## th ratee Pravda project - imaging update

## Proton CT principles




## Three and a half years later

## Well, we made it!

Built lots of hardware ... Wrote lots of software ...


Took lots of measurements ...


Had lots of discussions




## Proton CT reconstruction: getting the data is only half the problem



G Poludniowski, N M Allinson and P M Evans, Proton computed tomography reconstruction using a backprojection-then-filtering approach, Physics in Medicine and Biology Journal link tile ends, 59, (2014)

- Tomographic reconstruction relies on straight rays
- Assumptions of tomography are only weakly violated but there are important consequences

$$
\operatorname{RSP}(x, y)=i(x, y){ }^{* *} k(x, y)
$$

## backprojection-then-filtering

Total analytic solution
Cope with non-linear paths

Correction for finite reconstruction volume Incorporate differing most likely path algorithms Computationally efficient

## Relative stopping-power pCT

high contrast

low contrast



125 MeV beam with compensator 180 projections at $1^{\circ}$ steps
~IM protons tracked per projection

## Relative scattering-power pCT



Total deflection-angle squared determined for each proton based on measurements of spatial position in each of the four tracker units. Total mean-square angular deflection can be approximated as:

$$
\vartheta^{2}=\left(\Omega_{x, \text { in }}-\Omega_{x, \text { out }}\right)^{2}+\left(\Omega_{y, \text { in }}-\Omega_{y, \text { out }}\right)^{2}
$$



## Proton CT modalities

## Stopping-power - most crucial quantity for PT planning

For biological materials: stopping-power, scattering-power and attenuating-power can be related to electron density (Kanematsu et al., Medical Physics 39, I016, 2012)

relative stopping-power


Scattering and attenuation power only require trackers - lower system complexity

Possible to combine two or more modalities to yield improved quality pCT

just returned from 2 weeks at:

Most of the iThemba Team



6-insert phantom relative stopping-power pCTs (good stats) (scattering and attenuation pCTs come free)
2 new phantoms
Biological (meat) phantom


Direct proton range measurement phantom

+1.5 TB of calibration data!

## Summary

Proton imaging is challenging but proven! Certainly for broad beam delivery.
Treating and imaging with the same radiation - "use the same ruler"
Imagery will be of clinical quality - certainly better than cone-beam!

PRaVDA concept is integrated instrument for entire PT workflow

PRaVDA is fully solid-state
I've come about

Need to optimise sensors and supporting engineering
Need to explore different pCT modalities and fusion with other imagery
Need to integrate with current and future delivery systems (pencil beam)
Need to integrate into robust, effective and efficient workflow
Need to undergo trials
Need to commercialise
Need to clinically use!

## the details



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