

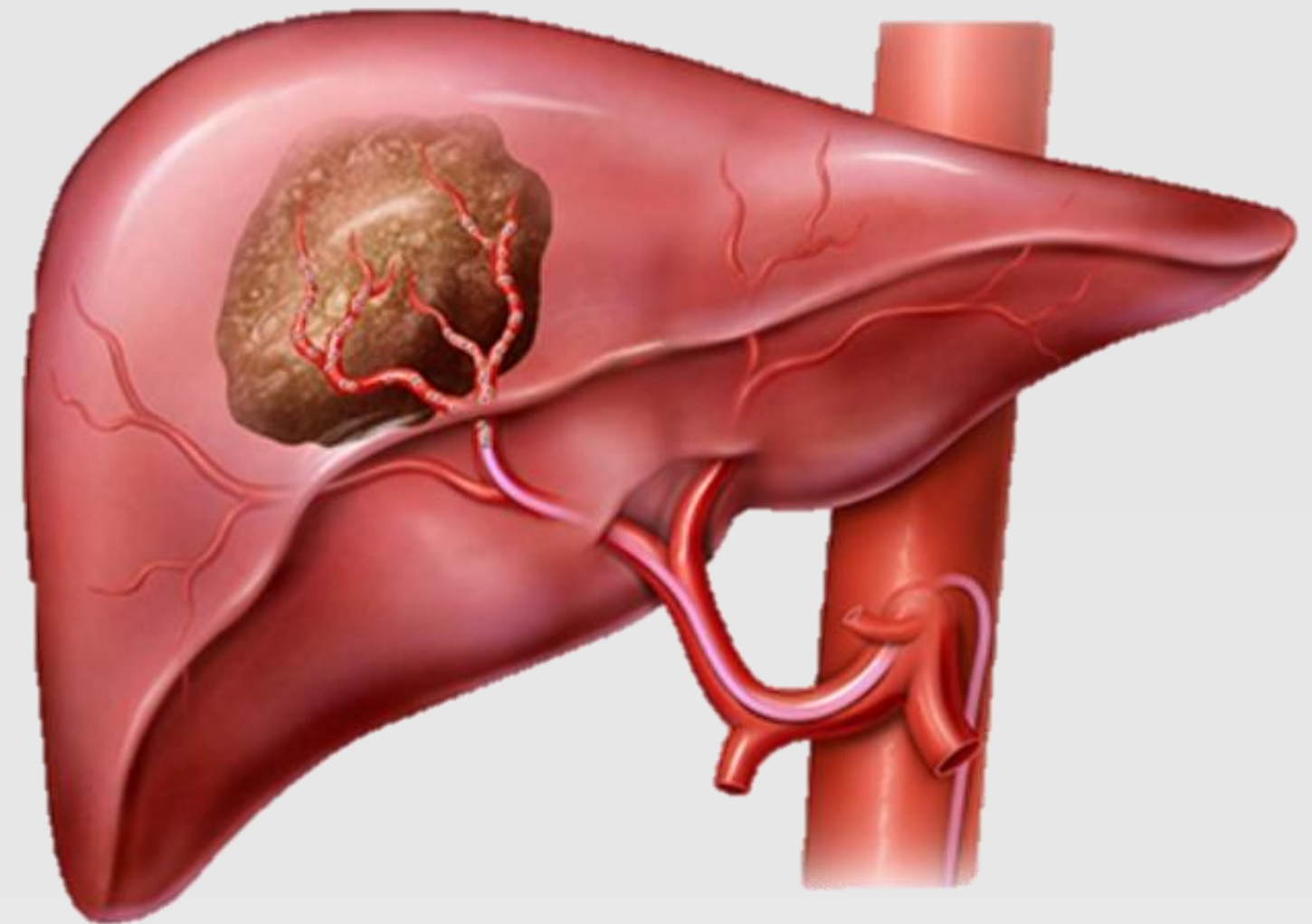
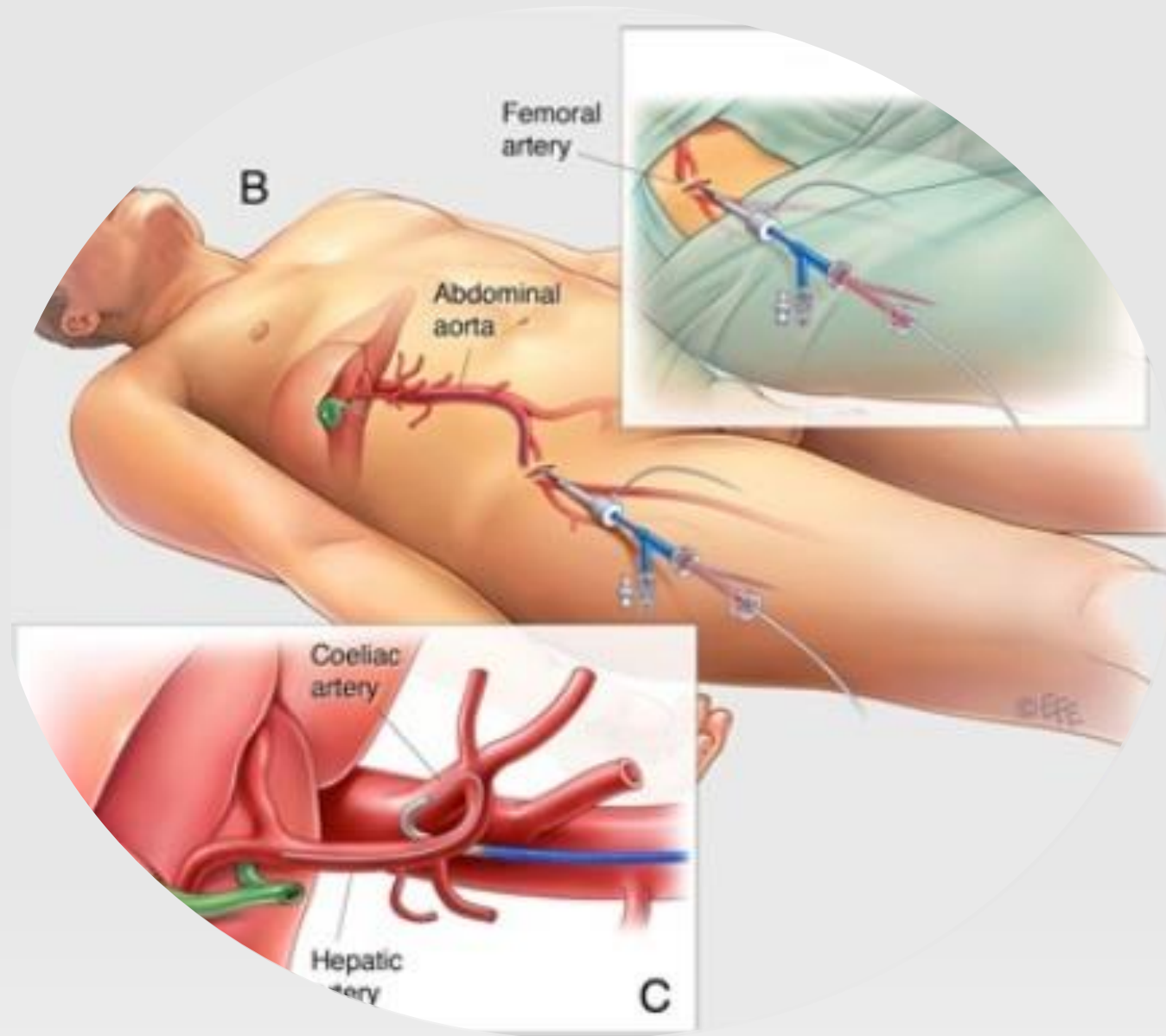


Combining fluid dynamics and Monte Carlo simulations for Y-90 dosimetry

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Transarterial Radioembolization (TARE)



Dose Prediction Challenges in Radioembolization

Planning

Patient referral



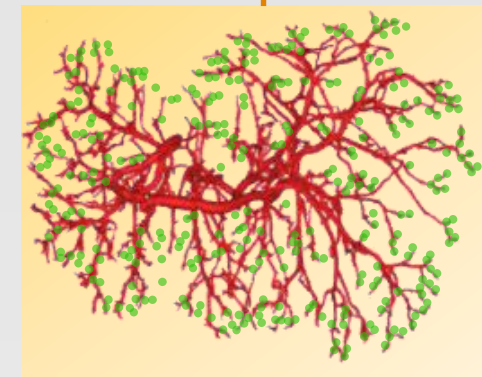
Y-90 physics calculation

MIRD general equation

$$AD = \sum_{sources} \tilde{A}_{source} \cdot S(target \leftarrow source)$$

or
BSA for resin microspheres

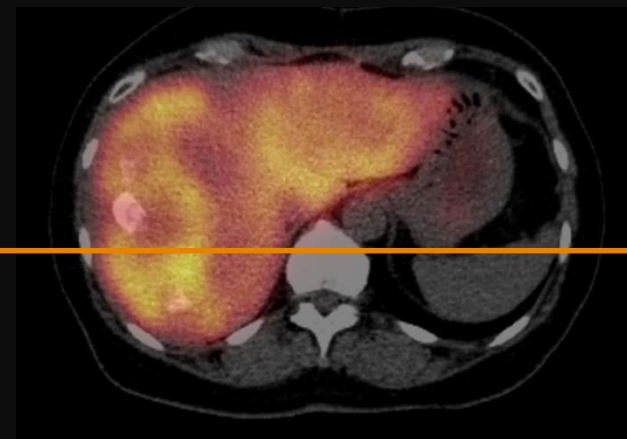
Microsphere transport
simulation



**Personalized 3D
dosimetry with
Fluid Dynamics**



Hepatic angiogram

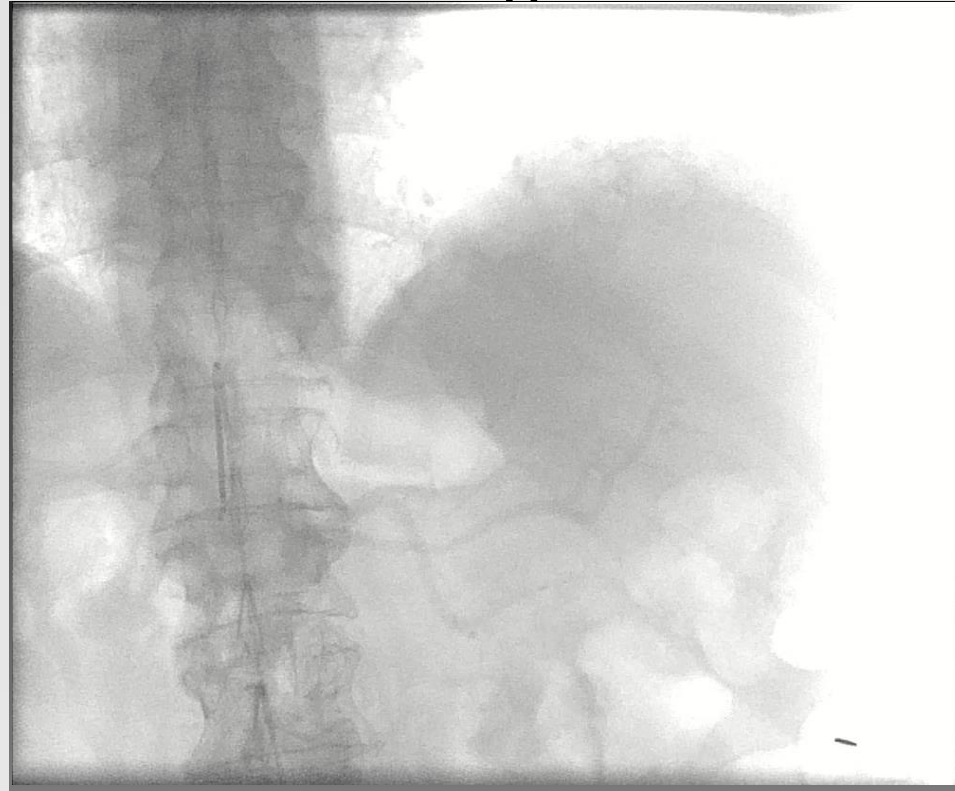


^{99m}Tc-MAA SPECT

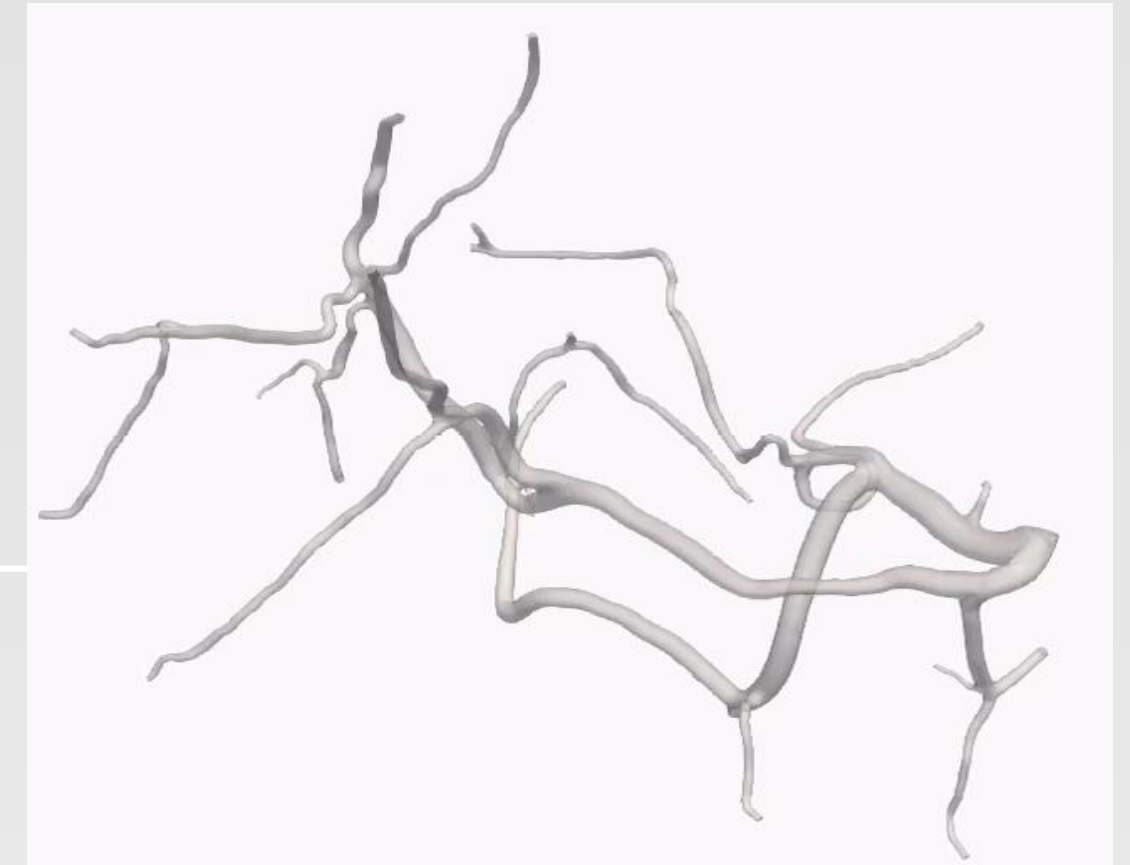
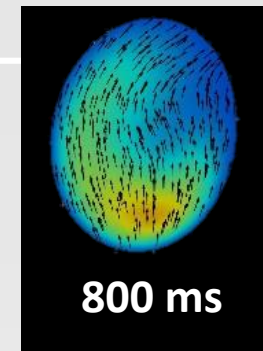
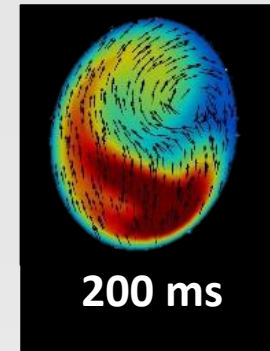
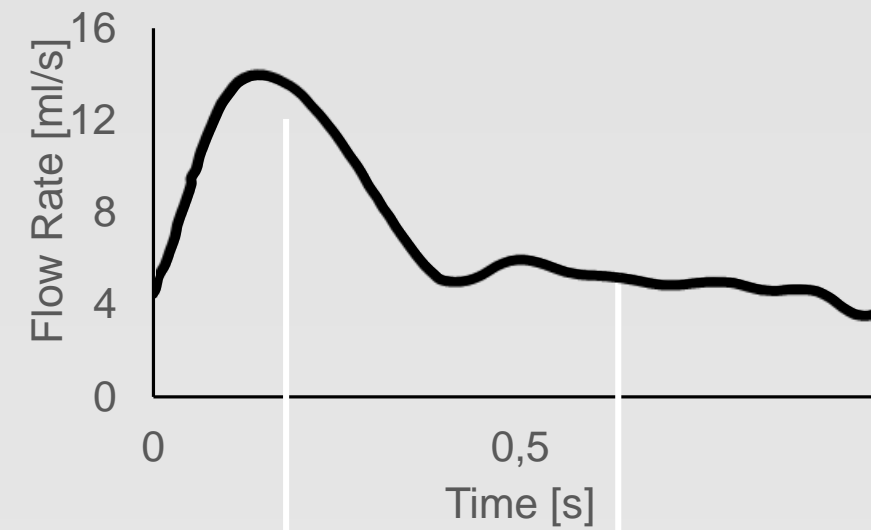
Hepatic artery
segmentation

Segmentation and CFD Simulation

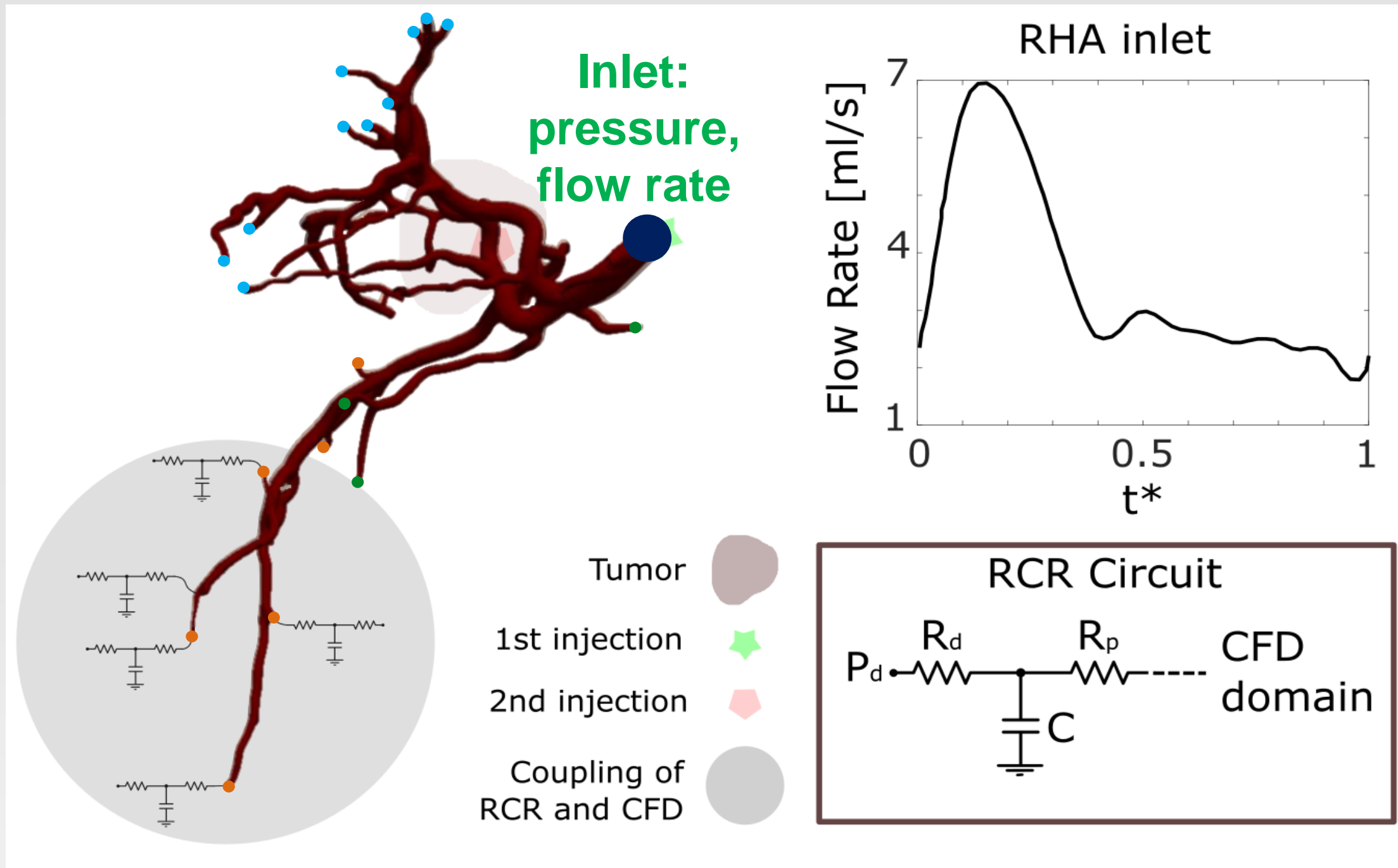
Planning CBCT



Meshing
Blood fluid properties
Boundary conditions

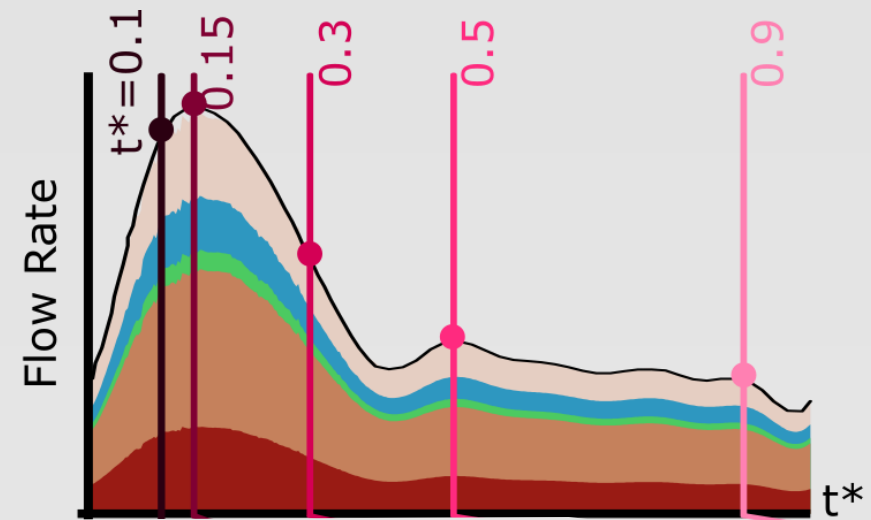


Flow Simulation: Multiscale Modeling



- Segmented branches > terminal arterioles
- Segmented arterial tree combined with RCR Windkessel model for arterioles
- RCR circuit tuned using whole-body 0D model

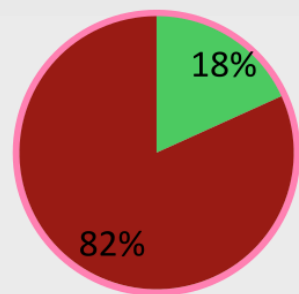
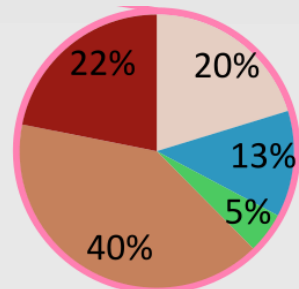
Blood Flow and Microsphere Distribution



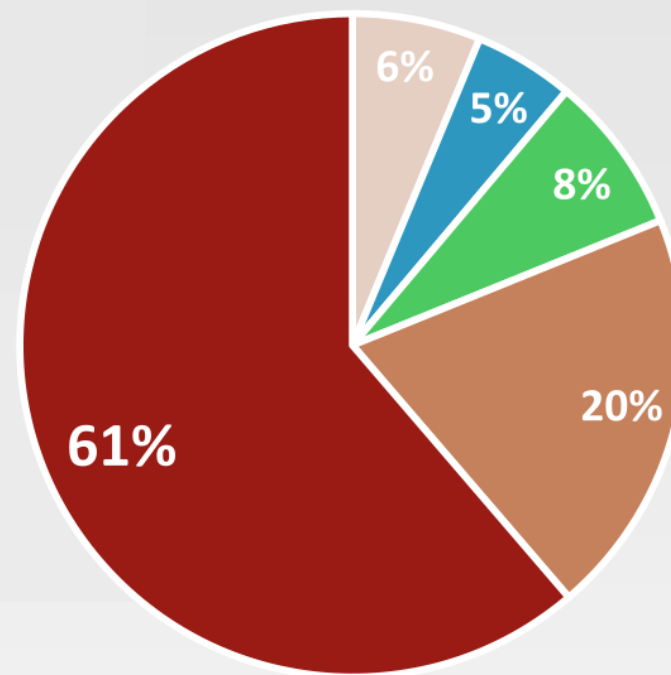
- Lobar injection: segments received 5%-40%
- Selective injection: tumor received 82%

Lobar injection

Selective injection



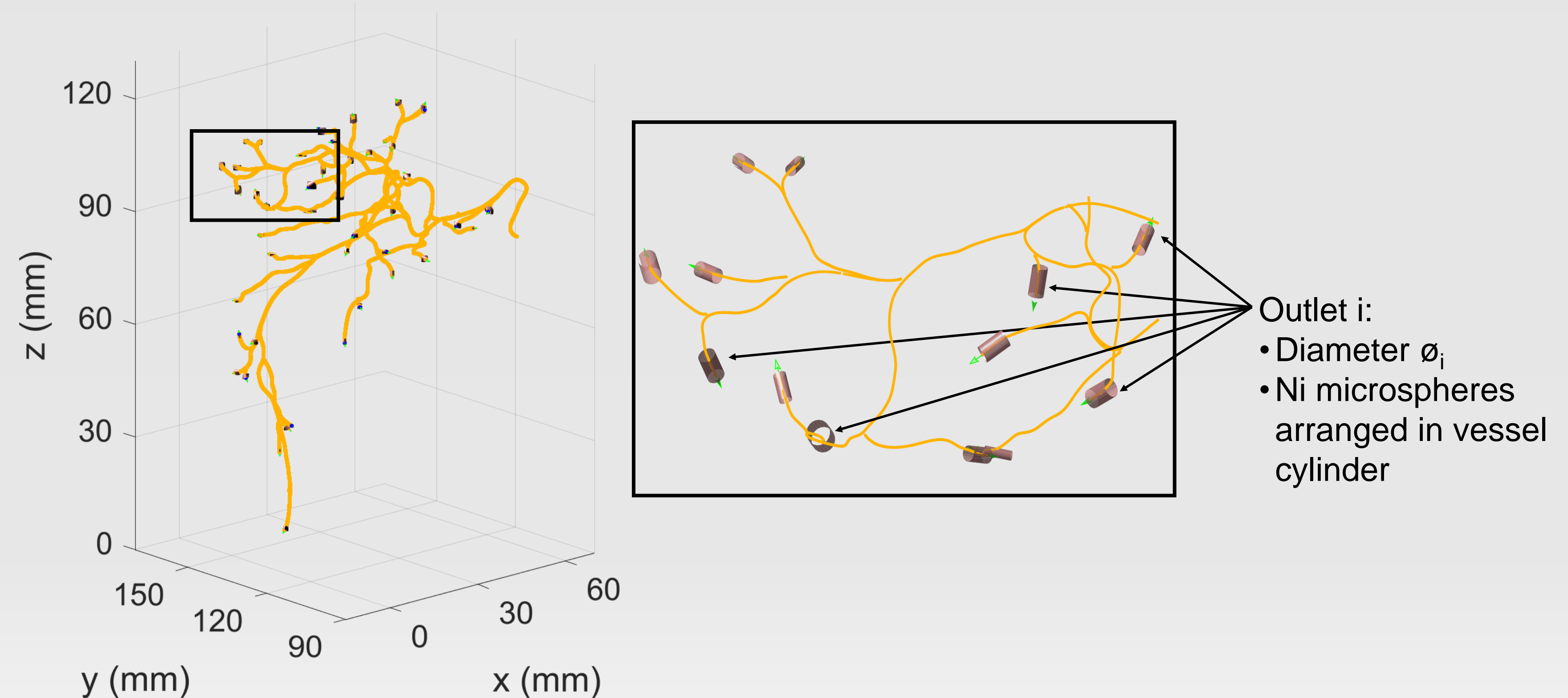
Lobar + selective injections



→ Tumor received 49% microspheres after both injections

Taebi, Vu, Roncali. J. Biomech. (submitted)

3D Microsphere Distribution



Y-90 Dose Kernel: Use GATE Dose Actor

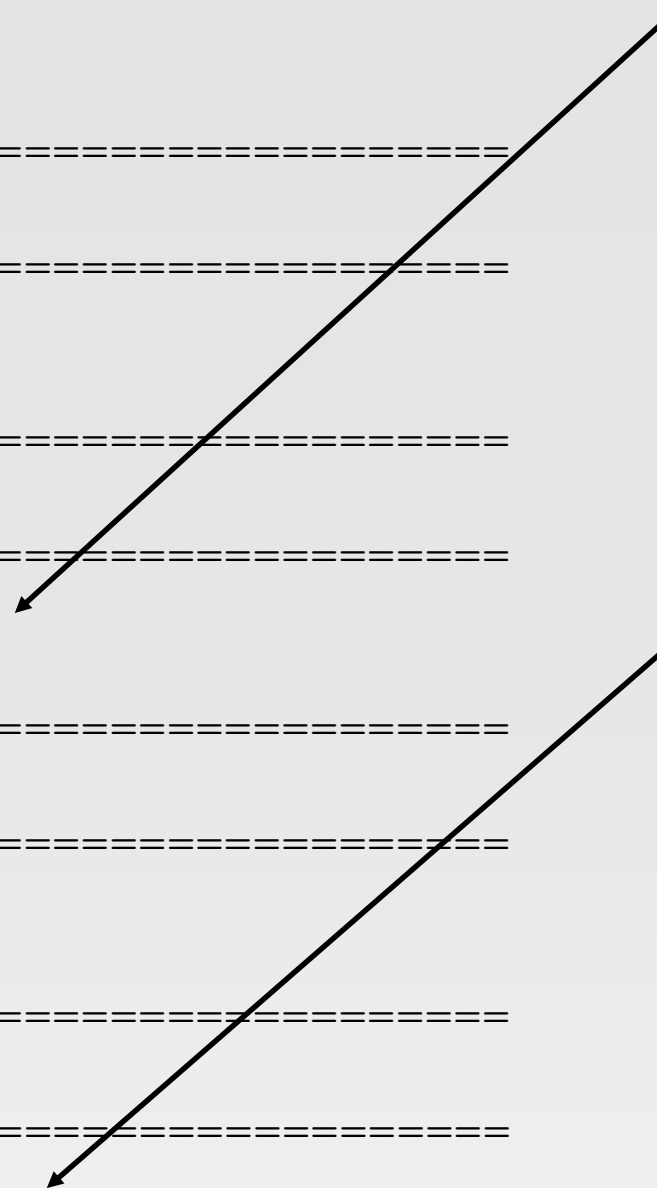
```
#=====
# GEOMETRY
#=====
/control/execute geometry.mac

#=====
# PHYSICS
#=====
/control/execute physic.mac

#=====
# DETECTORS
#=====
/control/execute actorBeta.mac

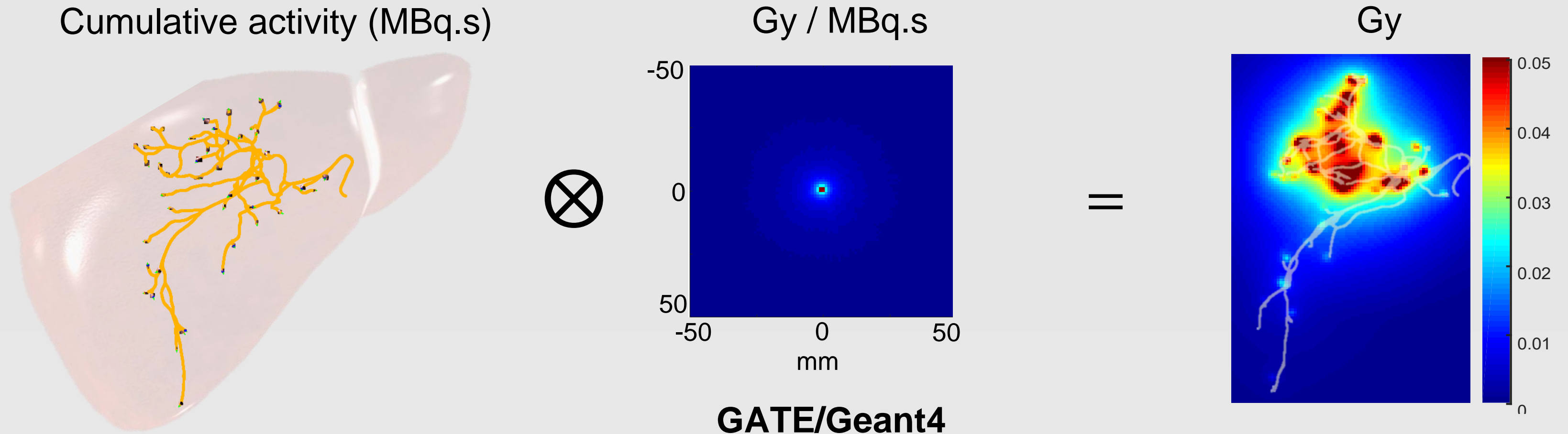
#=====
# INITIALISATION
#=====
/gate/run/initialize

#=====
# SOURCE :
#=====
/control/execute betasource.mac
```



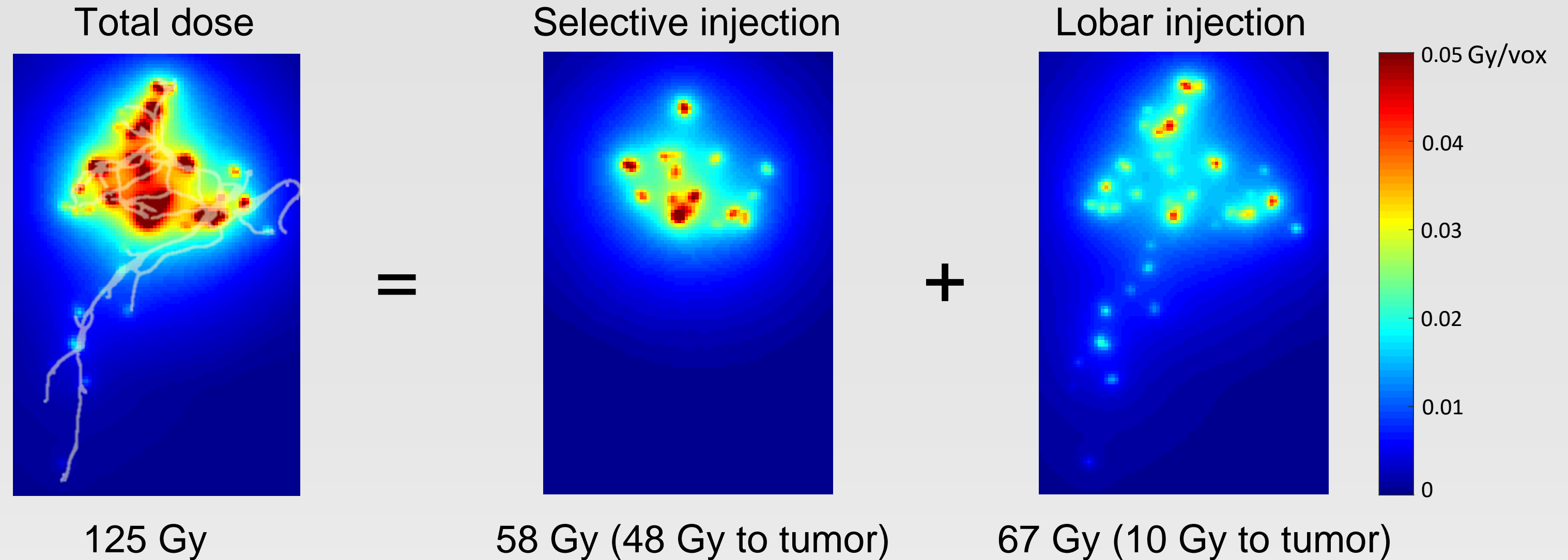
- Sphere, voxel number and total space calculated to match that of desired voxel size
- 364 μm for microspheres
- ^{90}Y : beta isotropic point source defined by energy spectrum
- Collect $\sim 5 \cdot 10^5 - 10^6$ events in 280 x 280 x 280 kernel matrix

Dose Kernel Calculation



- Highly heterogenous dose distribution between segments
- Predicted total dose 125 Gy, consistent with physician reported dose with MIRD 137 Gy

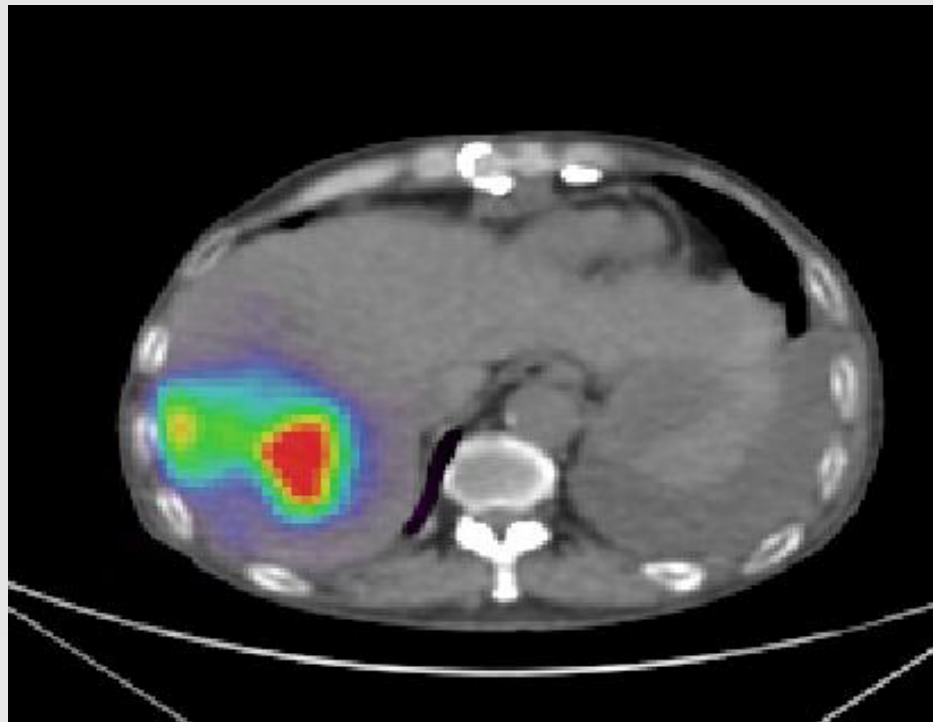
3D Dose distribution Predicted by CFD



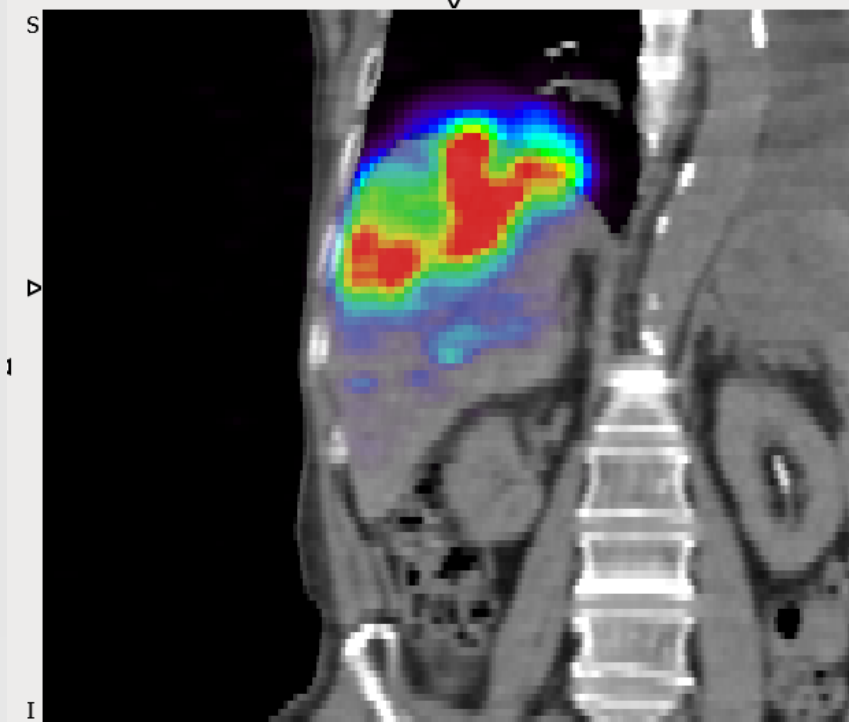
CFD-predicted dosimetry allows to separate multiple injections
→ can optimize number of injections, site, activity

Y-90 PET for Dose Verification

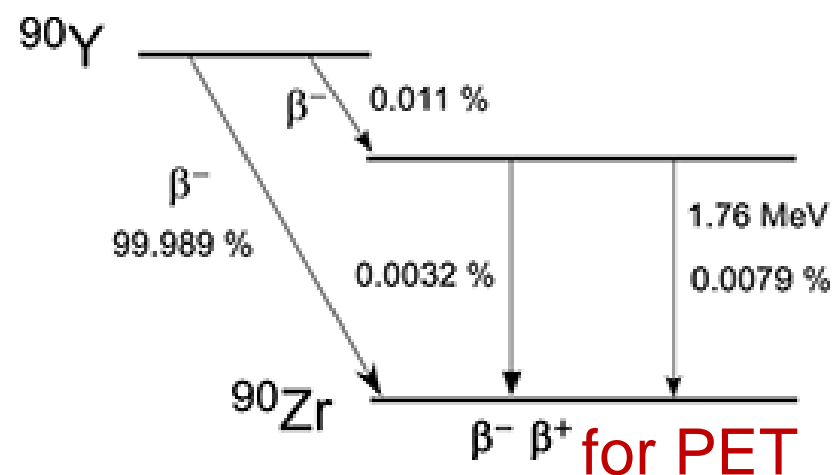
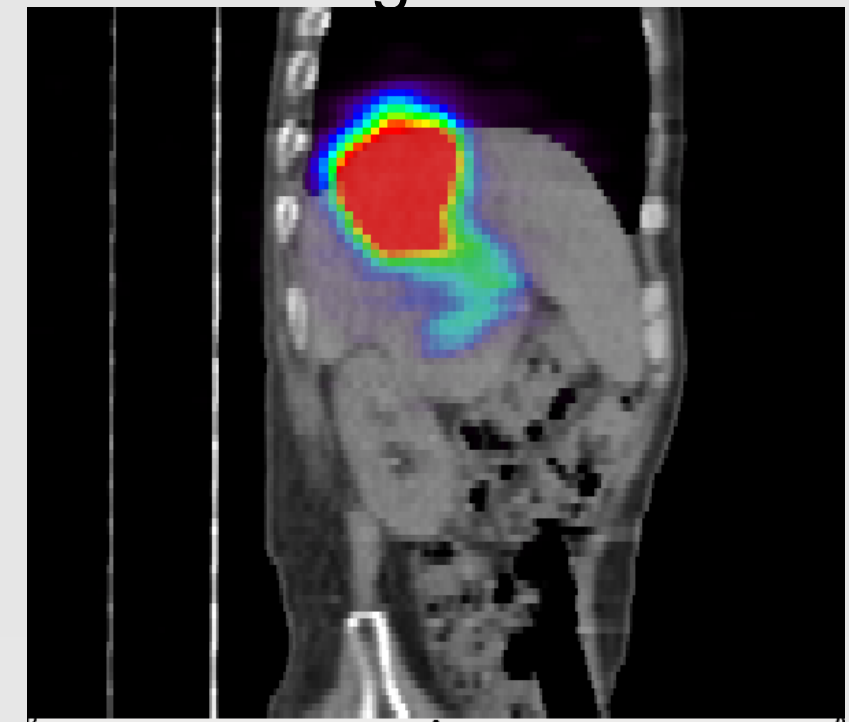
Axial



Coronal



Sagittal



Activity distribution **measured** post-treatment is consistent with CFD-**predicted** dose distribution

Conclusions

- ▶ Developed proof of concept dosimetry tool for personalized treatment planning
- ▶ Promising results, next step is validation
- ▶ Ultimate goal is a flexible tool for Interventional Radiologists to determine best injection site and activity **pre-treatment based on dosimetry**

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