



# GATE activities @ LPC

January 22 2020

University of Wuppertal, Germany

Lydia Maigne

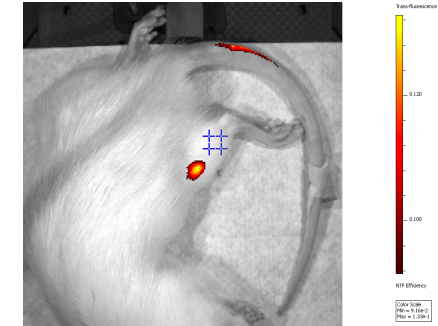
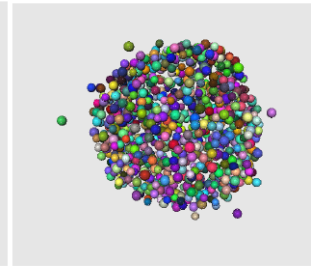
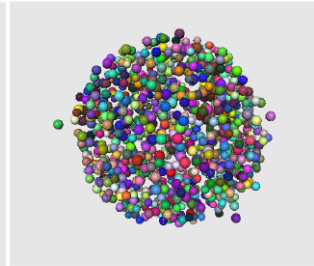
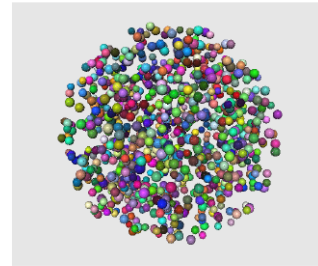
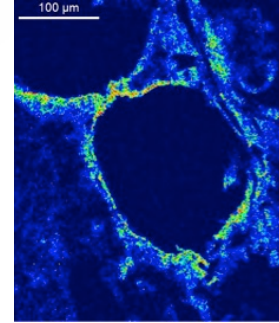
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## Health team @ LPC

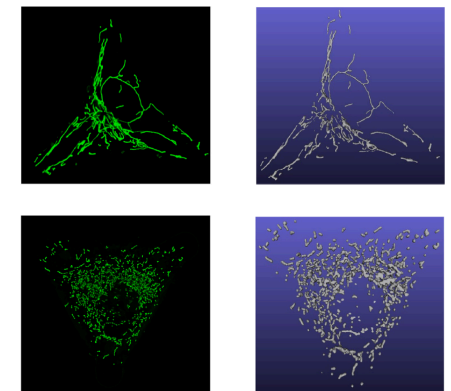
- 16 faculty members
- 4 technical staff
- 4 PhD students
- 3 postDocs

## Research areas:

- Biomaterials
- On line dose control in hadrontherapy
- Simulation/Modeling (GATE & Geant4-DNA)
- Radiation biology (NP)/Mitochondrial DNA



**In vivo imaging (IVIS spectrum)  
Au@AF647  
(Wollongong university  
collaboration)**


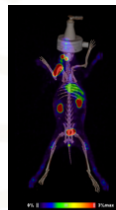
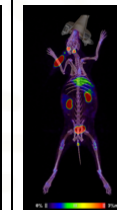
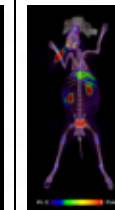
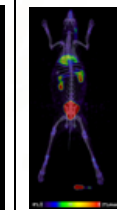

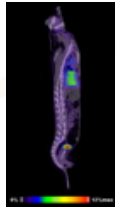
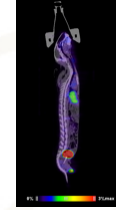
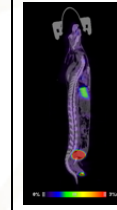
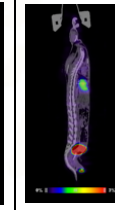
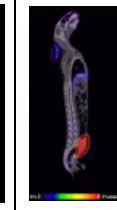

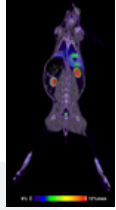
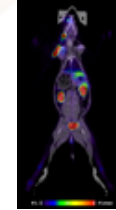
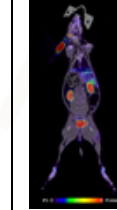
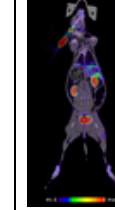
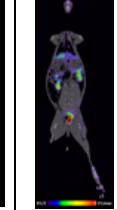

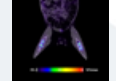
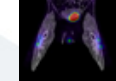

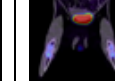




# PROJECT 1: Internal dosimetry of [99mTc]NTP15-5 radiotracer for cartilage imaging in preclinical and clinical models (1/2)

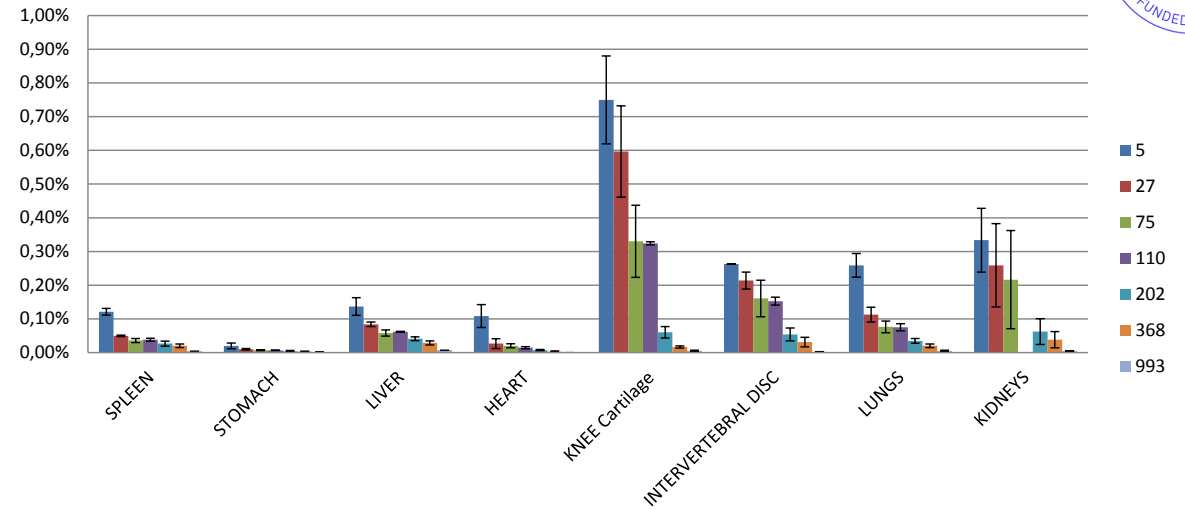


Collaboration LPC- Jean Perrin Cancer centre

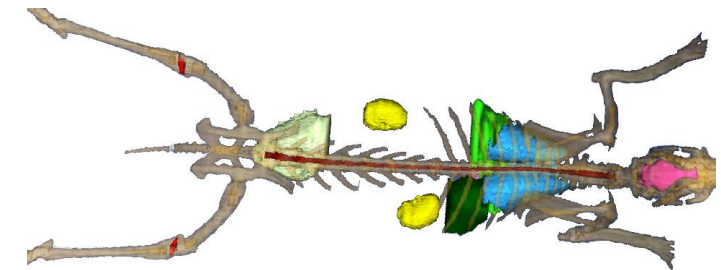
dual-head SPECT/CT device (Symbia® T2, Siemens) with a Low Energy High Resolution (LEHR) collimator.

Acquisition time (min)	10	29	74	110	193	381
Rabbit N°	Rabbit 1 (34344)	Rabbit 2 (34317 t1)	Rabbit 2 (34317 t2)	Rabbit 2 (34317 t3)	Rabbit 3 (36303 t2)	Rabbit 3 (36303 t3)
Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP)						
Sagittal view						
Frontal view						
Zoom on knees						

%AI/g - Imaging



	DOSE $\mu\text{Gy}/\text{MBq inj}$
KIDNEY	$33,7 \pm 13,8$
HEART	$7,6 \pm 1,6$
LIVER	$21,9 \pm 2,9$
SPLEEN	$13,8 \pm 2,8$
SPINAL CORD	$2,5 \pm 0,6$
LUNGS	$8,0 \pm 1,5$
KNEE CARTILAGE	$5,0 \pm 0,7$
LUMBAR DISC (av)	$4,3 \pm 1,3$
THORACIC DISC (av)	$11,7 \pm 2,7$

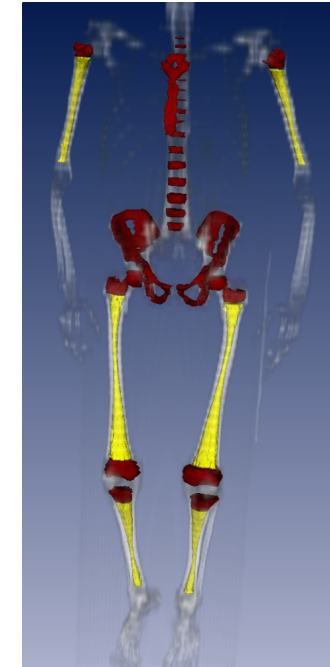
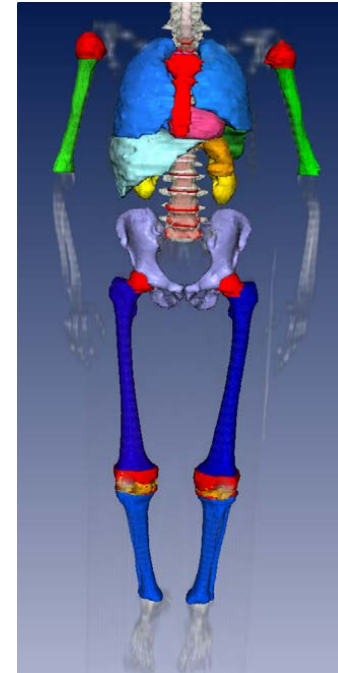
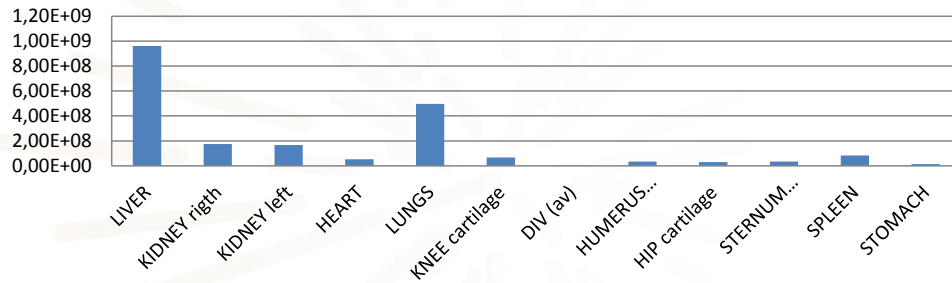


seTLE methodology (Smekens et al.)

# PROJECT 1: Internal dosimetry of [99mTc]NTP15-5 radiotracer for cartilage imaging in preclinical and clinical models (2/2)

$$\tilde{A}[human] = \tilde{A}[rabbit] \cdot \bar{m}[rabbit] \cdot \frac{\%Di/organ(human)}{\%Di/g(rabbit)}$$

**Integrated activity in human  
Bq.s per 1 MBq injected**



Dose (μGy/MBq)	Imaging
Liver	3,1 ± 0,5
Kidney R	4,6 ± 1,6
Kidney L	4,0 ± 1,6
Spleen	1,8 ± 0,4
Stomach	1,0 ± 0,3
Lung R	1,8 ± 0,4
Lung L	1,6 ± 0,4
Heart	1,5 ± 0,3
Brain	0,02 ± 0,004
Bladder	0,09 ± 0,02
Spinal cord	0,7 ± 0,2

RED BONE MARROW		
Lumbar vertebrae (av)		0,8 ± 0,3
Thoracic vertebrae (av)		1,2 ± 0,1
Femur top		0,8 ± 0,1
Femur bottom		0,6 ± 0,1
Tibia (av)		0,6 ± 0,1
Pelvis		0,5 ± 0,1
Humerus (av)		0,6 ± 0,1
Sternum		0,6 ± 0,1

**To be published in Medical Physics journal**

## Collaboration LPC- Jean Perrin Cancer centre

1 patient/month to be treated with <sup>131</sup>I-ICF01012; duration of the clinical transfer 6 months

LPC in charge of S values calculation with GATE & Jean Perrin Cancer Centre in charge of imaging acquisitions

### 2 phases:

Phase 1 diagnostic: 1 full body CT scan + SPECT @ 1, 3, 24, 96, 168 hours post injection

Phase 2 therapeutic: SPECT @ 264 hours post injection

Doses to calculate: Brain, Liver, Kidneys, Lung, retina, metastasis

Escalation of injected activity along the project: 800 MBq/m<sup>2</sup> to 4000 MBq/m<sup>2</sup>

S-values in Gy/Mbq.s		
GATE	OLINDA	
2.54E-08	2.69E-08	BRAIN
1.58E-07	1.85E-07	KIDNEYL
1.78E-07	1.85E-07	KIDNEYR
1.62E-08	2.04E-08	LIVER
1.17E-07		LUNGL
1.12E-07		LUNGR
1.00E-07	1.08E-07	META1
1.42E-06	1.47E-06	META2
4.04E-06	4.04E-06	META3
3.46E-08	3.62E-08	META4
1.01E-06	1.01E-06	META5
1.20E-05	1.28E-05	RETINE
8.77E-08	9.23E-08	SPLEEN

Maximum Dose allowed (Gy)	
Liver	26
Kidneys	16.2
Lung	15
Retina	40

*GATE and OLINDA provide comparable values except when organ are very specific*

*½ day to provide S-values calculation to Cancer centre*

Collaboration LPC- Jean Perrin Cancer centre

For therapeutic injected activity of 1240 MBq

	Bq.s/MBq	Facteurs S personnalisés GATE 8.2 (en Gy/(MBq.s))														
		Organes	Rétine G	Rétine D	Poumon G	Poumon D	Foie	Rate	Rein G	Rein D	Métastase 1	Métastase 2	Métastase 3	Métastase 4	Métastase 5	Cerveau
Retine G	9.29E+01	Rétine G	1.20E-05	0.00E+00	1.47E-10	1.38E-10	1.89E-11	6.21E-12	5.68E-12	5.43E-12	5.88E-11	4.92E-12	2.69E-12	1.33E-12	2.13E-12	4.34E-10
Retine D	0.00E+00	Rétine D	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Poumon G	6.57E+03	Poumon G	2.59E-11	0.00E+00	1.17E-07	1.61E-09	2.52E-10	5.62E-10	2.90E-10	1.06E-10	3.61E-10	7.07E-11	1.28E-10	3.31E-11	2.11E-11	1.16E-11
Poumon D	3.65E+03	Poumon D	2.14E-11	0.00E+00	4.32E-10	1.12E-07	1.30E-09	1.53E-10	1.96E-10	2.96E-10	2.50E-09	1.66E-10	7.16E-11	2.49E-11	1.43E-11	2.34E-11
Foie	4.48E+04	Foie	1.73E-12	0.00E+00	2.71E-11	1.71E-10	1.62E-08	2.25E-11	4.18E-11	1.64E-10	4.15E-11	7.31E-11	1.61E-11	6.64E-12	4.52E-12	8.45E-13
Rate	1.60E+03	Rate	4.28E-12	0.00E+00	2.25E-09	6.76E-10	2.53E-10	8.77E-08	3.16E-09	2.69E-10	6.89E-11	2.20E-10	1.92E-09	2.50E-10	6.89E-11	1.64E-12
Rein G	1.11E+03	Rein G	3.85E-12	0.00E+00	1.15E-09	9.30E-10	4.73E-10	3.16E-09	1.58E-07	7.64E-10	7.72E-11	6.45E-10	6.34E-09	5.88E-10	1.74E-10	1.16E-12
Rein D	1.64E+03	Rein D	6.57E-12	0.00E+00	4.18E-10	1.07E-09	1.48E-09	2.64E-10	7.59E-10	1.78E-07	8.08E-11	8.25E-09	3.93E-10	2.61E-10	4.74E-10	7.85E-13
Meta 1	4.06E+04	Métastase 1	5.01E-11	0.00E+00	1.44E-09	8.94E-09	3.03E-10	6.83E-11	7.83E-11	8.13E-11	1.00E-07	4.98E-11	3.00E-11	1.24E-11	1.59E-11	1.84E-11
Thyroïde	0.00E+00	Métastase 2	4.52E-12	0.00E+00	2.83E-10	6.08E-10	7.21E-10	2.16E-10	6.54E-10	8.24E-09	5.03E-11	1.42E-06	3.93E-10	3.65E-10	7.63E-10	5.75E-13
Meta 3	1.21E+03	Métastase 3	3.48E-12	0.00E+00	5.11E-10	3.83E-10	1.90E-10	1.90E-09	6.39E-09	4.03E-10	3.58E-11	4.19E-10	4.04E-06	1.24E-09	1.69E-10	5.57E-13
Meta 4	1.71E+05	Métastase 4	1.35E-12	0.00E+00	1.35E-10	1.36E-10	8.62E-11	2.53E-10	5.92E-10	2.68E-10	1.25E-11	3.70E-10	1.25E-09	3.46E-08	3.61E-10	2.03E-13
Meta 5	1.42E+03	Métastase 5	1.06E-12	0.00E+00	3.06E-11	6.19E-11	5.59E-11	2.69E-11	6.97E-11	1.99E-10	6.70E-12	3.22E-10	6.74E-11	1.46E-10	1.01E-06	1.15E-13
Cerveau	5.05E+03	Cerveau	1.56E-09	0.00E+00	3.88E-11	2.36E-11	9.39E-12	8.48E-12	4.77E-12	2.77E-12	5.48E-11	2.03E-12	1.51E-12	7.89E-13	2.87E-13	2.54E-08
			Rétine G	Rétine D	Poumon G	Poumon D	Foie	Rate	Rein G	Rein D	Métastase 1	Métastase 2	Métastase 3	Métastase 4	Métastase 5	Cerveau
	<b>Dose GATE (Gy)</b>		1.395	0.000	1.066	1.015	0.947	0.246	0.371	0.436	5.069	0.106	6.354	7.338	1.865	0.161

## PROJECT 3: Development and optimization of cell survivals using biophysical models MKM and NanOx for ion beam therapy

Multidisciplinary project

Hadrontherapy

Radiation biology

Dosimetry

Modeling

Collaboration between 3 laboratories within LabEx PRIMES

Supervisors: Michael Beuve (ip2i), Lydia Maigne (LPC), Etienne Testa (ip2i), Jean Michel Letang (CREATIS), David Sarrut (CREATIS)  
PhD student: Yasmine Ali

### Microkinetic model

Cell survival fraction

$$S = e^{-\langle L_n \rangle}$$

Number of damages in the nucleus

$$\langle L_n \rangle = (\alpha + \beta z)D + \beta D^2$$

Inaniwa T. et al. (2010)

### NanOx

Cell survival fraction

$$S = S_{local\ events} \cdot S_{non\ local\ events}$$

**LOCAL EVENTS**

Effective lethal function

$$F(z) = -N \ln(1-f(z))$$

**NON LOCAL EVENTS**

Oxidative stress

$$F(Y) = e^{(-\langle \alpha Y + \beta Y^2 \rangle)}$$

C. Monini et al. (2017)

## PROJECT 3: Development and optimization of cell survivals using biophysical models MKM and NanOx for ion beam therapy

The biophysics models requires several types of data to lead to the relative biological effectiveness

Trainee student in  
computing  
science



Biological data

$\alpha, \beta$  : constants of the linear and quadratic components of cell killing



Physical data

$z$  : specific energy deposited in a target  
 $N$  : targets distributed in sensitive volume



Chemical data

$Y$  : yield of OH· the sensitive volume



# PROJECT 3: Development and optimization of cell survivals using biophysical models MKM and NanOx for ion beam therapy

## Methodology



Biological data

The survival fraction constants  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are extracted from the cell survival fraction estimations.

GEANT4

LPCHEM

### Data tables

Biological, physical and chemical data are stored under data tables.



Physical data

The dose mean specific energy distribution, the restrictive specific energy are simulated for micrometric and nanometric targets.

GEANT4-DNA



Chemical data

The radiochemical species yields are simulated and calculated.

GATE 8.2

Data tables

Biological, physical and chemical data.

Biophysics Models

The models use the data tables data to then estimate the RBE.

Biological dose

Gate models the 3D biological dose distribution

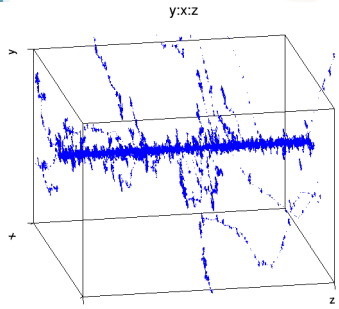
Physical dose

Gate models the 3D physical dose distribution

Specific and lineal energy distributions in micrometric and nanometric targets with LPCHEM and G4-DNA calculated for electrons and protons

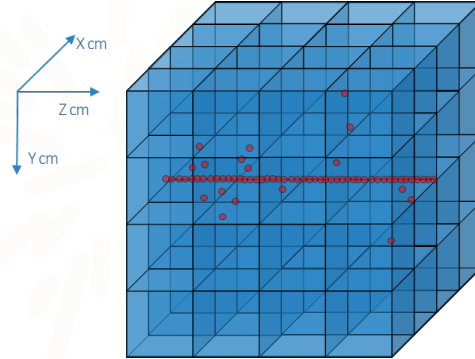
## ENERGY TRANSFERT POINTS

From LPCHEM or G4DNA



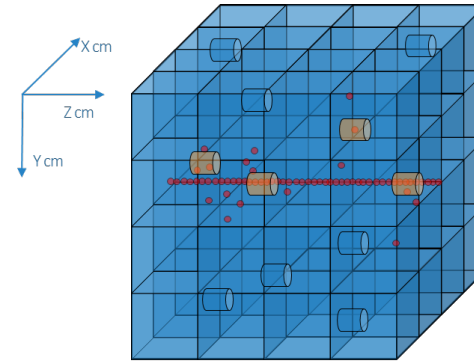
## THE MESH AND 3D MATRIX

Calculation time saving biased method



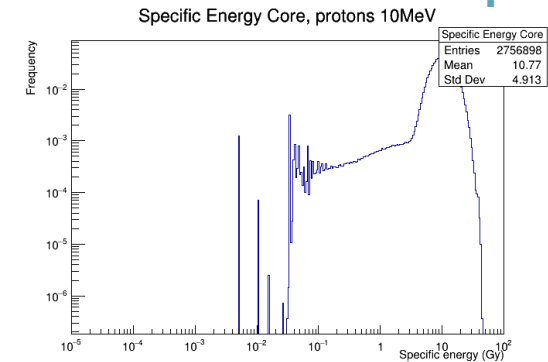
## THE TARGETS

1 $\mu$ m micrometric and 10nm nanometric targets



## PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Specific energy



The LPCHEM and G4DNA physical modules simulate the energy transfer points.

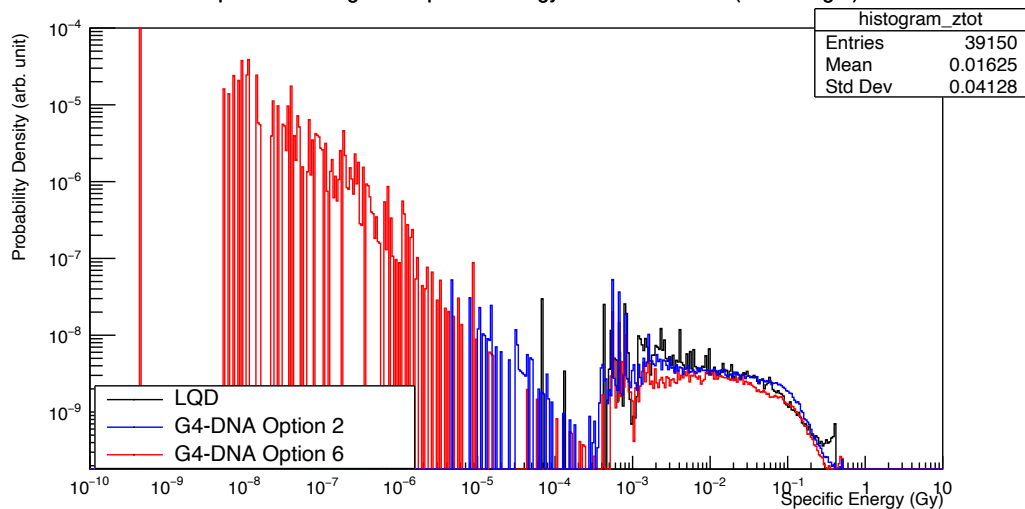
TED uses the same track volume. The track volume is divided into voxels.

Targets are generated in the voxels containing energy transfer points.

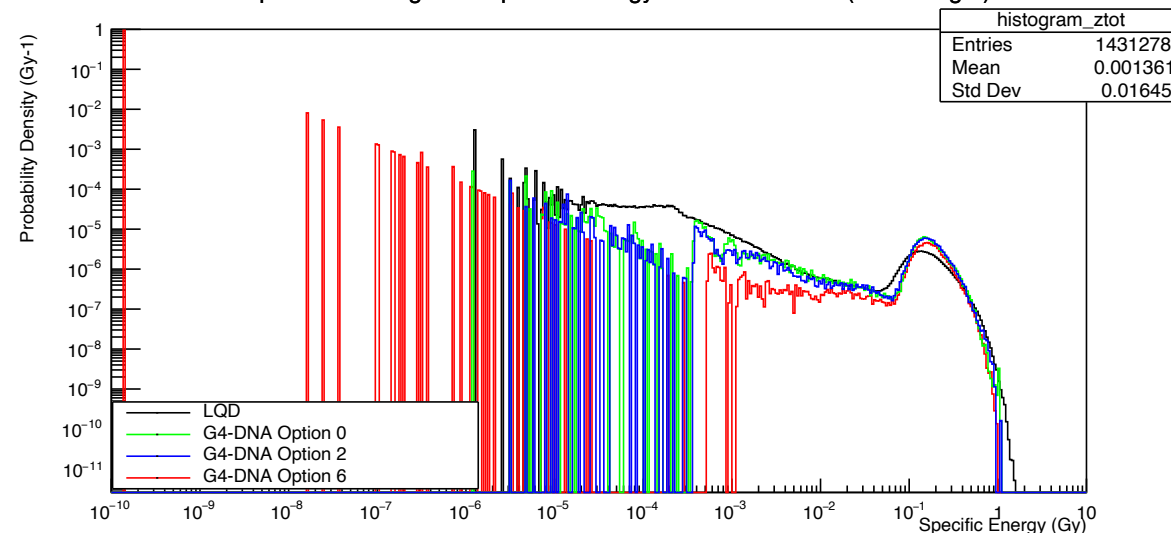
The probability distributions of specific energy are calculated.

## Example of results for 10 keV electrons and 10 MeV protons in micrometric targets

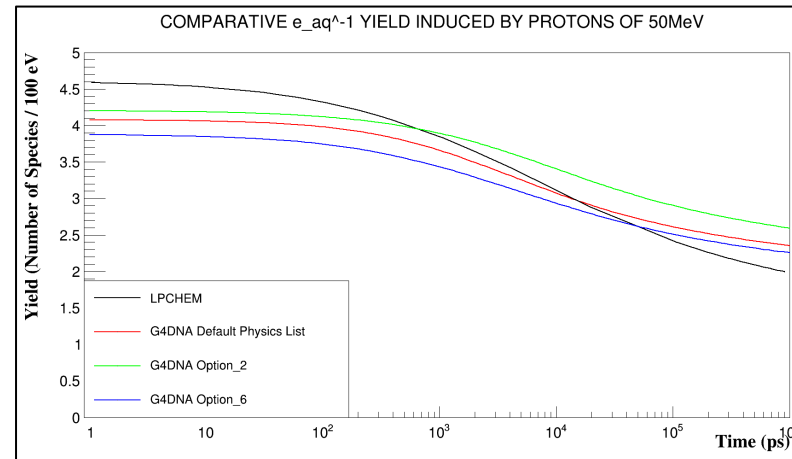
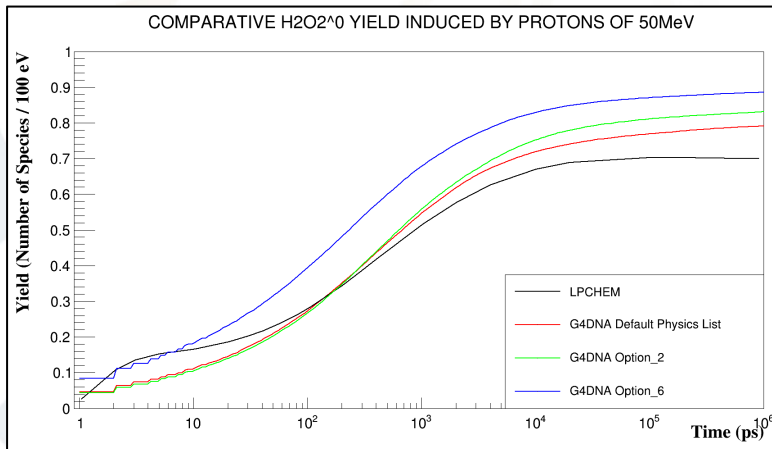
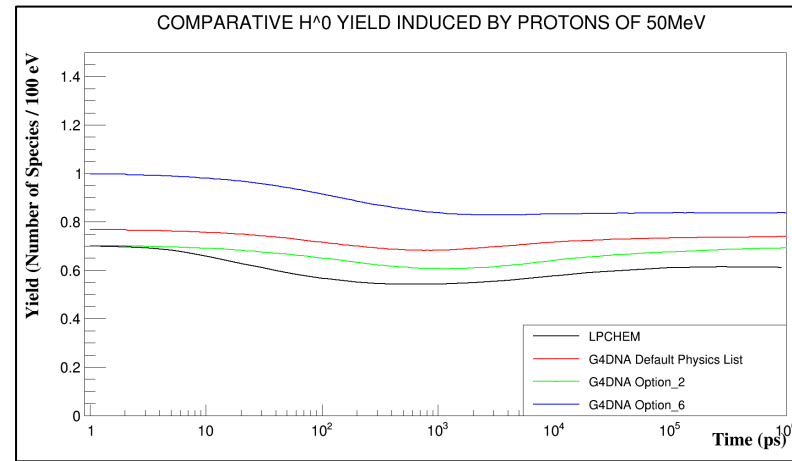
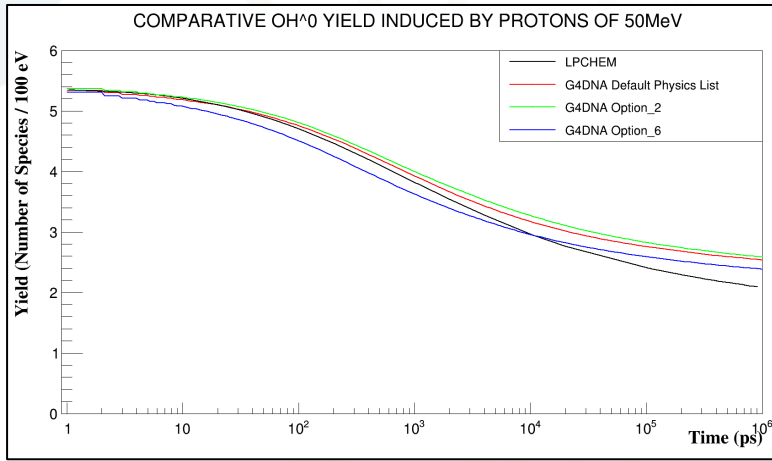
Comparative Histogram : Specific Energy - Electron 10 keV (Micro target)



Comparative Histogram : Specific Energy - Proton 10 MeV (Micro target)



## Chemical species yields generated with LPCHEM & G4-DNA



## Perspectives

- Proceed collaboration with Jean Perrin cancer centre and offer a routine dosimetry in internal RT with GATE
- Partnerships with industries (improvement of detectors in molecular breast imaging)
- Implementation of MKM into GATE (by summer 2020)
- Implementation of NanOx model into GATE (by end of next year), requires the integration of specific databases for specific and chemical yields with a tuned calculation of biophysical dose