

Monte Carlo Simulation For Nuclear Imaging

-

GATE : Geant4 Applications
for Tomographic Emissions

Sébastien Jan

Monte Carlo Simulation for Nuclear Imaging

Outline



- **How to define a Monte Carlo simulation ?**
- **GATE : A platform for Monte Carlo Simulation**
- **Pre-clinical imaging applications**
- **Clinical imaging applications**

Monte Carlo Simulation for Nuclear Imaging

Outline



- **How to define a Monte Carlo simulation ?**
- GATE : A platform for Monte Carlo Simulation
- Pre-clinical imaging applications
- Clinical imaging applications

Example : Monte Carlo Simulation for PET

cea



Isotope production
 ^{18}F – ^{11}C – ^{15}O ...

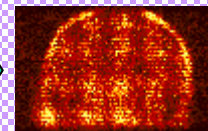


Radio-Pharmaceuticals
synthesis

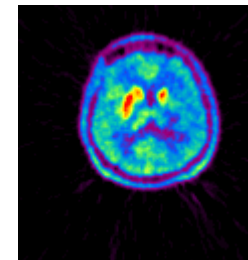


MC Simulation

Injection



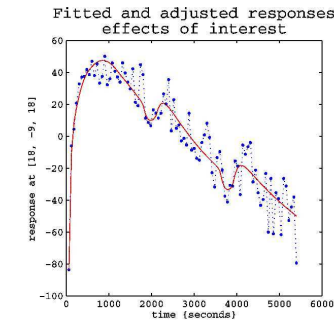
Acquisition



Quantification
&
Reconstruction



Image
treatments



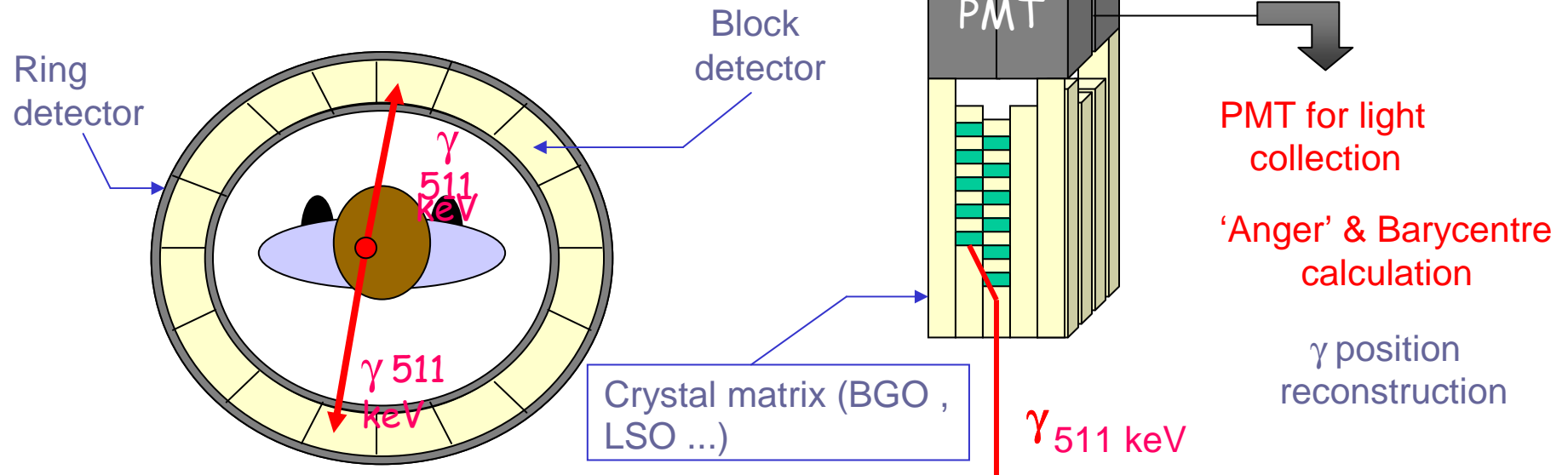
Which physics for the simulation ?

Physical processes

- ◆ β^+ decay
- ◆ Multi-scattering & multi-ionisation for e^+ in the tissue
- ◆ Annihilation : $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ◆ γ interactions : compton, rayleigh, photoelec.

Detection and signal acquisition

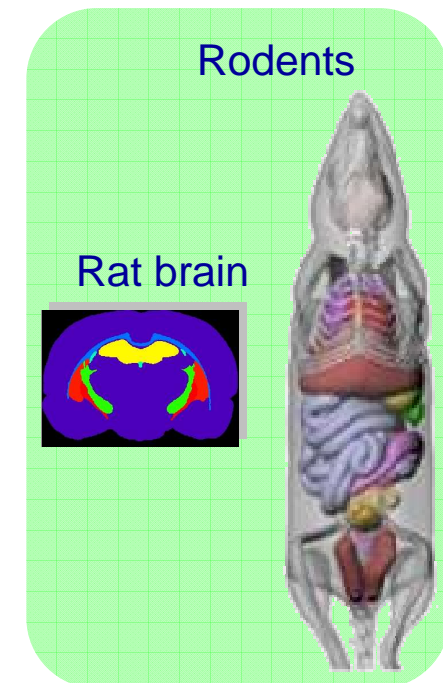
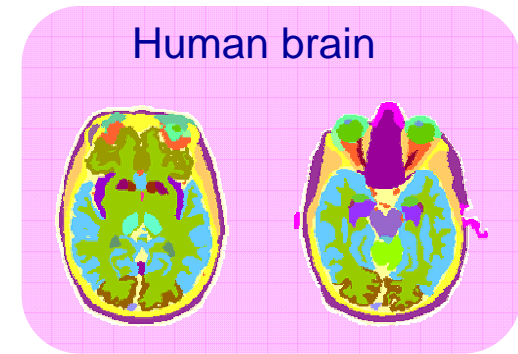
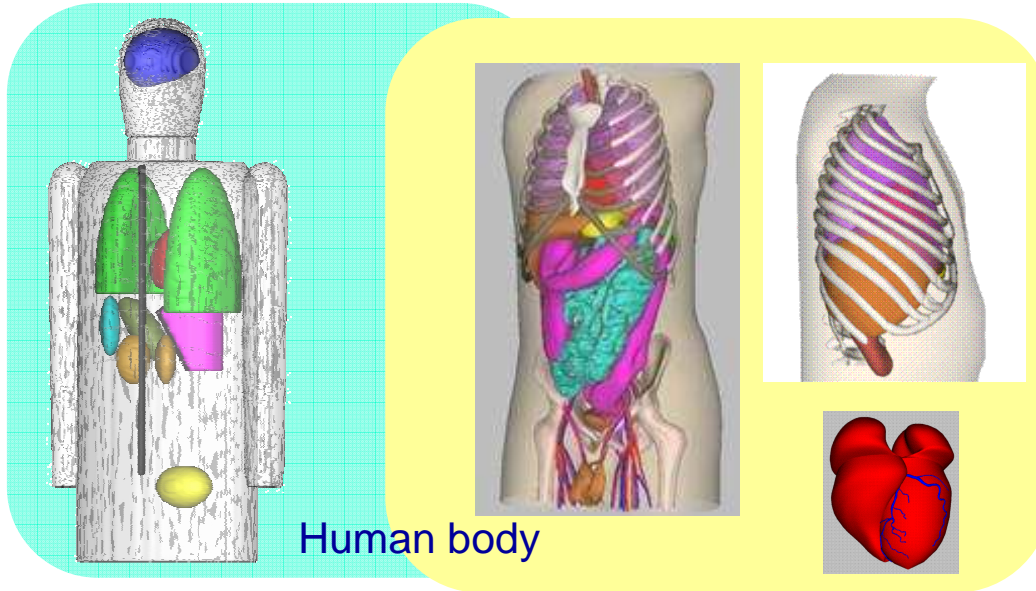
- ◆ γ detection : coincidence detection
Electronic collimation



Modelling the activity distribution

❑ Organ and structure descriptions

cea



For each organ or structure :

- Material ($\mu(E)$)
- Isotope ($T_{1/2}$) and activity concentration ($Bq/ml(t)$)

Monte Carlo Simulation for Nuclear Imaging



Outline

- How to define a Monte Carlo simulation ?
- **GATE : A platform for Monte Carlo Simulation**
- Pre-clinical imaging applications
- Clinical imaging applications

GATE : Geant4 Application for Tomographic Emission

❑ OpenGATE international collaboration



- 23 laboratories
- ~ 60 scientists
- **Technical coordinator : Sébastien JAN - CEA**
- **Spokesperson : Irène Buvat - INSERM**

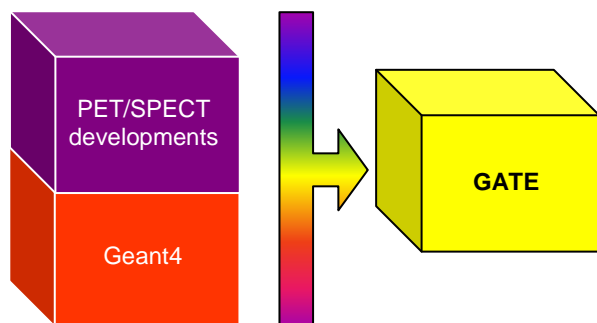
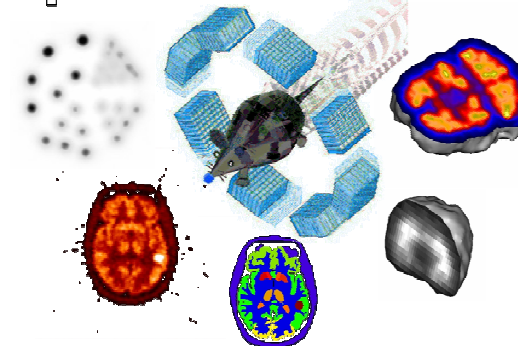
❑ GATE software

- **First developments : 2002**
- **General simulation platform for emission tomography**

First public release: 3 mai 2004

Today : more than 900 users – 10 releases – version 3.1.1

OpenGATE Collaboration



♦ **Geometry and materials**

- **System selection : SPECT or PET**
- **detector description**
 - Block geometry
 - Crystal dimension
 - Active medium (LSO-BGO-LuYAP.....)
- **Phantom description**

♦ **General configuration**

- **Isotope & Source Selection**
- **Activity**
- **Acquisition parameters**
 - energy resolution
 - Detector & Source Movements
 - Time parameters
 - Detector modelling
- **Physical processes**

GATE today: practical features



- *Can be freely downloaded, including the source codes*
- **On-line documentation**
- *Help about the use of GATE can be obtained through the gate-user mailing list*
- **Many commercial tomographs and prototypes have already been modeled and models have been validated**
- *Developed as a collaborative effort (23 labs worldwide)*
- **2 public releases each year**
- *An official publication:
Jan S, et al. GATE: a simulation toolkit for PET and SPECT. Phys Med Biol 49: 4543-4561, 2004.*
- **Website: <http://www.opengatecollaboration.org>**
- *GATE workshops at the IEEE Medical Imaging Conferences (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006)*
- **GATE training sessions – 1 / year**

GATE : detector and scanner geometry

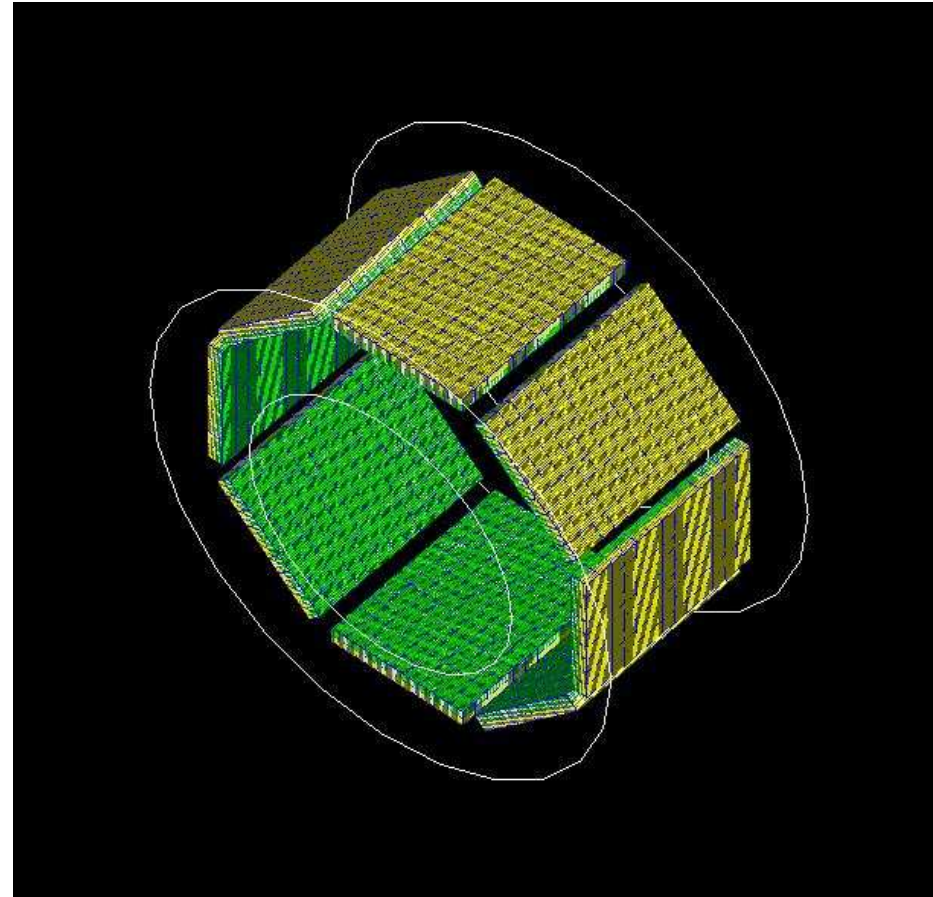
❑ Geometry description by script

A complete tomograph



```
# REPEAT MODULE
/gate/module/repeaters/insert cubicArray
/gate/module/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberX 1
/gate/module/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberY 8
/gate/module/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberZ 12
/gate/module/cubicArray/setRepeatVector 0.0 1.6 2.0 cm
/gate/block/daughters/insert crystal
/gate/crystal/placement/setTranslation 0.0 0.0 0.0 cm
/gate/crystal/geometry/setXLength 3.0 cm
/gate/crystal/geometry/setYLength 3.0 mm
/gate/crystal/geometry/setZLength 3.8 mm
/gate/crystal/setMaterial Air
/gate/crystal/vis/setVisible 0

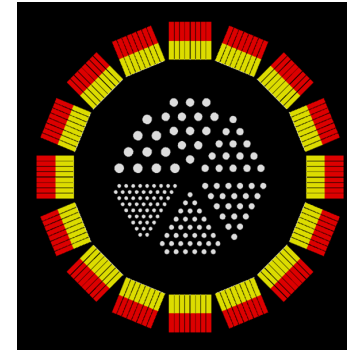
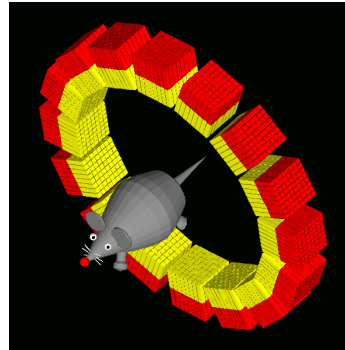
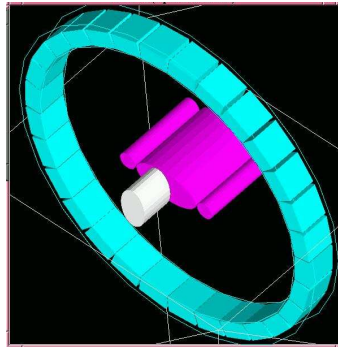
# REPEAT CRYSTAL
/gate/crystal/repeaters/insert cubicArray
/gate/crystal/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberX 1
/gate/crystal/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberY 5
/gate/crystal/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberZ 5
/gate/crystal/cubicArray/setRepeatVector 0.0 3.2 4.0 mm
```



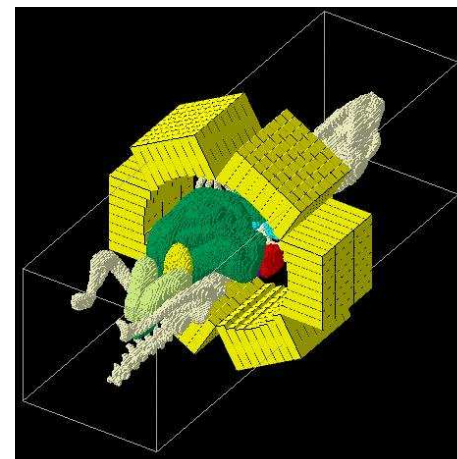
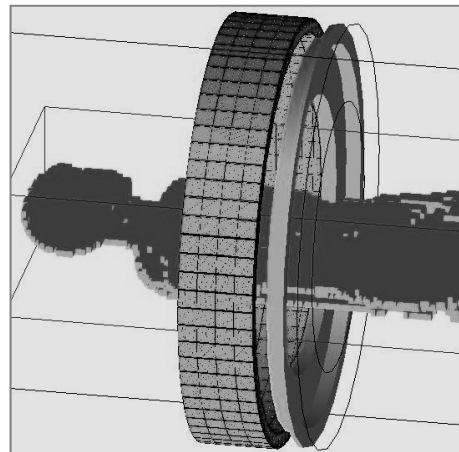
GATE : phantom geometry

☐ Geometrical description

cea

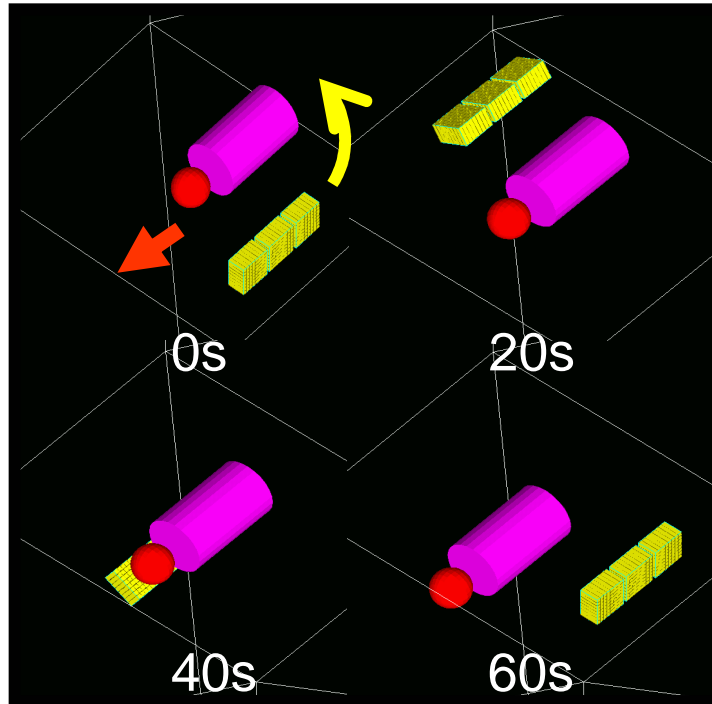


☐ Voxelized description



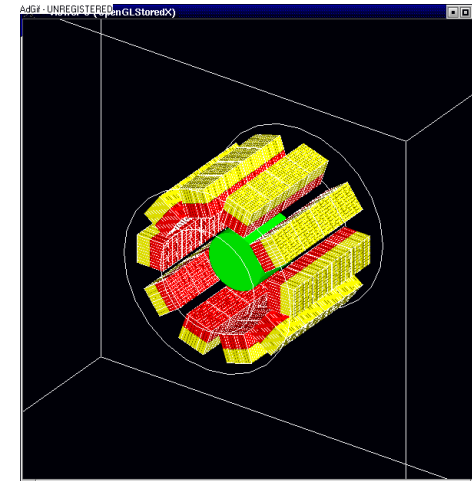
GATE : Time and Movement

❑ Phantom and detector movements

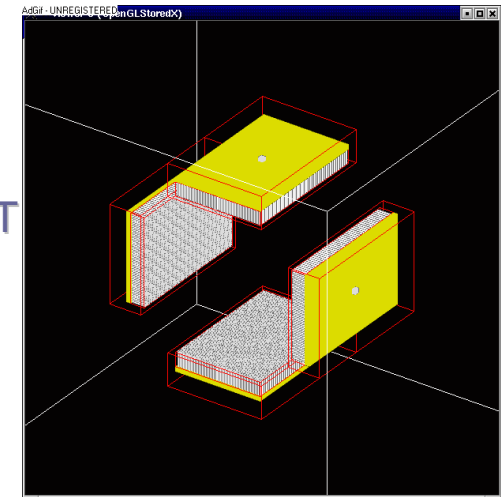


- Source translation
- Scanner rotation

• Rotation of PET scanner

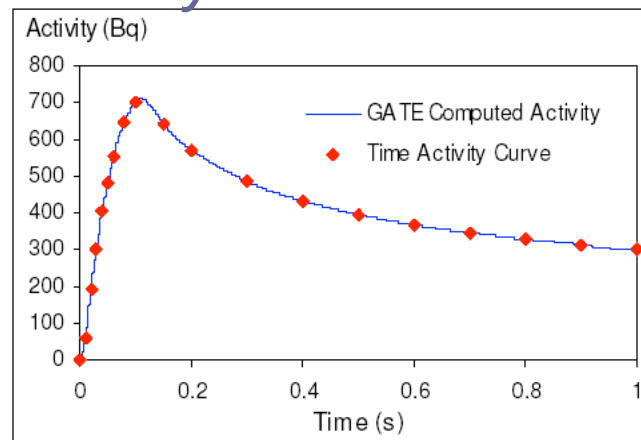
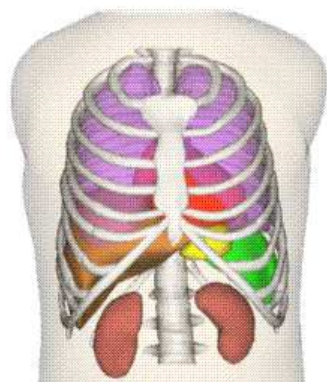


• Rotation of SPECT scanner



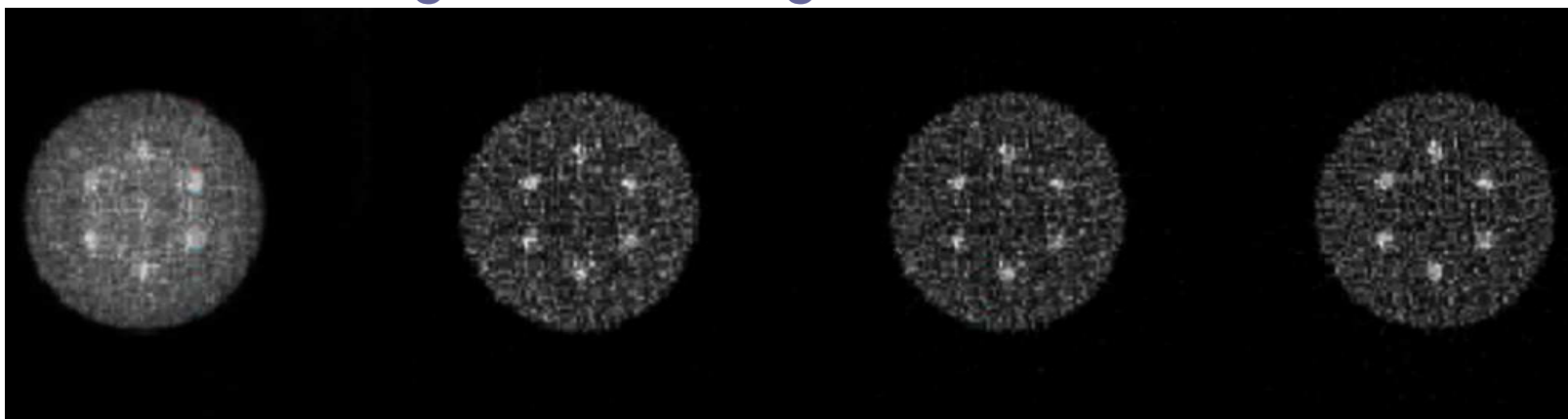
GATE : Time and Movement

Modelling the “Time Activity Curve” for each organ



Descourt et al, IEEE MIC Conf Rec 2006

Modelling of time of flight for PET devices



Timing
resolution

No TOF
3 ns

TOF
700 ps

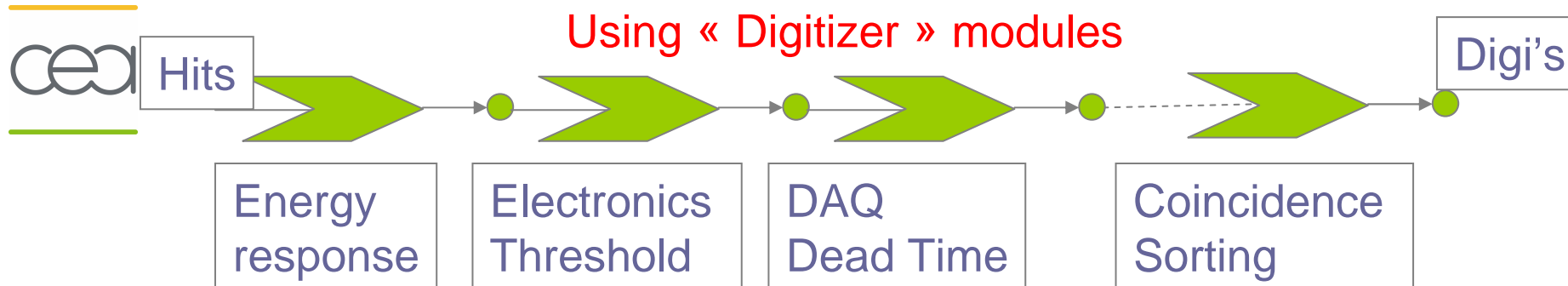
TOF
500 ps

TOF
300 ps

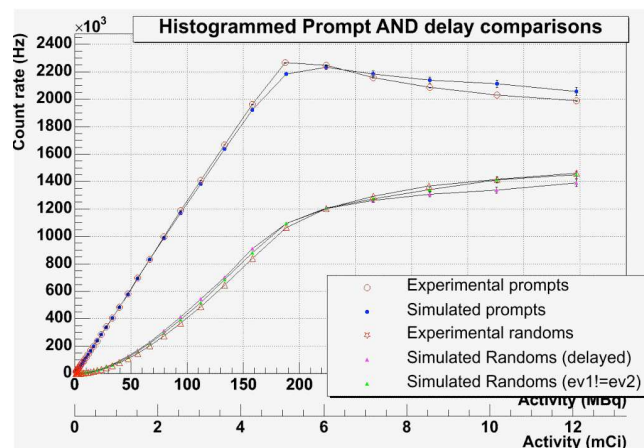
Groiselle et al, IEEE MIC Conf Rec 2004

GATE : Detector response

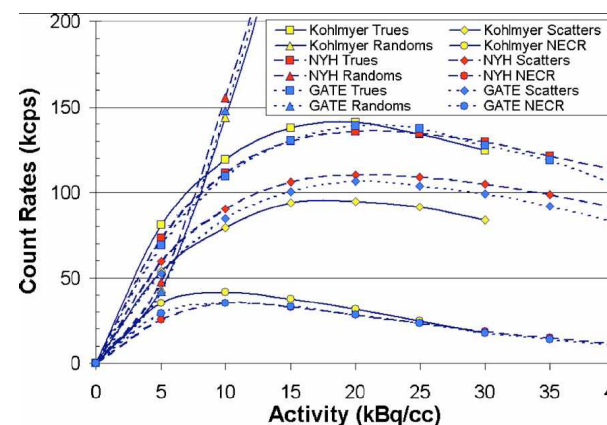
Modelling the detector response of the system



- Reproduce count rate curves



HRRT - Guez et al

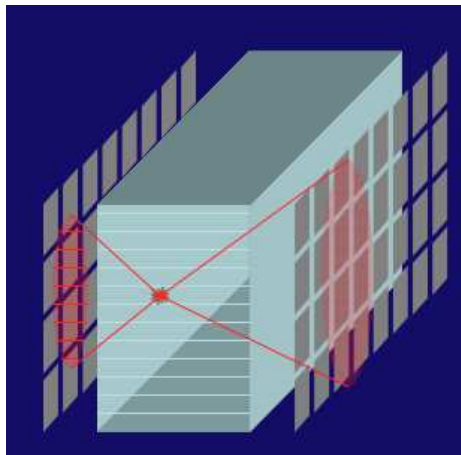
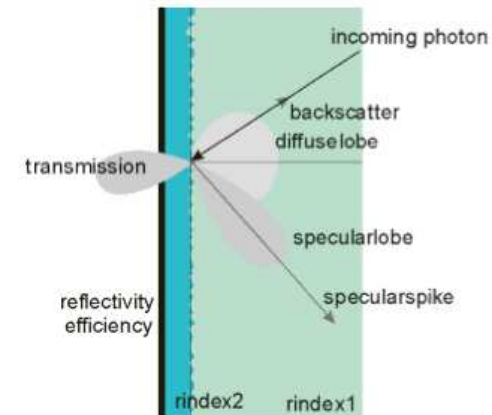
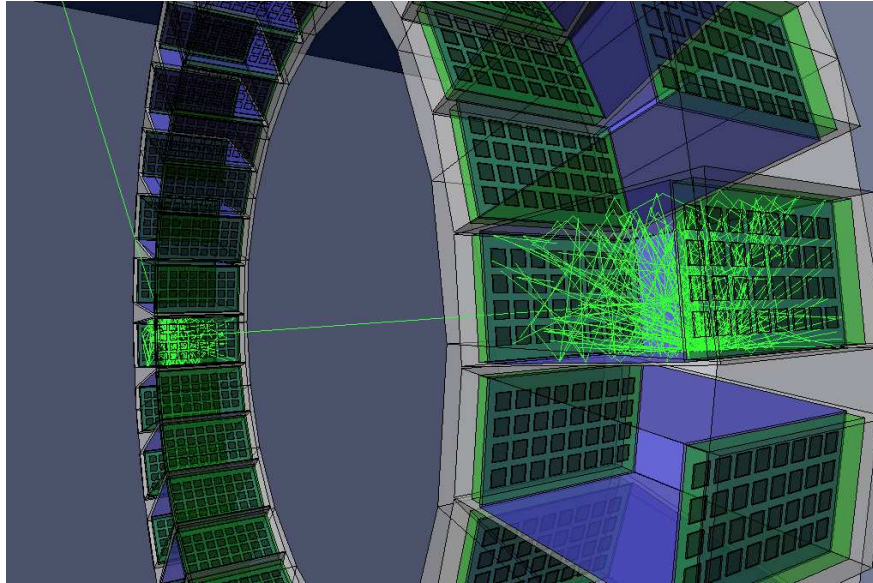


GE Advance - Schmidlein et al

Simulations of the optical transport

Other GATE features useful for helping in detector design

cea

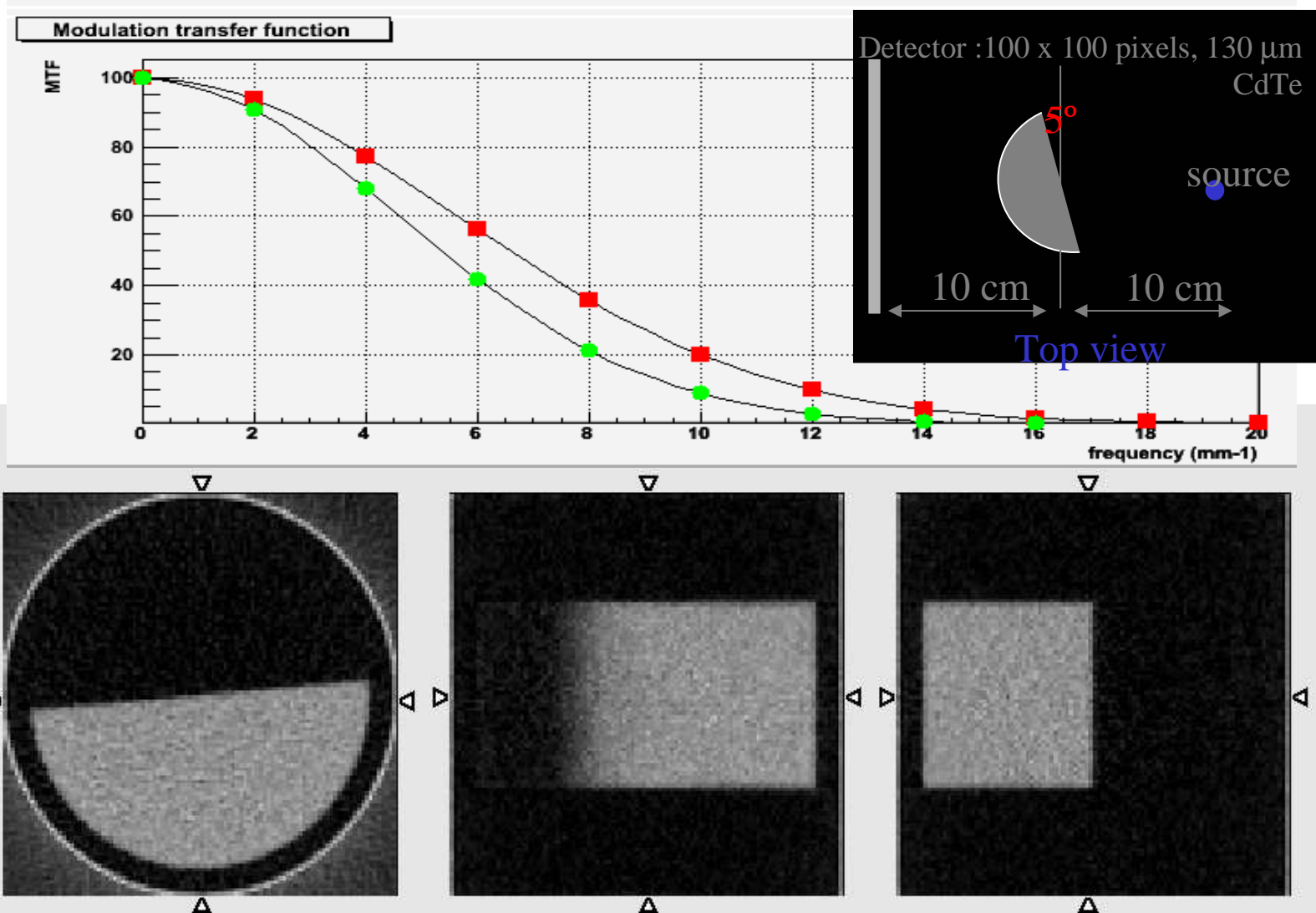


- Most PET/SPECT detectors based on scintillator coupled to light detector
- Can be used to investigate influence of detector geometry and surface finish on
 - Energy resolution
 - Spatial resolution
 - ...

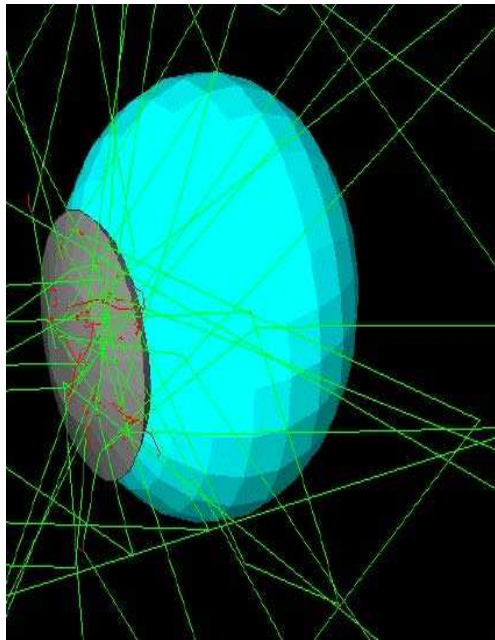
CT Scanner simulation

PIXSCAN developments

Morel et al. – CPPM Marseille



Simulations for dosimetry applications



Ocular or Prostate Brachytherapy

L.Maigne et al. – LPC Clermont

Dose calculations in (with a specific output included in GATE) :

- Small animal imaging: **microCT and FDG microPET**
- External beam electron radiotherapy

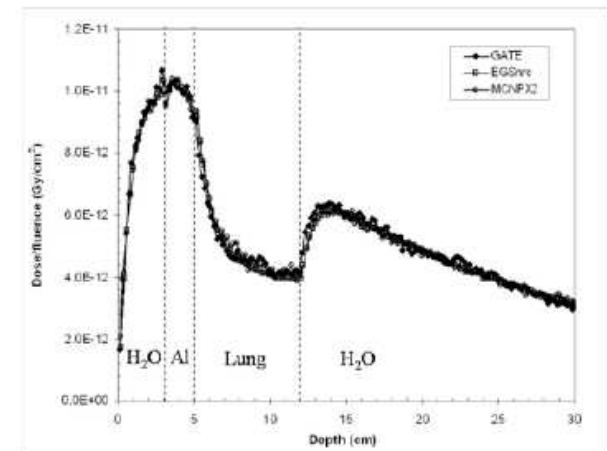
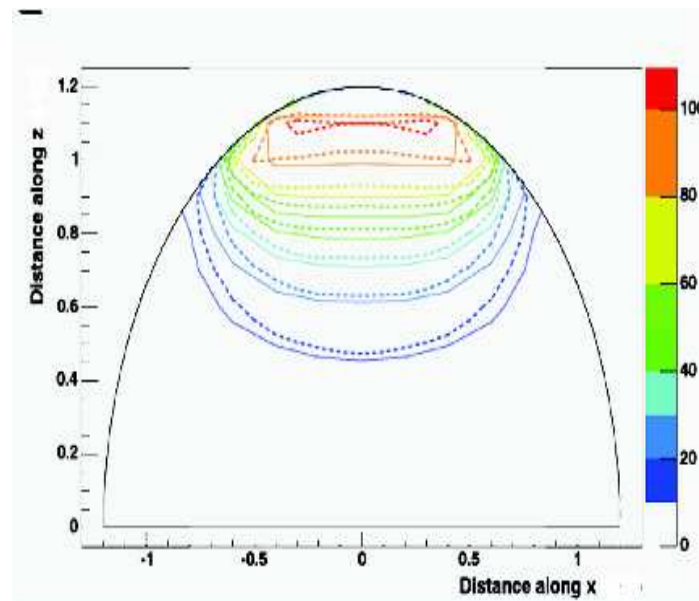


Fig. 1. Depth dose curve using the benchmark and the 18MV photon beam for GATE, EGSnrc and MCNPX2

Visvikis et al. NIM A 2006

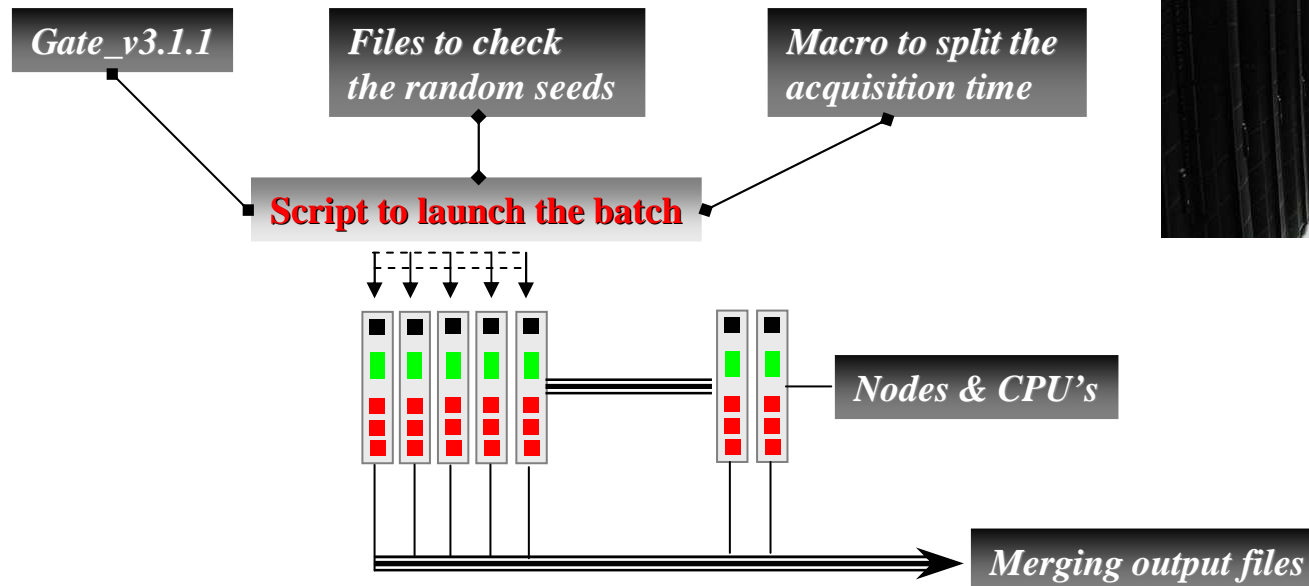
Clustering & pseudo-parallel computing

Execution of the code on a distributed architecture



❑ Tools include in the last GATE release

De Beenhouwer et al, IEEE MIC Conf Rec 2006



Pseudo-parallel approach

Splitting acquisition time

Ex: 1 mCi injected dose

10' acquisition time

10 CPU's & 1' by CPU

Speed-up factor ~ number of jobs

Monte Carlo Simulation for Nuclear Imaging



Outline

- How to define a Monte Carlo simulation ?
- GATE : A platform for Monte Carlo Simulation
- **Pre-clinical imaging applications**
- Clinical imaging applications

Objectives for biologic applications

Small Animal PET Imaging



Receptor imaging

Neurology

- Rat brain imaging
- [^{11}C]Raclopride & [^{18}F]LDOPA....

Oncology

- Whole body imaging for rat and mouse
- [^{18}F]FDG

Metabolic imaging

Monte Carlo Simulations for what ?.....

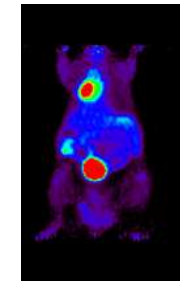
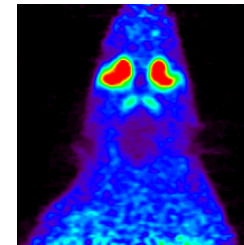
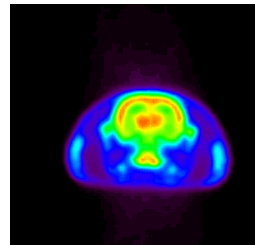
- ✓ Data corrections optimisation (Partial Volume, scatter correction...)
- ✓ Reconstruction optimisation
- ✓ A tool for quantitative analysis

Main goal: Simulation of realistic exams

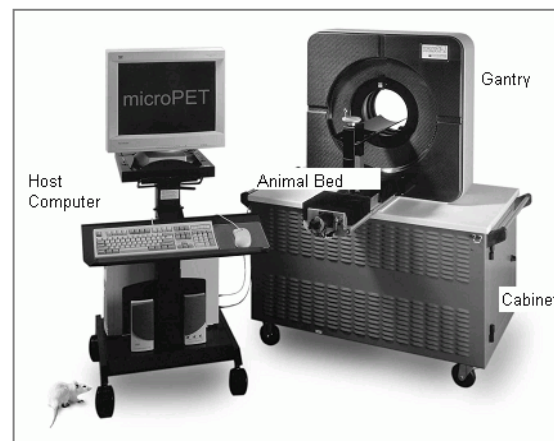
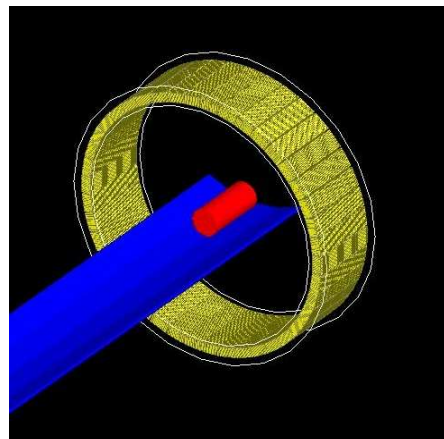
- Rat brain studies: [^{11}C]Raclopride

... [^{18}F]FDG...

- Whole Body studies, Rat & Mouse : [^{18}F]FDG

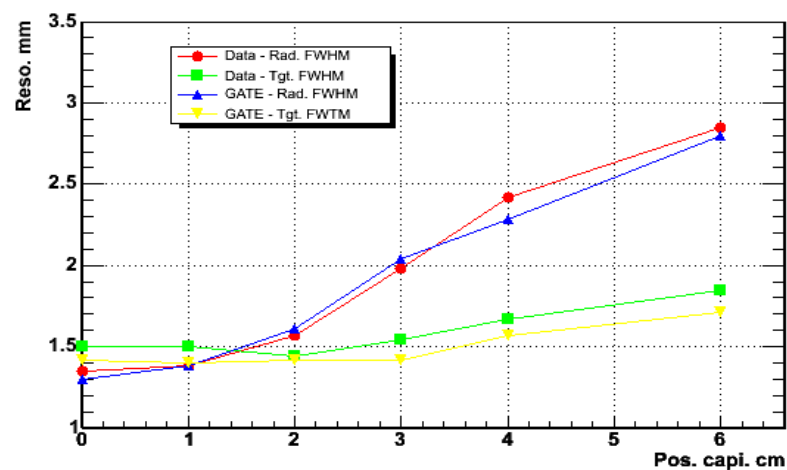


MicroPET[®] FOCUS simulation with GATE

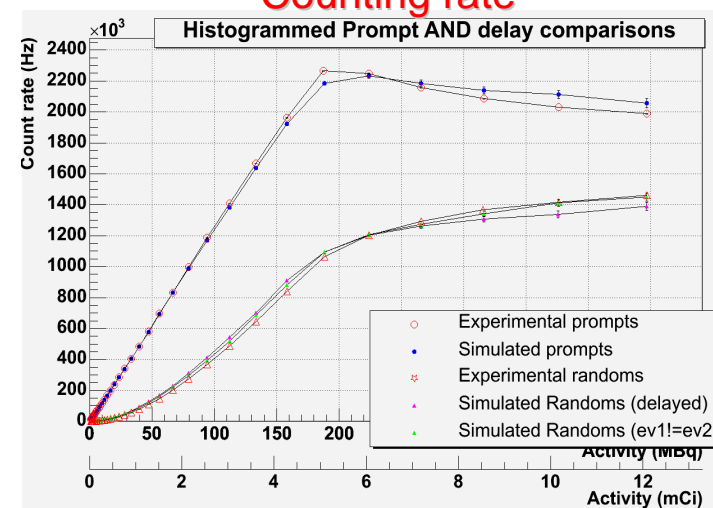


Validation results : Jan & al. "Monte Carlo Simulation of the microPET FOCUS system for small Rodents imaging applications" IEEE MIC Conference Proceedings, 1653-1657, Puerto Rico, October 2005

Spatial resolution



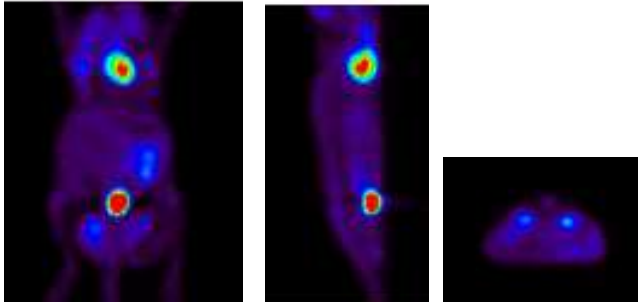
Counting rate



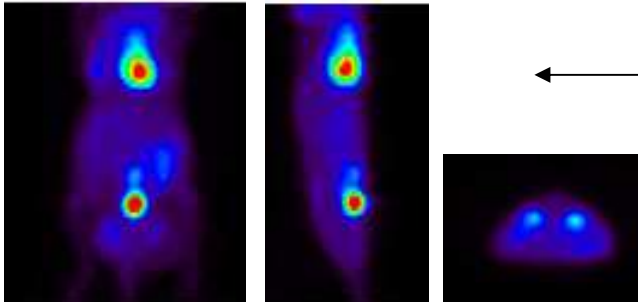
Metabolic PET imaging: Simulation of [^{18}F]FDG exam



Real exam



Simulation

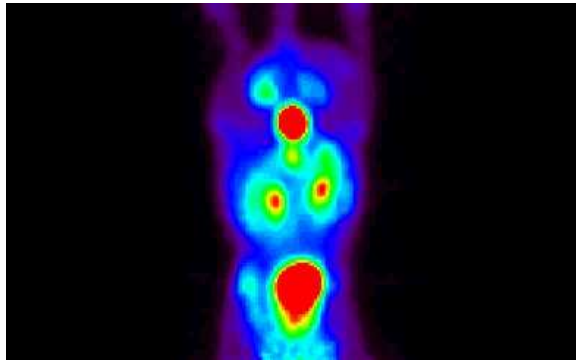


Coronal

Sagittal

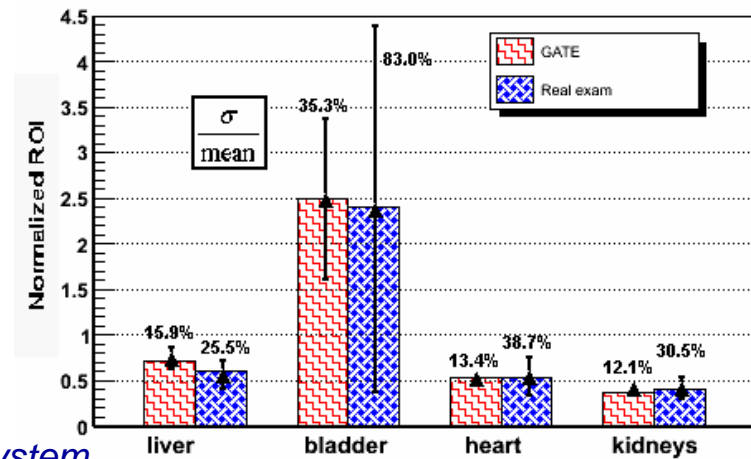
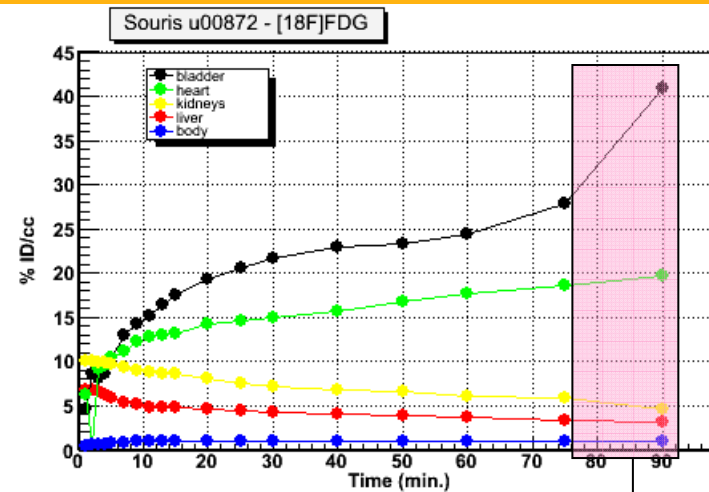
Transaxial

Simulation



FDG scan simulation

- microPET FOCUS 220 system
- Injected dose: 200 μCi
- Start acquisition: 45 min. after injection
- Acquisition time: 15'



Thesis of Susana Branco

Monte Carlo Simulation for Nuclear Imaging



Outline

- How to define a Monte Carlo simulation ?
- GATE : A platform for Monte Carlo Simulation
- Pre-clinical imaging applications
- **Clinical imaging applications**

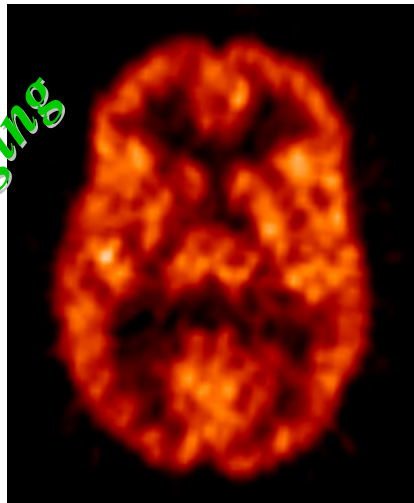
Brain and whole body simulations for clinical applications

General objective with GATE

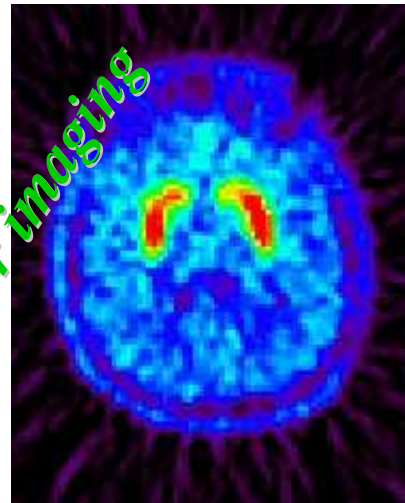


- *Simulation of realistic exams*
- *Generation of realistic Monte Carlo Data Base*

Metabolic imaging



Receptor imaging



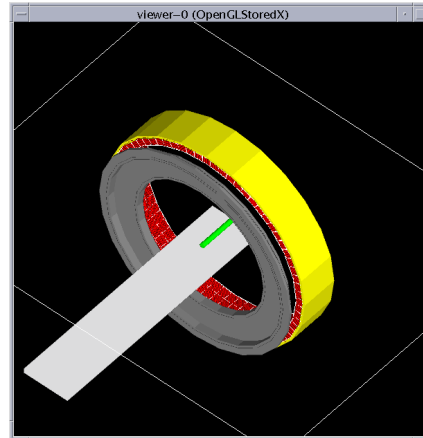
Oncology



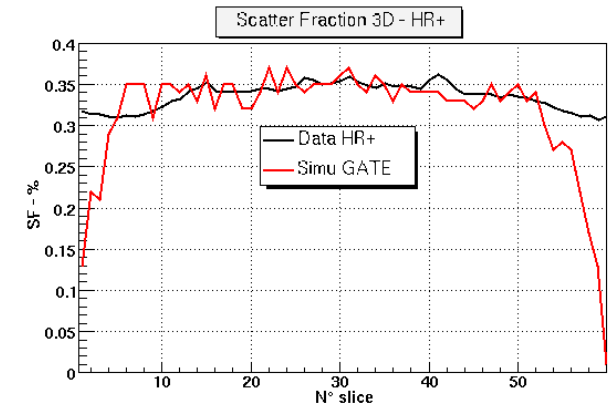
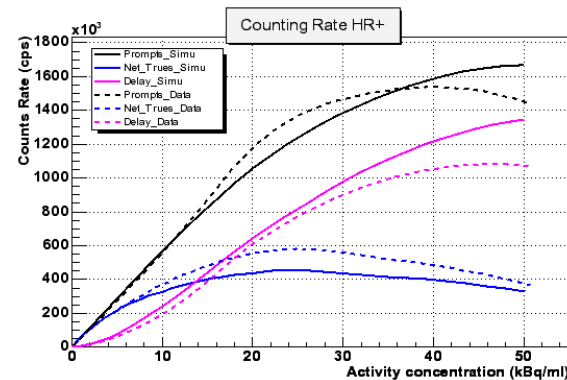
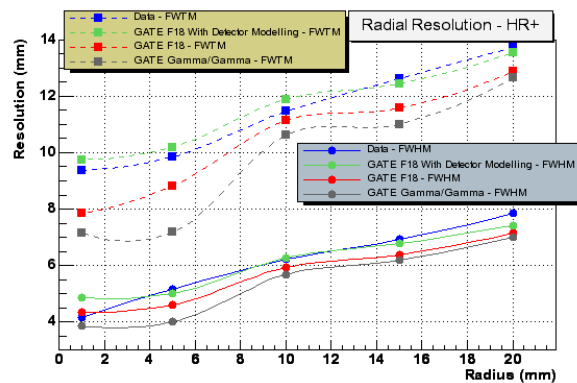
Optimisations with GATE:

- ✓ Acquisition protocol (*injected dose, acquisition time, threshold...dedicated for each patient*)
- ✓ Algorithms for data corrections and reconstructions
- ✓ Quantitative analysis
- ✓ Dosimetry studies

ECAT EXACT HR+ scanner



Validation results : Jan & al. "Monte Carlo Simulation for the ECAT EXACT HR+ System Using GATE" IEEE TNS, Vol. 52, NO. 3, June 2005



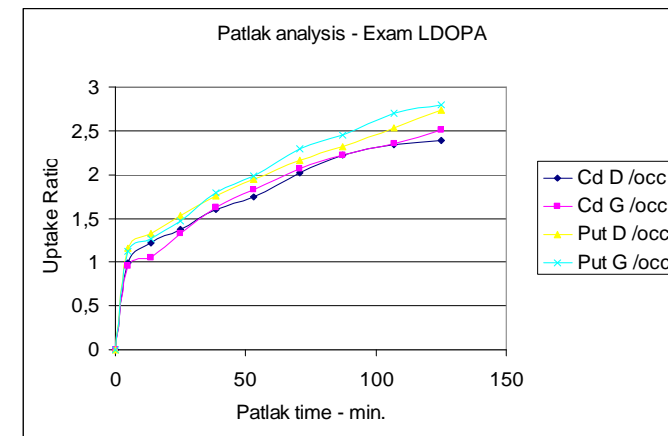
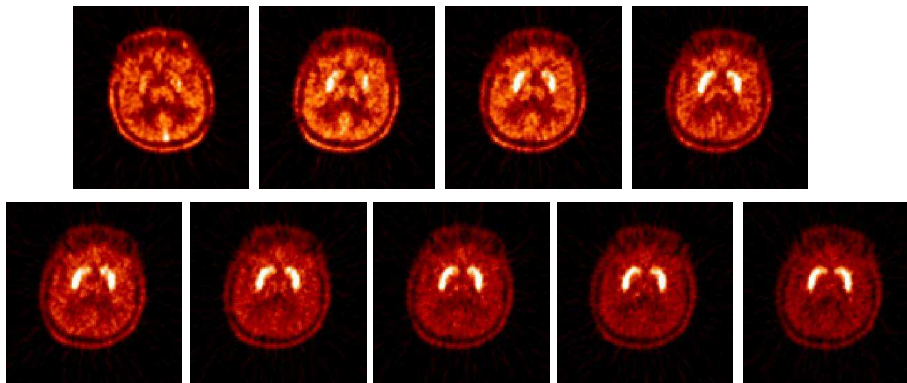
Real acquisition against simulation: $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{FluoroDOPA}$ protocol

Evaluation of the striatal uptake constant (K_c) values with a Patlak analysis

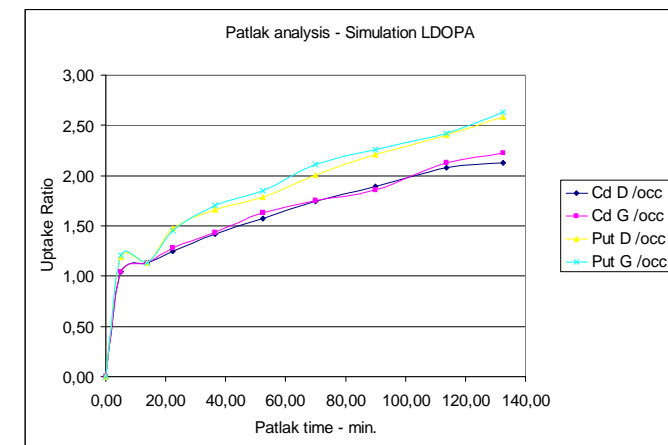
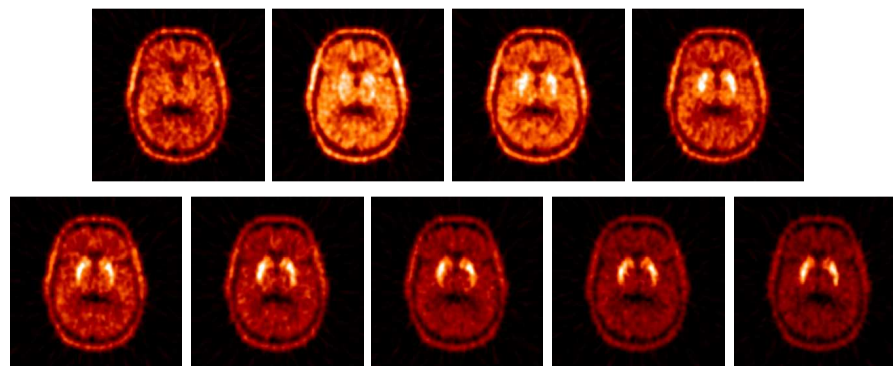


For clinical and simulation data sets, we used average time frame images to define regions of interest (ROIs) on the caudate, putamen (specific regions) and occipital lobe (reference region) in contiguous planes where these structures could be visualised. Time activity curves (TACs) were extracted from these ROIs. From these curves, the Fluoro-L-DOPA K_c values were determined for the caudate and putamen nuclei using the Patlak analysis – Ref. (5)

Real exam (Frame 0 to 8)



GATE simulation (Frame 0 to 8)



To know more about GATE...

<http://www.opengatecollaboration.org>




OpenGate Collaboration

[Registered users](#)

[OpenGATE Collaboration](#)

GATE - Geant4 Application for Emission Tomography

Overview



[Introduction](#)

[History](#)

[Source code, user support and documentation](#)

[Training](#)

[Publications](#)

[Systems already modelled with GATE](#)

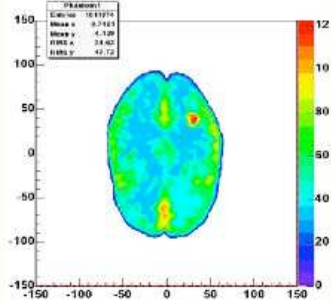
[Benchmarks](#)

[Register](#)

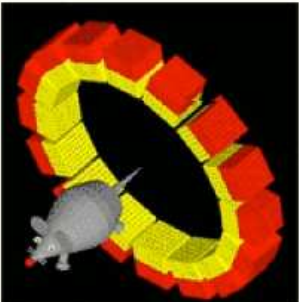
[DOWNLOAD](#)

GATE - Geant4 Application for Emission Tomography

NEW: GATE workshop at the [IEEE Medical Imaging Conference](#)



Voxelized Hoffman brain phantom



Small animal PET scanner with movement implementation !

Introduction

Emission tomography and especially PET has a fast growing importance in modern medicine for both diagnostic and treatment purposes. At the same time there is a demand for higher imaging quality, accuracy and speed. Both result in vast increase of the