

Proton-induced nuclear reactions in the hadrontherapy energy range

Tomasz Matulewicz





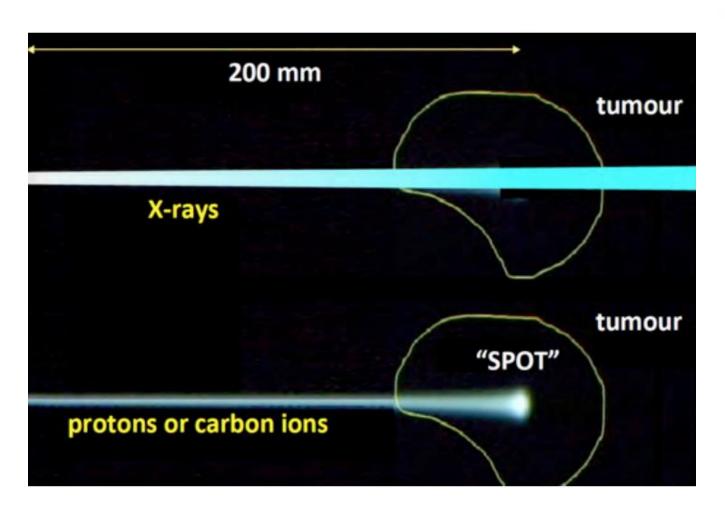
Agenda

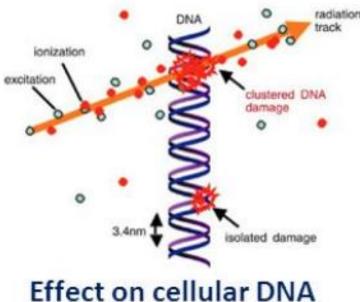
- Proton-induced nuclear reactions during protontherapy: limited knowledge
- Experimental procedure
- Results on β^+ isotopes

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\circ p+12C \rightarrow 11C NIM A1040 (2022) \circ p+14N \rightarrow 11C, 13N APPB 17, 3-A37 (2024) \circ p+16O \rightarrow 11C, 13N, 15O EPJA 60:203 (2024) \circ p+tissue \rightarrow 11C, 13N, 15O, 18F
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Conclusions

Principle of ion-beam therapy

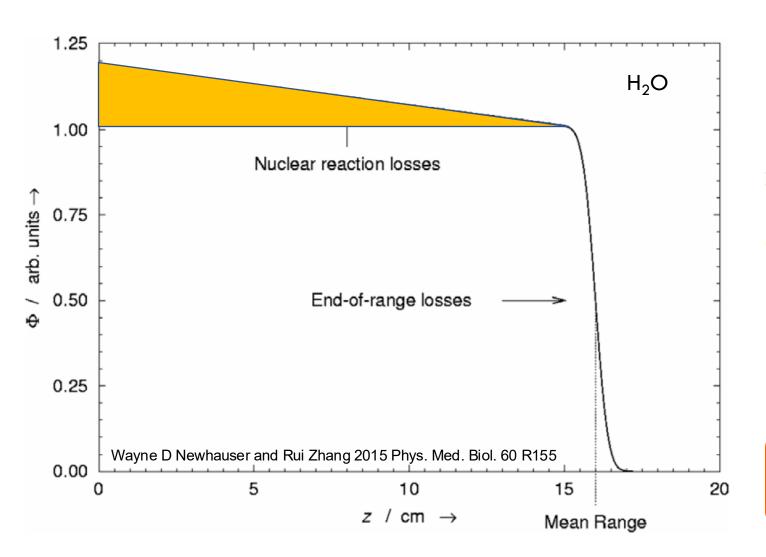


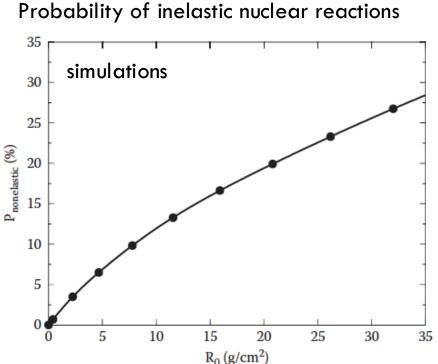


Idea:

Robert Wilson (1946) "Radiological use of fast protons"

Nuclear interactions during proton therapy

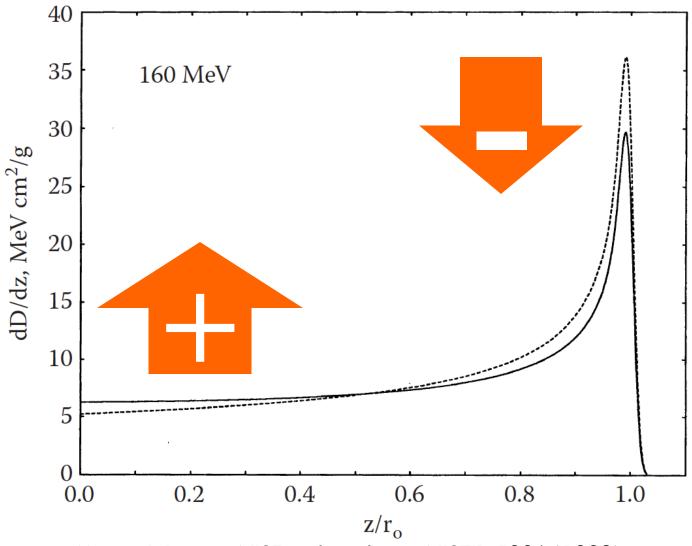




The influence of nuclear reactions is non-negligible

Nuclear interactions during proton therapy

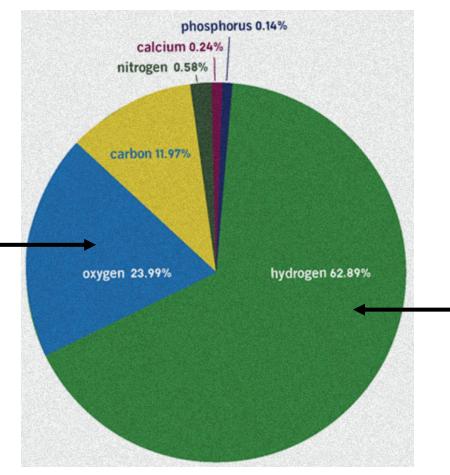
- Increase the dose at entrance
- Reduce the dose around the Bragg peak



Martin J. Berger, NIST technical note NISTIR 5226 (1993)

Composition of human tissue

inelastic reactions
on those nuclei
possible for
therapeutic proton
beam



inelastic reaction on hydrogen only above pion production threshold ~300 MeV

Production of β + emitters:

- 1. ${}^{11}C$ (T_{1/2} ~ 20 min)
- 2. $^{13}N (T_{1/2} \sim 10 \text{ min})$
- 3. ¹⁵O ($T_{1/2} \sim 2 \text{ min}$) \rightarrow online PET?

% of atoms

Produced nuclei are often β^+ radioactive

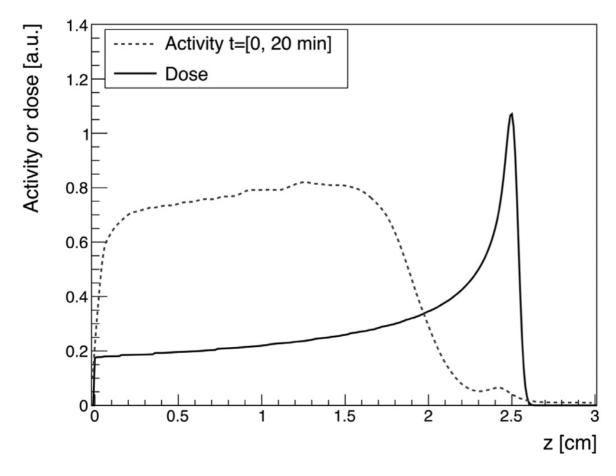
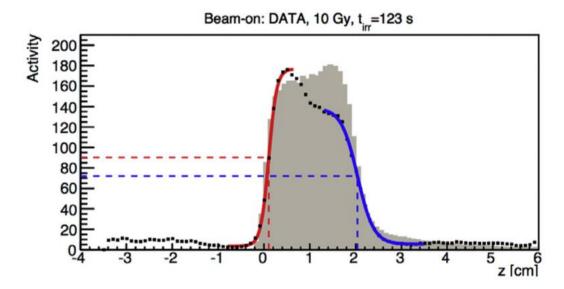
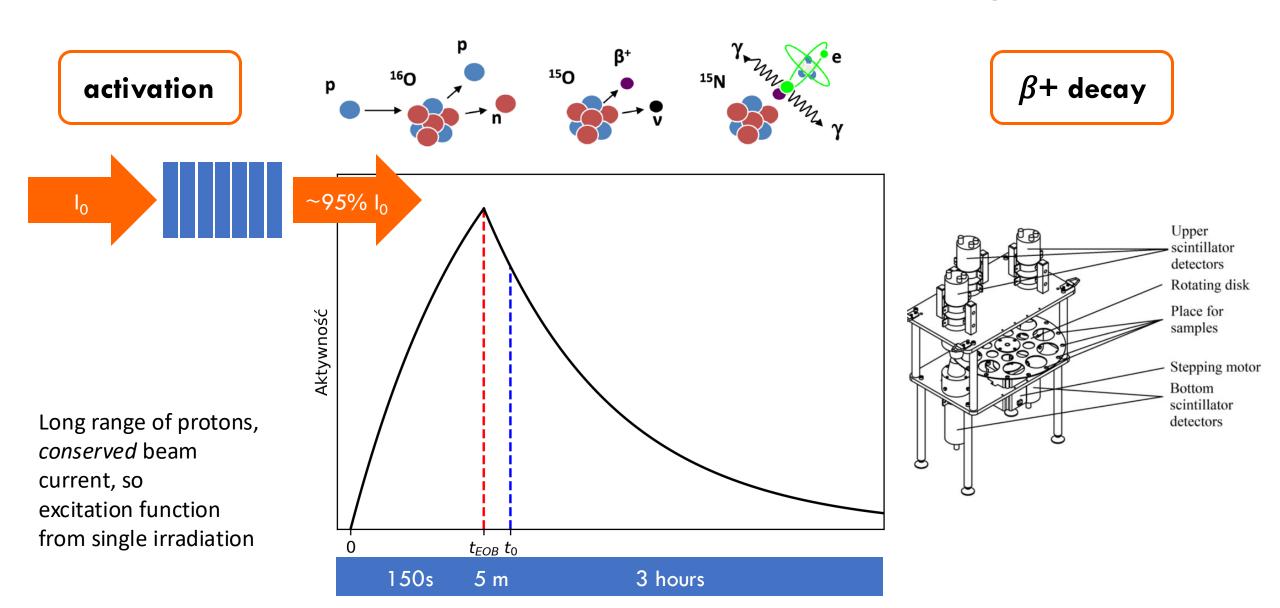


Figure 1. Simulated Bragg peak and activity 1-D profile along the *z*-direction (beam direction) of 58 MeV protons on a PMMA target, obtained with a FLUKA Monte Carlo simulation of 800 M protons.



Experimental β^+ activity of PMMA compared to FLUKA simulations (shaded area)

Simultaneous irradiation of several targets



Irradiation and detection



eye therapy unit, beam from AIC-144 IFJ PAN (very precise dose delivered) Leader: prof. J. Swakoń



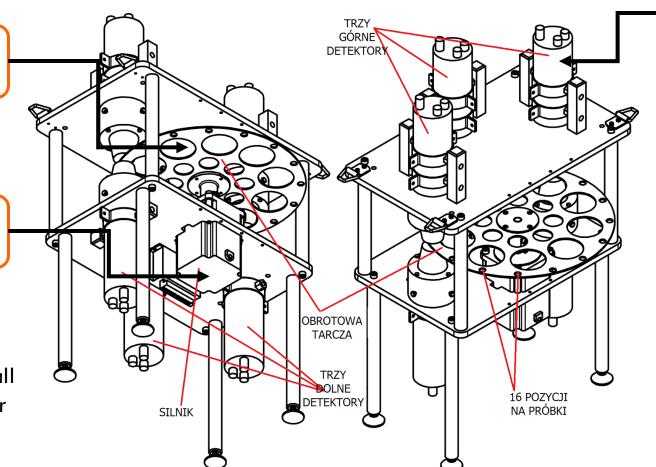
Spectroscopy setup

rotating plate

for up to 16 irradiated targets

stepping motor

with programmable rotation sequence: short time between rotations to capture initial activity of all targets, later increased for adequate statistical accuracy



LaBr₃ detectors

1 inch on top

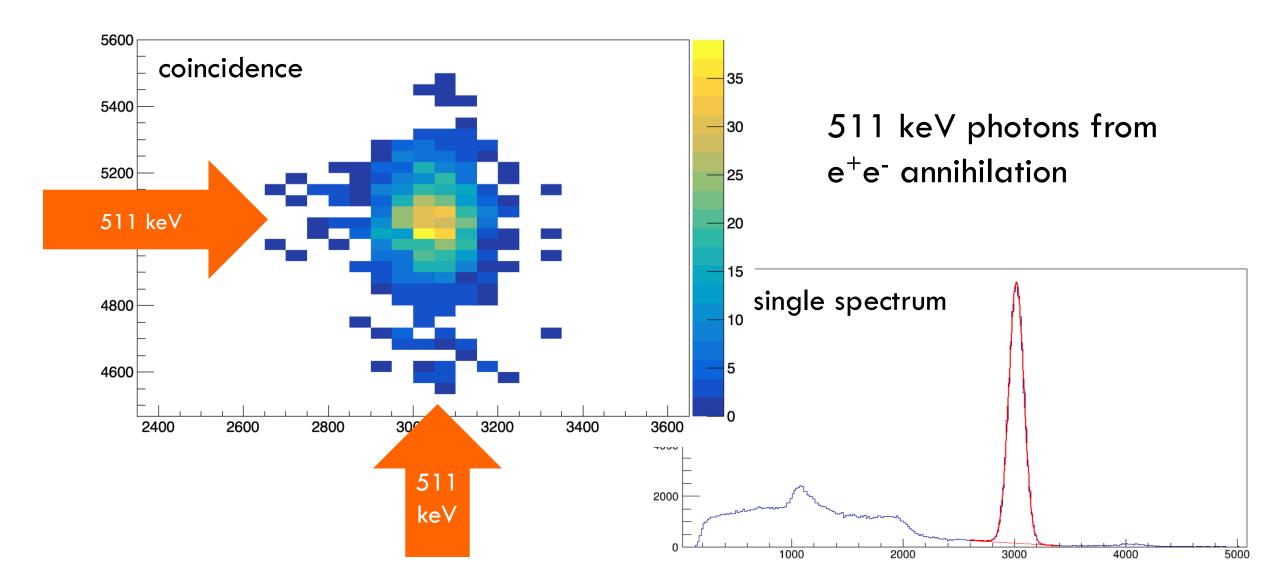
1.5 inch on bottom

~1,8% efficiency for one pair to detect both 511 keV photons

CAEN digitizer

500 MHz CAEN digitizer DT5730SB (triggerless)

Measurement



Targets

elementary

- Carbon
- Boron nitride (BN)
- Silicon dioxide (SiO₂)

animal tissue

- Pork liver, kidney, heart
- Beef bone

¹⁶O(p,d)¹⁵O & ¹⁶O(p, α)¹³N & ¹⁶O(p, α d)¹¹C

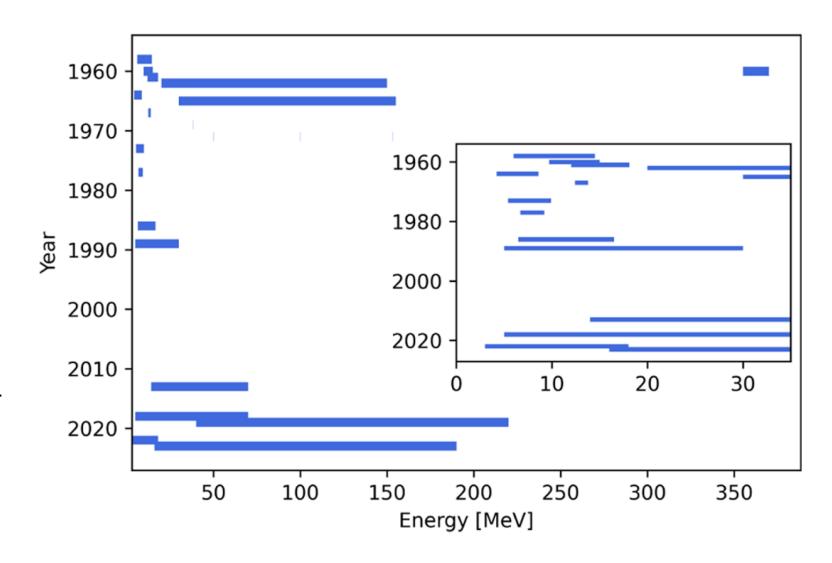
Selection – SiO₂

- proton-induced reactions on ²⁸Si produce:
- availability of optical quality wafers of requested thickness



¹⁶O(p,d)¹⁵O & ¹⁶O(p, α)¹³N & ¹⁶O(p, α d)¹¹C

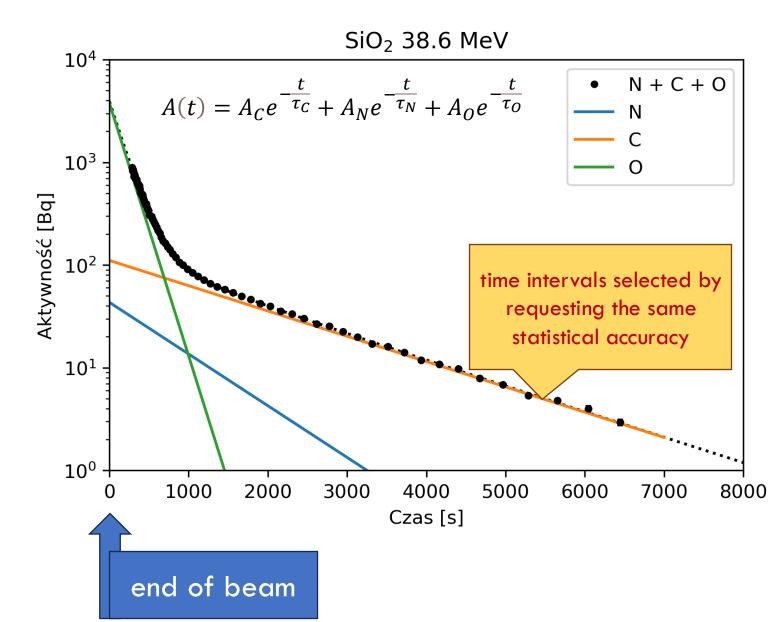
- First measurements around 1960
- 511 keV activity from e⁺e⁻ observed mainly with NaI(TI) detector(s)
- Refreshed interest due to importance for therapy with proton beam
- Mesurements with PET scanners in medical centers after 2010
- The results are not fully consistent



¹⁶O(p,d)¹⁵O & ¹⁶O(p, α)¹³N & ¹⁶O(p, α d)¹¹C

Two types of measurements:

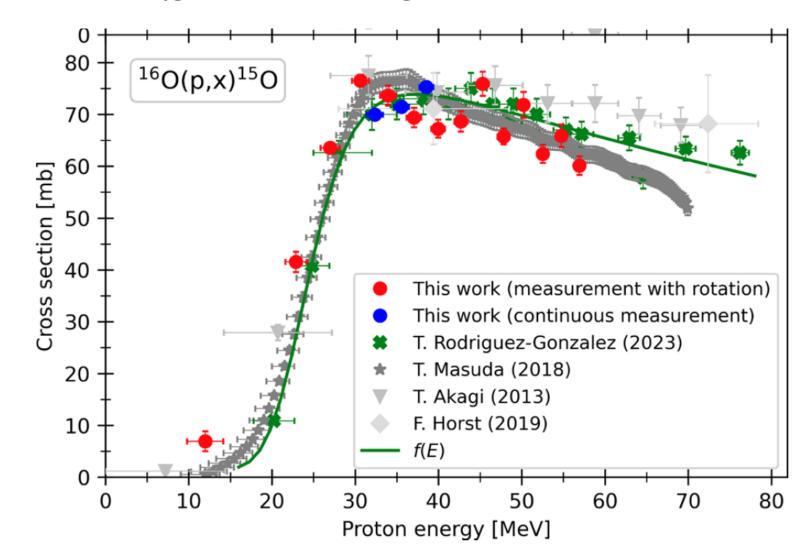
- Continous (3 irradiated targets placed between 3 pairs of detectors)
- 2. Sampled (15 irradiated targets rotated between 3 pairs of detectors)

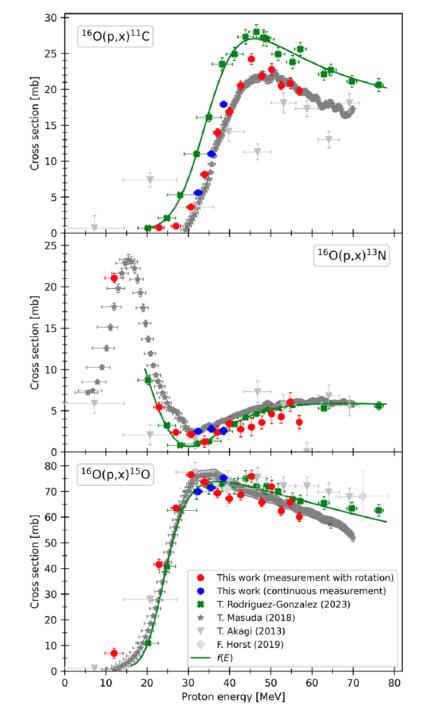


- General agreement with recent measurements (mainly PET)
- The results from novel technique of Cherenkov radiation are confirmed
- Sampled and continuous measurement of activity provides consistent results

Regular Article - Experimental Physics

Measurement of cross section of proton-induced reactions on oxygen with silicon dioxide target





$p+^{16}O \rightarrow {}^{11}C, {}^{13}N, {}^{15}O$

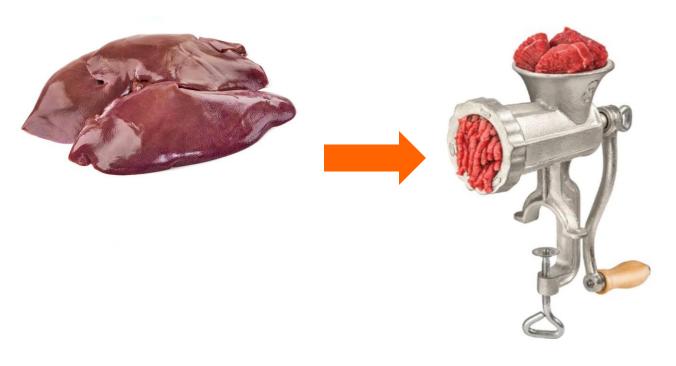
- The cross section for ¹³N production agrees with previous measurements, but the recent measurements of Rodriguez-Gonzalez et al.
 (2023) are well above all others in the ¹¹C production (seems to be an easy detection of long-lived nuclei)
- Again, Cherenkov method (Masuda et al. 2018)
 applied to bulk SiO₂ provides consistent results

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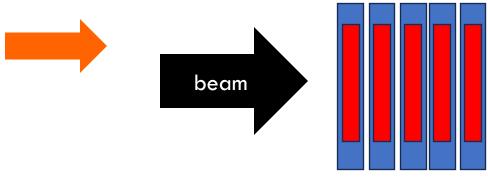


Regular Article - Experimental Physics

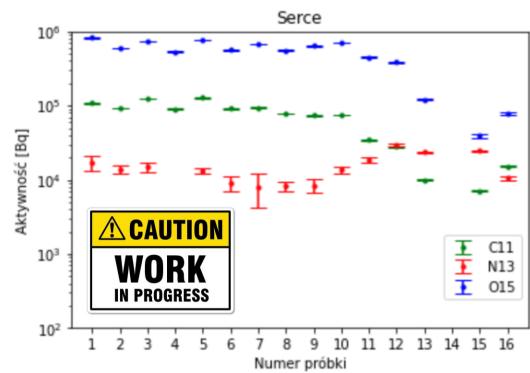
Measurement of cross section of proton-induced reactions on oxygen with silicon dioxide target



Animal tissue target



- Pork liver, heart, kidney and beef bone
- Mylar foil as windows glued to 12 mm diameter 3D printed cylinders
- Targets frozen after preparation
- High initial activity of short-lived ¹⁵O in all samples
- Observation of 18 F ($T_{1/2}$ ~2h) activity in irradiated bones



Conclusions

- New precise results on proton-induced reactions on elementary targets present in tissue: C, N, O
- Initial results of activity of irradiated tissues under analysis (comparison with model calculations)

• Next: higher-energy (70 MeV-230 MeV) measurements at Proteus CCB and low energy scan of BN target below 30 MeV at AIC-144 cyclotron (both IFJ PAN, Kraków)

Research group at FUW



dr Izabela Skwira-Chalot leader



mgr Przemysław Sękowski PhD student



mgr Adam Spyra PhD student



mgr Wiktoria Szcześniak no longer active



Joanna
Matulewicz
PhD student NCBJ

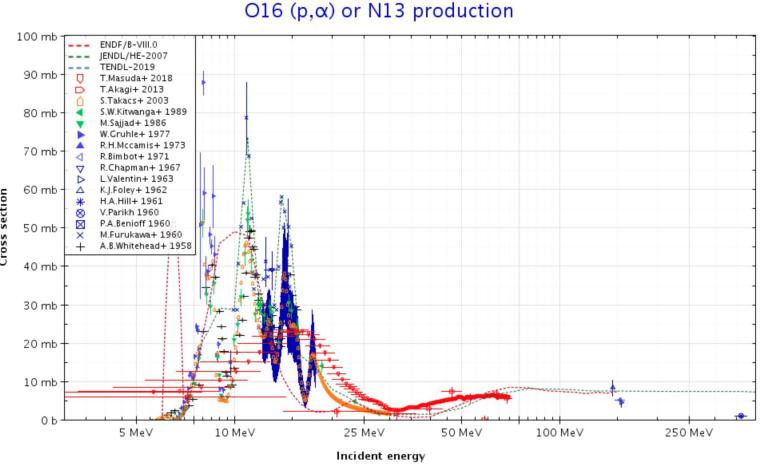


Mgr Agata Taranienko PhD student UW

Evaluation of results?



- PDG 😀
- CNO Reactions Group?



Nuclear Energy Agency JANIS Book www.oecd-nea.org/janis