

Towards Gate 10 for ion beam therapy applications

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IDEAL v2

IDEAL v1

- Simulations: **GateRTion v1** (C++/mac)



- **3** different python **programs** to:
 - Preprocess the DICOM input
 - Write mac file to start the simulations in Gate
 - Postprocess dose output
- **Single threaded**
 - RAM limitation
 - need for external parallelization tools (HT Condor)

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IDEAL v2

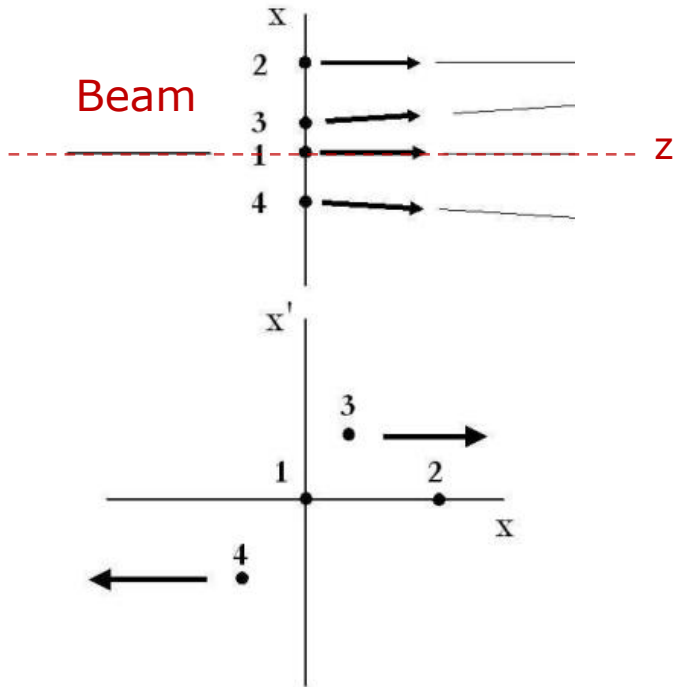
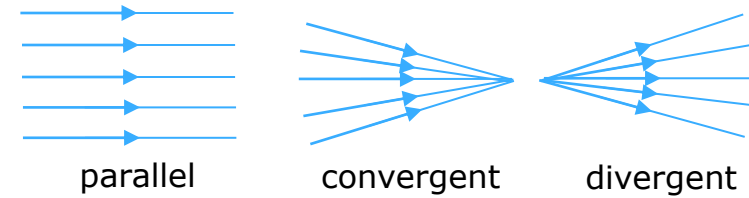
- Simulations: **Gate10** (python interface, C++ core)
↓
- **Single** python **program**:
 - Can directly read DICOM files
 - Simulations are started directly from python
 - Dose output available in python
- **Multi-threading** possible
 - Potentially no need for external parallelization tools

Pencil beam source

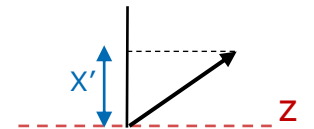


Toward IDEAL v2: pencil beam source

- Treatment plan is made of multiple pencil beams
- Beam has a **convergence**



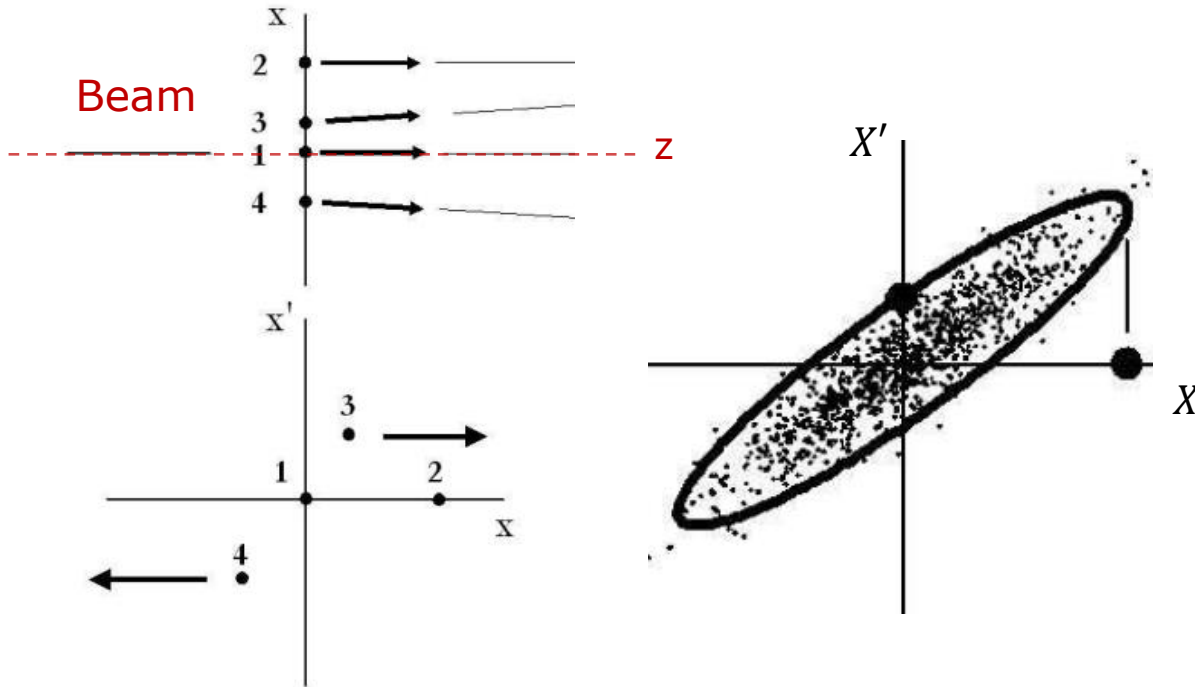
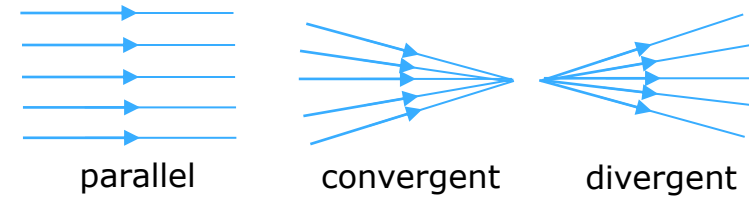
- Pencil beam modelled according to Fermi-Eyges theory*
- Each particle is characterized by:
 - position x, y
 - direction x', y' (projected angles on x and y)
 - x and x' are **correlated**
- > the bigger x' the bigger will be the drift in x direction



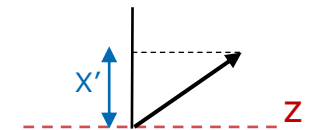
*Techniques of Proton Radiotherapy: Transport Theory B. Gottschalk May 1, 2012

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Toward IDEAL v2: pencil beam source

- 8 parameters to describe the **correlated momentum spread** (each for the x and y)
 - spot size σ
 - divergence θ
 - emittance ε
 - convergence flag [1,0]-> sample particle's position and direction
- 3 parameters to describe the **energy** type, mean energy and energy spread
-> spread of Bragg peak

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ADD TO SIMULATION

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source = sim.add_source("PencilBeamSource", "mysource")
source.energy.type = 'gauss'
source.energy.mono = 1440 * MeV
source.energy.sigma_gauss = 0.1
source.particle = "ion 6 12" # carbon
source.position.type = "disc"
source.position.rotation = Rotation.from_euler("y", -90, degrees=True).as_matrix()
source.position.translation = [-100 * mm, 20 * mm, 30 * mm]
source.n = 20000
source.direction.partPhSp_x = [
    2.3335754 * mm,
    2.3335754 * mrad,
    0.00078728 * mm * mrad,
    0,
]
source.direction.partPhSp_y = [
    1.96433431 * mm,
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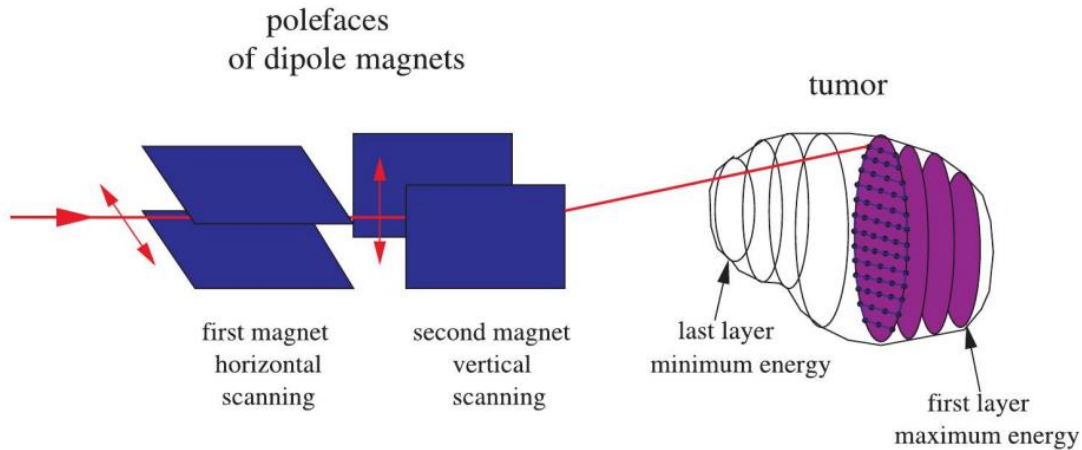
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➔ Available in latest release !
(test044_pbs*)

Treatment plan source

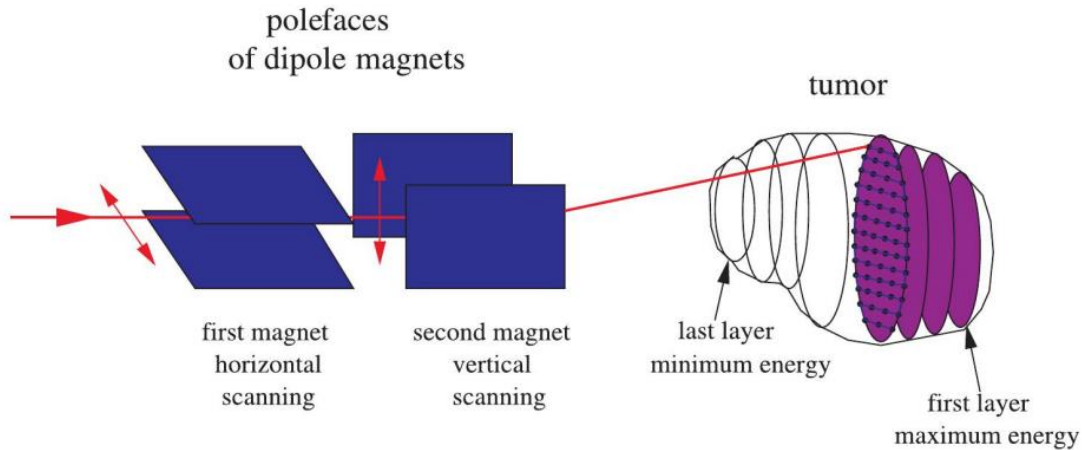


Toward IDEAL v2: treatment plan source



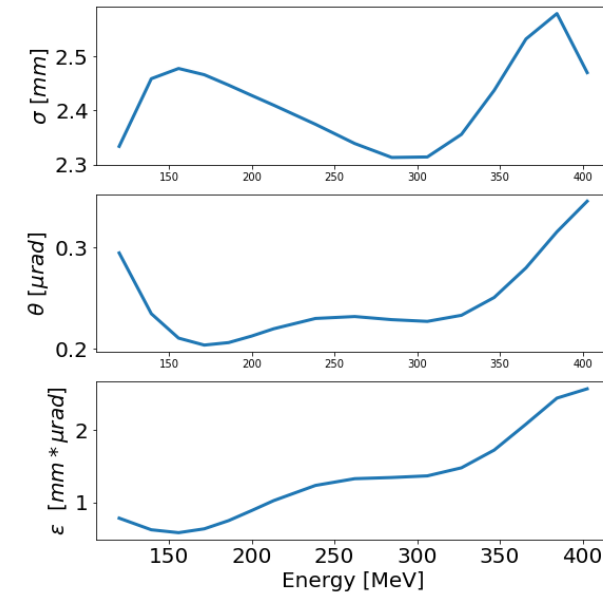
- Treatment plan is made of multiple pencil beams, each irradiating a single spot
- Each **spot** is characterized by:
 - position (x, y)
 - energy -> depth in the target
 - weight -> number of particles to deliver

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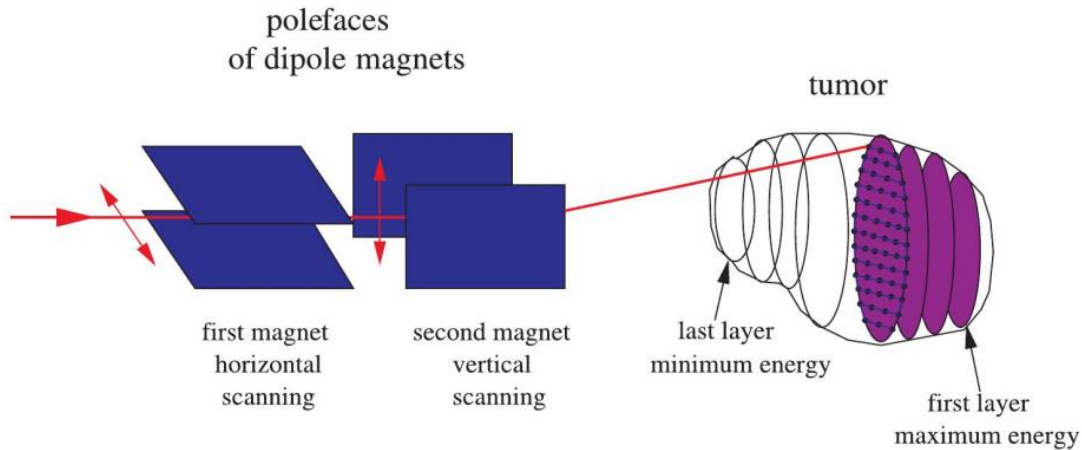


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 - description of **energy dependent parameters**
 - geometry: position of steering magnets

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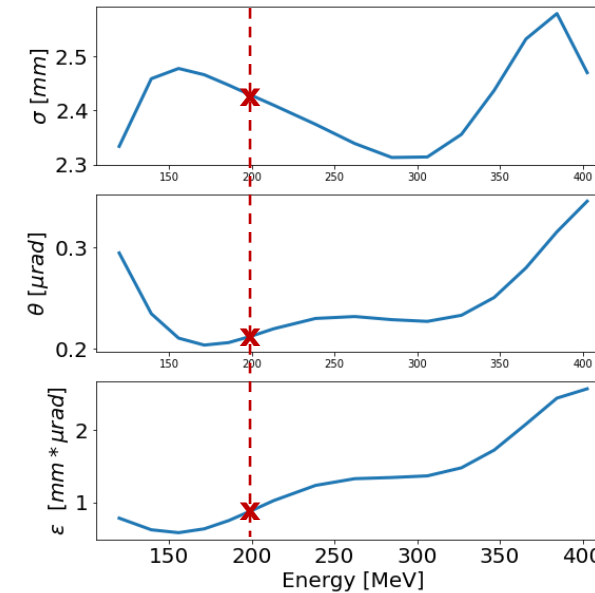


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Toward IDEAL v2: treatment plan source

- Gate10 Treatment Plan source: **array of Pencil Beam** sources, one for each spot
 - Only on python side, no Cpp implementation needed
- Initialization:
 - **Spots to scan**
 - from **DICOM** RT plan file path
 - from **.txt** → backward compatibility Gate 9
 - each spot **manually** → testing and debugging
 - **Beamline model**
 - set Pencil Beam energy-dependent parameters
 - **Total number of particles** to simulate

ADD TO SIMULATION

From RT dicom path

```
tps = gate.TreatmentPlanSource("RT_plan", sim)
tps.set_beamline_model(IR2HBL)
tps.set_particles_to_simulate(nSim)
tps.set_spots_from_rtplan(rt_plan)
tps.initialize_tpsource()
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From .txt

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spots, ntot, energies, G = gate.spots_info_from_txt(
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Not yet available in latest release !
(PR #123)

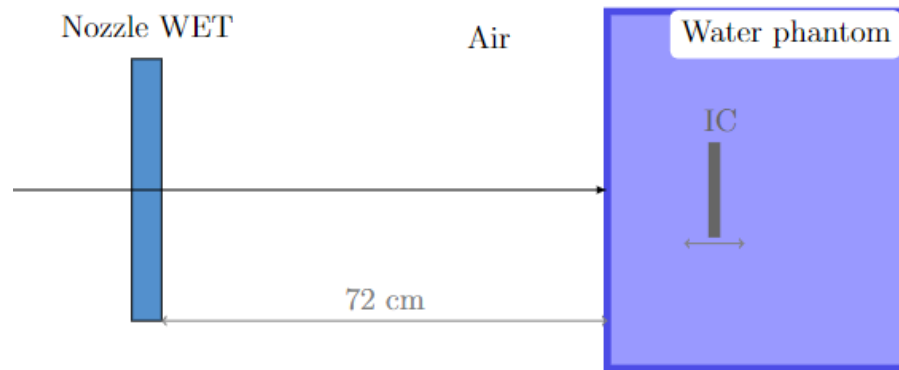
Benchmark against GateRTion v1

Range in water, absolute dose, optics, gantry rotation

Benchmark test cases

Test Gate 10 vs GateRTion

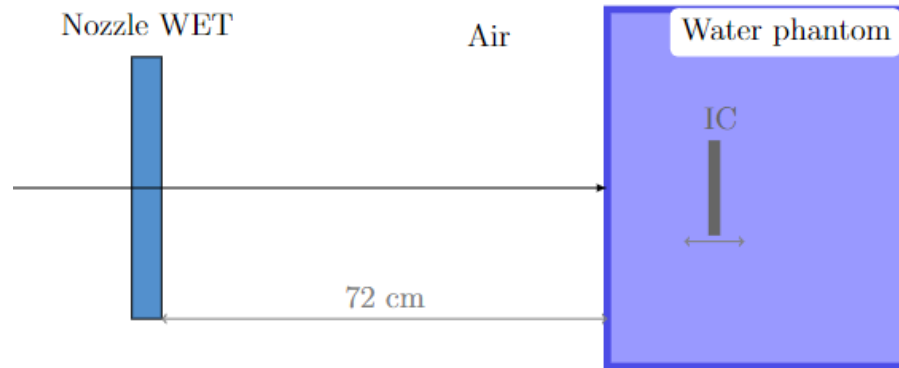
- Range in water
 - test051_TPsource_range_ref.py



Benchmark test cases

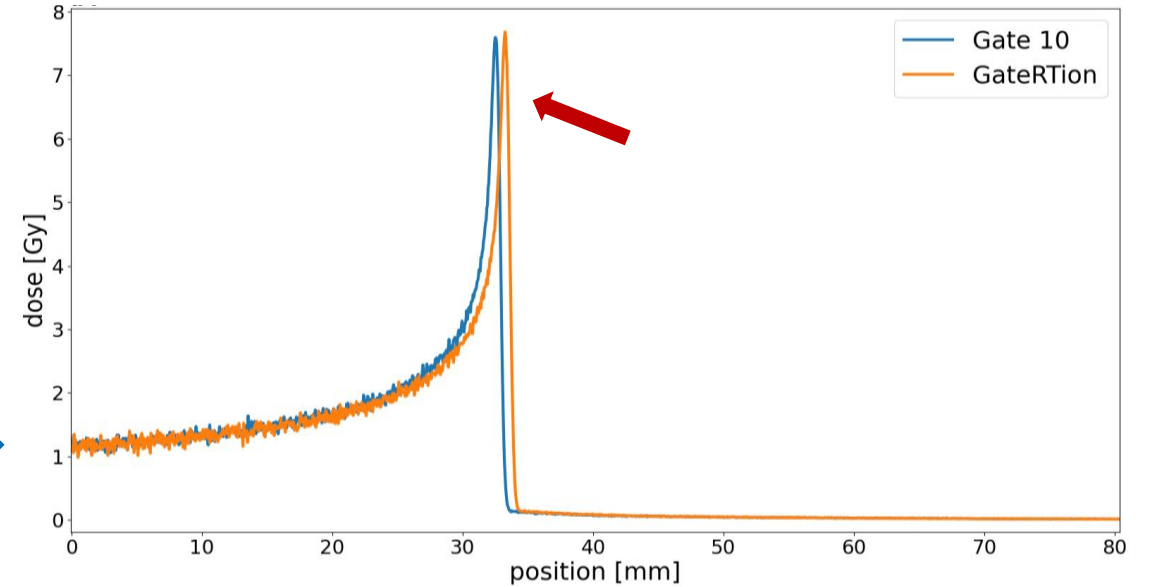
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beam

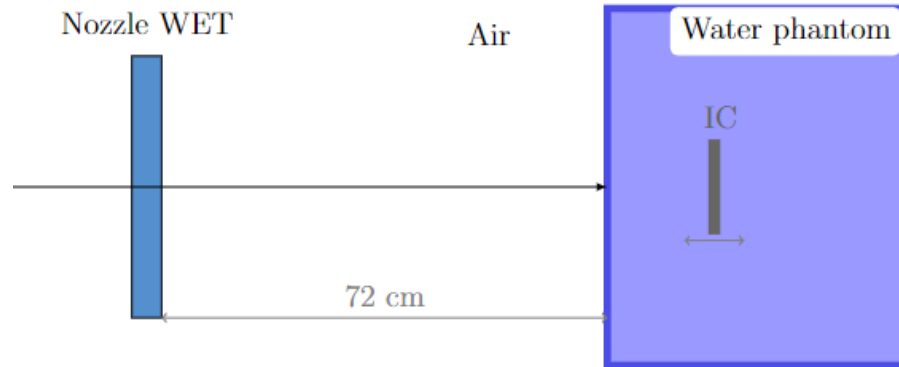
Range in water



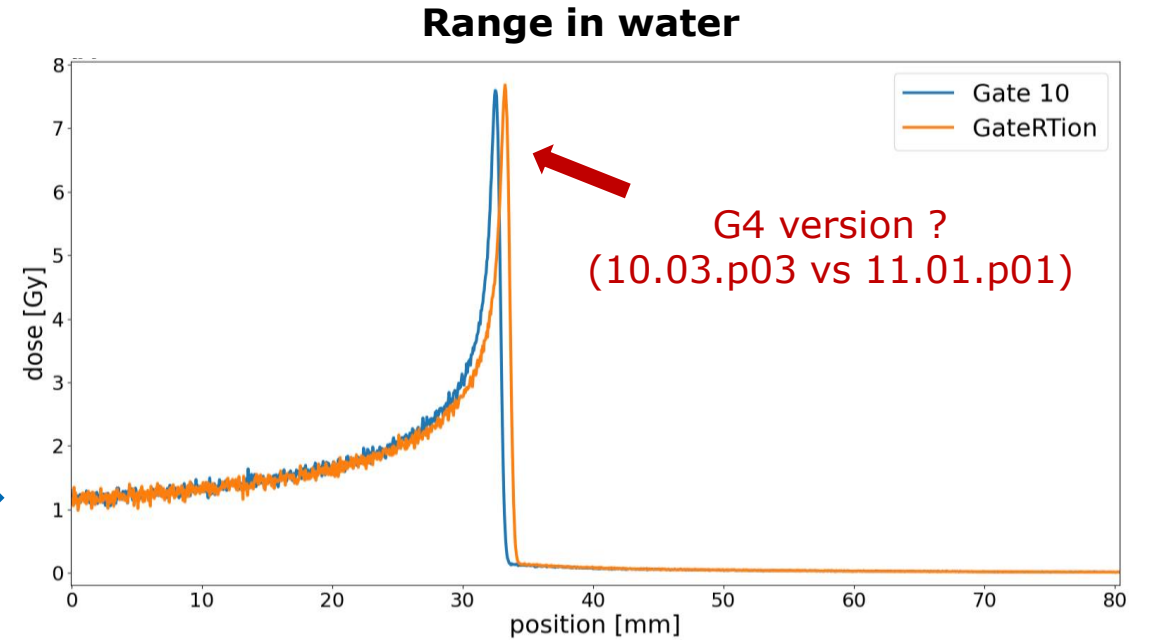
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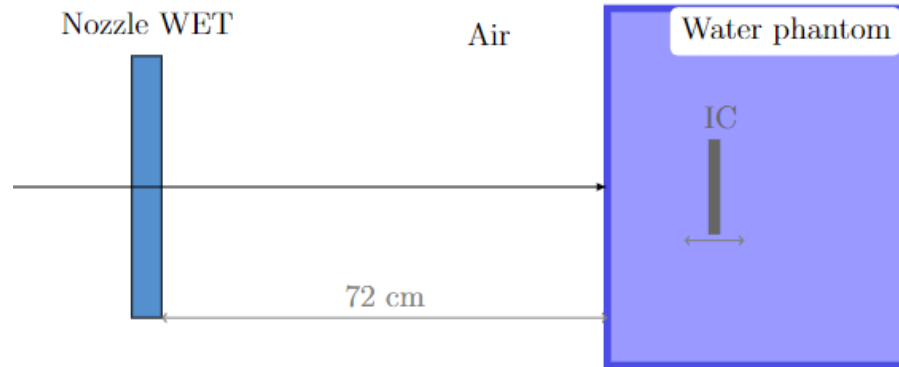
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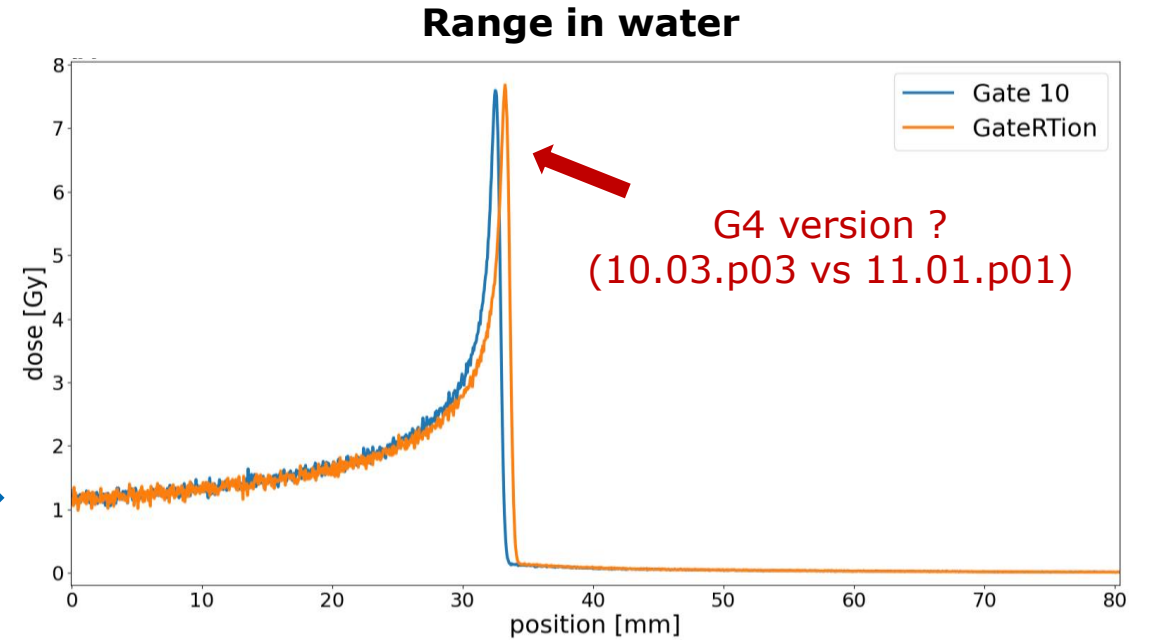
Benchmark test cases

Test Gate 10 vs GateRTion

- Range in water
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beam
→

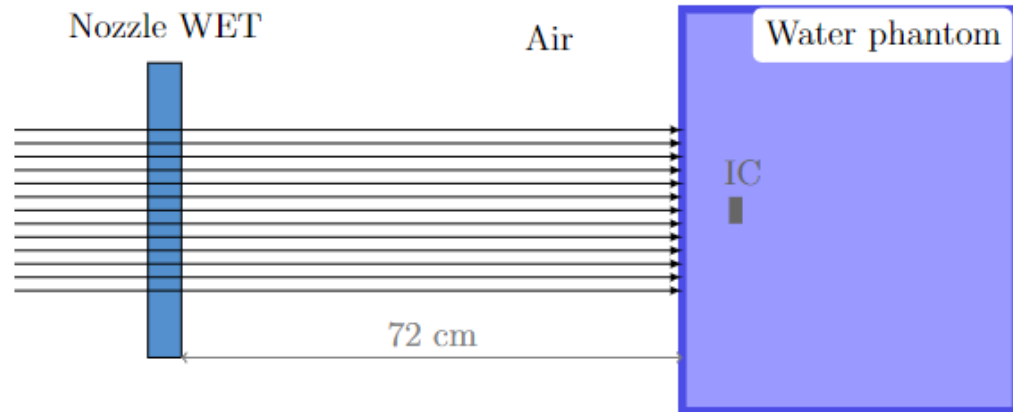


Range difference < 1 mm

Benchmark test cases

Test Gate 10 vs GateRTion

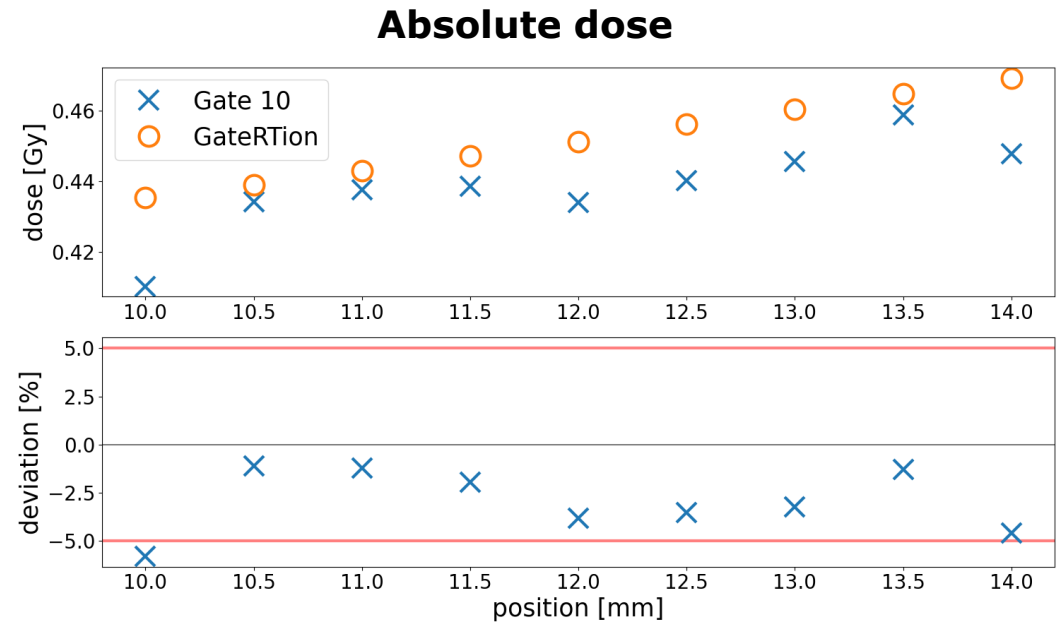
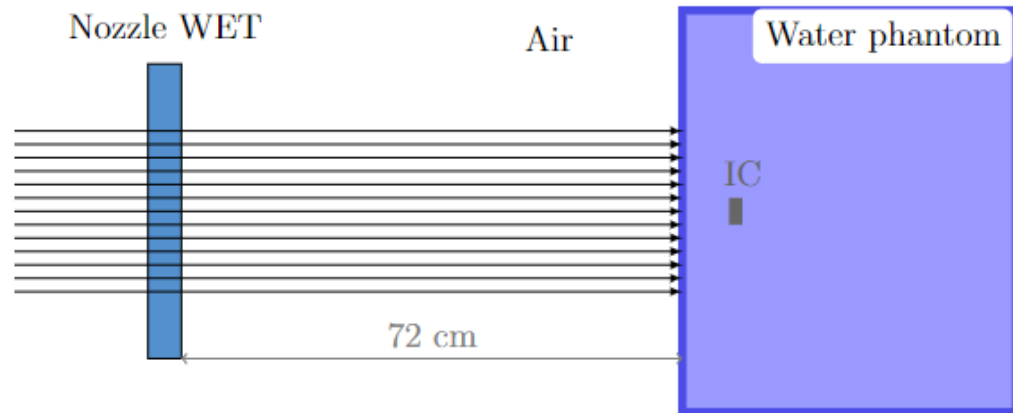
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- Abs dose
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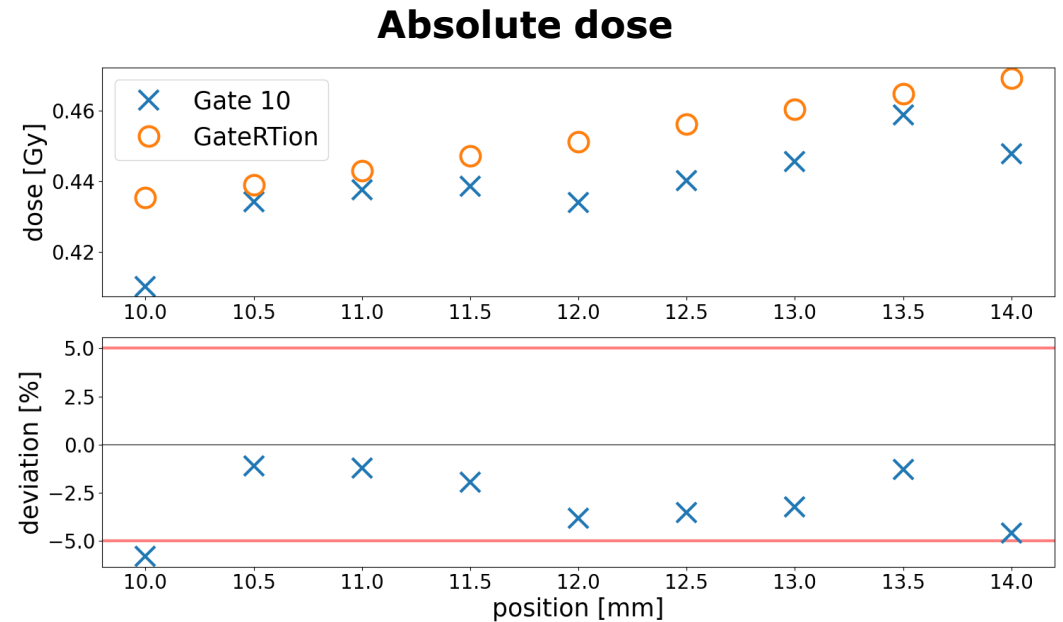
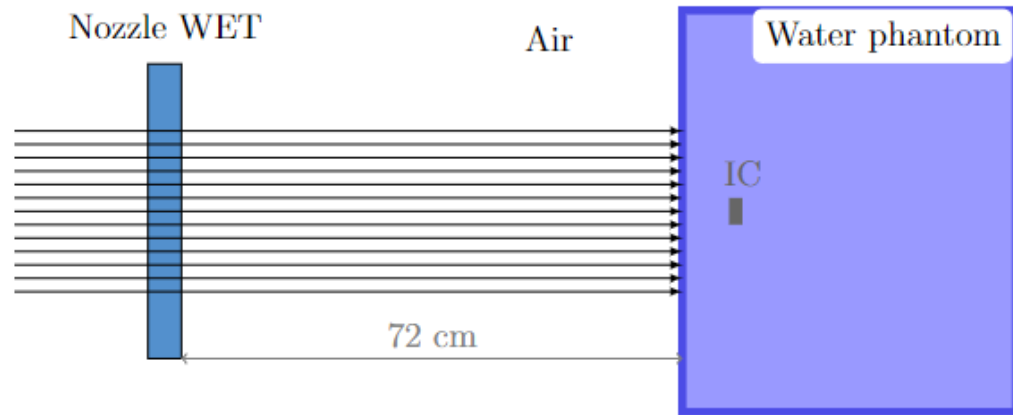
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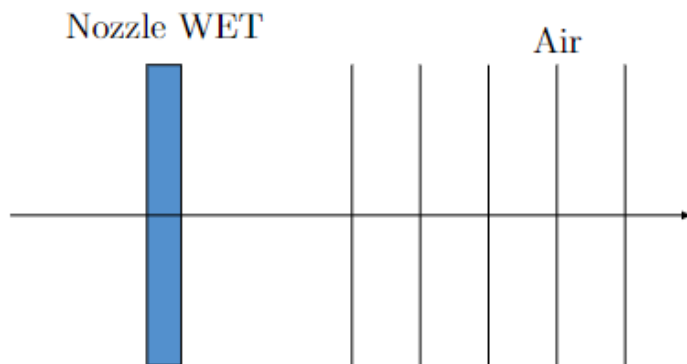
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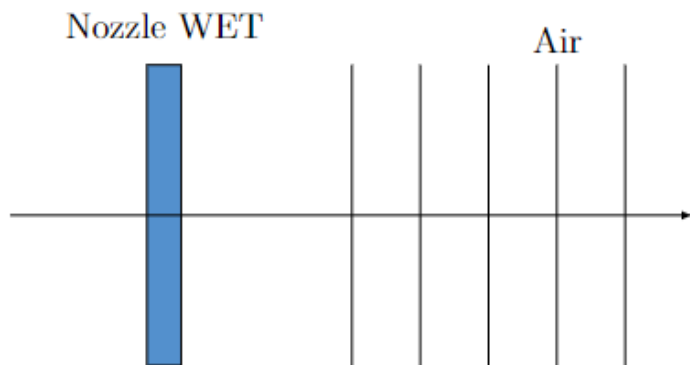
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- Optics: spots sizes and positions
 - test051_TPsource_optics.py
 - test051_TPsource_optics_vbl.py



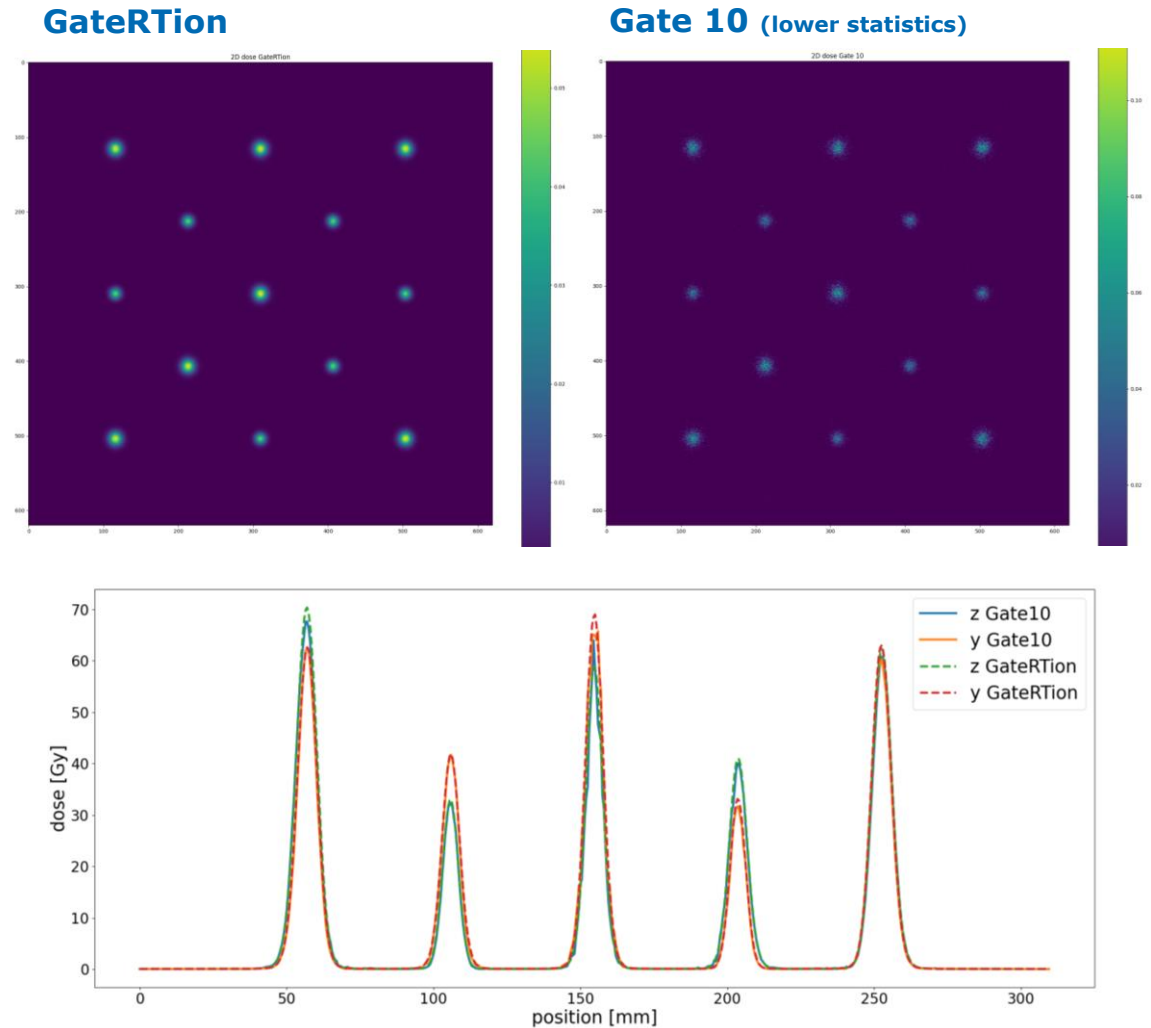
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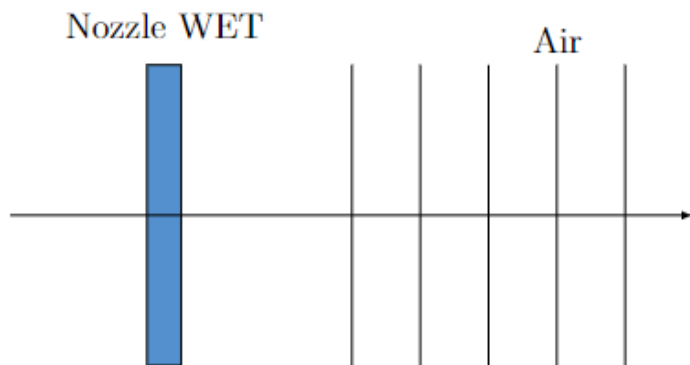
Optics



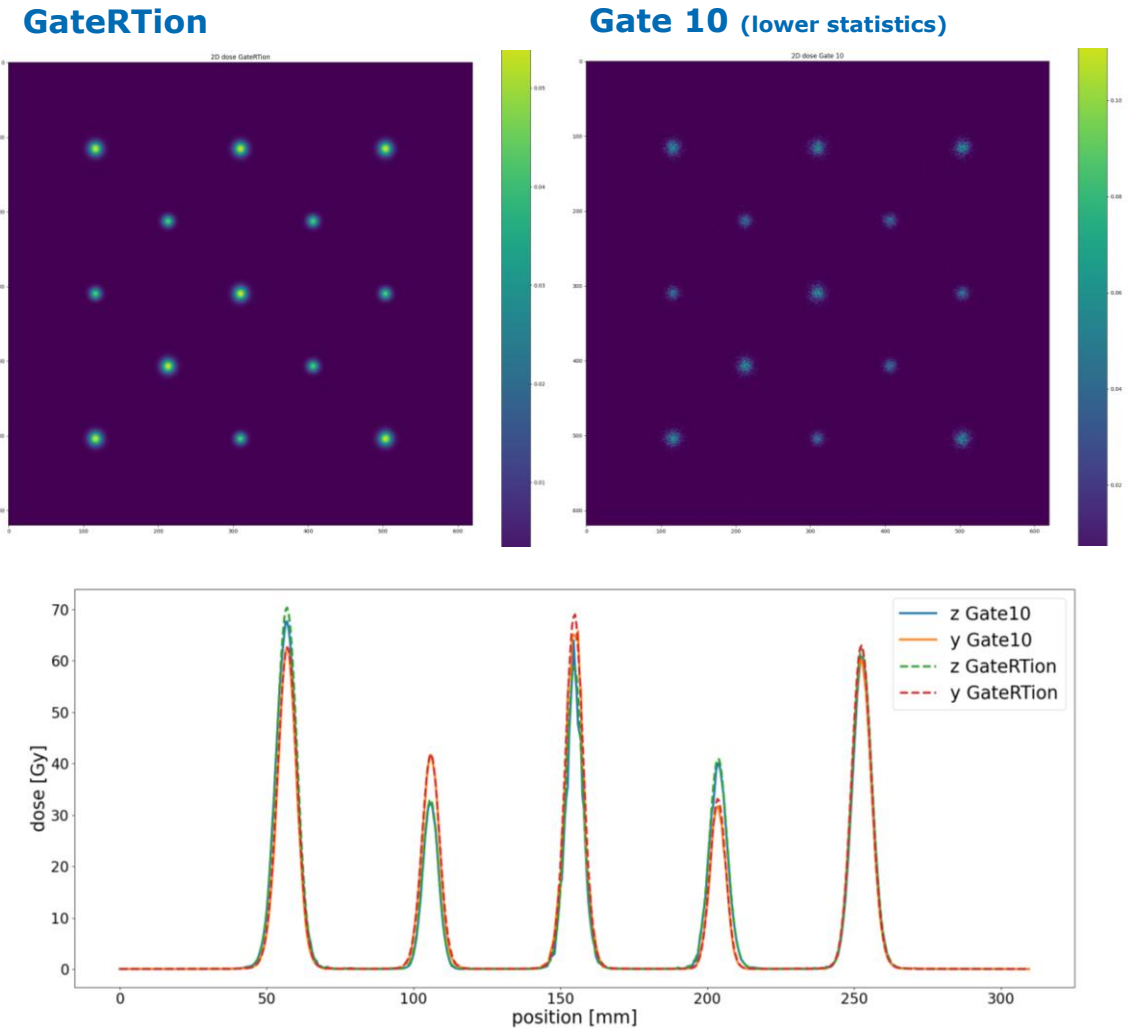
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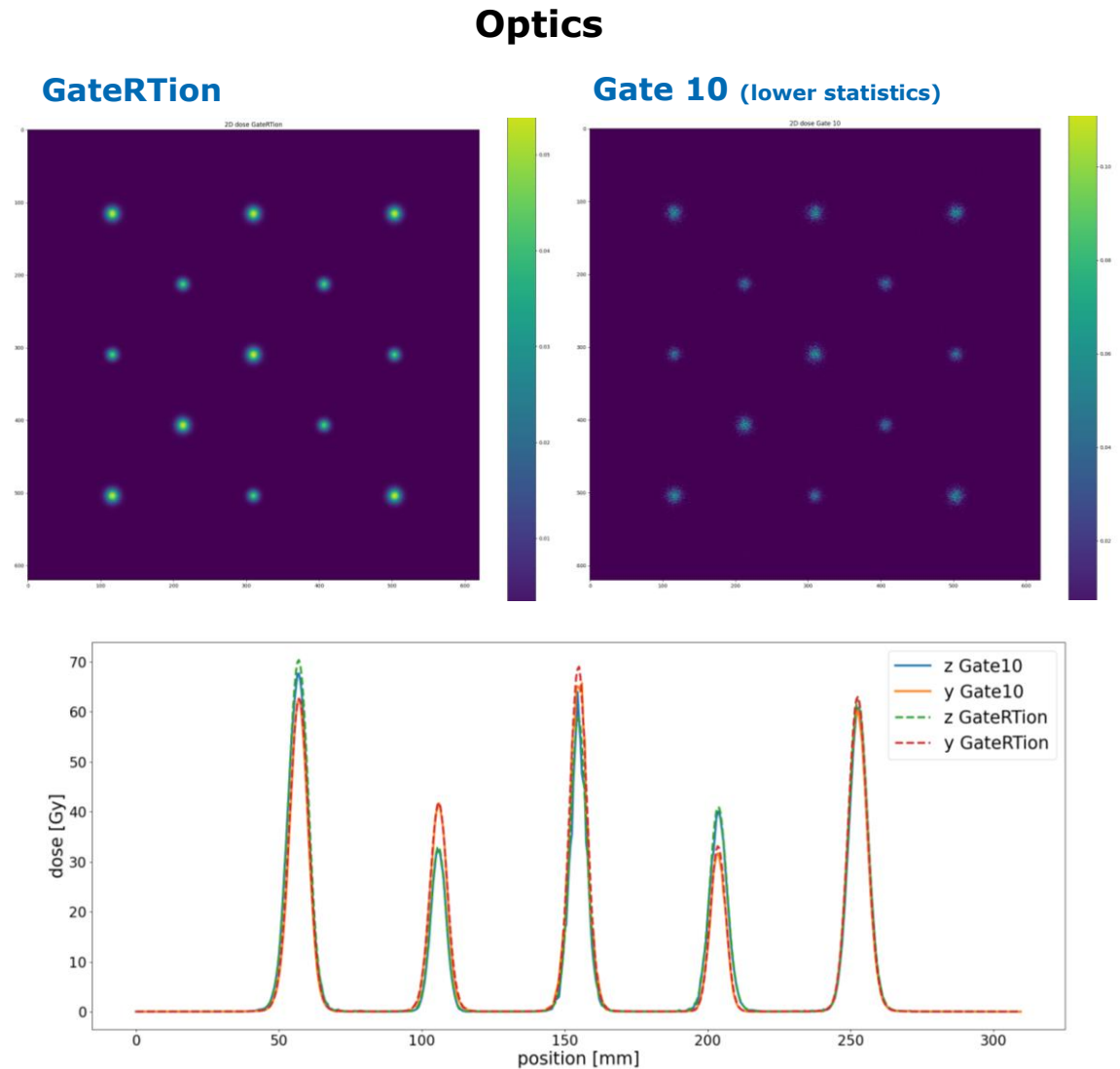
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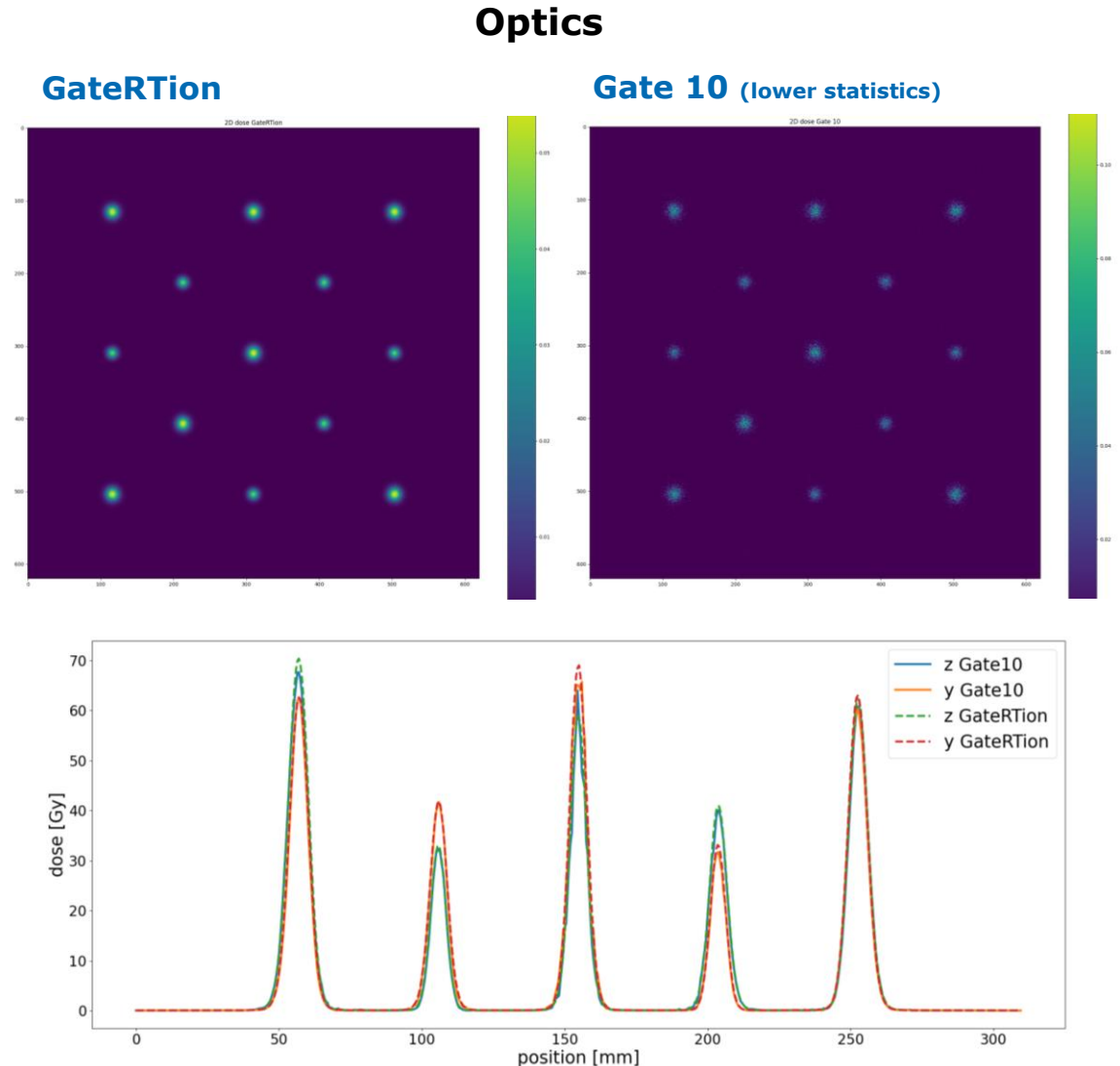
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- Optics: spots sizes and positions
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 - test051_TPsource_optics_vbl.py ✓
- Gantry rotation: range in water HBL vs VBL
 - test051_TPsource_gantry_rot.py



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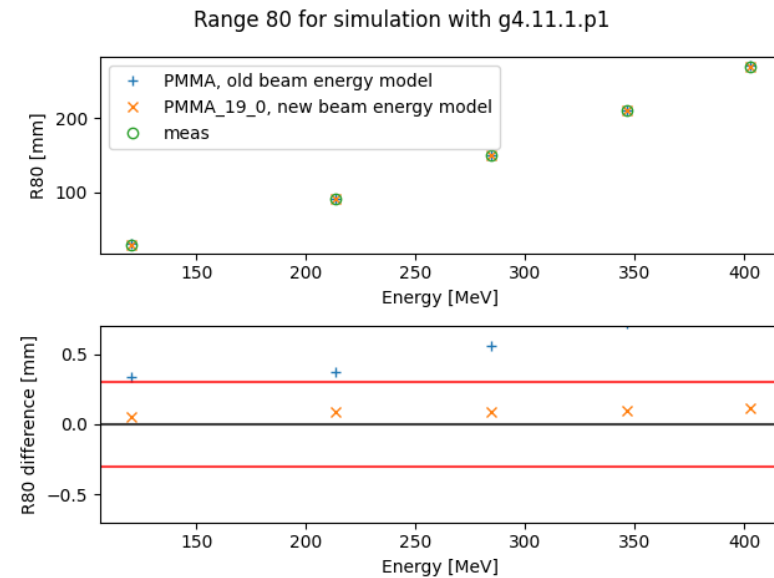
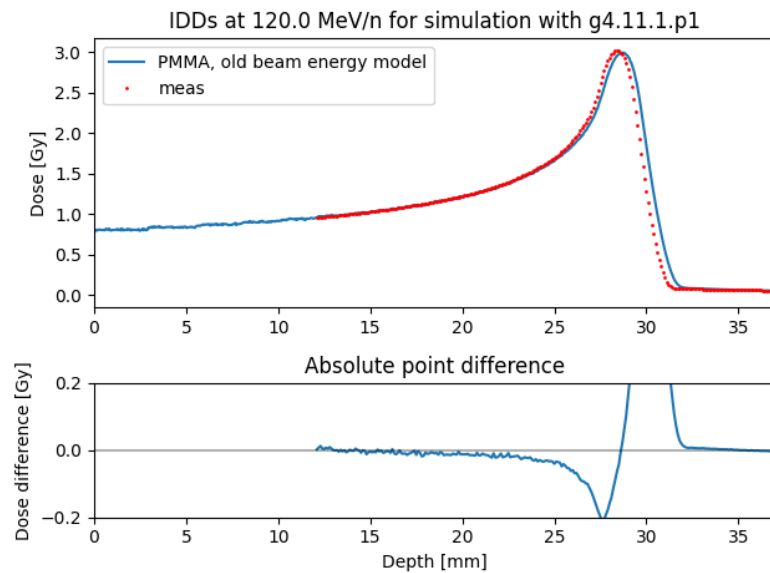
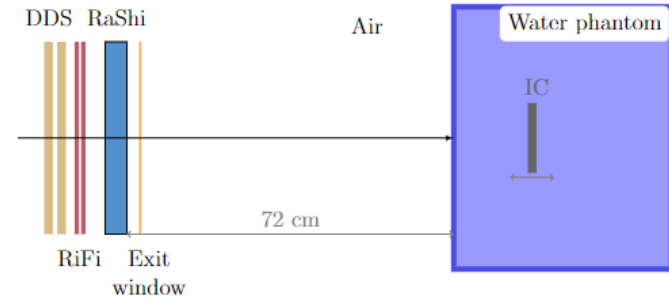
Benchmark against measurements

Range in water (MedAustron's data)

Benchmark against measurements

Tests against MedAustron measurement data

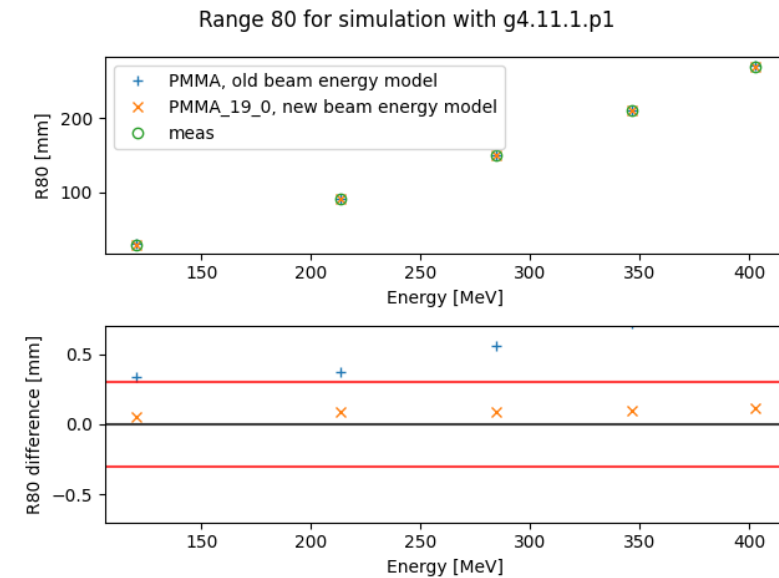
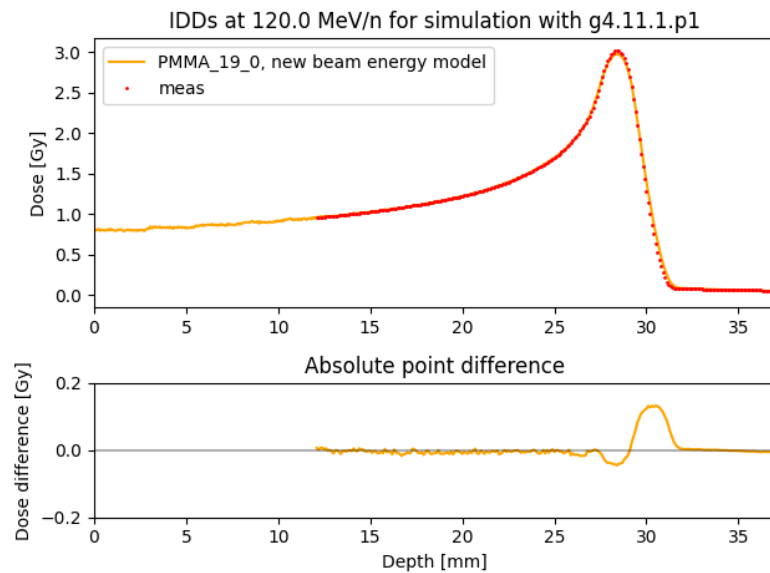
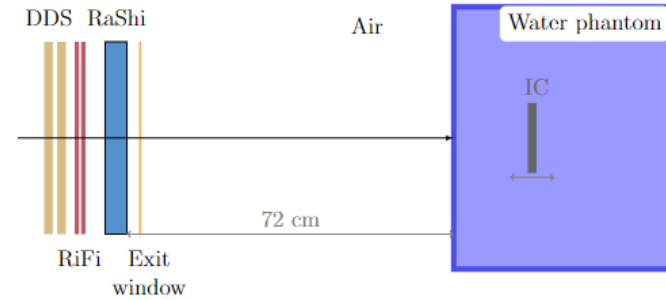
- MedAustron nozzle simulated in Gate 10
- Results before and after re-tuning beam energy model
- MA measurement vs Gate 10 (G4 11.1.p1)



Benchmark against measurements

Tests against MedAustron measurement data

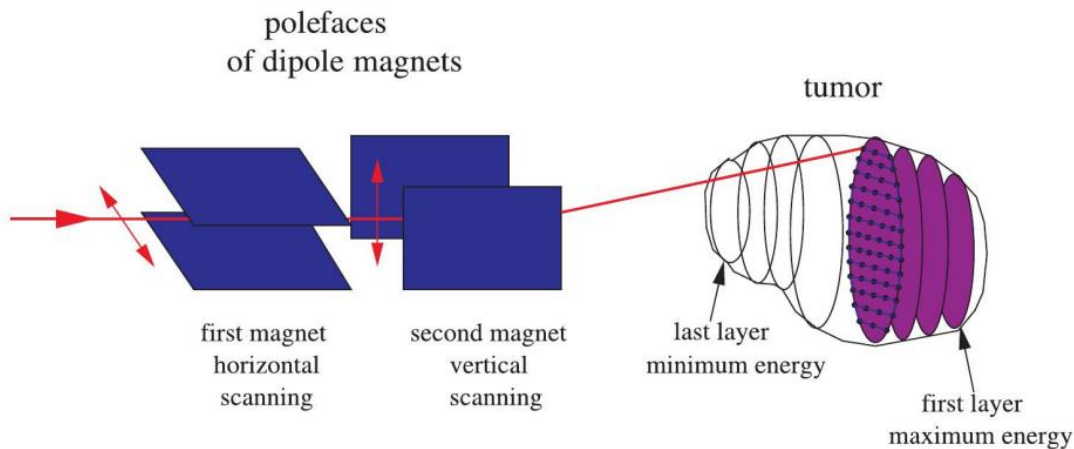
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- MA measurement vs Gate 10 (G4 11.1.p1)



Conclusions

- IDEAL v2: simplify software architecture using Gate 10
- Features developed in Gate 10 for IDEAL v2:
 - **Pencil beam source** -> included in latest release
 - **Treatment plan source** -> pull request #123
- Treatment plan source validation
- First validation against MA measurements promising

➔ **MORE COMING**



Range in water

test051_TPsource_range_ref.py ✓

Abs dose

test051_Tpsource_abs_dose.py ✓

Optics: spots sizes and positions

test051_TPsource_optics.py ✓
test051_TPsource_optics_vbl.py ✓

Gantry rotation: range in water HBL ✓ VBL ✓

test051_TPsource_gantry_rot.py ✓

Thank you for your attention!



Thanks to the collaboration of: David Sarrut, Thomas Baudier and all the others

Contacts:
martina.favaretto@medaustron.at



Kofinanziert von der
Europäischen Union



MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
OF VIENNA

MedAustron 
Ion Therapy Center

The financial support from the "Niederösterreichischen Wirtschafts- und Tourismusfonds" and European union in form of the EFRE funds.



Implementation and features: (conventions are directly transferred from Gate 9)

- Each PBS is initialized at the nozzle exit and position and direction are calculated according to the beamline model provided, so that the beam reaches the planned spot.
- By default, the TPS is initialized at gantry angle 0 (vertical beamline).
- TPS rotation can be read from the treatment plan (if provided) or set manually.
- TPS translation is also possible.
- Each spot gets a fraction of the particles to simulate, proportional to the planned particles for that spot.

