

Le Projet ClearPET

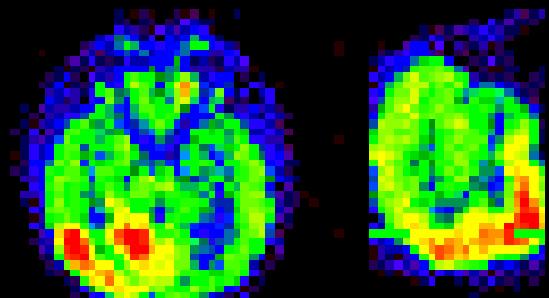
Etude et développement d'un tomographe à positons de haute résolution pour petits animaux

Christian MOREL
Centre de Physique des Particules de Marseille



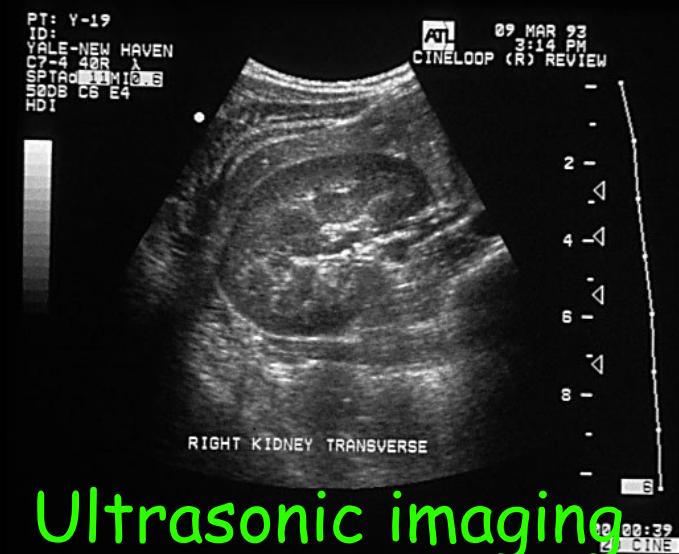
Crystal Clear ClearPET Project





Emission tomography

Single Photon Emission Computerized Tomography (SPECT)
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)



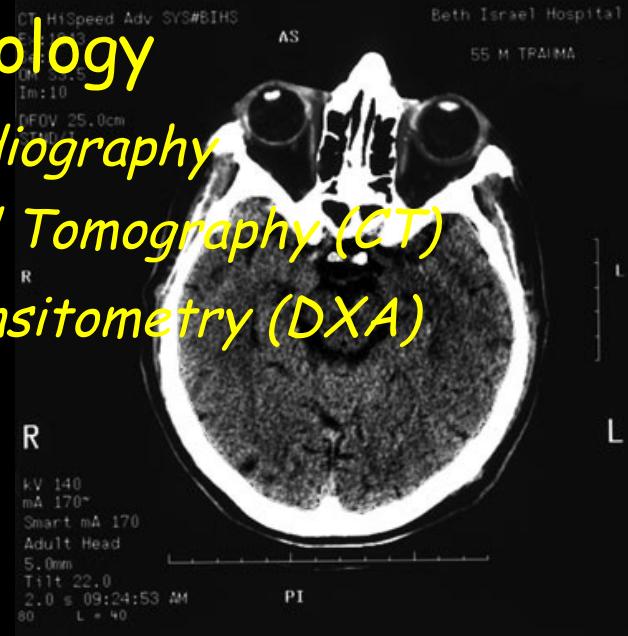
Ultrasonic imaging

X-ray radiology

X-ray Radiography

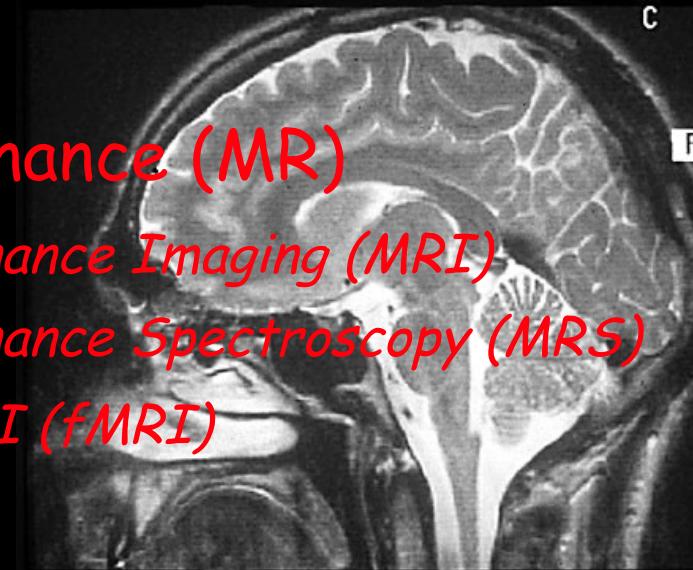
Computed Tomography (CT)

Tomo-Densitometry (DXA)



Magnetic Resonance (MR)

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS)
Functionnal MRI (fMRI)



Radon Transform
X-ray Transform

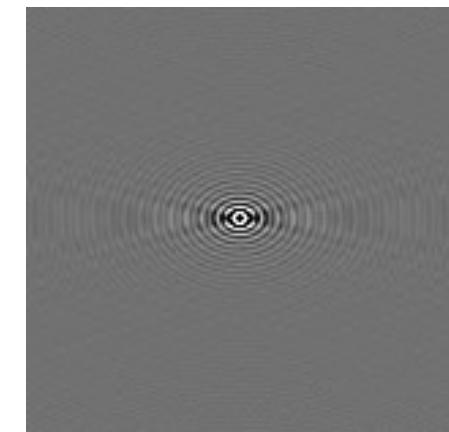


Projection Space
Representation

Direct Space
Representation



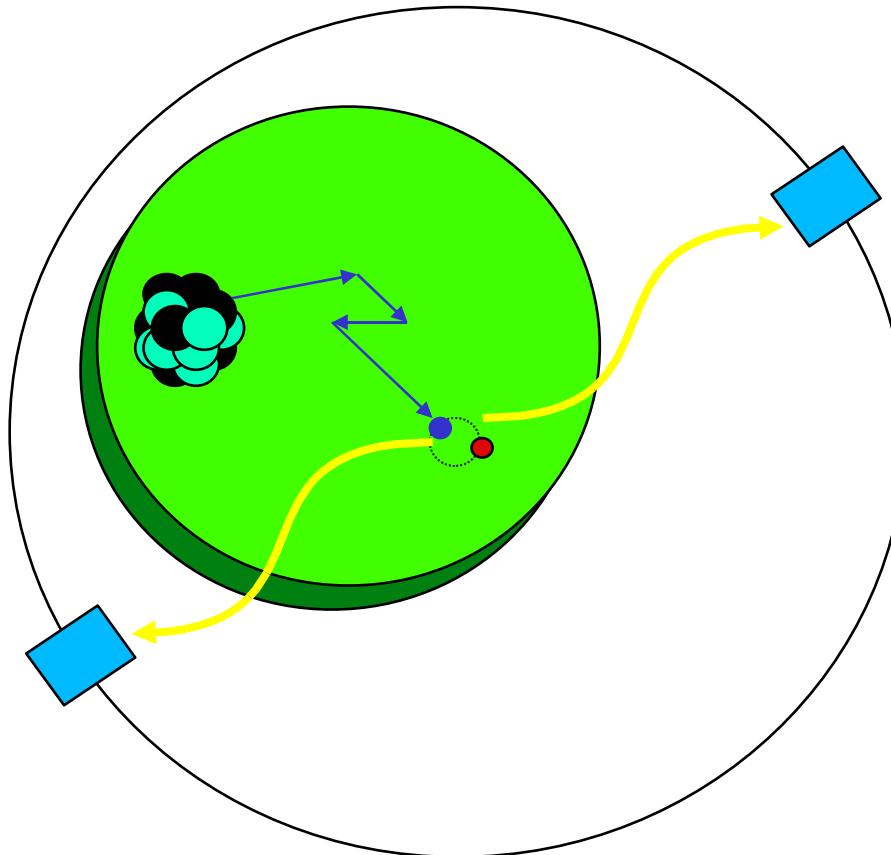
Fourier Transform



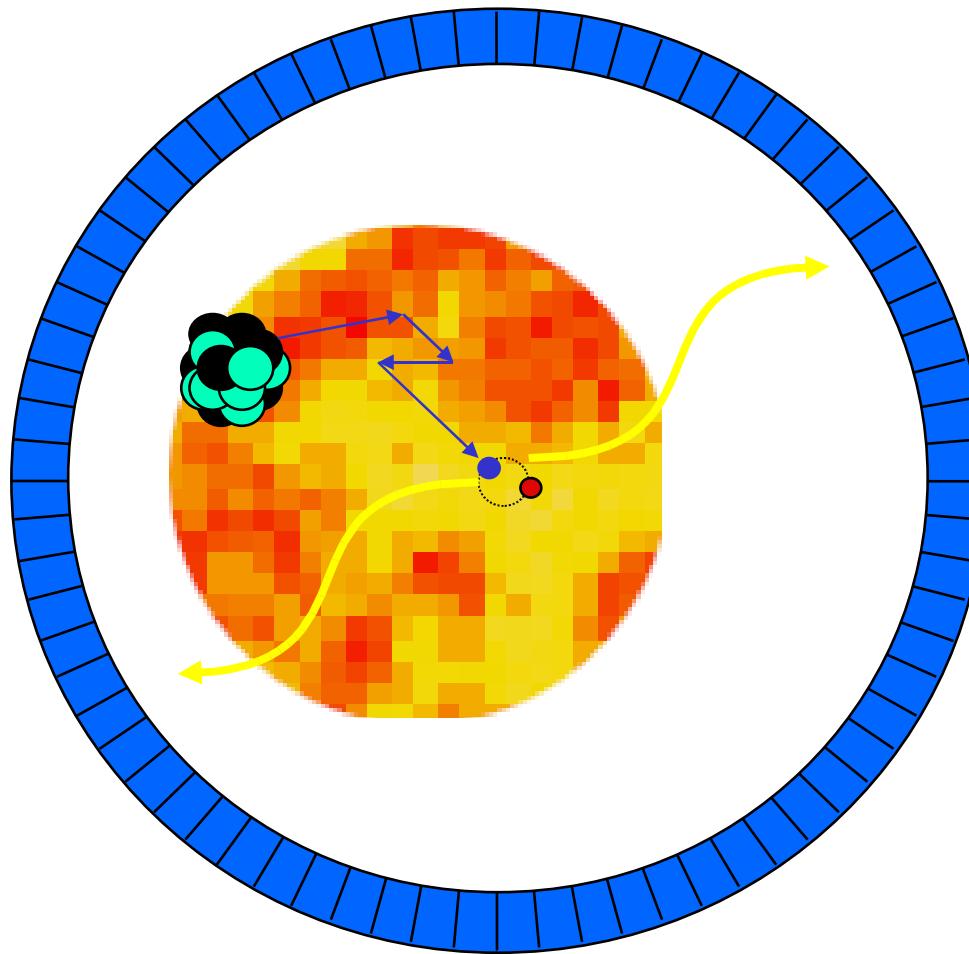
Frequency Space
Representation

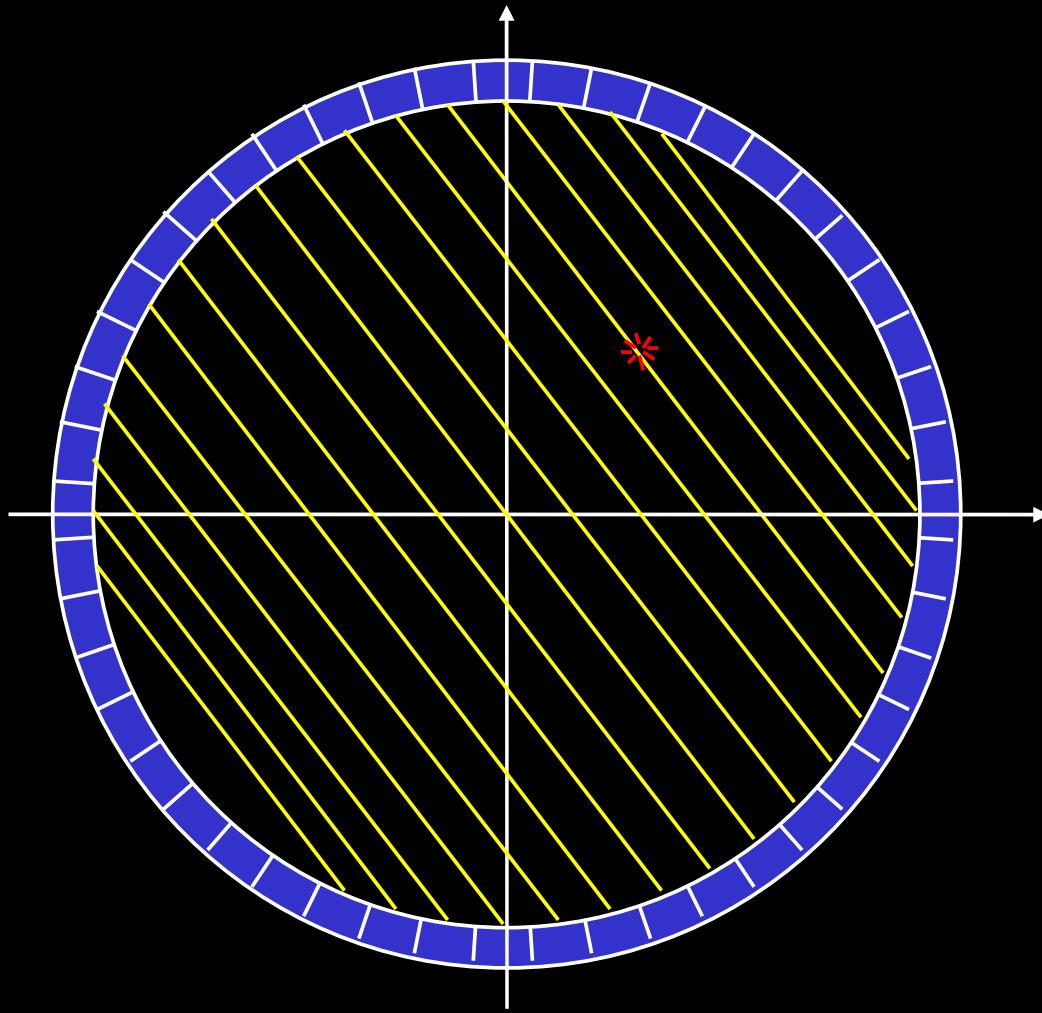
Positron Emission Tomography

^{18}F
 ^{15}O
 ^{13}N
 ^{11}C



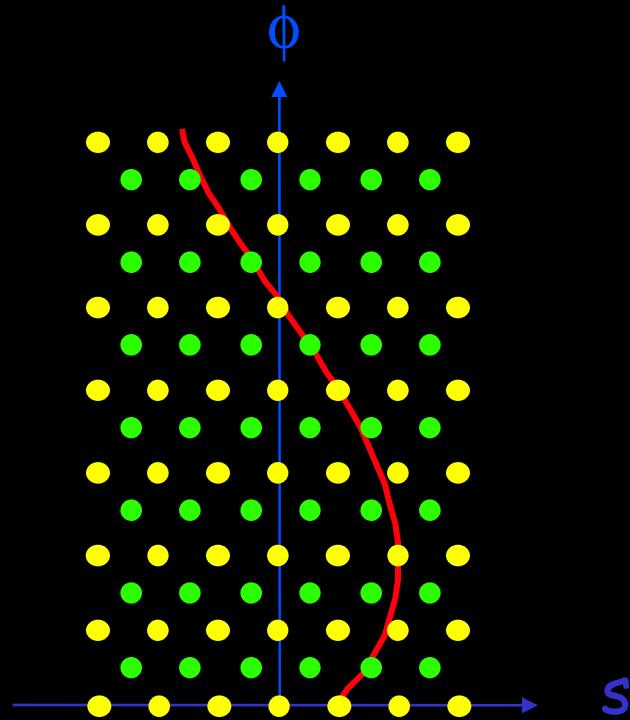
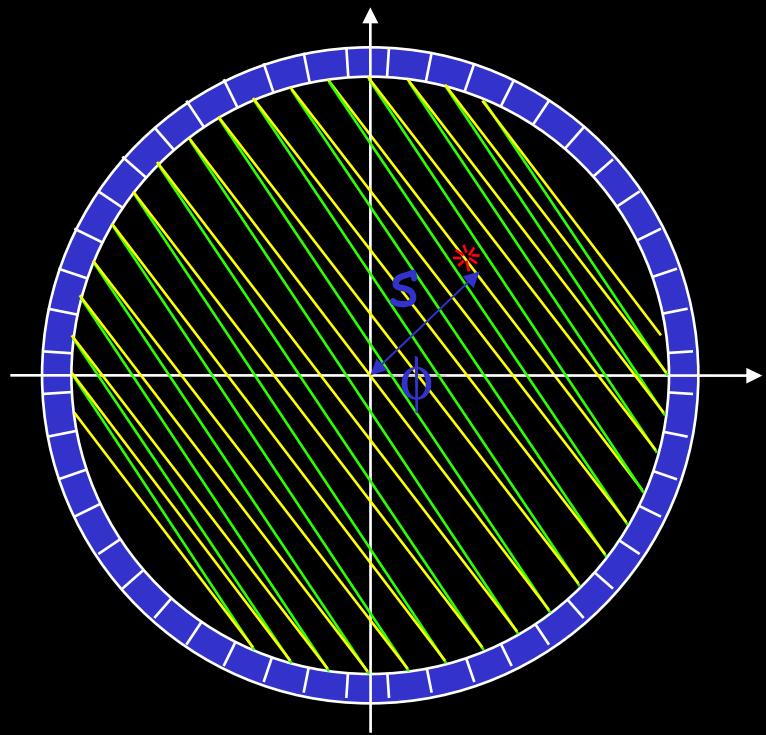
Positron Emission Tomography

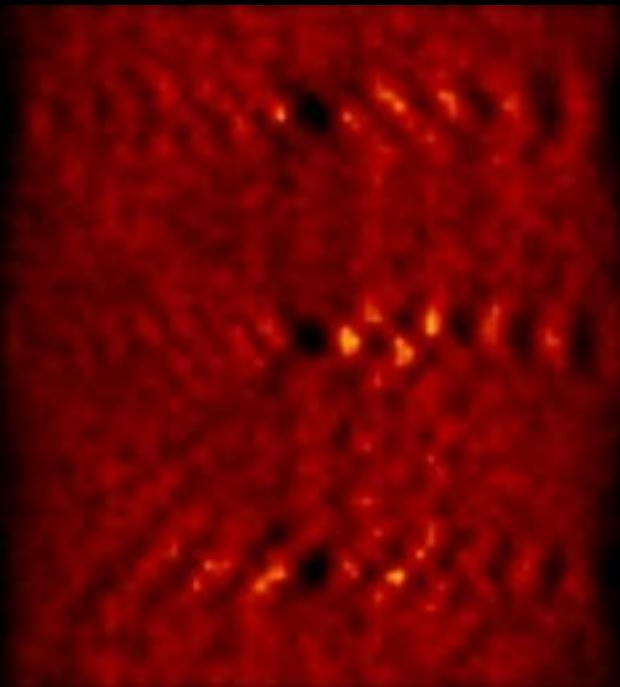
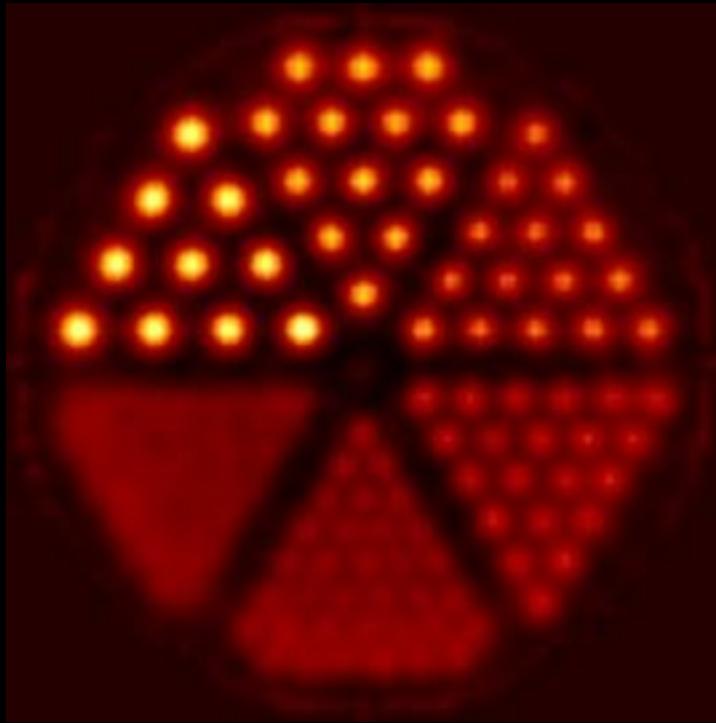


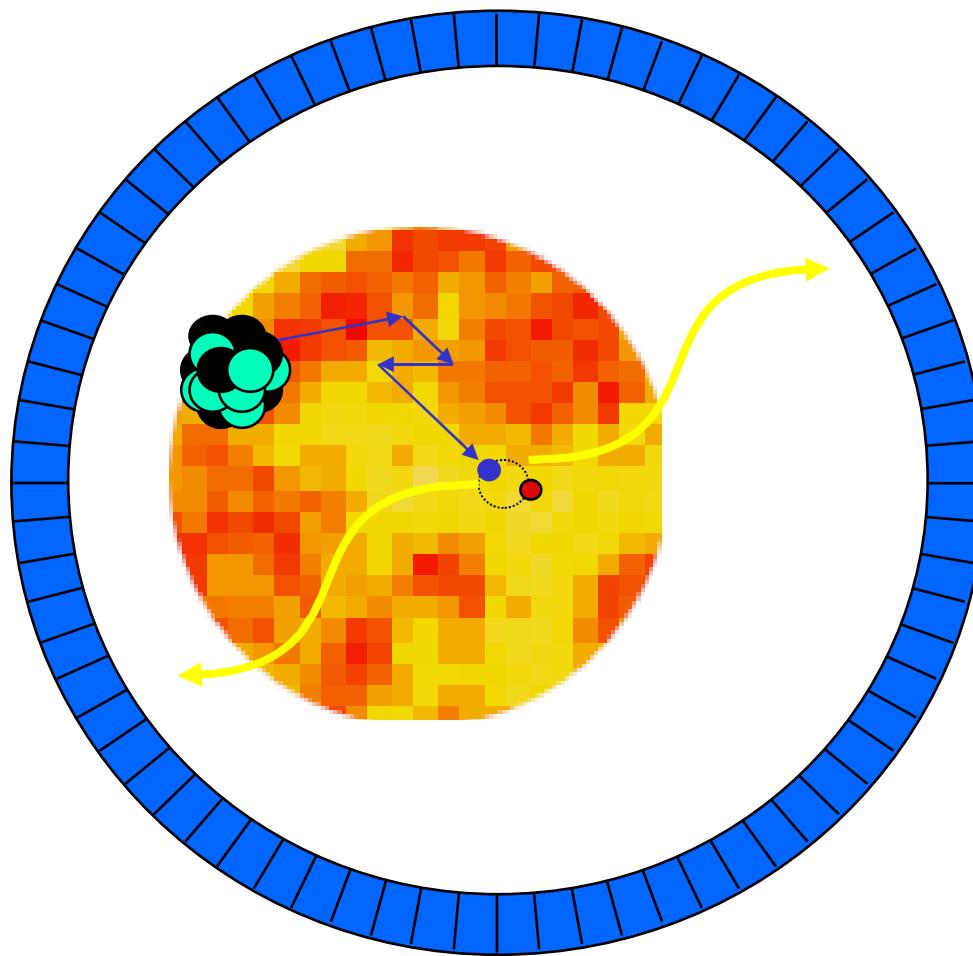


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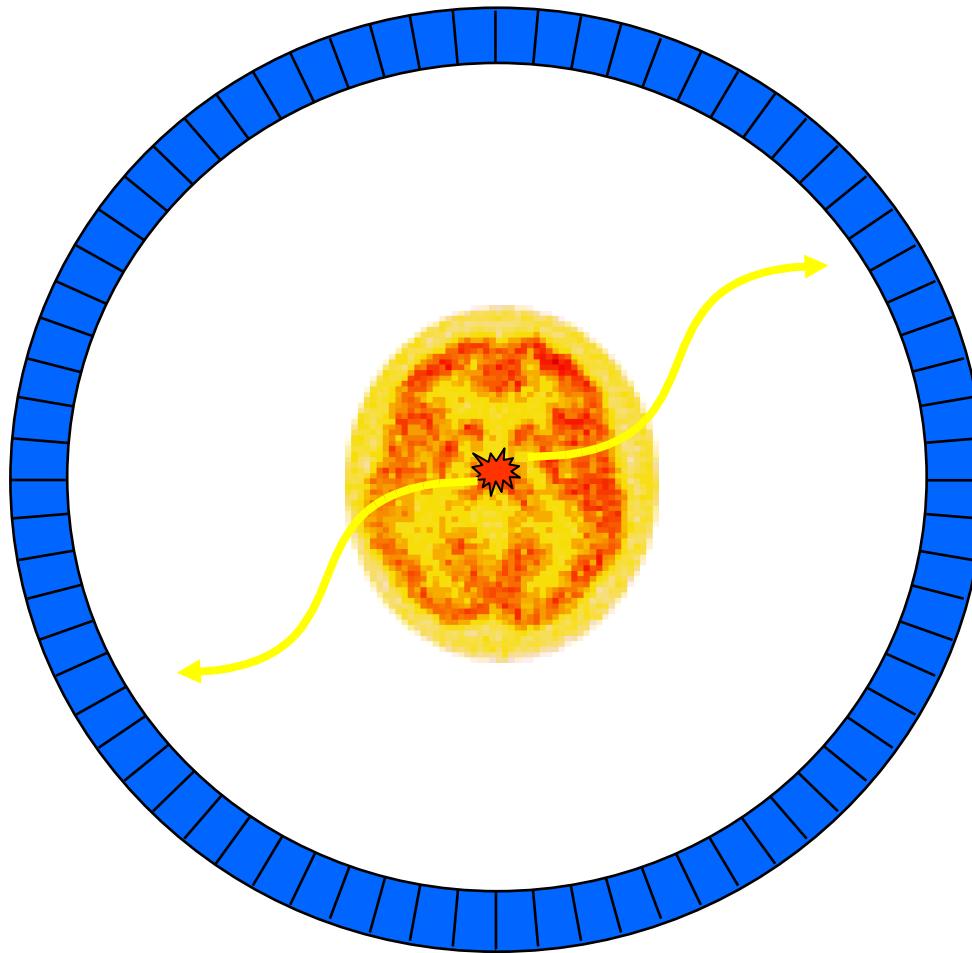






Crystal Clear ClearPET Project

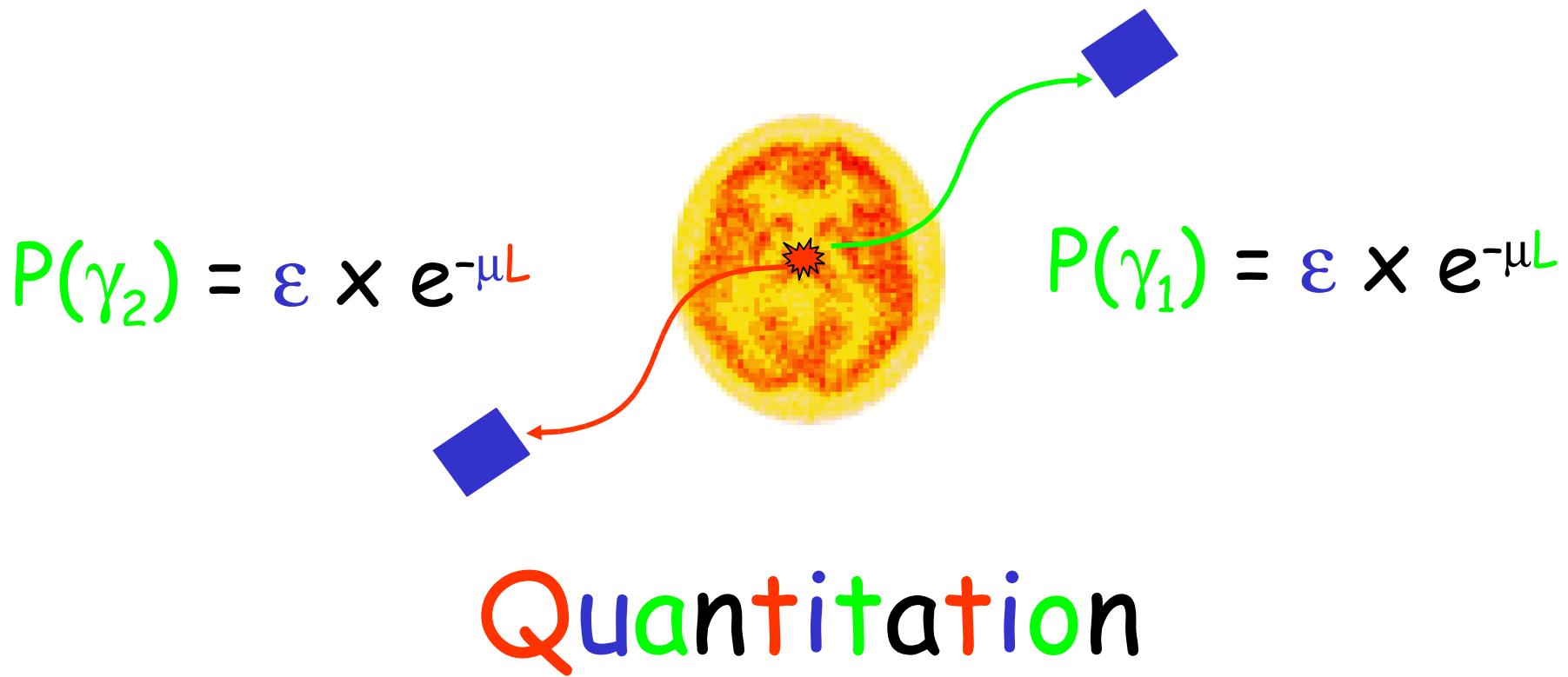




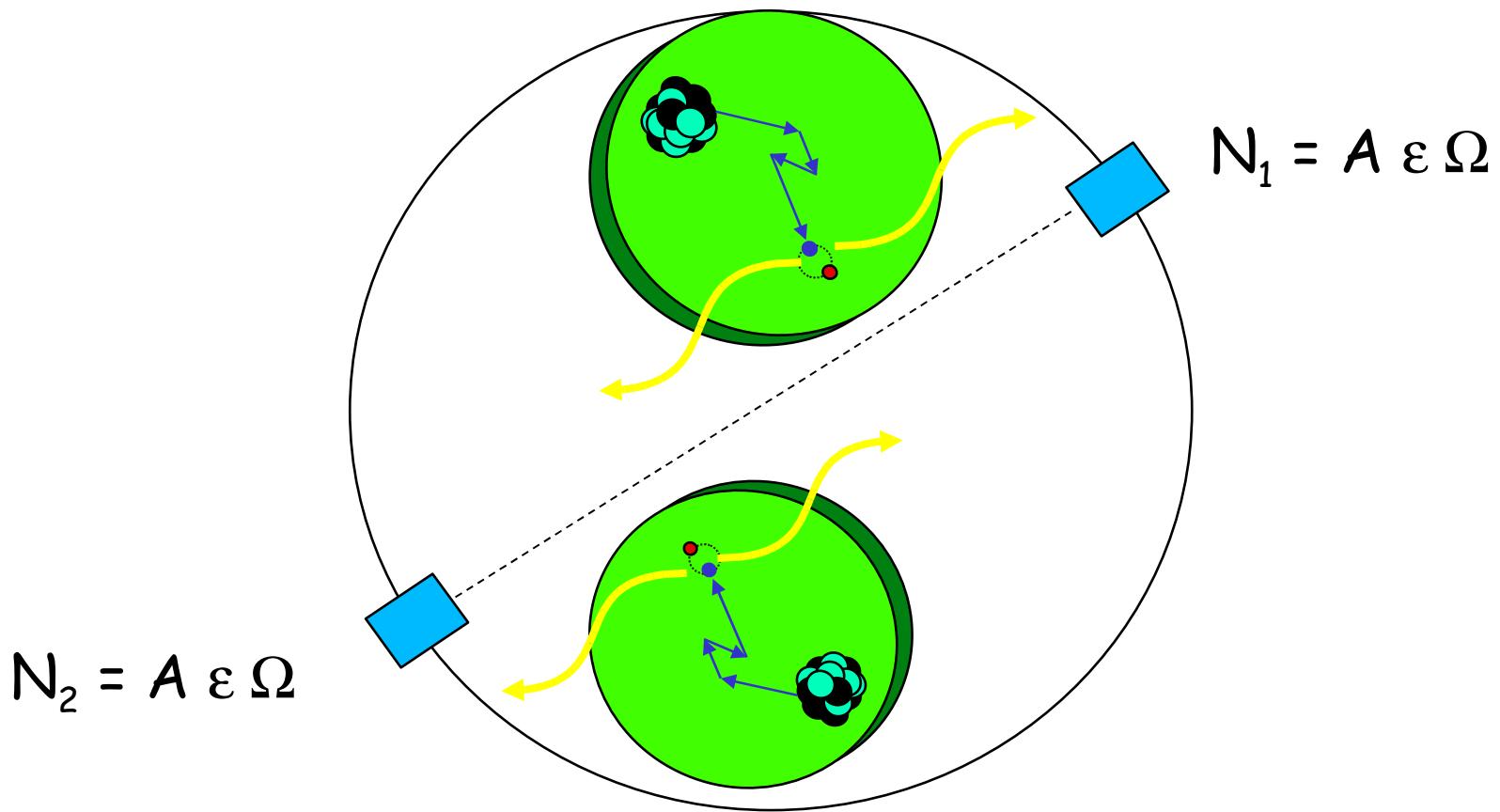
Crystal Clear ClearPET Project



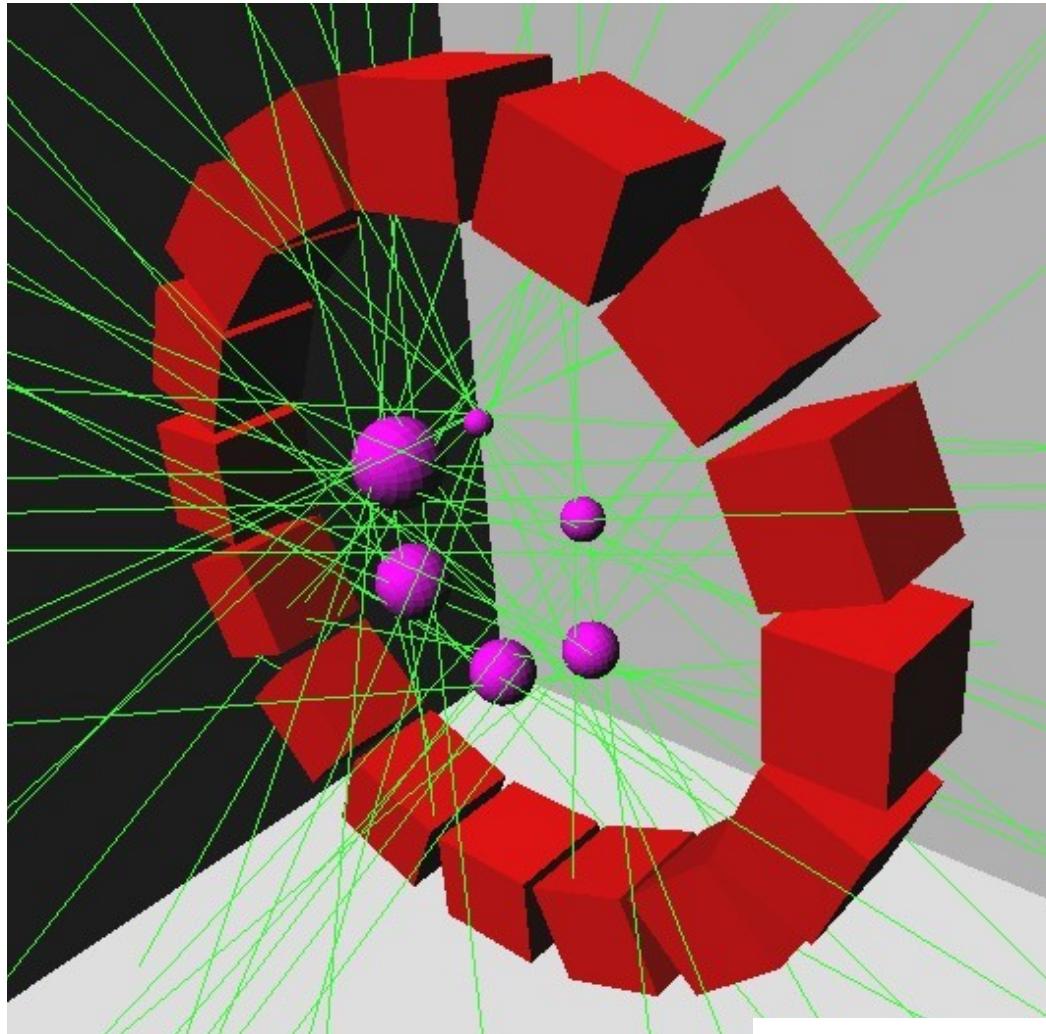
$$P(\gamma_1) \times P(\gamma_2) = \varepsilon^2 e^{-\mu(L+L)}$$



Detection of random coincidences



Monte Carlo simulation



Approaches for PET/SPECT simulation



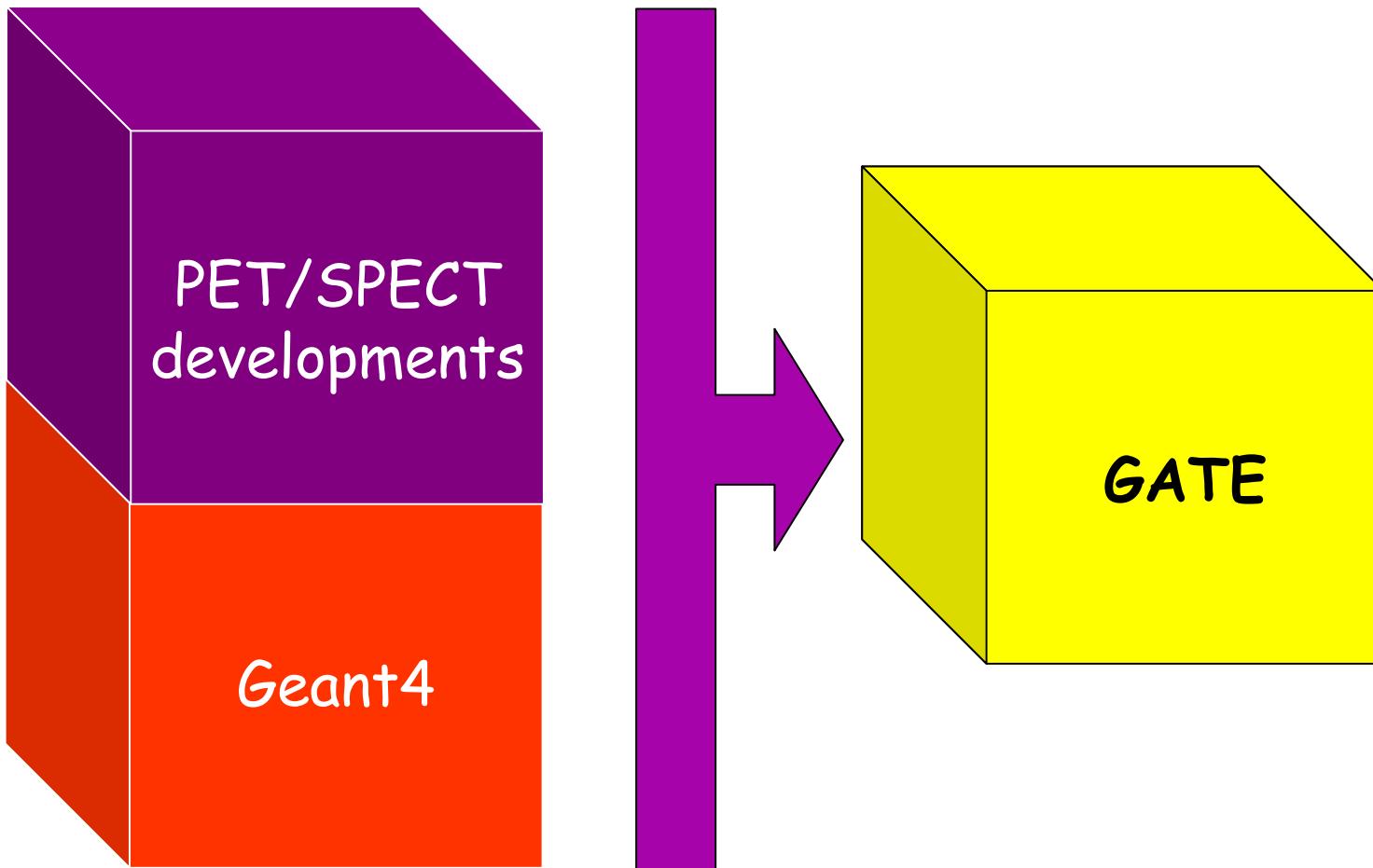
Complexity !
Speed ?

???



Features ?
Maintenance ?
Accuracy ?

Combining both approaches



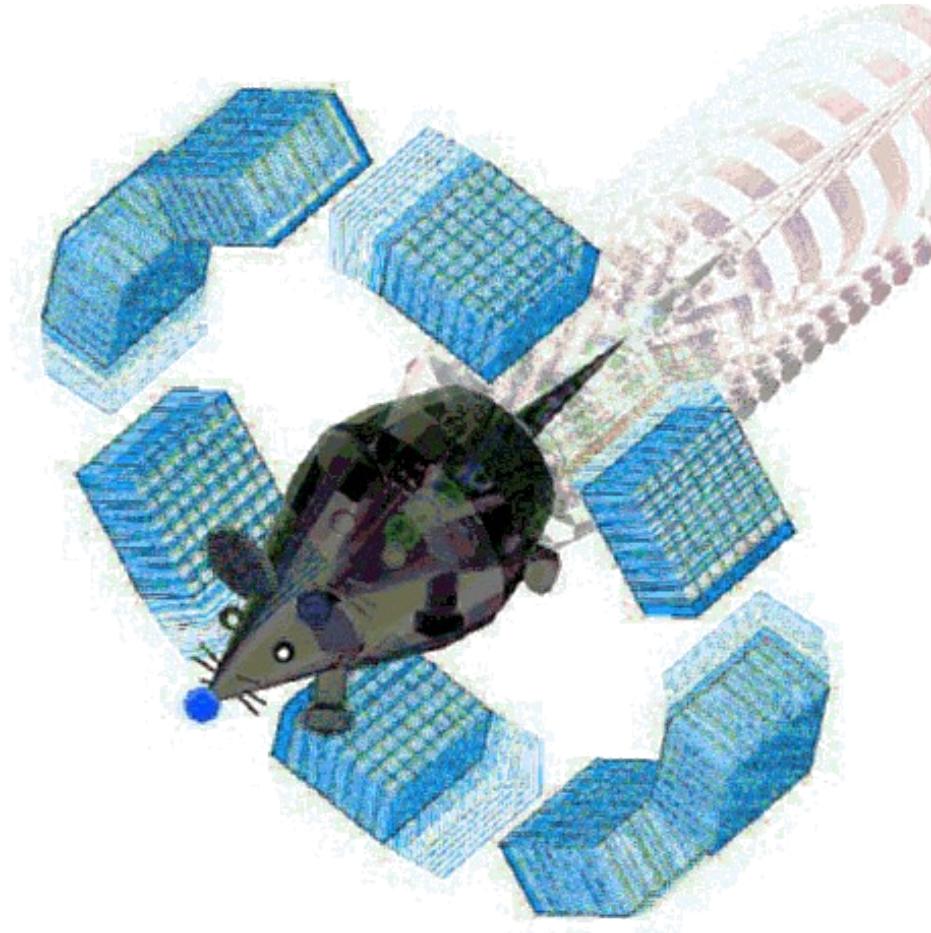
GATE : Geant4 Application for Tomographic Emission

- The main GATE features are :
- ✓ modelling of time
 - ↳ *decay kinetics, movement, randoms...*
- ✓ ease-of-use, interactivity
 - ↳ *use of a scripting language*
- ✓ versatility
 - ↳ *geometry and simulation fully scripted*
- ✓ modular design
 - ↳ *new extensions easily added*
- ✓ shared development
 - ↳ *long-term support*

QuickTime® et un décompresseur
GIF sont requis pour visualiser
cette image.

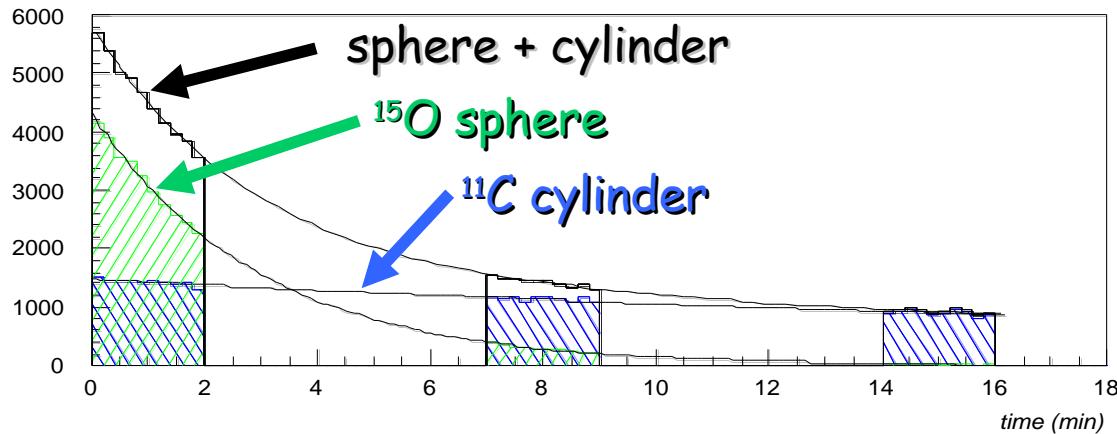
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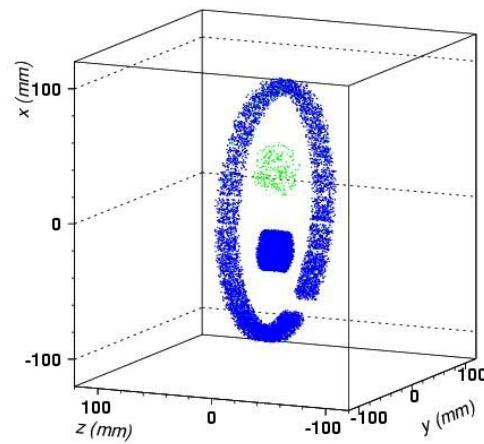
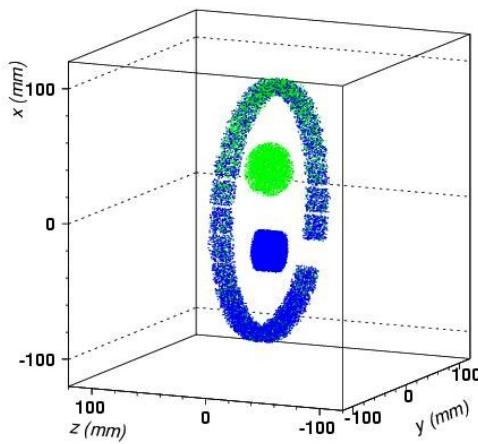
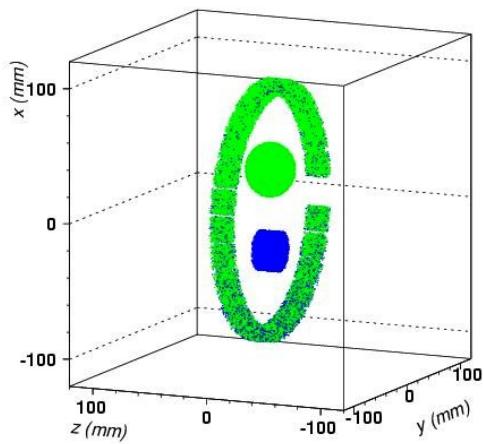


OpenGATE Collaboration

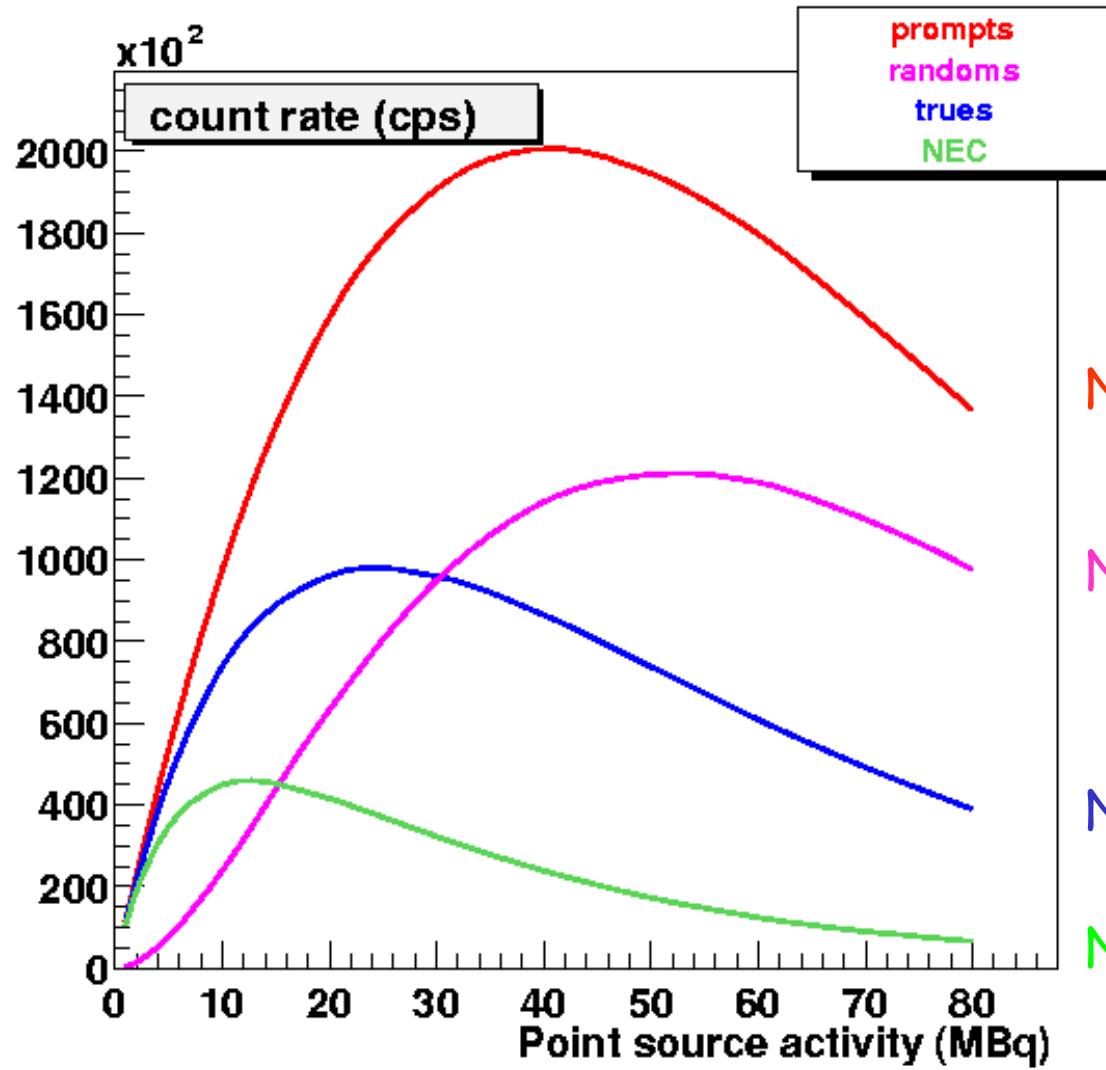
Simulation of decaying sources



^{15}O (2 min)
 ^{11}C (20 min)



Detection of random coincidences



$$N_{\text{Prompts}} = N_{\text{Trues}} + N_R$$

$$N_R = (2 w) A^2 \varepsilon^2 \Omega^2$$

$$N_{\text{Trues}} = A \varepsilon^2 \Omega$$

$$\text{NEC} = N_{\text{Trues}}^2 / (N_{\text{Trues}} + 2 N_R)$$

High Resolution in 3D PET

High spatial resolution & High signal-to-noise ratio

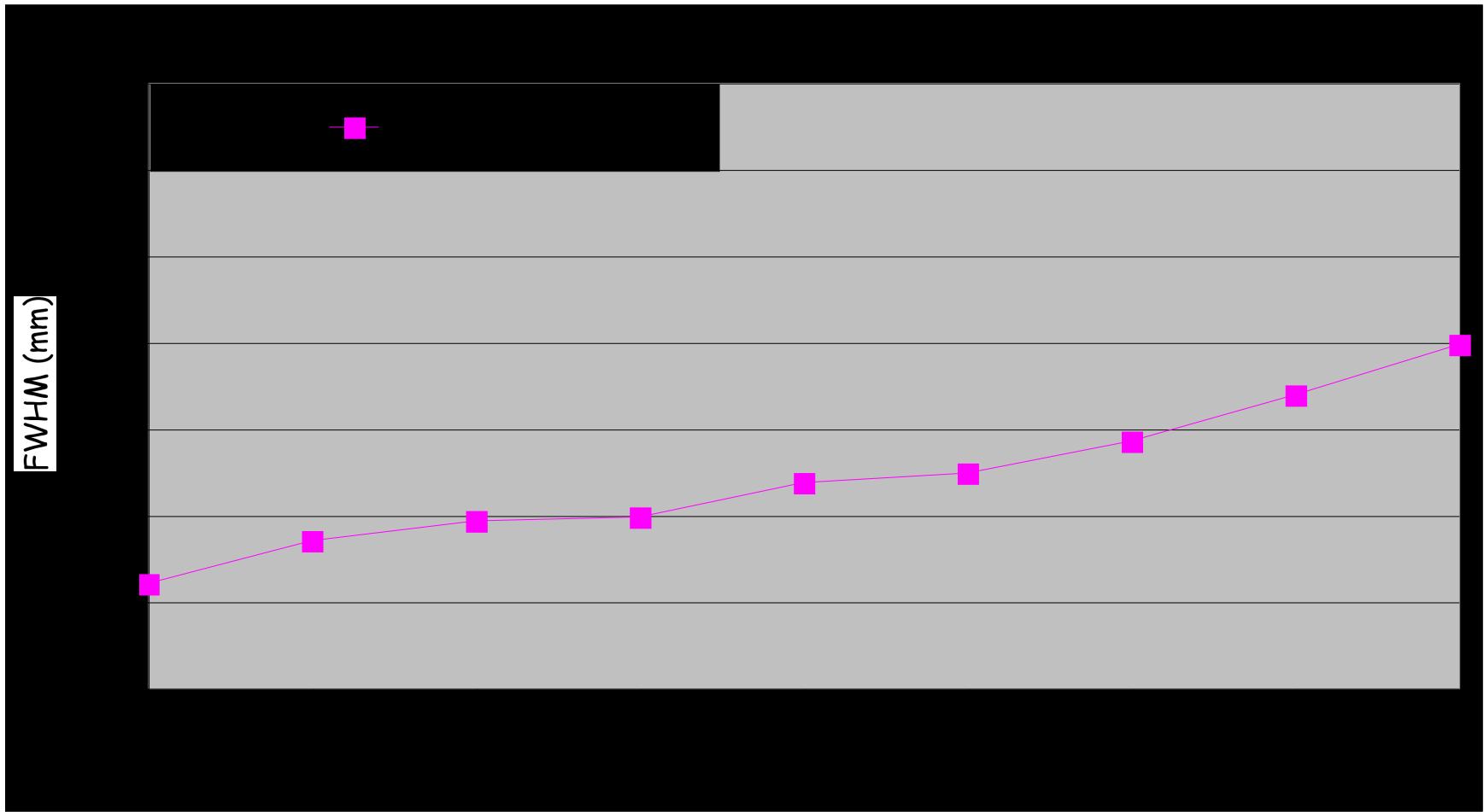
Noise Equivalent Count (NEC)

Inorganic scintillators for PET

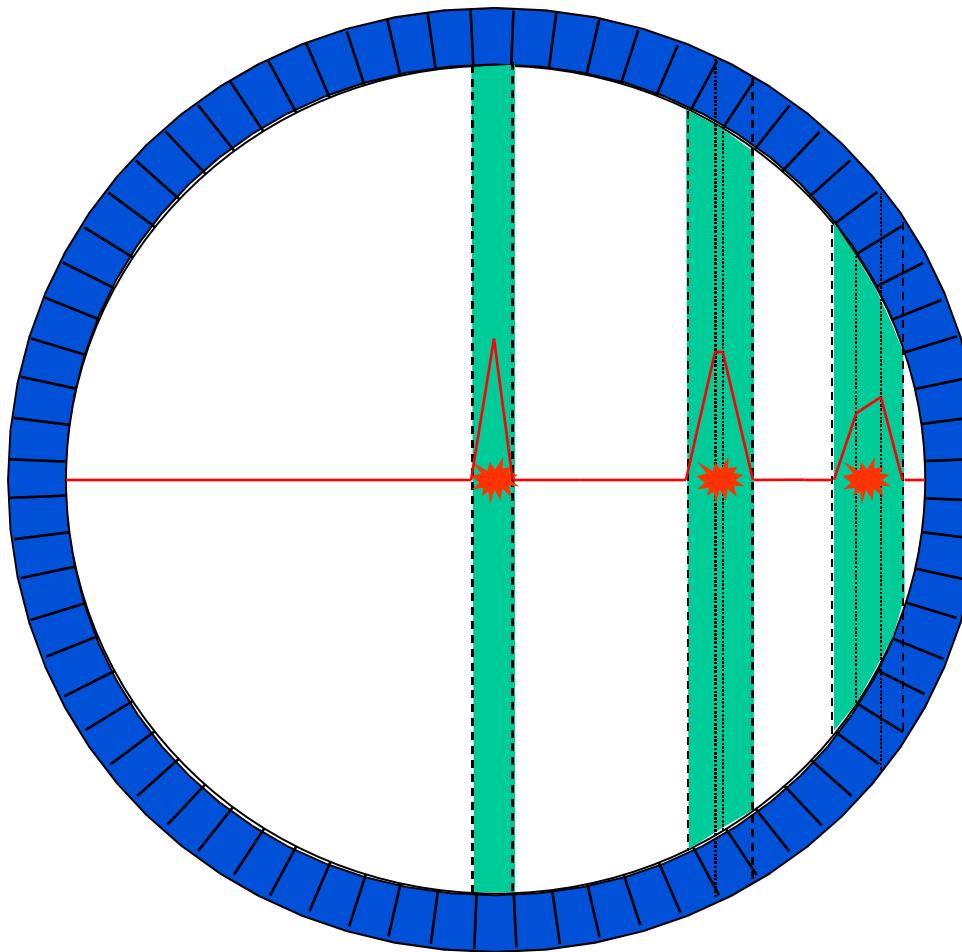
	NaI	BGO	GSO:Ce	LSO:Ce	LuAP:Ce
Density (g/cm ³)	3.67	7.13	6.71	7.40	8.34
Atomic number	51	75	59	66	65
Photofraction	0.17	0.35	0.25	0.32	0.30
Decay time (ns)	230	300	30-60	35-45	17
Light output (hv/MeV)	43000	8200	12500	27000	11400
Peak emission (nm)	415	480	430	420	365
Refraction index	1.85	2.15	1.85	1.82	1.97



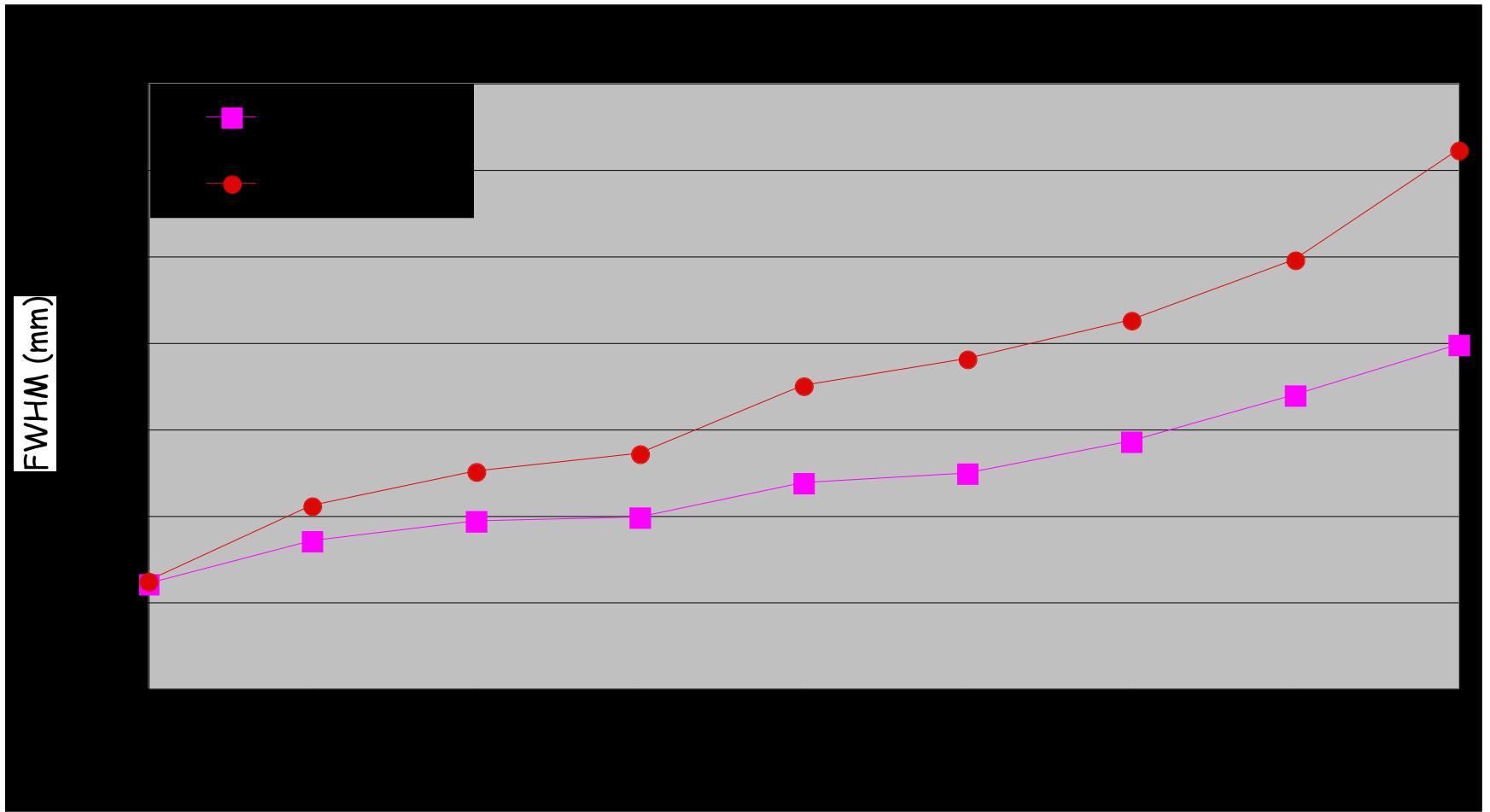
Radial resolution of a line source



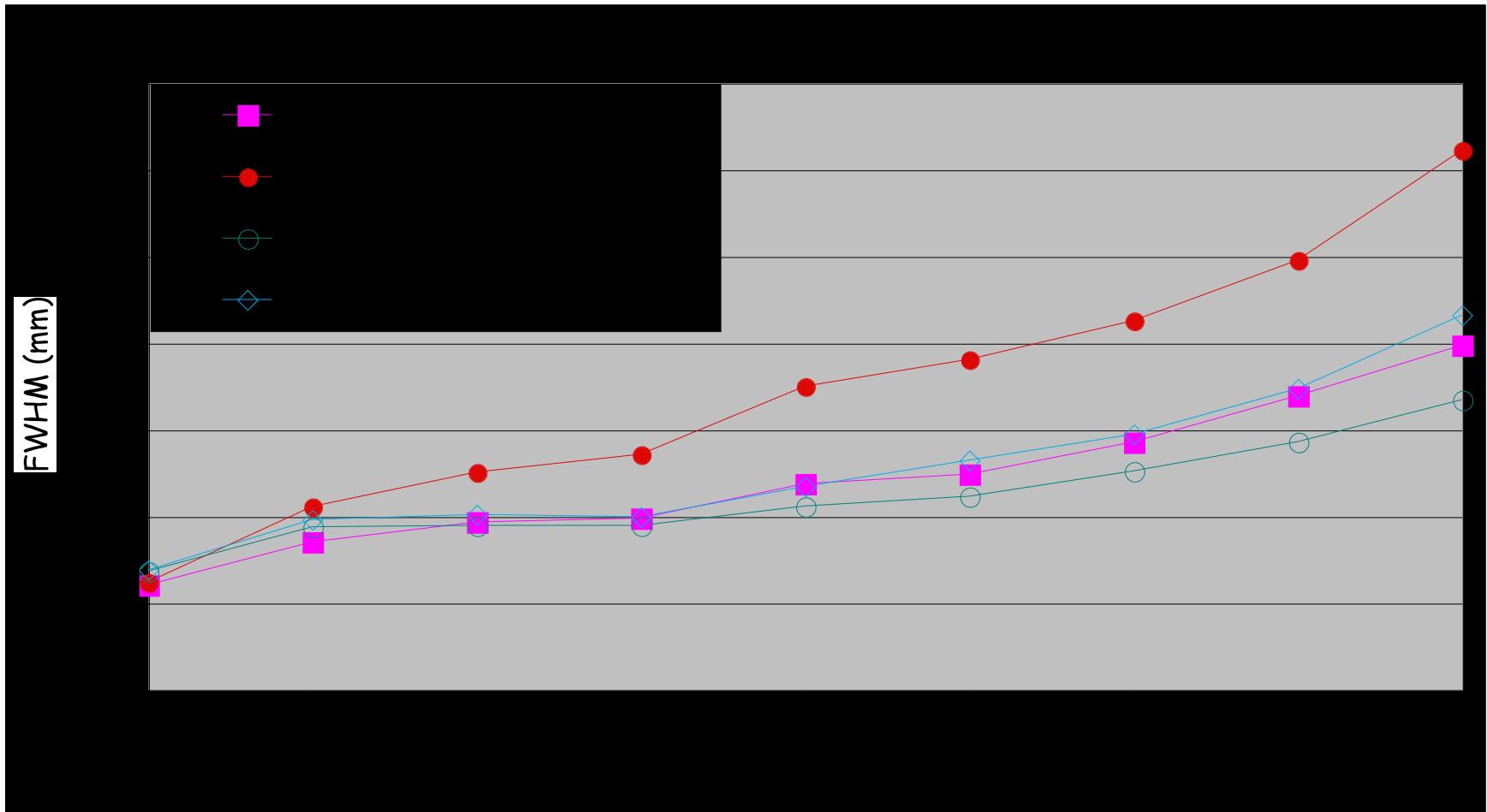
Line Spread Function (LSF)



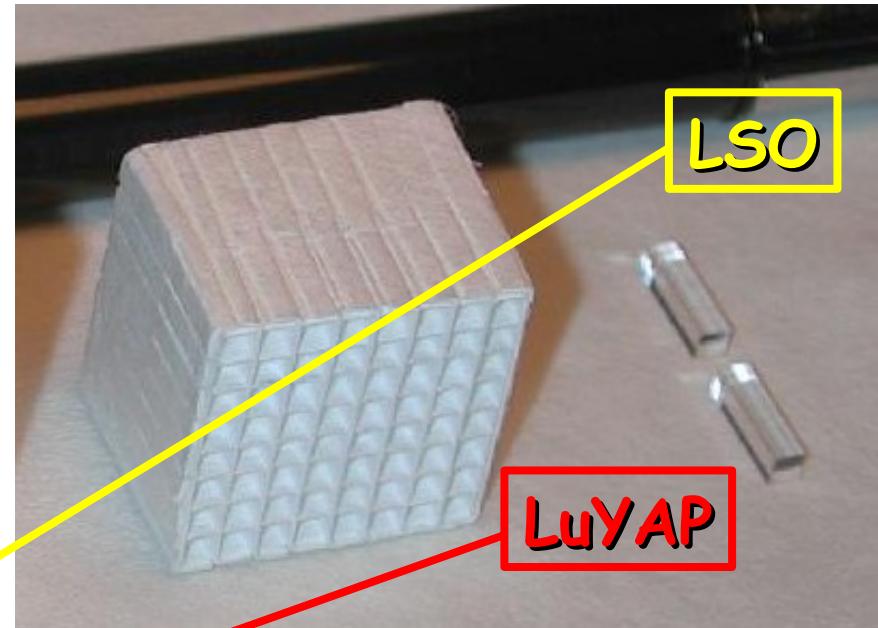
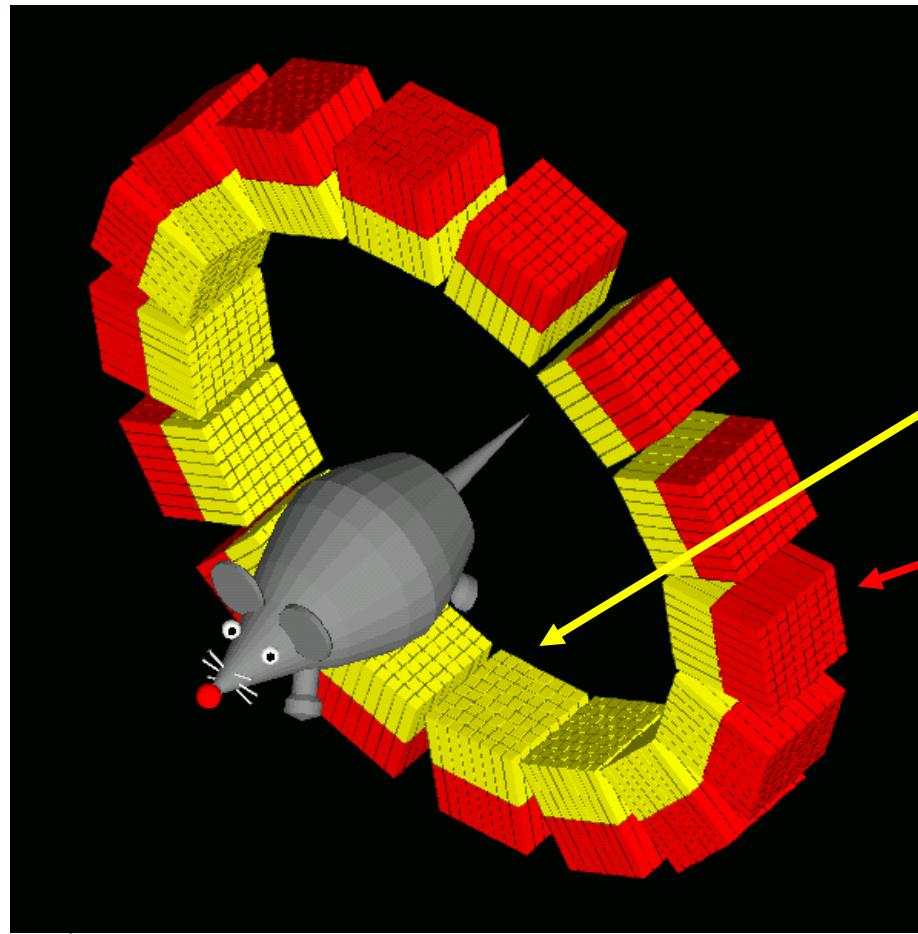
Radial resolution of a line source



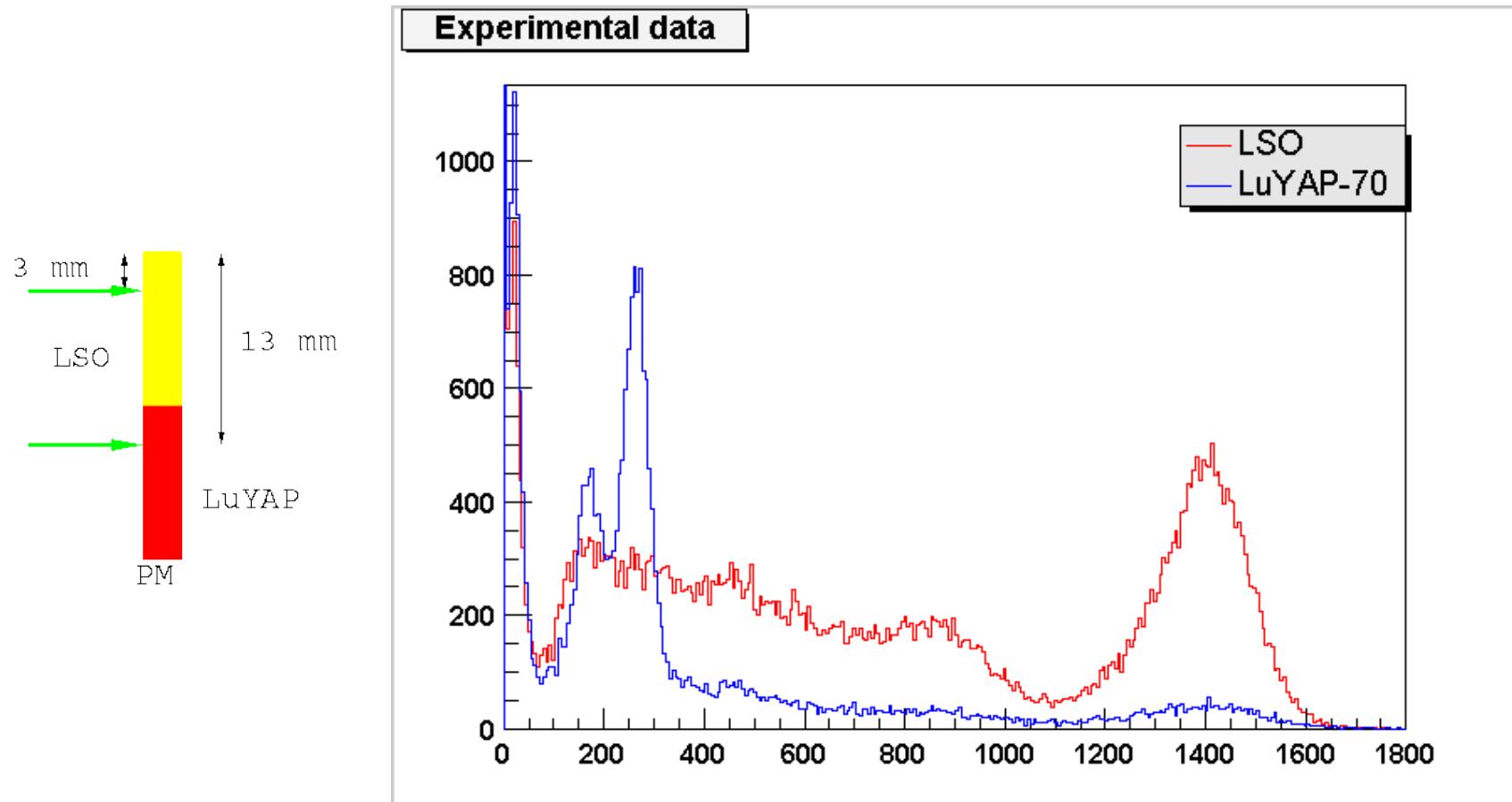
Radial resolution of a line source



LSO/LuYAP phoswich detector head



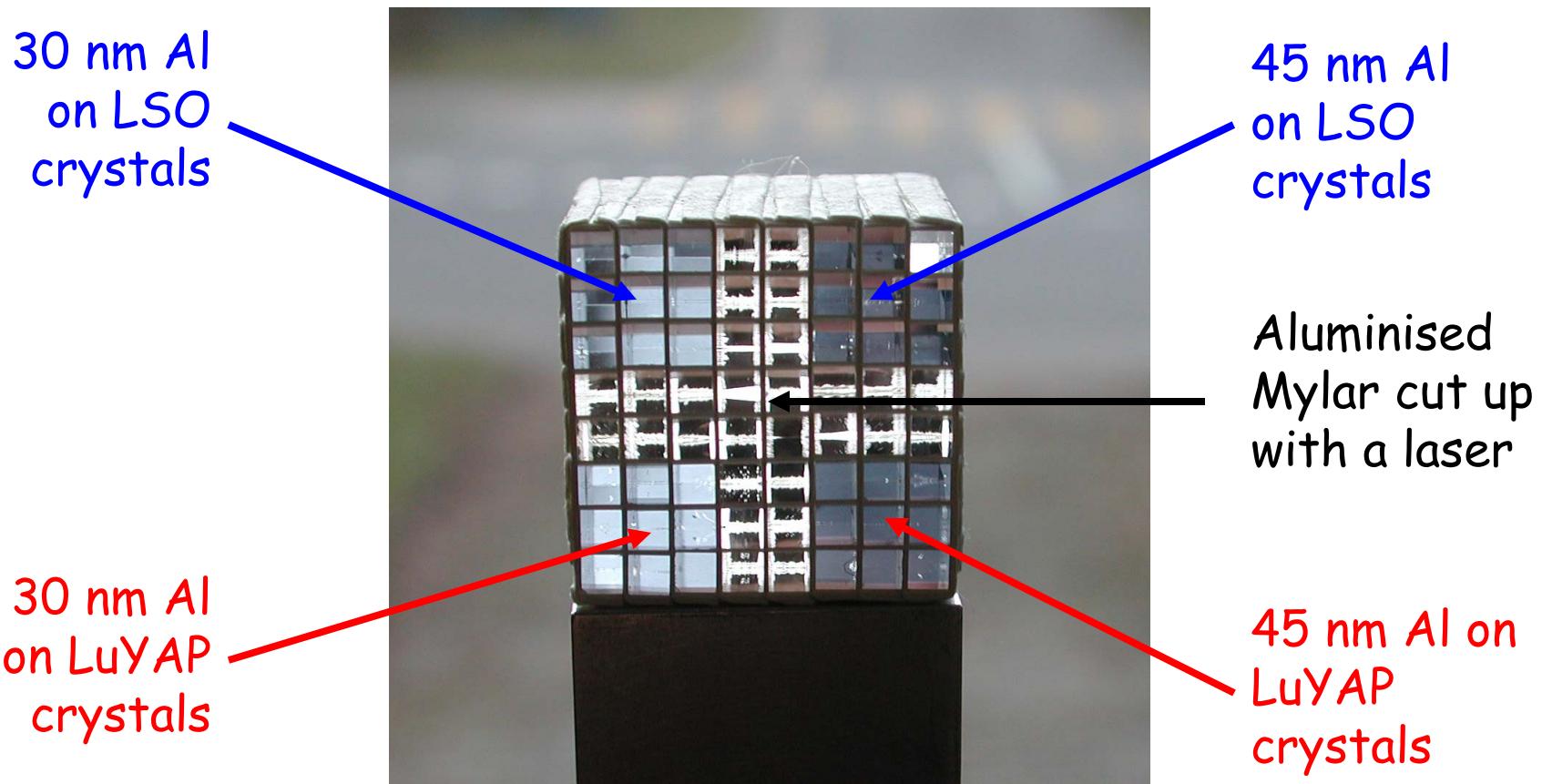
LSO/LuYAP experimental spectra



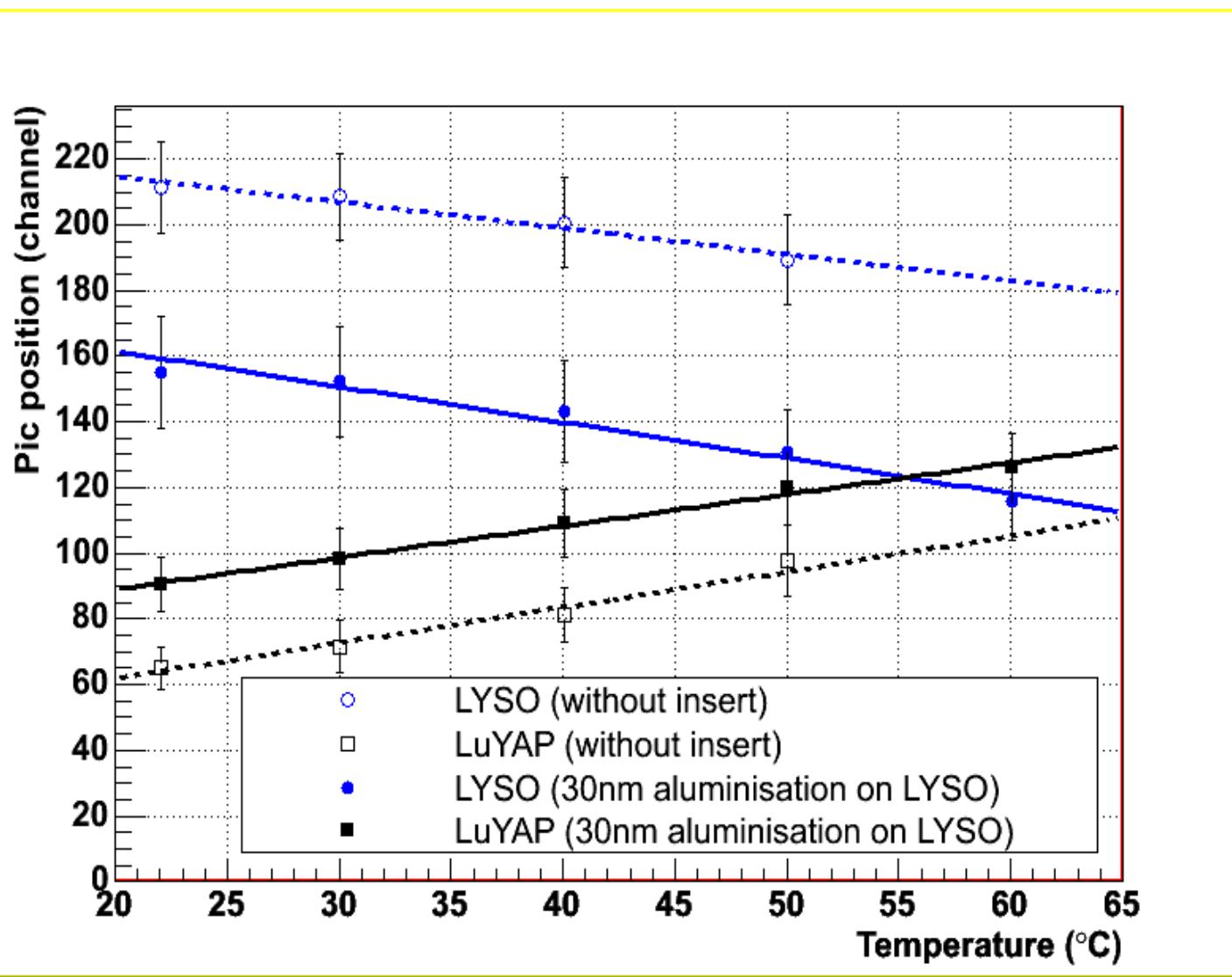
Crystal Clear ClearPET Project



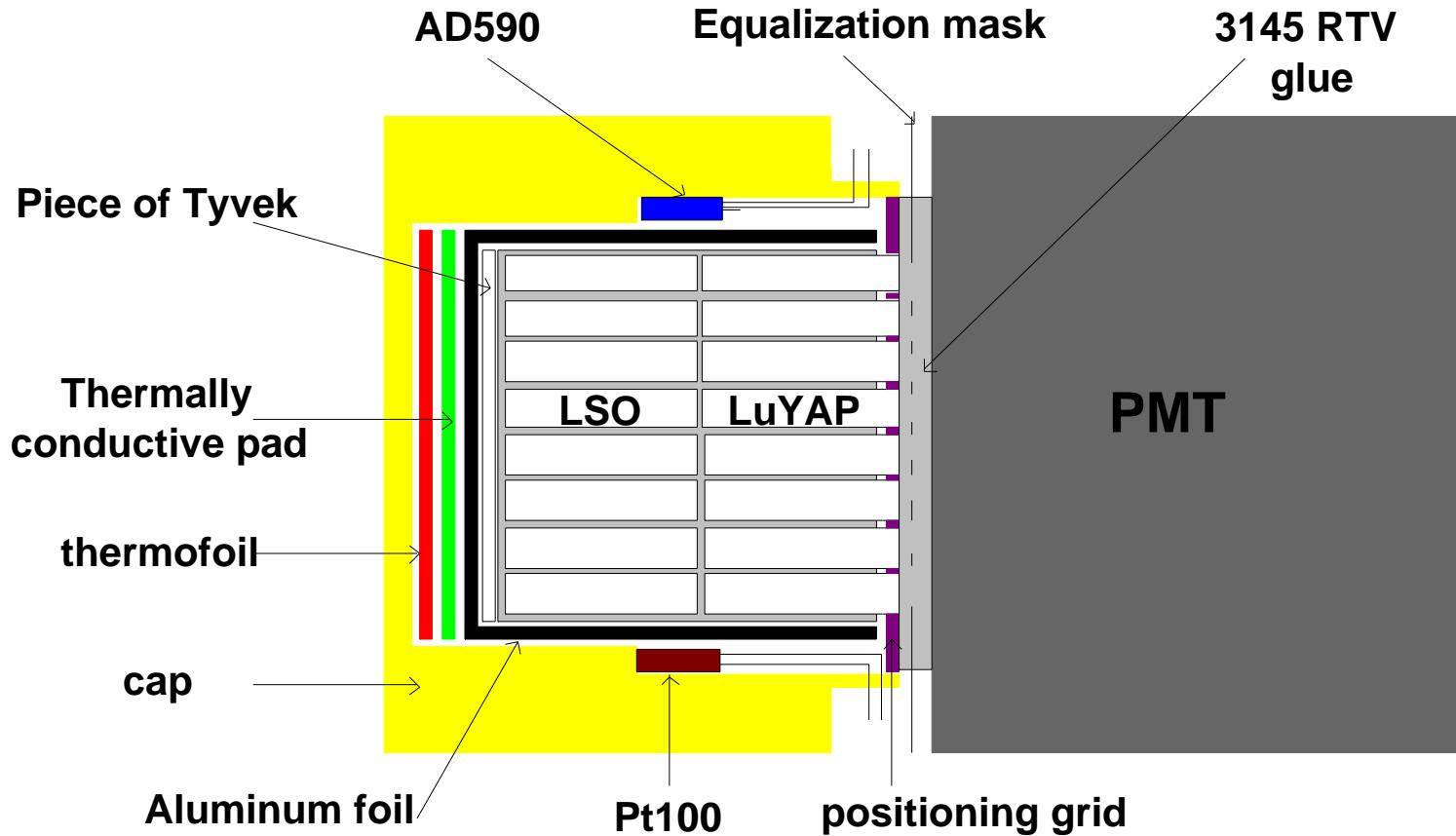
Test of aluminium deposition by evaporation



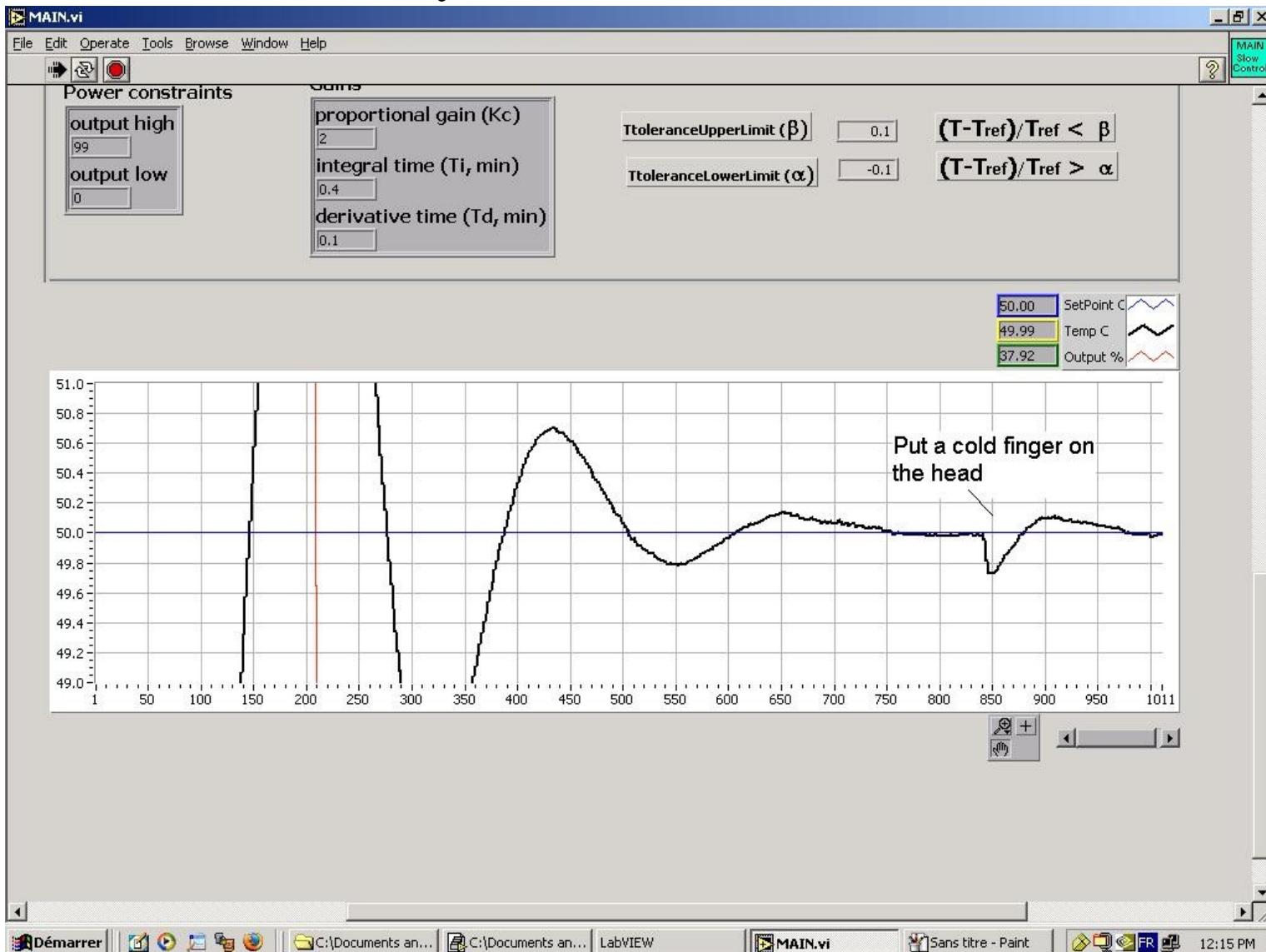
Phoswich head with 30 nm Al on LSO crystals



Design of the phoswich detector module

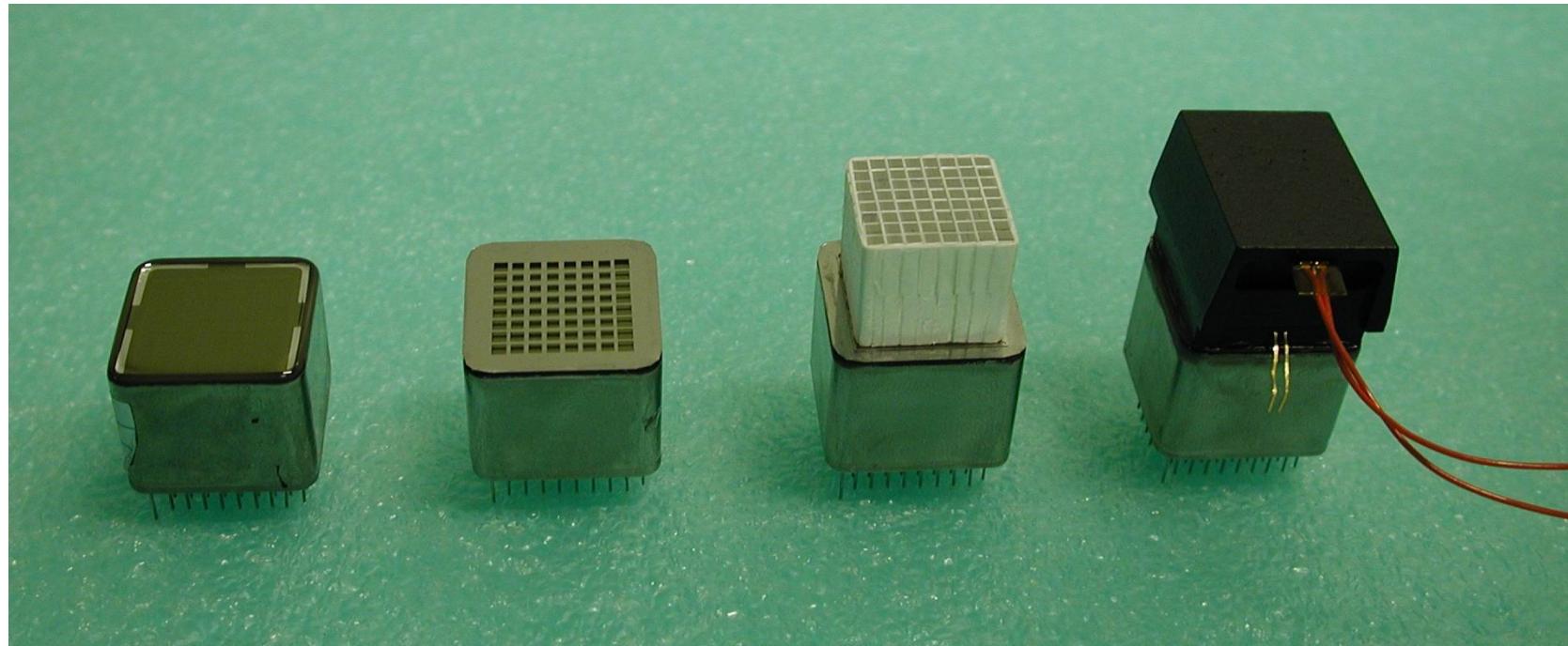


Temperature control

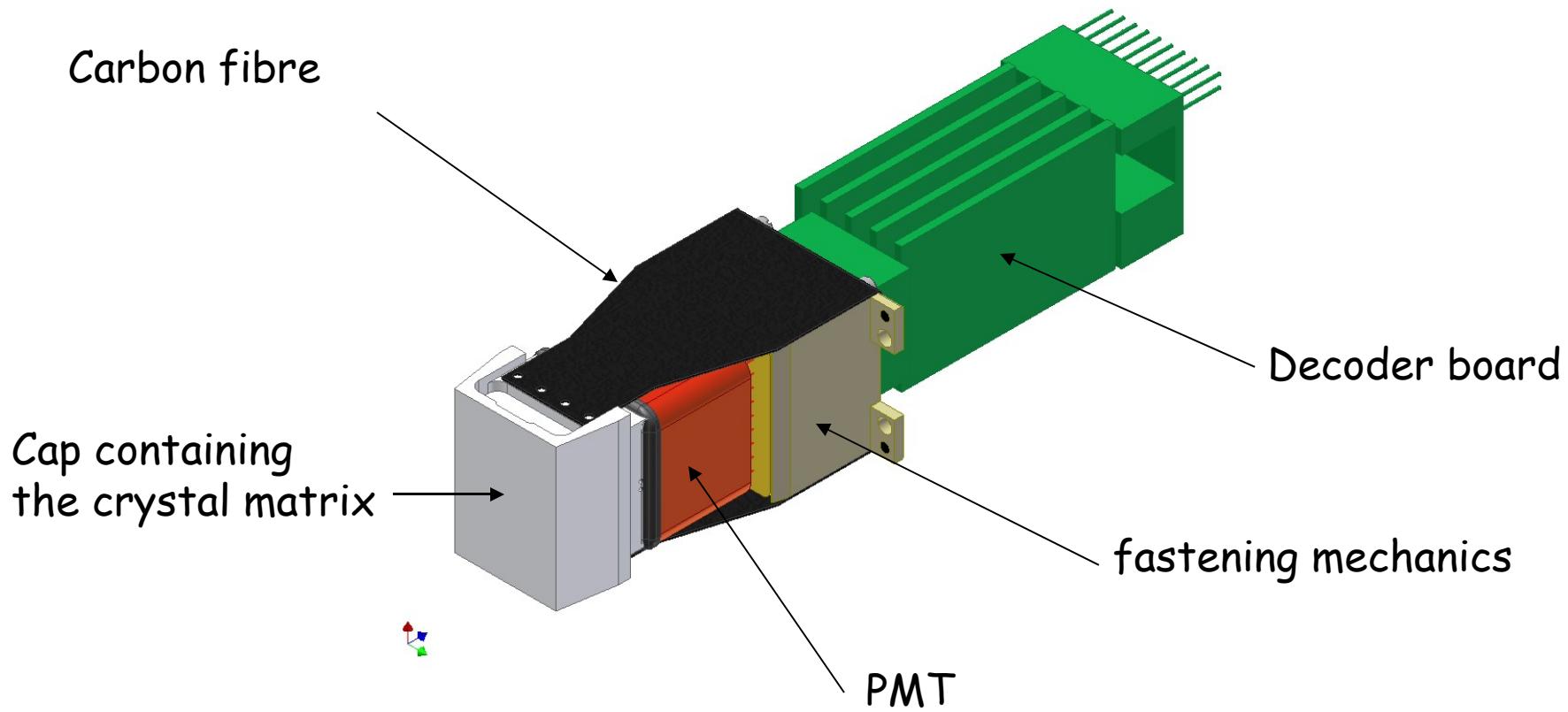


Design of the phoswich detector module

- The crystal matrix is optically glued trough a grid
- The cap fits exactly in the grid
- The grid allows to positioned precisely the cap with regard to the crystals

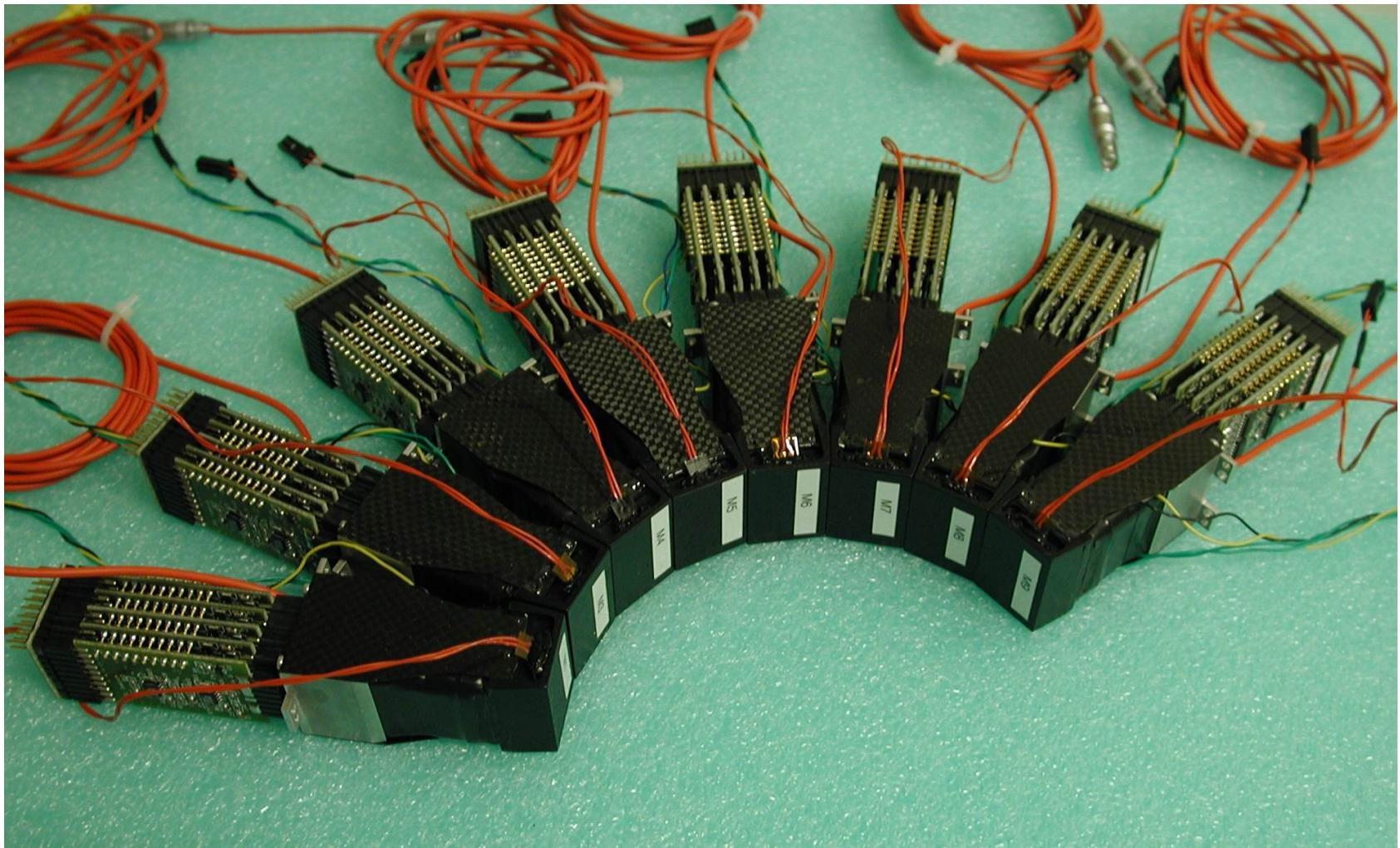


Design of the phoswich detector module

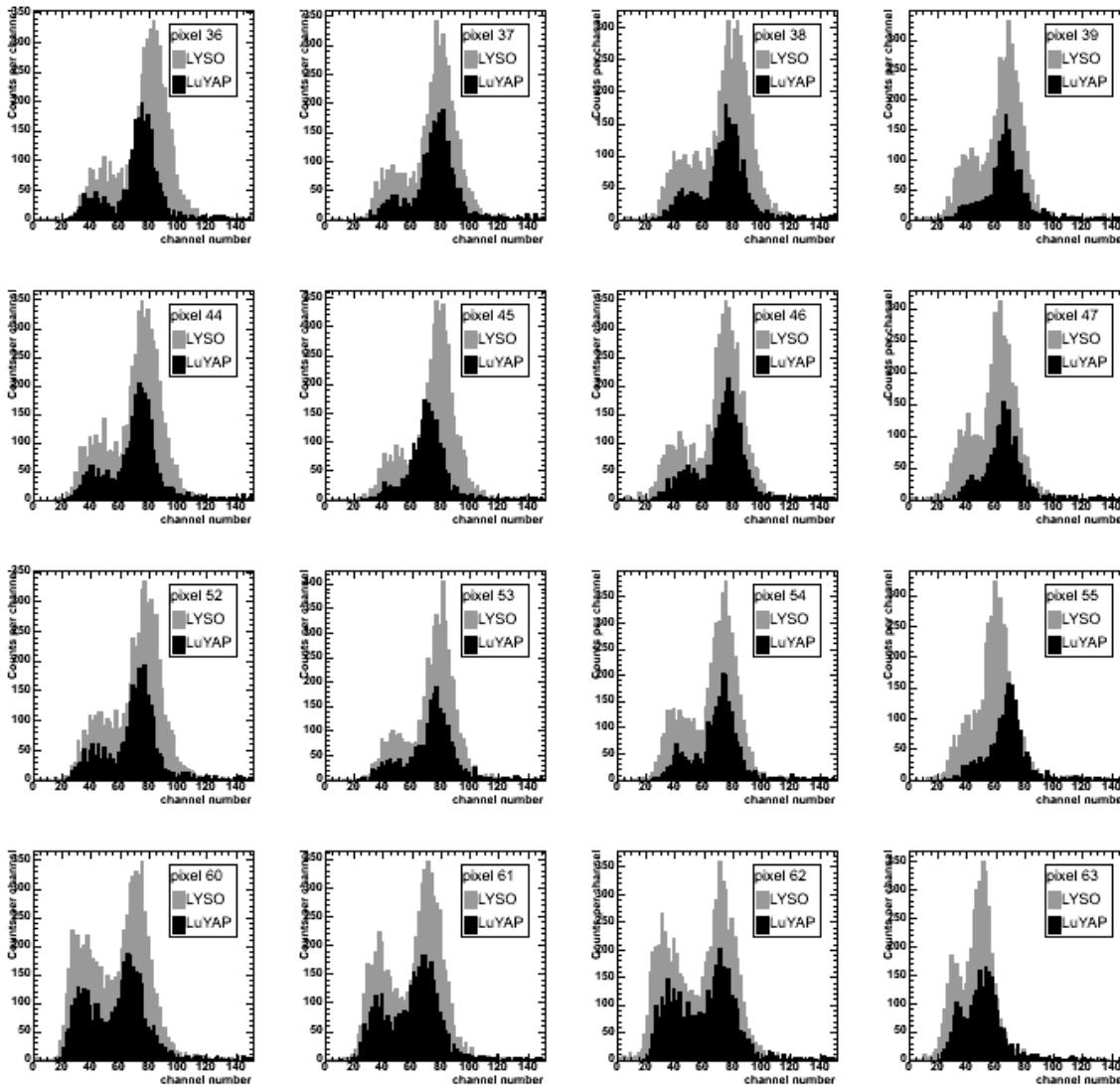


The phoswich module is positioned by the cap

Design of the phoswich detector module



LSO/LuYAP energy spectra of 511 KeV γ -rays

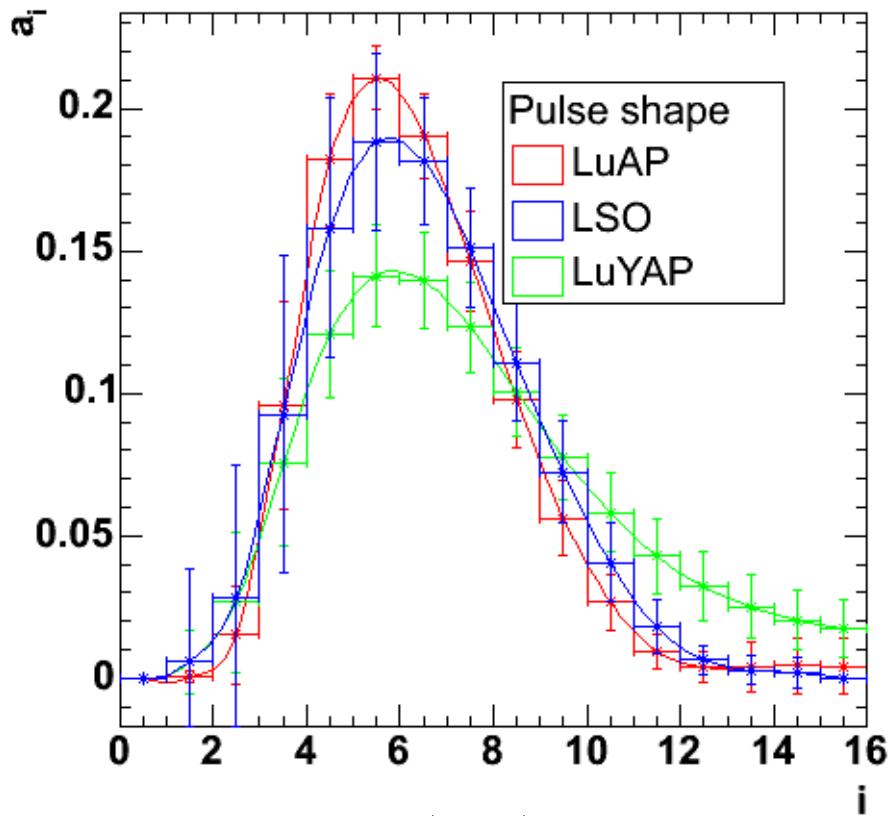


Module M1,
 $T = 48^\circ\text{C}$

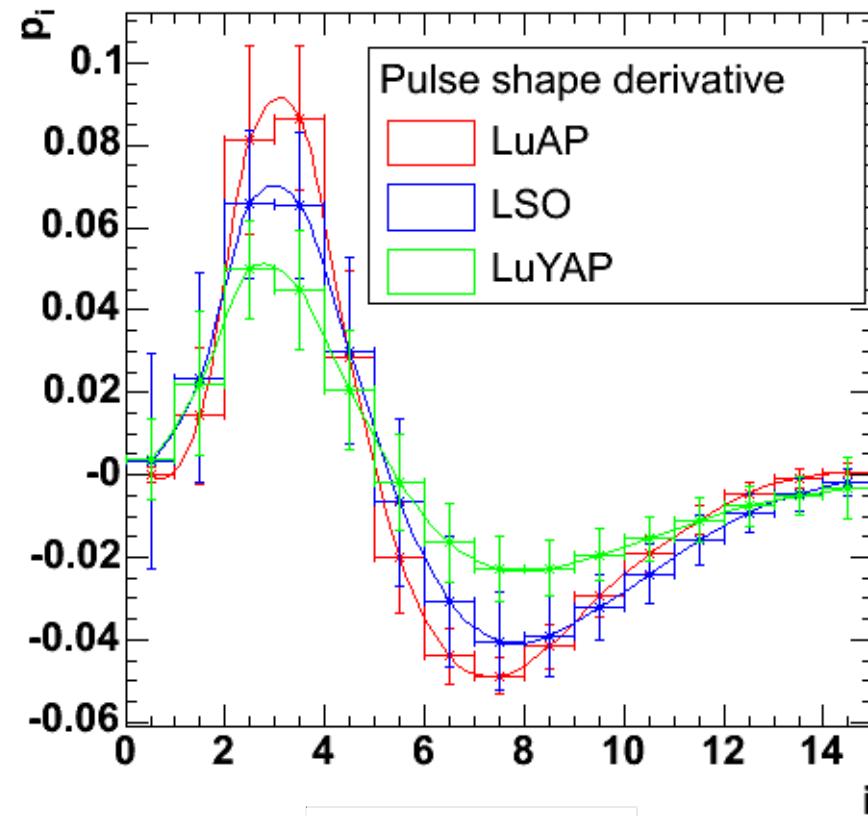
The mean ratio
LSO/LuYAP is 1.03

At 28°C ,
the mean ratio
LSO/LuYAP is 1.25

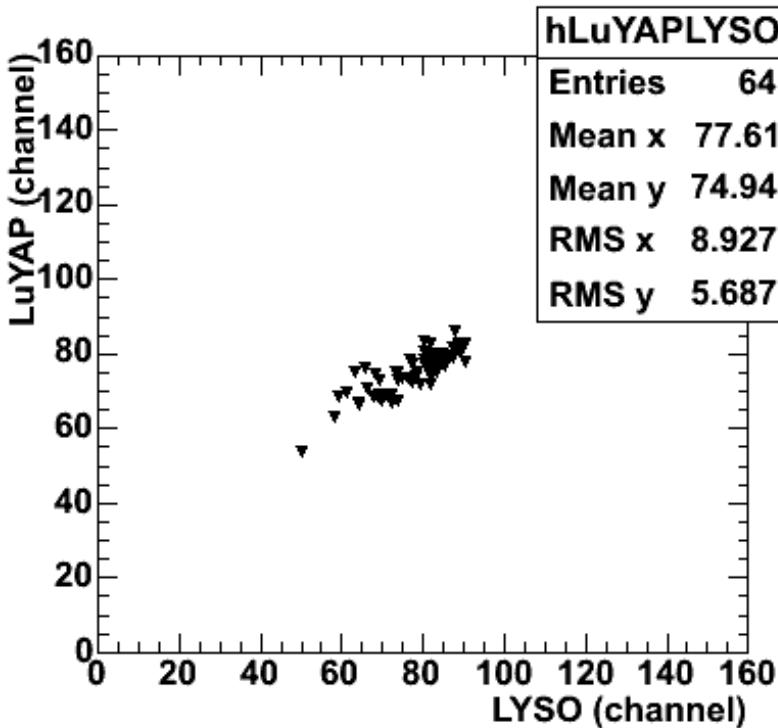
LSO, LuYAP and LuAP pulse comparison



$$a_i = \frac{A_i - A_0}{\sum_{k=1}^{15} A_k - A_0}$$



Dispersion of photopeak position



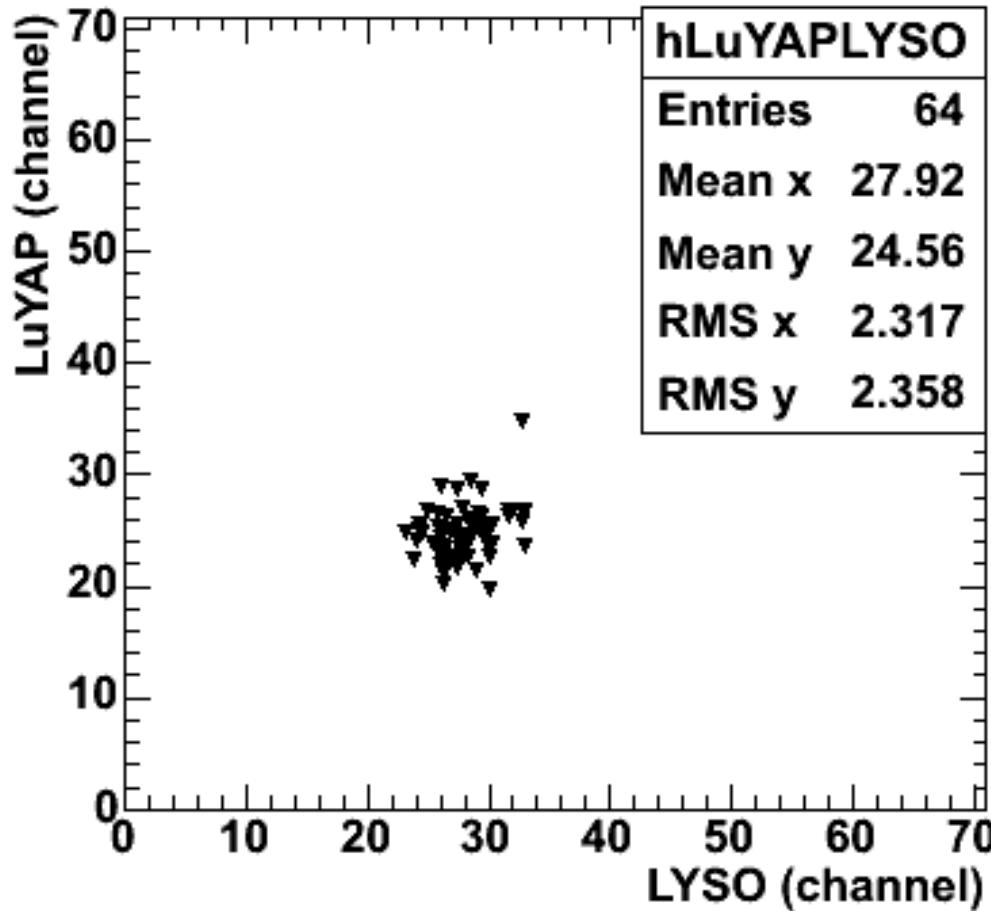
Module M1,
T= 48°C

Relative errors:
• LSO: 11.5%
• LuYAP: 7.6%

Relative errors
before optical
gluing and
aluminisation:
• LSO: 8.3%
• LuYAP: 7.4%

The spread of the photopeak position is mainly due to the non uniformity of the PMT responses

Dispersion of energy resolution at 511 keV

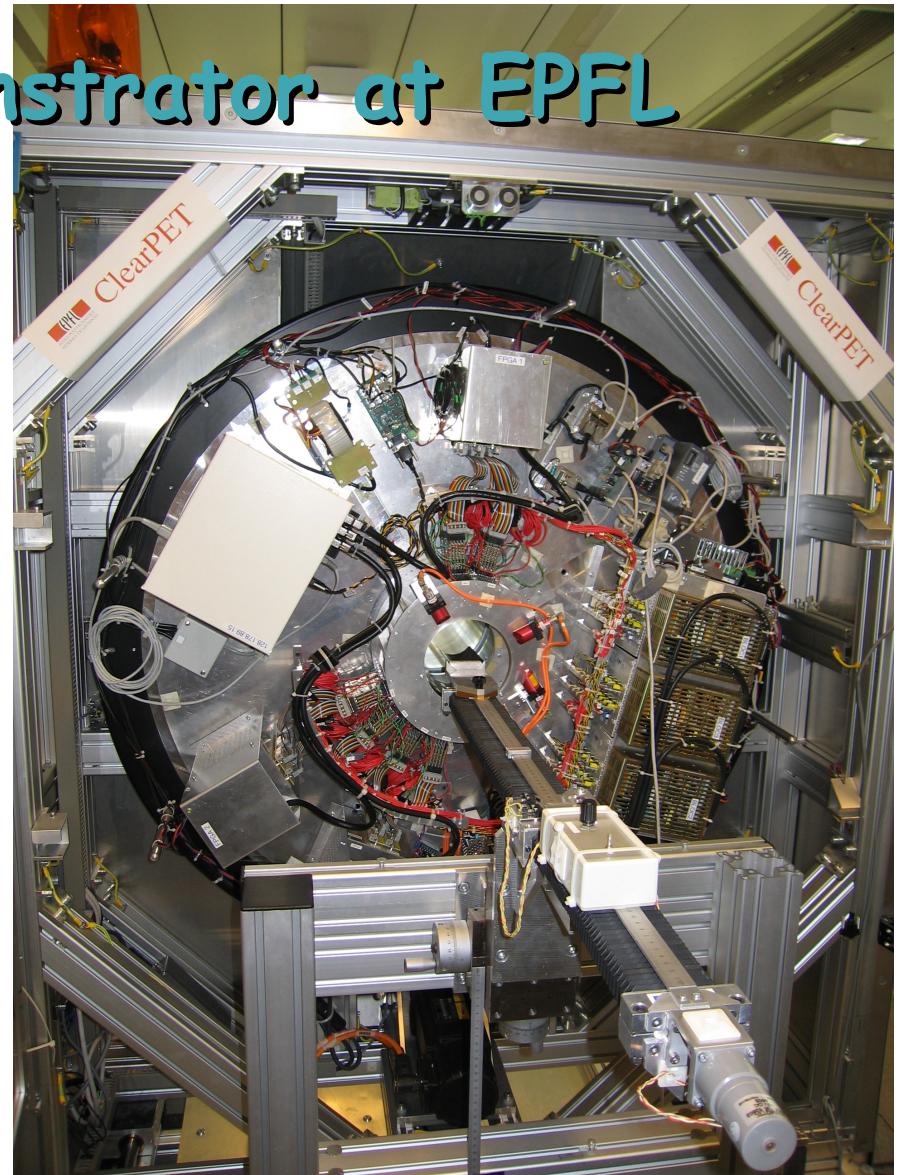
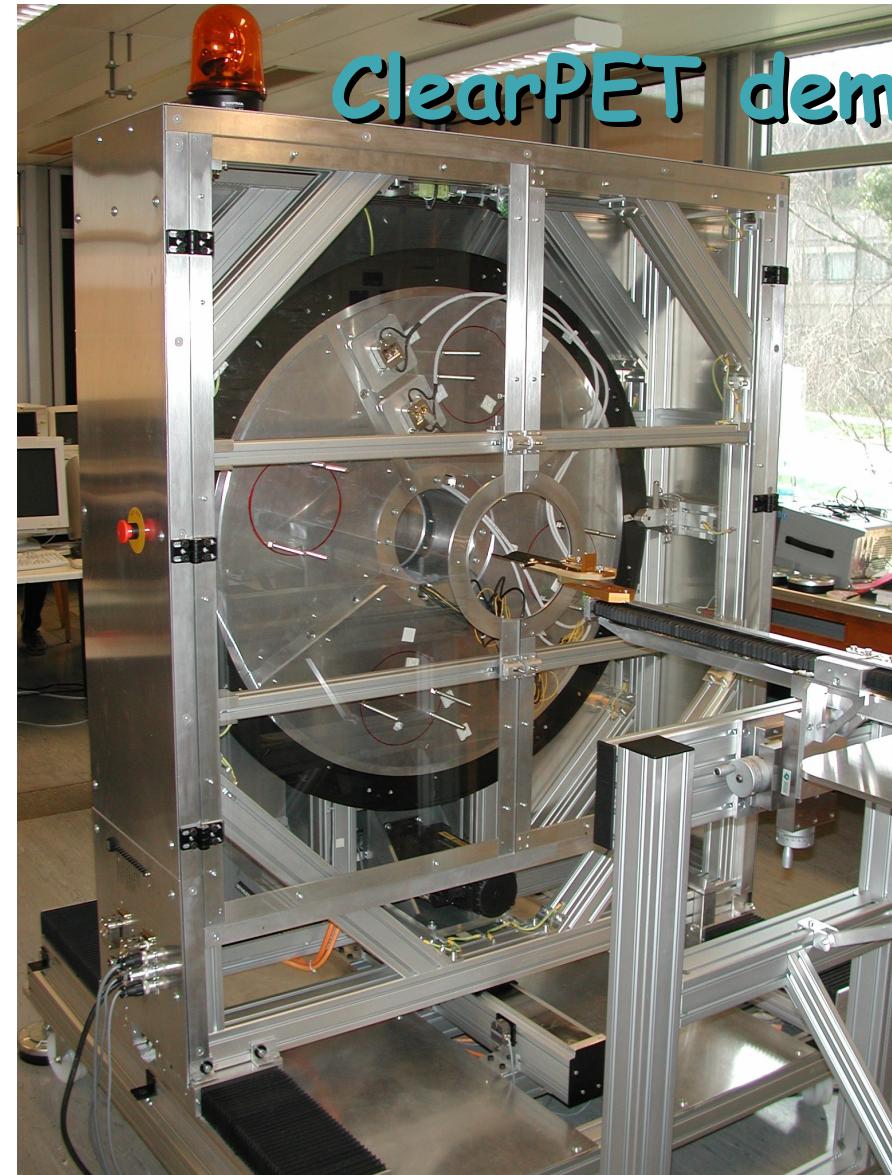


Module M1,
 $T = 48^\circ\text{C}$

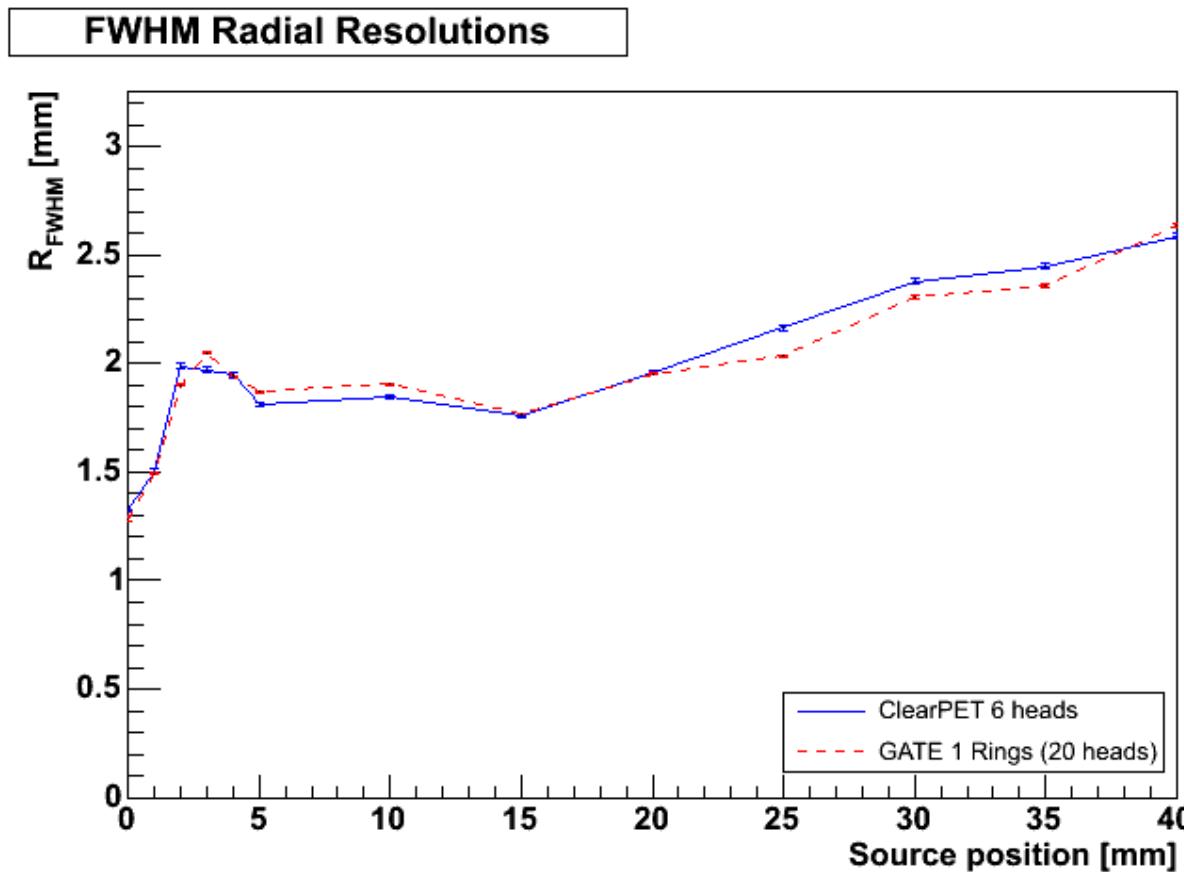
Energy resolution:

- LSO: $(27.9 \pm 2.3)\%$
- LuYAP: $(24.6 \pm 2.4)\%$

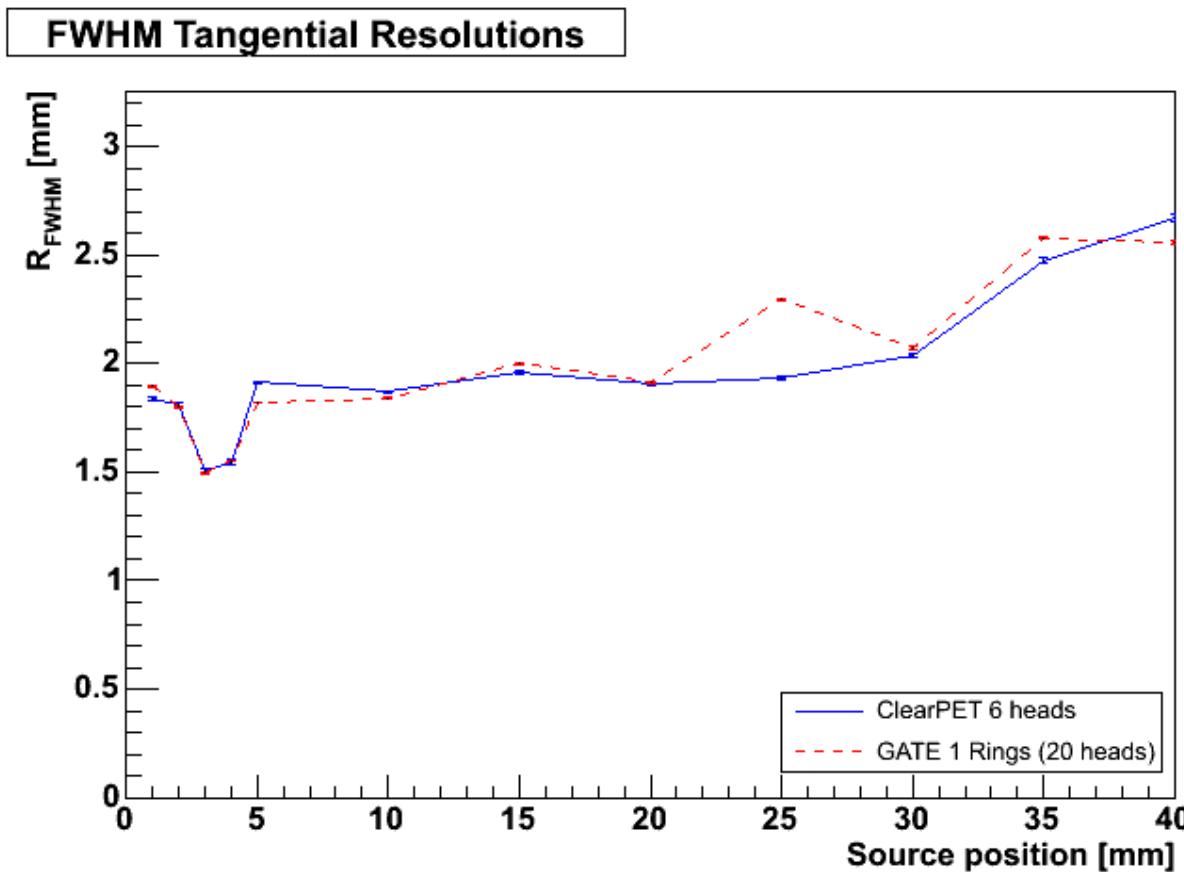
ClearPET demonstrator at EPFL



Measured and simulated radial resolutions



Measured and simulated tangential resolutions



Absolute point source sensitivity for two heads

Simulations with GATE

LuYAP density
7.1 g/cm³ : 0.069%
6.6 g/cm³ : 0.066%

Measurements
43.5 kBq ²²Na point source

1 Head with high density (M1)
1 Head with low density (M3)
0.068%

Energy cut for both simulations and measurements : 350-750 keV

Extrapolation for a 4-ring ClearPET design
with shifts $3.1 \pm 0.5\%$
without shifts $4.4 \pm 0.5\%$

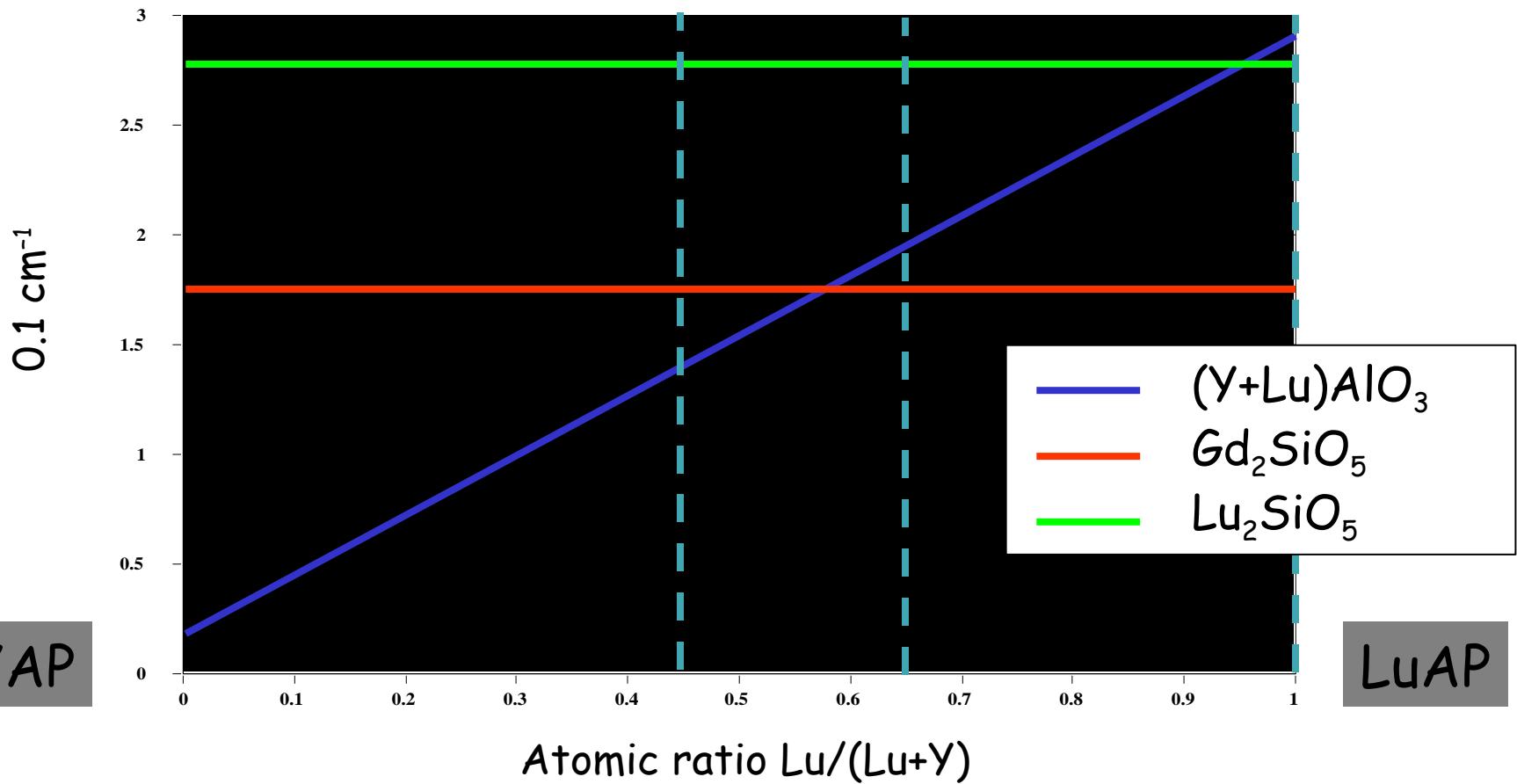


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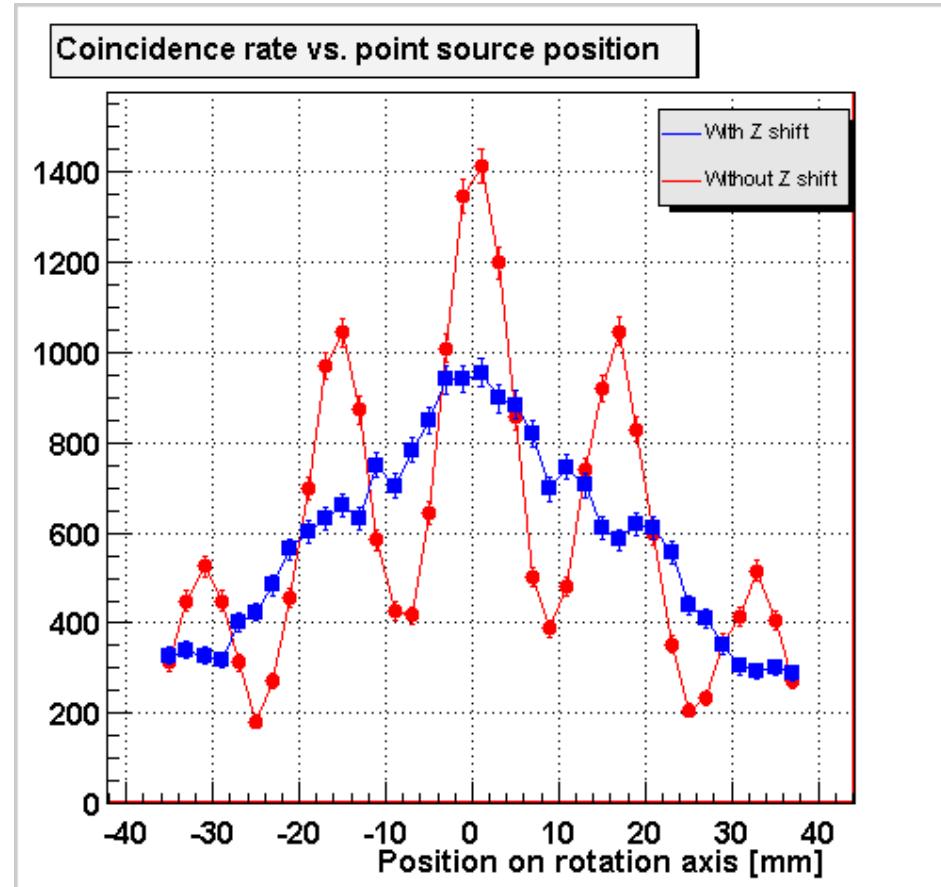
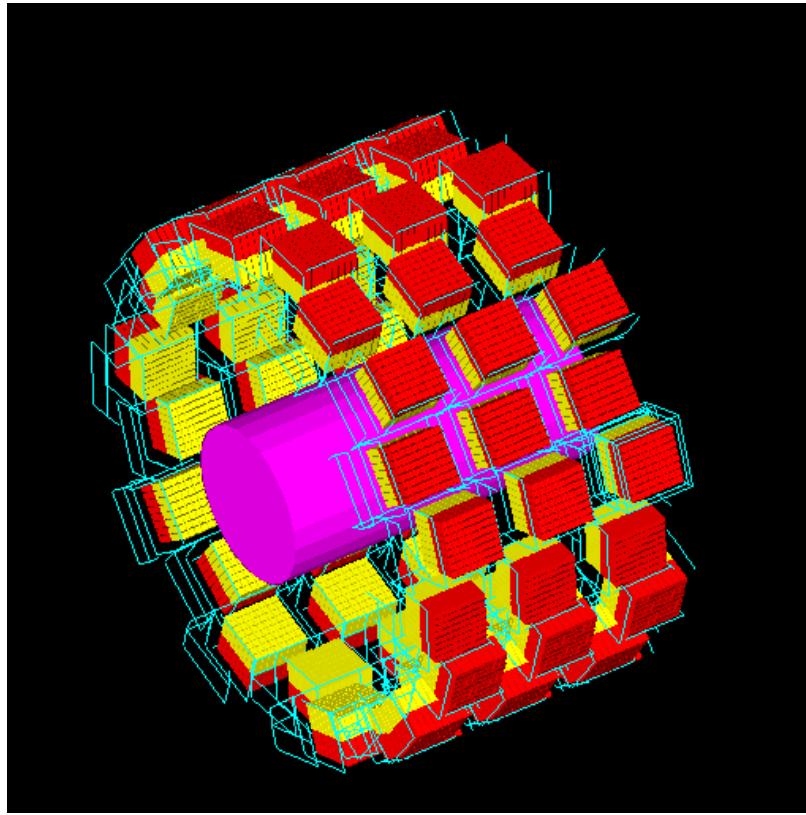


Growth of mixed LuYAP:Ce

Photoelectric absorption @ 511 keV for $(\text{Lu}+\text{Y})\text{AlO}_3$ system



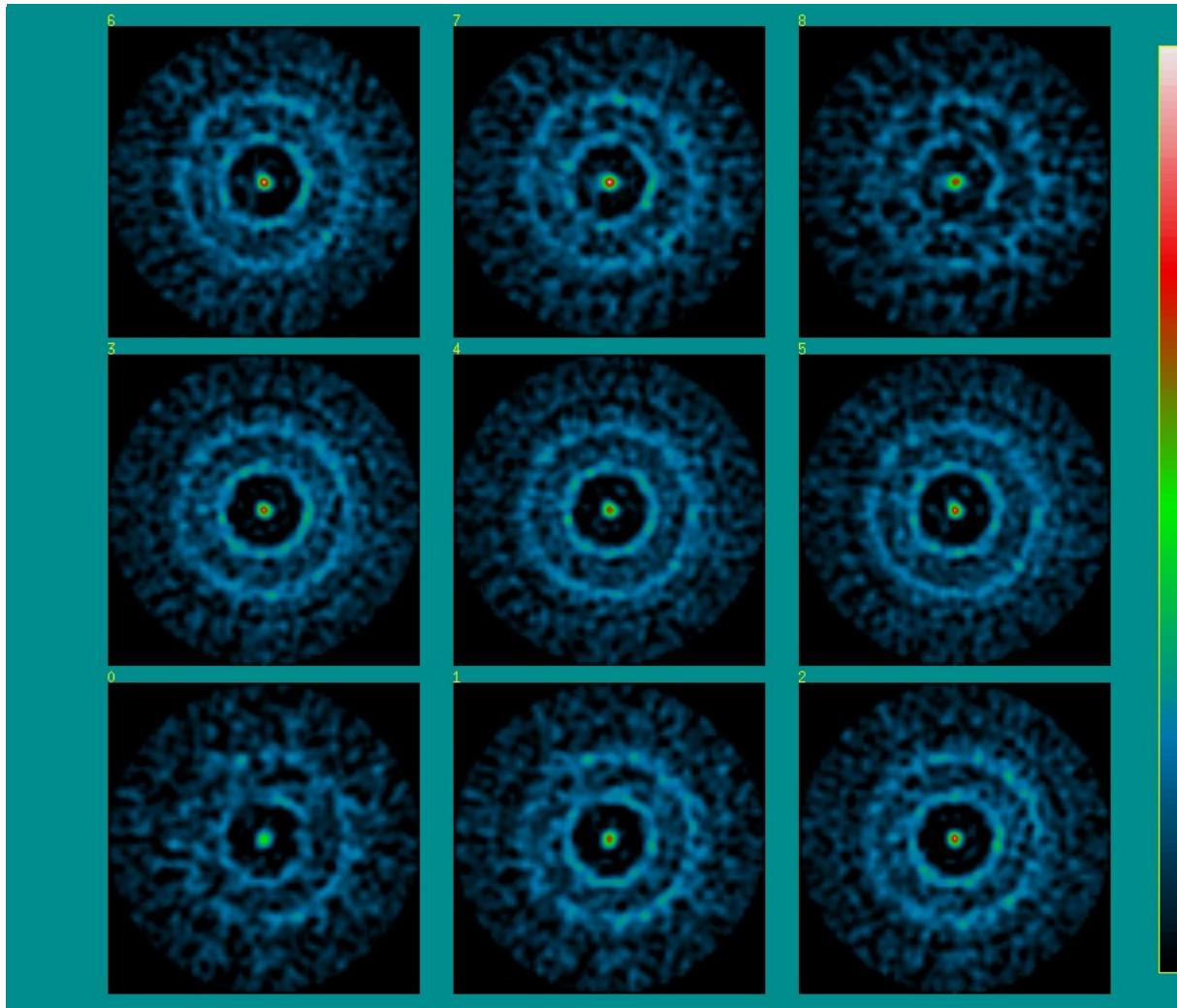
ClearPET design by GATE



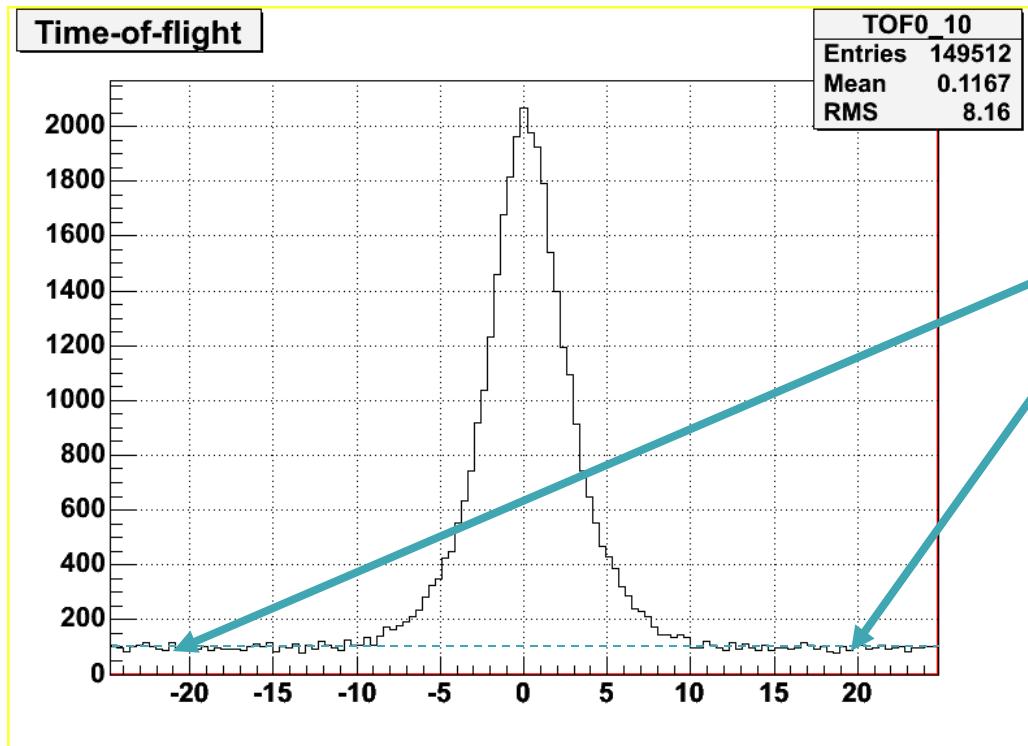
4-ring ClearPET scanner specifications

Scanner	ClearPET (CIBM)	MicroPET FOCUS 120 (Siemens)	Mosaic (Philips)	eXplore VISTA DR (GE)
Crystal type	LSO/Lu(Y)AP	LSO	GSO	GSO/LYSO
crystals size [mm]	2x2x8	1.5x1.5x10	2x2x10	
Number of crystals	10'240	13'824	14'456	12'168
Ring diameter [mm]	141	148	210	118
Axial FOV [mm]	120	76	116	46
Energy res. (511 keV)	25-28%	15-40%	21%	
Time res. [ns]	5	3	1	
Spatial res on axis [mm]	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.6
Radial res. at 1 cm [mm]	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.9
Radial res. at 2 cm [mm]	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2
Radial res. at 4 cm [mm]	2.6	3.3	3.1	
Absolute sensitivtiy (energy window [keV])	$4.4 \pm 0.5\%$ (350-750)	5.4% (350-750)	1.4% (410-665)	4% (250-700)

Uniform cylinder phantom ø 6 cm

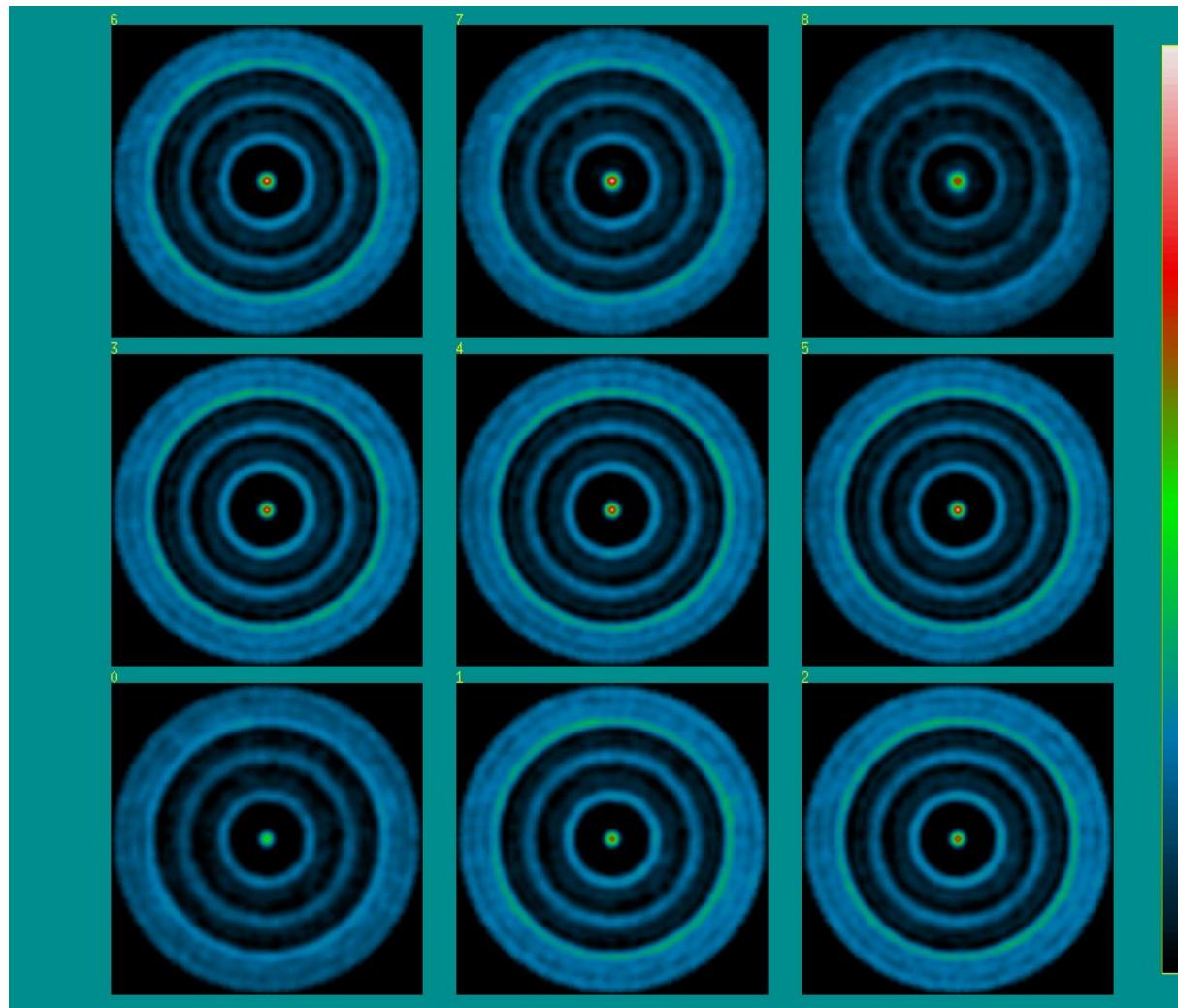


Trues and Randoms



$\sim P_1 P_2 / 2 w$

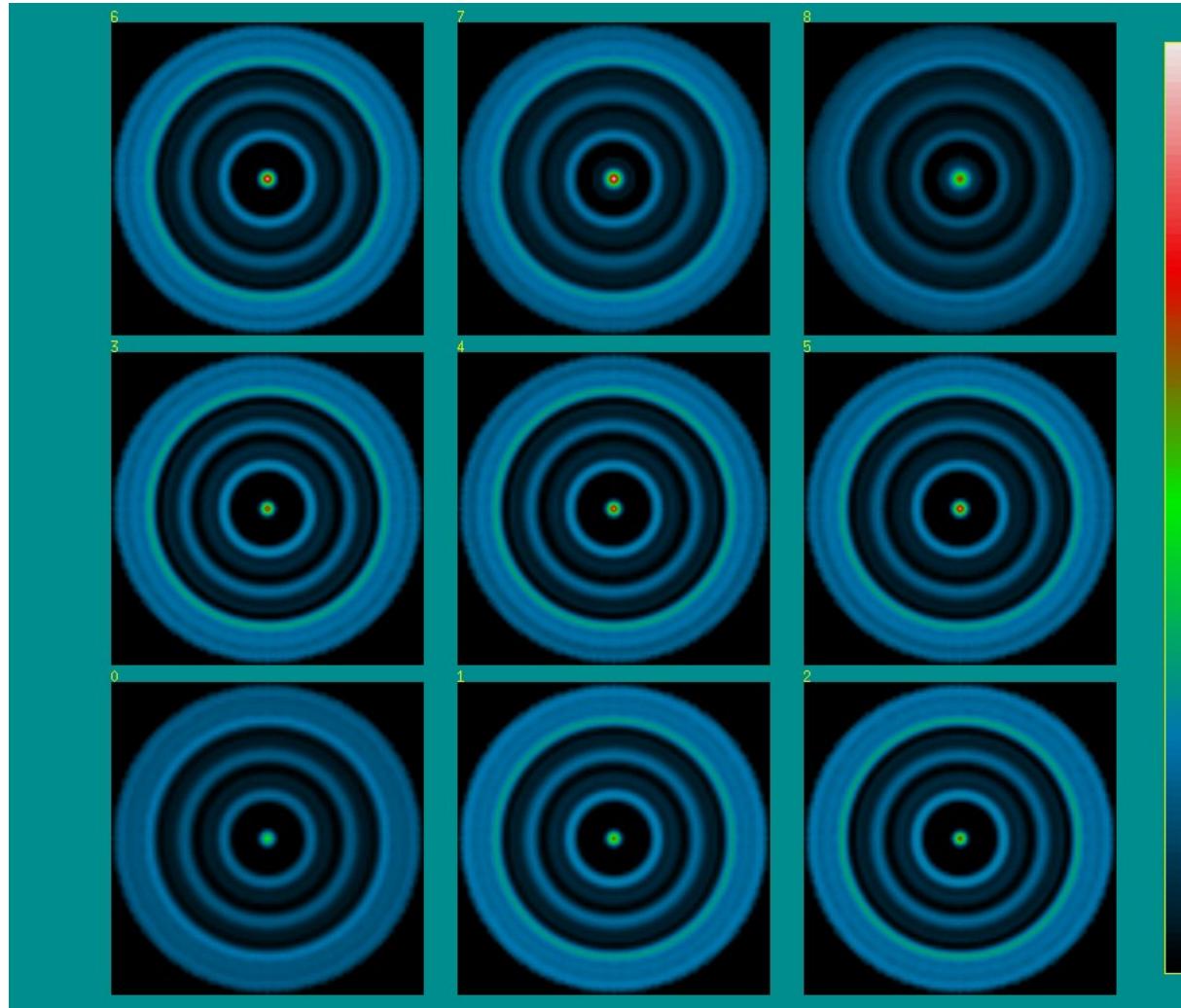
Sensitivity image estimated by randoms



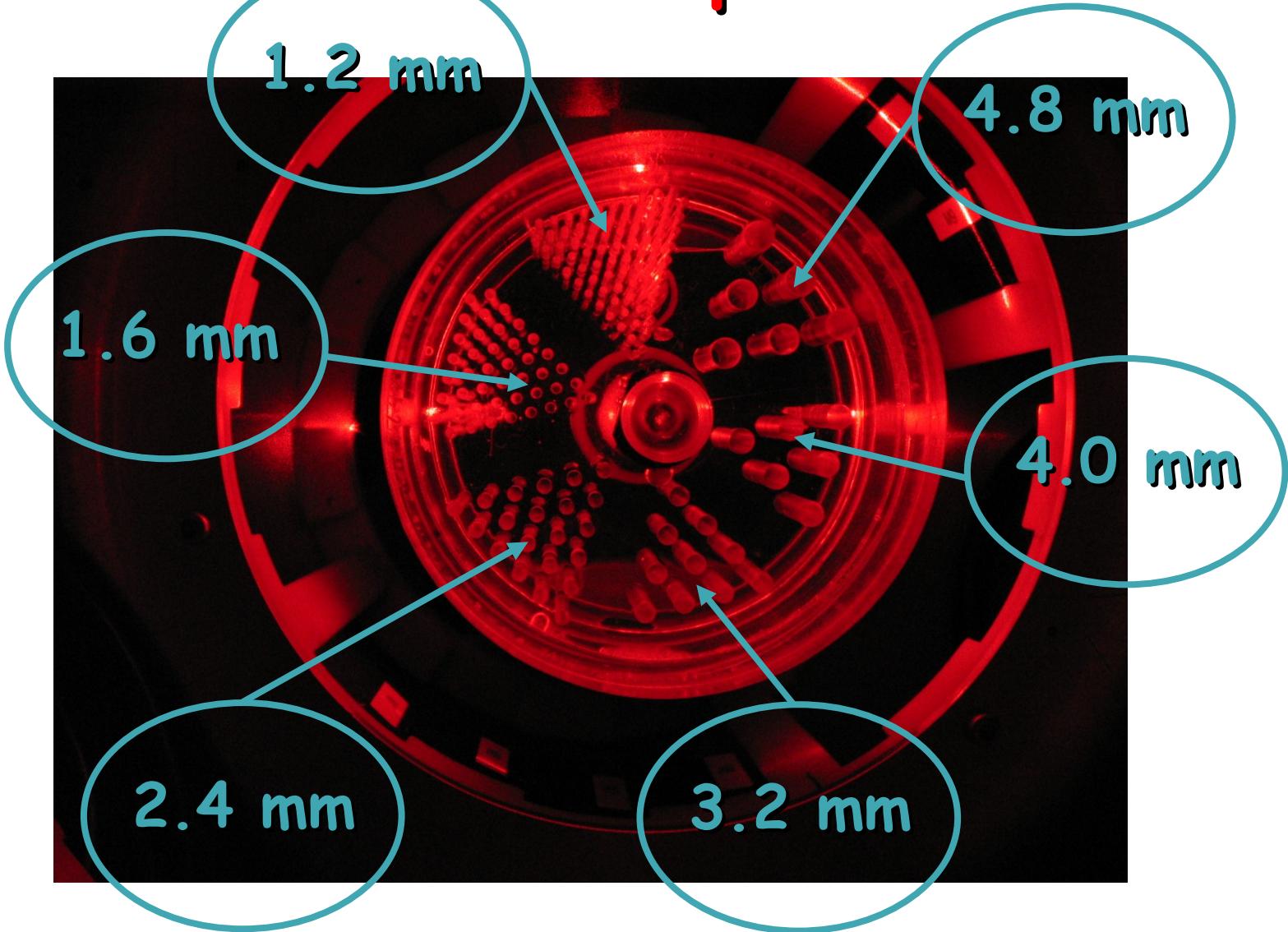
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Symmetrised sensitivity image

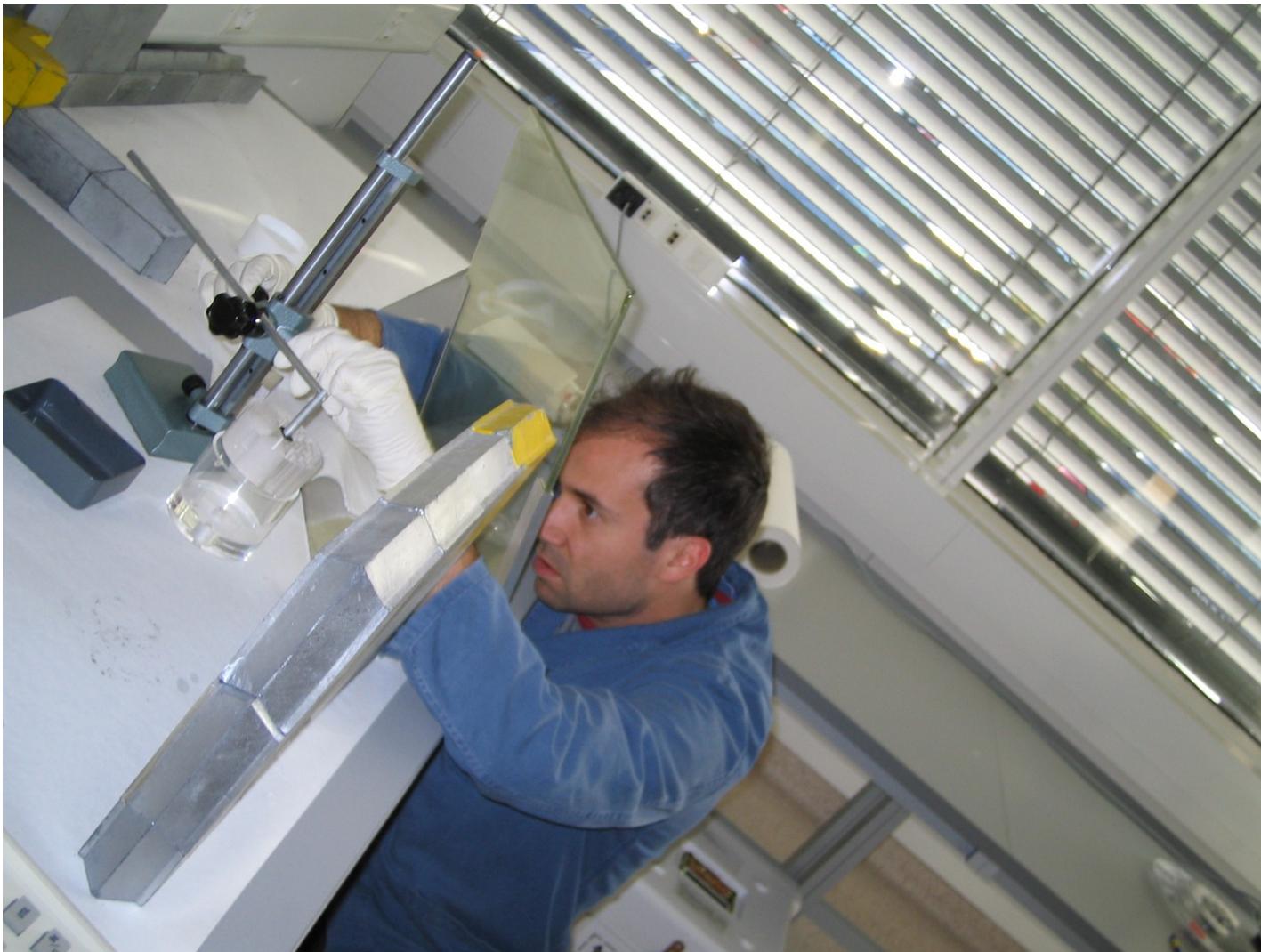


Mini-Derenzo phantom

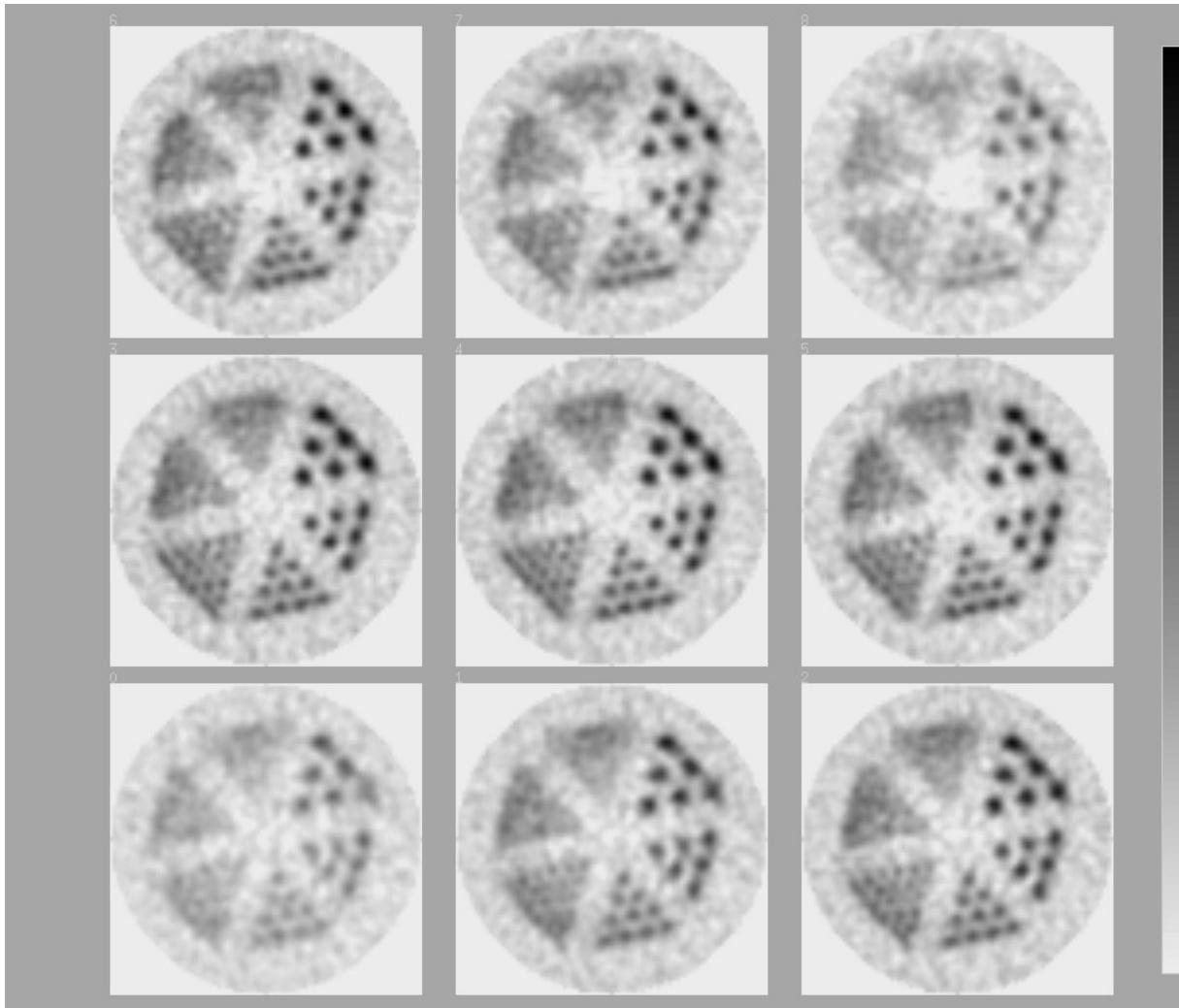


Crystal Clear ClearPET Project

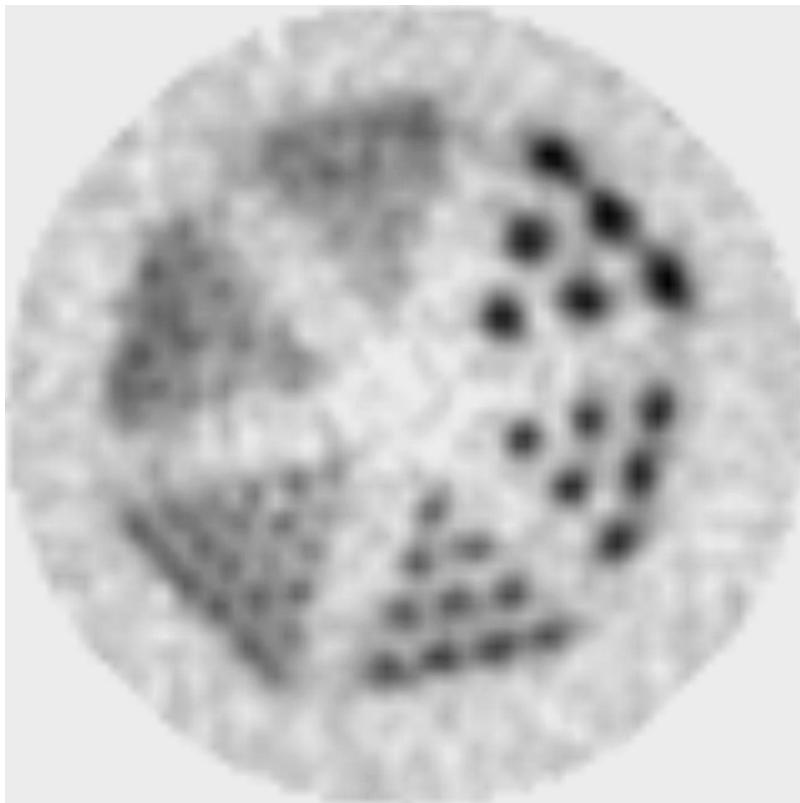
Preparation of the Mini-Derenzo phantom



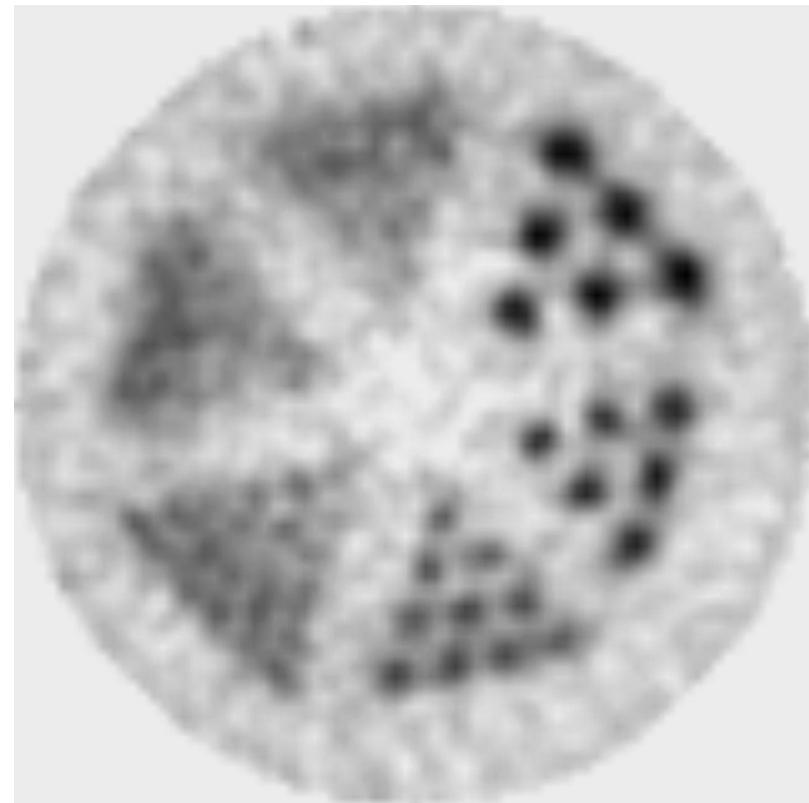
Mini-Derenzo phantom 2.5 mio events



Effect of DOI information

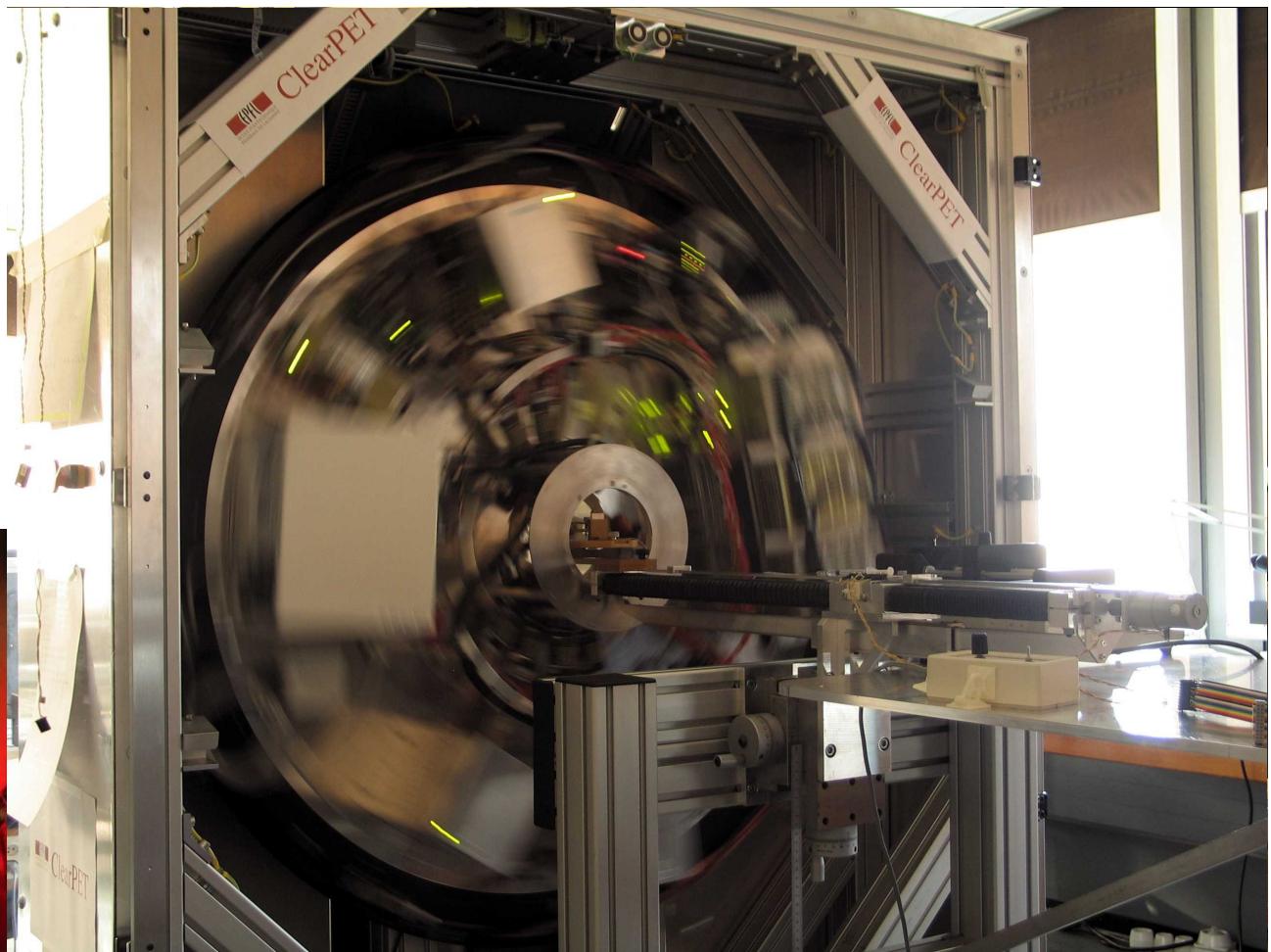
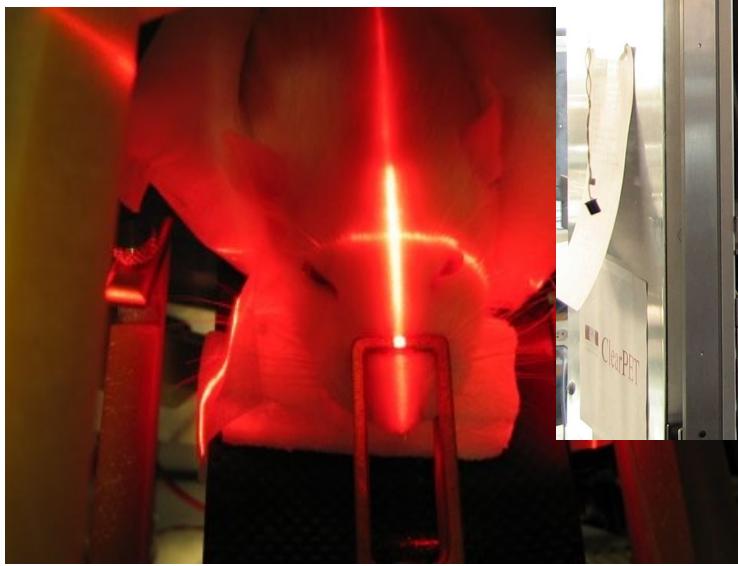


With DOI



Without DOI

First rat experiment on the ClearPET demonstrator

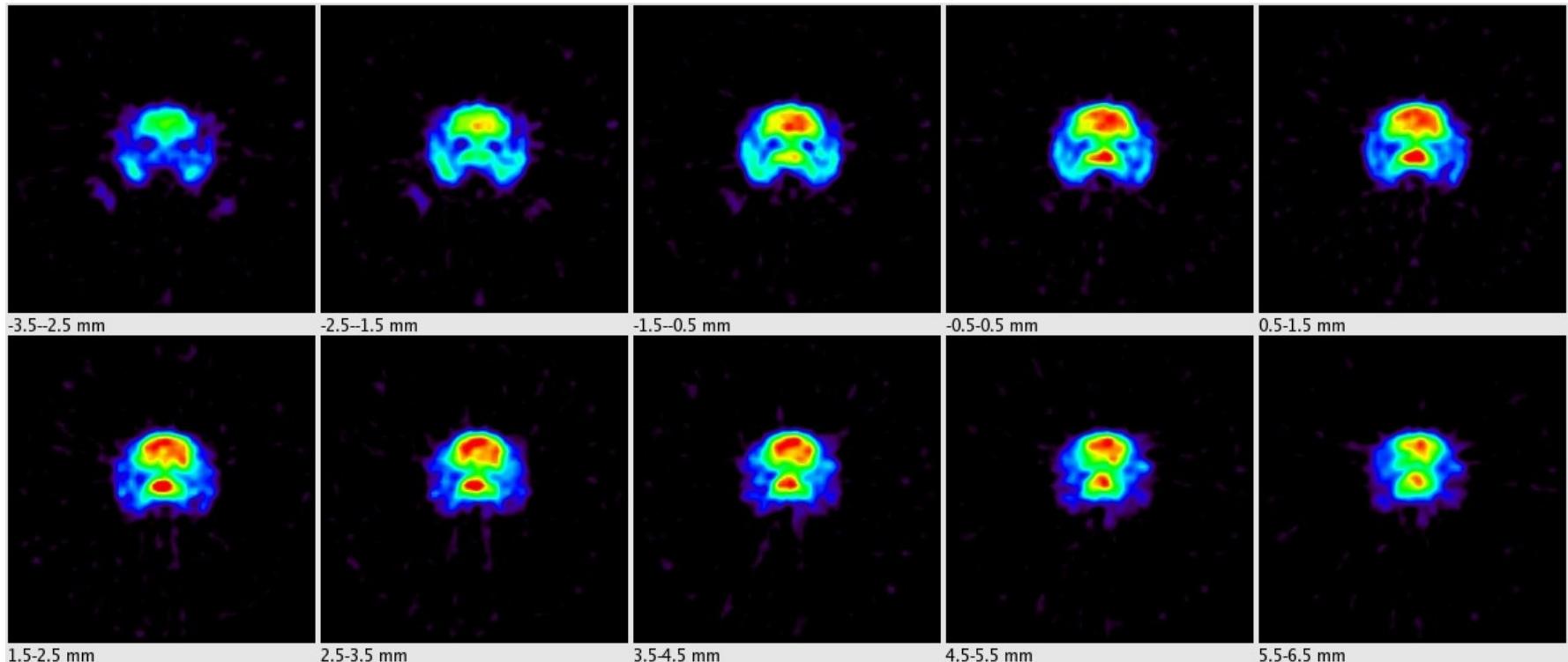


Waiting for an image !



Crystal Clear ClearPET Project

[¹⁸F]FDG rat brain scan



- 240 g female rat
- 47.7 MBq [¹⁸F]FDG
- 45 min post injection scan
- 16 min scan duration

ClearPET Development Team

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Alumni

Claude COMTAT, PhD
Claire LABBE, PhD

Matthias EGGER, PhD

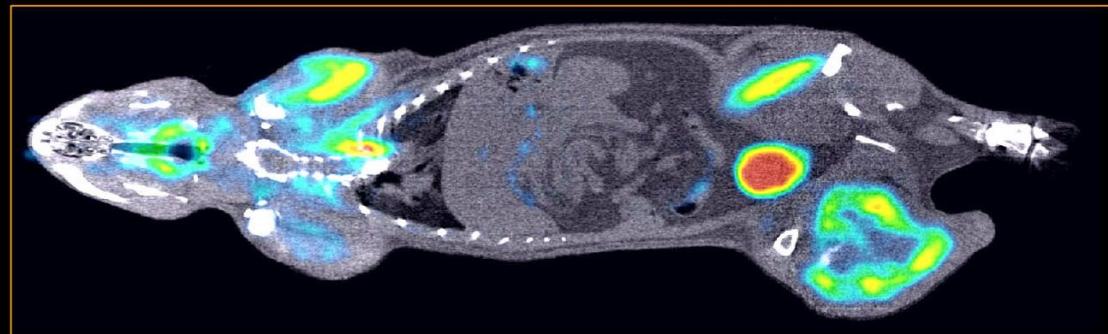
SNSF, Grants No. 2153-063870 and 205320-100472
Fondation Agassiz, Université de Lausanne
Programme Franco-Suisse d'Action Intégrée Germaine de Staël

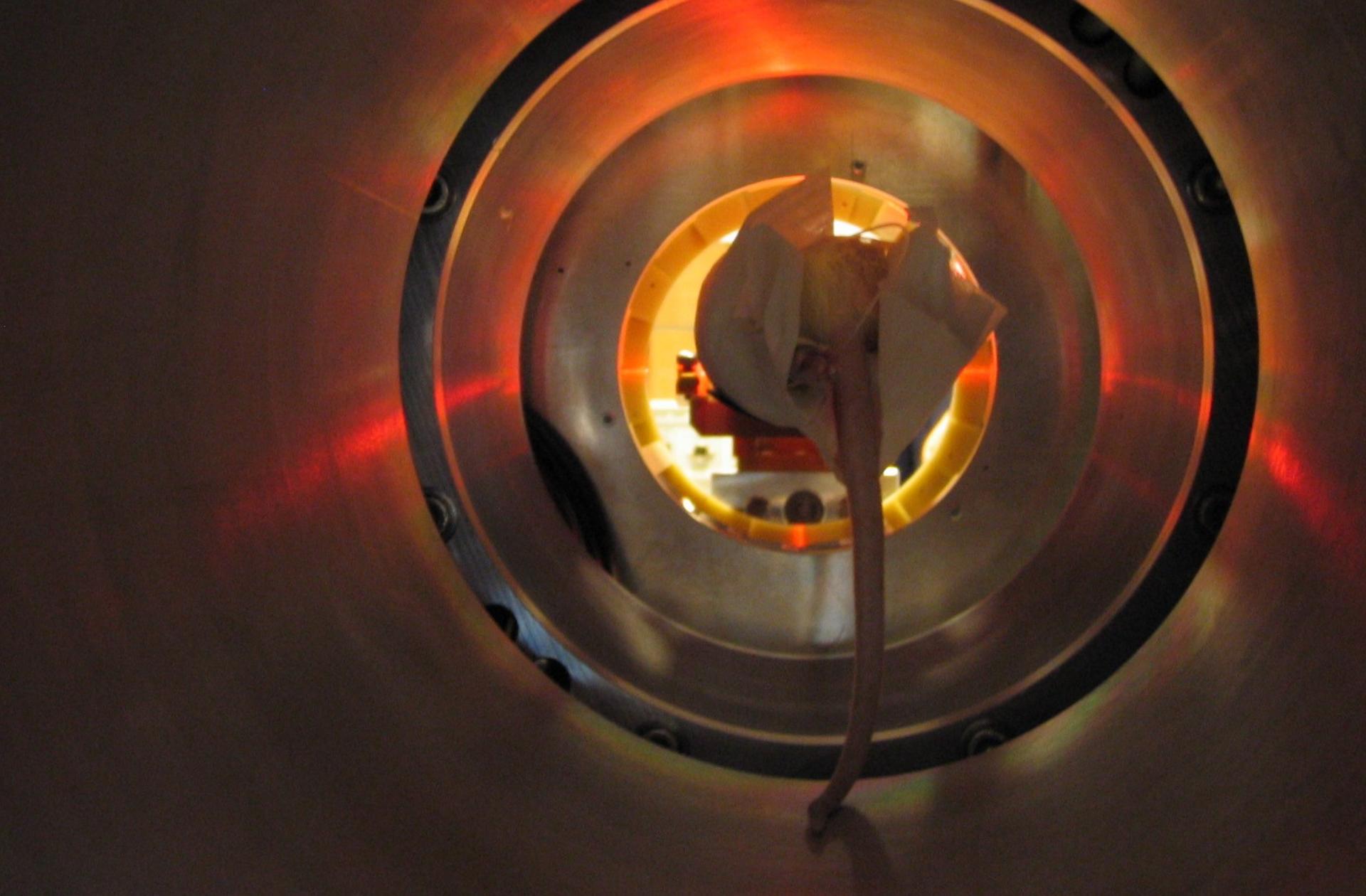


Crystal Clear ClearPET Project



Hybrid imaging modalities





Crystal Clear ClearPET Project

