



Simulation of light ion transport in a water phantom using Geant4.

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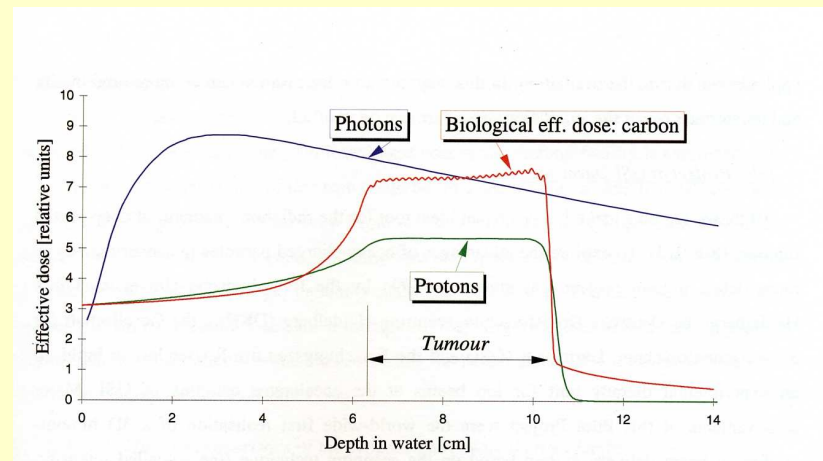
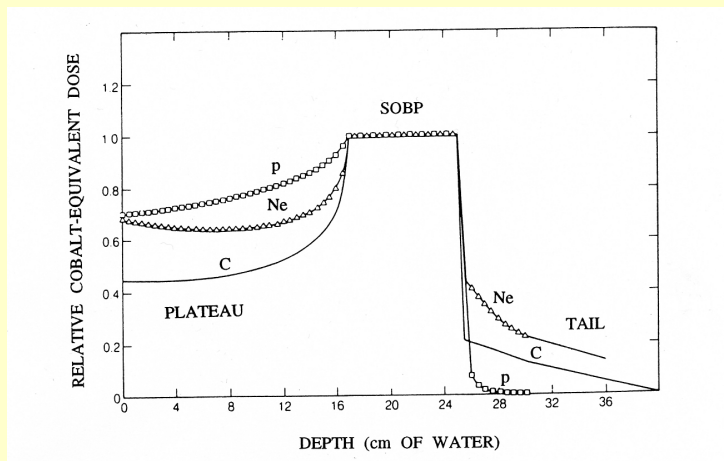
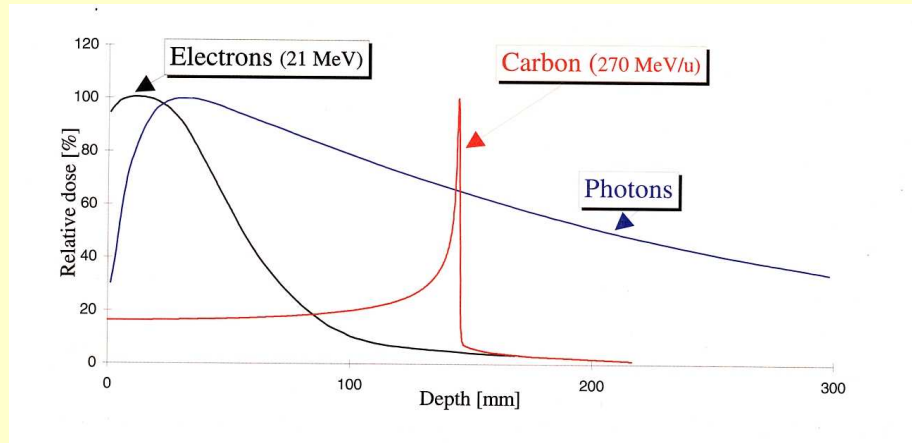
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Outline

- Monte Carlo codes for hadron therapy
- Stopping power data; ICRU 73 vs Geant4
- Ion transport in water: ^1H , ^4He , ^{12}C and ^{20}Ne in the energy range 100 - 400 MeV/u
- Results Geant4 vs experiment and other MC codes
- Conclusions

Light ion therapy



Ion Transport Monte Carlo codes possible for application in hadron therapy.

- **SHIELD/SHIELD-HIT** (Heavy Ion Transport (Sobolevsky et al, Inst. of Nucl. Res., Moscow))
- **MCNPX** (Los Alamos NL)
- **FLUKA** (CERN)
- **GEANT3** (CERN, Italy-Milan, Turin)
- **GEANT4** (CERN)
- **PHITS** (Iwase et al 2002, Tohoku Univ.)

- Only proton transport
- **PTRAN** (Berger)
- **PETRA** (Medin,Andreo)
- **PEREGRINE** (Hartmann Siantar et al, LLNL)

Application for light ion therapy

Requirements:

- to transport protons, light ions (up to oxygen), heavy ions ($A > 16$)
- media : the tissue equivalent and constructional materials of the accelerator
- energy region of interest for medical applications from few up to 500 MeV/u
- production and transport of secondary particles (fragments)
- scoring of the energy deposition from primary and secondary particles
- particle spectra differential in energy (for primary and secondary particles)
- production of secondary electrons

MC codes used in this comparison

- **GEANT4** ver. 7.1
- **SHIELD-HIT** ver.1 2004, ver.2 2005
- **MCNPX** ver. 2.5.e
- **PETRA** (Medin&Andreo 1997)
- **PTRAN** (Berger 1993a)

Experimental data

Light ion clinical facilities: HIMAC in Chiba, Japan and GSI in Darmstadt, Germany, TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada.

GEANT4 ver. 7.1

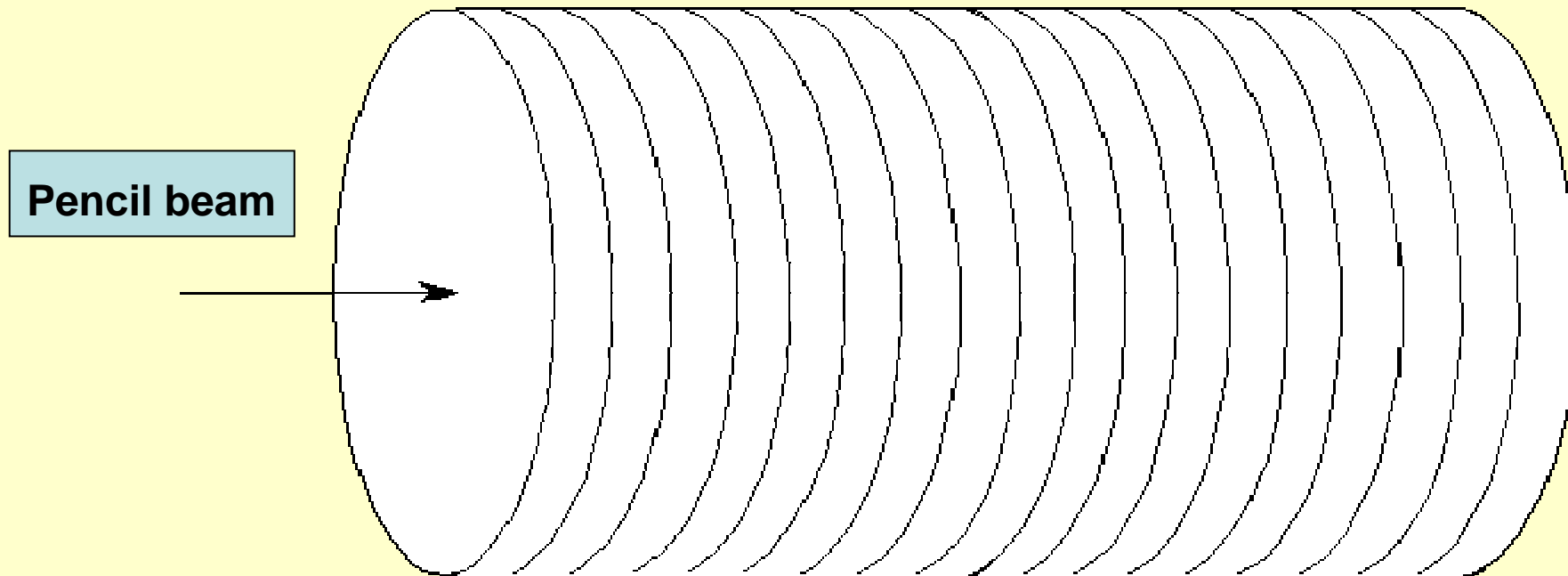
- Electromagnetic interact standard, 0.2 mm cut off (default)
- Hadron/ion interactions – Binary Cascade
- Development of the IION code based on the Geant4 toolkit
- Tests:
Standard, Low Energy,
different step limits,
different cut off values
chemical effect on/off

SCHEMATIC GEOMETRY FOR SIMULATION OF ION TRANSPORT

CYLINDRICAL PHANTOM : Length 30 cm, Radius 10 cm,

Layers of 1, 0.5, 0.1 mm

MATERIAL: Water



PROJECTILES:

^1H , ^4He , ^{12}C , ^{20}Ne ions of energies in the range up to 500 MeV/u.

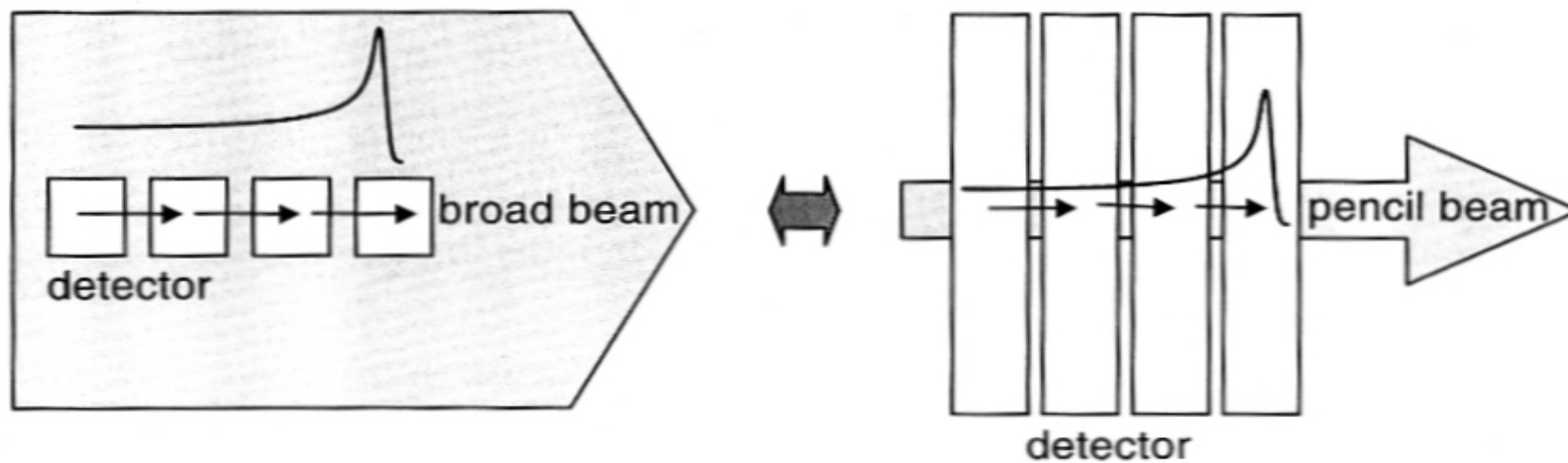
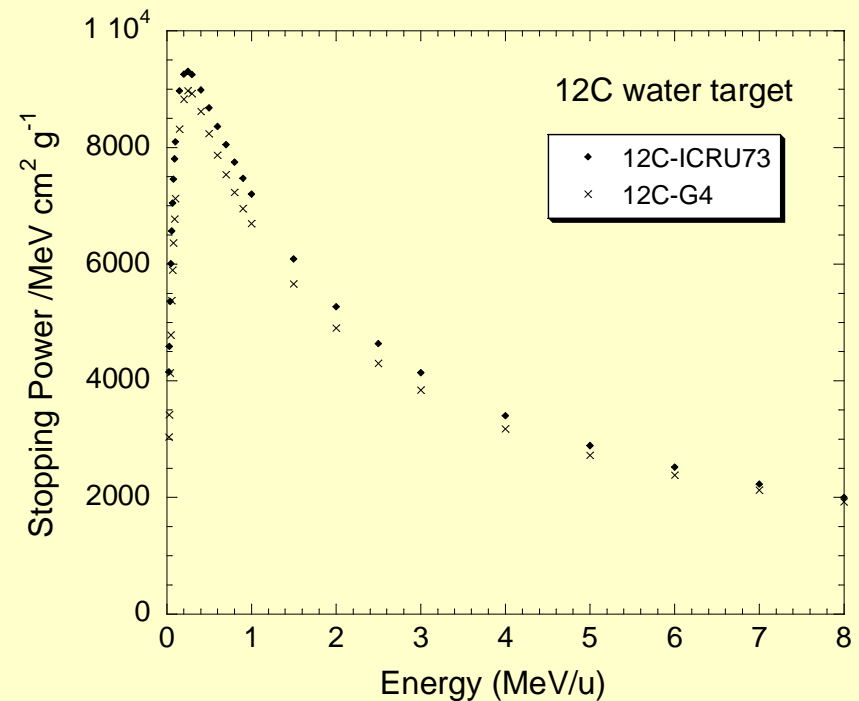
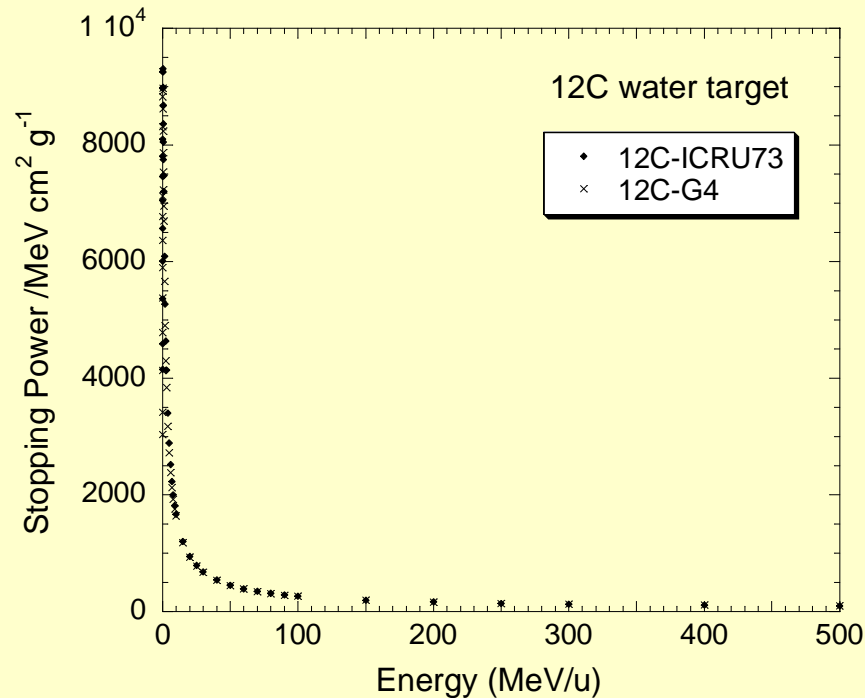


Figure 3.7: The equivalence of a small detector in a broad beam and a broad detector in a pencil beam.

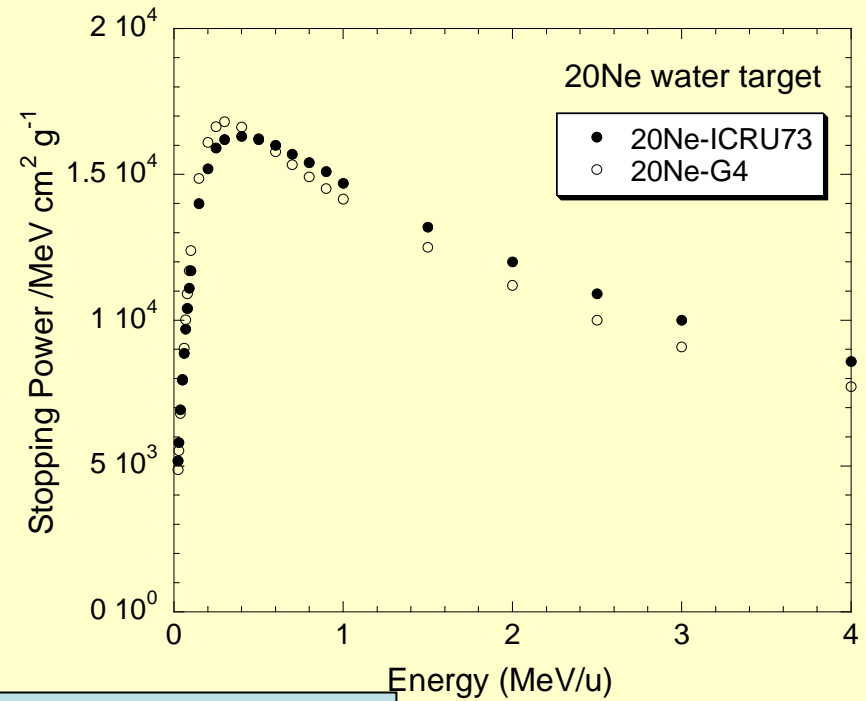
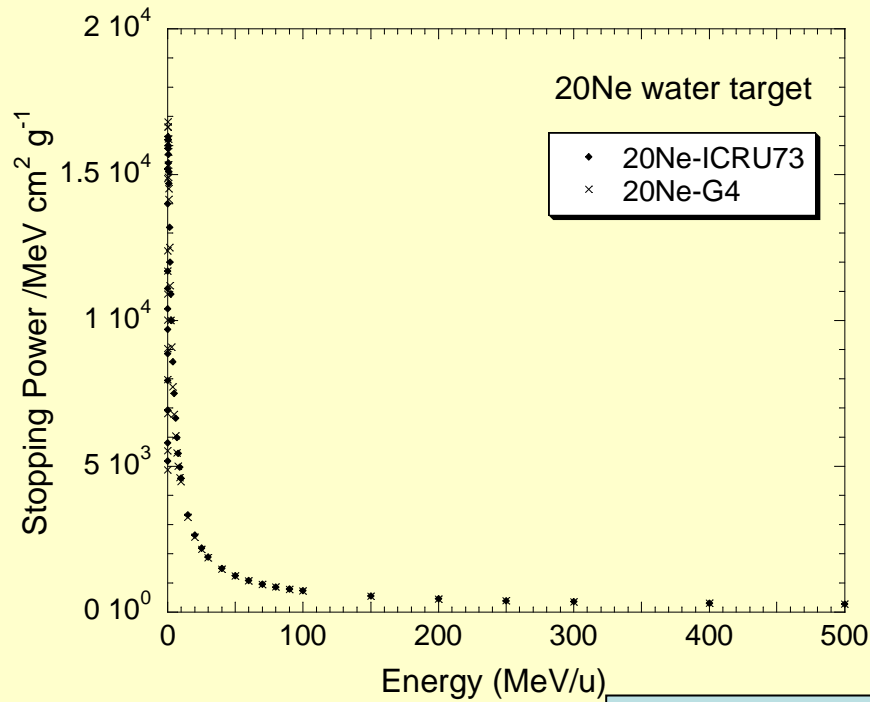
Stopping power data for ion transport Geant4 vs ICRU73

¹²C



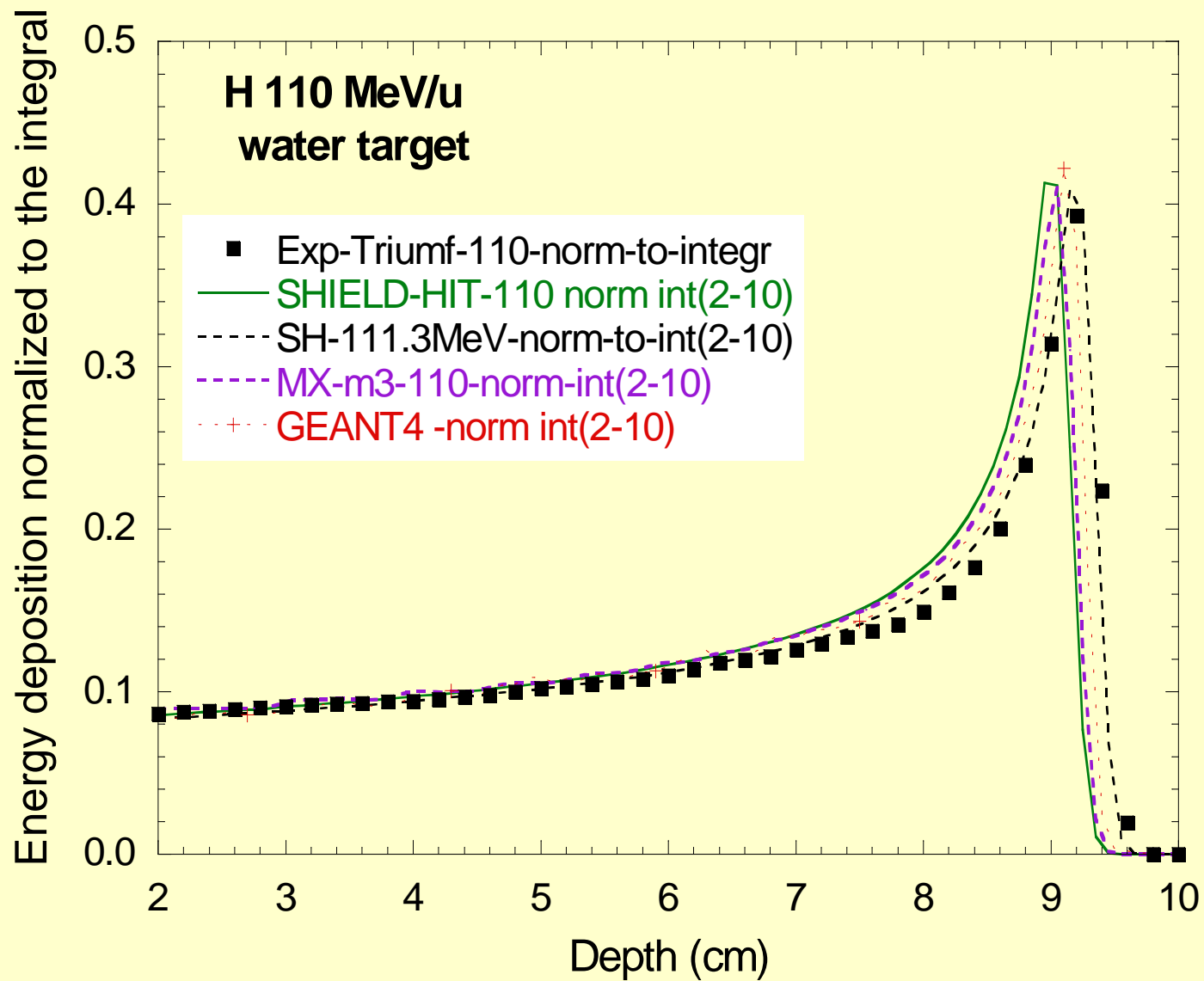
ICRU73 vs G4 ¹²C

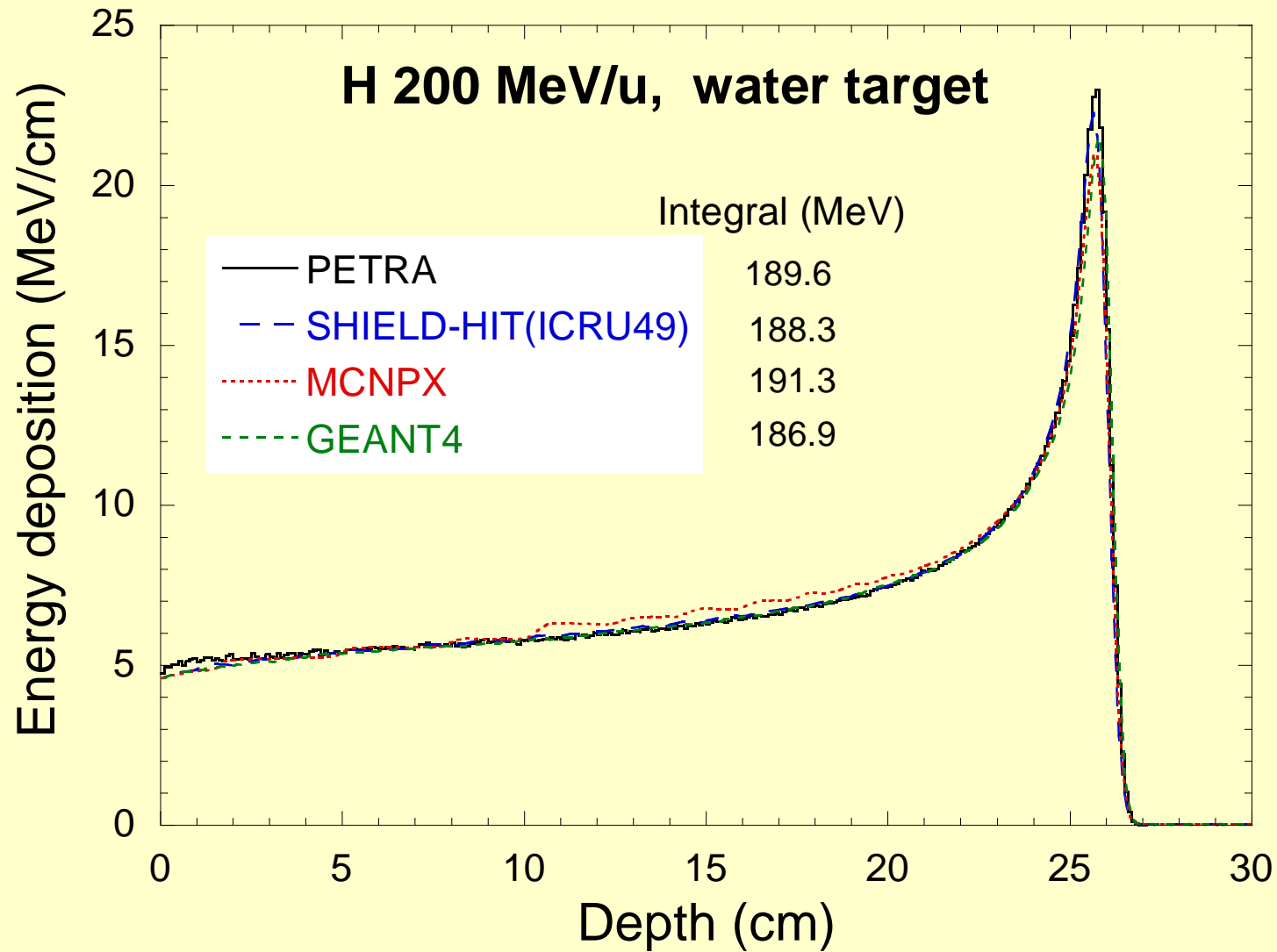
Energy: 0.25 MeV/u	diff. 3.8%
1 MeV/u	diff. 7.5%
7 MeV/u	diff. 4.8%
50 MeV/u	diff. 1.6%



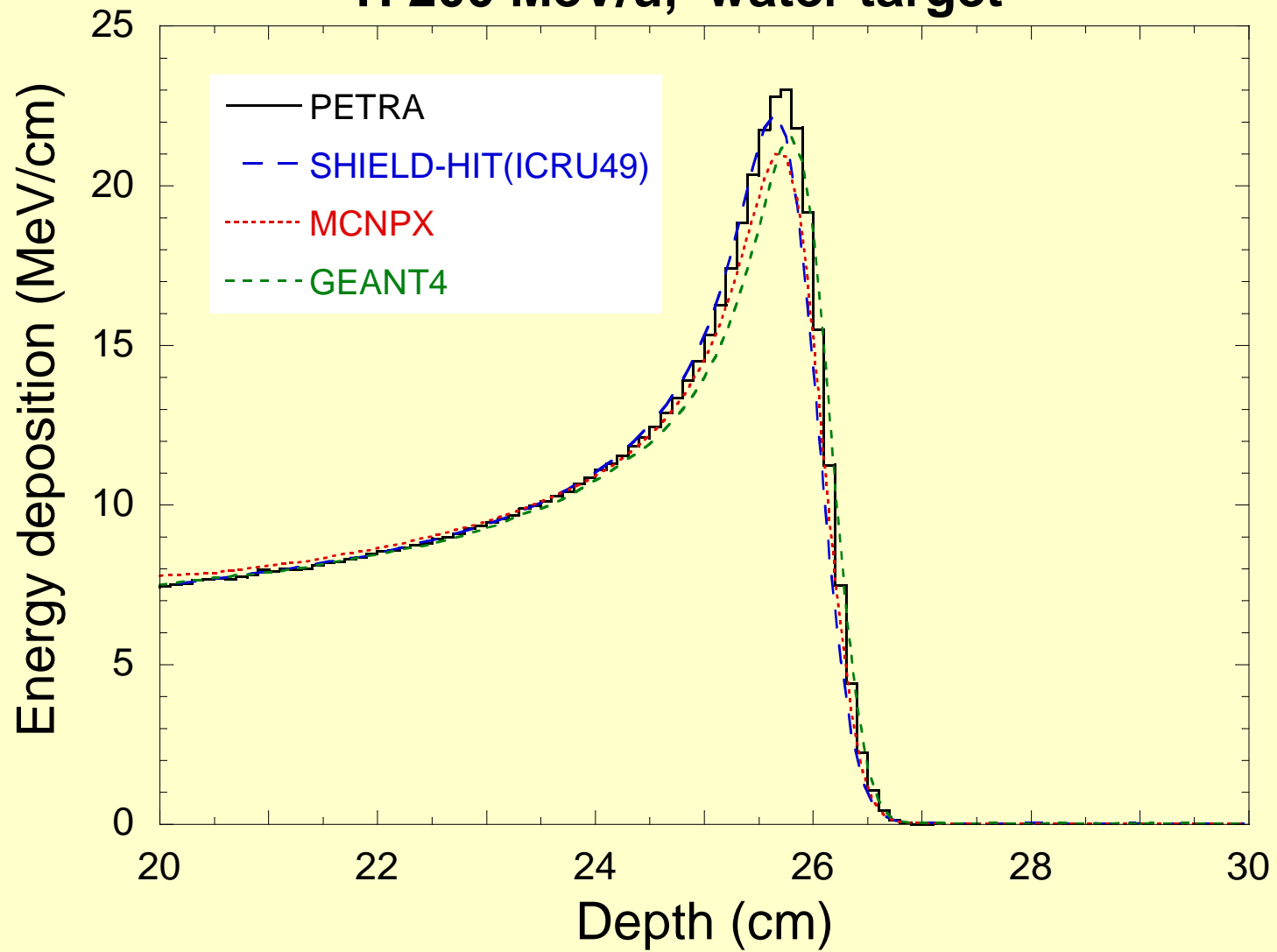
ICRU73 vs G4
 ^{20}Ne

0.3 MeV/u	diff. 3.7 %
1 MeV/u	diff. 3.9 %
4 MeV/u	diff. 11.0 %
10 MeV/u	diff. 2.6 %
50 MeV/u	diff. 1.7 %





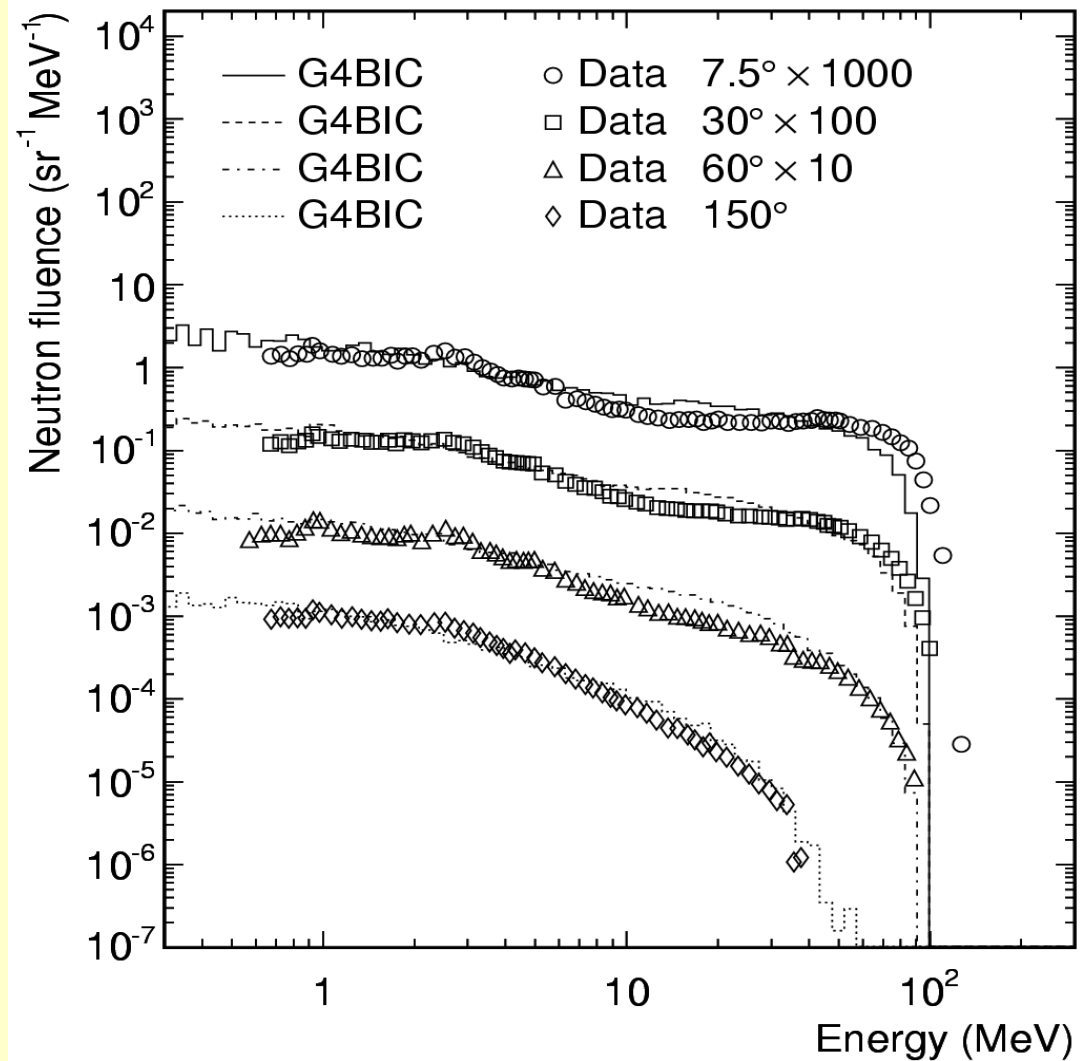
H 200 MeV/u, water target



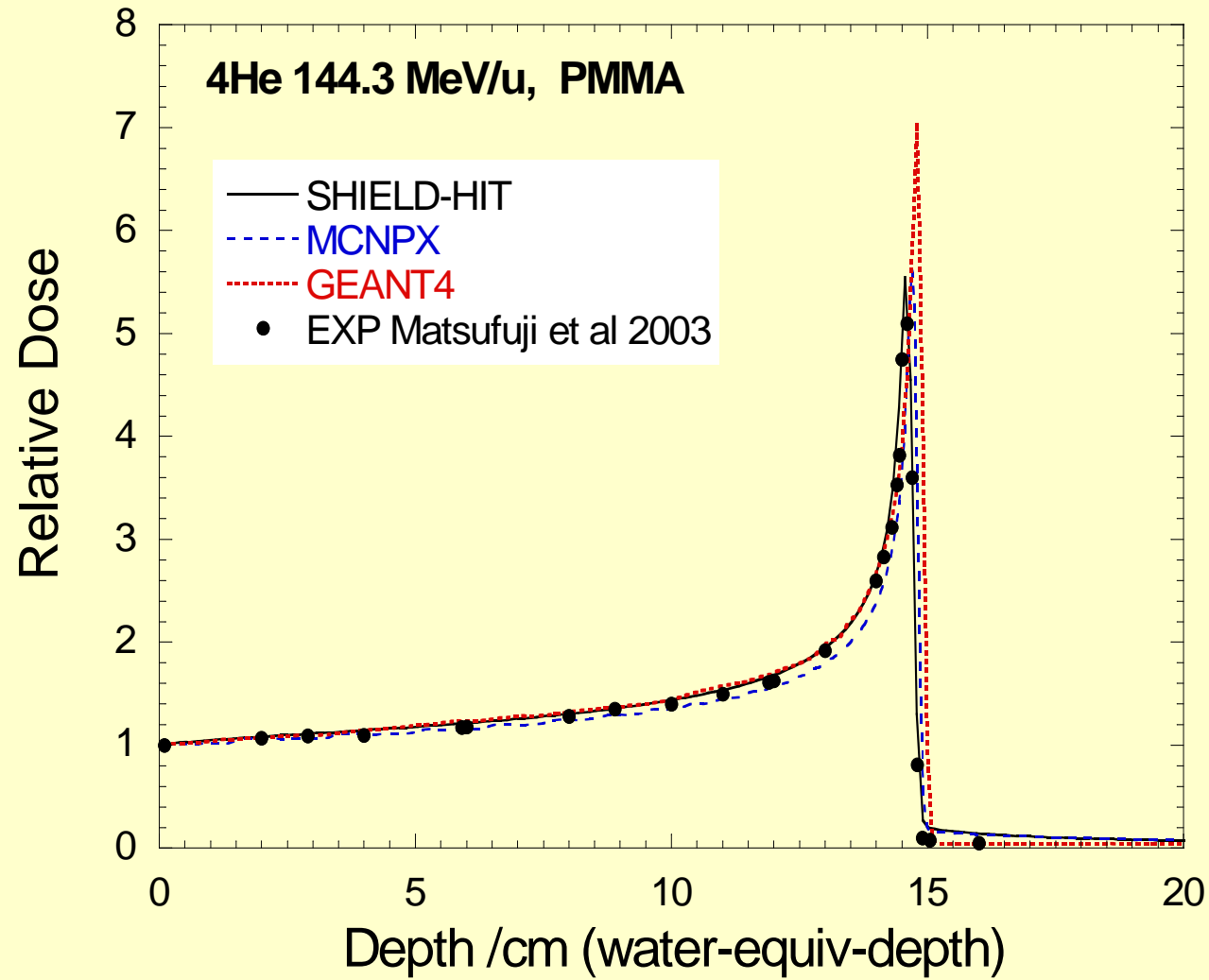
GEANT4

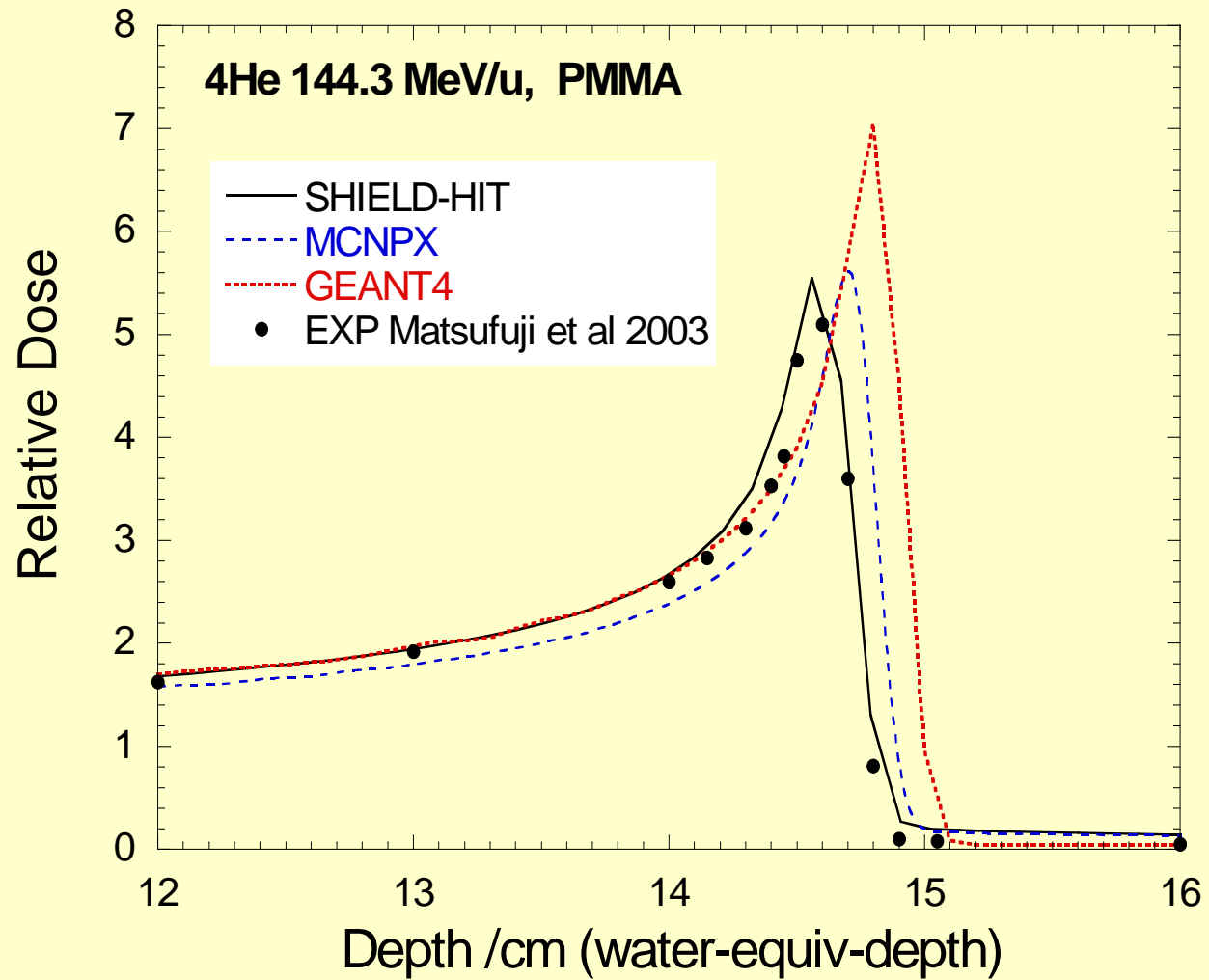
113 MeV protons on Al target
Neutron spectra differential in
energy and angle.

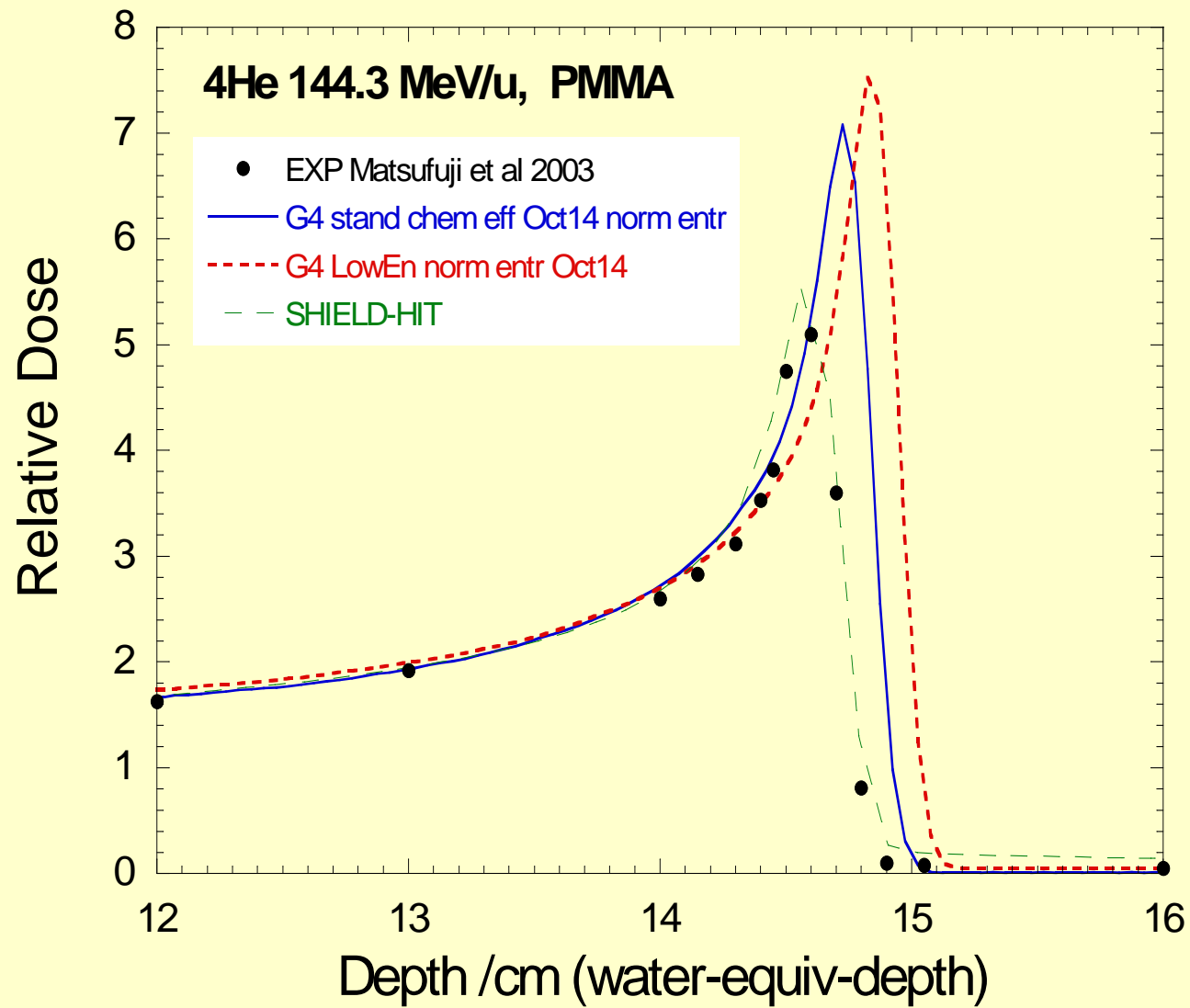
Exp Meier et al 1989



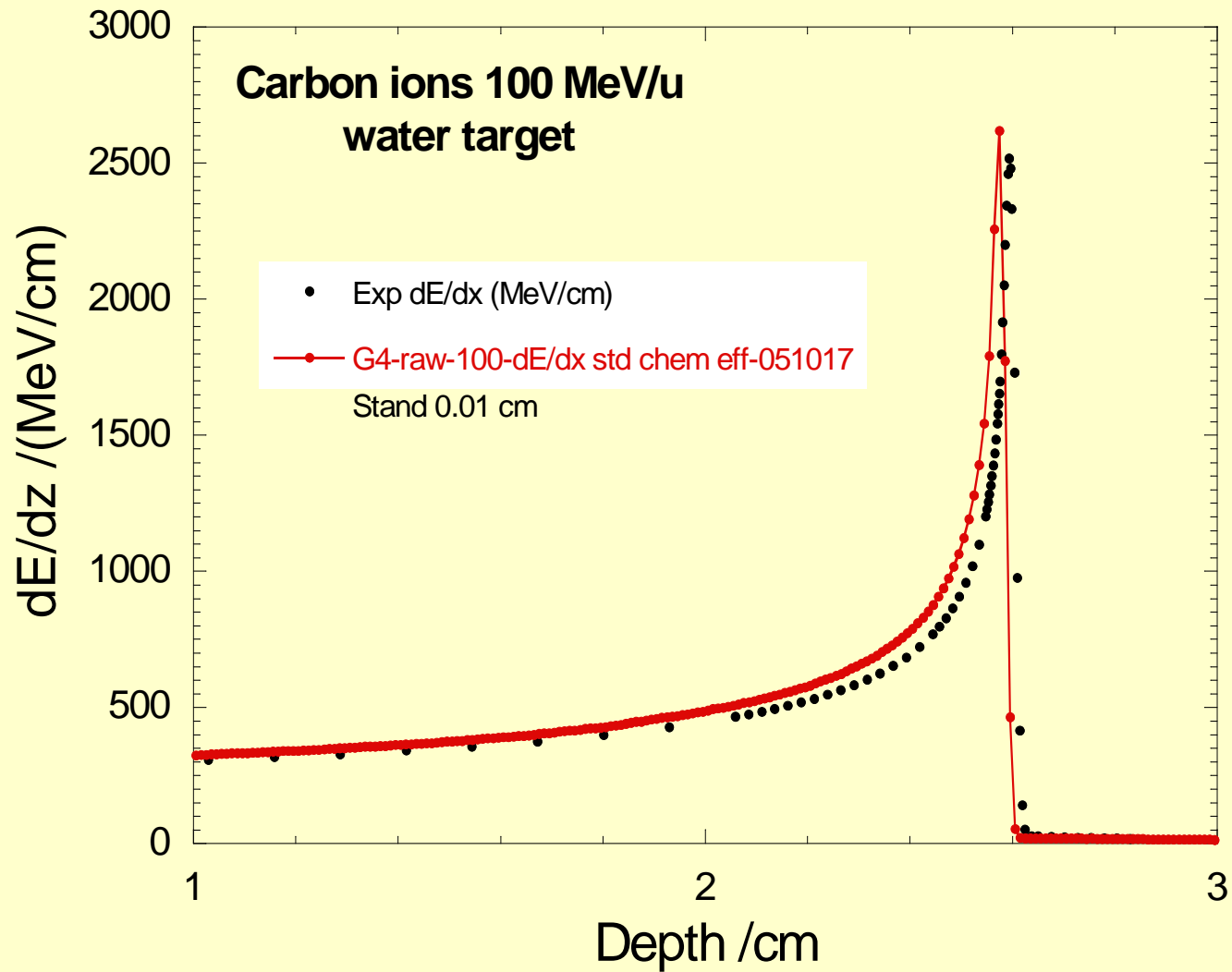
Courtesy of T. Ersmark, KTH, Stockholm

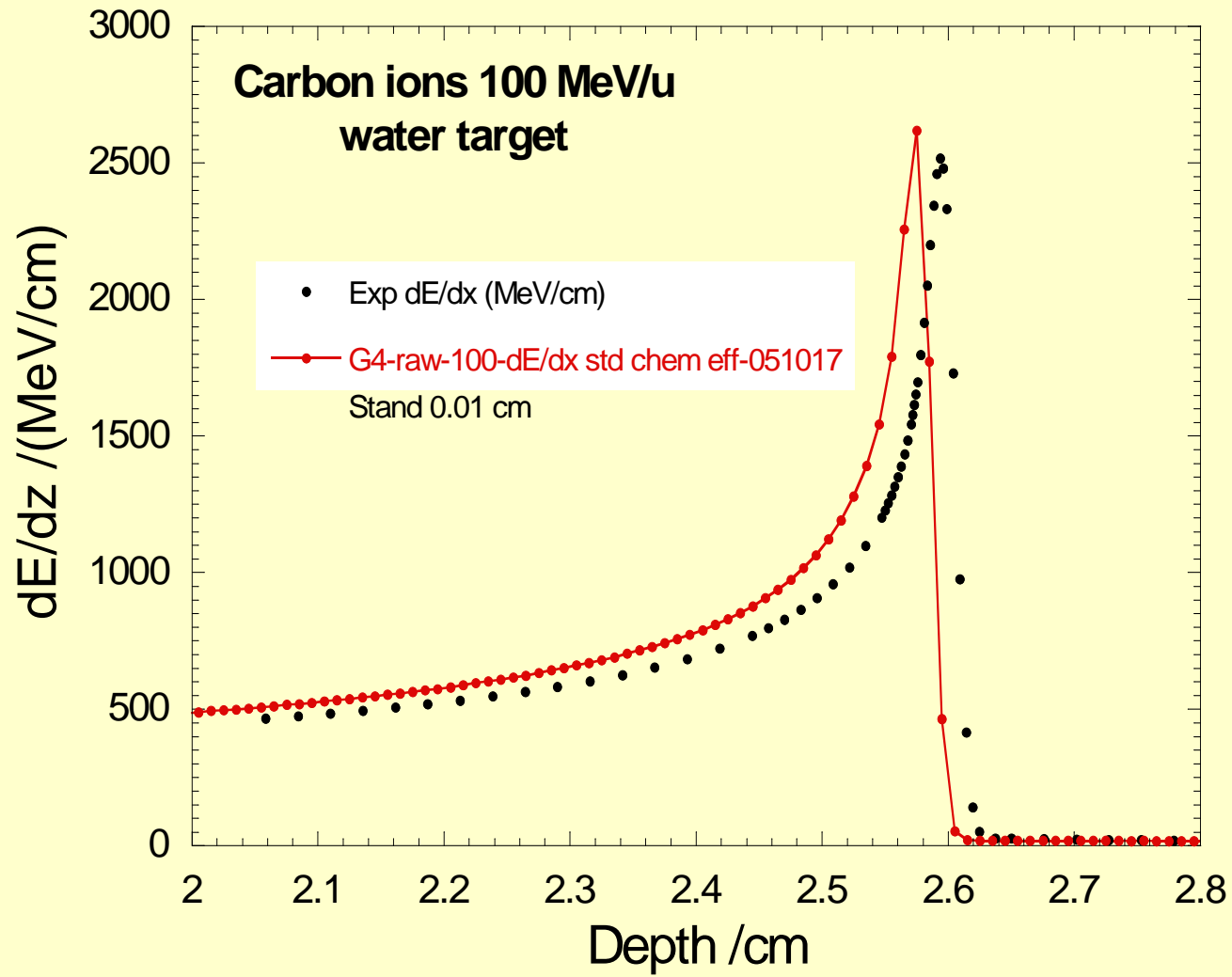


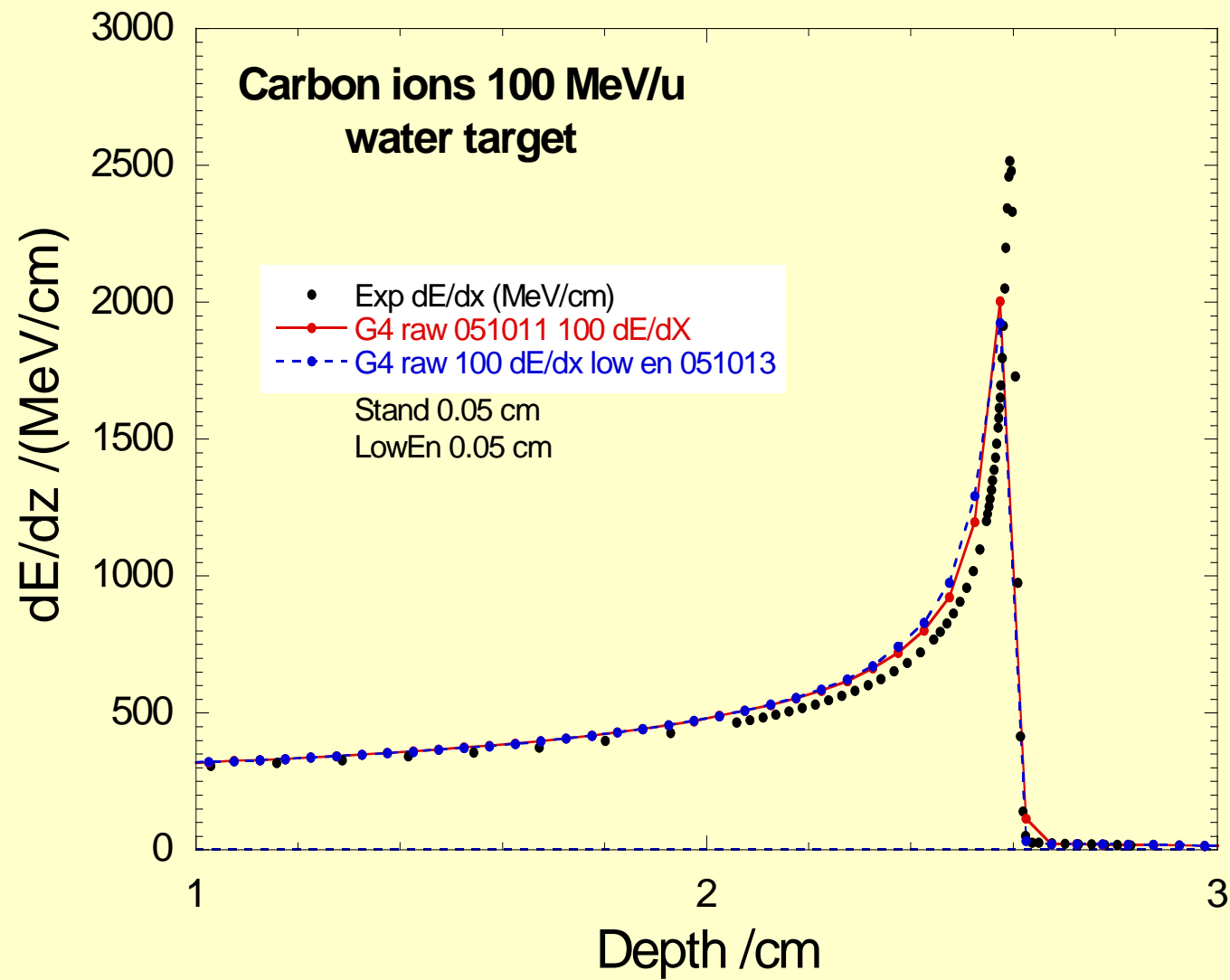


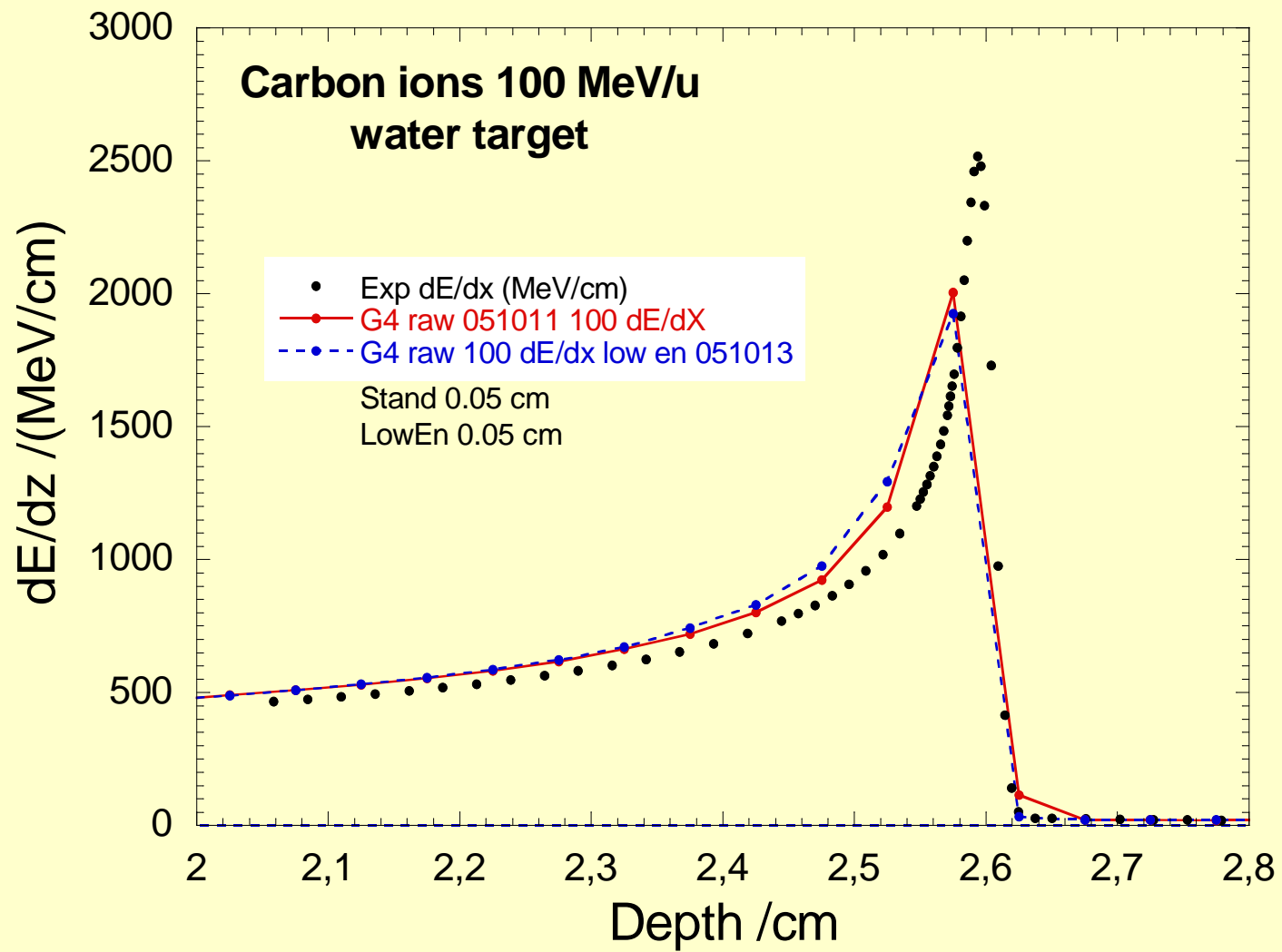


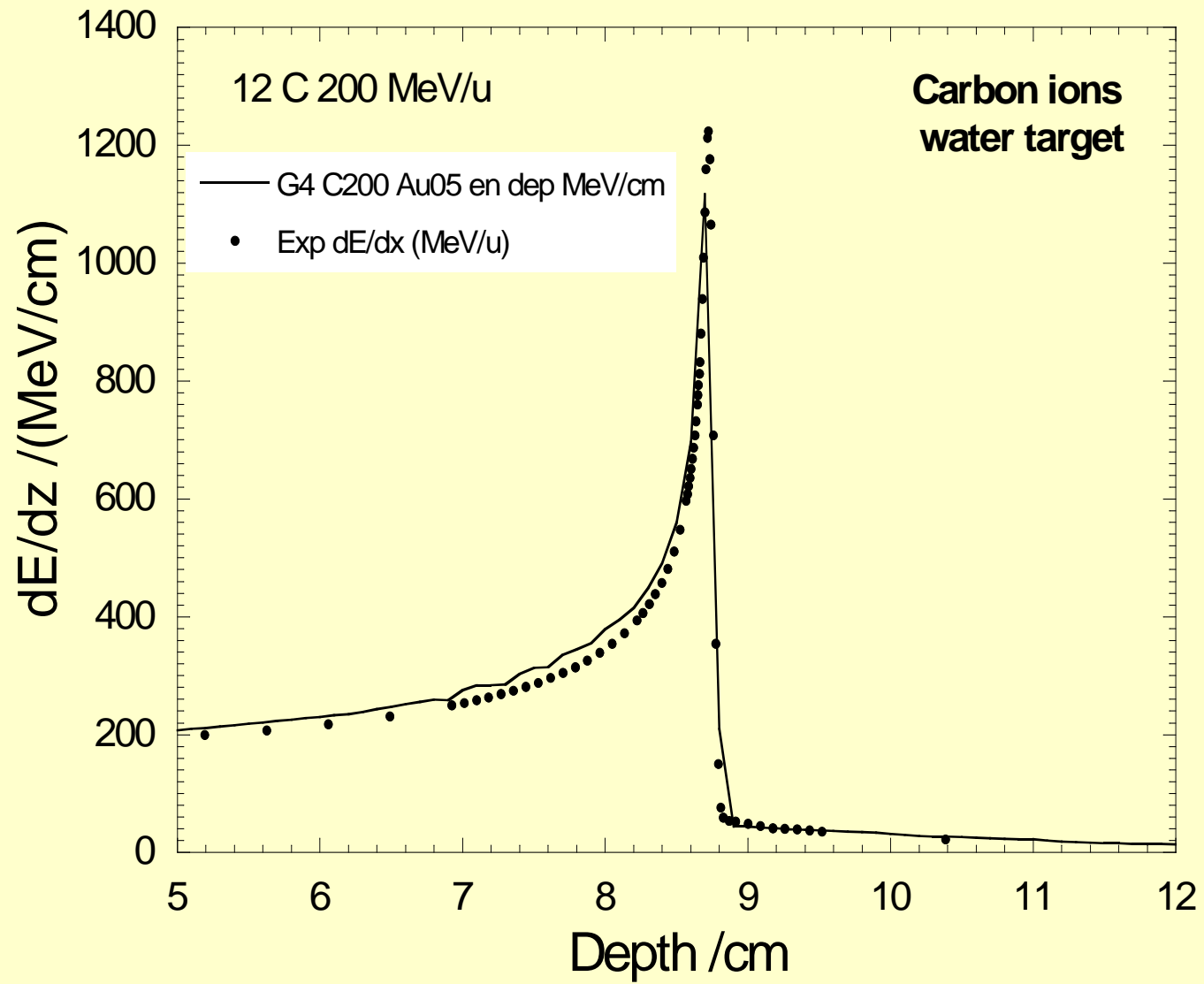
Experiment ^{12}C 100-400 MeV/u, GSI Jäkel et al 2000

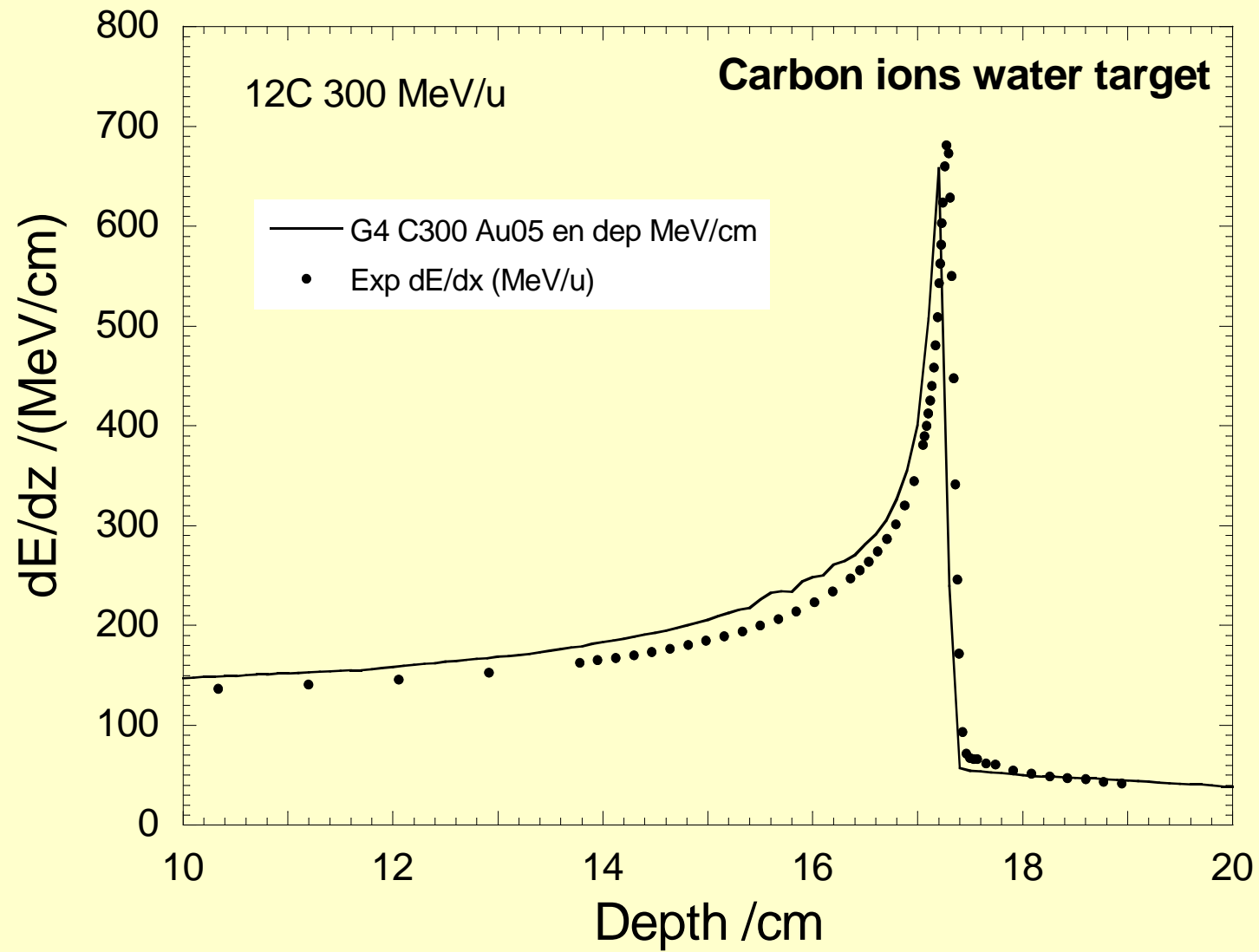


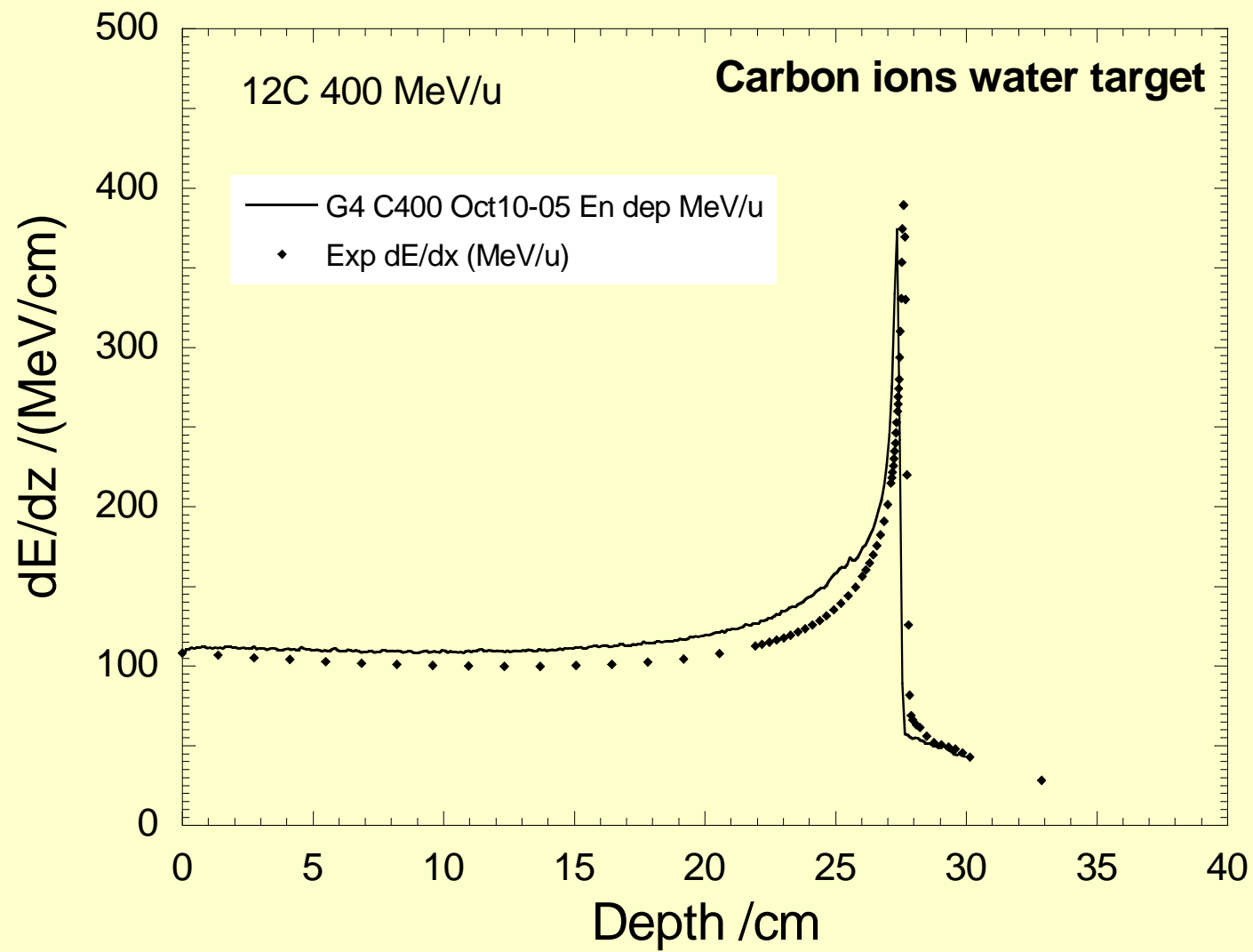


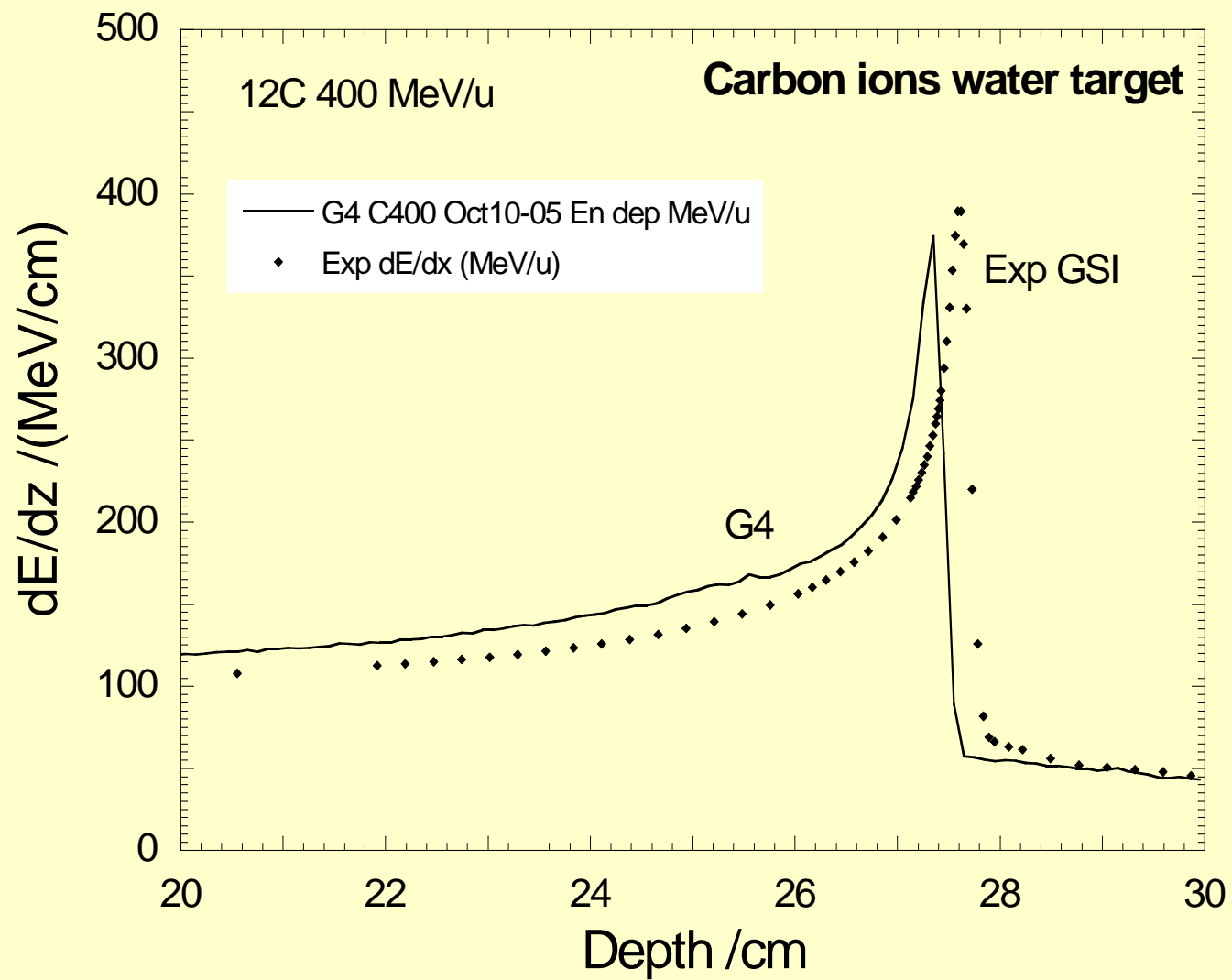


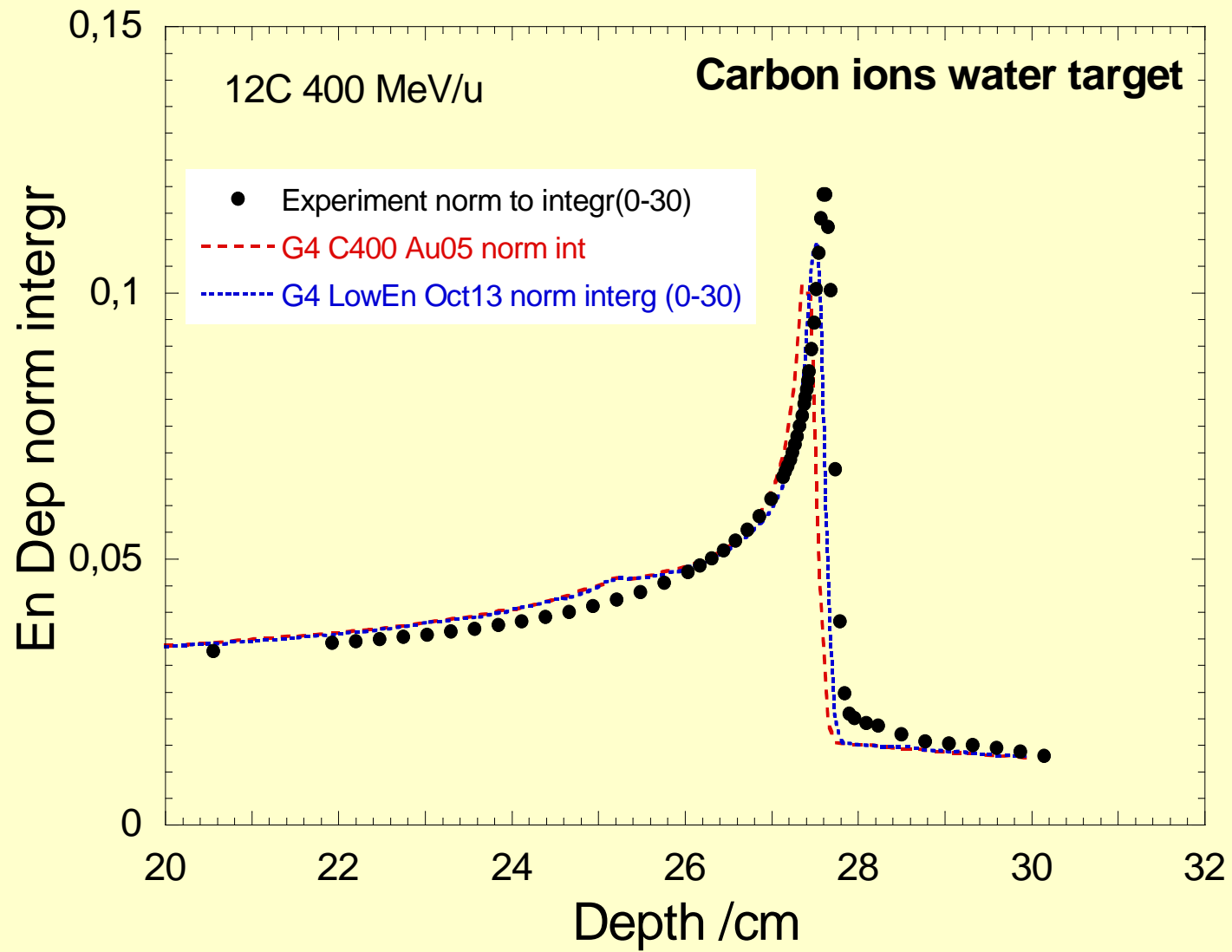


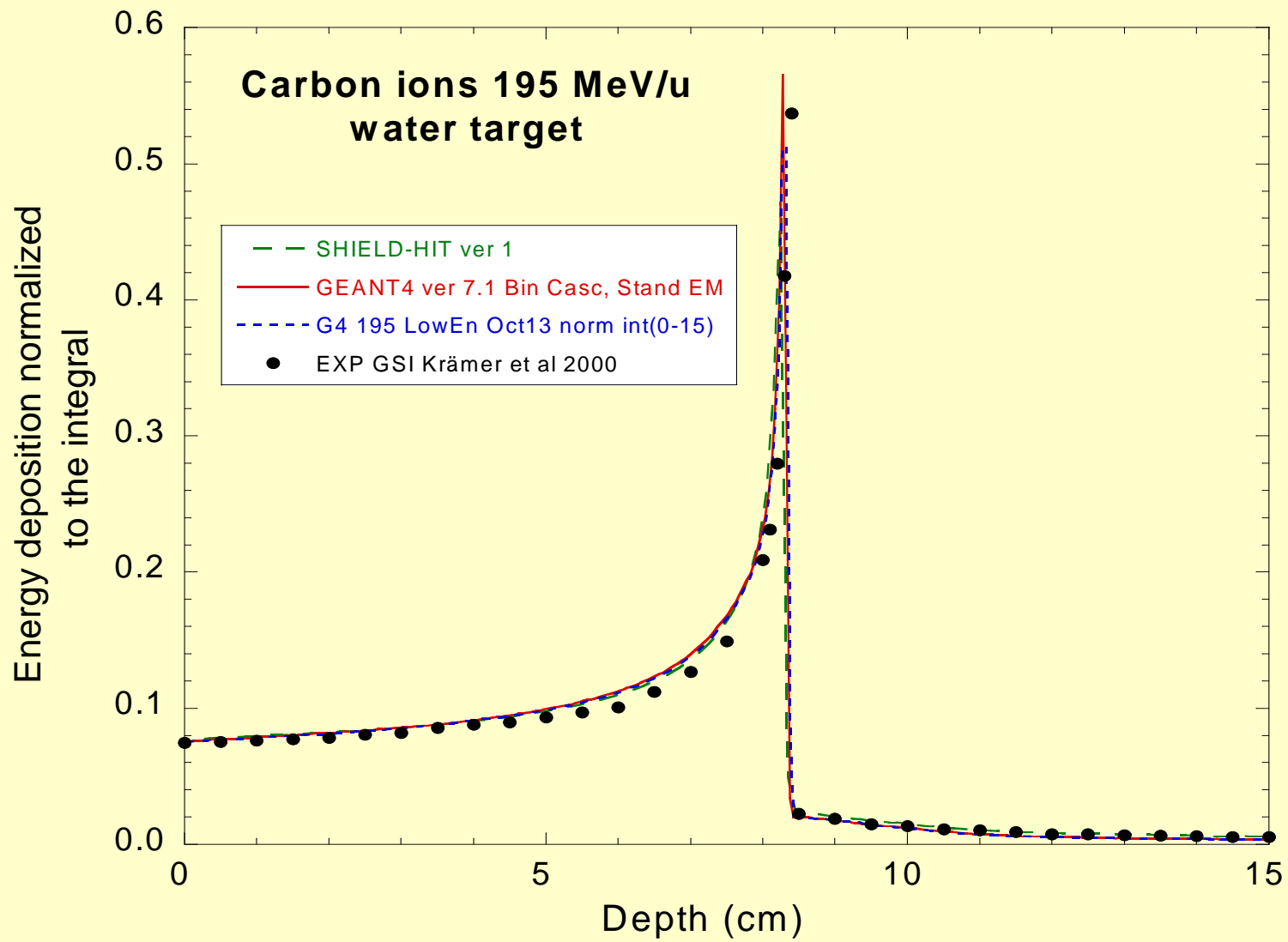


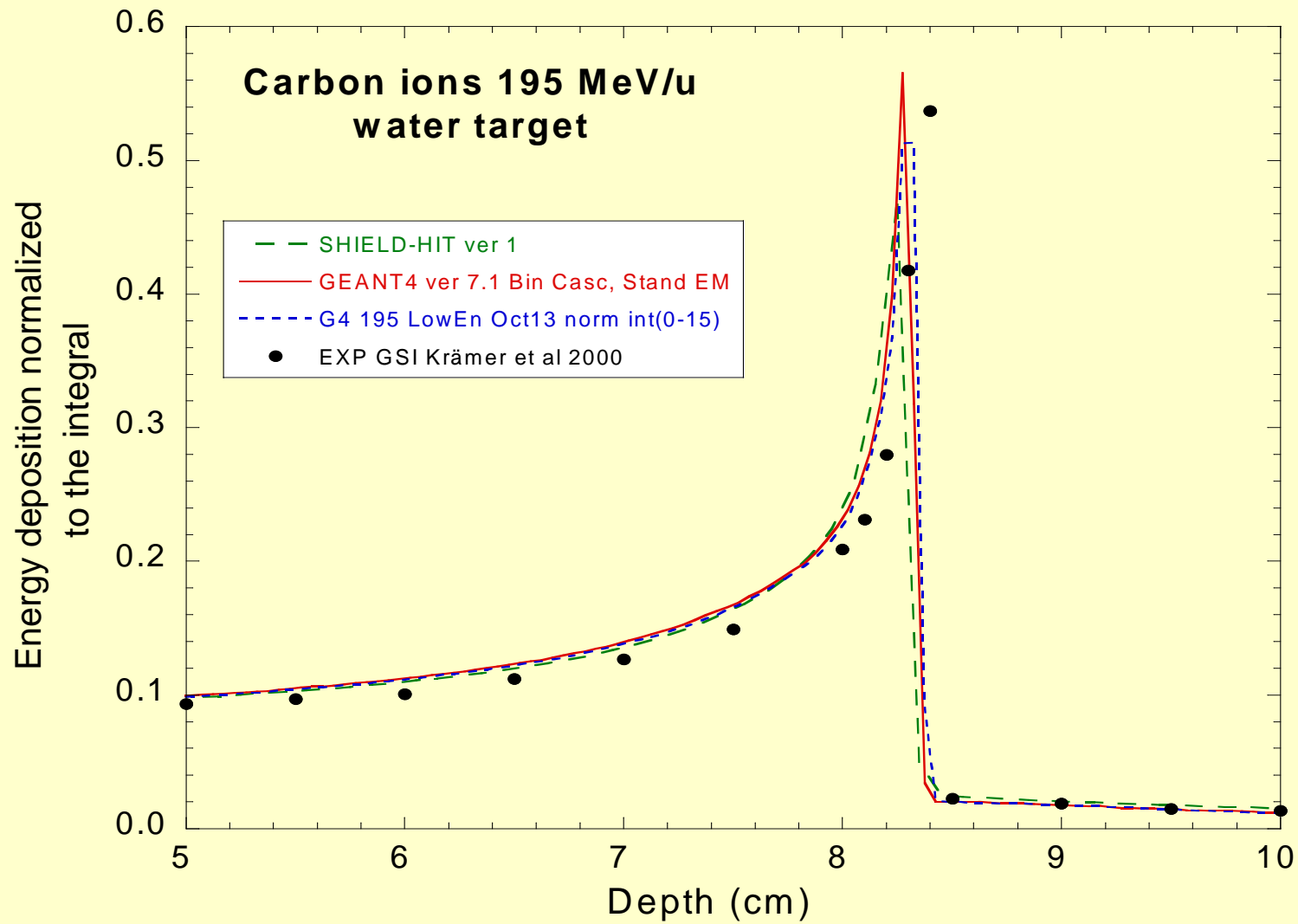


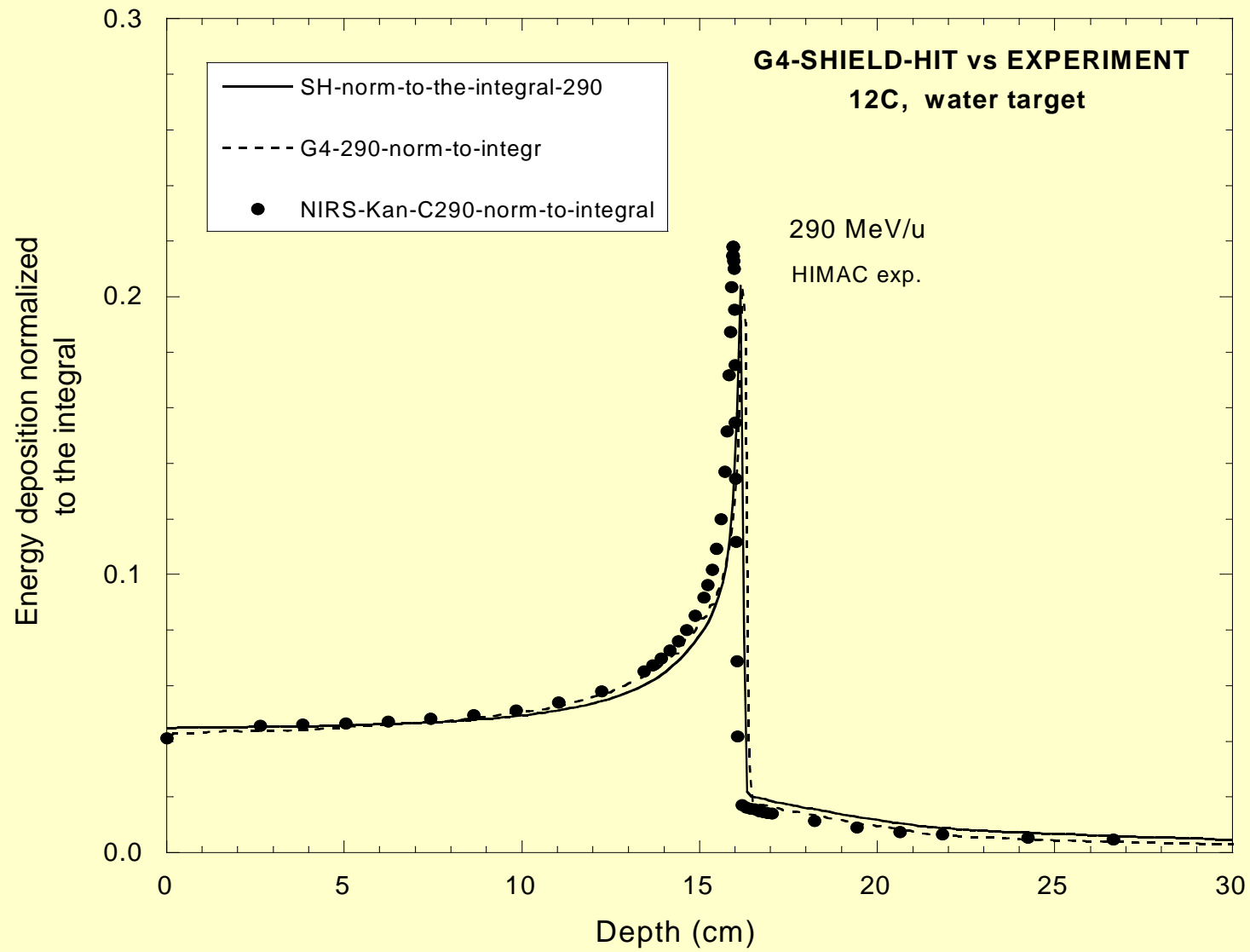


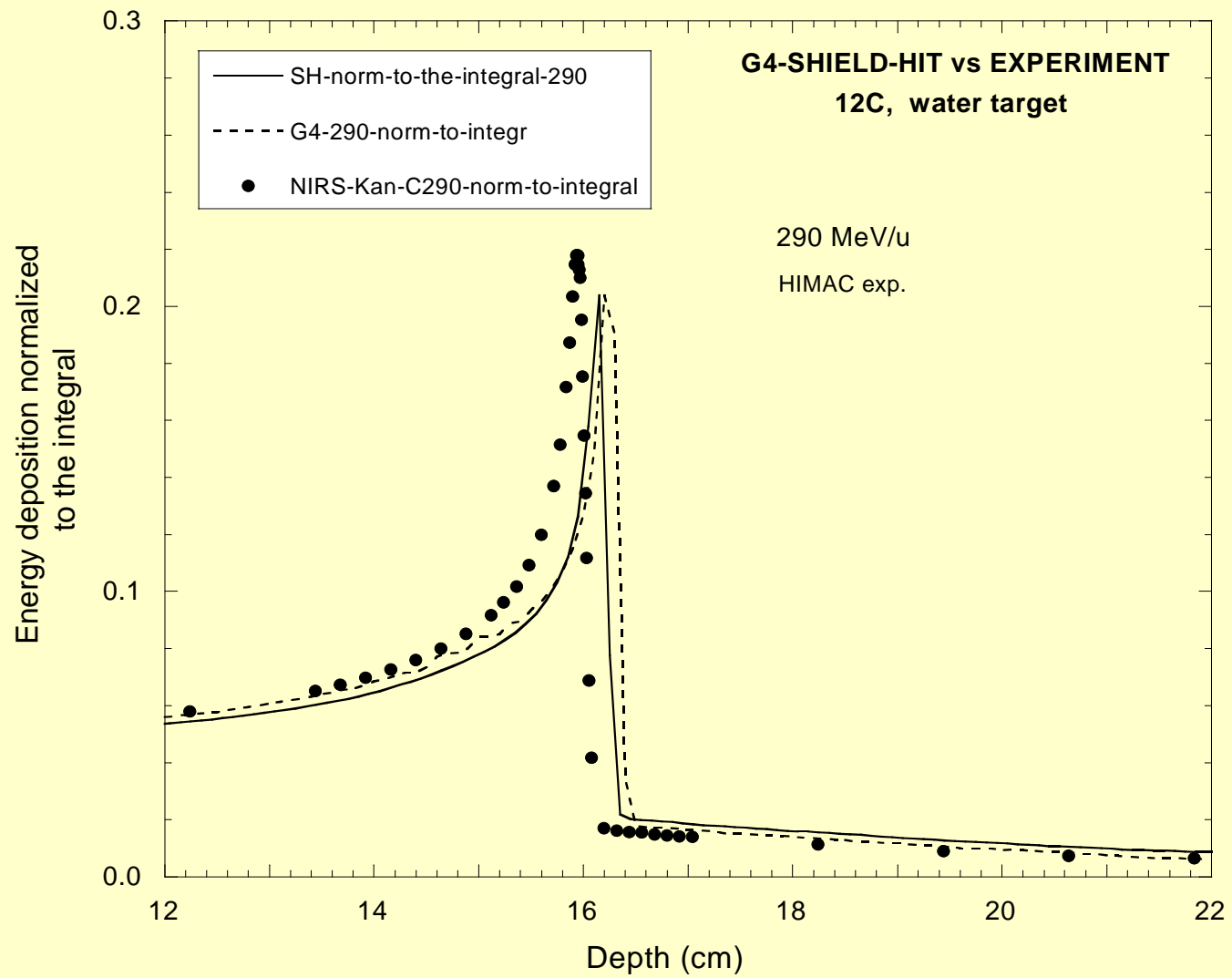


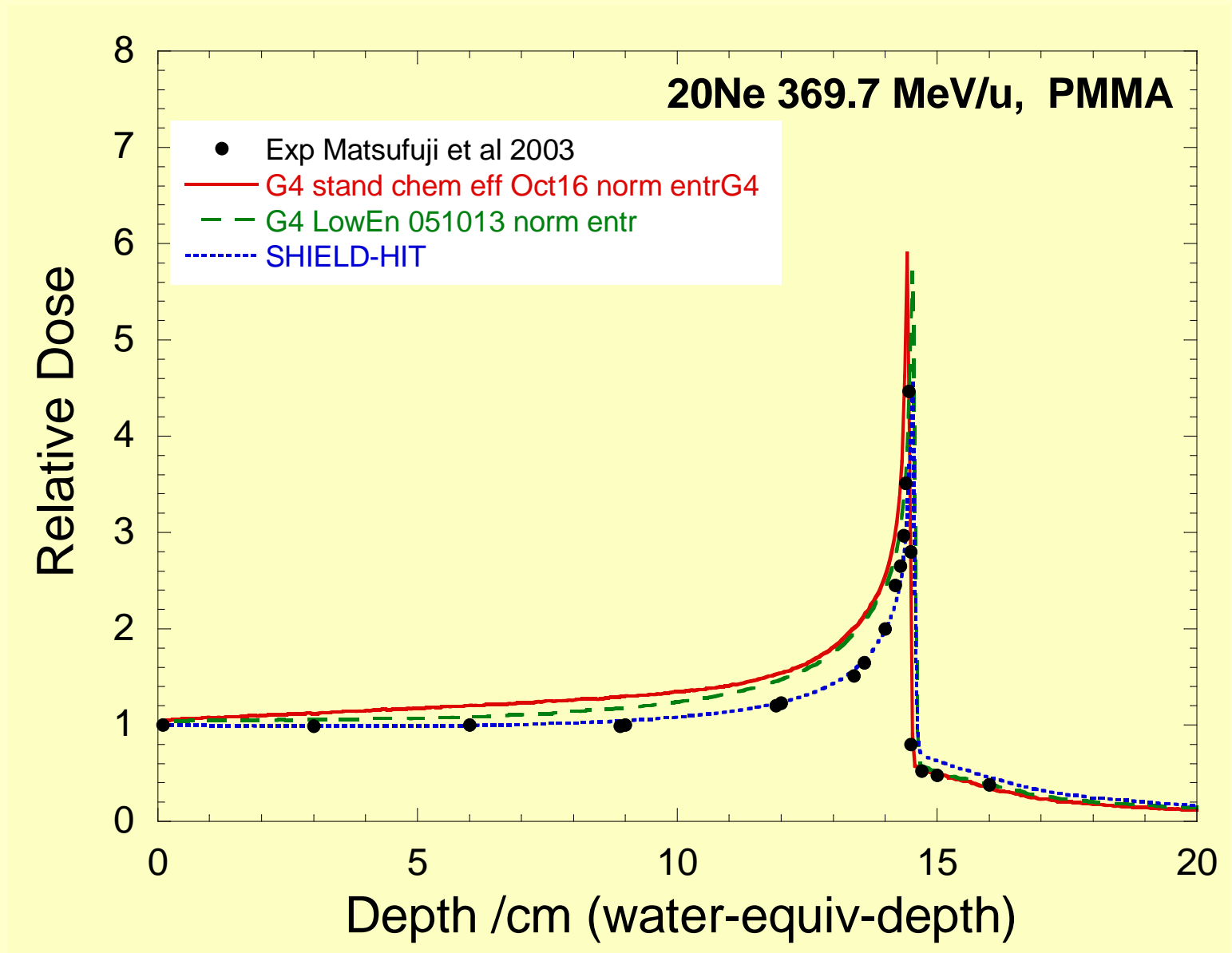


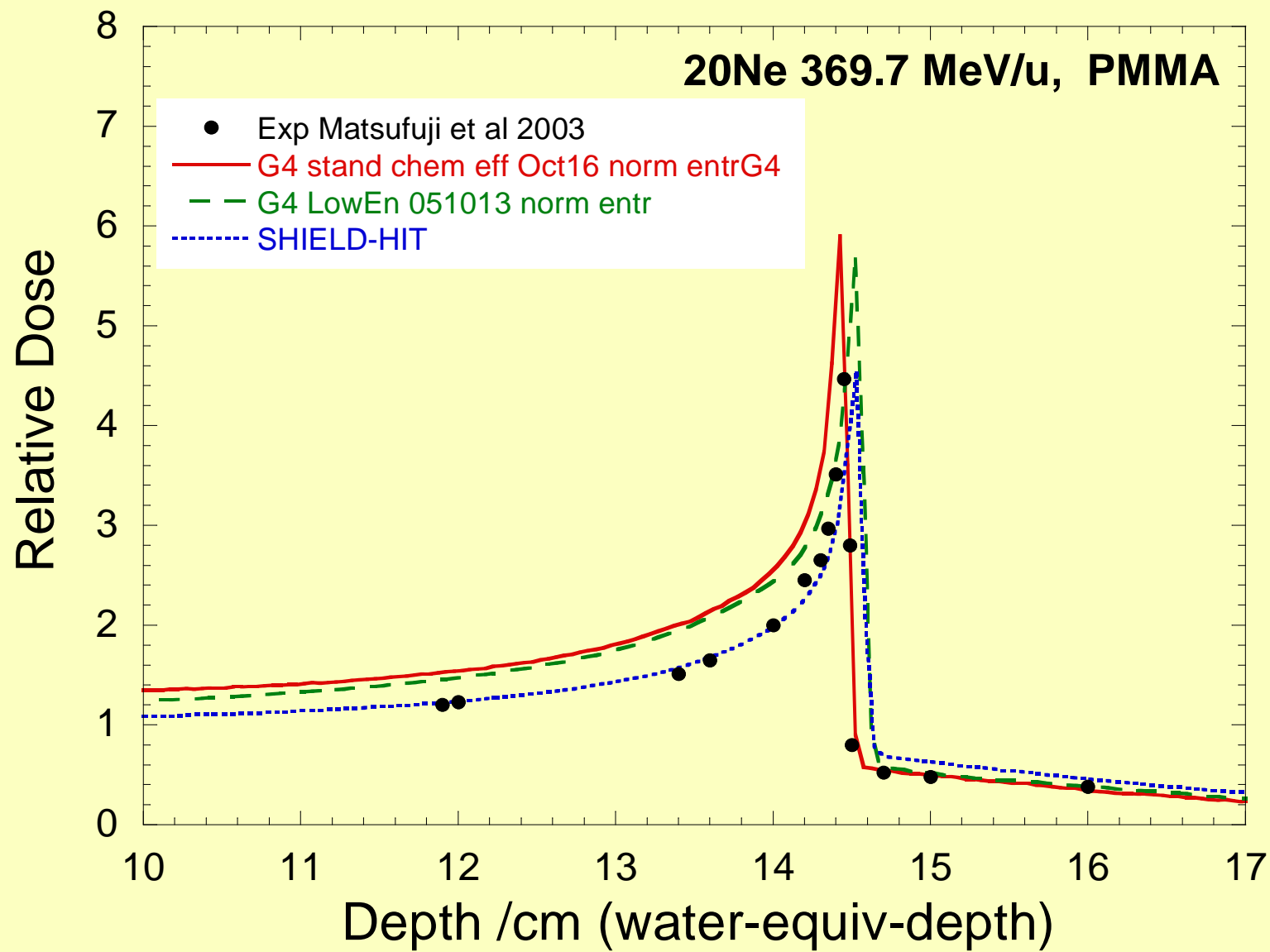












Conclusions

- Problems with accurate comparison with experiments:
 - beam energy in front of the phantom, beam energy spread
 - use in MC calculations of the recommended stopping power data ICRU49 (p,α), ICRU73 (heavier ions)
- Position of the Bragg peak obtained by different MC codes within ± 2 mm
- Geant4 results agree reasonably well with the experimental data regarding position/height of the Bragg peak
- Contribution to the energy deposition from the fragmentation processes is quite good for ions up to ^{12}C and energies up to 200 MeV/u, Geant4 reproduces well the Bragg peak curve in this energy region
- For higher ion energies above about 200 MeV/u verification of the nuclear inelastic interactions required
- Validation of the partial cross-sections for production of secondary particles necessary

Acknowledgements

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