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Validation of activation calculations during proton therapy in the GPU Monte Carlo code FRED using GATE

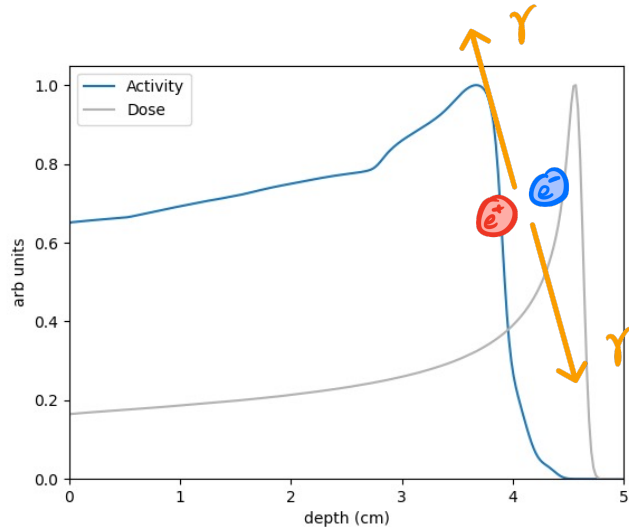
Opengate scientific meeting, November 18th, 2021

Swiss National Science Foundation
Grant No. CRSII5189969

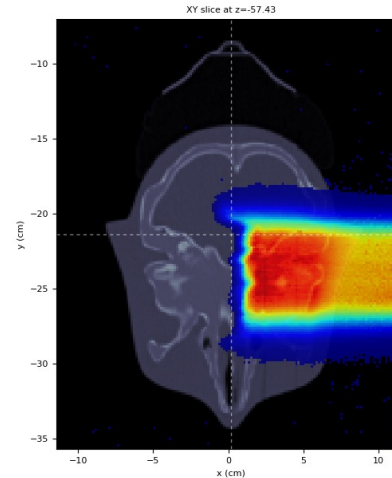
Range verification in proton therapy

- Positron emitting isotopes are produced during irradiation, e.g.

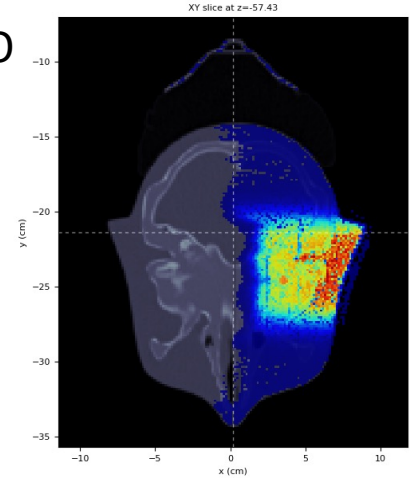
$$^{16}\text{O} + p \rightarrow ^{15}\text{O} + p + n, \quad Q = -15.7 \text{ MeV}, \quad t_{1/2} = 122 \text{ s}$$
- Measure resulting activity with a PET detector, verify range, detect interfractional changes



Dose



^{15}O



GATE & FRED for proton therapy

- GATE/Geant4 widely accepted accurate Monte Carlo toolkit for medical physics
 - Full physics setup (EM models, nuclear cascade, etc.)
 - CPU based code
 - “Ground truth”
- FRED, optimised for proton therapy, A. Schiavi *et al.* PMB (2017)
 - Models contributing dose in proton therapy
 - Proton & deuteron tracking
 - Local energy deposition (alphas, heavy ions, etc.)
 - GPU based, x1000 speed up WRT general purpose MC codes



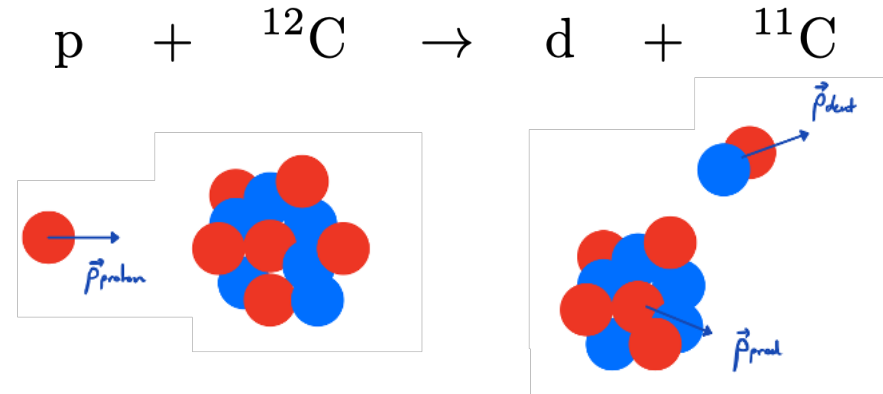
- 1) Decide if an inelastic event occurs (1% of protons per cm)
- 2) If yes: decide which atom in the material it occurs on
- 3) Run nuclear cascade model to determine the outcome of the reaction
- 4) Score the produced β^+ emitters

Pros:

- Accurate physics processes*
- Contains momentum information**

Cons:

- Slow
- Large number of protons needed



- Instead of treating isotope production as a discrete process allow ‘build up’

$$x_O \sigma_{O \rightarrow {}^{15}\text{O}}(E_s) l_s N_V$$

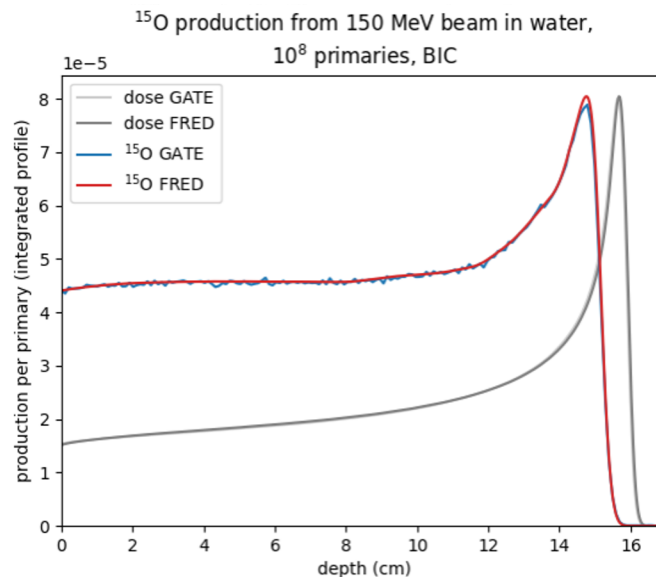
- Every proton adds a fractional amount of isotope to each voxel
- Takes advantage of GPU parallelism, shaders, memory structure

Pros:

- Very fast
- Smooth, quicker convergence
- Can easily update cross sections

Cons:

- Missing some physical processes



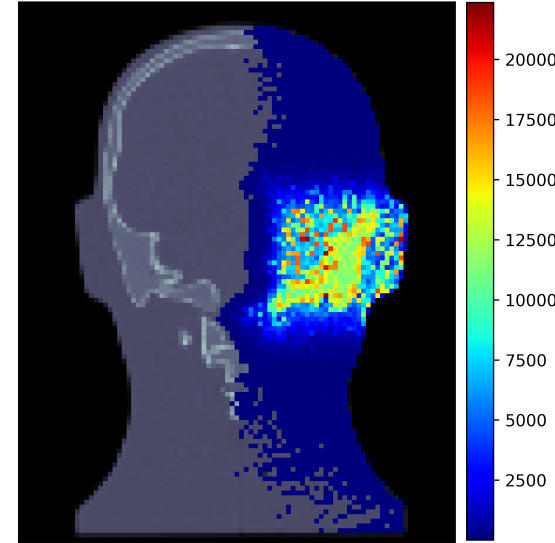
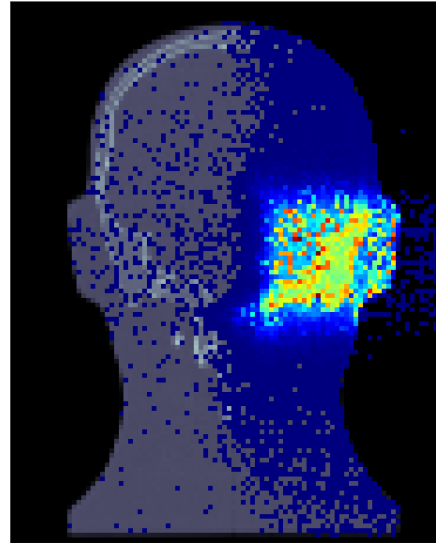
Fred:
10⁵ protons

Isotope production validation

- Neutrons not tracked in Fred, <1% of production
- Compare voxel by voxel

$$\left| \frac{\mu^f - \mu^g}{\sigma^g} \right| < 1$$

- Some small deviations due to differences in proton flux
- Deviations weakly correlated to dose differences



Speed comparison

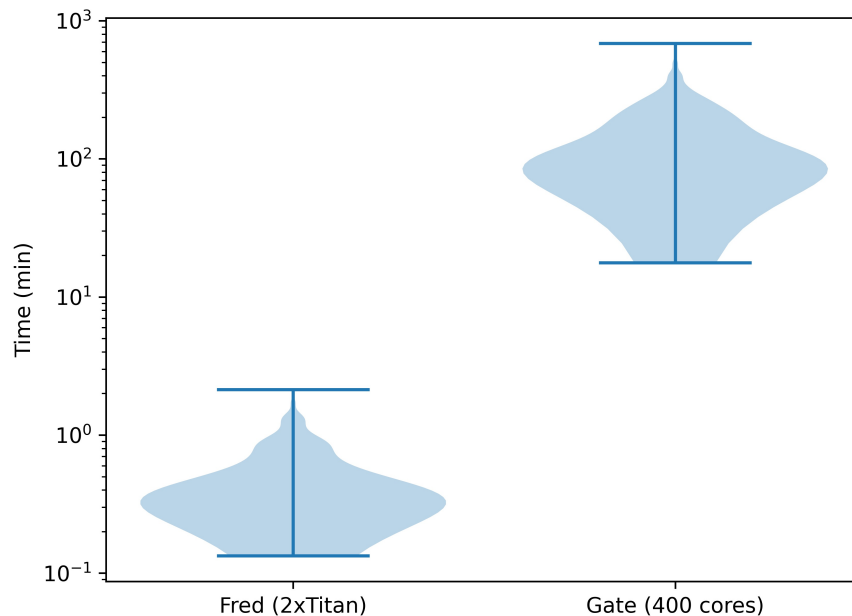


- Simulation of a full field in a phantom, 4.8×10^{10} protons
- Scoring dose, ^{10}C , ^{11}C , ^{13}N , ^{14}O , ^{15}O , ^{30}P , & ^{38}K

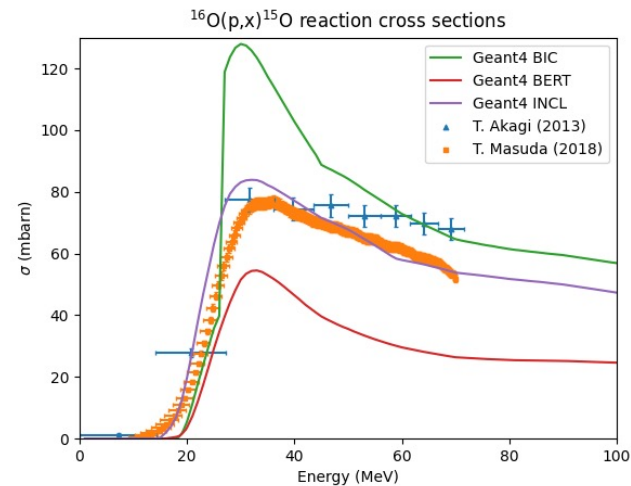
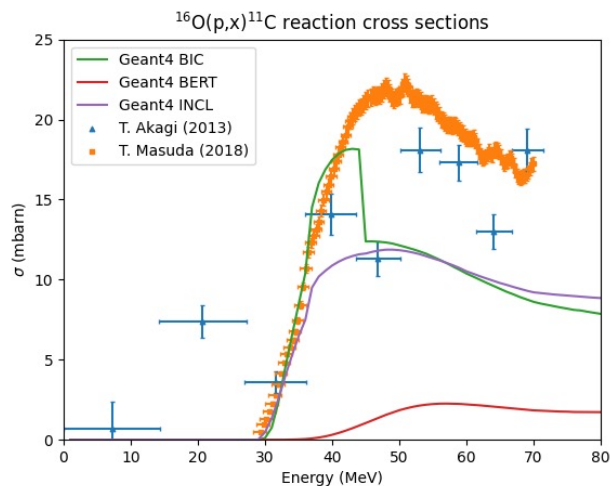
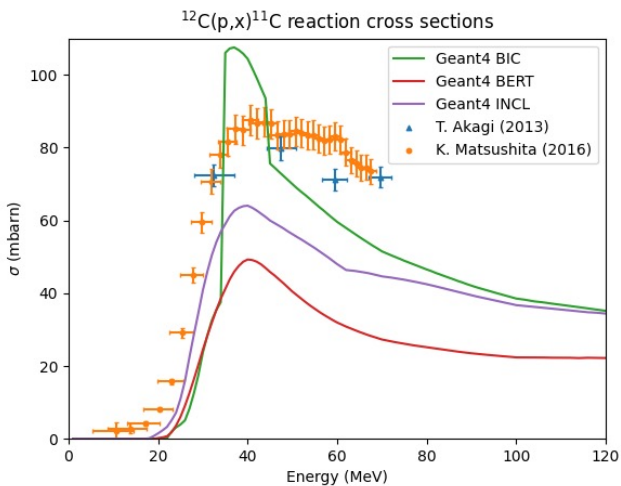
Monte Carlo engine	Primaries/sec	10% of protons	0.3% of protons
GATE (1 CPU core)	870	>64 days	2.2 days
GATE (400 CPU cores)	350,000	>4 hours	9 minutes
FRED (NVIDIA Quadro P2200 GPU)	290,000	4.5 hours	10 minutes
FRED (2x TITAN GPUs)	1,400,000	1 hour	2 minutes

Speed comparison

- 108 patient plans, 390 total fields
- All FRED calculations performed on 2 NVIDIA TITAN GPUs:
 - Avg 30 sec/field
 - Avg 3.0×10^7 prim/field
 - Total time 3.3 hours
- All GATE calculations performed on 400 CPU cores:
 - Avg 2.3 hours/field
 - Avg 1.9×10^9 prim/field
 - Total time 38 days



Colaboration with CCB Krakow
Antoni Rucinski



Cross sections extracted from Geant4.10.06.03 (Hadr03)

Conclusions

- Fred has been validated against Geant4 (GATE) for activation calculations
- Good agreement
- Massive speedup with fewer computational resources required

Outlook

- Combined FRED & GATE workflow and detector modelling

