

Mailed dosimetry auditing in Proton Therapy

Eurados intercomparison of passive dosimeter response in proton spot scanning beam

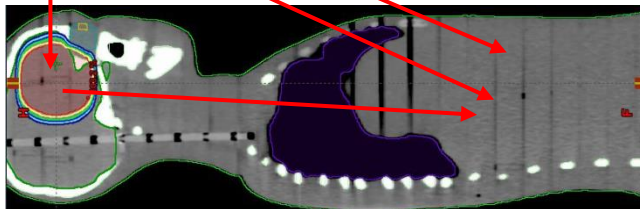
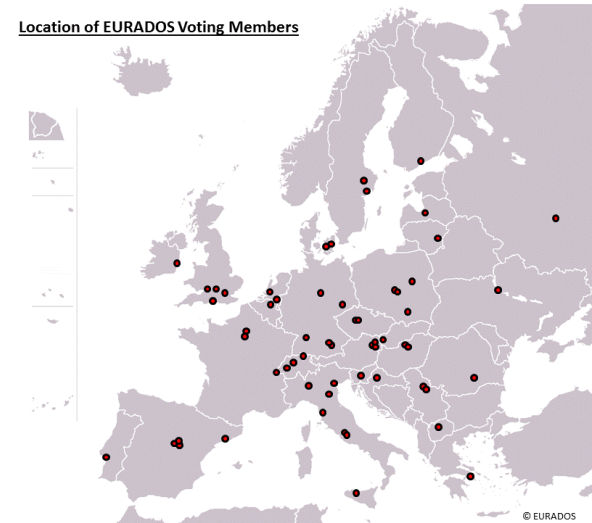
M. De Saint-Hubert, B. Reniers, L. Stolarczyk, C. De Angelis, Ž. Knežević, J. Kunst, A. Parisi, M. Majer, F. Vanhavere, L. Struelens, R. M. Harrison, Pawel Olko



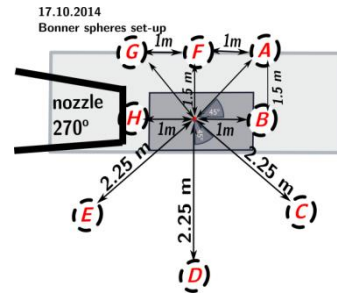
NPL PPRIG Proton Therapy Physics Workshop 2016



- The **European Radiation Dosimetry Group (EURADOS)**
 - Network of more than 67 European institutions (Voting Members) and 300 scientists (Associate Members)
- **WG9 – Radiation Dosimetry in Radiotherapy**
 - Out-of-field dose assessment in RT
 - Neutron dosimetry in PT
 - Mail dosimetry auditing in PT



Out-of-field dosimetry



Neutron dosimetry in PT

Dosimetry auditing of proton therapy centres

- Not yet available in Europe
- Lack of international and national primary dose standards for proton beams
- Need for harmonization

Dosimetry auditing of photon therapy centres

- International program of IAEA
- National programs for mail auditing radiotherapy centres
- Mainly using Alanine or TLD



TLD Postal Dose Audit Service



Passive dosimeter systems

- Alanine
- ThermoLuminescent Dosimeters (TLD)
 - MCP-n
 - MTS-n
- Optically stimulated luminescent detectors (OSL)
 - Luxel
- Radiophotoluminescent detectors (RPL)
 - GD-302M
 - No filter
 - GD-352M
 - Filter



Alanine



TLDs



RPL-GD

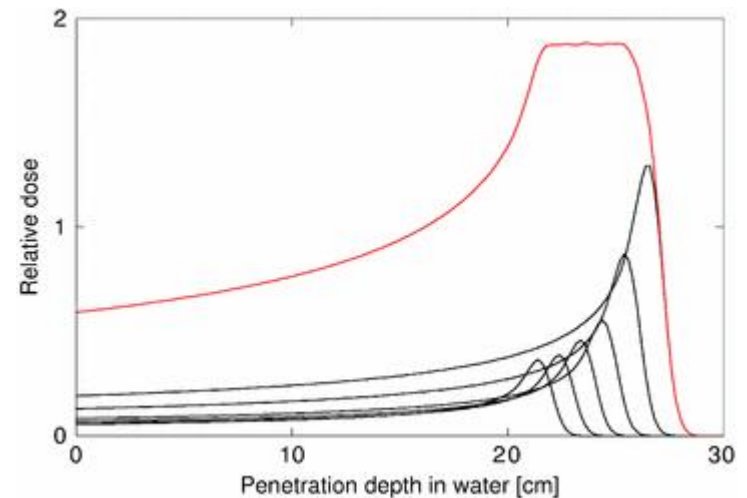
| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| SCK-CEN | | RBI | |
| Technique Detector | | Technique Detector | |
| TLD | MCP-n | RPL | GD-302M |
| OSL | Luxel | RPL | GD-352M |
| EPR | Alanine | | |
| IFJ-PAN | | ISS | |
| Technique Detector | | Technique Detector | |
| TLD | MTS-n | EPR | Alanine |
| TLD | MCP-n | | |
| EPR | Alanine | | |

- Cyclotron Center Bronowice (CCB) – IFJ, Krakow, Poland
- Proteus C-235 cyclotron (Ion Beam Applications S.A., Belgium)
- Protons of up to 230 MeV can hence be delivered to the clinical target volume using the Pencil Beam Scanning (PBS)

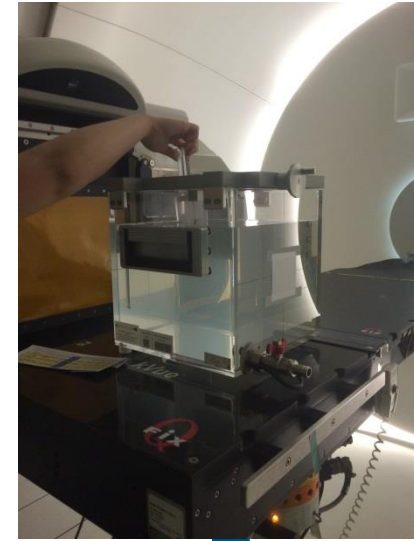
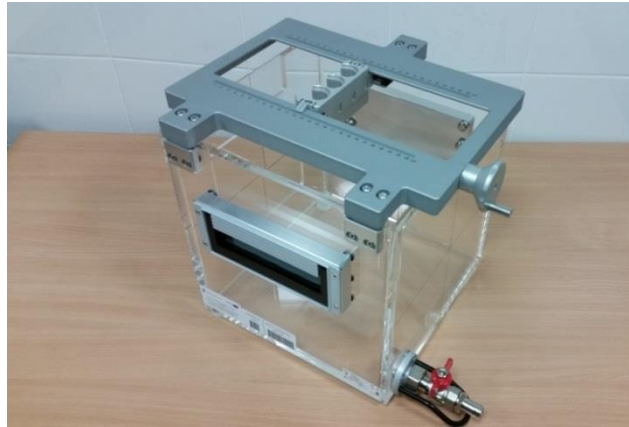
Cyclotron Center Bronowice (CCB) - Poland



Clinical proton spot scanning - Spread out bragg peak (SOBP)



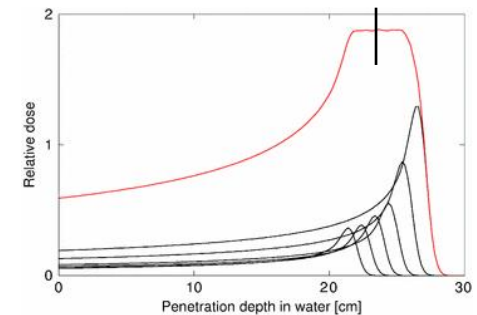
- PTW 41023 water phantom



- Proton therapy SOBP
 - 10 cm x 10 cm field
 - Different layers defining
 - ≠ Range
 - ≠ Modulation
- Theratron 780E (Co60)
 - TRS-398

TLD, OSL, RPL
Dw=2 Gy
 Alanine
Dw=10Gy

Position the dosimeter reference point in the middle of the SOBP



- SOBP configurations

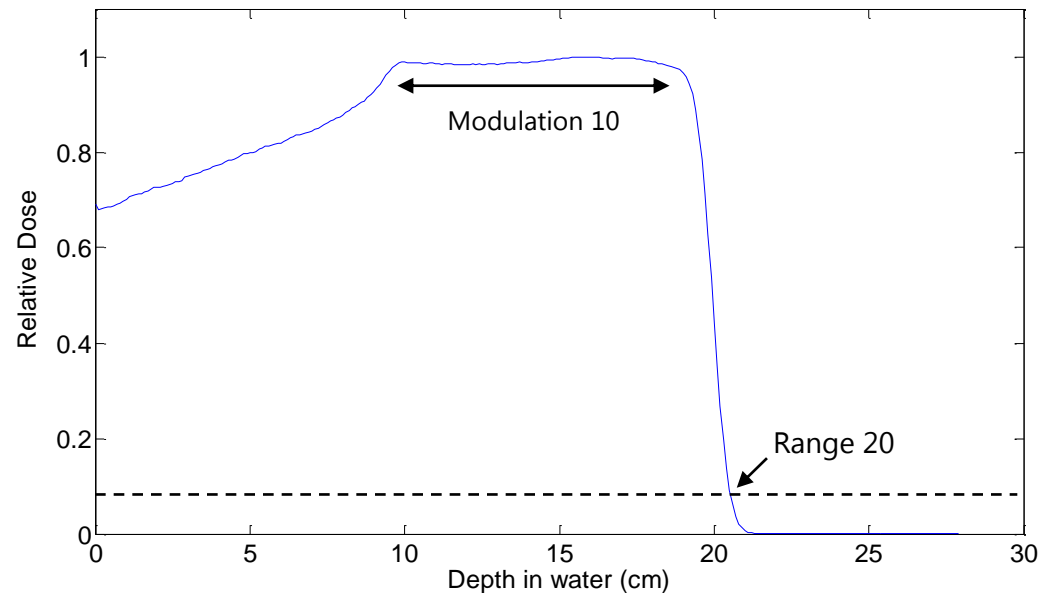
- Change the **modulation** width

- Range 20 Modulation 5 (R20M5)
 - Range 20 Modulation 10 (R20M10)
 - Range 20 Modulation 15 (R20M15)
 - Range 20 Modulation 20 (R20M20)

- Change the **range**

- Range 5 Modulation 5 (R5M5)
 - Range 10 Modulation 5 (R10M5)
 - Range 15 Modulation 5 (R15M5)
 - Range 20 Modulation 5 (R20M5)
 - Range 25 Modulation 5 (R25M5)

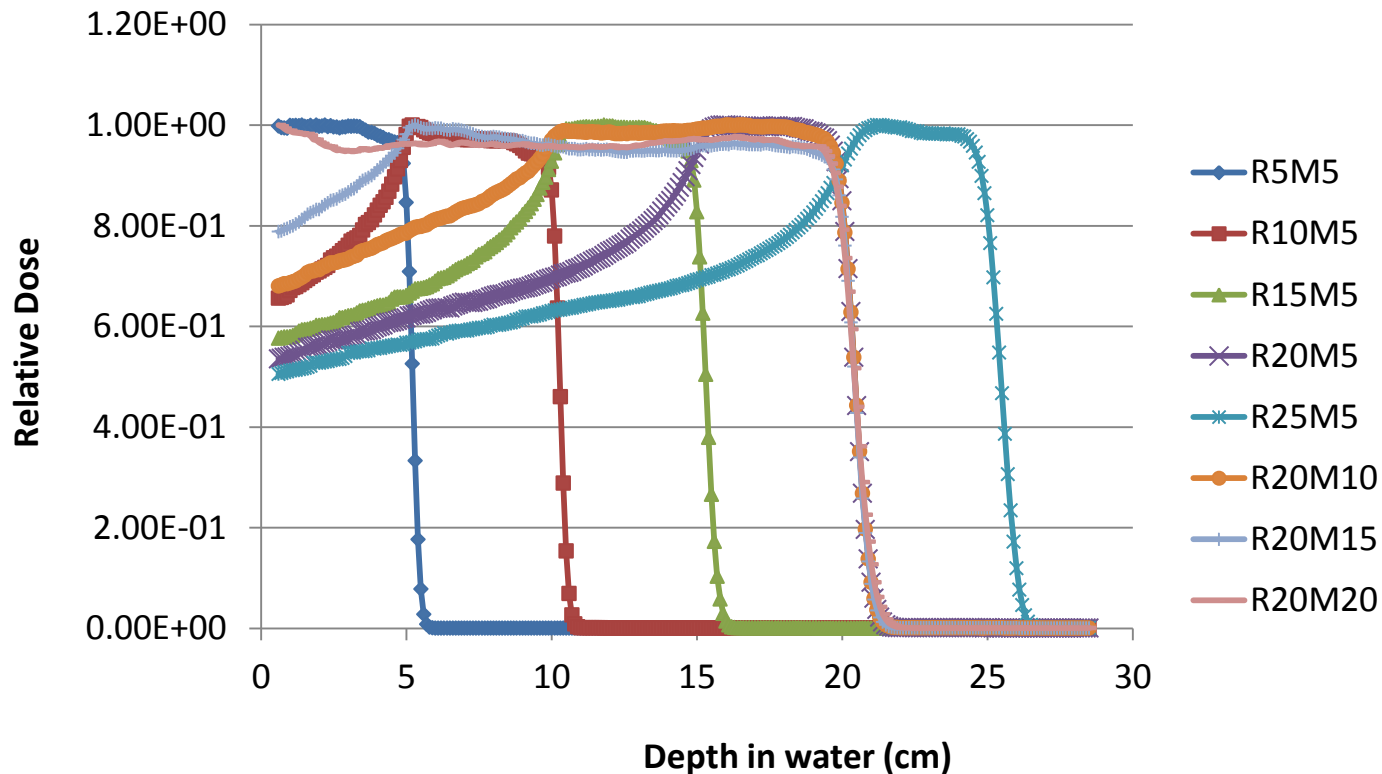
R20M10



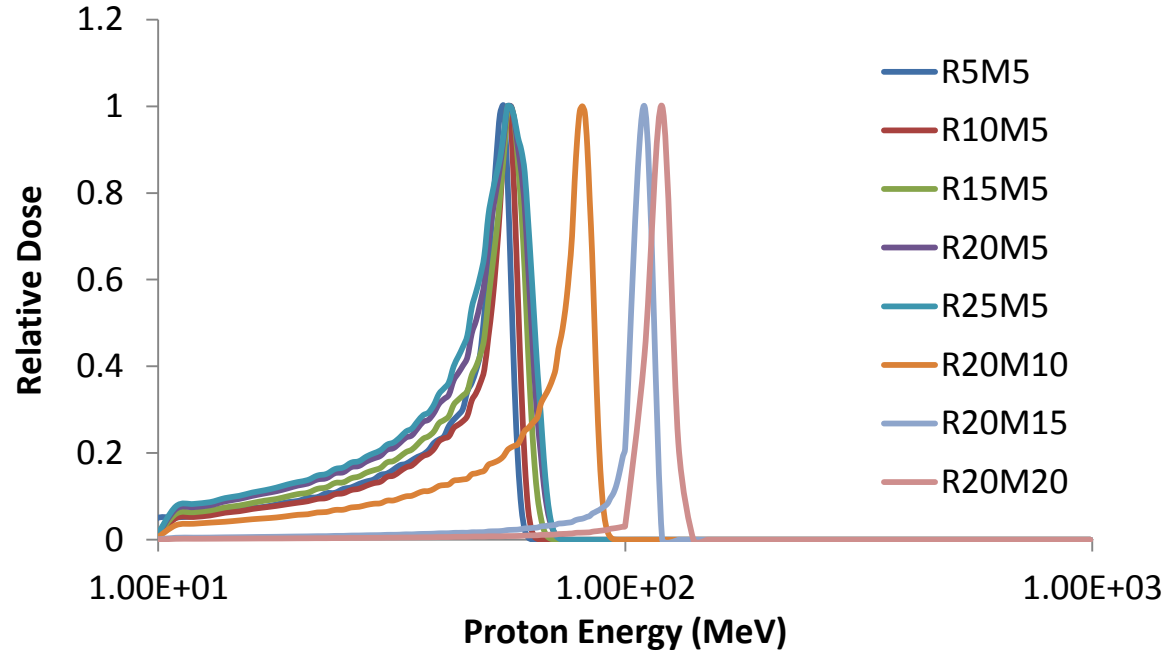
- Data analysis

- Relative efficiency of the dosimeters to Co60 in the different PT configurations
 - Dosimeter and batch reproducibility (repetitive irradiations and/or readings in Co60 (>5 repetitions))

- Monte Carlo simulations (using MCNPx 2.7.0)
 - Proton energy spectrum in the position of the dosimeter (middle of the SOBP)
 - Average proton energy/LET

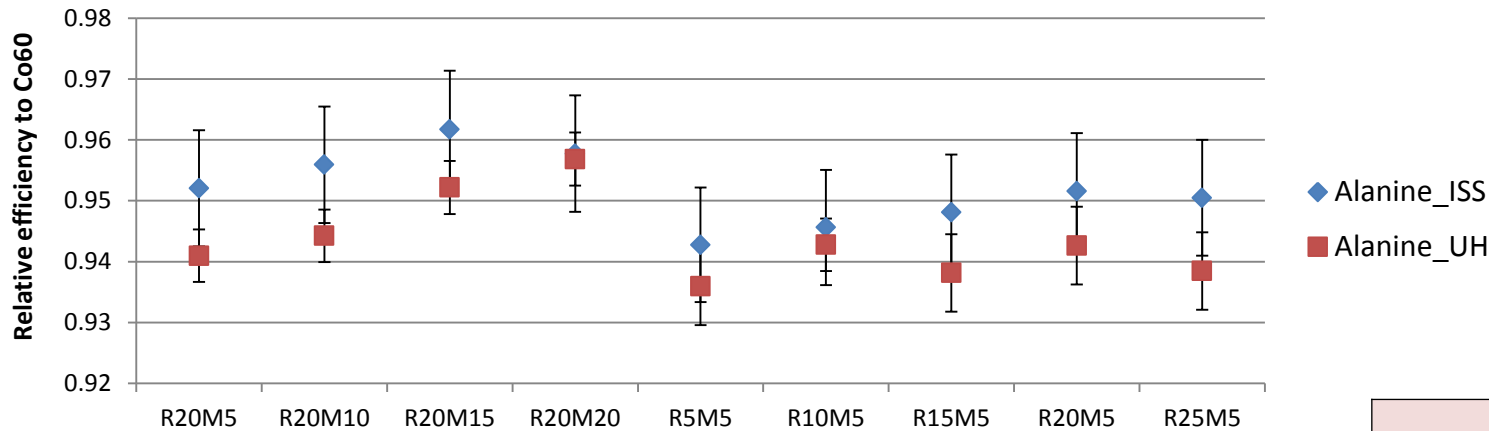


- Increased energy in the middle of the SOBP for larger modulation width
- Comparable energy spectrum for different ranges same modulation in the middle of the SOBP



| | R5M5 | R10M5 | R15M5 | R20M5 | R25M5 | R20M5 | R20M10 | R20M15 | R20M20 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Average energy (MeV) | 44.3 | 45.87 | 47.1 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 47.6 | 67 | 85 | 100.7 |
| Average LET (keV/um) | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 0.73 |
| | Range ↑ | | | | | Modulation ↑ | | | |

- Relative response was between 6% and 4% lower in proton fields compared to Co60
- With minimal rise for increased modulation (increased energy/decreased LET)
- No significant difference between alanine (ISS vs UH)

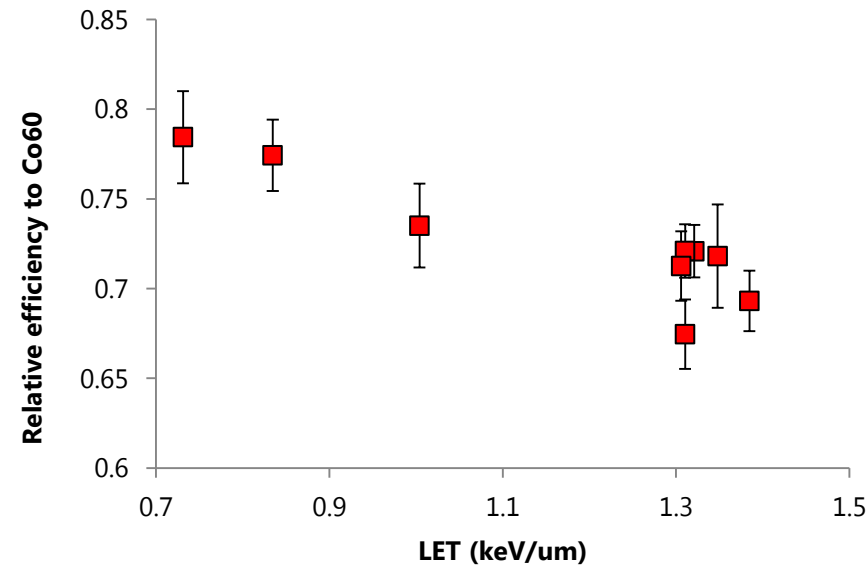
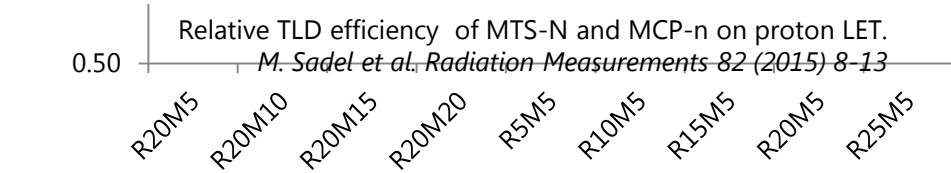
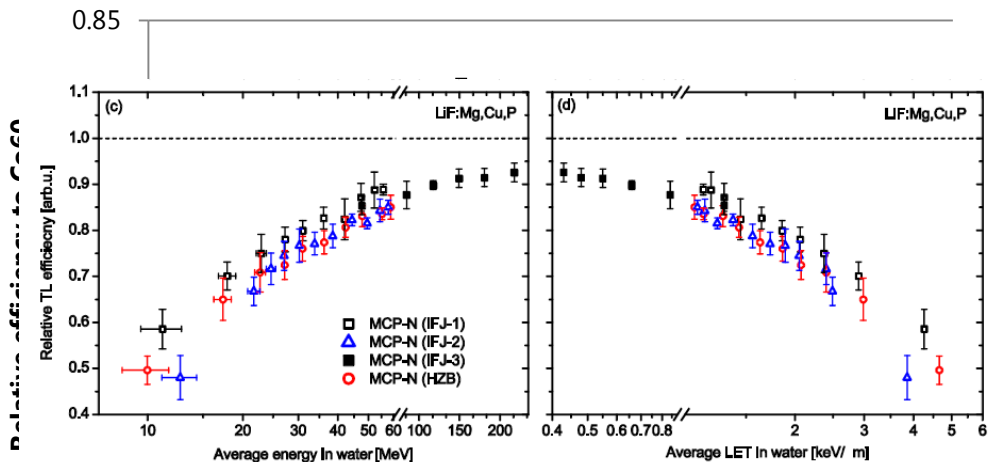


Minimal rise in the response for increased modulation

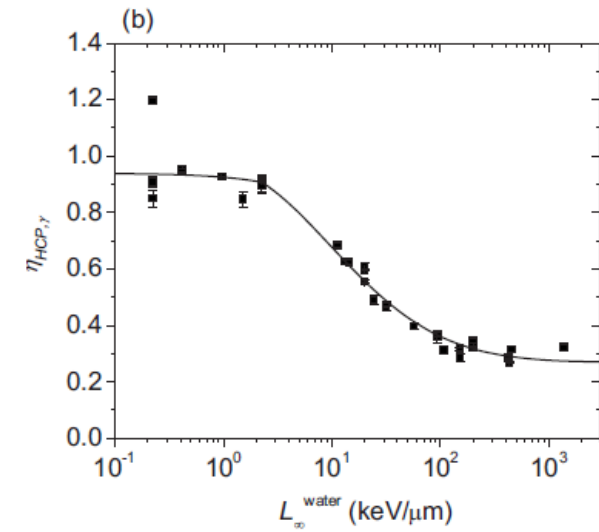
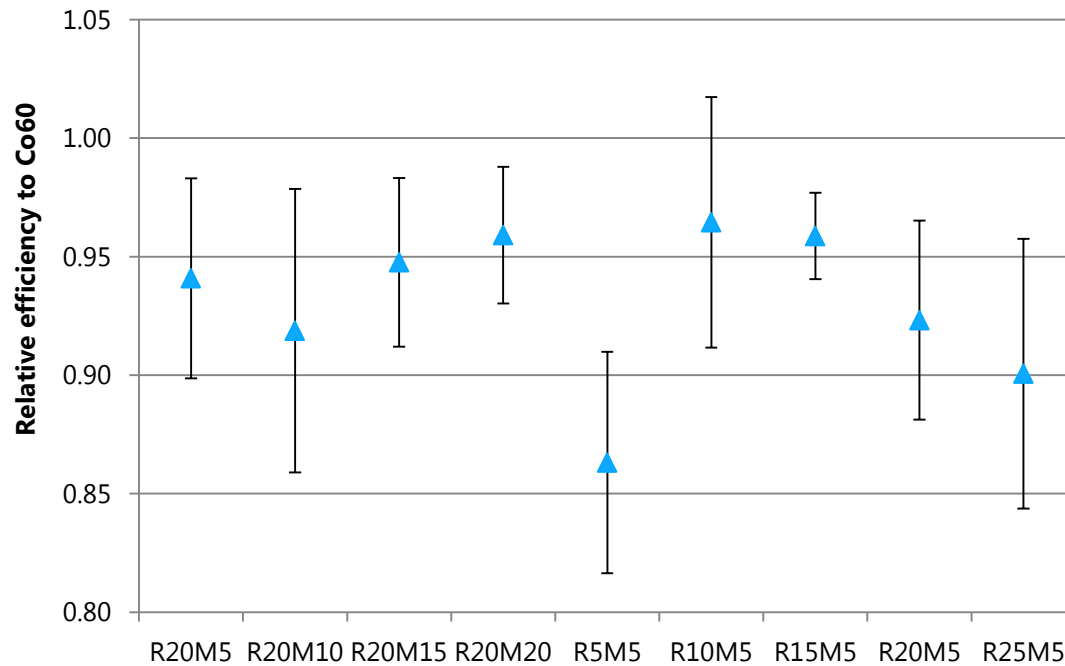
| | Alanine | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Institute | ISS | UH |
| Dosimeter reproducibility | 0.67% | 0.62% |
| Batch reproducibility | 0.81% | 0.38% |

- Relative response to Co60 between 0.67 and 0.78
- Increased response for increasing modulation (same range)
- No influence on response changing the range (same modulation)
- Response is inversely proportional to LET

| | TLD (MCP-n) |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Dosimeter reproducibility | 1.94% |
| Batch reproducibility | 1.78% |

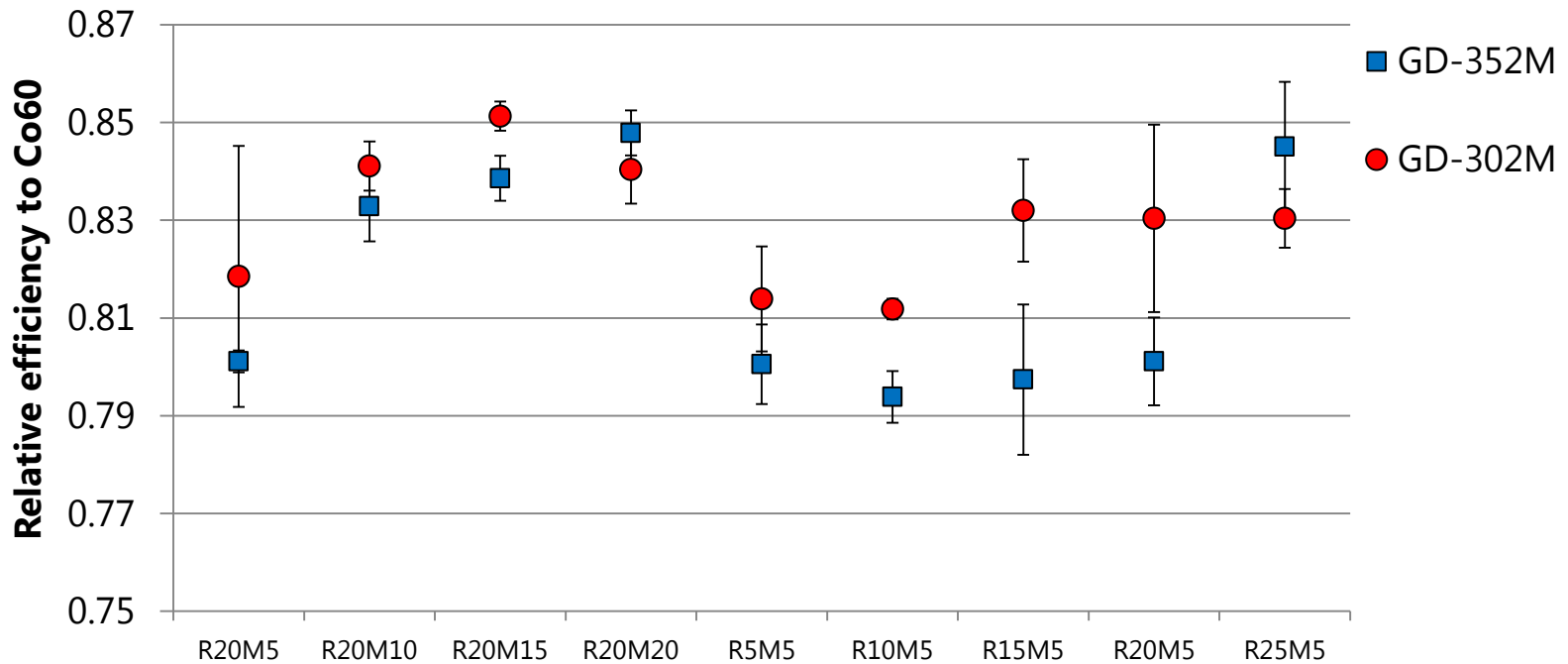


- Relative response to Co60 between 0.86 and 0.96
- No difference observed for changing modulation/range
- Large error bars (1.8-6 %)
- Sample holder positioning not dedicated for Luxel pellets
- Repositioning in reading system

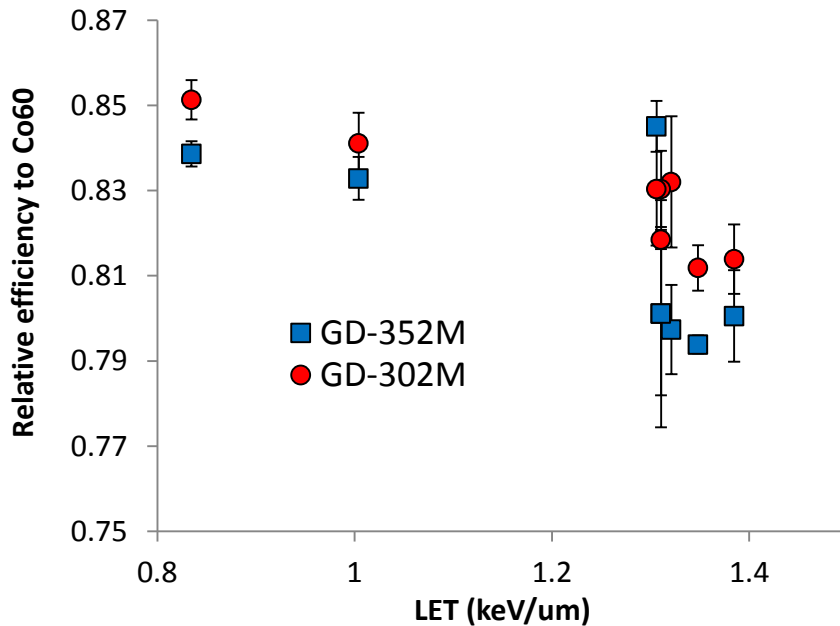


Sawakuchi, et al. AIP 2008

- Relative response to Co60 between 0.79 and 0.85
- GD-302M (without filter) has higher response compared to GD-352M (with filter) except for R20M20 and R25M25

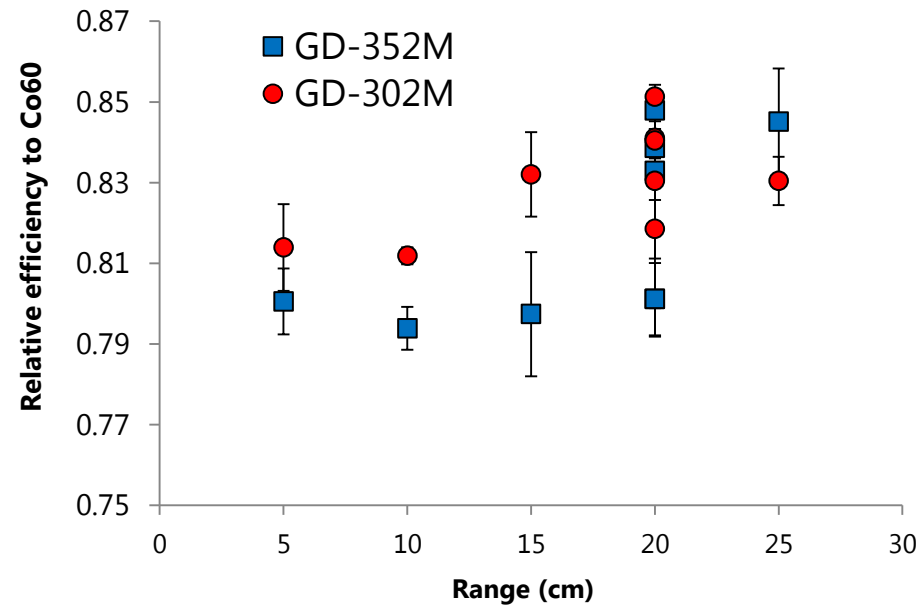


LET dependance of RPL detectors



Response inversly proportional to LET
Similar for GD-352M and GD-302M

Response in function of range



Increased response for higher range

Response of different passive detector systems in clinically used proton spot scanning beam

- Alanine most promising
- TLD (MCP-N)
 - Response inversely proportional to LET - Corrections will be needed
- OSLd (Luxel) large uncertainties
- RPL – LET dependent

Auditing of PT centres with detectors from different institutes (2017)

- PTCOG/Eurados
- Perform auditing of 10 centres for eye proton therapy
- Alanine pellets from 3 different institutes (IFJ, ISS, U Hasselt) as well as RPLs (RBI)





THANKS!!!

