



Implementation and validation of an angular source for CT scan imaging in GATE 10

Thanks to David Sarrut and Nils Krah

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Workflow... without Siemens Healthineers technical data

Measurements

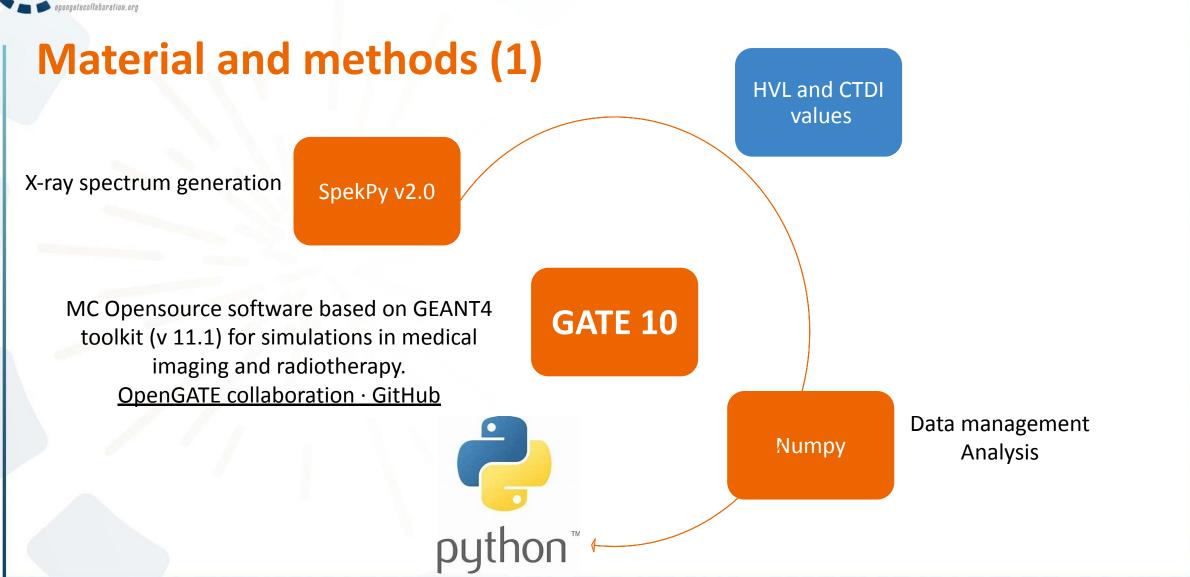
GATE 10 Collaborative study



Objective: Improve GATE 10 simulation for CT scanner: Bowtie estimation











Material and methods (2)

Cylindrical PMMA Phantoms





CTDI Body (diameter = 32 cm)
CTDI Head (diameter = 16 cm)
14 cm Length



Ionization chamber DCT10 Active Length: 100 mm

CT scanner

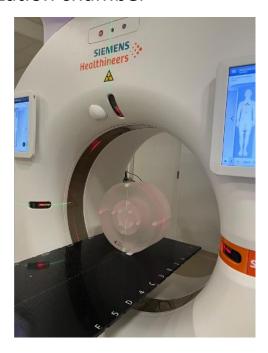


SOMATOM Go Sim

- range: 70 140 kVp
- Tin filter for high kV
- Dual Energy option

Measurements

CTDI ₁₀₀: Average absorbed dose for a single axial acquisition (one rotation) inside 100 mm ionization chamber



All measurements were done at Gustave Roussy institute





Material and methods (3)

Half Value Layer (HVL)

HVL1 attenuation of 50% HVL2 attenuation of 75%

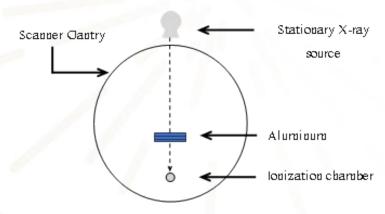


Diagram of the set up



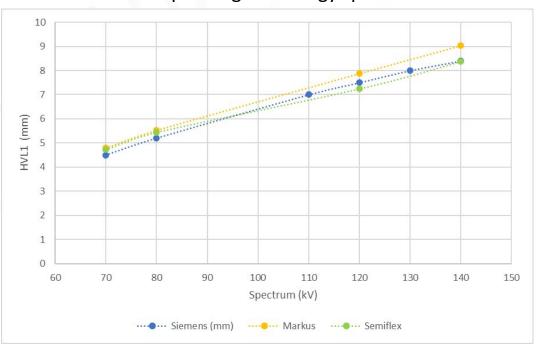
HVL measurements set up with Markus and Semiflex chamber





Approximation and generation of X-ray energy spectrum

HVL1 depending on energy spectrum



Spectrum	HVL1 (mm)	HVL2 (mm)
120kV	7,24	15,08

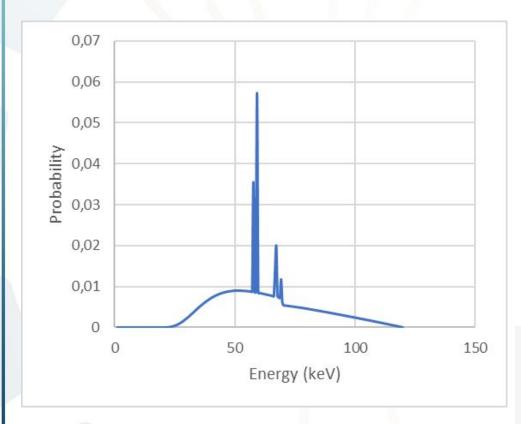


Semiflex ionization chamber closest results to Siemens data





Approximation and generation of X-ray energy spectrum



120 kVp X-ray spectrum (casim model)

SpekPy v2.0

MC based physics models available

Physics model	Comment	Target types	Photon dataset
casim	Default in SpekPy v2	W, Mo, Rh	PENELOPE
kqp	Highest accuracy model (slower)	W, Mo, Rh	PENELOPE

Python + GATE 10

Generating spectrum based on first HVL

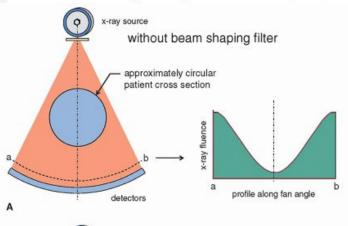
```
def spectrum_generation(kVp,theta_e_target):
    s=sp.Spek(kvp=kVp,th=theta_e_target)
    t=s.get_matl(matl='Al',hvl_matl='Al',hvl=7.5)
    s.filter('Air',0).filter('Al',t)
    data = s.get_spectrum(edges=False,flu=True,diff=True,sig=None)
    energy = data[0] * keV
```

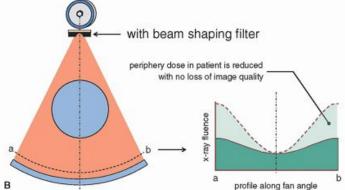
Technical Note: SpekPy v2.0—a software toolkit for modeling x-ray tube spectra - Poludniowski - 2021 - Medical Physics - Wiley Online Library





CT components - bowtie filter





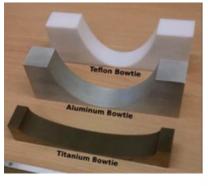
CT system without (A) and with (B) bowtie filter figure from http://riadiologykey.com

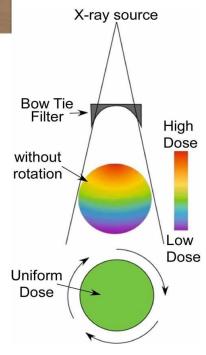
Description

Beam shaping filter with complex geometry and composition

Functionality

- Dose reduction at the periphery of the patient
- Equalization of the signal received by the detector
 - Without loss of image quality





Smilowitz et al.(2018).Neuro-Oncology. 20. vi95-vi96. 10.1093/neuonc/noy148.398.





Bowtie filter properties from measurements

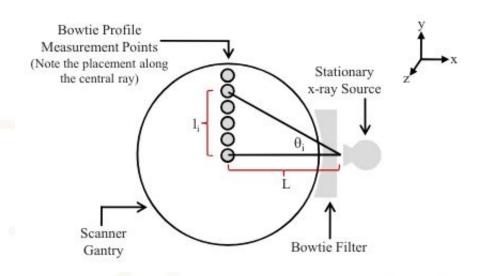


Diagram of bowtie profile measurements of attenuation across the fan beam

figure from Turner et al (2009), Med. Phy. 36 (6)



Semiflex Ionization Chamber 31021 Sensitive volume: 0.07 cm3

Measurements

- Every 5-10 mm in the +y direction, close to the isocenter (li <5 cm)
- Every 2-3 cm (li >5cm)
- Hypothesis: attenuation profile in the axial plane is symmetric about the axis passing through the source origin and the isocenter $(\theta i=0^{\circ})$

Turner et al (2009) Med. Phys. 36 (6)





Bowtie filter determination from measurements

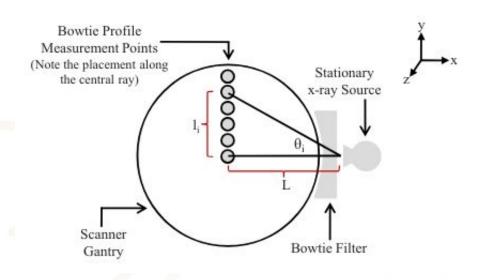
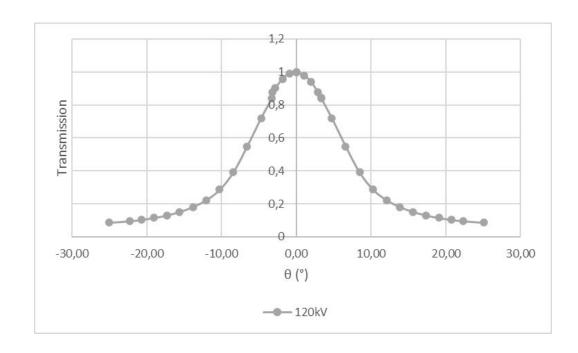


Diagram of bowtie profile measurements of attenuation across the fan beam

figure from Turner et al (2009), Med. Phy. 36 (6)



Angular distribution of transmission coefficients normalized with the measure at the isocenter



Angular distribution directly integrated to GATE 10

Turner et al (2009) Med. Phys. 36 (6)





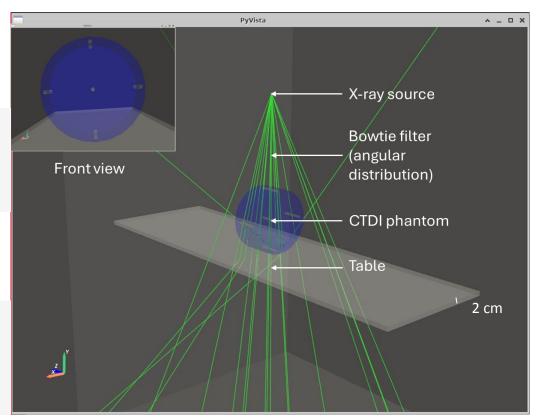
Implementation in GATE 10

Command lines:

```
source.direction.type = "histogram"
source.direction.histogram_theta_weight = [0, 1]
source.direction.histogram_theta_angle = [89.092 * deg, 90.908 * deg]
source.direction.histogram_phi_angle, source.direction.histogram_phi_weight = fan_angle_conversion('data/bowtie_filter_attenuation_120kV.txt')
```

Cuts:

```
sim.physics_manager.physics_list_name = "G4EmStandardPhysics_option4"
sim.physics_manager.set_production_cut("world", "gamma", 0.1 * m)
sim.physics_manager.set_production_cut("world", "electron", 0.1 * m)
sim.physics_manager.set_production_cut("CTDI_ph", "gamma", 400 * um)
sim.physics_manager.set_production_cut("CTDI_ph", "electron", 200 * um)
```



R Kramer et al 2017 Phys. Med. Biol. 62 781



Preliminary results for CTDI body at 120 kVp

Position	CTDI 100 (normalized) σ < 5%					
Ratios (Centre ref)	GATE 10 Without Bowtie effect	Relative diff with measurements (%)	GATE 10 Bowtie effect	Relative diff with measurements (%)	Measurements	
Centre	1.00	/	1.00	/	1.00	
Тор	3.74	84	1.65	-19	2.03	Collimation = 19.2 mm
Left	3.45	78	1.60	-18	1.95	1 rotation
Bottom	2.78	70	1.30	-21	1.64	1 second
Right	3.43	78	1.58	-18	1.93	Primaries: 41.10 ⁶



Preliminary results for CTDI head at 120 kVp

Position	CTDI 100 (normalized) σ < 5%					
Ratios (Centre ref)	GATE 10 Without Bowtie effect	Relative diff with measurements (%)	GATE 10 Bowtie effect	Relative diff with measurements (%)	Measurements	
Centre	1.00	/	1.00	/	1.00	
Тор	1.42	31	1.29	19	1.08	Collimation = 19.2 mm
Left	1.28	25	1.14	12	1.02	1 rotation
Bottom	1.21	28	1.06	13	0.95	1 second
Right	1.28	23	1.12	8	1.04	Primaries: 65.10 ⁶



Conclusion and perspectives

- o Bow Tie filter effect modelisation in GATE 10 (Merged)
- o Better agreement between simulation and measurements for CTDI phantoms tests with Bow Tie effect
- o Full Python workflow for CT scanner Monte Carlo dosimetry simulation
- o Improve spectrum to match HVL1 and HVL2
- o Extend study for other energy spectrum





Thanks!

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