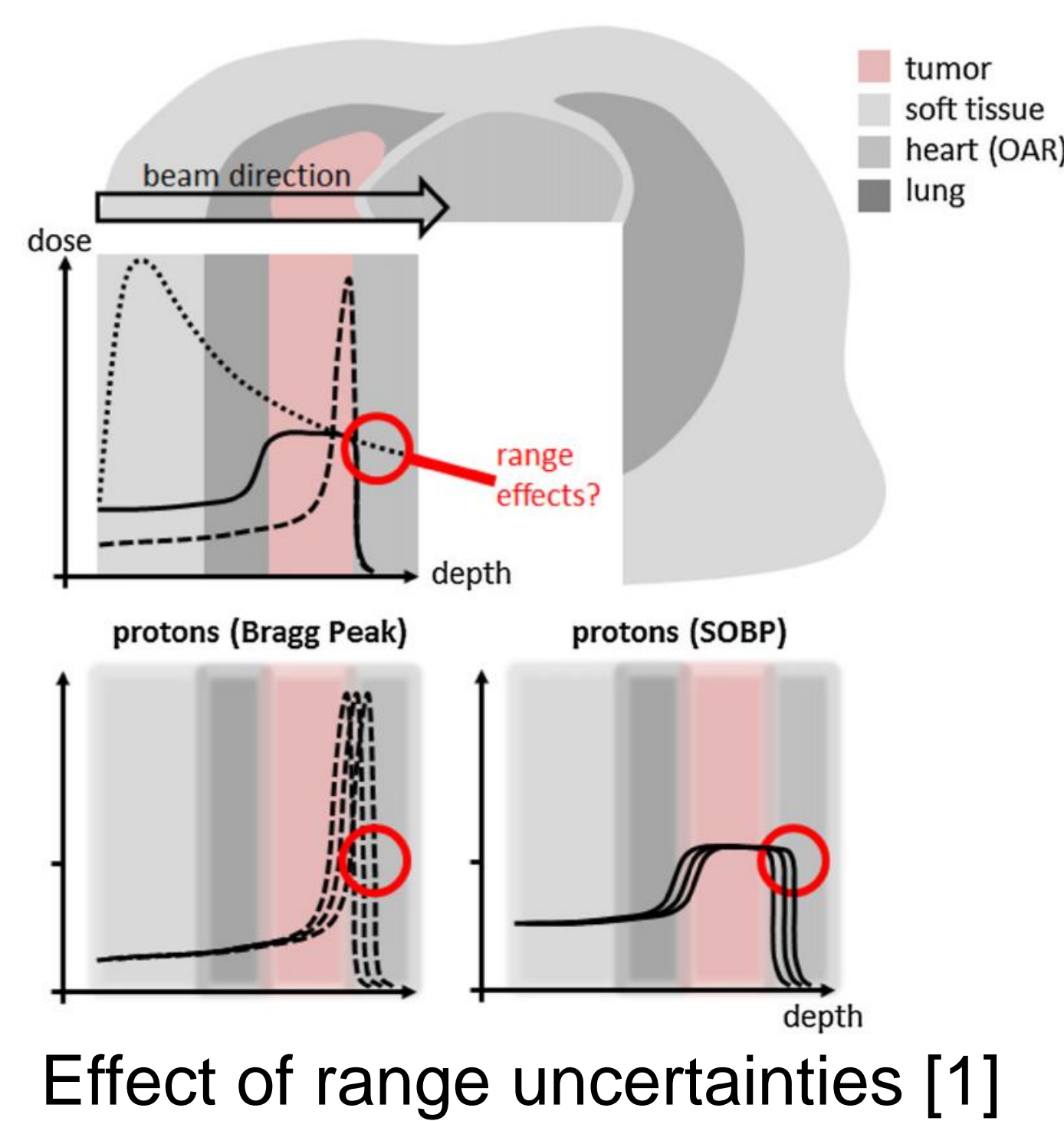
### 2. Treatment Planning



- Physicist plans **proton beams** according to the prescribed dose
- Limit dose to healthy tissue and spare organs at risk

## Range Uncertainties

- Range uncertainties have a strong effect on protons
- Uncertainties occur in the treatment course:
  - Conversion from CT image to treatment plan
  - Organ motion
  - Breathing
  - Anatomy change

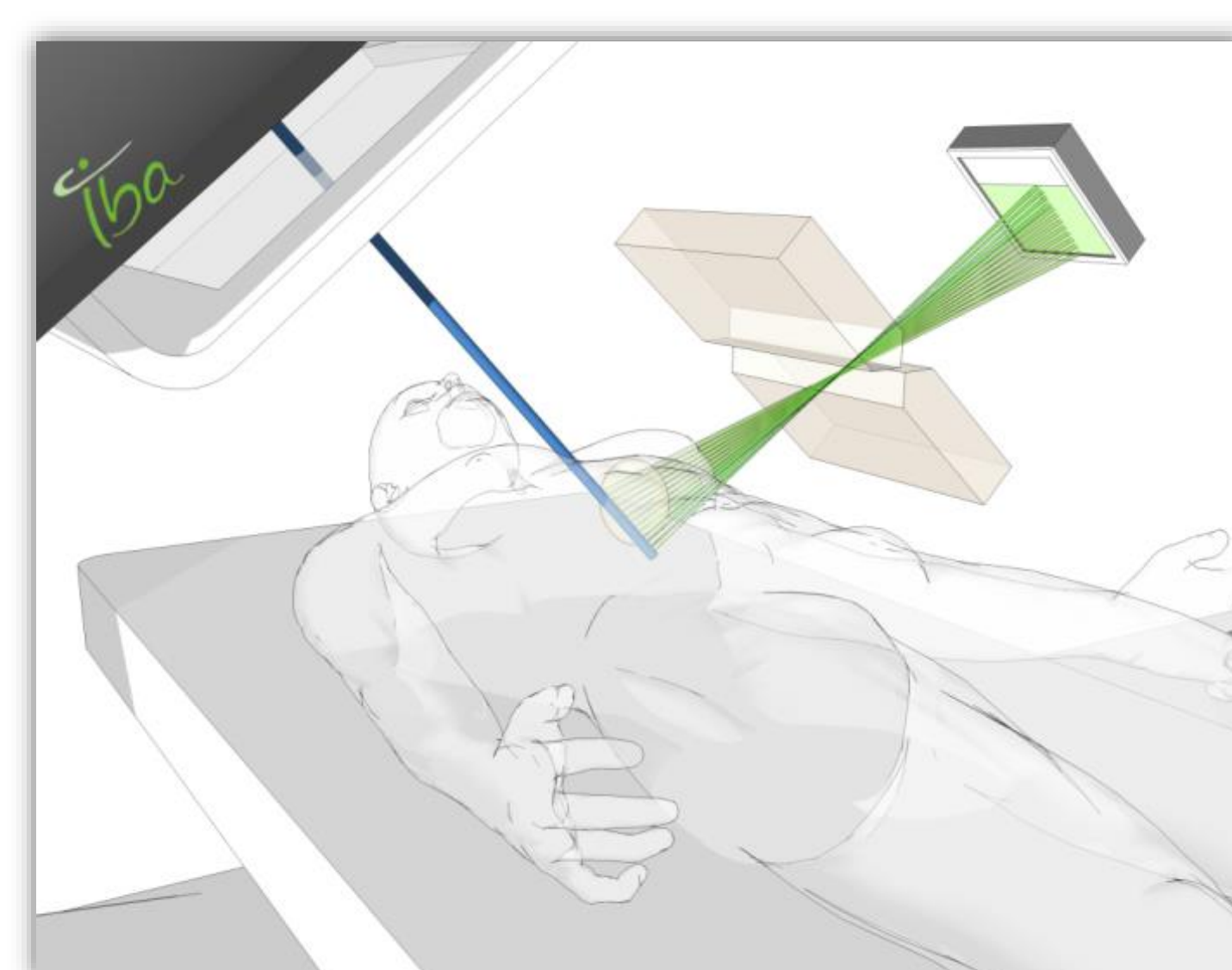


→ **Measure proton range during treatment**

## Prompt Gamma Range Verification

As protons stop in the patient, other signatures have to be used

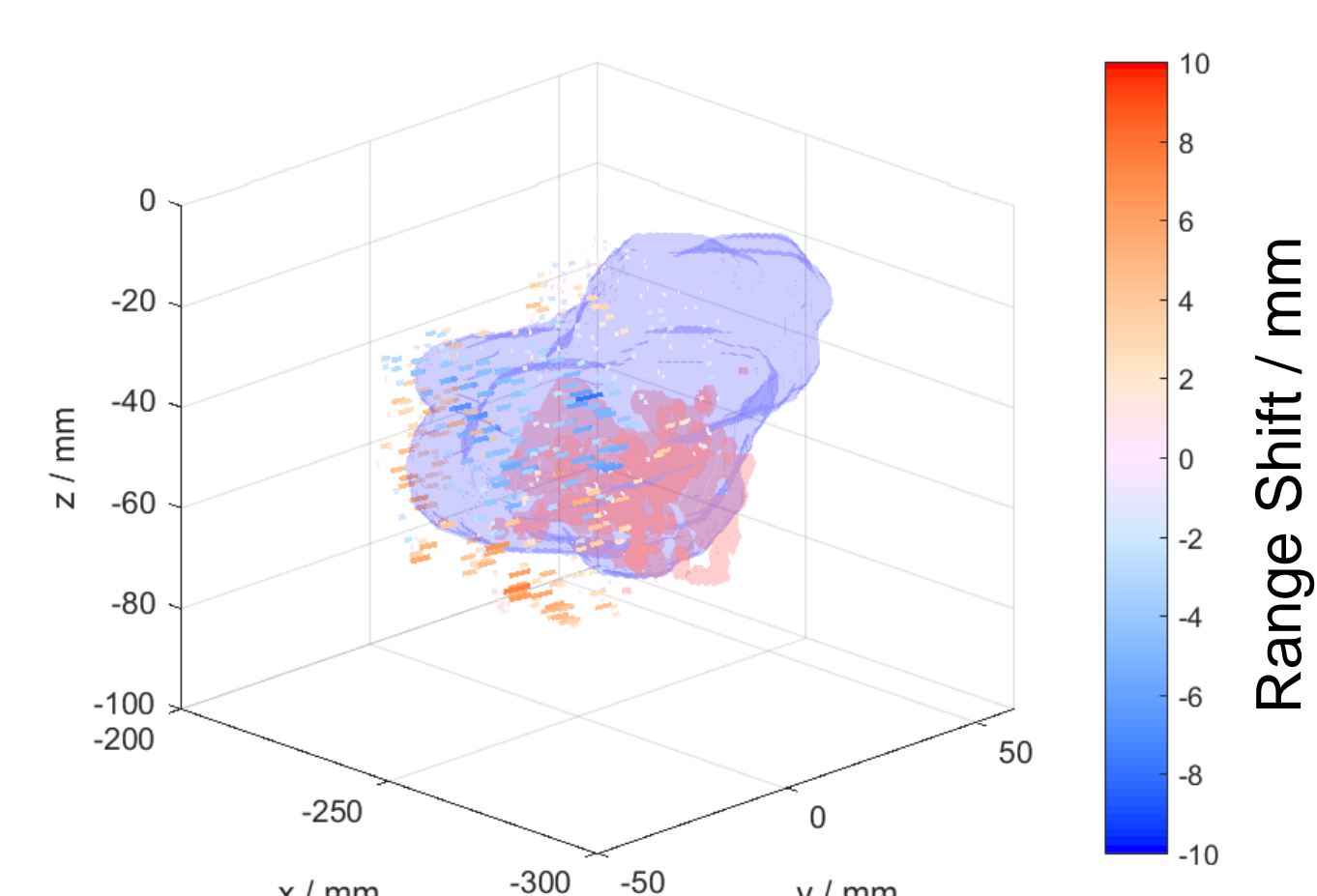
- Prompt Gamma Rays** are produced during the treatment, have a strong correlation to the dose, and leave the patient
- The **prompt gamma camera** prototype measures the spatial emission and detects range variations [2]
- First patient data** [3,4]



## Research within OMA Project

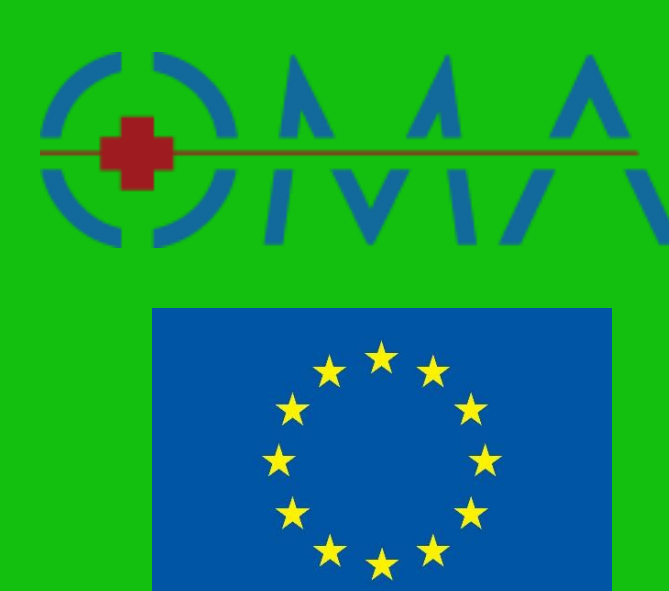
**Aim: Improve the prompt gamma camera prototype and its usage for patient treatment**

- Benchmark measurements to increase accuracy of camera and fine-tune PG model
- Development of geometrical correction model [5]
- Improvement of range-retrieval
- Prototype to position the PG camera under the couch
- Docking system for **high precision, fast and reproducible** positioning
- Position calibration using X-rays
- Validation in beam measurements
- Overall accuracy **< 1mm (2σ)**
- No impact on clinical workflow
- Successful use within **clinical study**
- 3D visualization of PG data
- Identify regions of similar range shift behaviour
- Range shifts overlaid with anatomy



[1] A. Knopf et al. Phys Med Biol, 58(15):R131, 2013.  
[2] J. Smeets et al. Phys Med Biol, 57(11):3371, 2012.  
[3] C. Richter et al. Radiother Oncol, 118(2):232, 2016.  
[4] Y. Xie et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, 99(1):210, 2017.  
[5] J. Petzoldt et al. Instruments 2(4):25, 2018.

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