

# Absolute and Relative Dosimetry of Proton Beams

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# Overview

## Absolute dosimetry

- Primary standards: calorimetry, Faraday cup,...
- Reference dosimetry: ionisation chambers

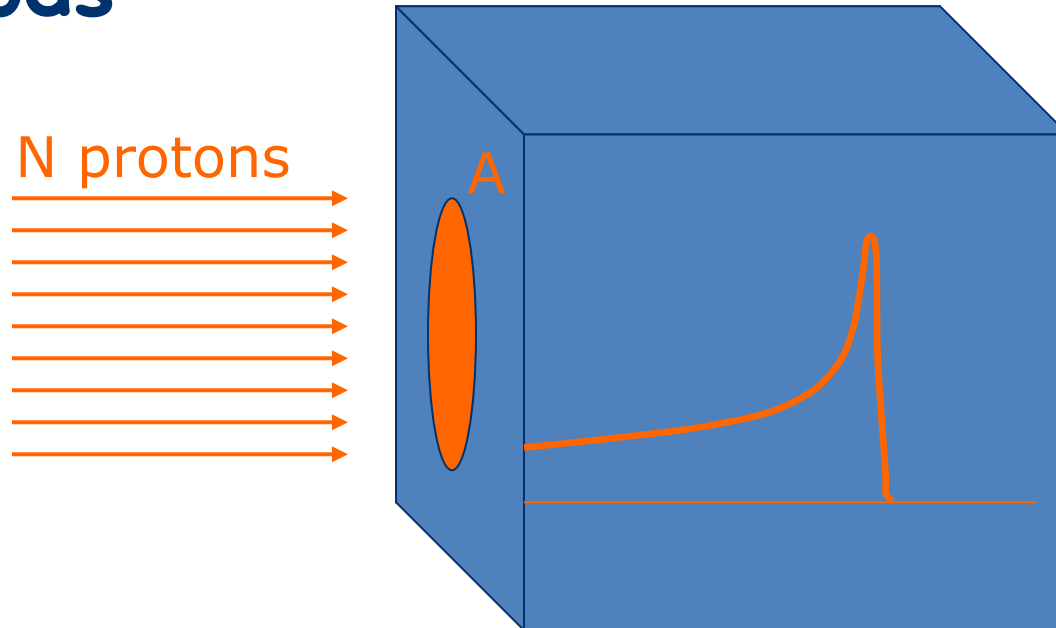
## Relative dosimetry

- Depth dose measurements; quenching
- Lateral measurements, position sensitive detection

Examples from literature and NPL

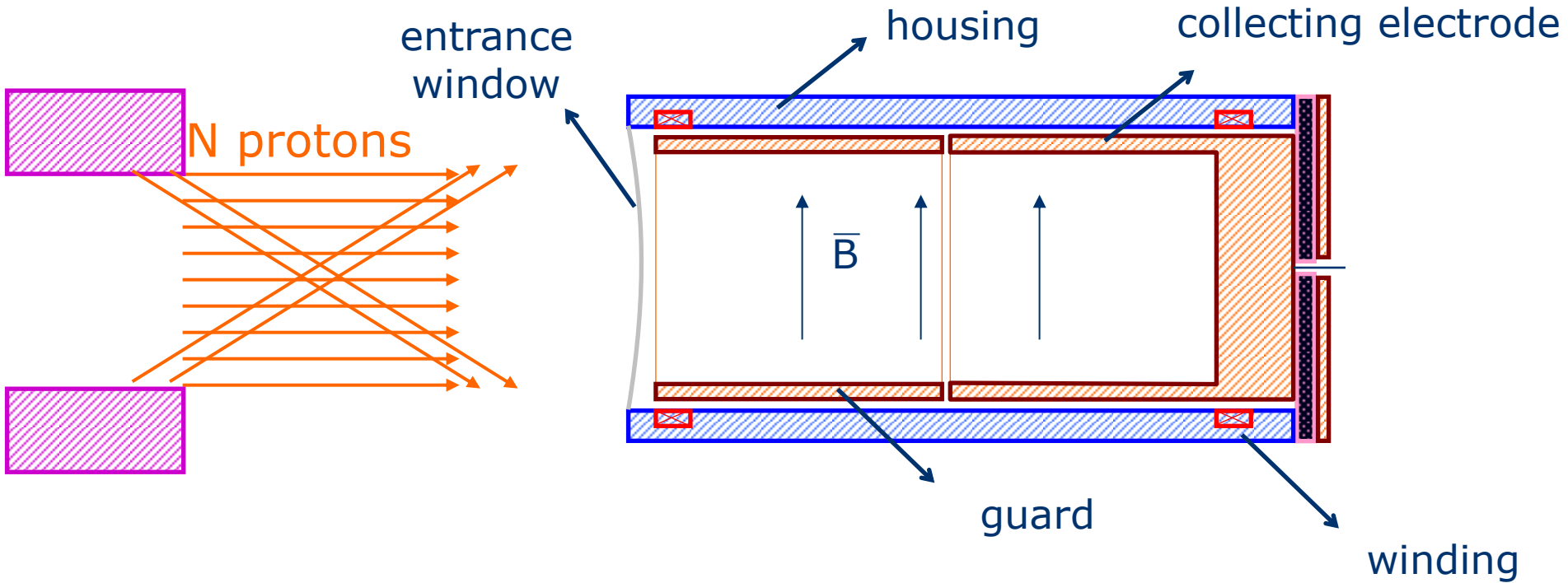
Specific issues scanned beams

# Absolute dosimetry - Fluence based methods

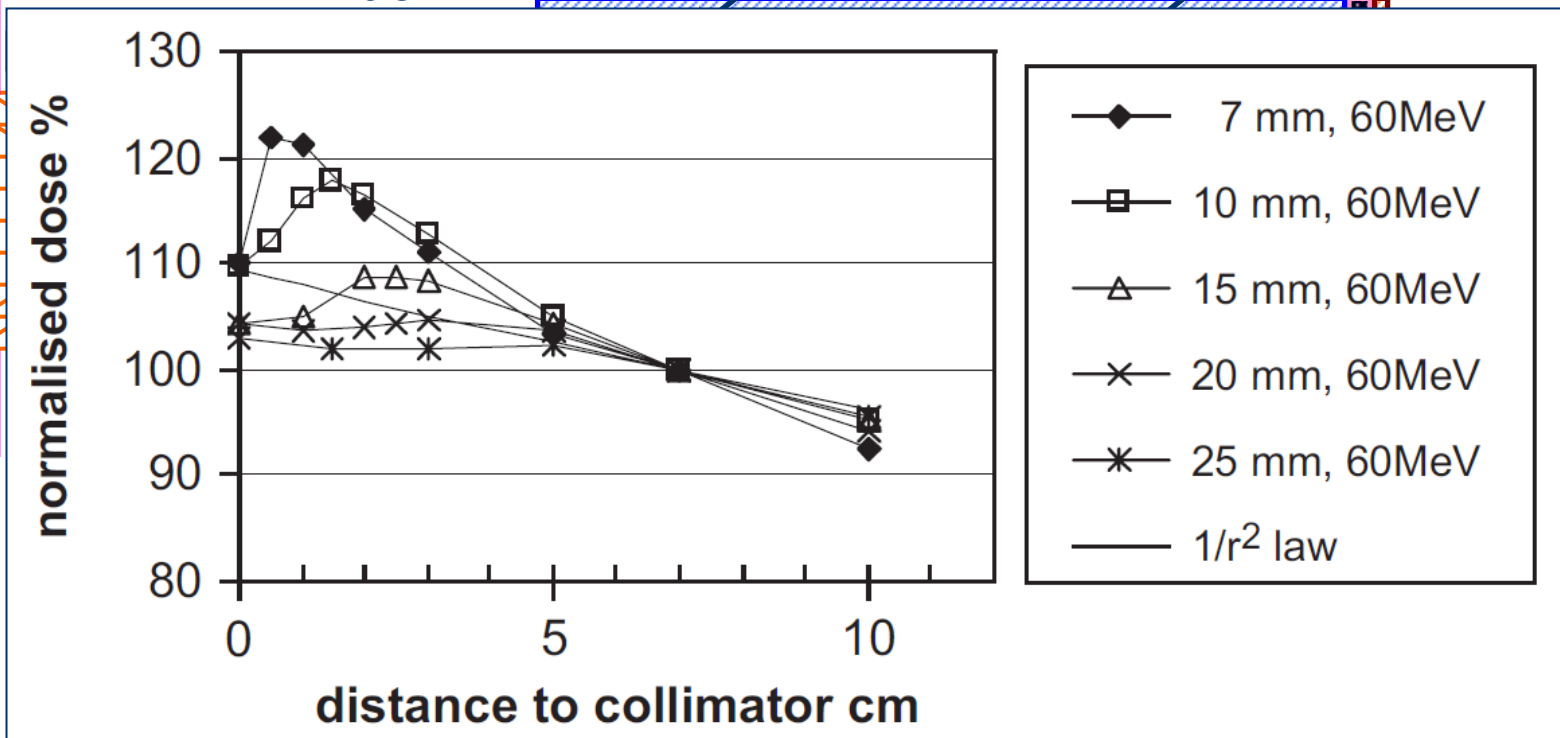


$$D_{med} = \Phi \left( \frac{S}{\rho} \right)_{med} \approx \frac{N}{A} \left( \frac{S}{\rho} \right)_{med}$$

# Faraday cup - collimator scatter



# Faraday cup - collimator scatter

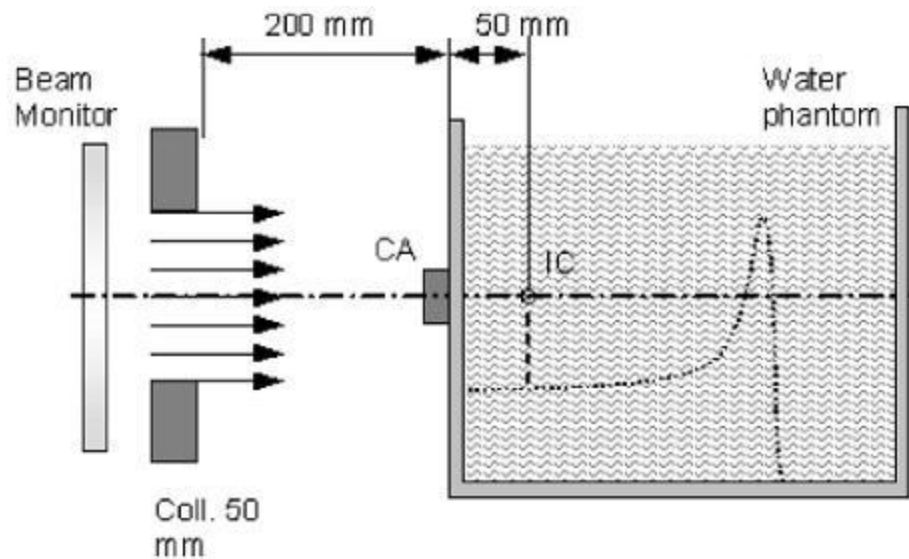


Kacperrek (2009) Appl. Rad. Isot. 67:378-86

# Absolute dosimetry - Activation measurement

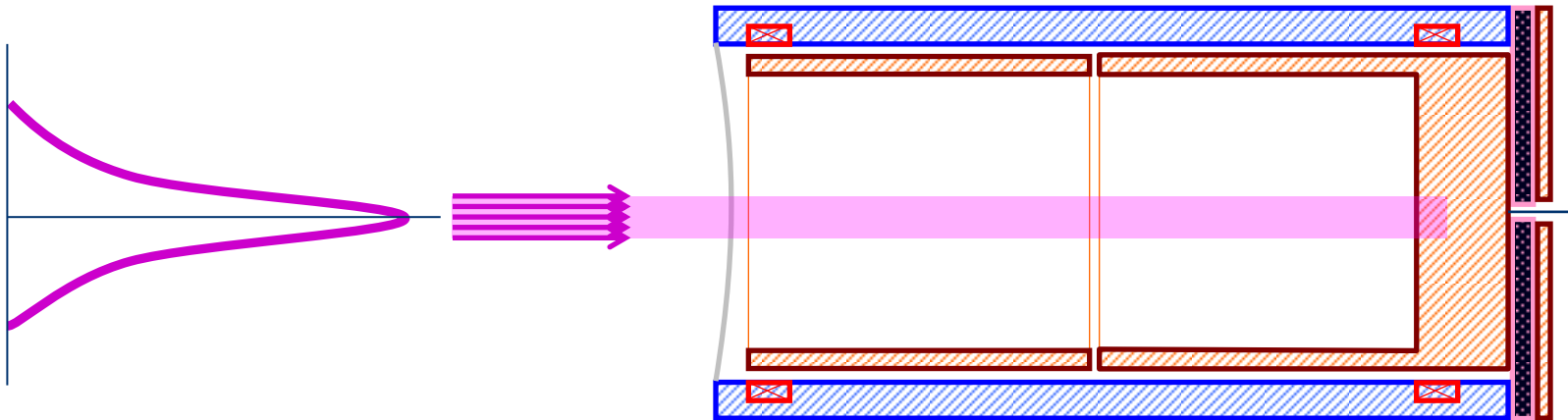
$^{12}\text{C}(p,pn)^{11}\text{C}$  reaction

$4\pi$   $\beta\gamma$ -coincidence counting



(Nichoporov 2003, Med Phys 30:972-8)

# Faraday cup - scanned beams



Large area ion chamber:  $pdd(z)$

Faraday cup:  $N/MU$

$S/\rho$ :  $DAP(z_{ref})$

Integrate lateral dose profiles over all spots

# Calorimetry

Absorbed dose = energy imparted per unit of mass

Calorimetry directly determines energy imparted by either

- Comparing with electrical energy dissipation
- Measuring temperature rise

Assumes medium doesn't change its physical or chemical state

Accounts with contributions/absorptions from nuclear reactions

± no particle type dependence



# Calorimetry - principle

$$D = c \cdot \Delta T$$

	$c$ ( $\text{J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ )	$\Delta T/D$ ( $\text{mK} \cdot \text{Gy}^{-1}$ )	$\alpha$ ( $\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ )
water	4180	0.24	$1.44 \times 10^{-7}$
graphite	710	1.41	$0.80 \times 10^{-4}$

# Calorimetry for proton beams

At least 15 papers in the past 20 years so it's a proven technique

No primary standards

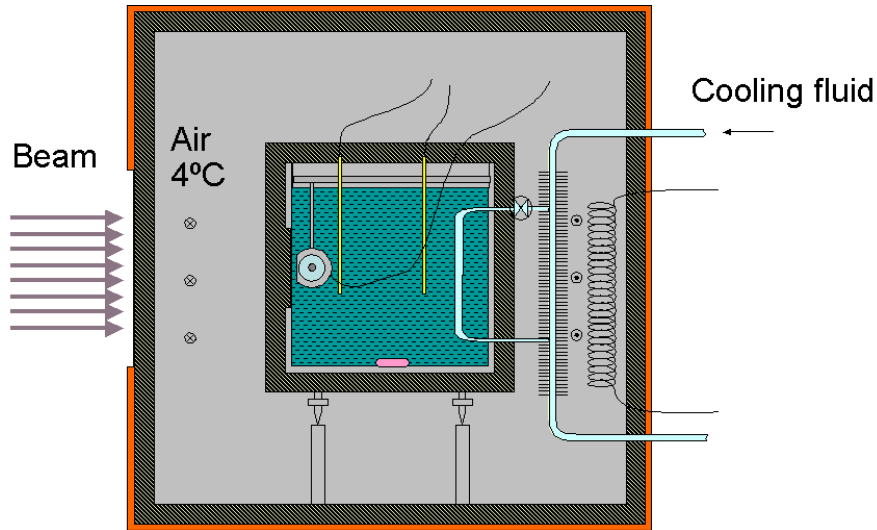
- Lack of interest/demand
- No beams in NMI

Not much in scanned beams

- Relatively new modality
- Calibration methods not established/standardised

# Water calorimetry - chemical heat defect

## Experiment

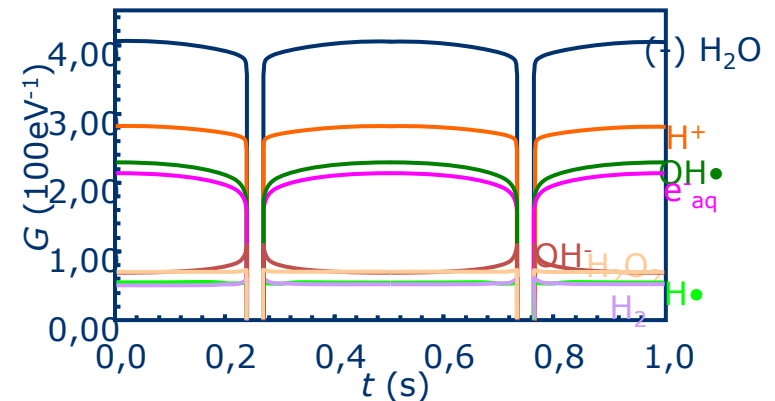
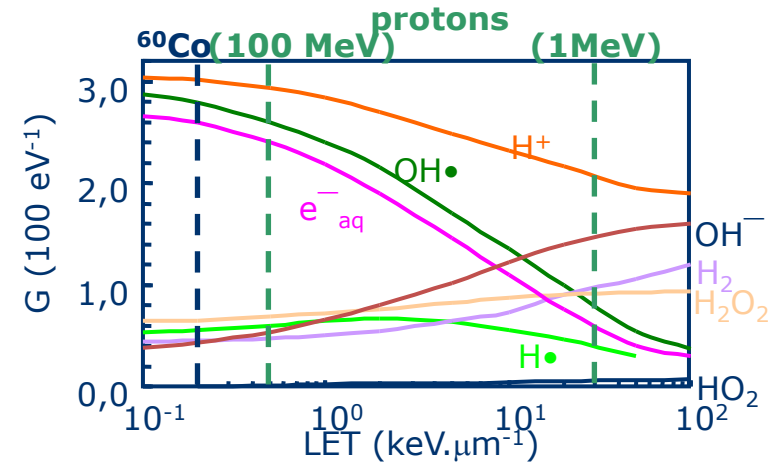


H<sub>2</sub>O/Ar

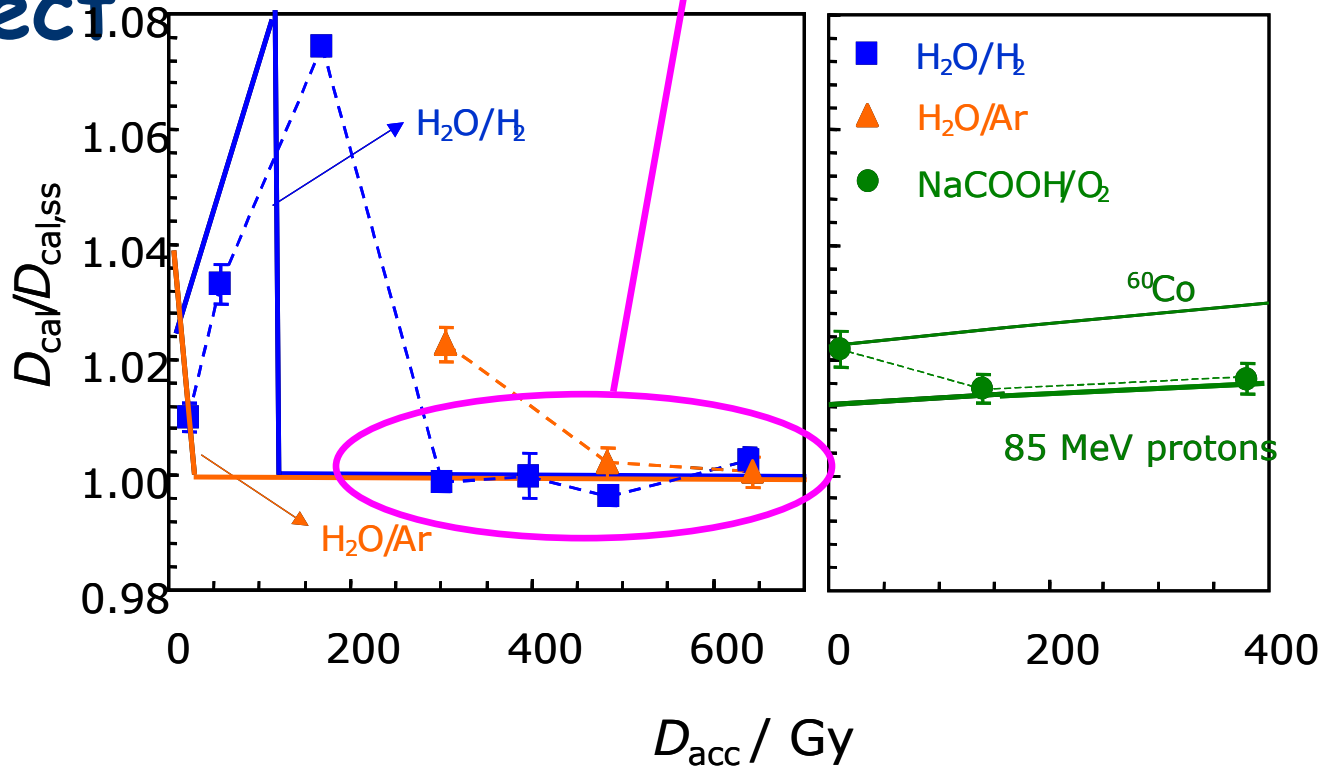
H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sub>2</sub>

H<sub>2</sub>O+NaCOOH/O<sub>2</sub>

## Simulations

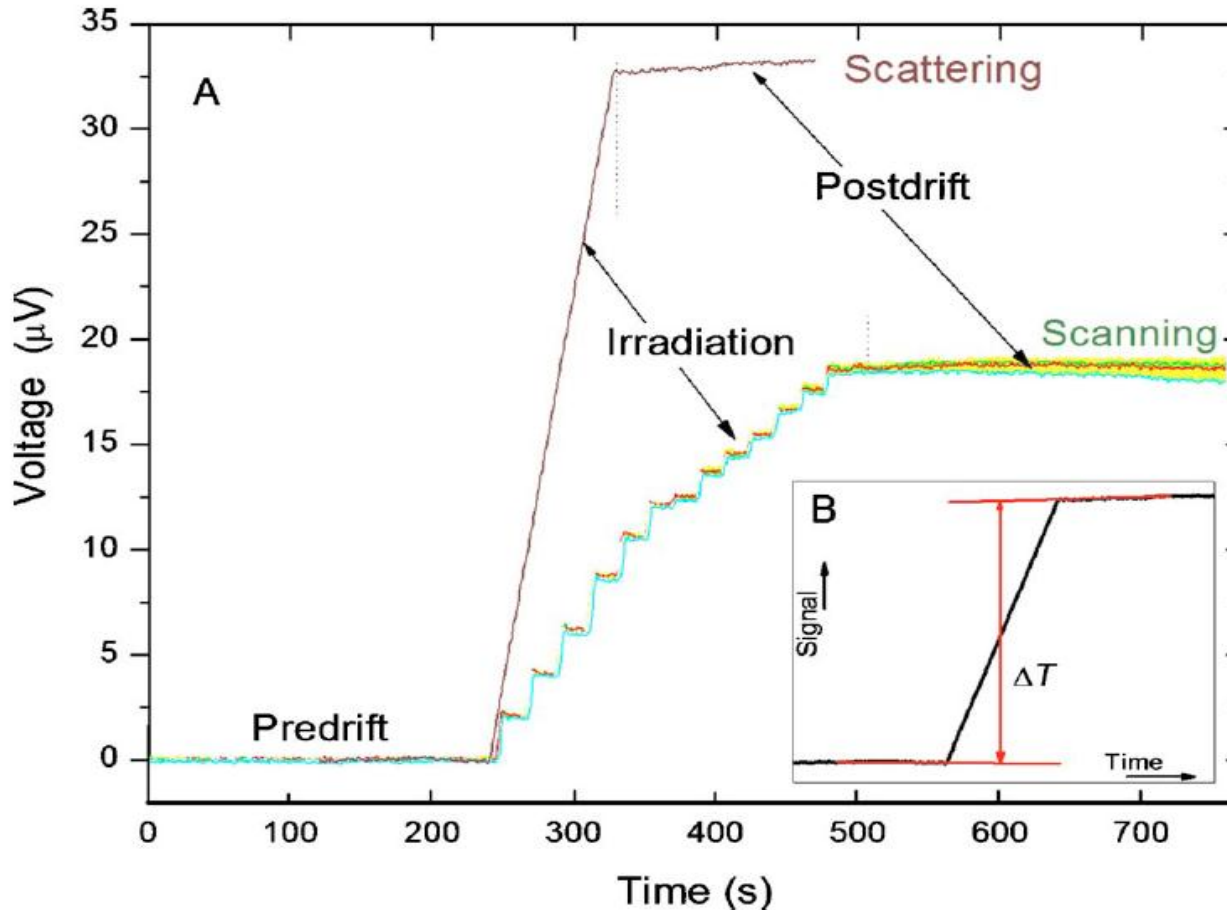


# Water calorimetry - chemical heat defect



Palmans et al (1996) Med. Phys. 23:643-50

# Water calorimetry - heat conduction

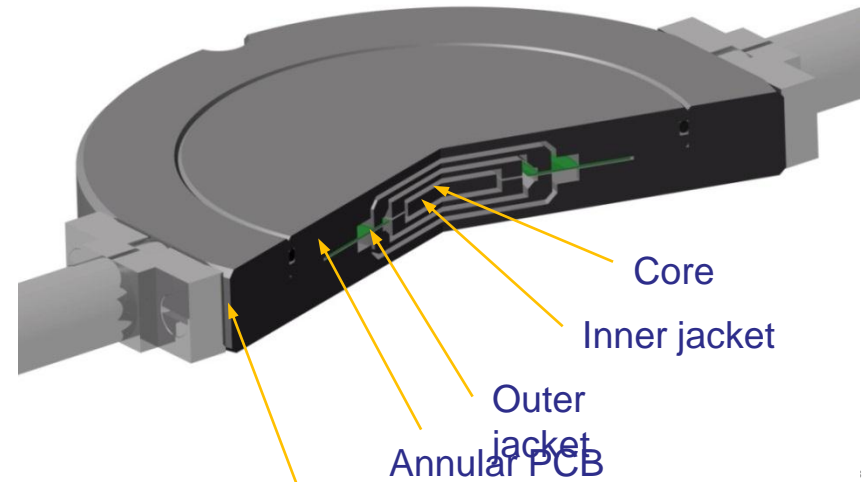
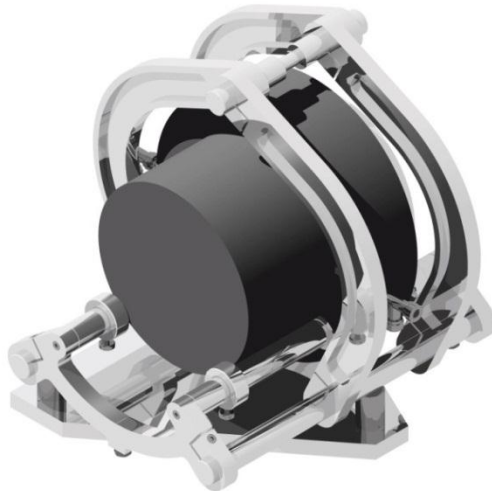


Sarfehnia et al (2010) Med. Phys. 37:3541-50 13

# Graphite calorimetry



Palmans et al (2004)  
*Phys Med Biol* 49:3737

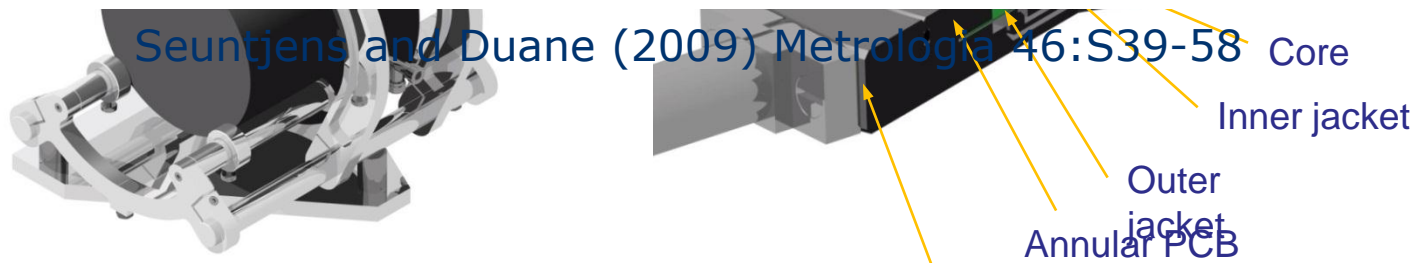


# Graphite calorimetry

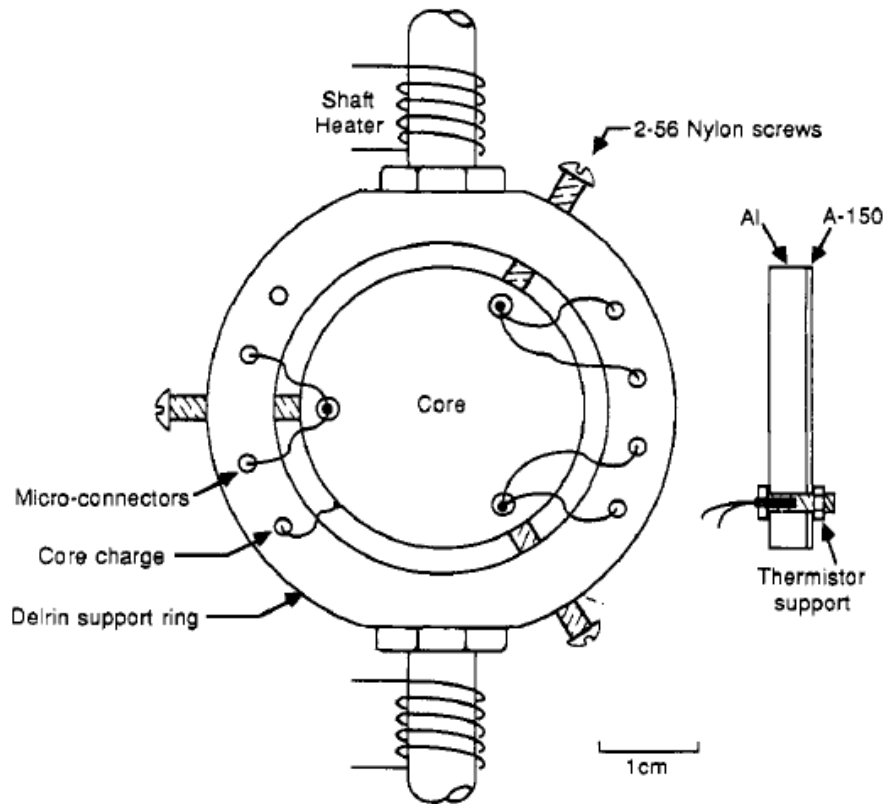


Palmans et al (2004)  
*Phys Med Biol* 49:3737

Operational mode	Measurand	Primary expression	Corrections
Quasi-adiabatic radiation	$\frac{E_{\text{rad}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$	$= c_p \Delta T_{\text{core}}$	$-\frac{\Delta E_{\text{transfer}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$
Quasi-adiabatic electrical	$c_p \Delta T_{\text{core}}$	$= \frac{\Delta E_{\text{elec}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$	$+\frac{\Delta E_{\text{transfer}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$
Isothermal	$\frac{E_{\text{rad}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$	$= -\frac{\Delta E_{\text{elec}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$	$+c_p \Delta T_{\text{core}} - \frac{\Delta E_{\text{transfer}}}{m_{\text{core}}}$



# Graphite - heat defect?



graphite:

$$k_{HD} = 1.004 \pm 0.003$$

A150:

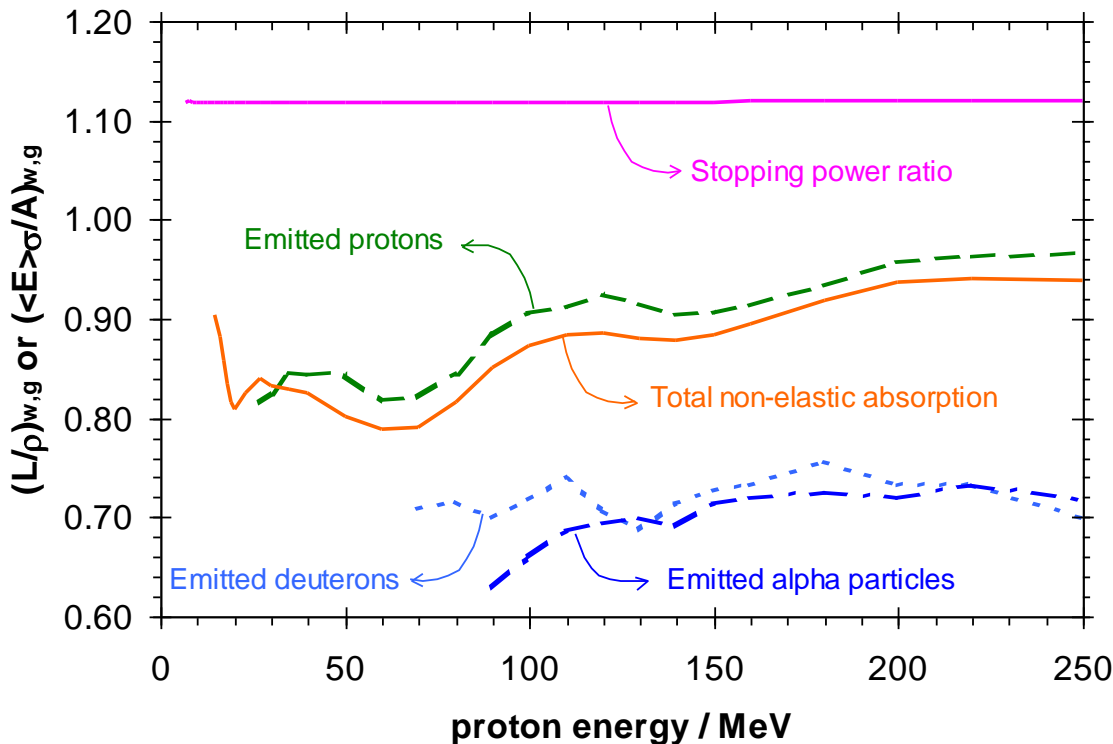
$$k_{HD} = 1.042 \pm 0.004$$

Schulz et al (1990) Phys. Med. Biol. 35:1563-74



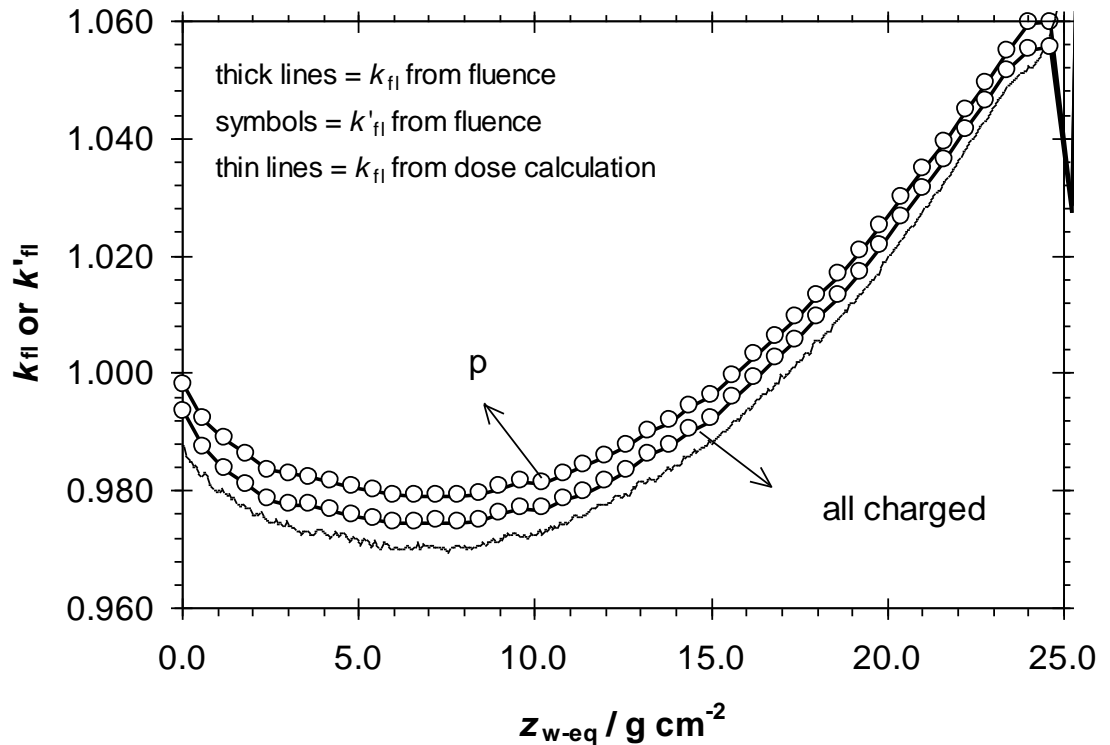
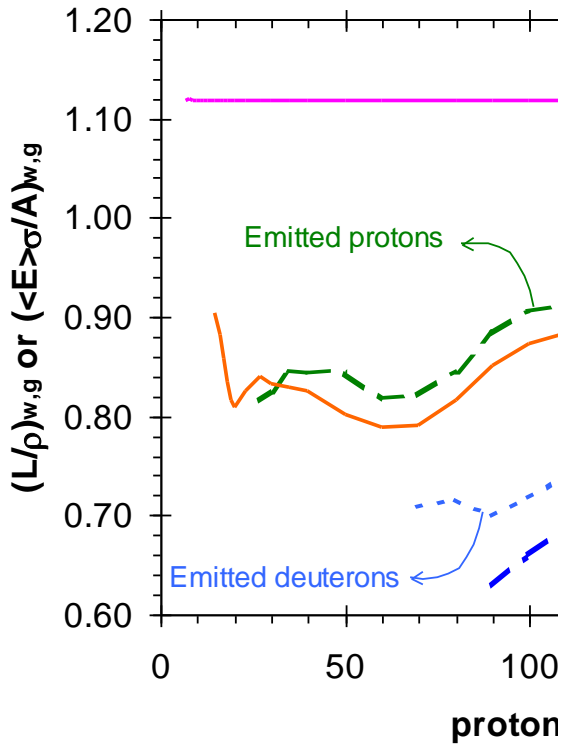
# Dose conversion graphite calorimetry

$$D_w(z_w) = D_g(z_g) \cdot \left( \frac{S}{\rho} \right)_g^w \quad ?$$

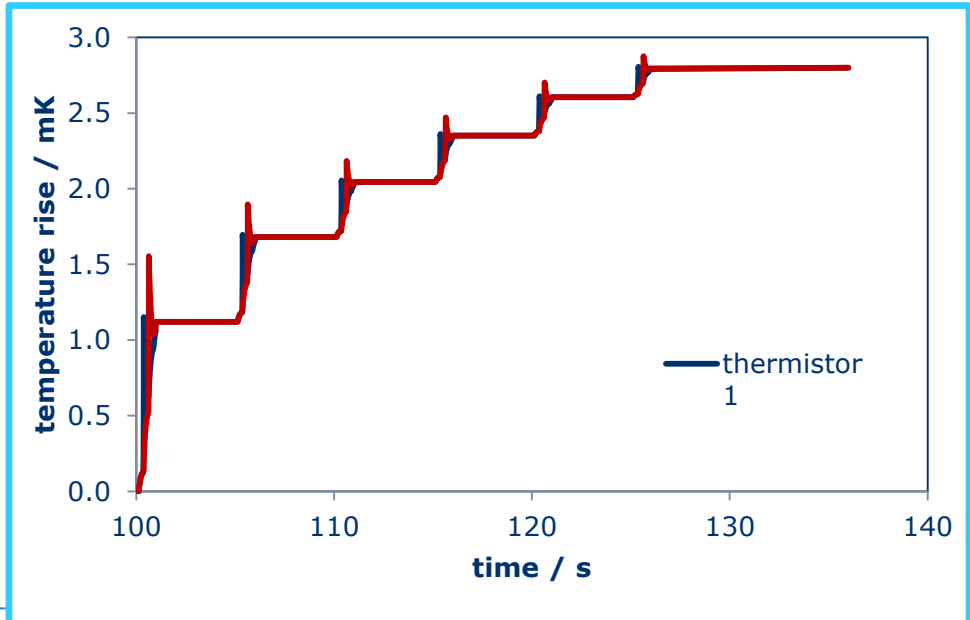
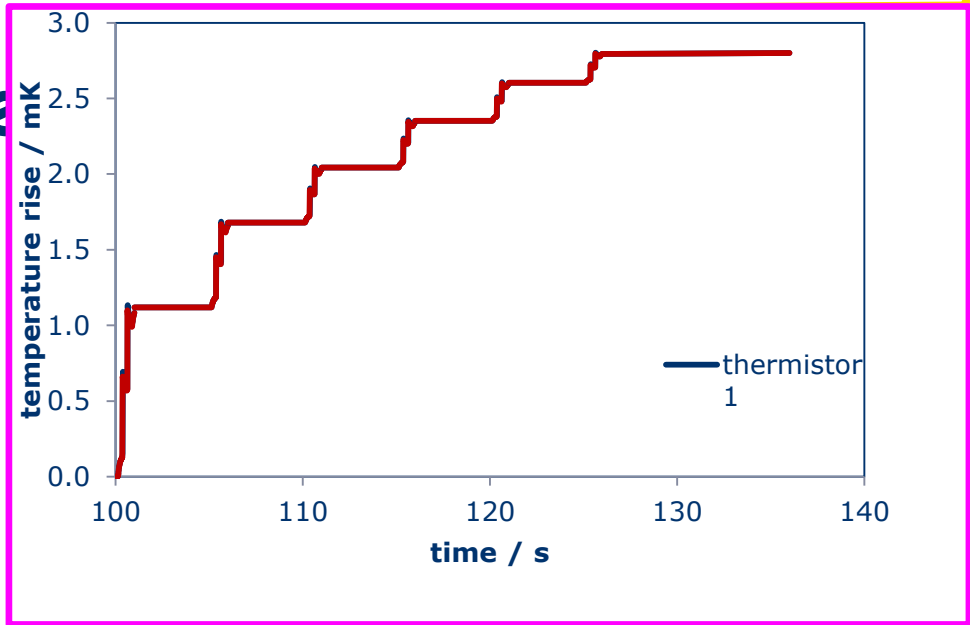
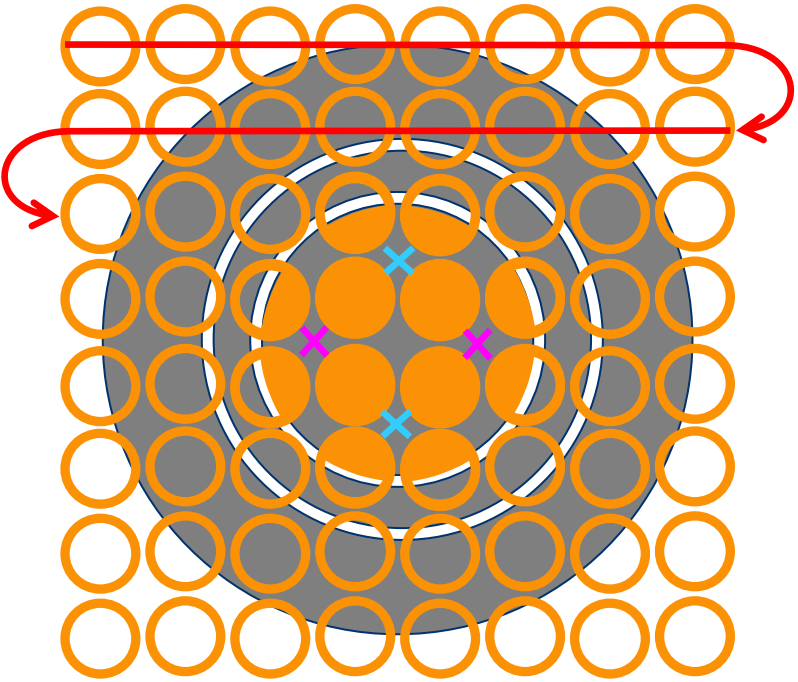


# Dose conversion graphite calorimetry

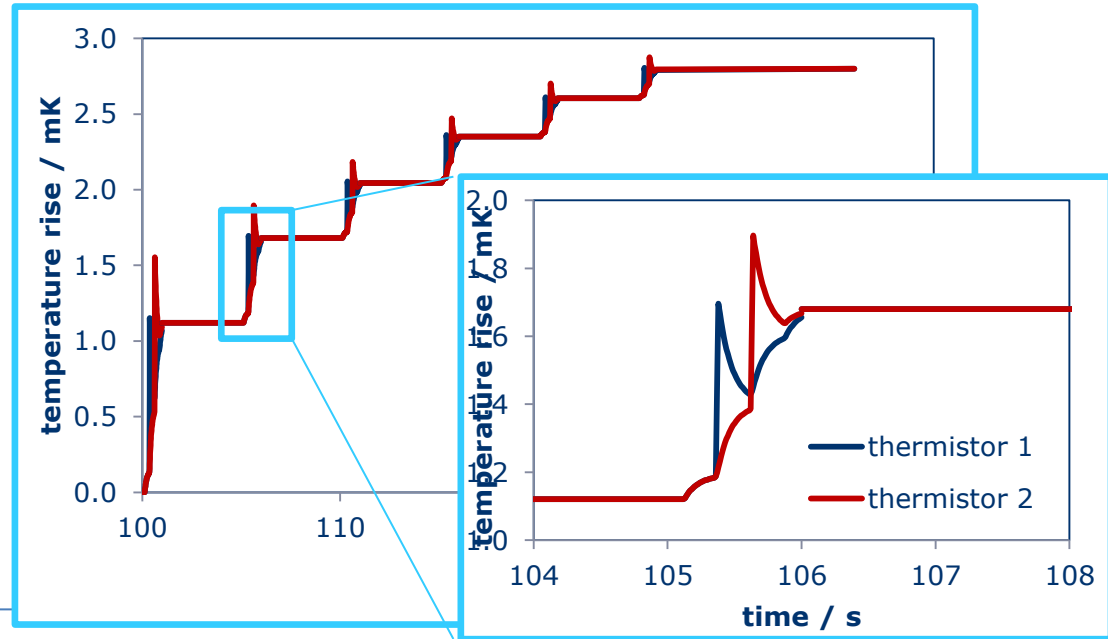
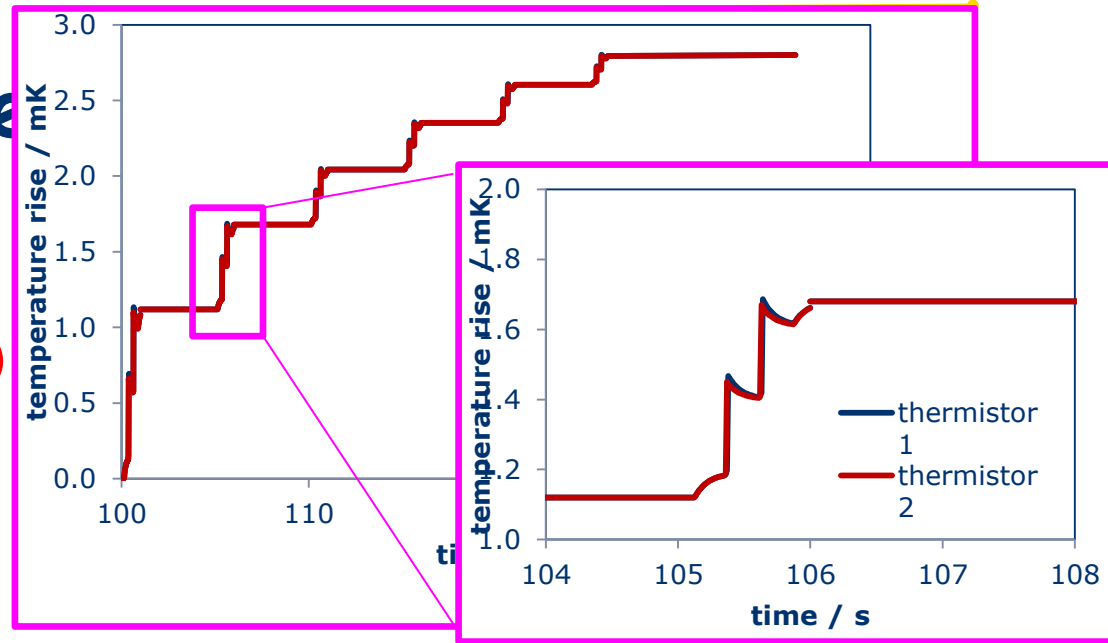
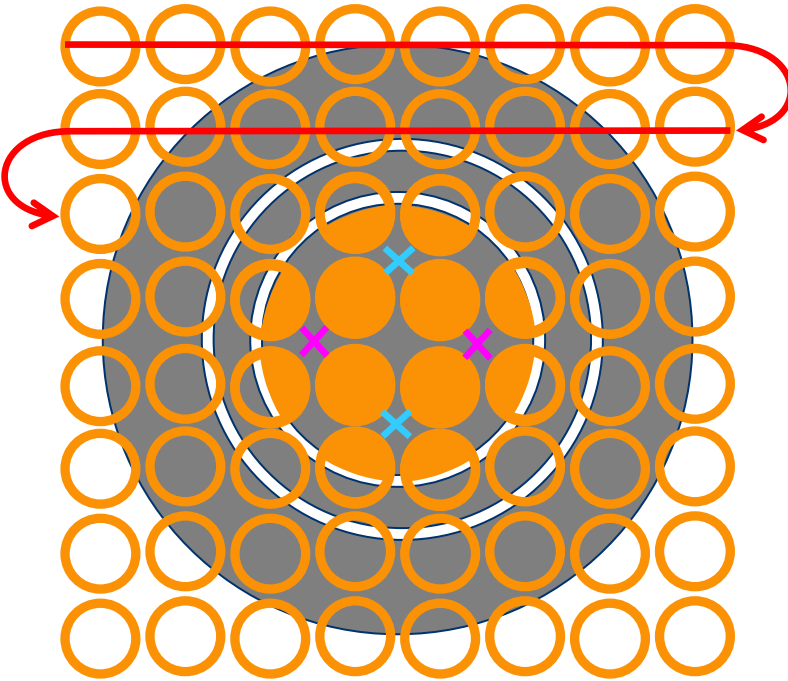
$$D_w(z_w) = D_g(z_g) \cdot \left( \frac{S}{\rho} \right)_g^w \quad ?$$



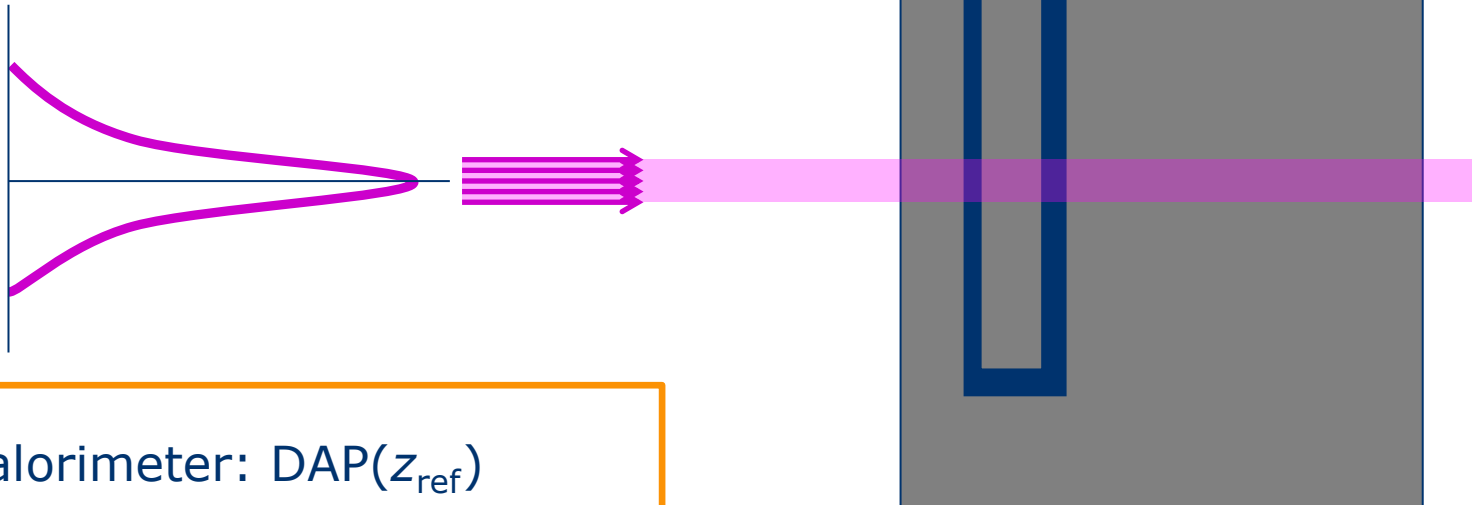
# Graphite calorimeter within core



# Graphite calorimeter within core



# Graphite calorimetry - dose-area-product



Calorimeter:  $DAP(z_{ref})$

Large area ion chamber:  $pdd(z)$

Faraday cup:  $N/MU$

$S/\rho$ :  $DAP(z_0 \text{ or } z_{ref})$

Integrate lateral dose profiles over all spots

# Reference dosimetry with ion chambers

TRS-398

ICRU report 78

$$D_{w,Q} = M_{\text{corr},Q} N_{D,w} k_Q$$

$$k_Q = \frac{\left[ w_{\text{air}} \cdot \left( \frac{\bar{L}}{\rho} \right)_{\text{air}}^w \cdot P_{\text{wall}} P_{\text{cel}} P_{\text{repl}} \right]_p}{\left[ W_{\text{air}} \cdot \left( \frac{\bar{L}}{\rho} \right)_{\text{air}}^w \cdot P_{\text{wall}} P_{\text{cel}} P_{\text{repl}} \right]_{\text{calibr}}}$$

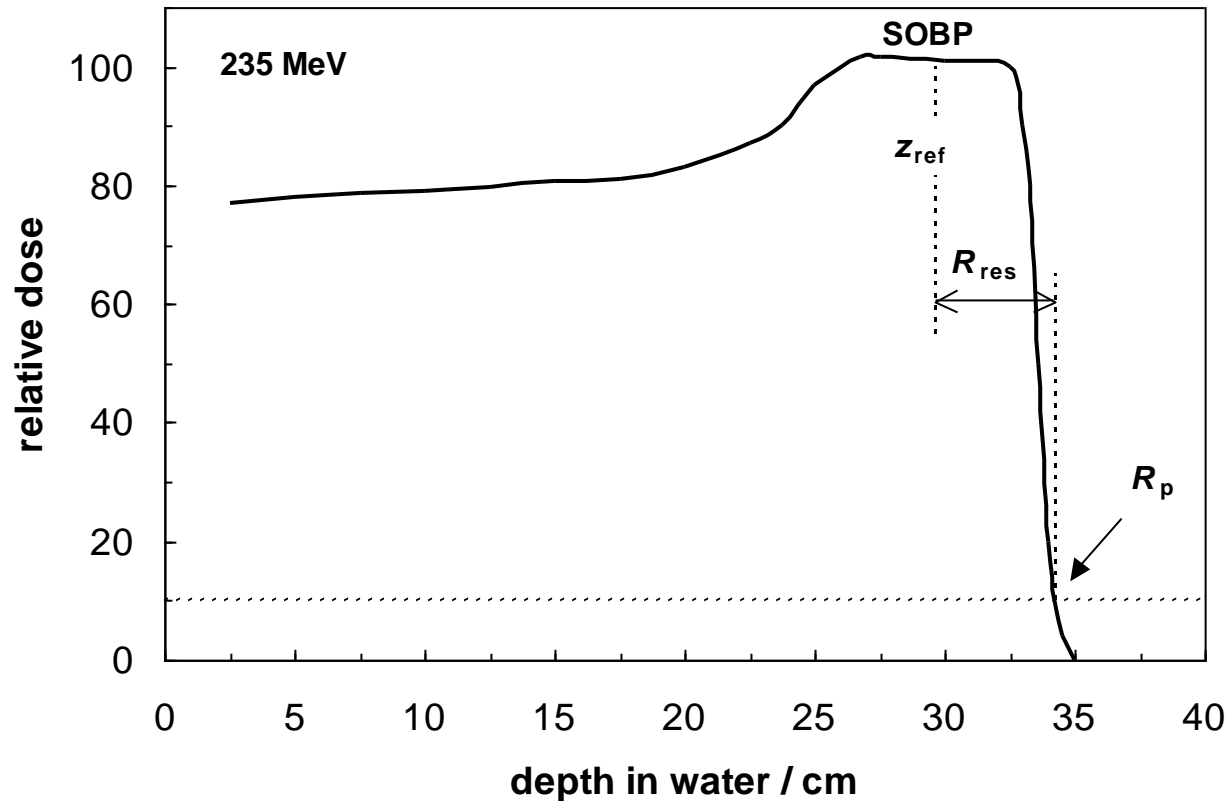
$(w_{\text{air}})_p = 34.2 \text{ J/C}$  based mainly on calorimetry data

$$\left[ \left( \frac{\bar{L}}{\rho} \right)_{\text{air}}^w \right]_p$$

from Medin and Andreo 1997, Phys Med Biol 42:89

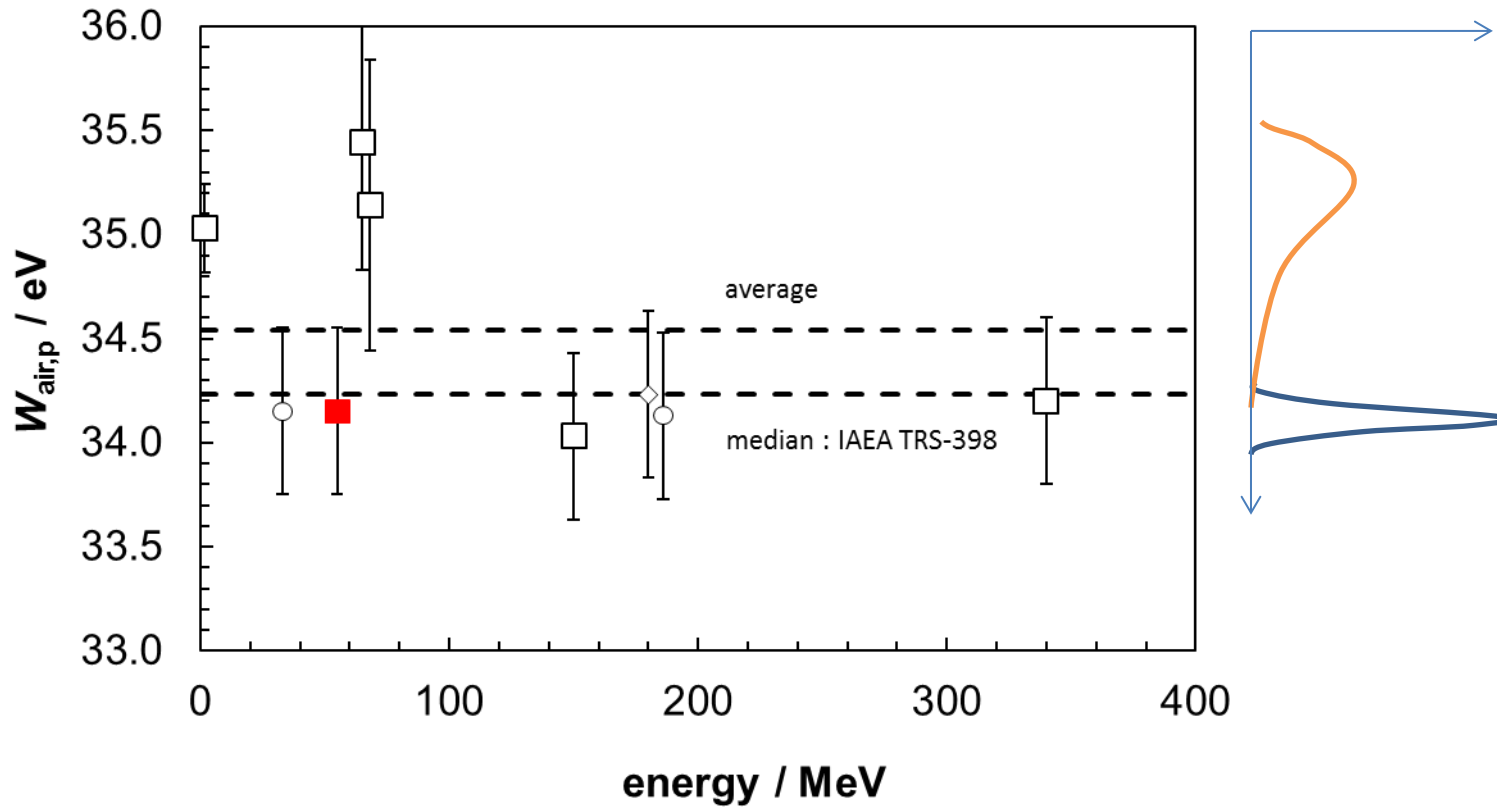
$$[P_{\text{wall}} P_{\text{cel}} P_{\text{repl}}]_p = 1$$

# Residual range - beam quality for protons



# $W_{\text{air}} / \text{protons}$

## TRS-398

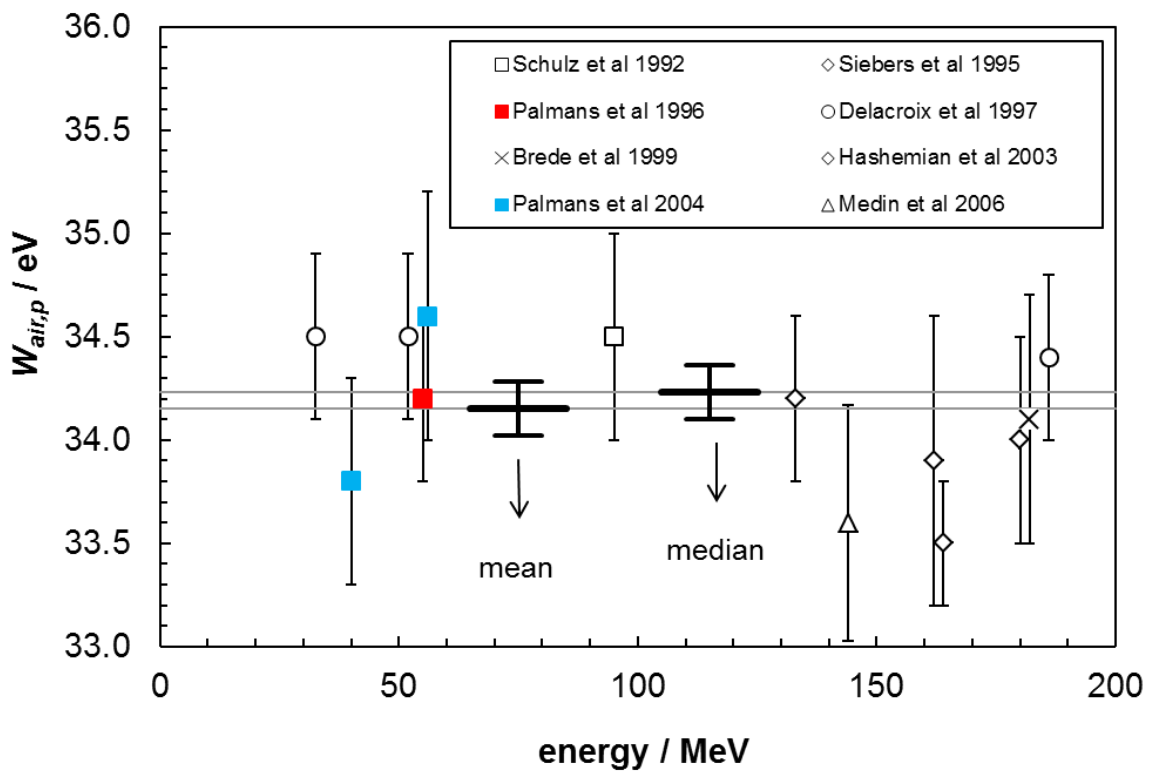
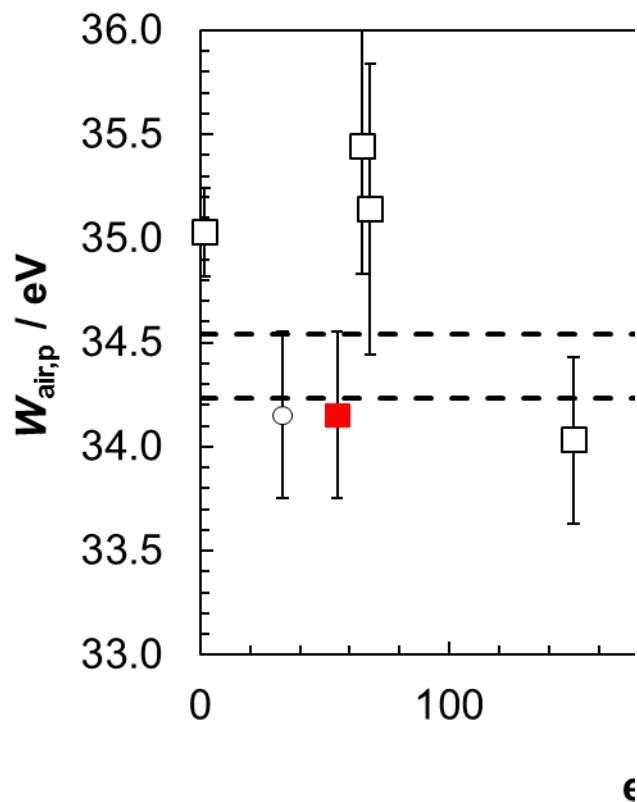




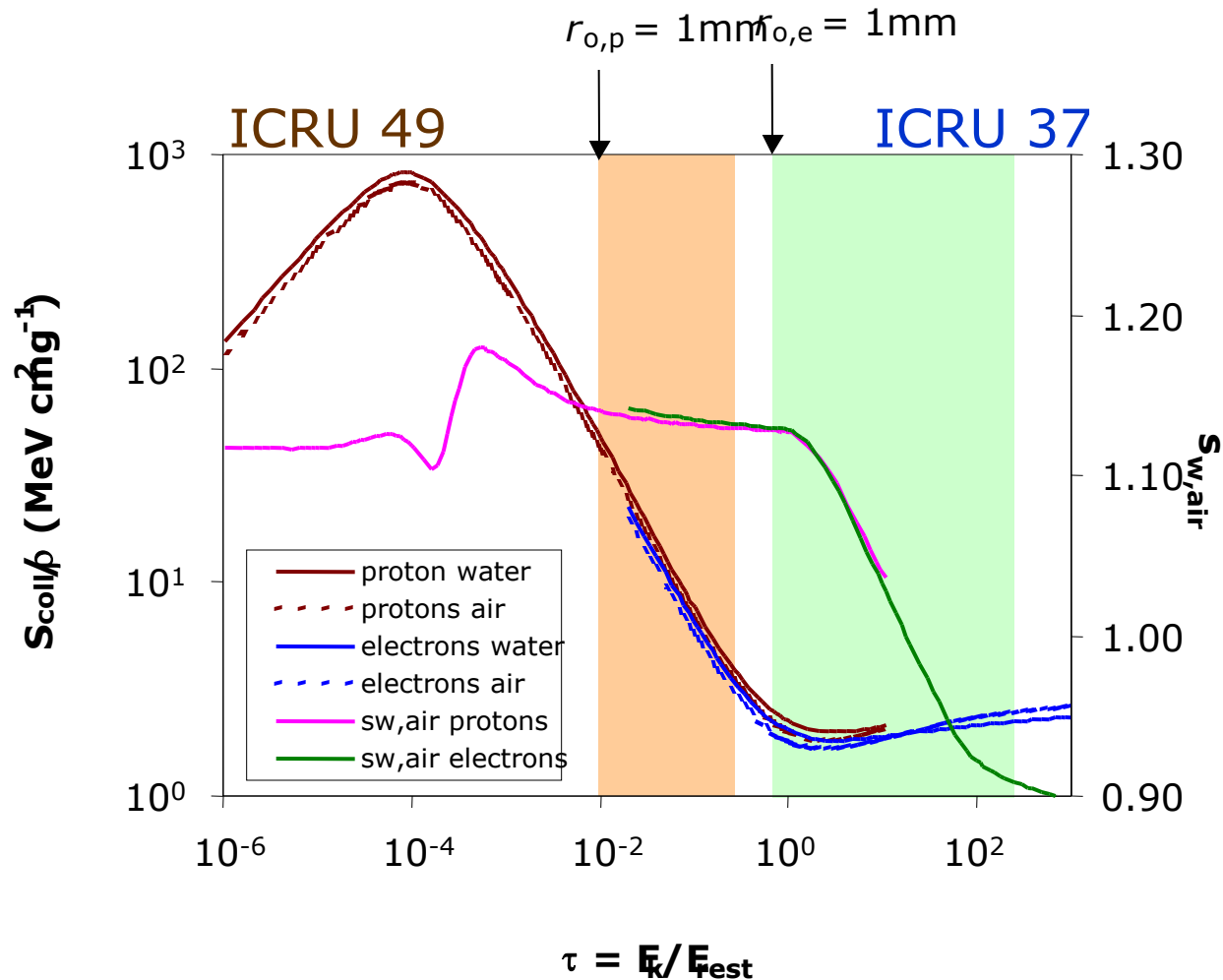
# $W_{air}$ / protons

TRS-398

Jones 2006 RPC 75:541

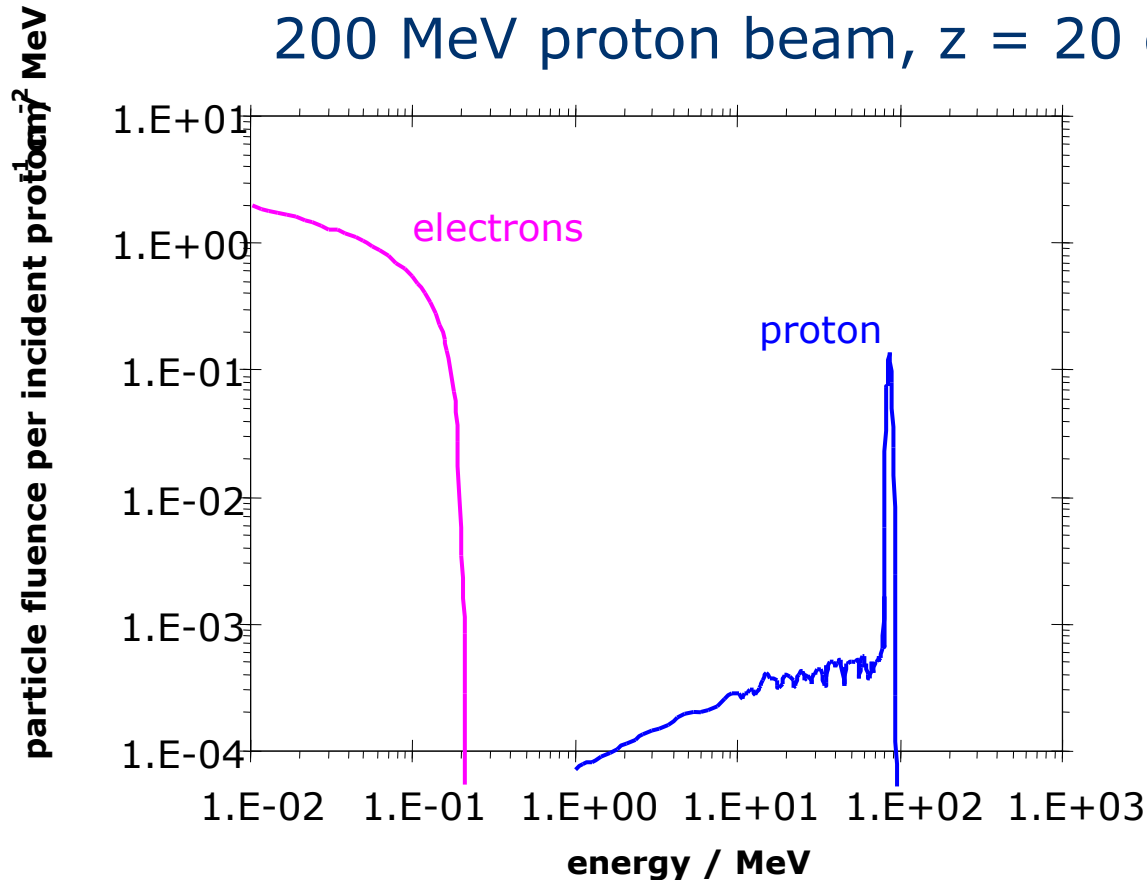


# Stopping powers – protons versus electrons



# Electron slowing down spectrum

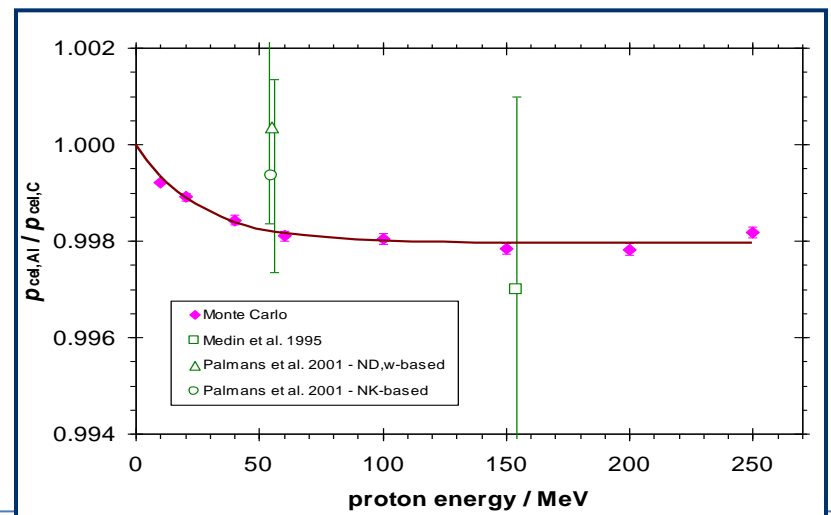
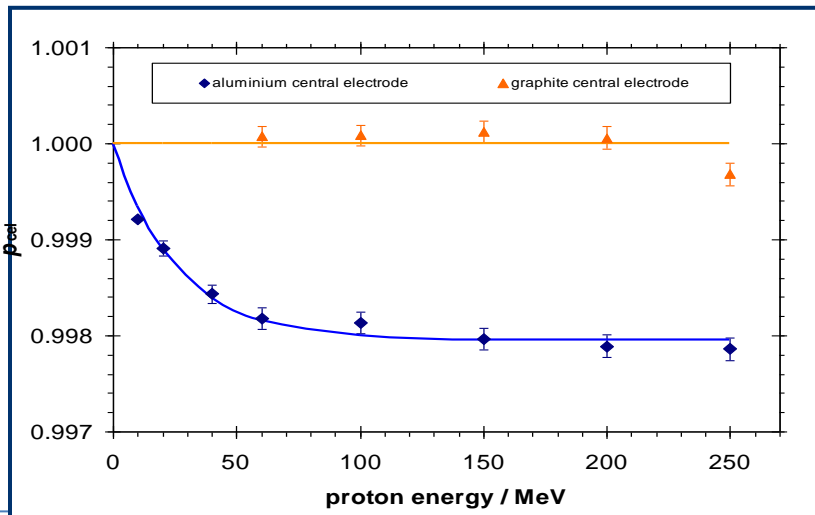
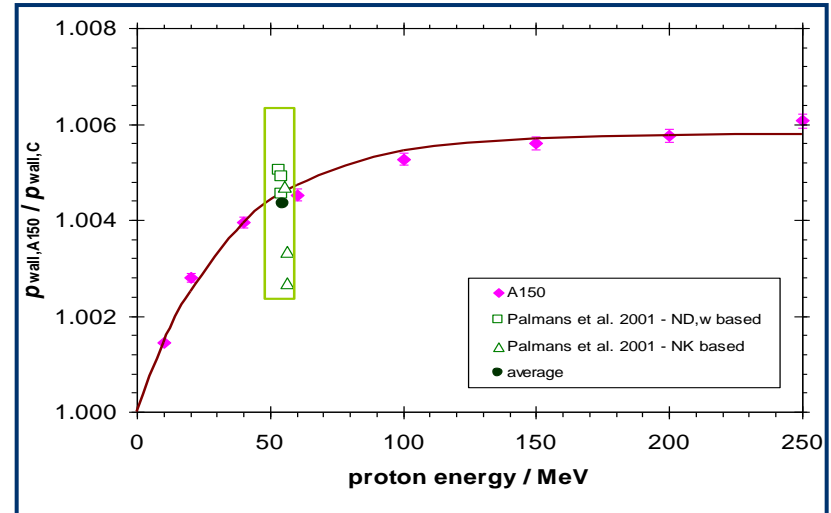
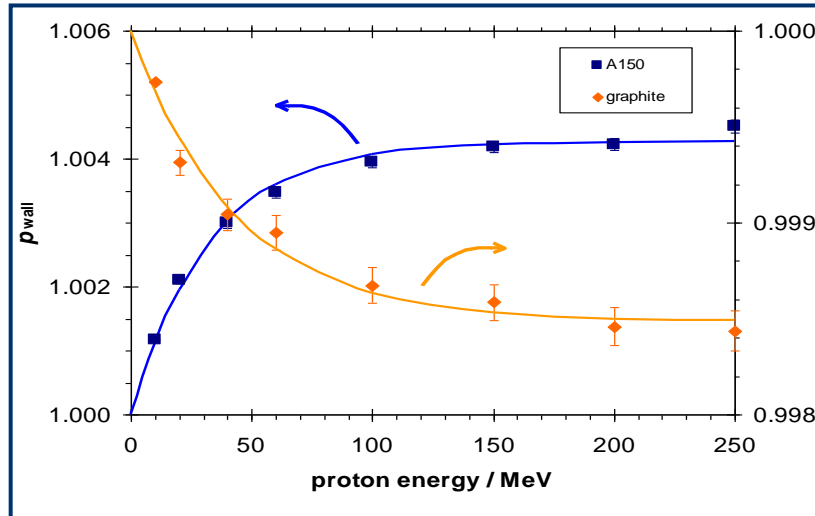
200 MeV proton beam,  $z = 20$  cm



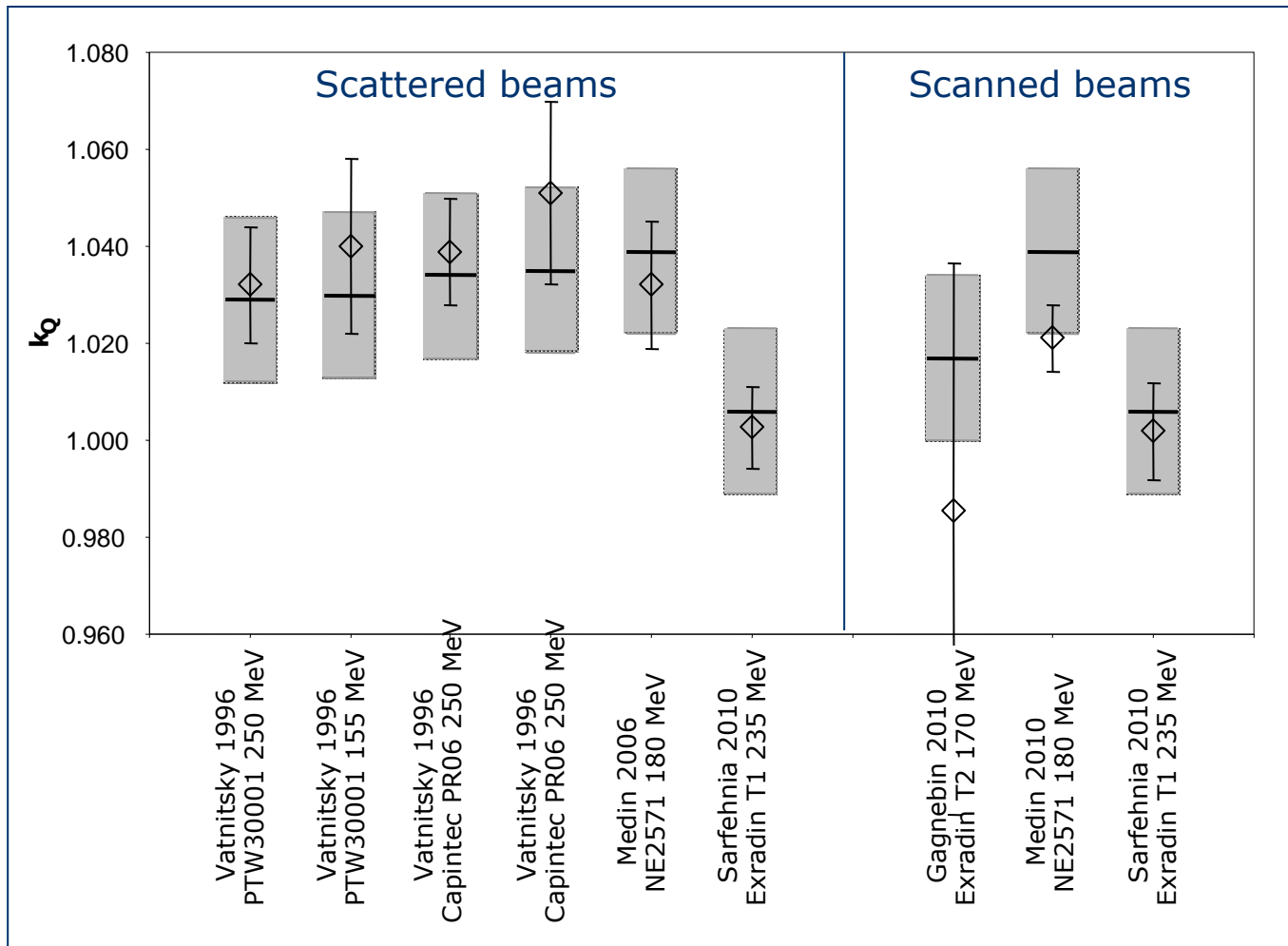
(Medin and Andreo 1997, Phys Med Biol 42:89-105)

# Secondary electron perturbations

Palmans et al. (2011) Proc IDOS, IAEA-CN182-230

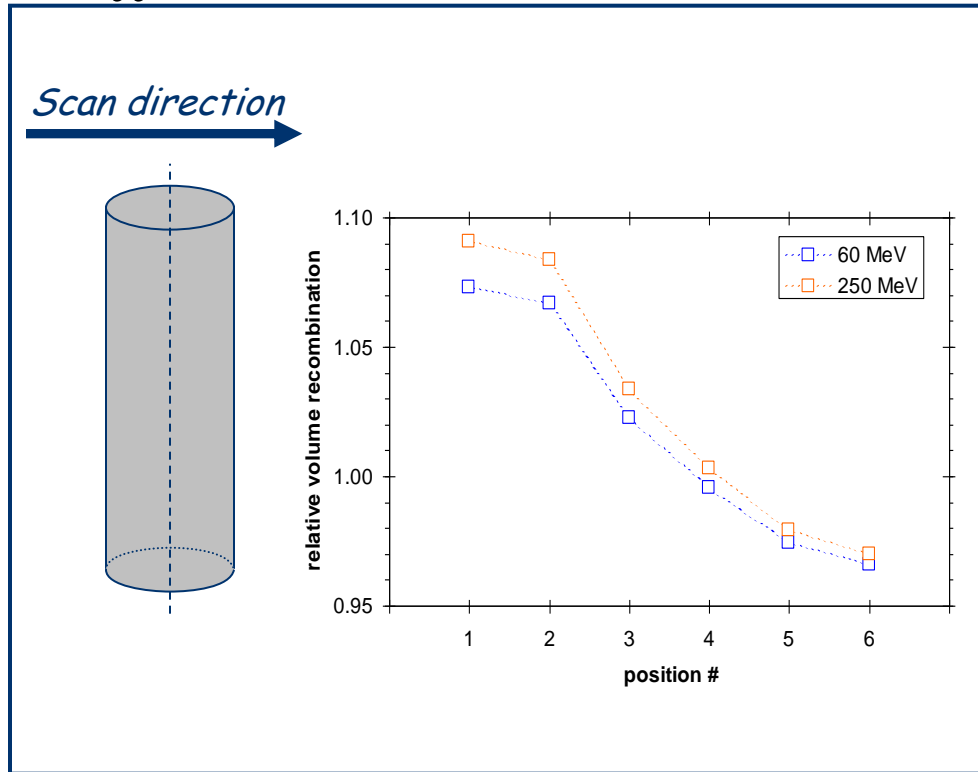
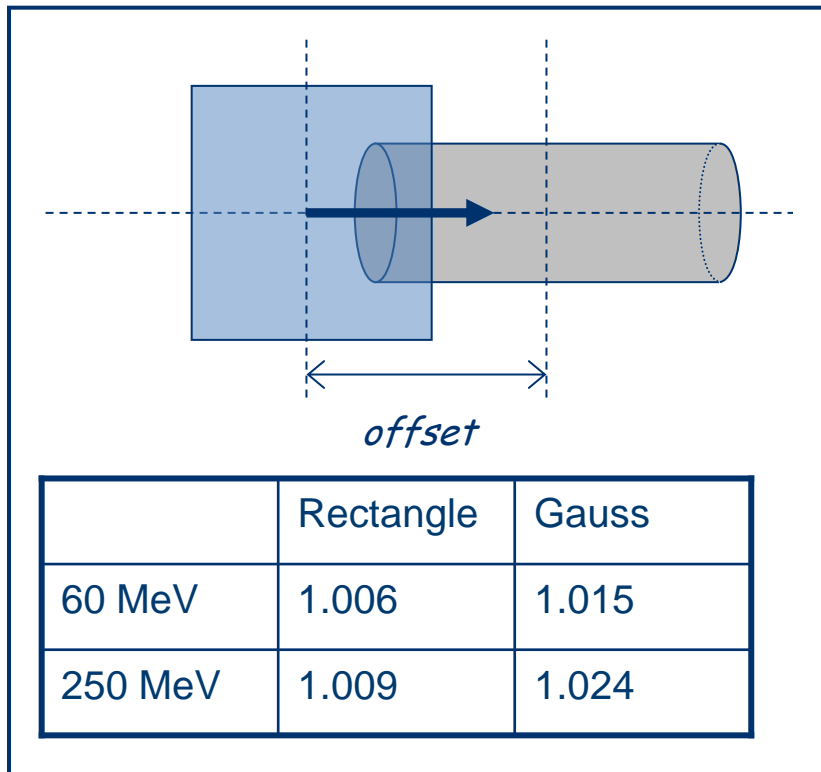


# Ion chamber dosimetry of scanned beams



# Ion recombination I

$$P_{ion} \approx 1 + \frac{A}{V} + \frac{B}{V^2} \frac{\iint i_{sat}^2 dxdt}{\iint i_{sat} dxdt}$$



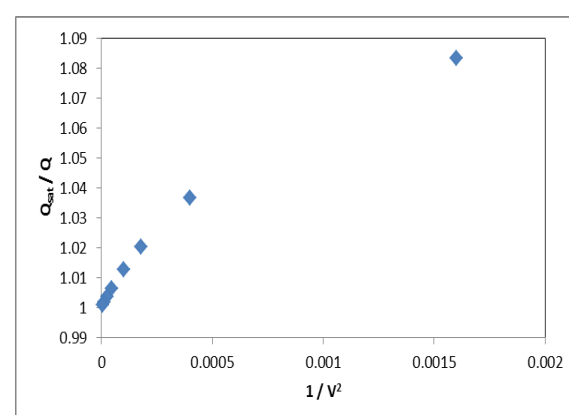
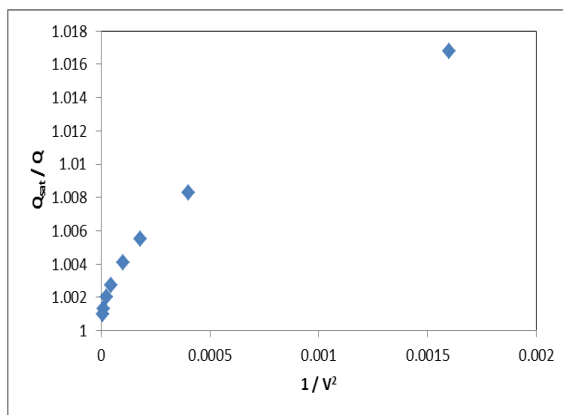
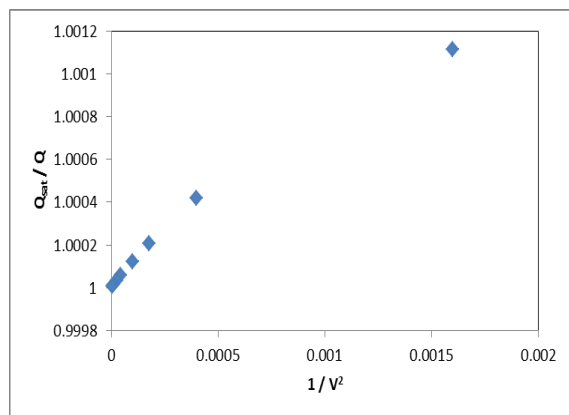
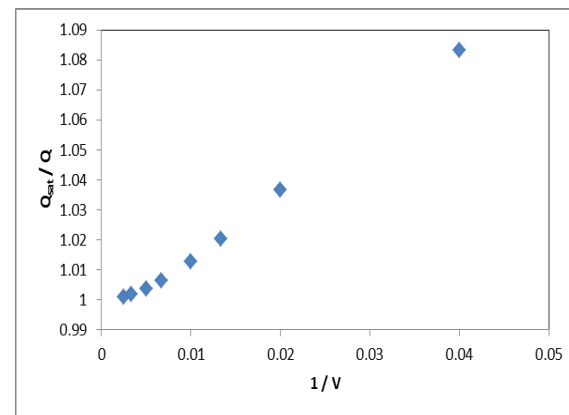
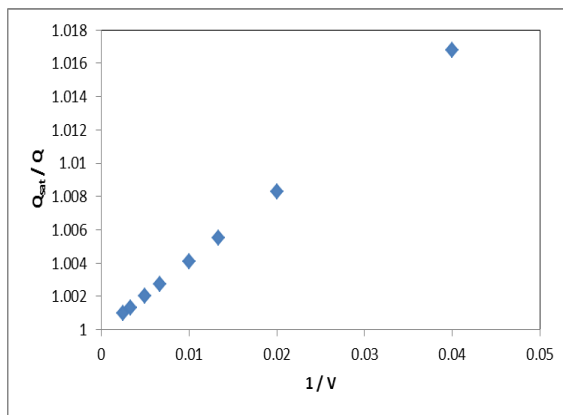
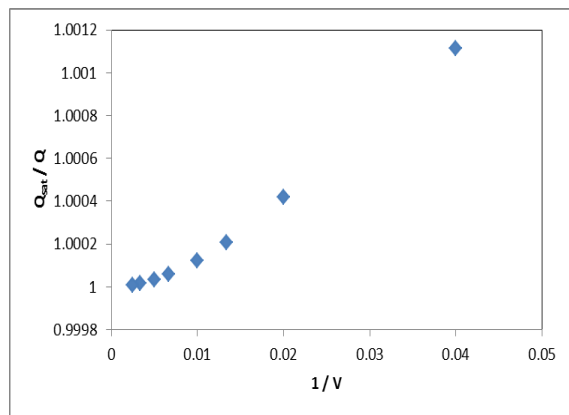
**Analogy IMRT beams: Palmans et al. 2010 Med. Phys. 37 2876-2889**

# Ion recombination II

Continuous

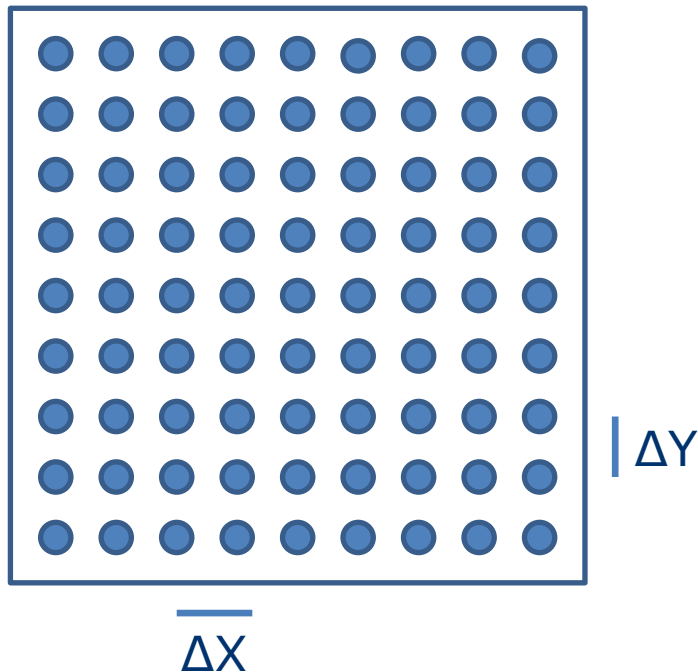
Pulsed

PBS



# Reference dosimetry scanned beams

Jaekel 2004



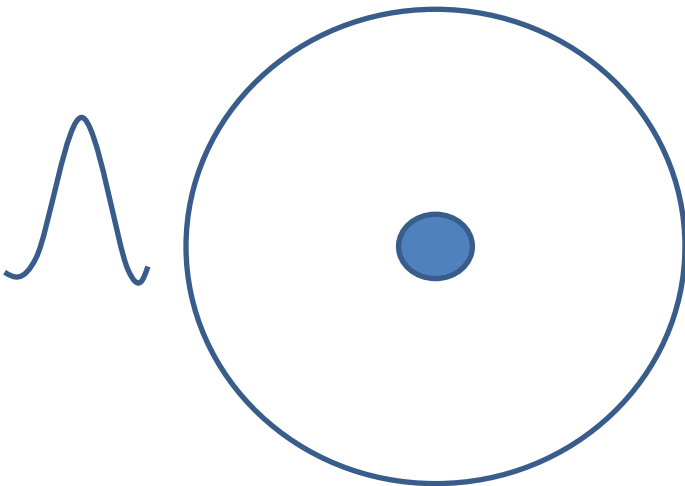
$$D_{w,Q}^{cyl} = M_Q^{cyl} N_{D,w,Q_0}^{cyl} k_{Q,Q_0}^{cyl}$$

$$N = \frac{D_{w,Q}^{cyl} \Delta X \Delta Y}{(S/\rho)_w}$$



# Reference dosimetry scanned beams

Gillin 2010



$$DAP_{w,Q}^{BP} = M_Q^{BP} N_{DAP,w,Q_0}^{BP} K_{Q,Q_0}^{BP}$$

$$N = \frac{DAP_{w,Q}^{BP}}{(S/\rho)_w}$$

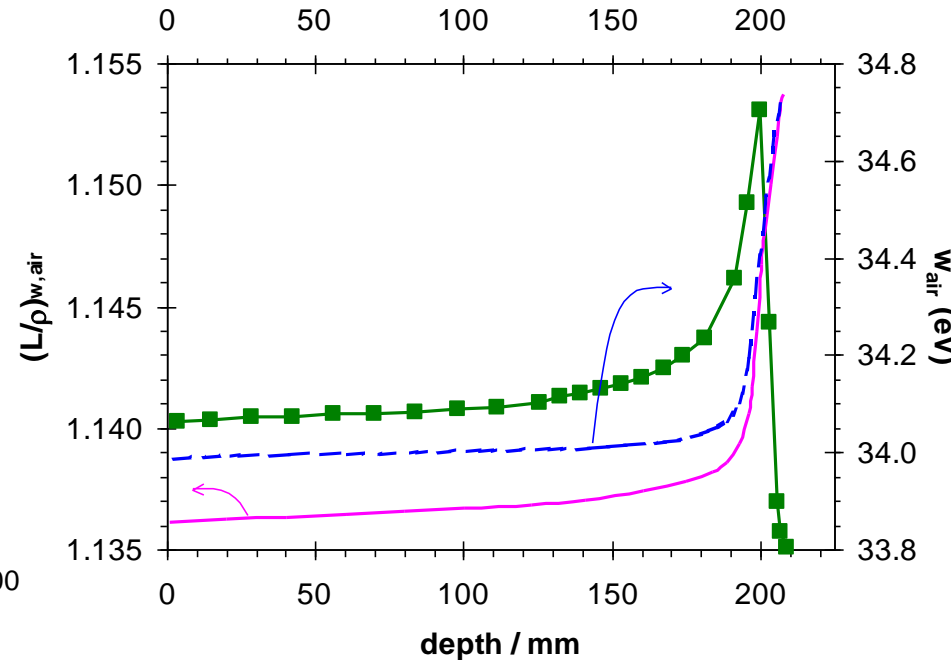
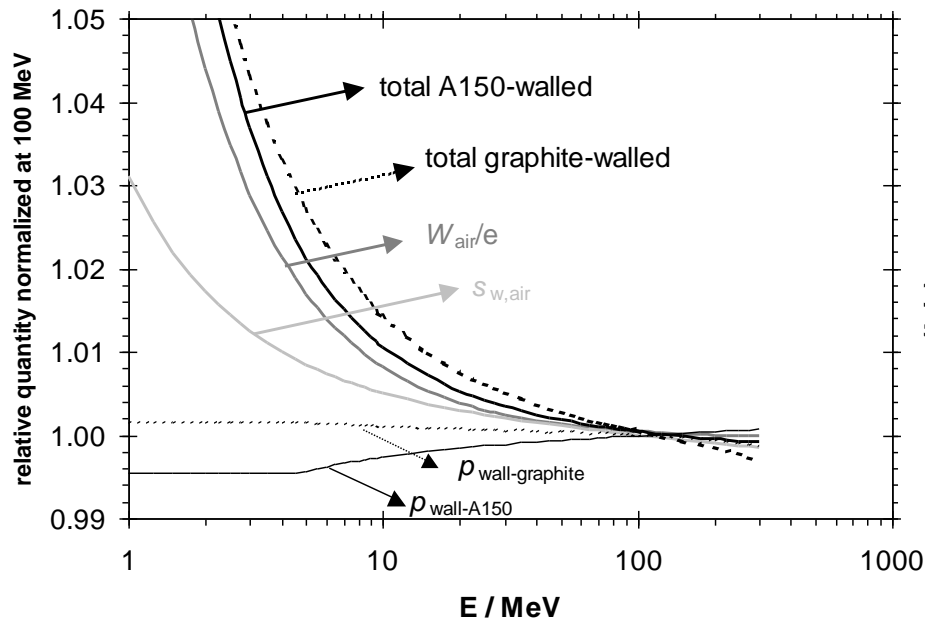
# Relative dosimetry

Lateral profiles in general not problematic (except for volume averaging in small fields)

Depth dose profiles: LET dependence! Resulting in an under response in the Bragg peak

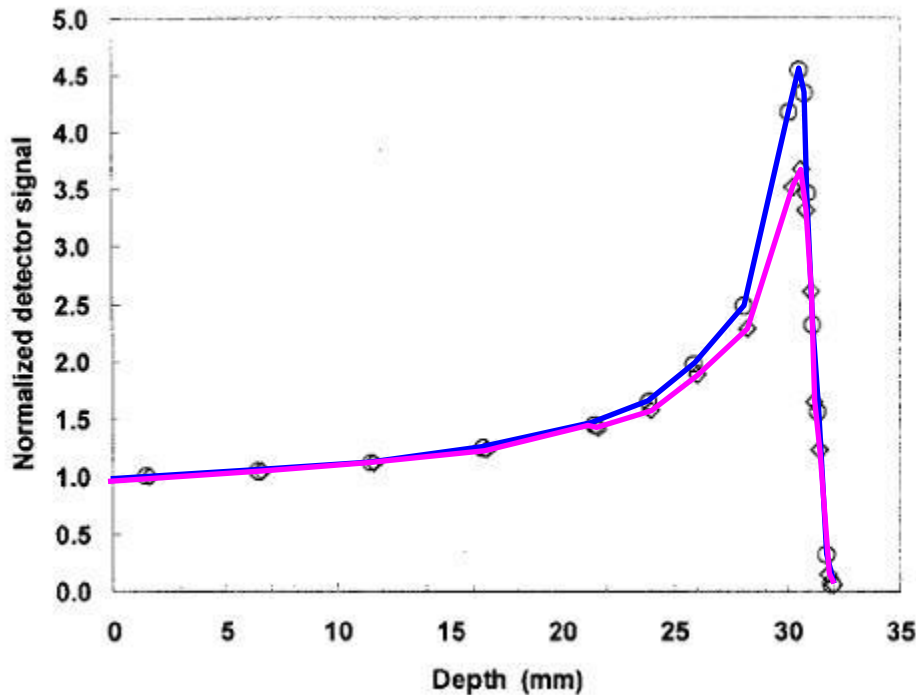
- Single hit theory (saturation of the sensitive site with one ionisation), e.g. alanine, film
- Inter-radical recombination, e.g. gel dosimeters
- More complex models including charge transport, e.g. TLD

# Relative dosimetry - ion chambers



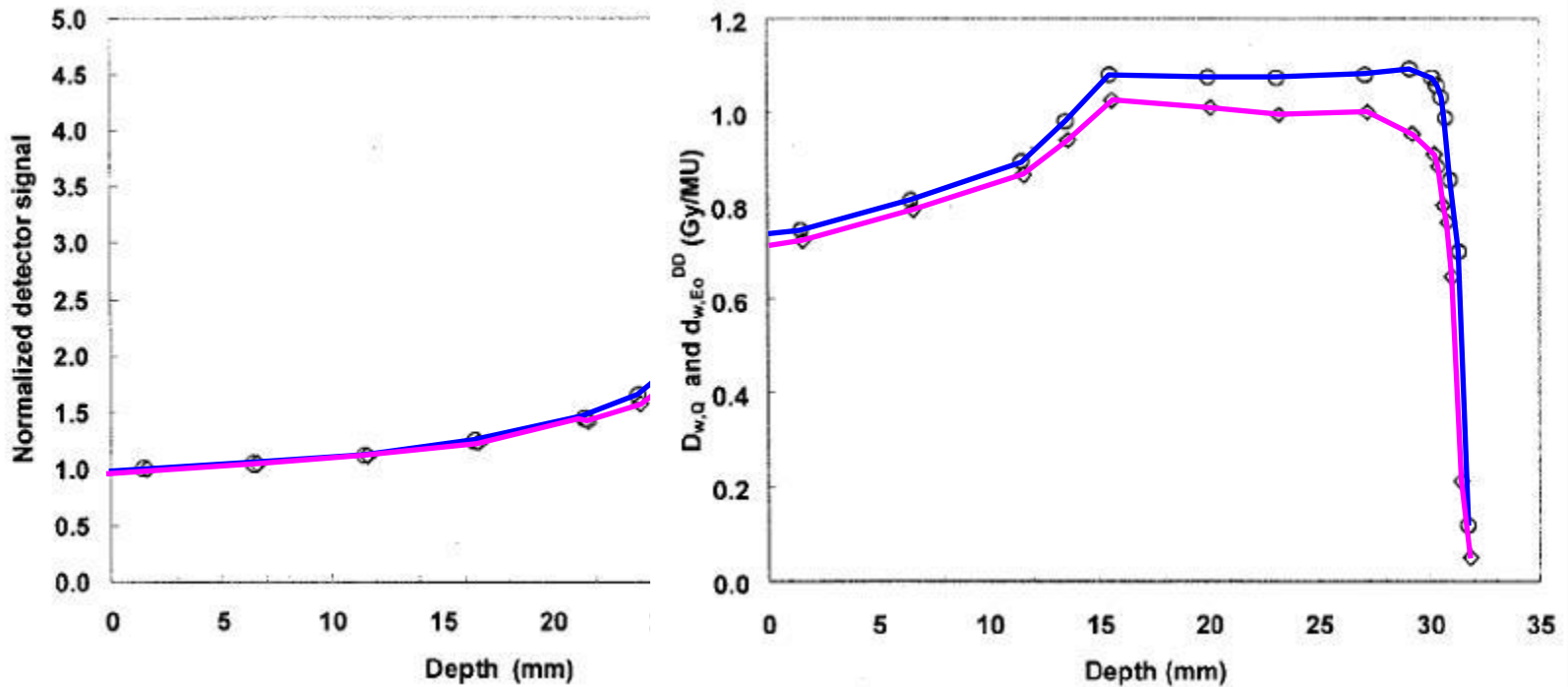
Palmans, Dosimetry, in : Proton Therapy Physics, Ed Paganetti

# Relative dosimetry - Solid state detectors : diamond



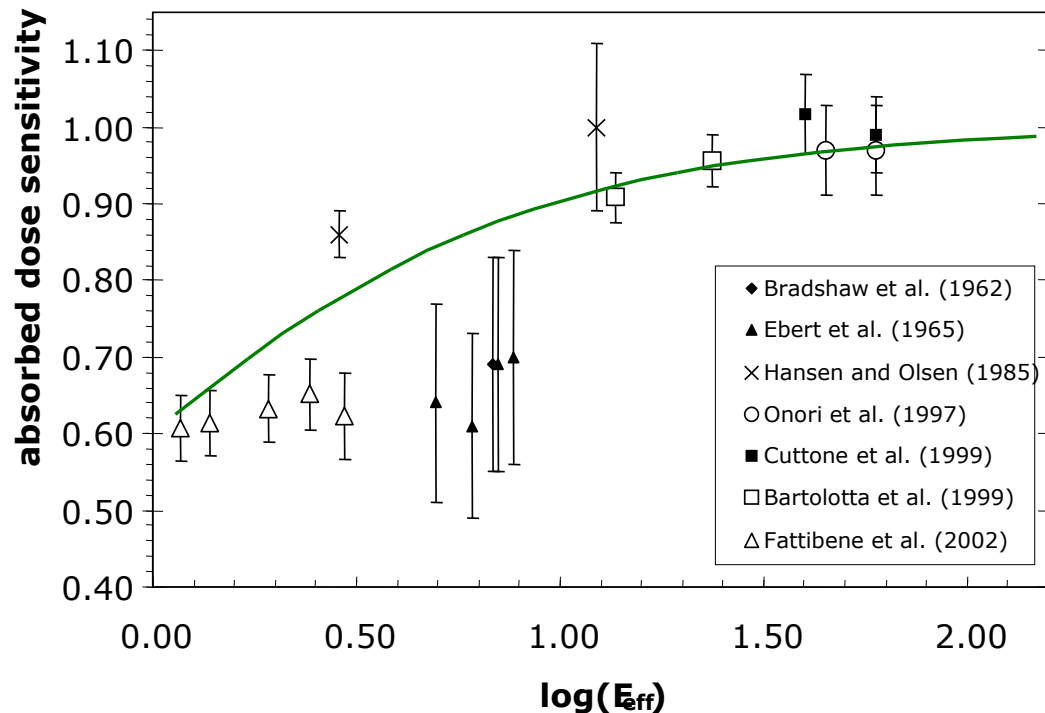
(Fidanzio et al 2002, Med Phys 29:669-675)

# Relative dosimetry - Solid state detectors : diamond



(Fidanzio et al 2002, Med Phys 29:669-675)

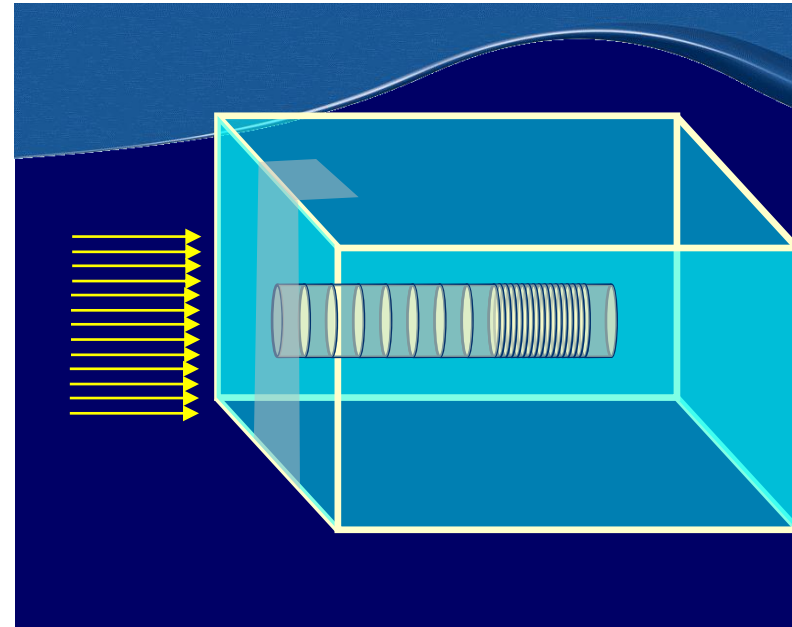
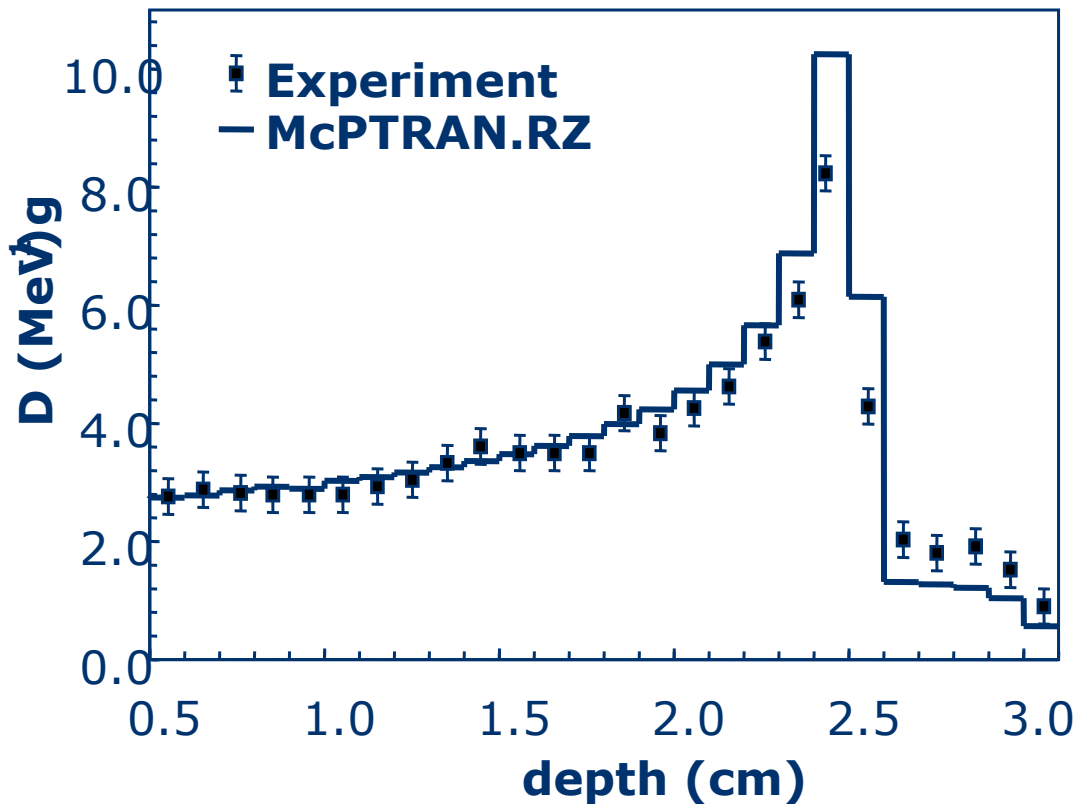
# Relative dosimetry - Solid state detectors : alanine/ESR



(Palmans 2003, Technol Cancer Res Treat. 2:579-86)

# Alanine - stack in PMMA

(Palmans 2003 Technol Cancer Res Treat. 2:579) experimental data from Onori et al 1997 Med. Phys. 24:447



# Alanine for protons and ions

Bassler et al. 2008

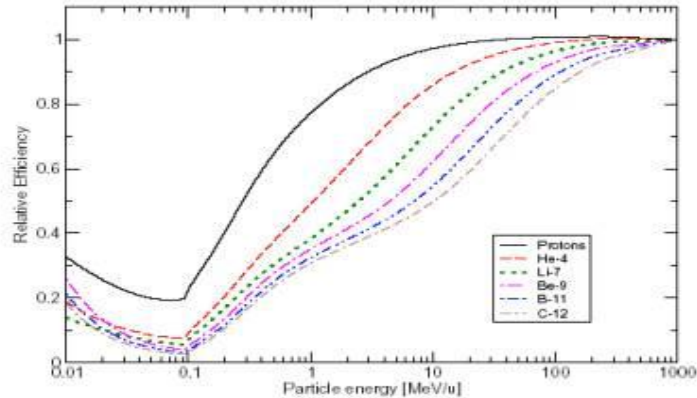
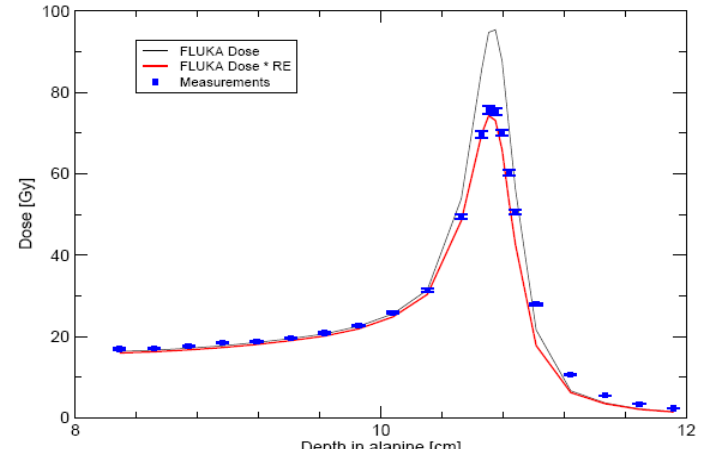


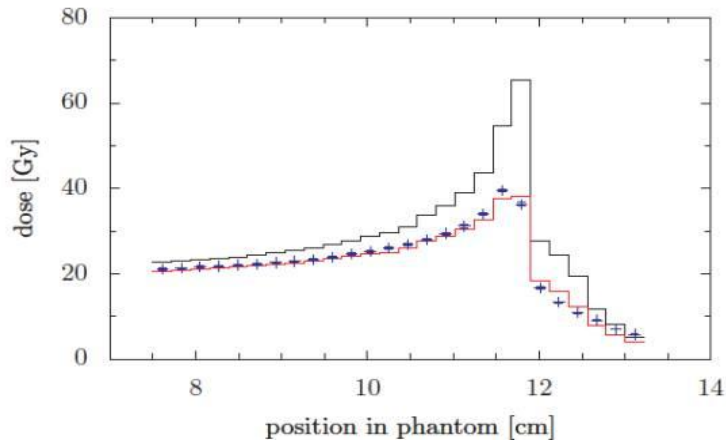
Fig. 1. Calculated relative efficiencies for infinitesimal thin detectors, without fading effects.

CERN anti-proton beam



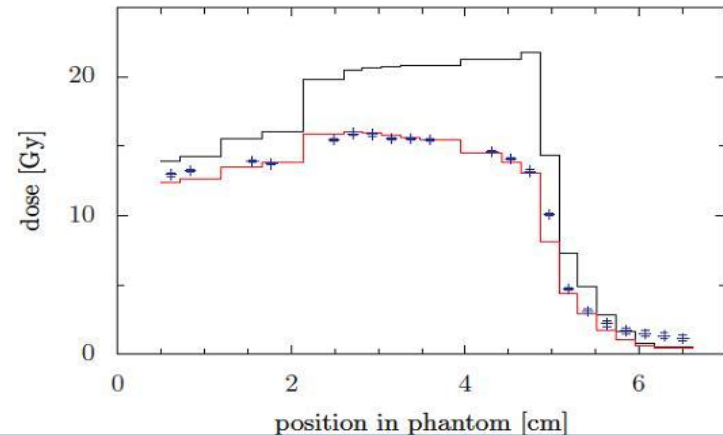
Herrmann et al. 2011

270,55  $\frac{MeV}{u}$   $^{12}C$  with RiFi



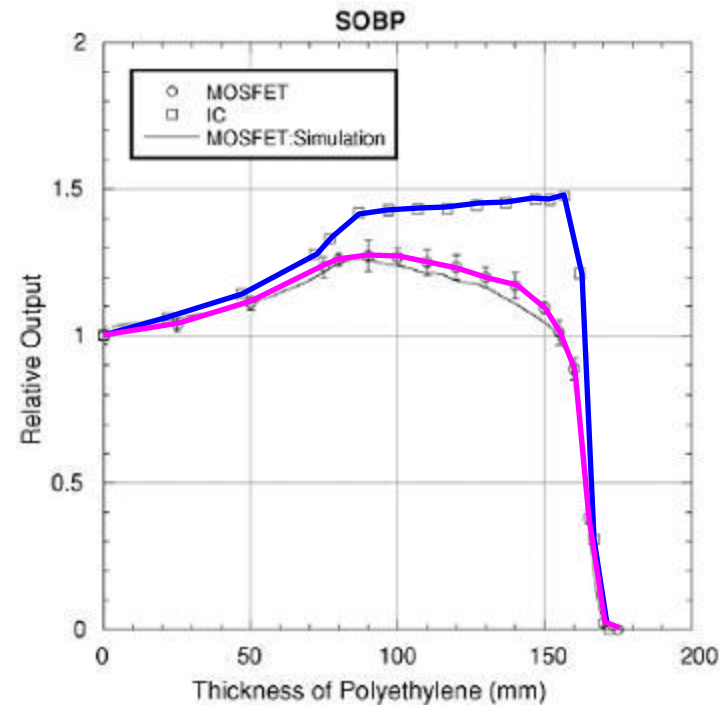
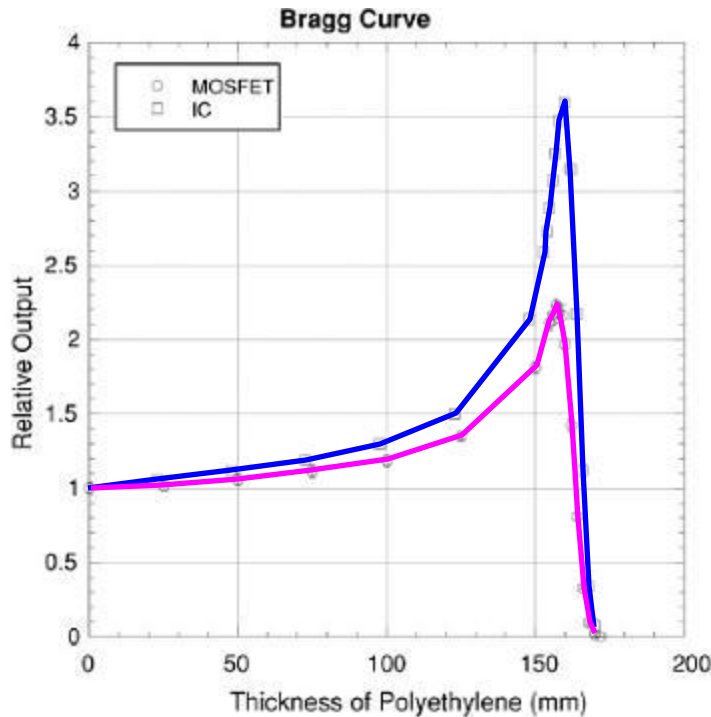
GSI  $^{12}C$  ion beam

20 Gy plateau- dose



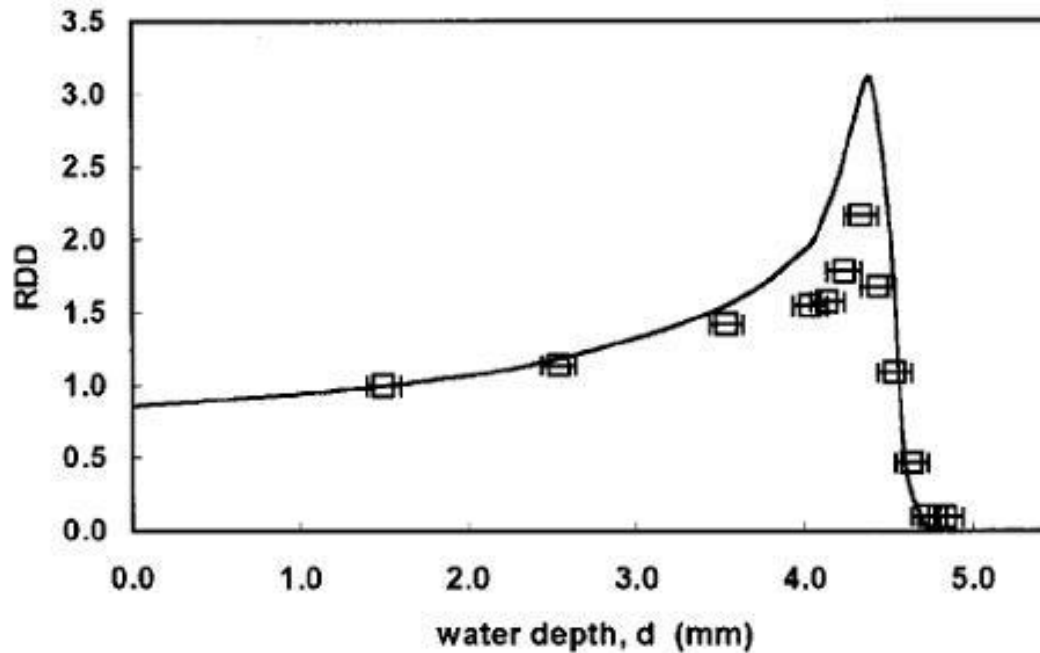


# Relative dosimetry - Solid state detectors : mosfet



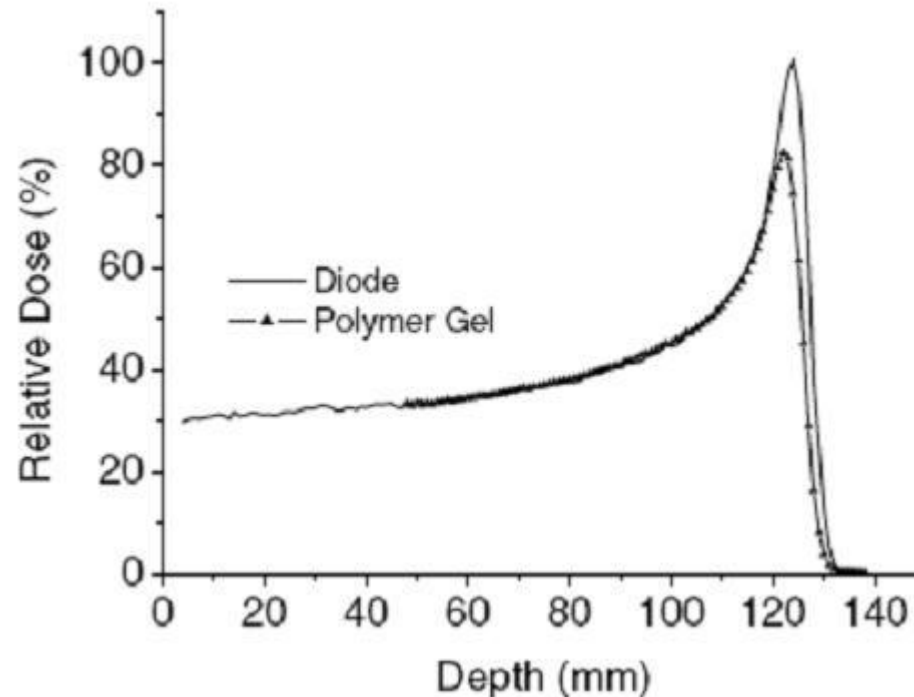
(Kohno et al 2006, Phys Med Biol 51:6077-86)

# Relative dosimetry - Radiochromic film



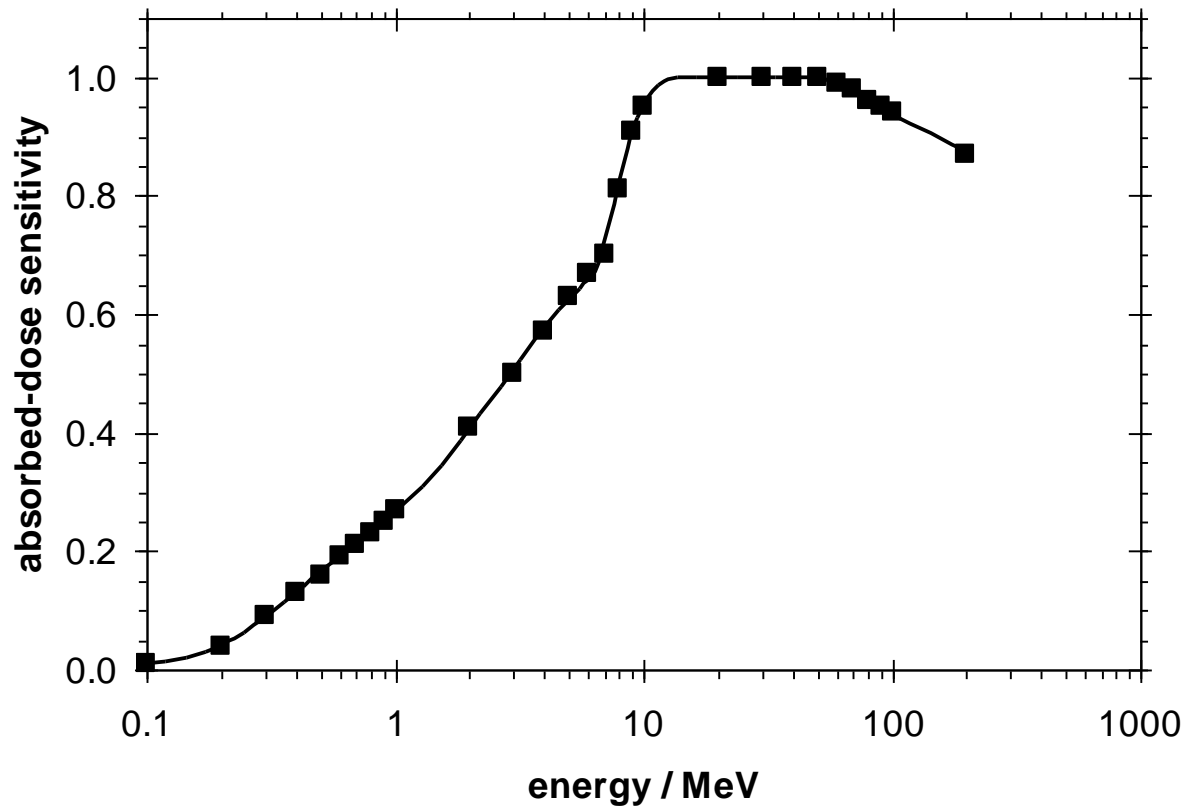
(Piermattei et al 2000, Med Phys 27:1655-60)

# Relative dosimetry - Gel dosimetry



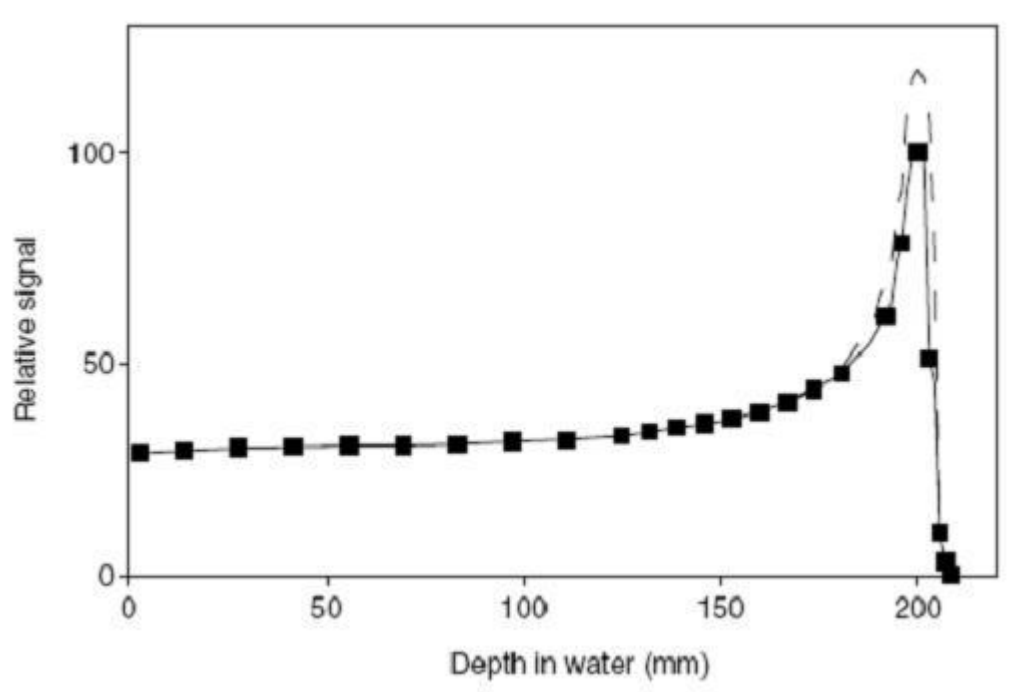
(Gustavsson et al. 2004 Phys. Med. Biol. 49:3847-55)

# Relative dosimetry - TLD



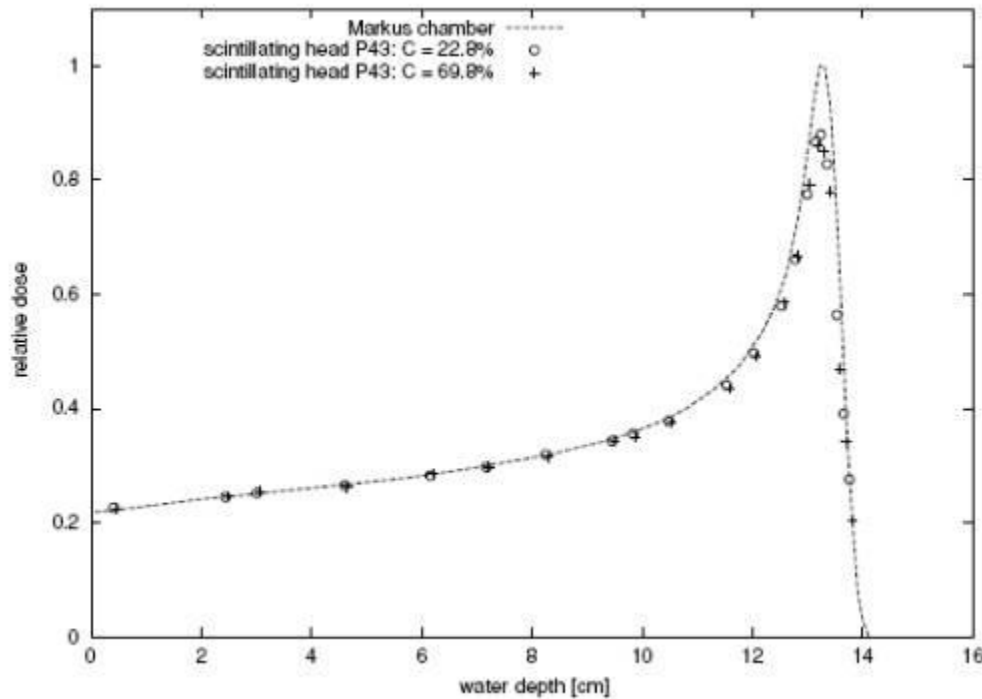
(Besserer et al 2001 Phys. Med. Biol. 46:473-85)

# Relative dosimetry - Solid state detectors : diode



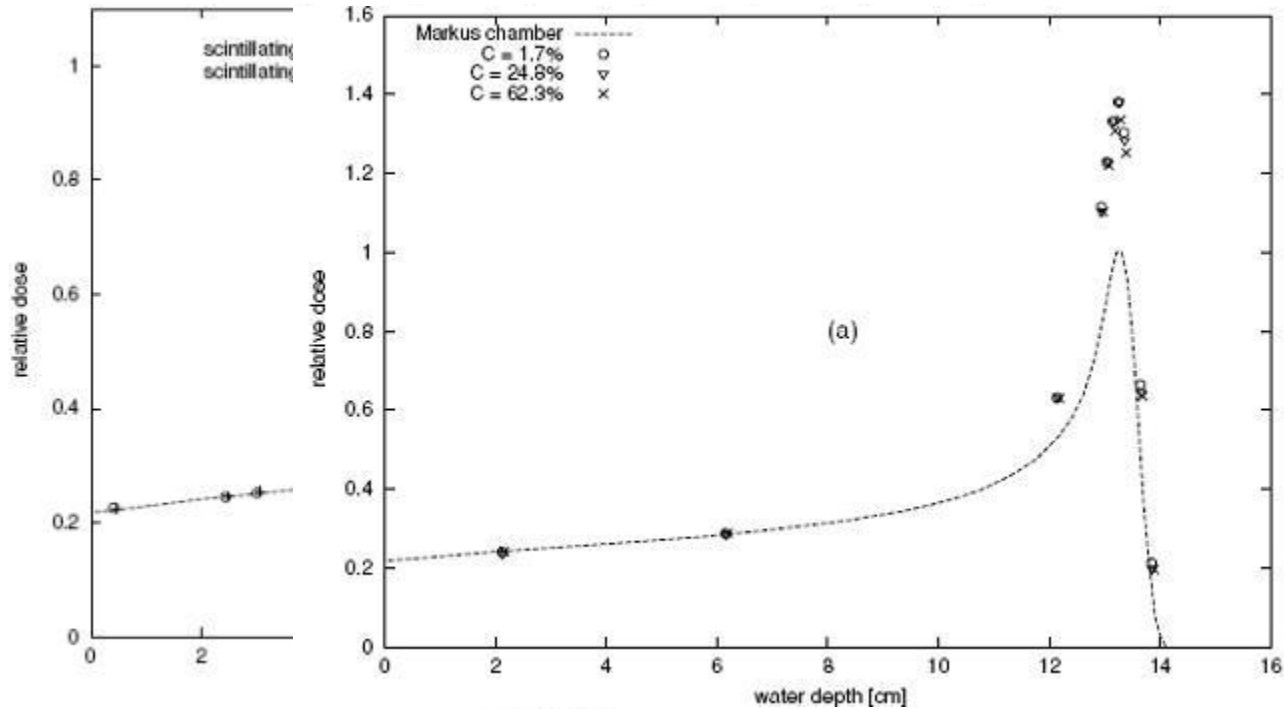
(Grusell and Medin 2000 Phys. Med. Biol. 45:2573-82)

# Relative dosimetry - Plastic scintillator



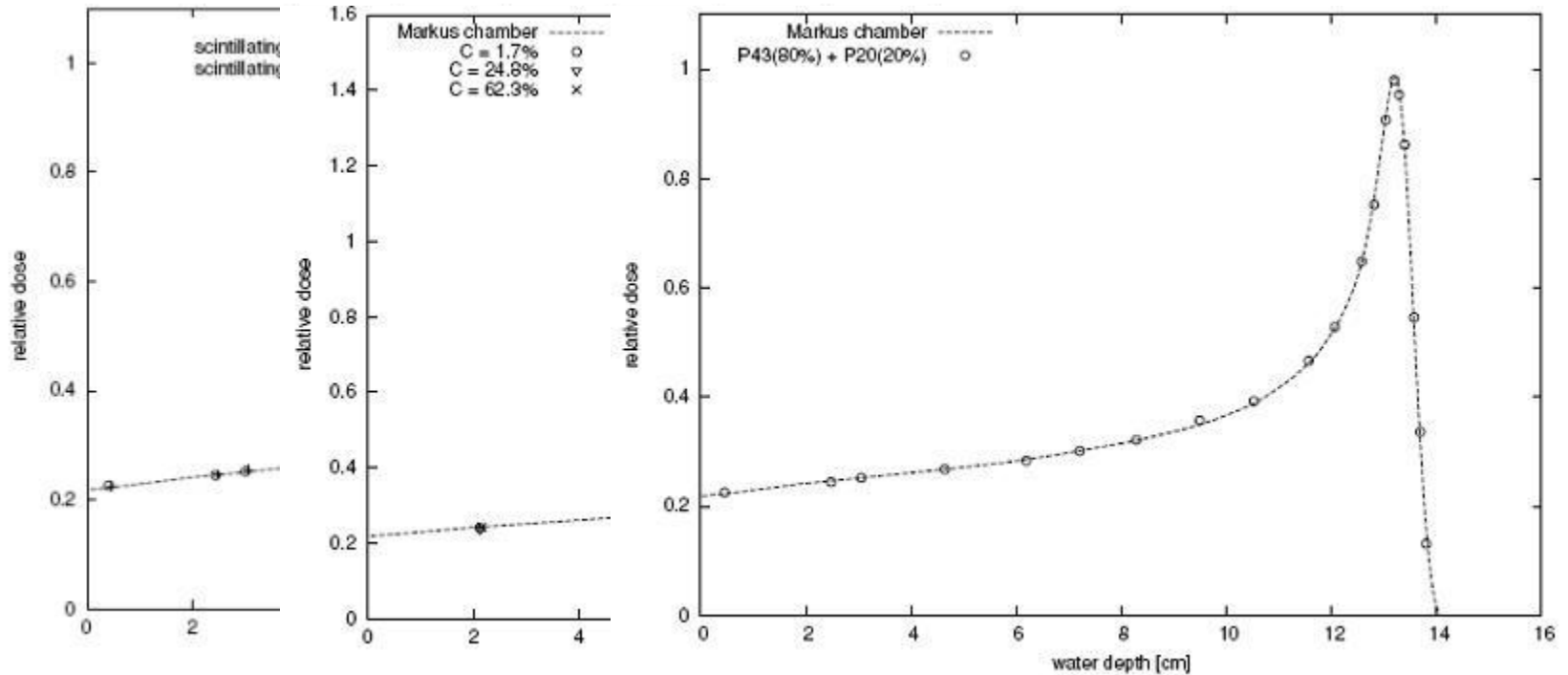
(Safai et al. 2004 Phys. Med. Biol. 49:4637-55)

# Relative dosimetry - Plastic scintillator



(Safai et al. 2004 Phys. Med. Biol. 49:4637-55)

# Relative dosimetry - Plastic scintillator



(Safai et al. 2004 Phys. Med. Biol. 49:4637-55)



# Reading

C. P. Karger, O. Jäkel, H. Palmans and T. Kanai, "Dosimetry for Ion Beam Radiotherapy," *Phys. Med. Biol.* 55(21) R193-R234, 2010

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IAEA TRS-398

ICRU Reports 59 and 78