

# Novel data relevant for helium ion therapy and their comparison with FLUKA nuclear reaction models

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- 2 GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research, Biophysics Department, Darmstadt, Germany
- 3 CERN - European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland
- 4 INFN - National Institute for Nuclear Physics, Sezione di Milano, Italy
- 5 JLU Justus Liebig University, II. Physics Institute, Giessen, Germany
- 6 HIT - Heidelberg Ion-Beam Therapy Center, Heidelberg, Germany
- 7 CNAO - Centro Nazionale di Adroterapia Oncologica, Pavia, Italy
- 8 LMU - Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich, Germany
- 9 UKGM - University Hospital Giessen-Marburg, Department of Radiotherapy and -oncology, Marburg, Germany
- 10 FIAS - Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies, Frankfurt, Germany

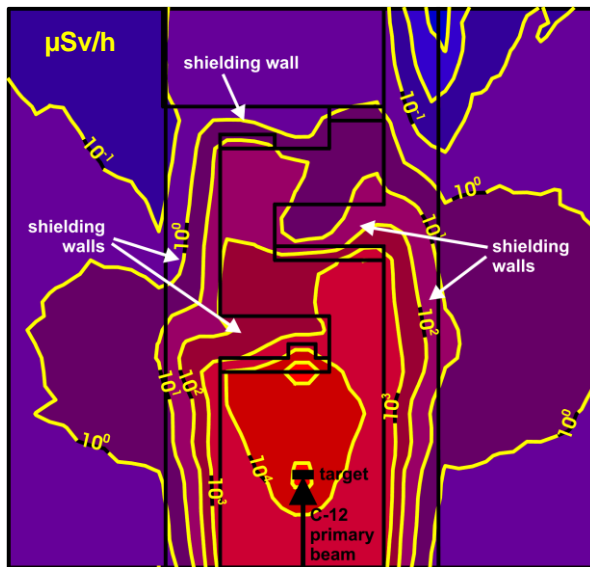
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Medical Applications (MCMA2017)  
Napoli, Italy, October 16, 2017

## FLUKA – a multi-purpose Monte Carlo code

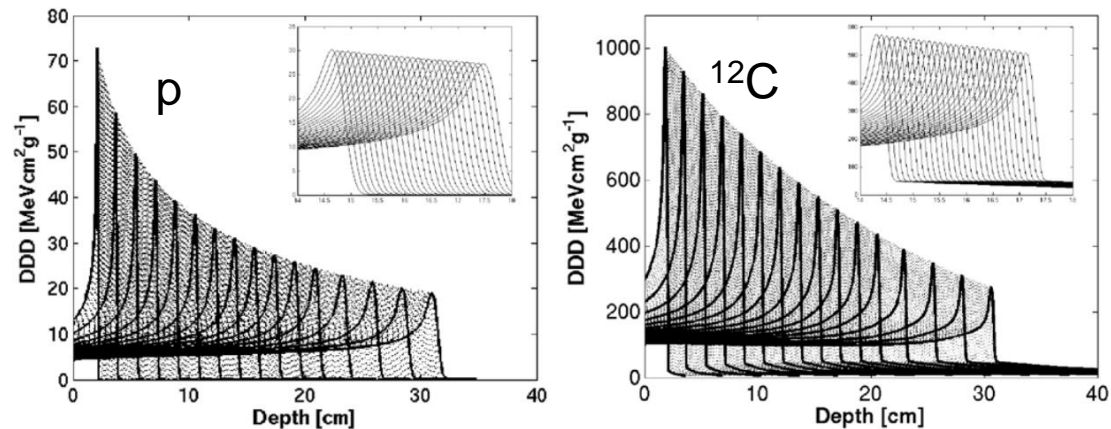


- Accurate simulation of hadron, heavy ion and electromagnetic particle transport
- Many applications: high energy physics and engineering, radiation protection and shielding, medical physics (**particle therapy**), ...

### HIT shielding design



### HIT basic data for treatment planning system

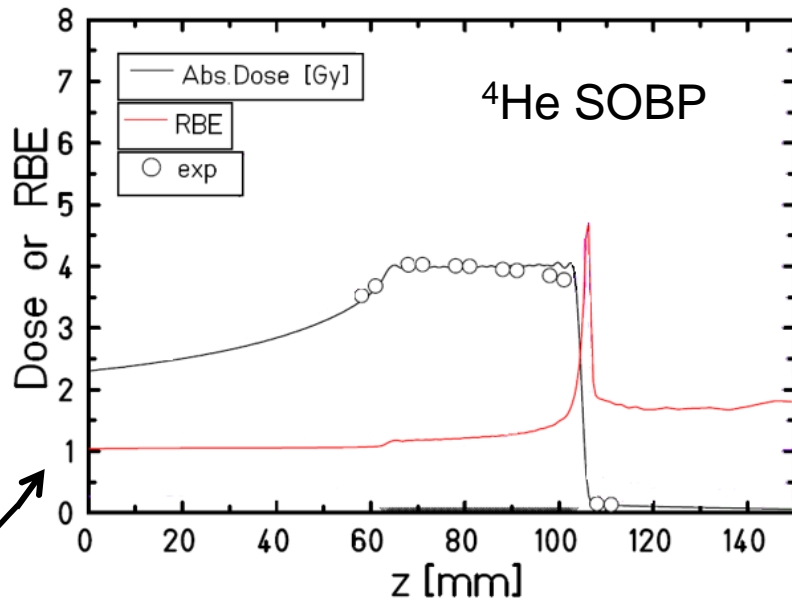


T.T. Böhlen et al. *The FLUKA Code: Developments and Challenges for High Energy and Medical Applications*. **Nuclear Data Sheets 120**, 211-214 (2014)

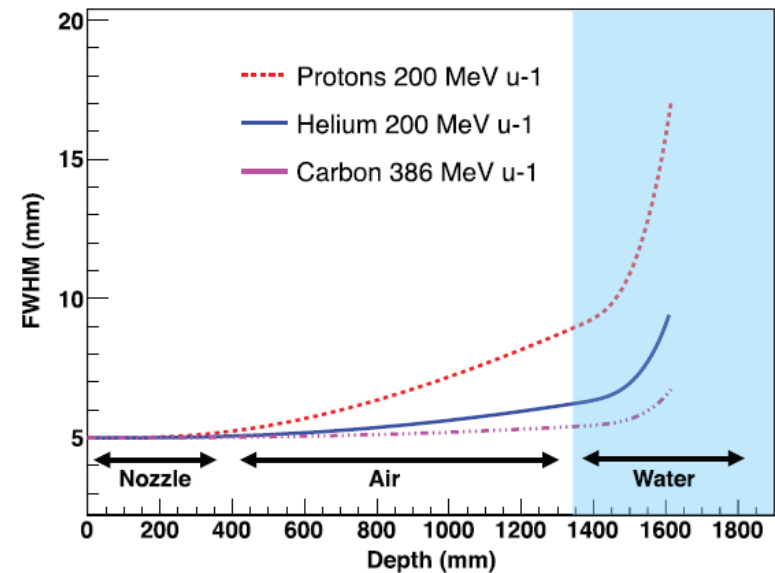
A. Ferrari et al. *FLUKA: a multi-particle transport code*. **CERN-2005-10** (2005)

## Helium ion therapy – an attractive alternative to proton and carbon ion therapy ?

Planned start of patient treatment at the Heidelberg Ion-Beam Therapy Center (HIT): late 2018 !



RBE is still  $\sim 1$  in the entrance channel.

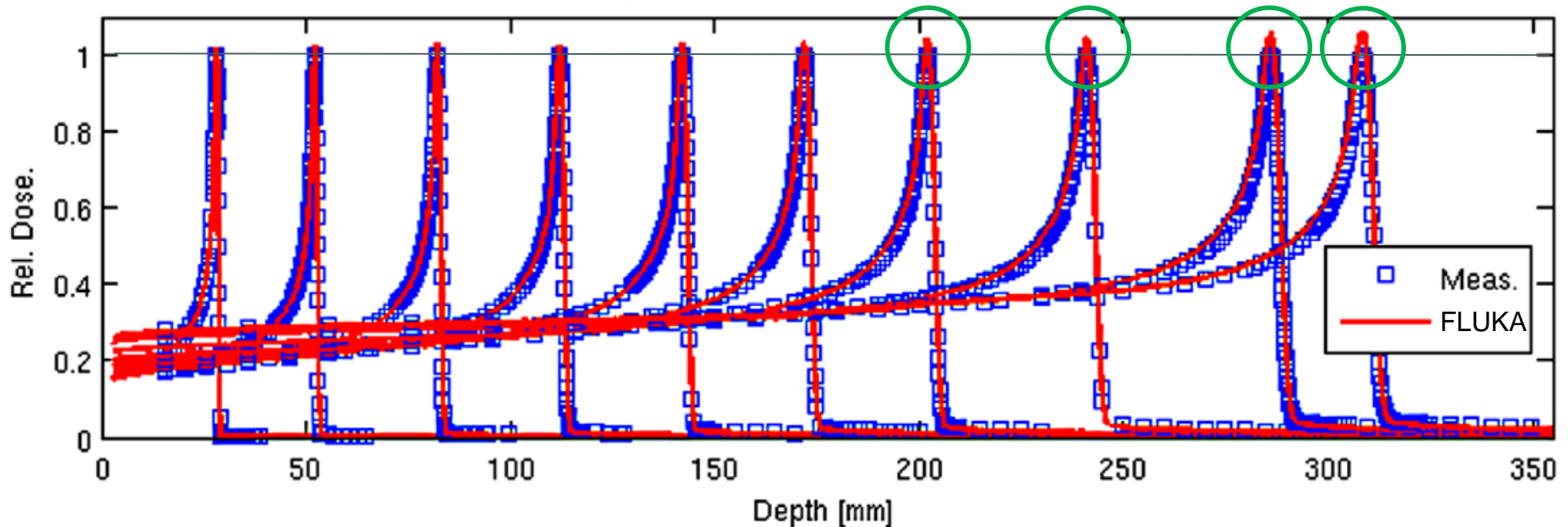


Lateral dose profile almost as sharp as for carbon ions.

left: M. Krämer et al. **Med. Phys.** 43 (2016)  
right: M. Rovituso et al. **Phys. Med. Biol.** 62 (2017)

At HIT, the basic data (Bragg curves and fragment spectra) for the clinical treatment planning system are calculated with FLUKA.

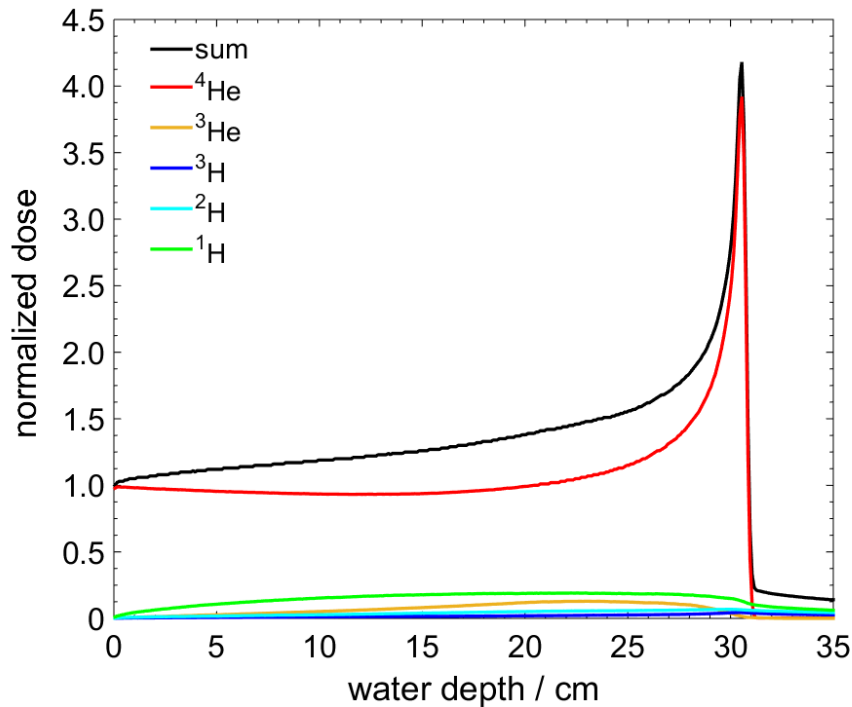
Depth Dose Distributions without RiFi



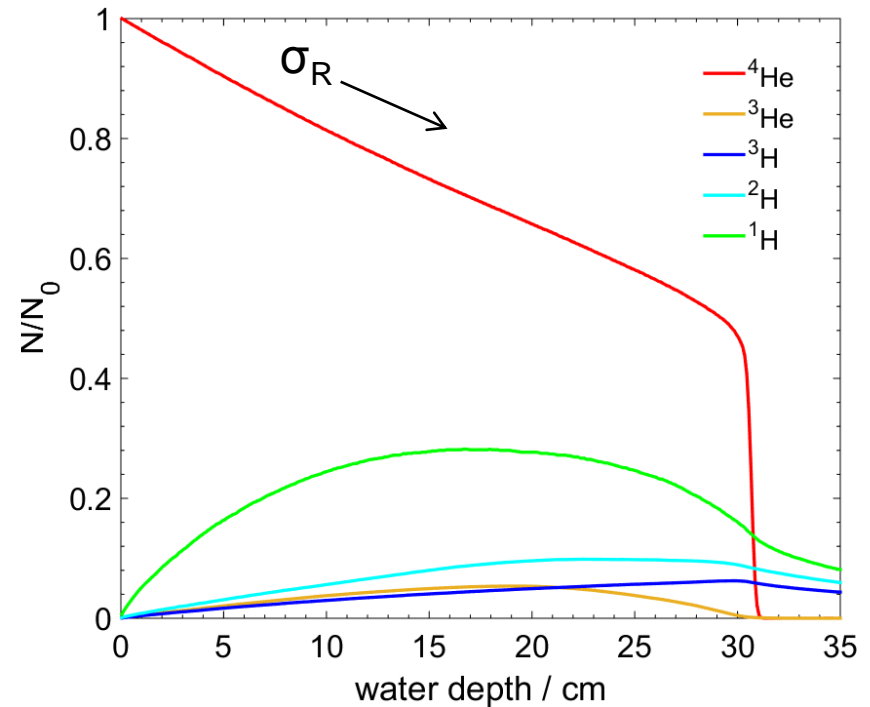
FLUKA slightly overpredicts the  $^4\text{He}$  Bragg peak heights for high energies (large depths)!

T. Tessonier et al. **Phys. Med. Biol.** 62 (2017)

Bragg curve and relative fluences by 220 MeV/u  $^4\text{He}$  ions stopping in water

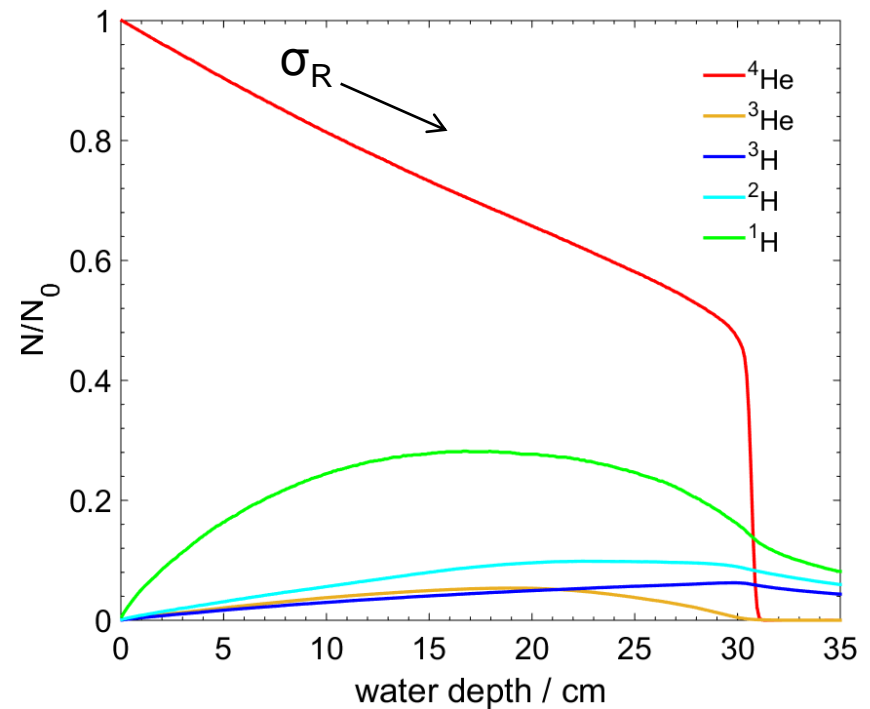
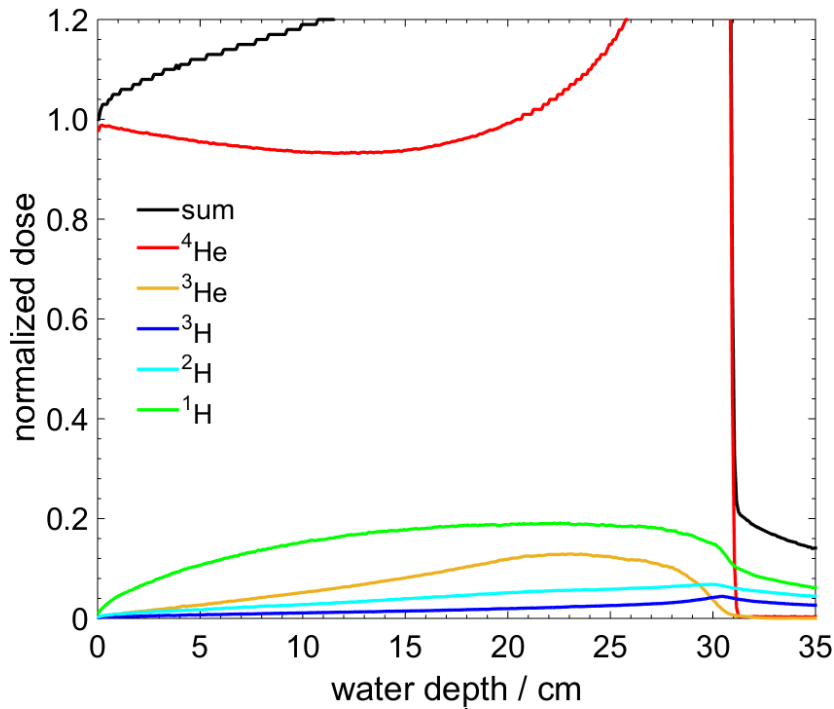


Dose tail behind Bragg peak caused by nuclear fragments ( $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^2\text{H}$  and  $^3\text{H}$ )



Only ~ 50 % of the primary  $^4\text{He}$  ions actually reach the Bragg peak

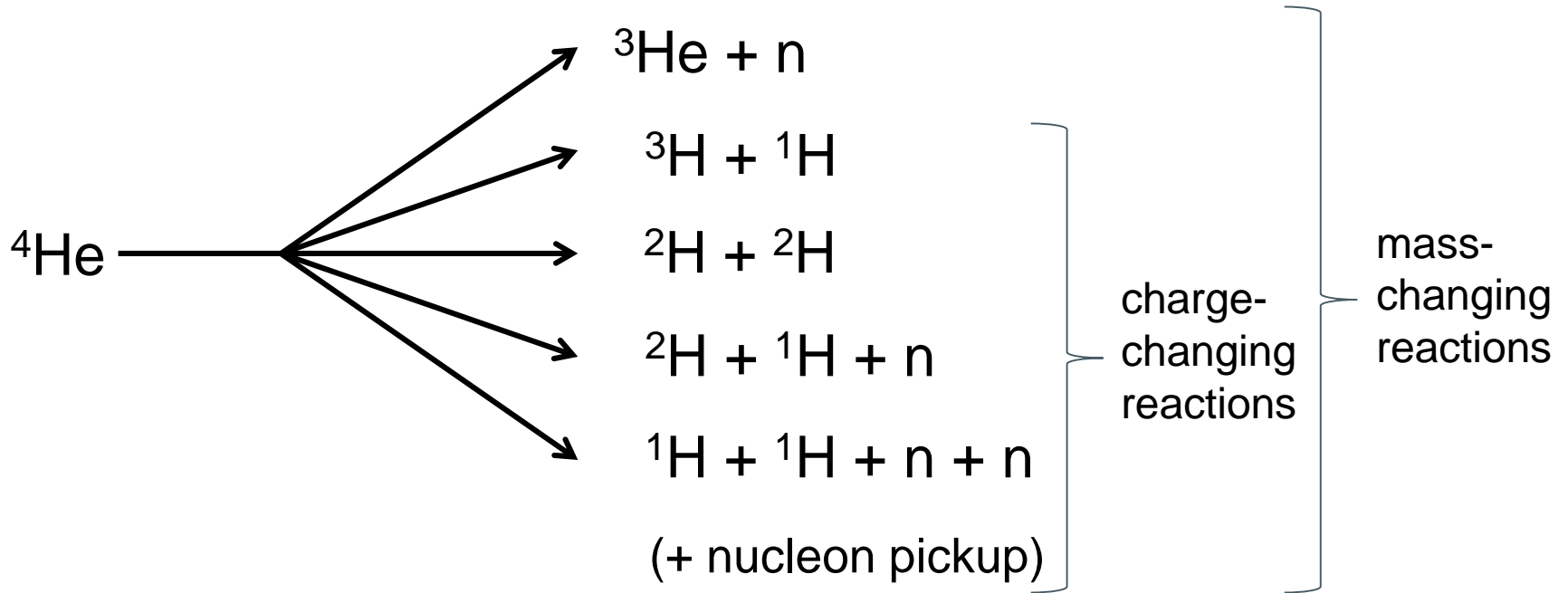
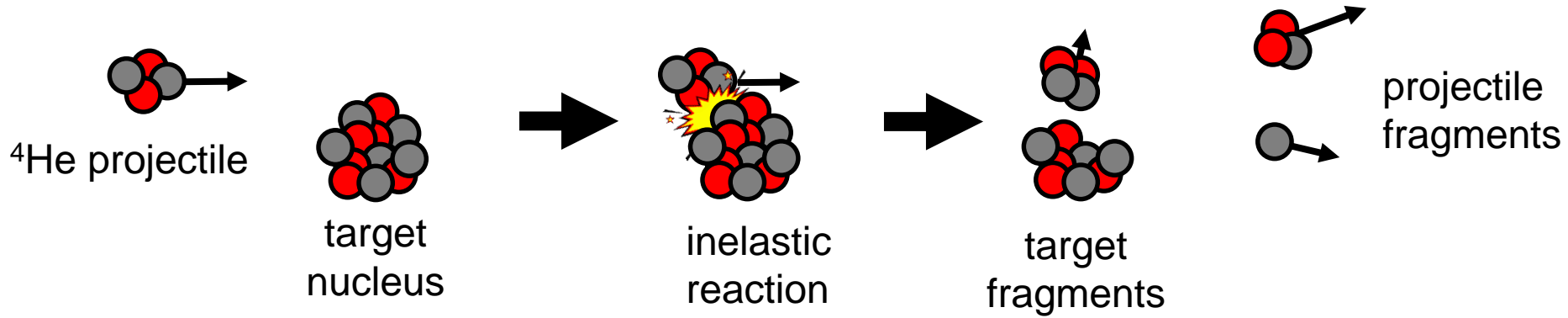
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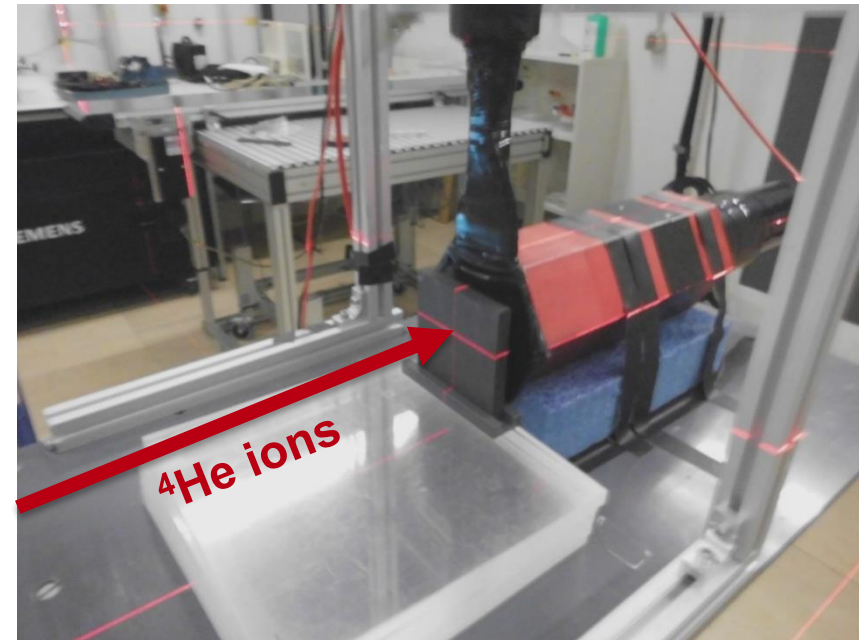
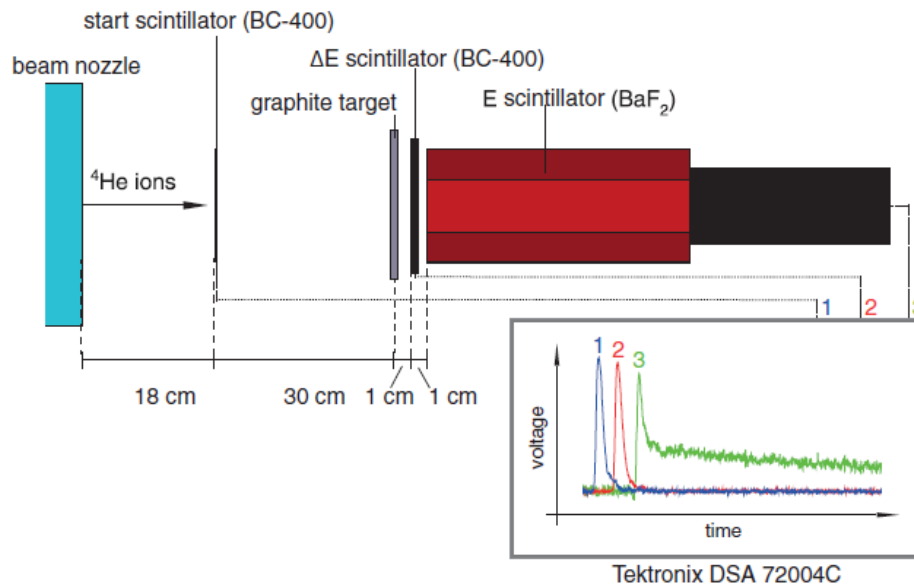
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# Fragmentation of $^4\text{He}$ ions

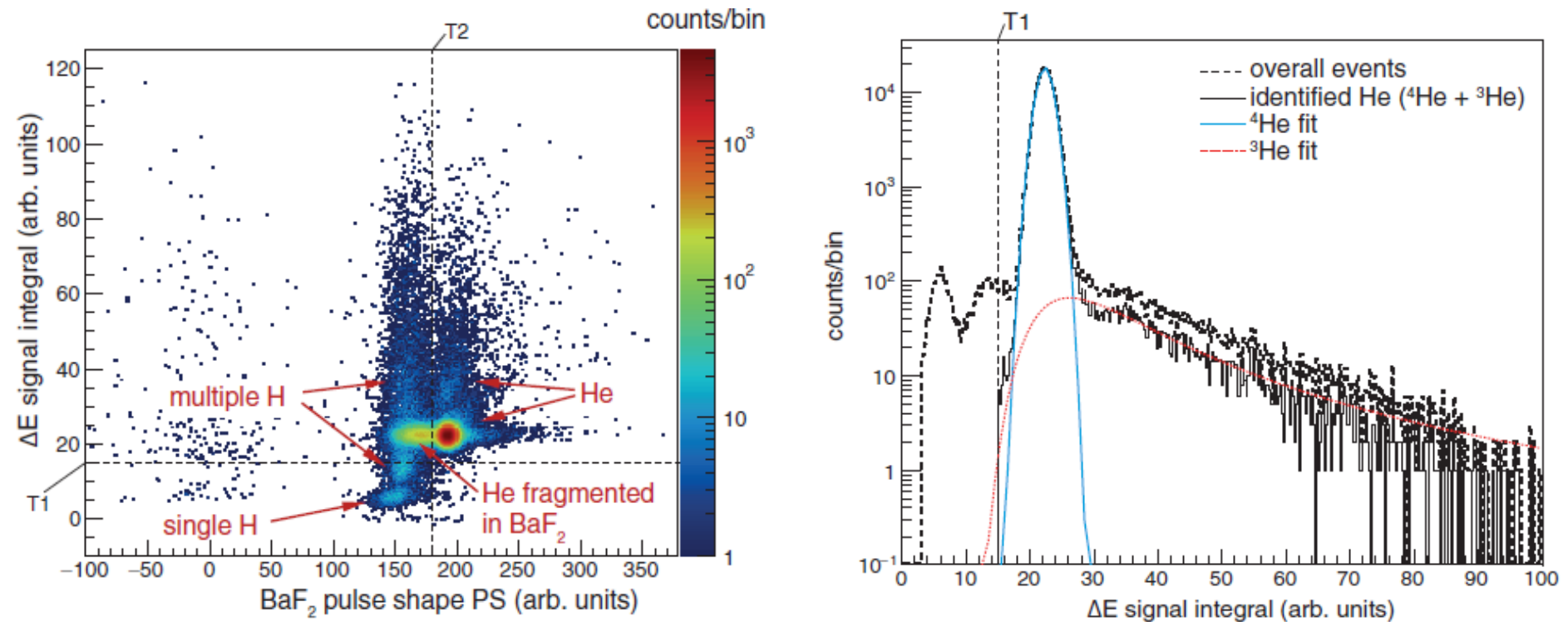


- A fragmentation experiment was carried out at HIT in late 2016.
- Charge- and mass-changing cross sections for  ${}^4\text{He}+{}^{12}\text{C}$  collisions were measured using thin graphite targets and a  $\Delta E$ -E telescope



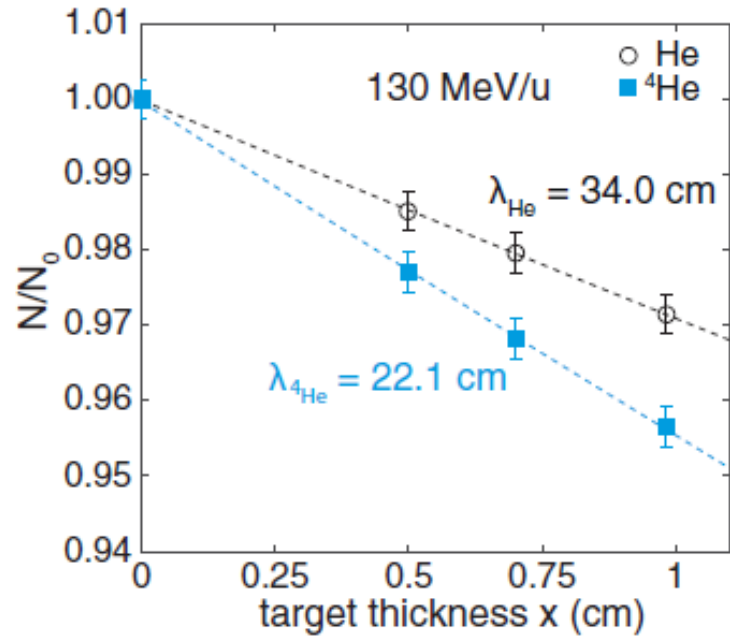


130 MeV/u  $^4\text{He}$  ions behind 1 cm graphite

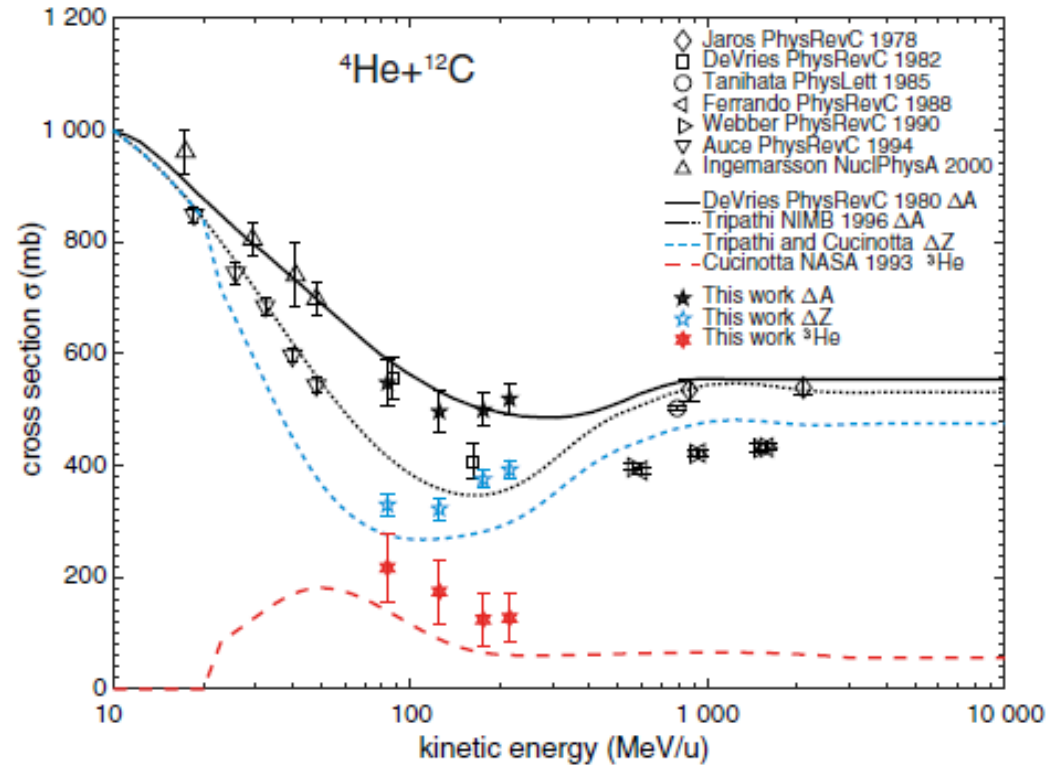


Identification of the transmitted ions and generated fragments by correlation of the detector signals and fit methods.

F. Horst et al. *Phys. Rev. C* 96 (2017)



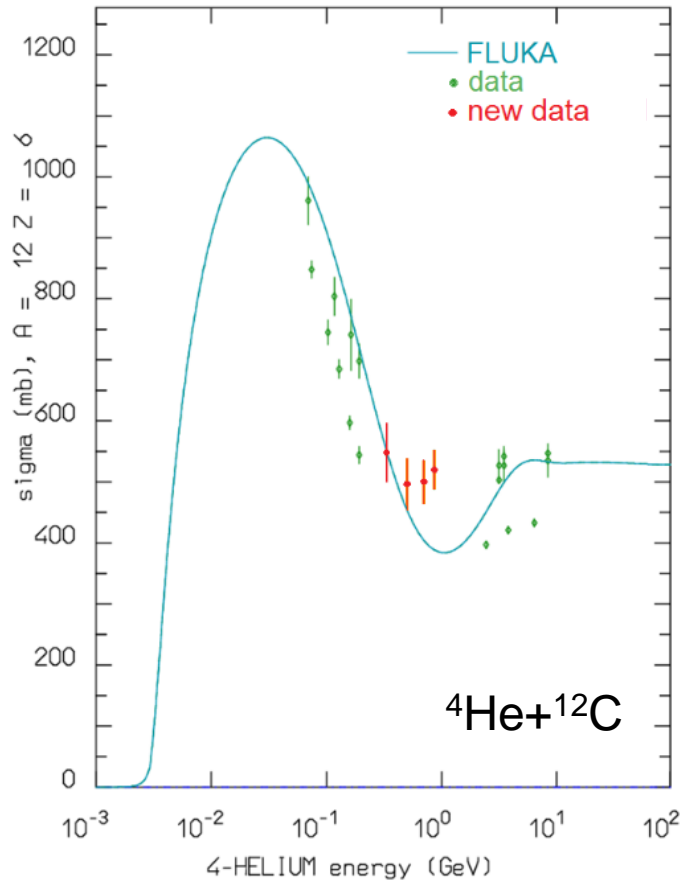
The primary  $^4\text{He}$  fluence decreases with increasing depth due to nuclear reactions.



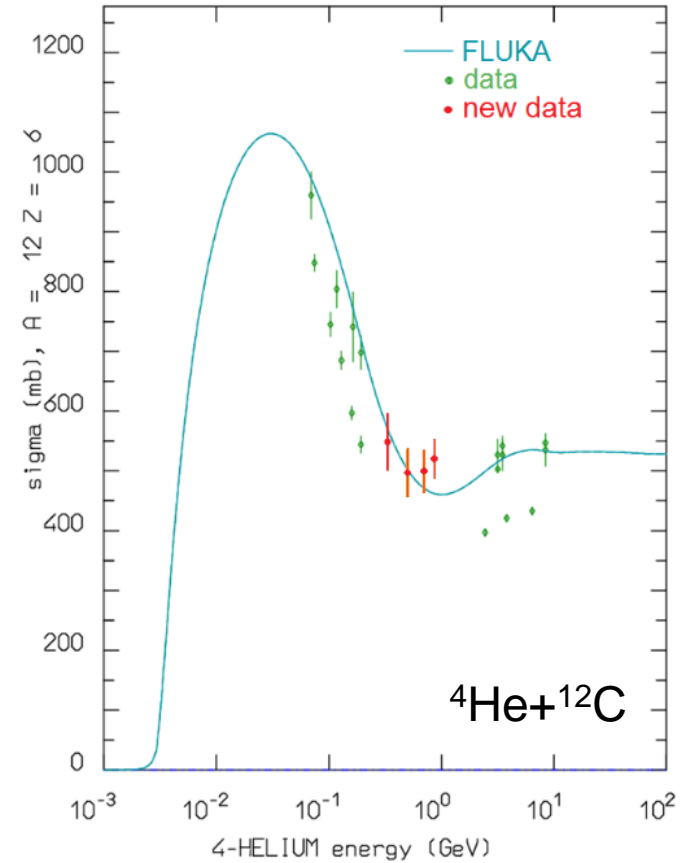
Tripathi cross section parametrization under-estimates the  $^4\text{He} + ^{12}\text{C}$  reaction cross section by up to 30%.

F. Horst et al. **Phys. Rev. C** 96 (2017)

### Current FLUKA parametrization



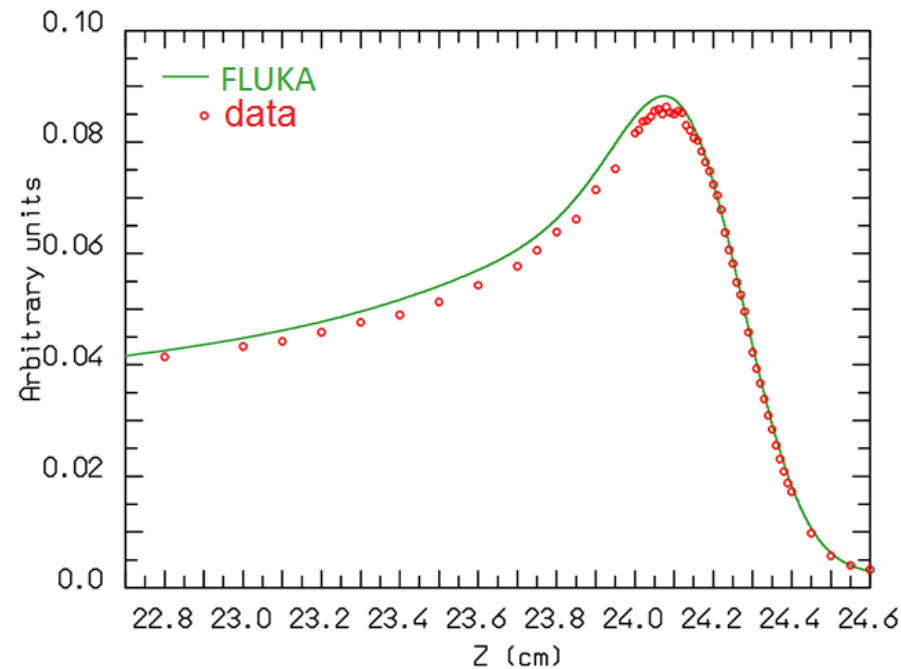
### Preliminary attempt



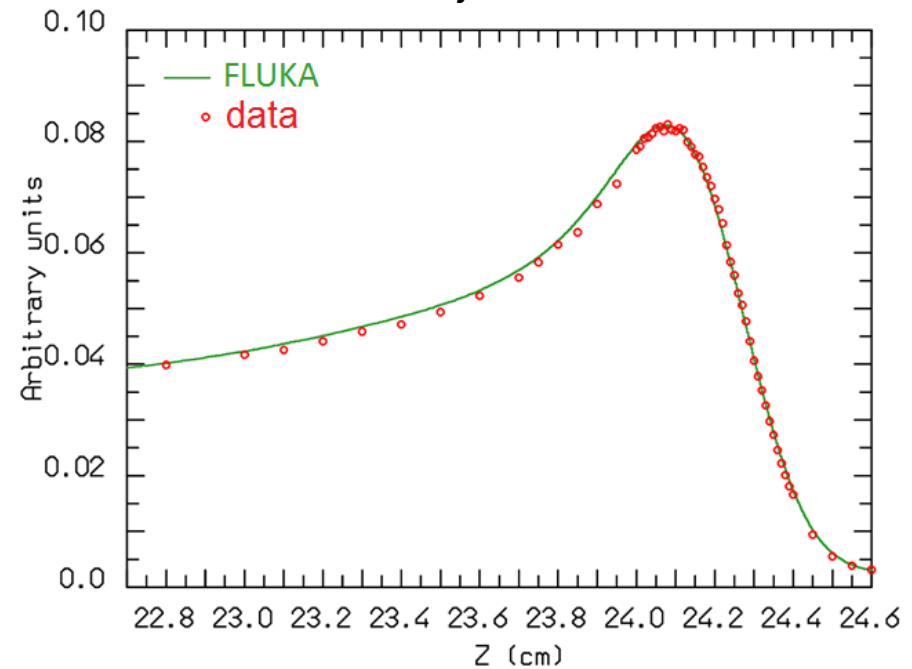
➔ Extrapolation from  $^4\text{He} + ^{12}\text{C}$  to  $^4\text{He} + ^{16}\text{O}$  for dose calculations in water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) !

Distal end of a 190 MeV/u  $^4\text{He}$  Bragg curve in water calculated with the old and new cross section model vs. a measured Bragg curve:

Old model

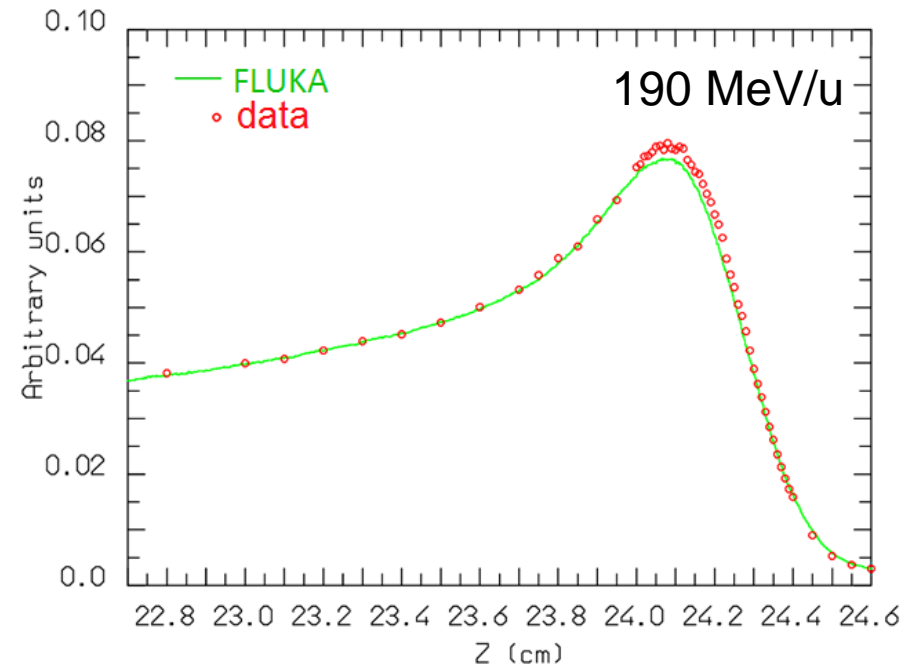
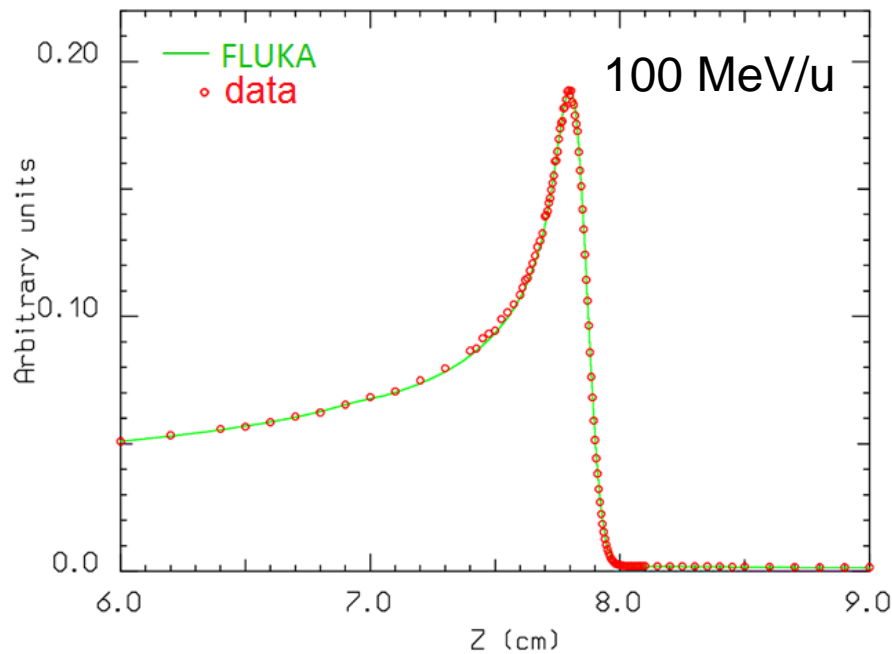


New adjusted model



Experimental data  
acquired at HIT

Distal end of two  $^4\text{He}$  Bragg curves in water calculated with a new cross section model also considering reactions without fragmentation of the projectile (which we did not measure in our experiment):



➔ New cross section measurements on  $^{16}\text{O}$  targets are required!

Experimental data  
acquired at HIT

- Novel nuclear cross sections relevant for radiotherapy with  $^4\text{He}$  ions were presented.
- Based on the new cross section data, first attempts to improve the FLUKA reaction cross section parametrization were performed. Significant effects on calculated depth dose profiles were observed.
- More experimental data in the therapeutical energy range will enable to better tune the FLUKA nuclear reaction models. Especially for dose calculation in water, cross section measurements for  $^4\text{He}+^{16}\text{O}$  would be helpful.
- New measurements are planned to obtain cross section data for  $^4\text{He}+^{16}\text{O}$  collisions using Si and  $\text{SiO}_2$  targets.

Thanks for your attention !

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