

Biological dose calculations with variable RBE for proton therapy using Monte Carlo code FRED

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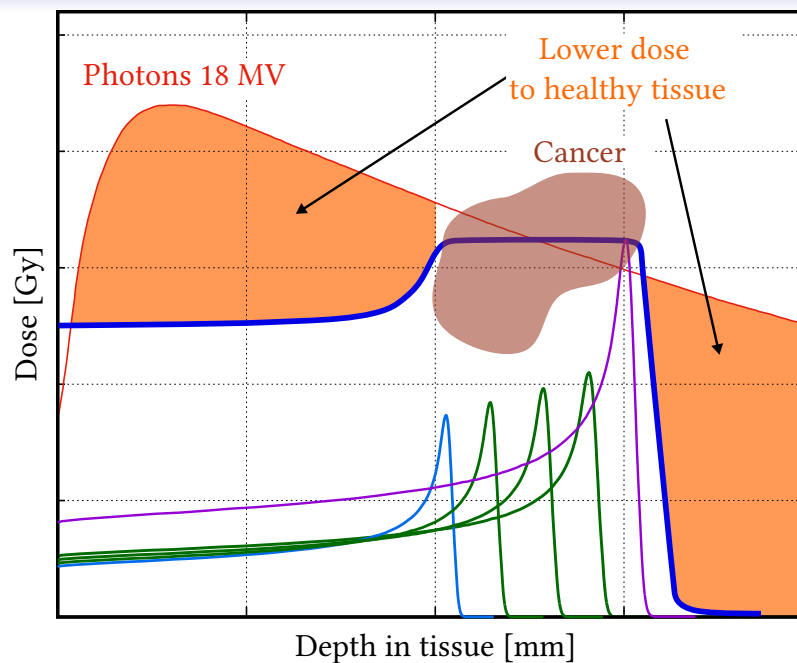
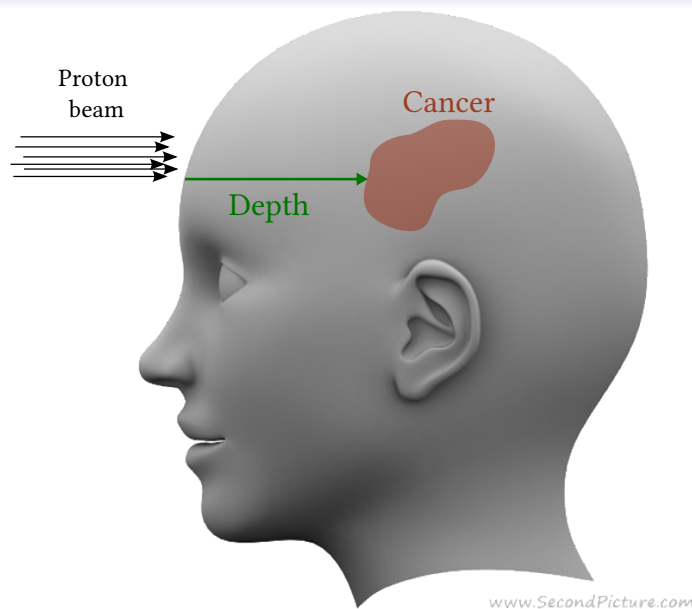
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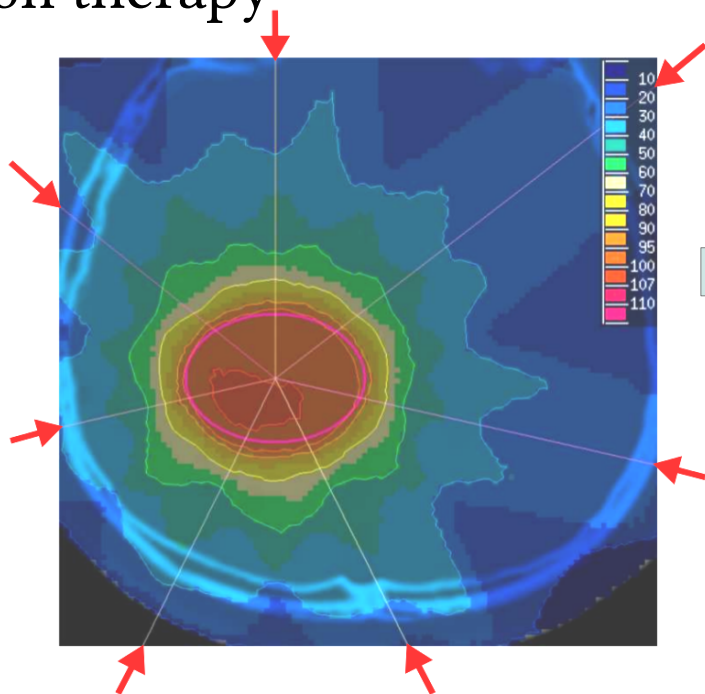


Photon vs proton therapy

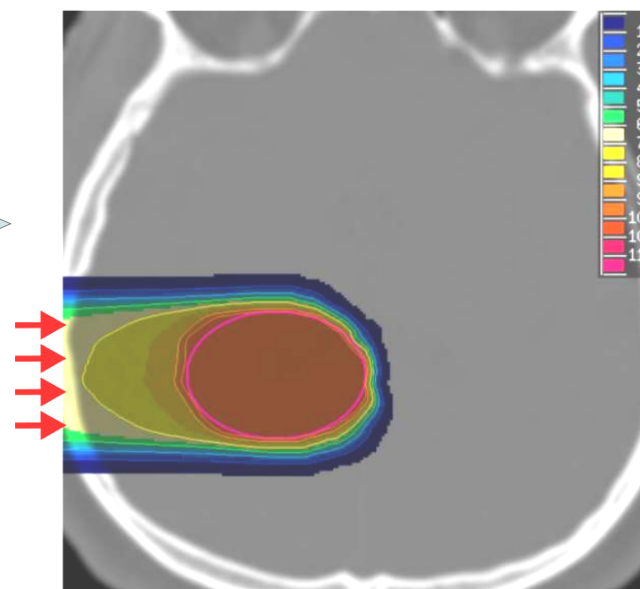


Photon therapy

Proton therapy



**~3x
lower dose to
healthy tissue**

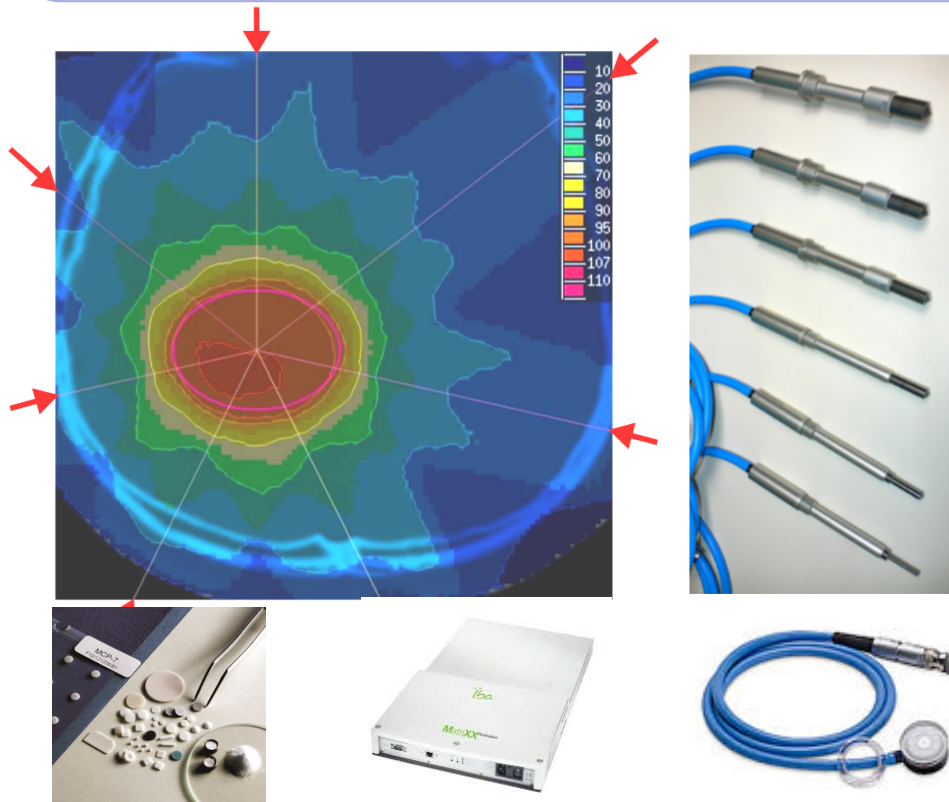




Biological effects – photon therapy

Photon therapy
 TCP/NTCP depends on D_{phys}

TCP – Tumor Control Probability
 NTCP – Normal Tissue Complication Probability



Dose
 phys.



Clinical
 effect



Biological effects – proton therapy

Photon therapy
TCP/NTCP depends on D_{phys}

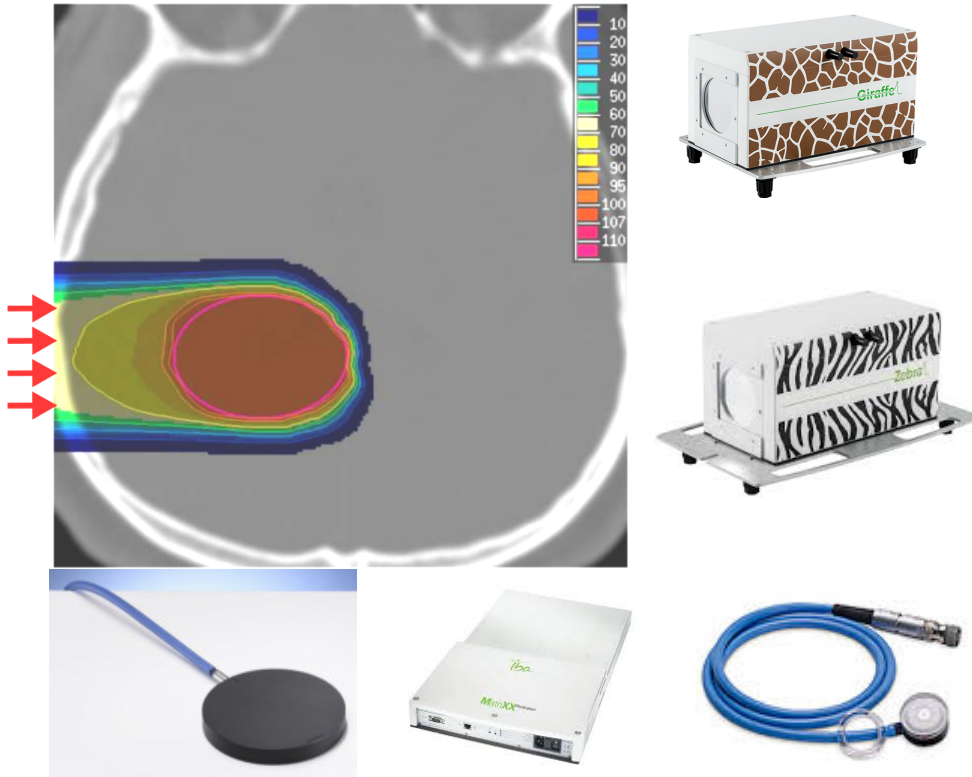
Proton therapy
TCP/NTCP depends on D_{biol}

$$D_{biol} = D_{phys} \cdot RBE$$

TCP – Tumor Control Probability

NTCP – Normal Tissue Complication Probability

RBE – Relative Biological Effectiveness



Dose
phys.



Clinical
effect



Biological effects – proton therapy

Photon therapy
TCP/NTCP depends on D_{phys}

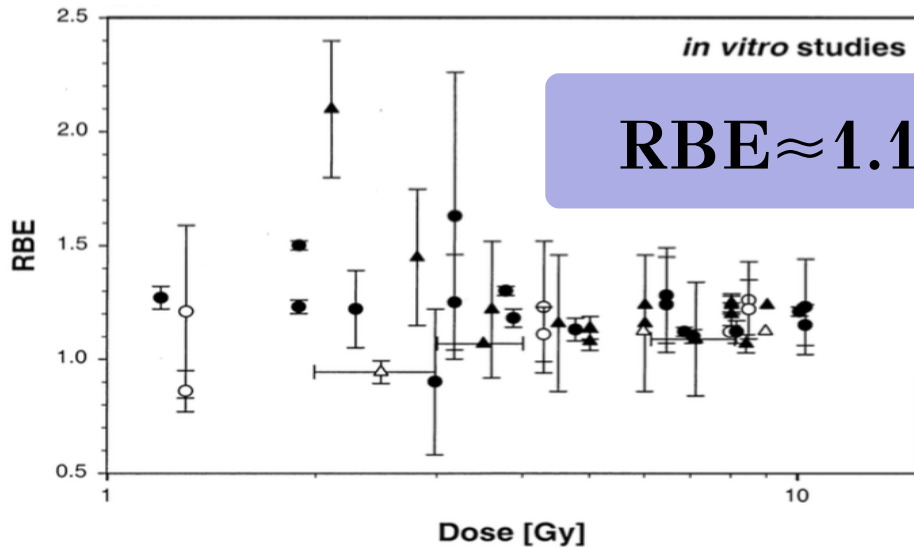
Proton therapy
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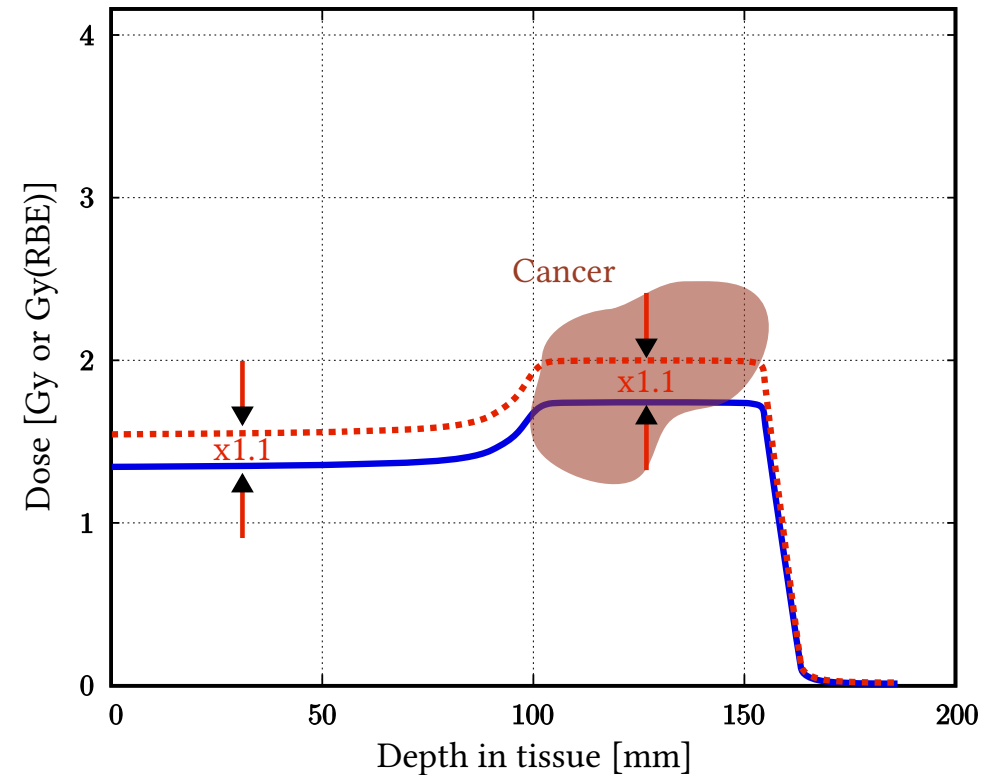
TCP – Tumor Control Probability

NTCP – Normal Tissue Complication Probability

RBE – Relative Biological Effectiveness



Paganetti et al. PMB 2001





Biological effects – proton therapy

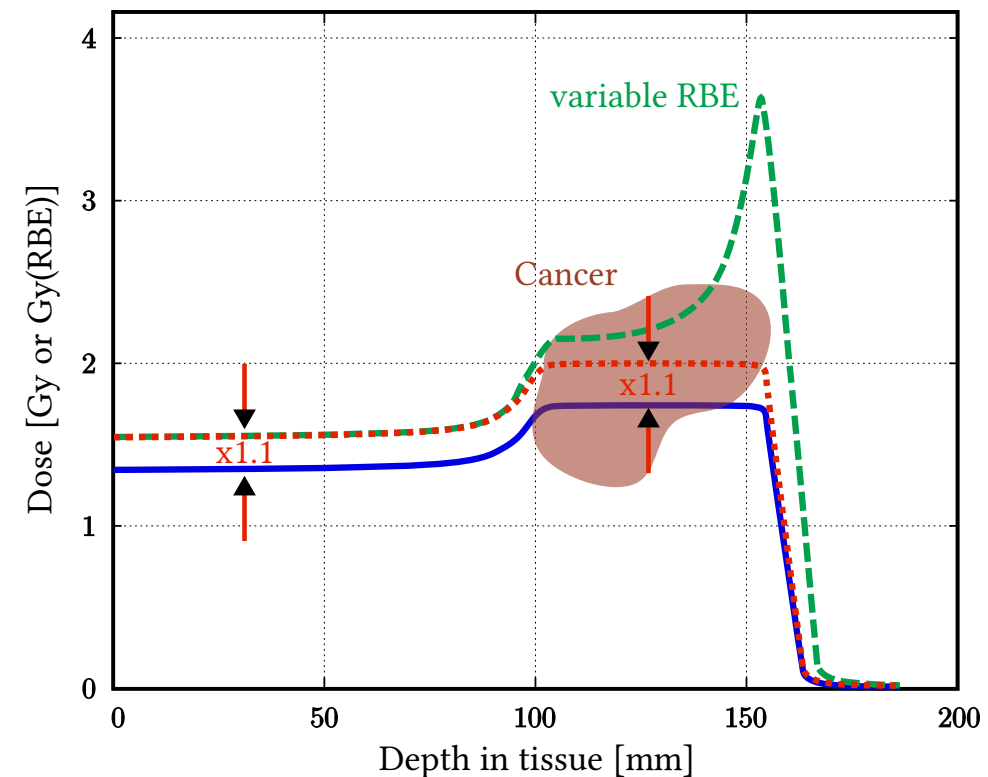
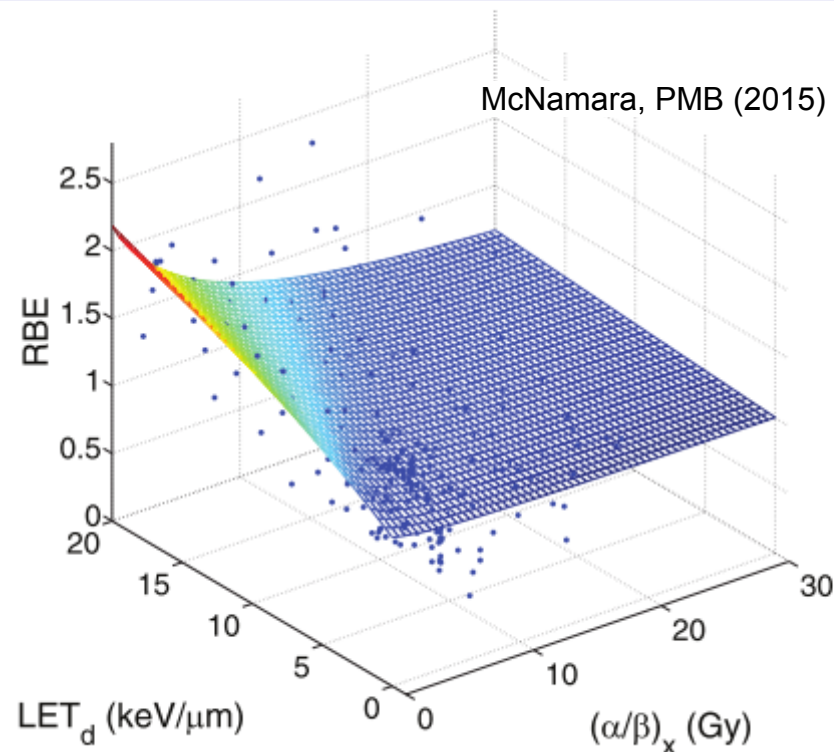
Photon therapy
TCP/NTCP depends on D_{phys}

Proton therapy
TCP/NTCP depends on D_{biol}

$$D_{\text{biol}} = D_{\text{phys}} \cdot \text{RBE}$$

RBE depends on:

- dose/fractionation scheme
- tissue type (α/β)
- beam quality (LET, particle type)
- dose rate (FLASH)





Biological dose - presentation outline

Physics modeling:

- proton beam model
- CT calibration
- Experimental validation

$$D_{biol} = D_{phys} \cdot RBE$$

RBE modeling:

- tissue type (α/β)
- LET calculation
- Variable RBE model



Fast paRticle thErapy Dose evaluator – FRED



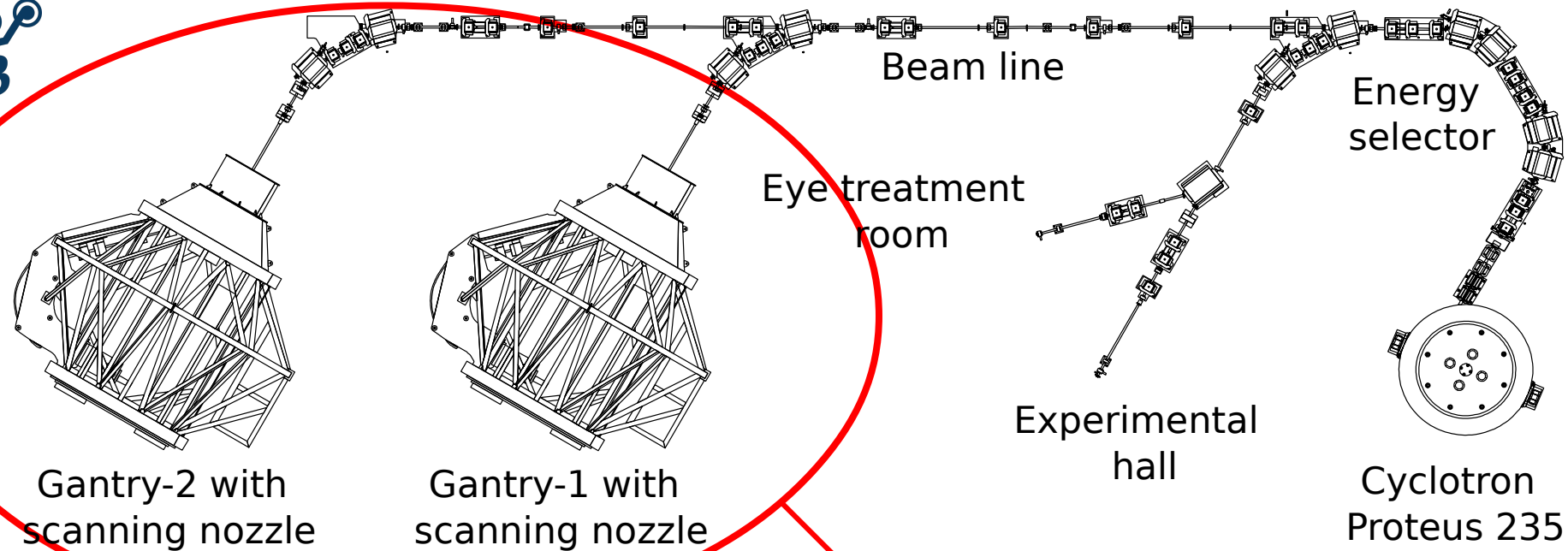
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- 2nd class Monte Carlo code (A. Schiavi et al., 2017):
 - condensed history for continuous processes
 - single steps for nuclear events
- Flexible geometry and CT import
- Various RBE models
- GPU and CPU calculations
- Tracking rate: 3-10E6 proton/s
- Single beam in water 1E7 protons – 30s
- Treatment plan in CT - ~ 4 min





Bronowice Cyclotron Centre (CCB)



Proton beam in gantry room

Energies: 70-226 MeV

Range in water: 42-320 mm

Range shifter: 50 mm

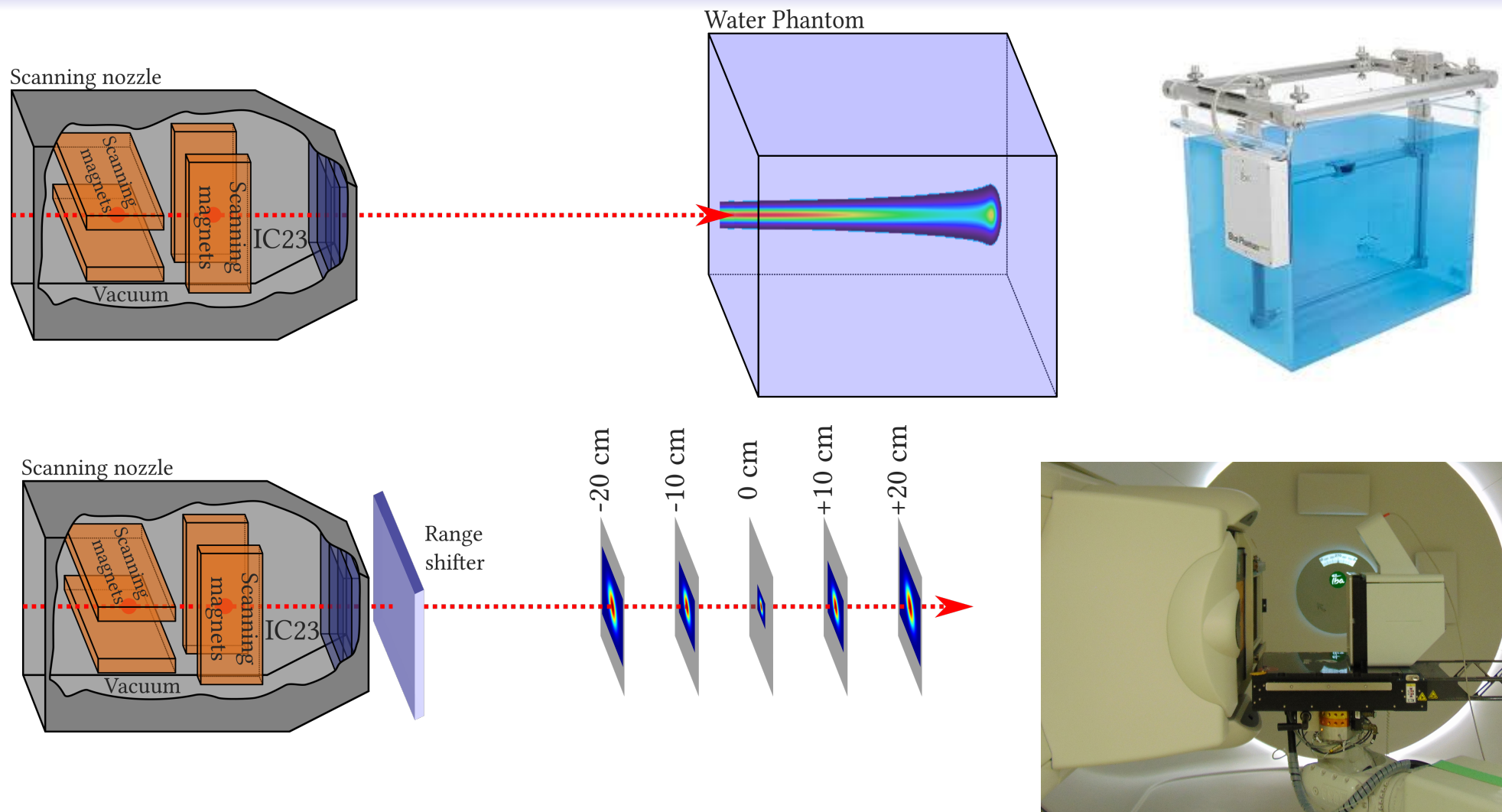
Beam size (σ): 2.7-6 mm

Gantry angle: 0-360°

Beam current: do 300nA



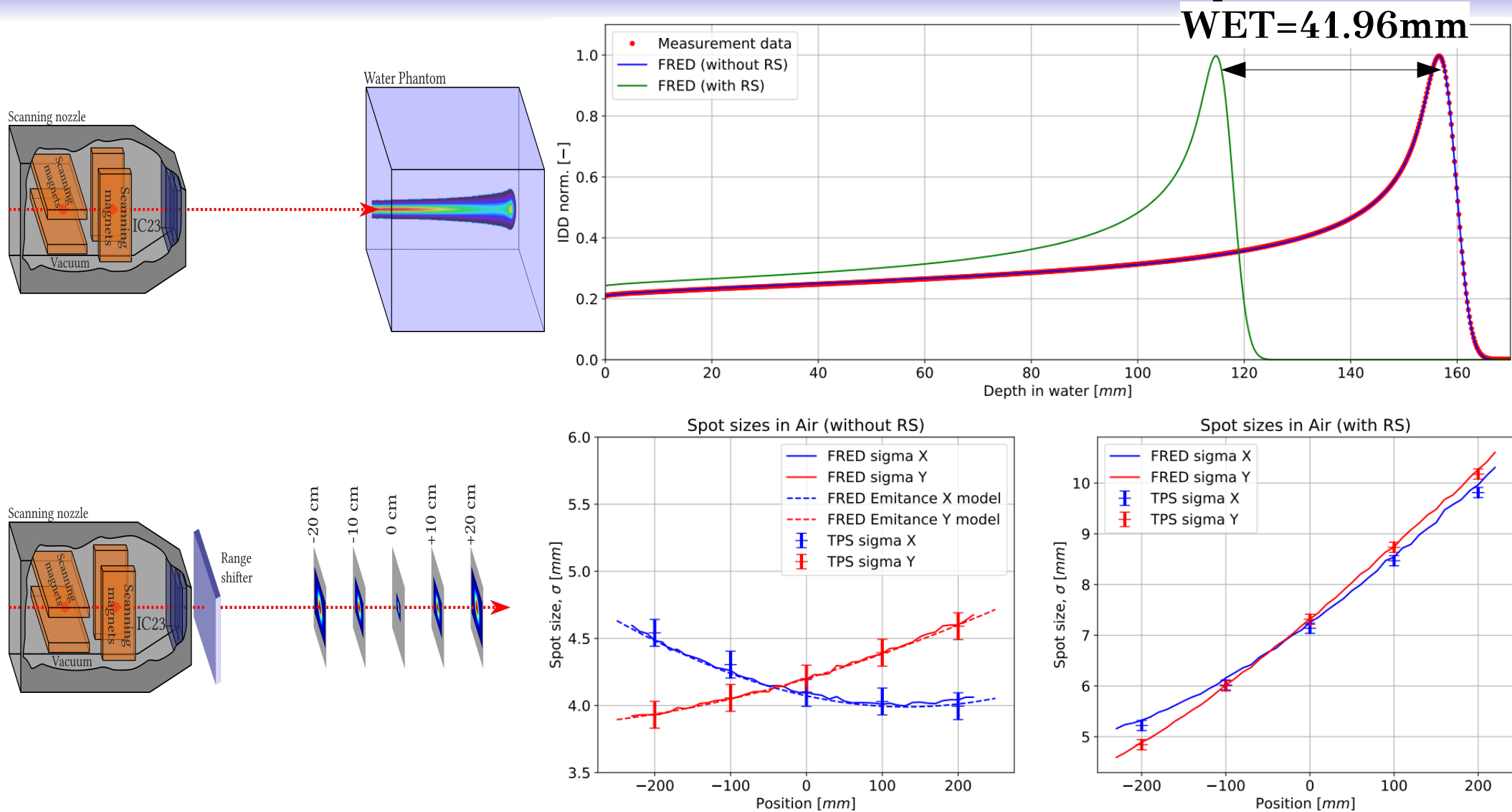
Beam Model in FRED



Beam model based on commissioning data
 (integrated depth dose and lateral beam shape)
 17 energies in range 70 – 225 MeV



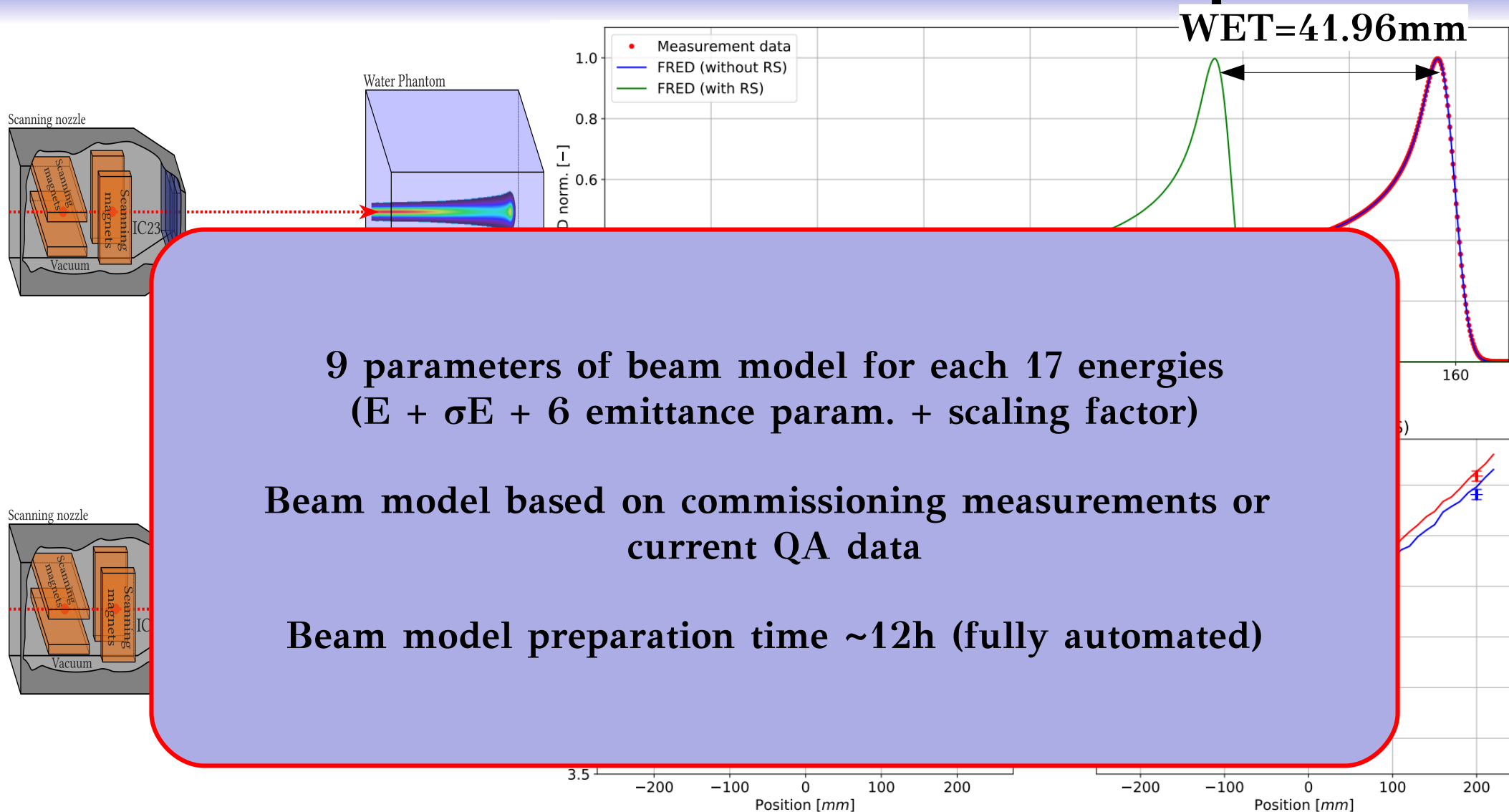
Beam Model in FRED – 150 MeV example



Range agreement ($R_{80\%}$) $< 0.1\text{mm}$ (dose agreement $< 2\%$)
 Range shifter WET agrees with measurement $\pm 0.03\text{mm}$
 Spot sizes in air agree within $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$



Beam Model in FRED – 150 MeV example



9 parameters of beam model for each 17 energies
($E + \sigma E + 6$ emittance param. + scaling factor)

Beam model based on commissioning measurements or
current QA data

Beam model preparation time ~12h (fully automated)

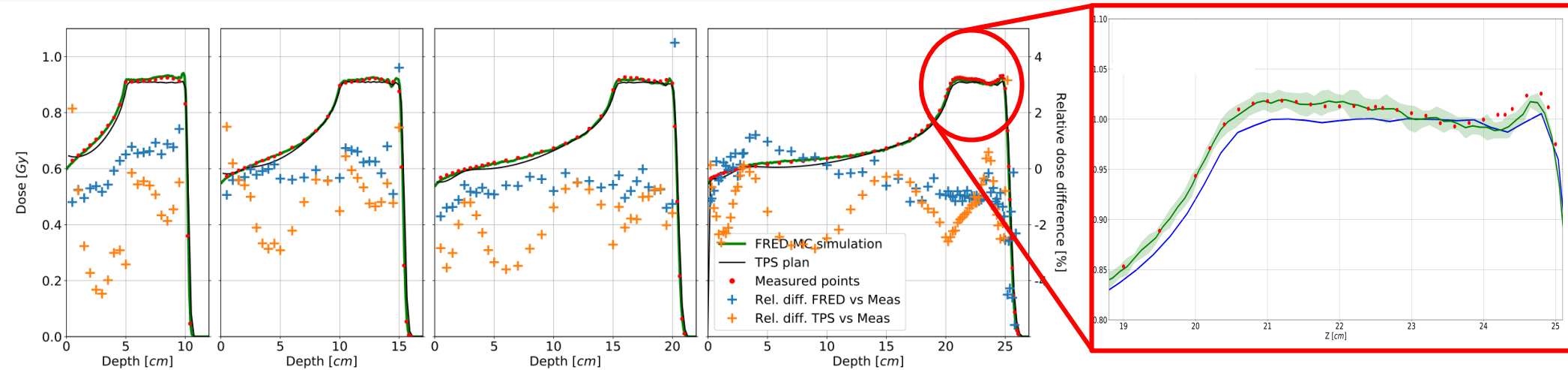
Range agreement ($R_{80\%}$) <0.1mm (dose agreement <5%)

Range shifter WET agrees with measurement ± 0.03 mm

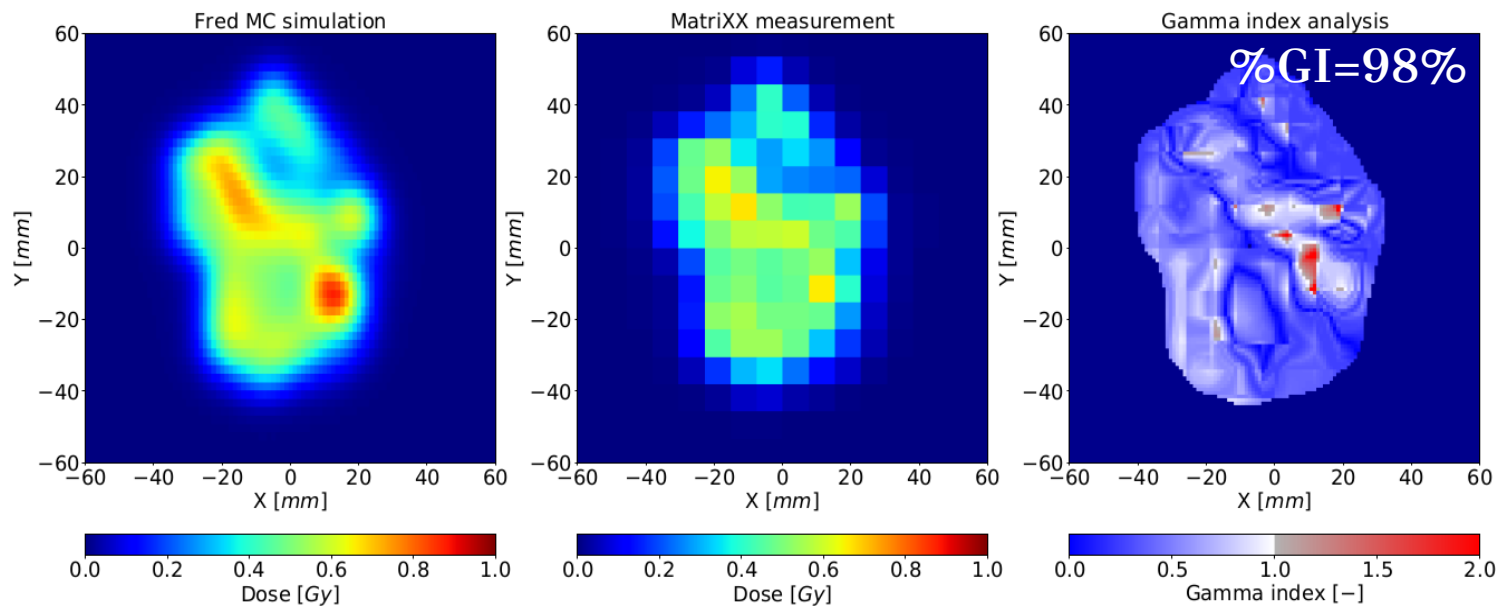
Spot sizes in air agree within ± 0.2 mm



Validation in water



Dose agreement in SOBP < 2%

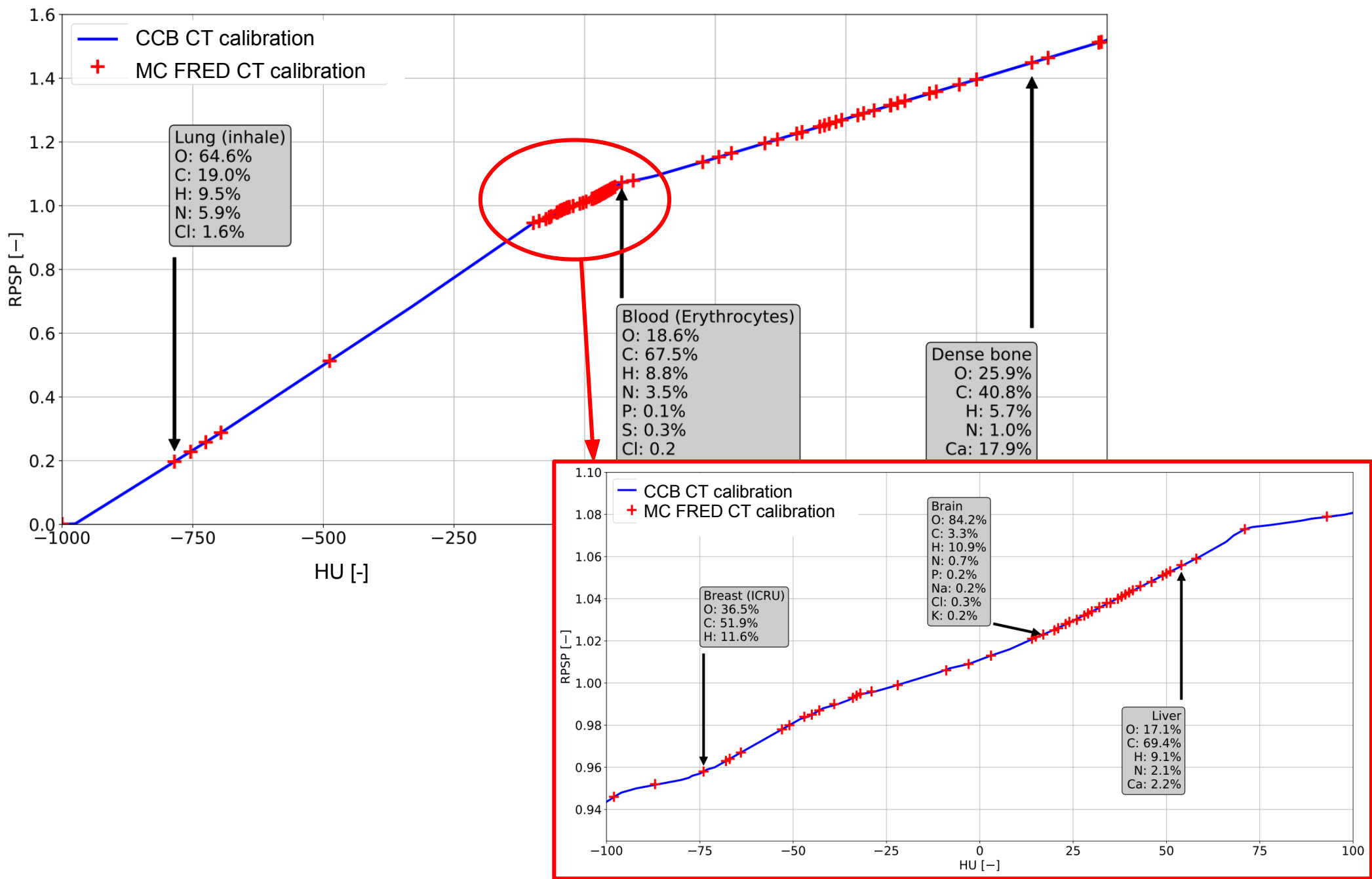


Gamma index test using CCB protocol (2mm/3%)

Gamma index passing rate for 182 simulated and measured layers was 97.9%



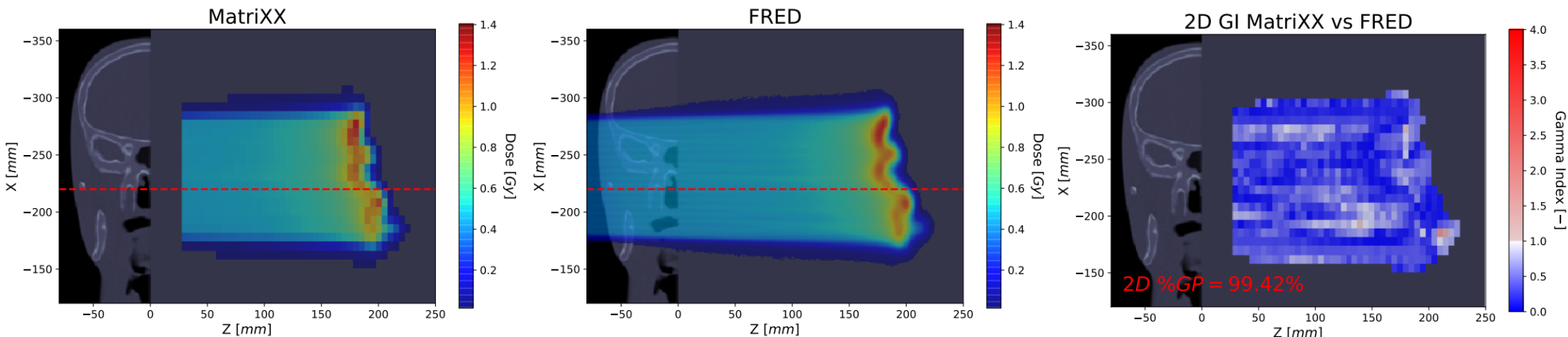
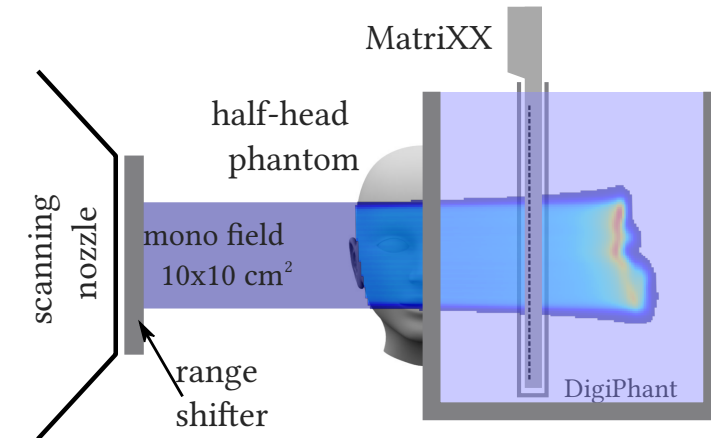
CT calibration





Validation in heterogeneous media

- Heterogeneous head phantom
- MatriXX measurement in water
- Single energy: 100, 150 and 200 MeV
- Range shifter



3D Gamma index (2mm/2%) passing rate for all measurements >99%



FRED - biological dose with variable RBE

Function of LET

$$\text{RBE} \left(D_p, \frac{\alpha_p}{\alpha_x}, \frac{\beta_p}{\beta_x}, \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right)_x \right) = \frac{D_x}{D_p} = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right)_x^2 + 4 \frac{\alpha_p}{\alpha_x} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right)_x D_p + 4 \frac{\beta_p}{\beta_x} D_p^2} - \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right)_x}{2D_p}$$

D_p causes the same biological effect as D_x

Variable RBE models:

Wedenberg (Wedenberg et al., 2013)

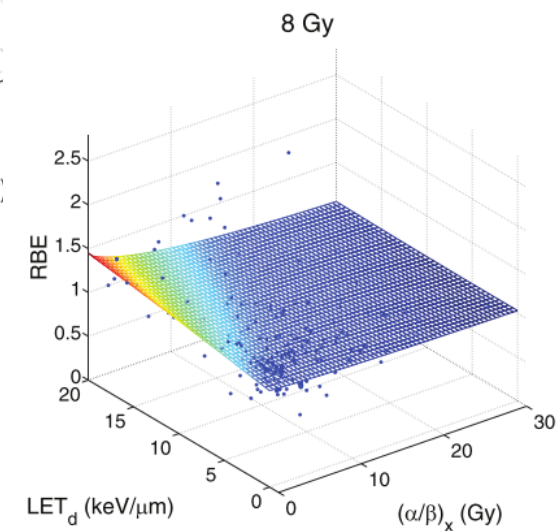
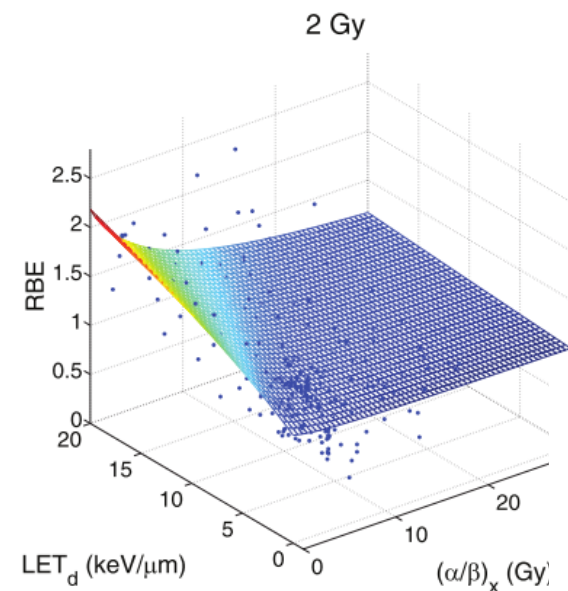
Wilkins (Wilkins and Oelfke, 2004)

Chen (Chen and Ahmad, 2012)

Carabe (Carabe et al., 2012)

McNamara (McNamara et al., 2015)

... and other





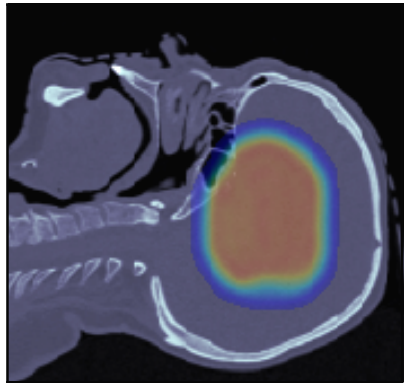
FRED - biological dose with variable RBE

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D_p causes the same biological effect as D_x

Physical dose

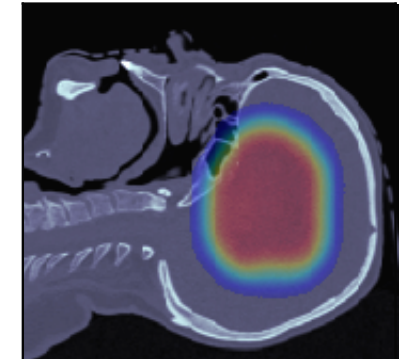
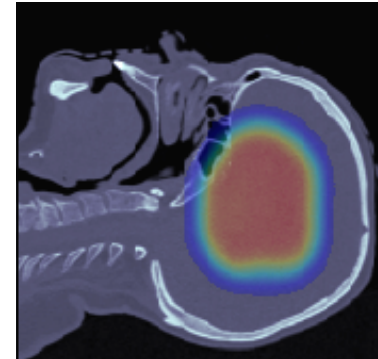


LET and variable RBE

Biological dose

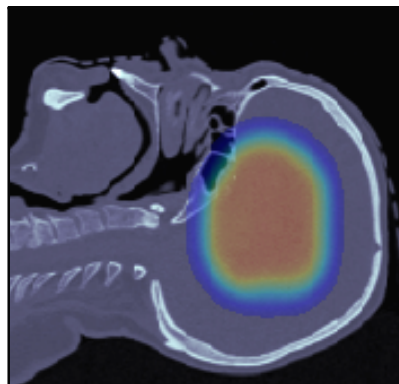
Carabe

Chen



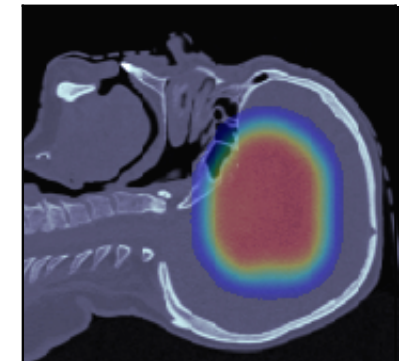
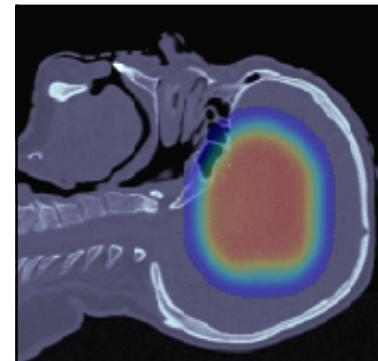
constant 1.1

RBE=1.1



Wedenberg

Wilkins





FRED dLET validation

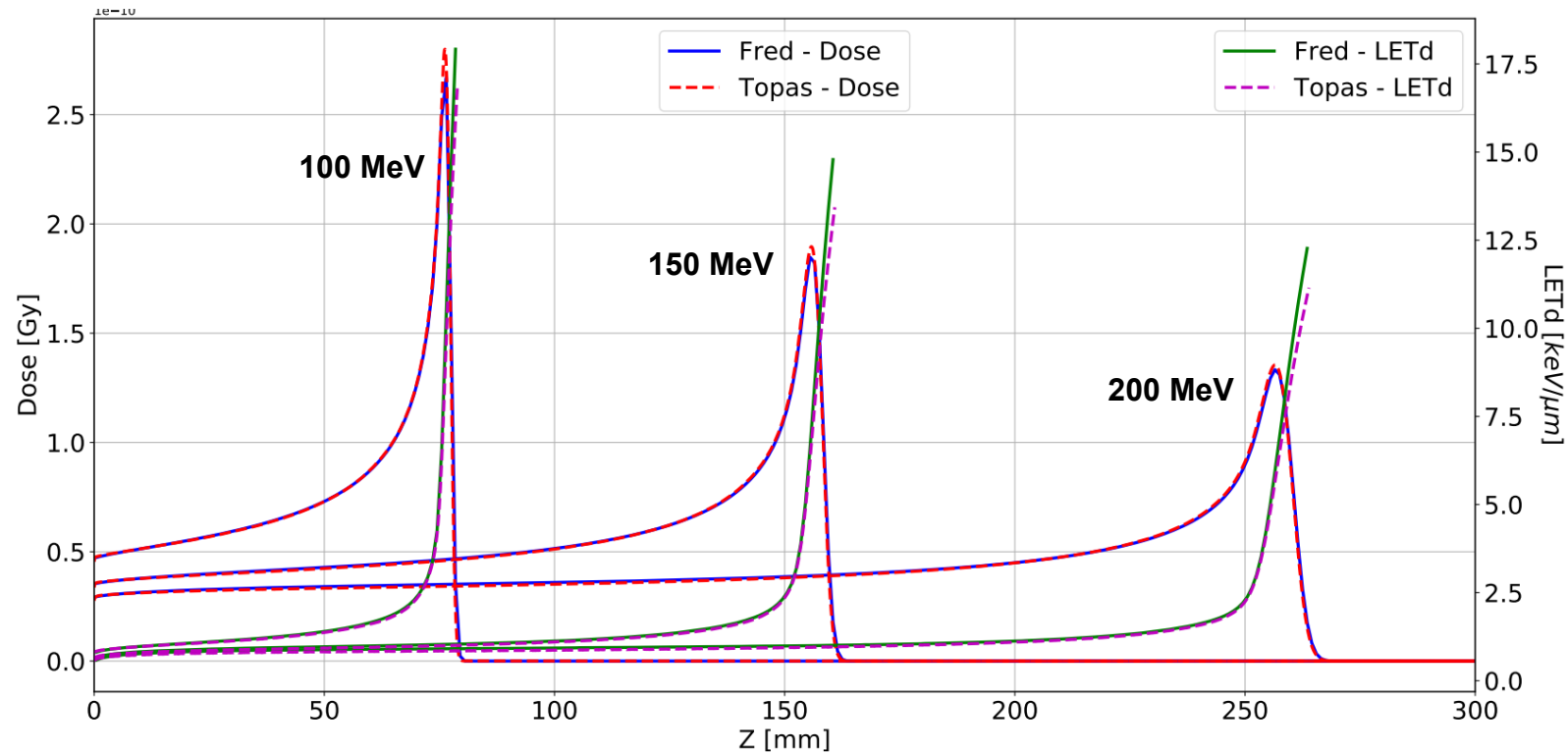
Dose-averaged LET validated against TOPAS calculations

Depth dLET distributions

In progress

Lateral dLET profiles

Complicated geometry and SOBP

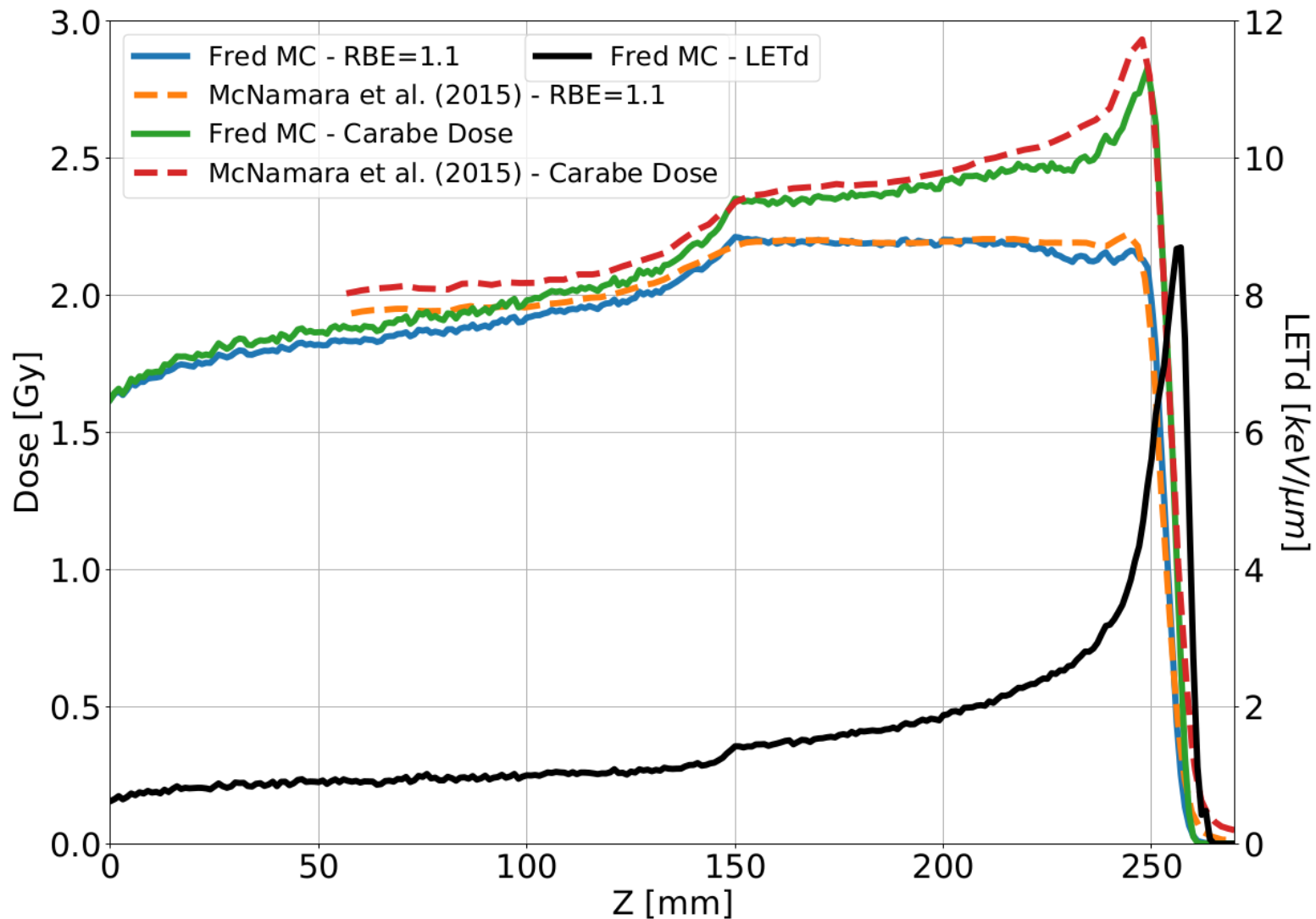


dLET in agreement with TOPAS MC



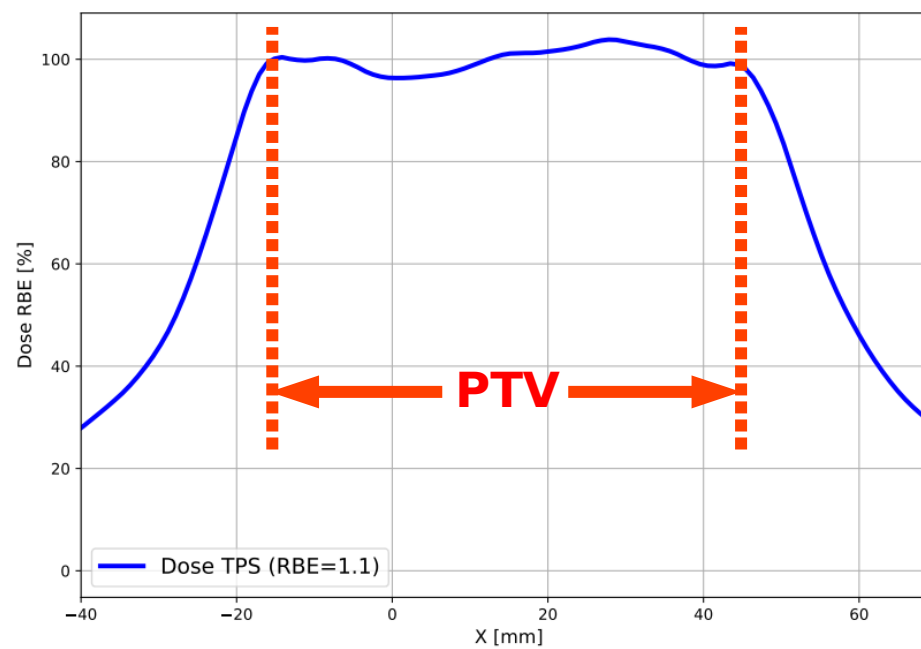
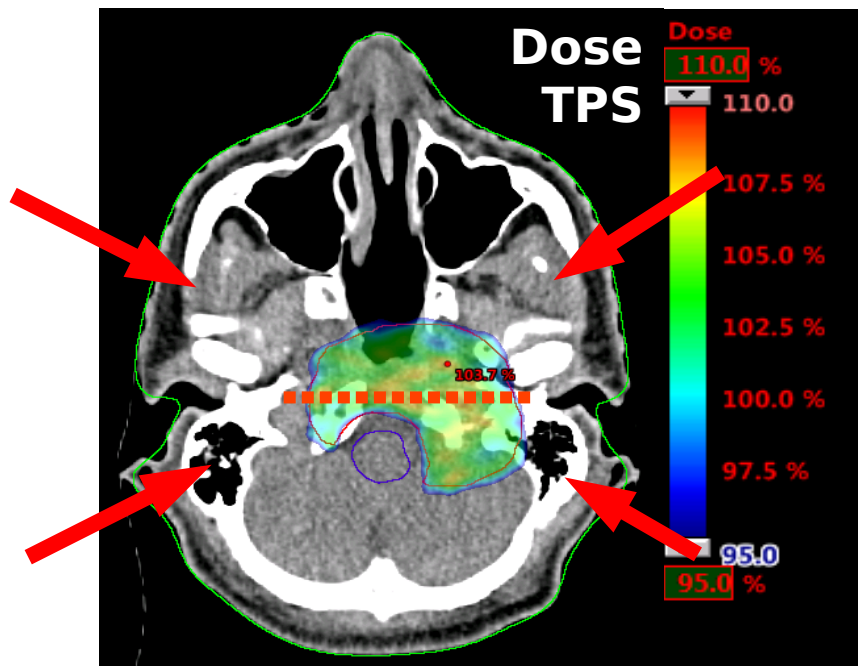
FRED - biological dose with variable RBE

Biological dose with Carabe RBE model comparable with literature



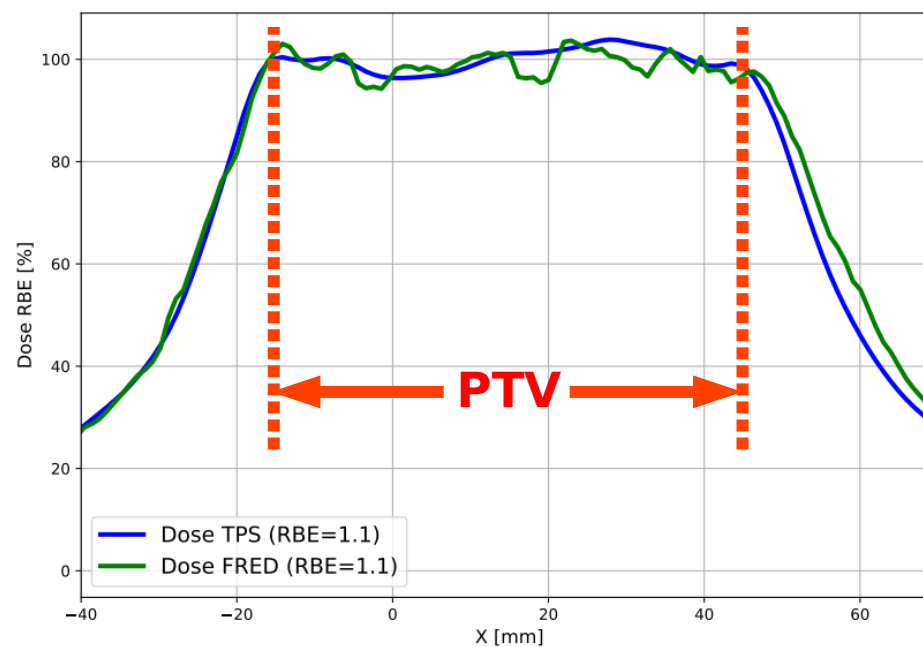
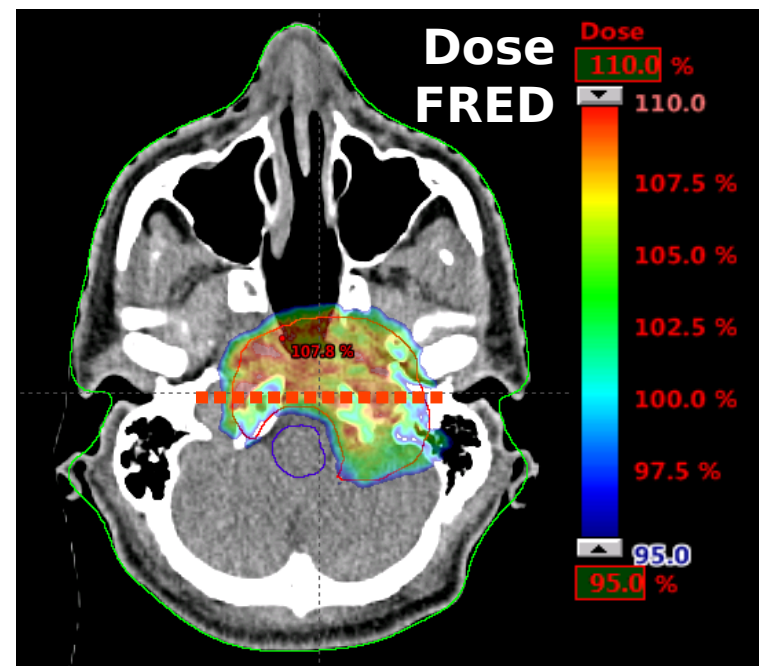
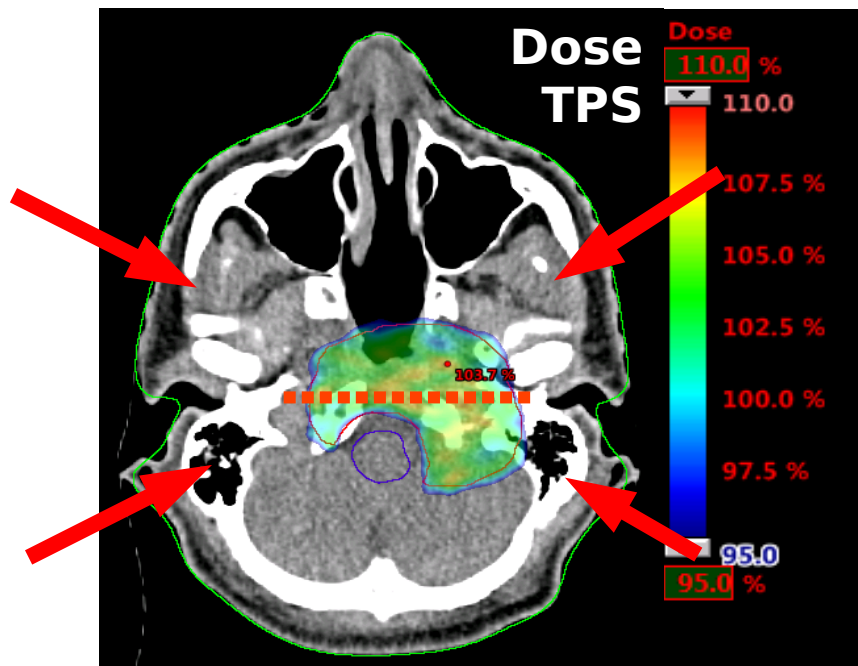


Variable RBE - case study





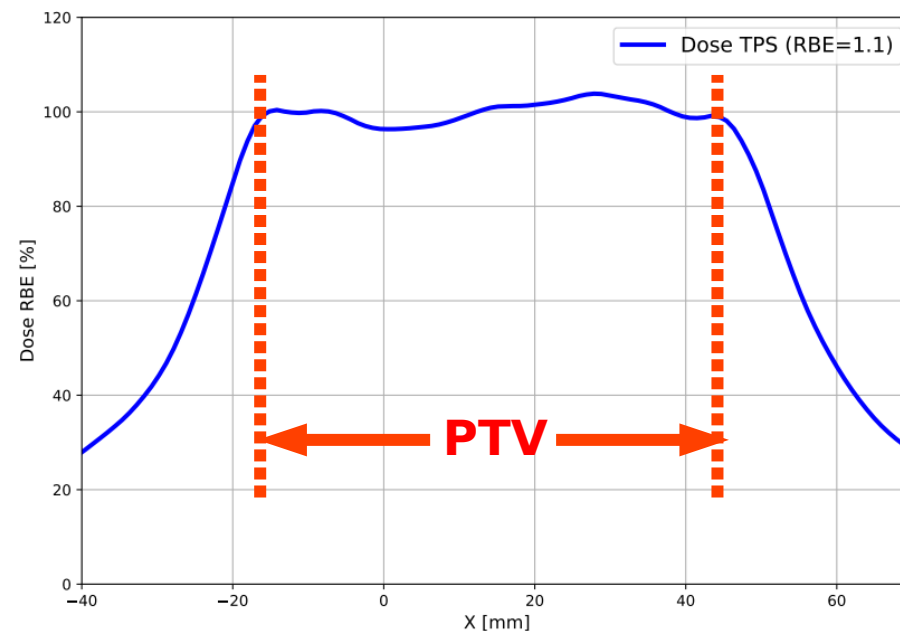
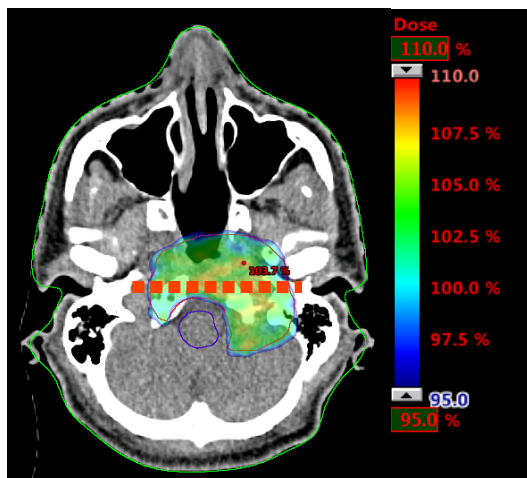
Variable RBE - case study



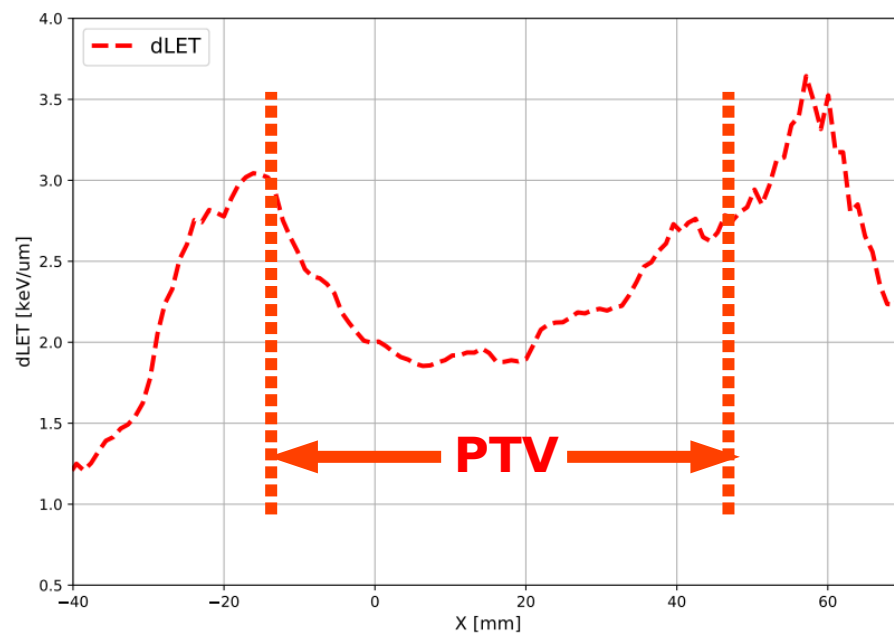
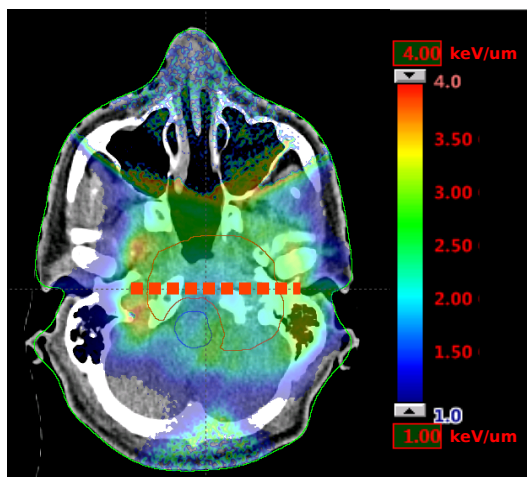


Variable RBE - case study

Dose TPS (RBE=1.1)



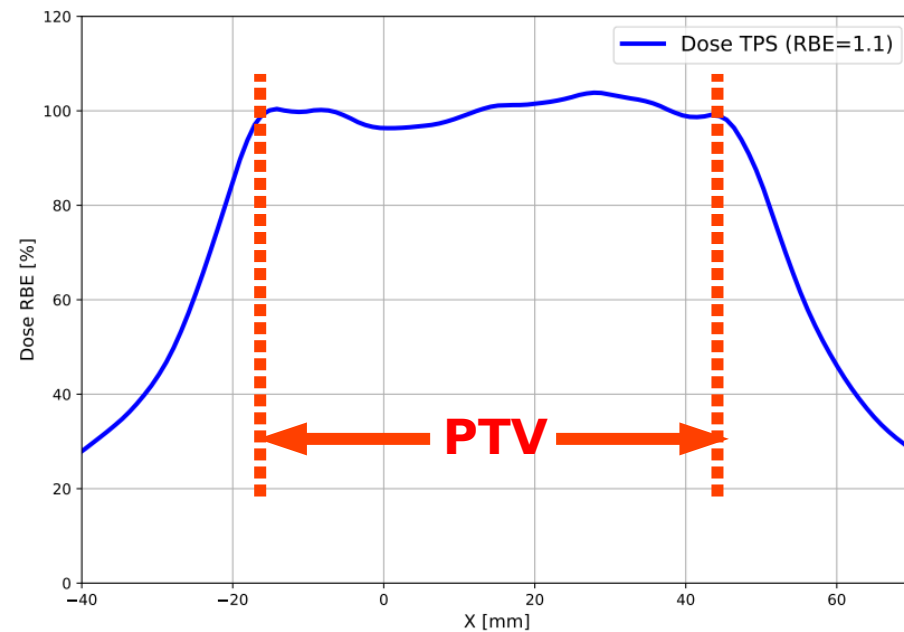
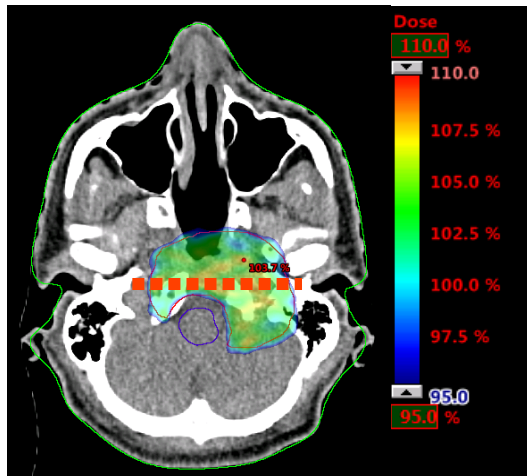
dLET



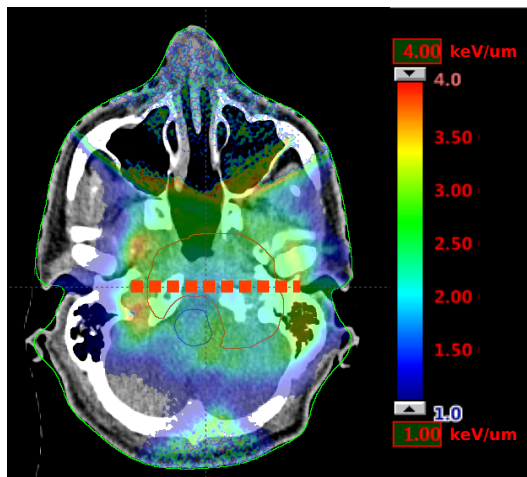


Variable RBE - case study

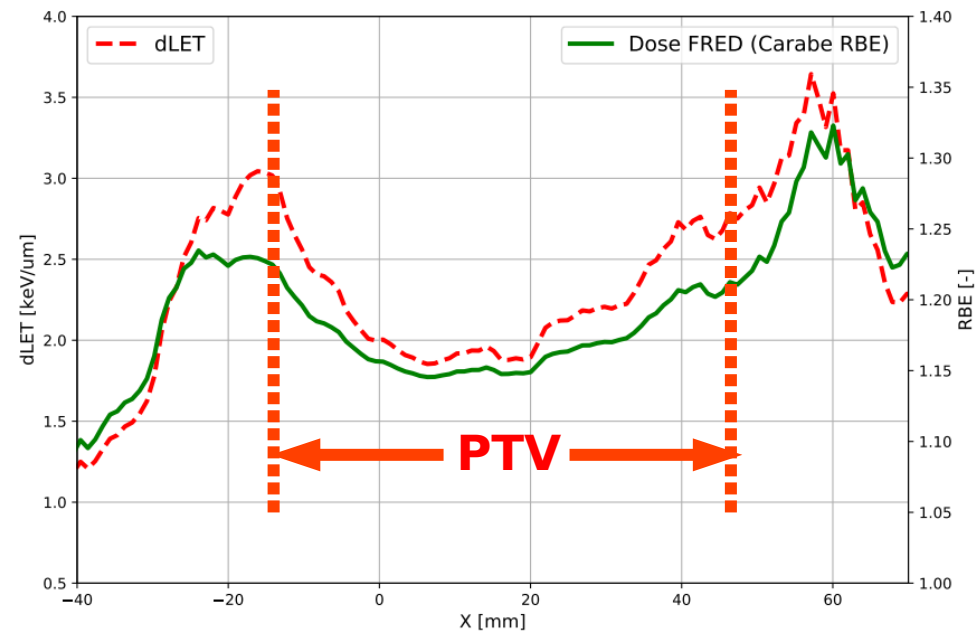
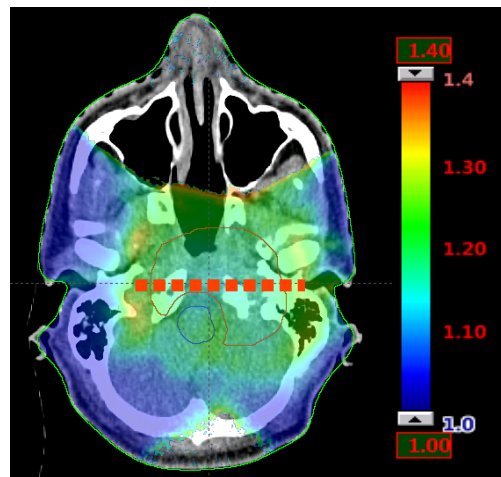
Dose TPS (RBE=1.1)



dLET



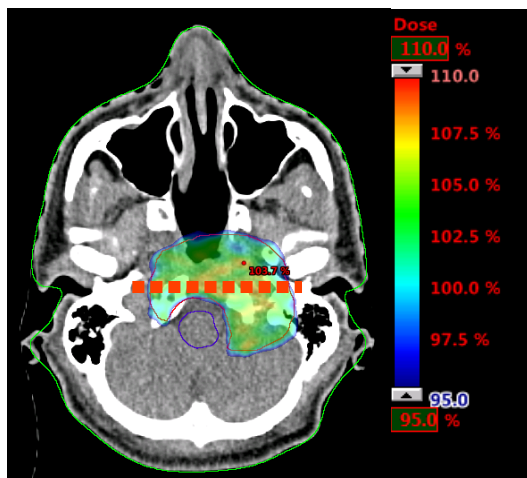
RBE Carabe



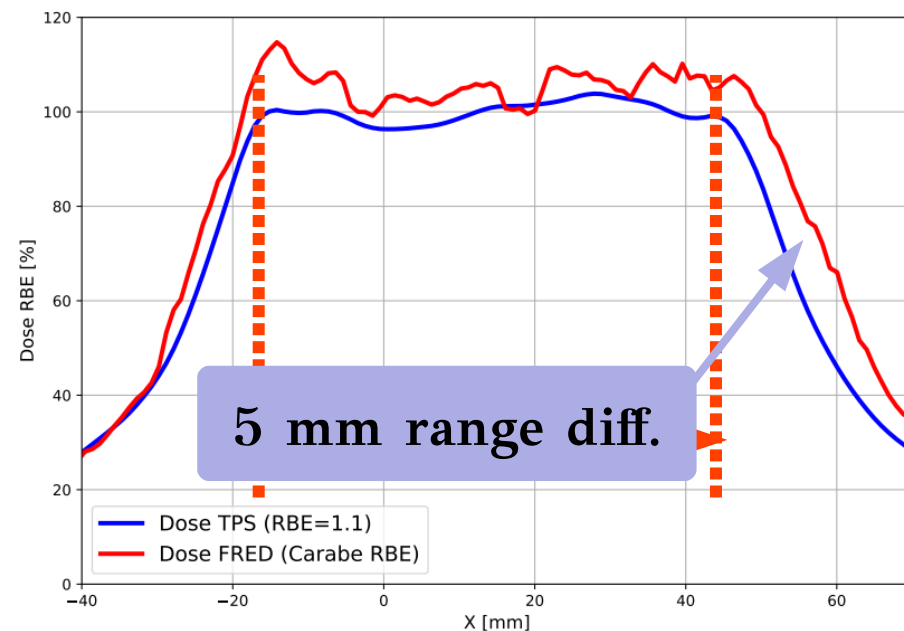
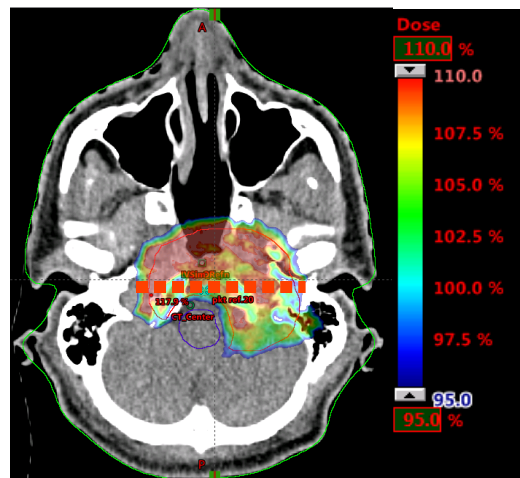


Variable RBE - case study

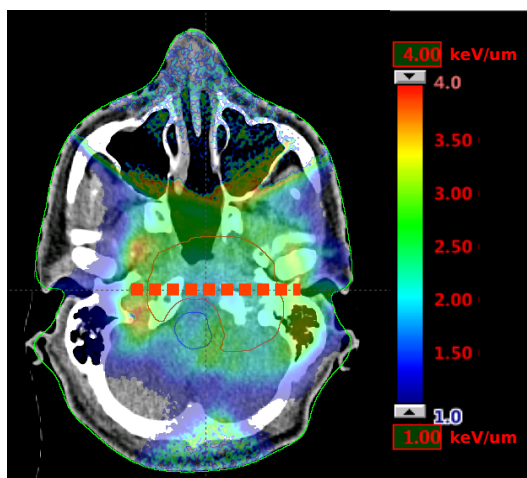
Dose TPS (RBE=1.1)



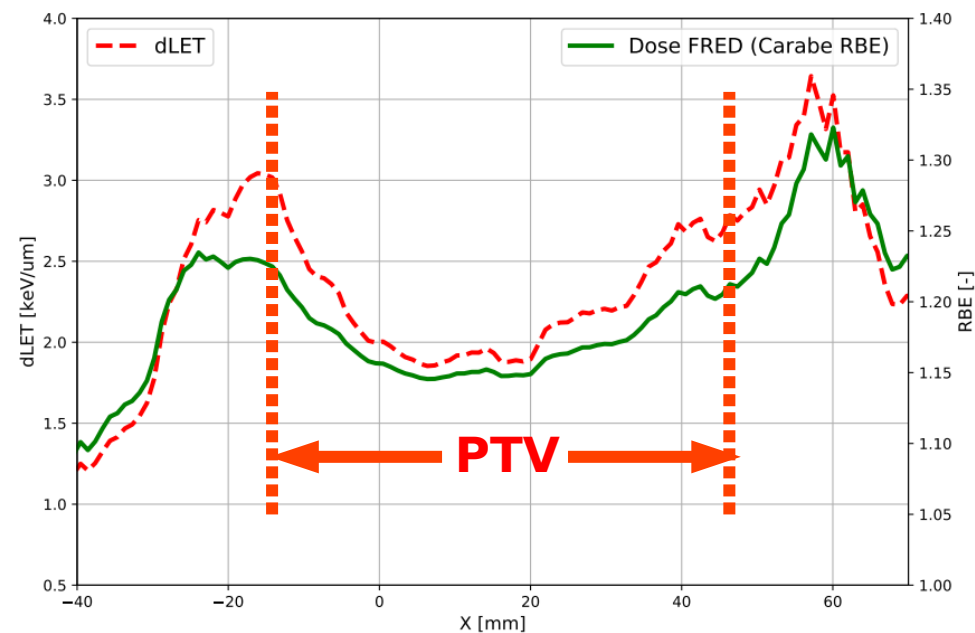
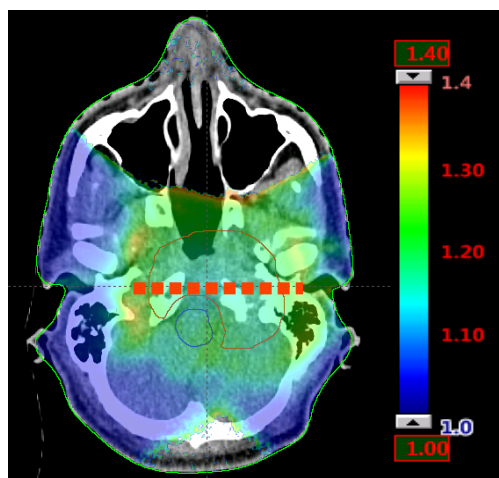
Dose bio. Carabe



dLET

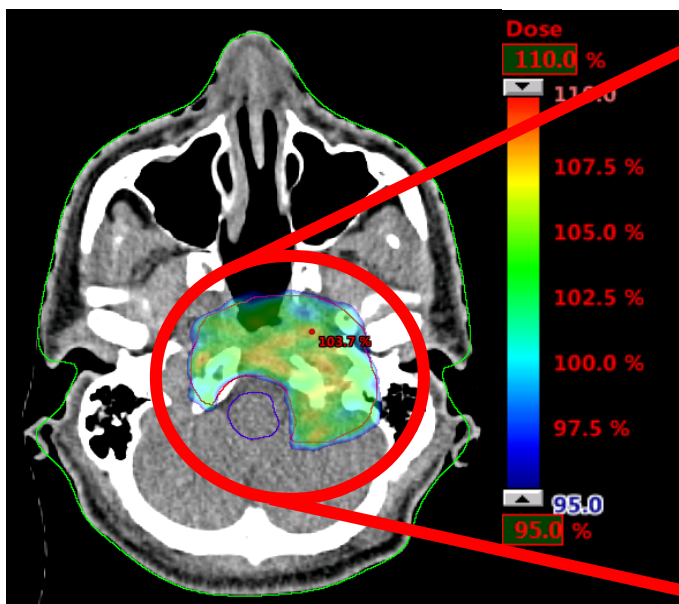


RBE Carabe

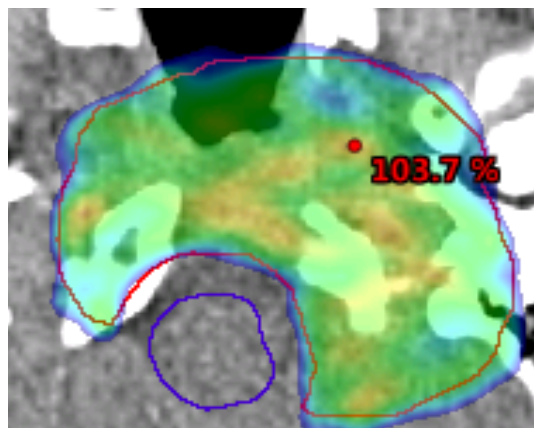




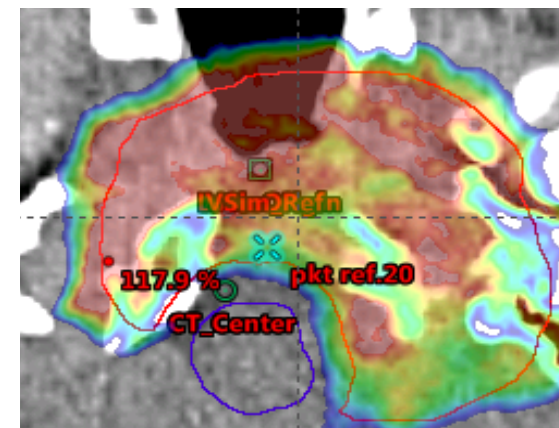
Variable RBE - case study



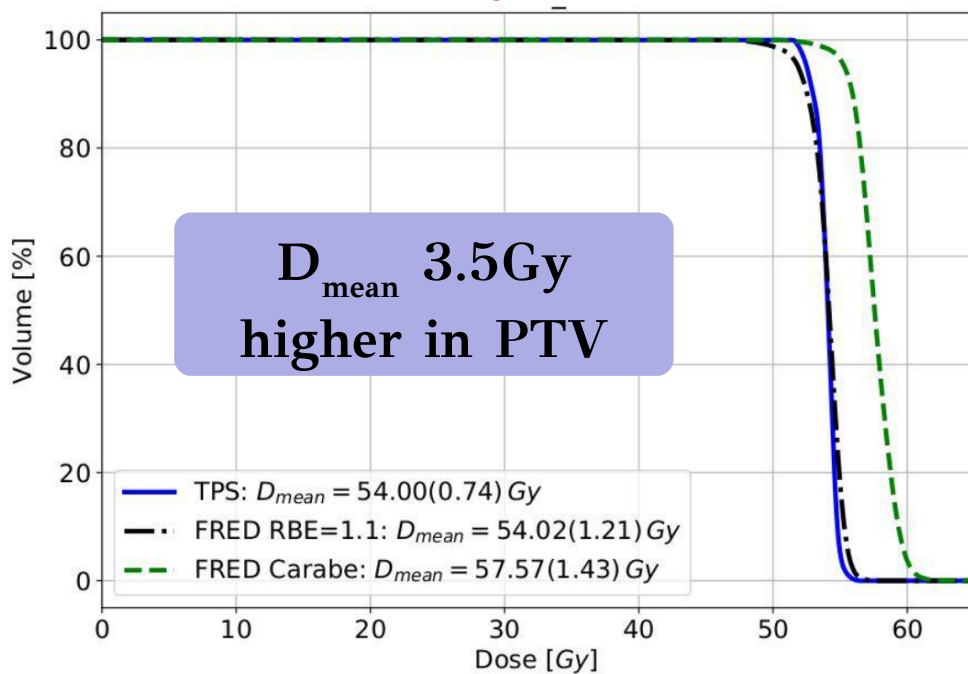
Dose TPS (RBE=1.1)



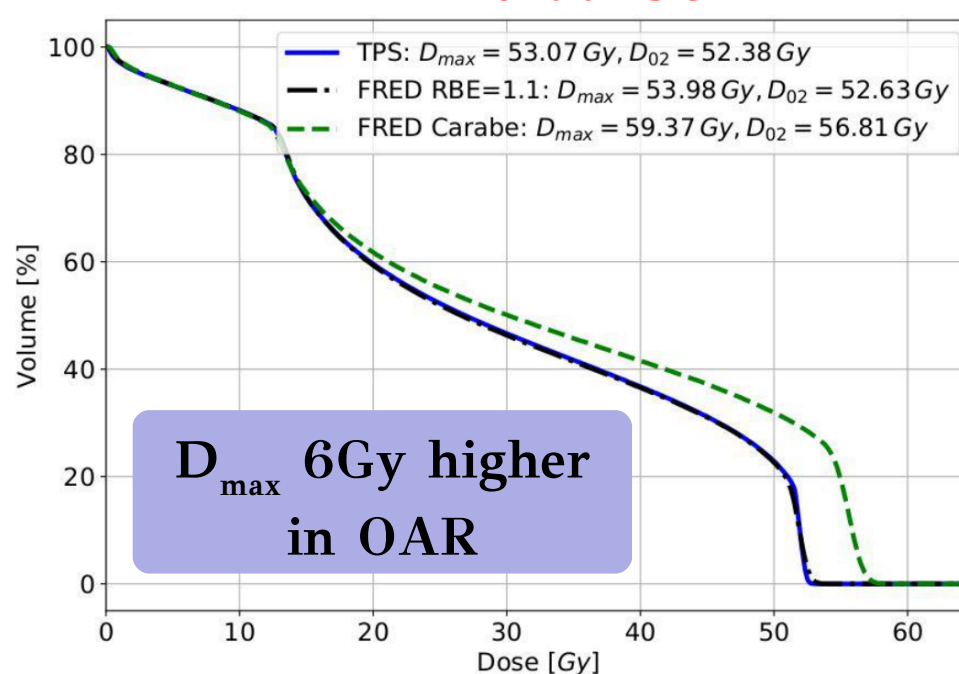
Dose bio. Carabe



DVH for PTV



DVH for brain stem





Variable RBE – 10 patients

10 Head&Neck patients treated as CCB

PTV	RBE=1.1	Carabe RBE	Brain stem	RBE=1.1	Carabe RBE
D_{mean}	100.1% (0.0%)	107.9% (0.8%)	D_{max}	52.2Gy (1.6Gy)	59.4Gy (1.8Gy)
HI_{D5D95}	6.0% (0.4%)	9.4% (0.5%)	D_{02}	50.8Gy (1.8Gy)	55.6Gy (2.1Gy)

PTV D_{mean} up to ~8% higher than prescribed dose

OAR (brain stem) D_{max} up to 7.2Gy higher than calculated in TPS



Conclusions

- Fast and automatic beam model preparation for FRED MC (requires only commissioning measurements data)
- Beam model validated experimentally in homogeneous and heterogeneous media
- Routine for biological dose calculations for patient treatment plans
- Current Activities:
 - Simple interface FRED ↔ TPS ECLIPSE
 - Further dLET validation
 - Experimental validation of beam size and dLET in water
 - Analysis of biological dose with variable RBE for 100 patients