

# Applications de la physique pour la radiothérapie

Amélia Maia Leite

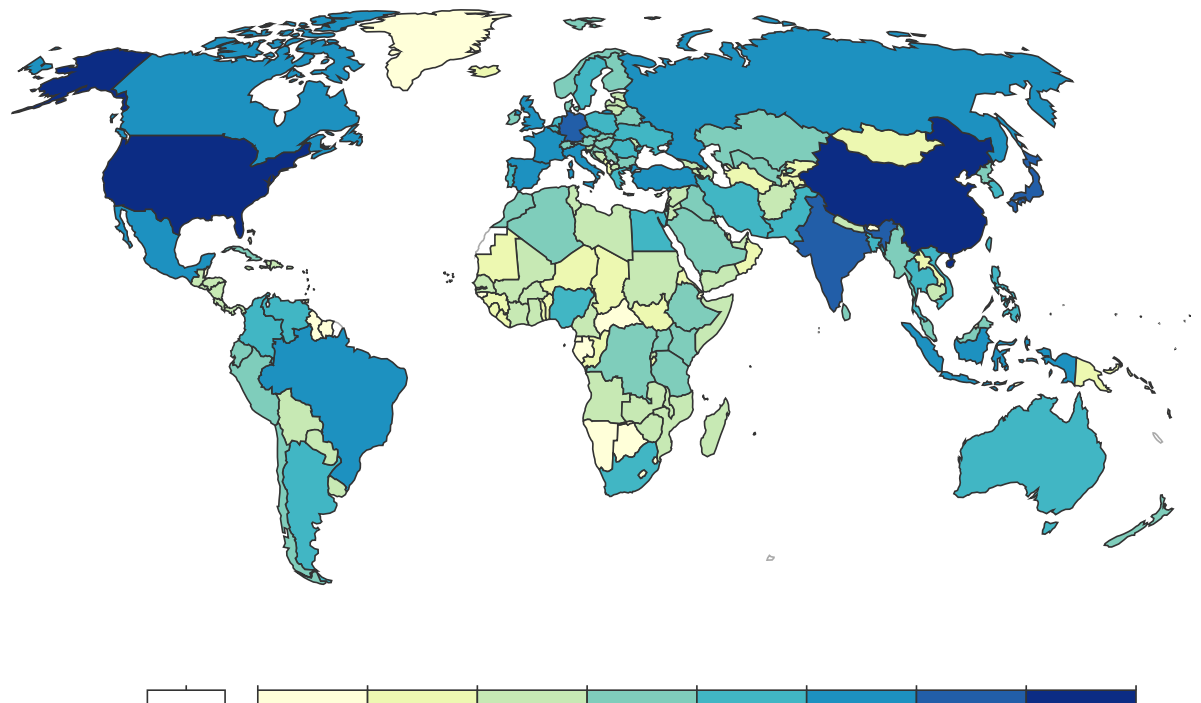
IJCLab, Pôle Physique des accélérateurs



# Why care about cancer?

## Number of people with cancer, 2021

Our World  
in Data



World Health Organization: Cancer **2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death** worldwide.



# Why care about cancer?

20 million new cases and 9.7 million deaths related to cancer in 2022  
**1 out of 5 men and 1 out of 6 women develop cancer** in the course of their lives\*

**First cause of death** in France **157 400 deaths** in 2018  
(over ~430 000 new cases per year, <https://www.e-cancer.fr/>)

Main treatments against cancer:

- Surgery (~ 80%)
- Chemotherapy
- Radiotherapy (~ 60%)

**Radiotherapy:** use ionizing radiation to kill tumour cells

The challenge: **destroy** the tumour and **protect** the surrounding healthy tissues -> **Therapeutic window**

Probability

100%

0%

Less

More

Radiation absorbed dose

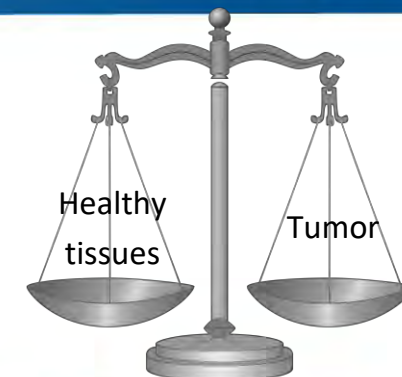
Tumour control

Treatment toxic

Therapeutic window

Treatment ineffective

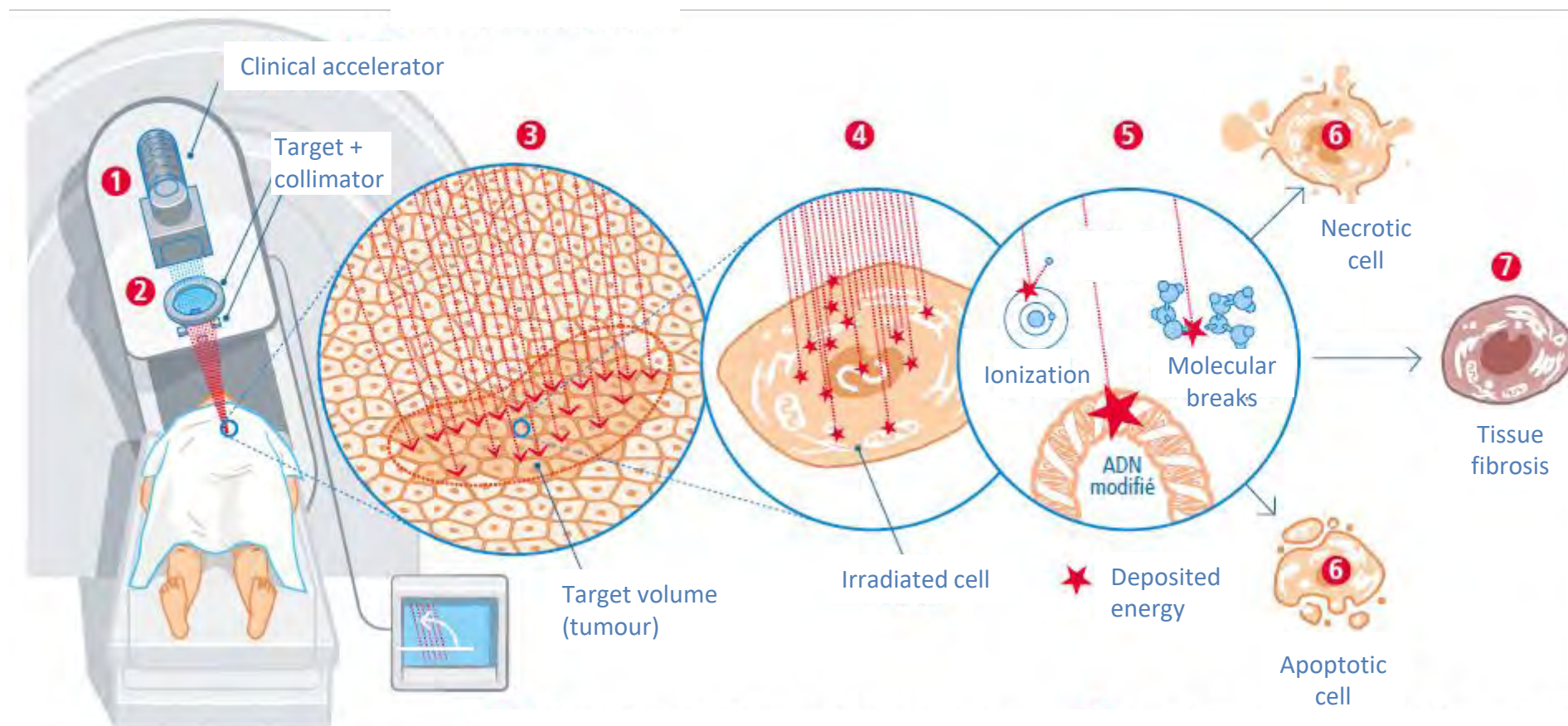
Risk of complications



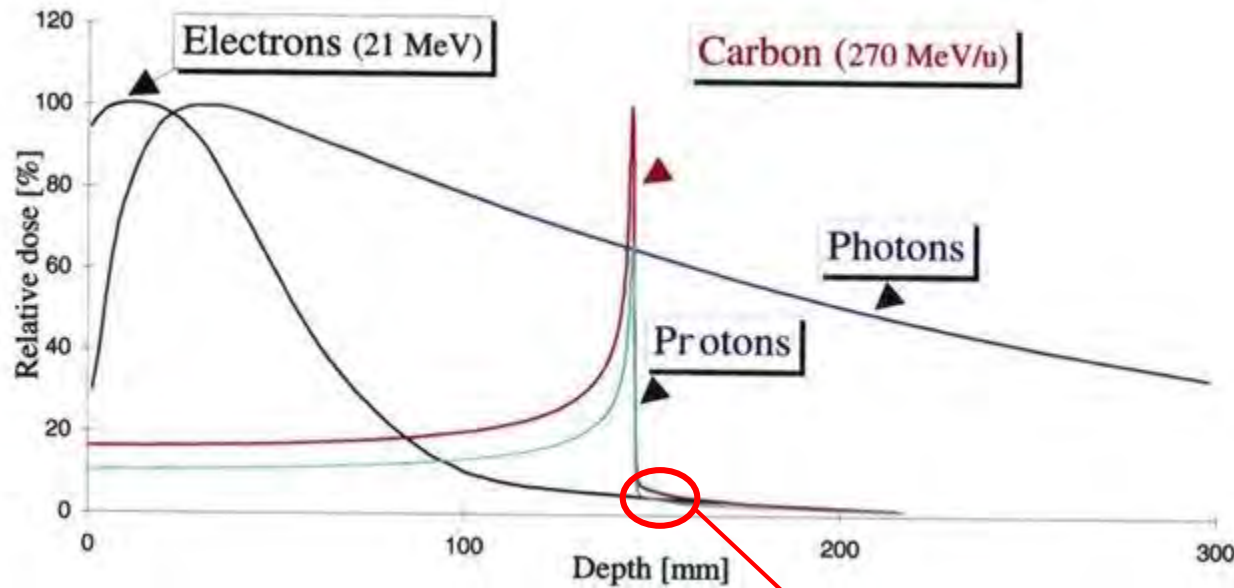
\*World Health Organization



Using ionizing radiation (X-rays, p, n, e-) to kill tumor cells.



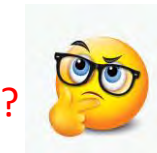




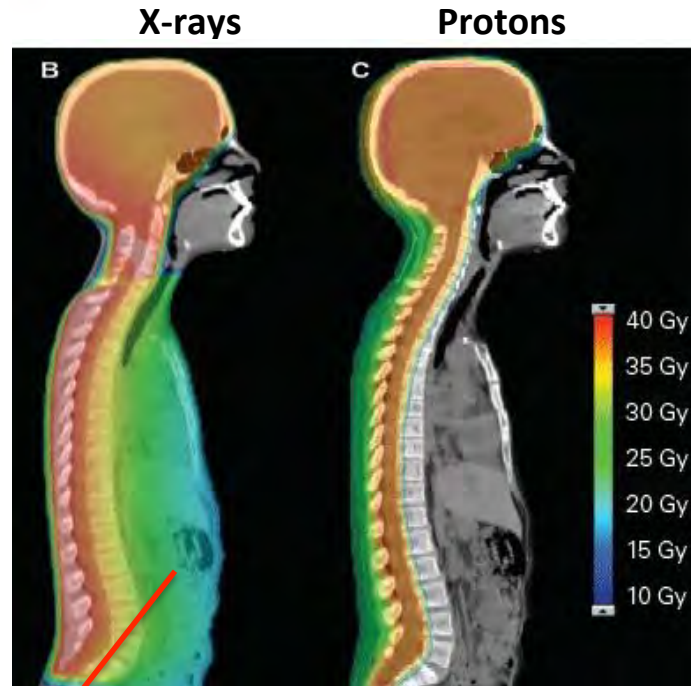
## Dosimetric properties of light ions:

- Steep dose gradient
- Limited dose to the surrounding healthy tissues
- Toxicity reduction with comparable target coverage with respect to X-rays

Nuclear fragmentation! What are the consequences?



Ions have **better ballistic properties.**



Dose distribution in a patient

X-rays don't stop!

## Dosimetric properties of light ions:

- Steep dose gradient
- Limited dose to the surrounding healthy tissues
- Toxicity reduction with comparable target coverage with respect to X-rays

## Therapeutic recommendations:

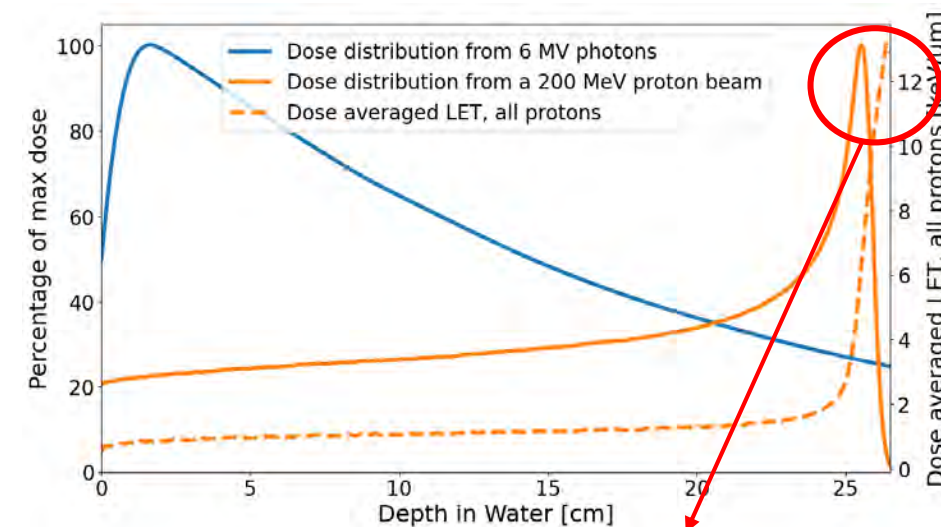
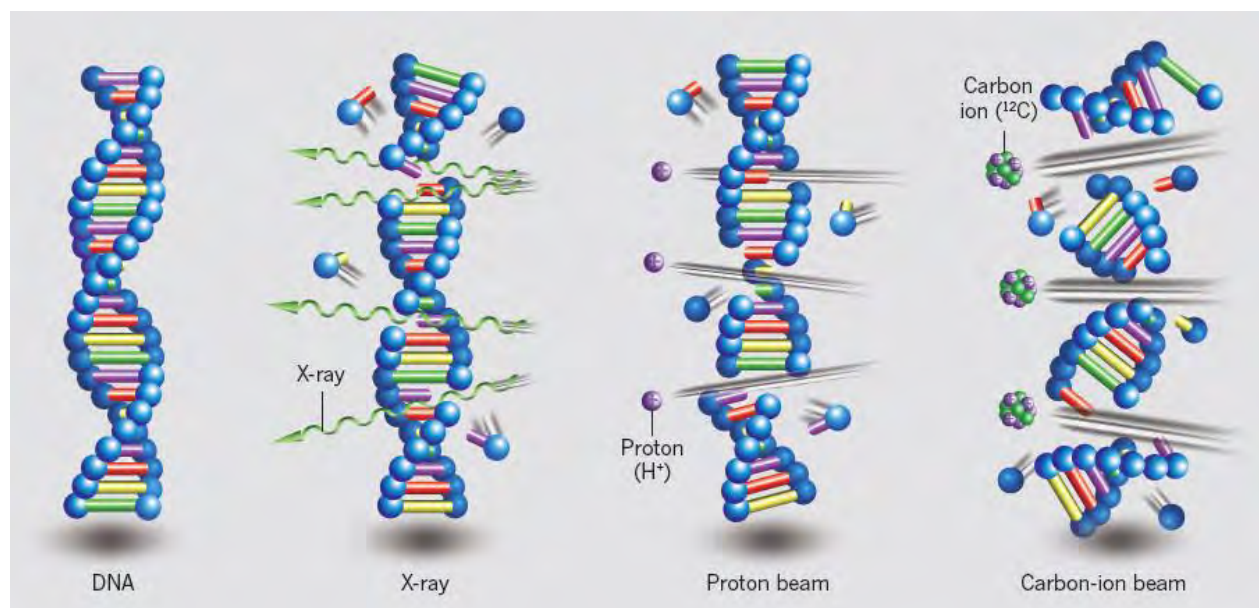
- Deep seated tumours
- Pediatric tumours



## Radiobiological properties of light ions

- Higher **Linear Energy Transfer (LET)**: energy delivered per unit length keV/ $\mu\text{m}$
- More serious DNA damage induced
- Higher relative biological effectiveness (RBE)
- Higher efficacy on radioresistant tumours

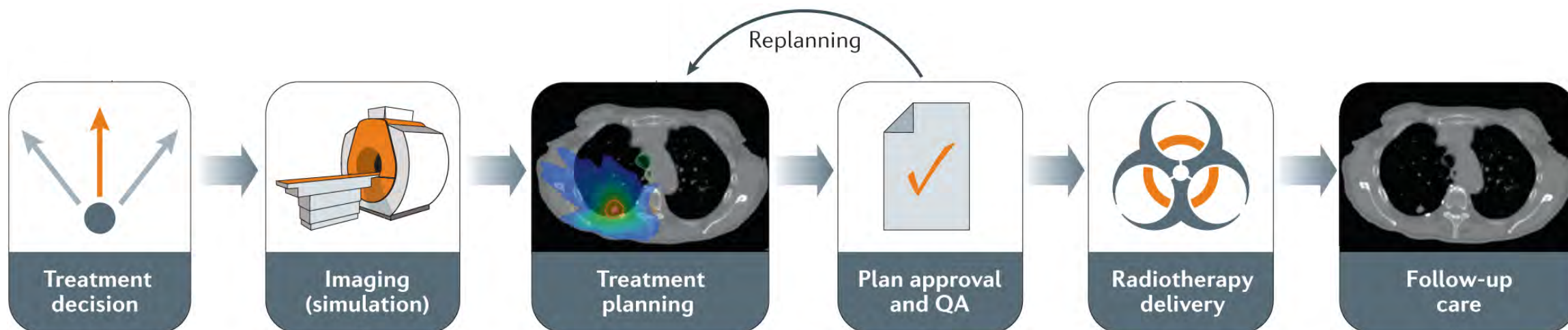
The same dose not lead to the same **biological effect**.



The highest LET is after the Bragg peak! What are the consequences?

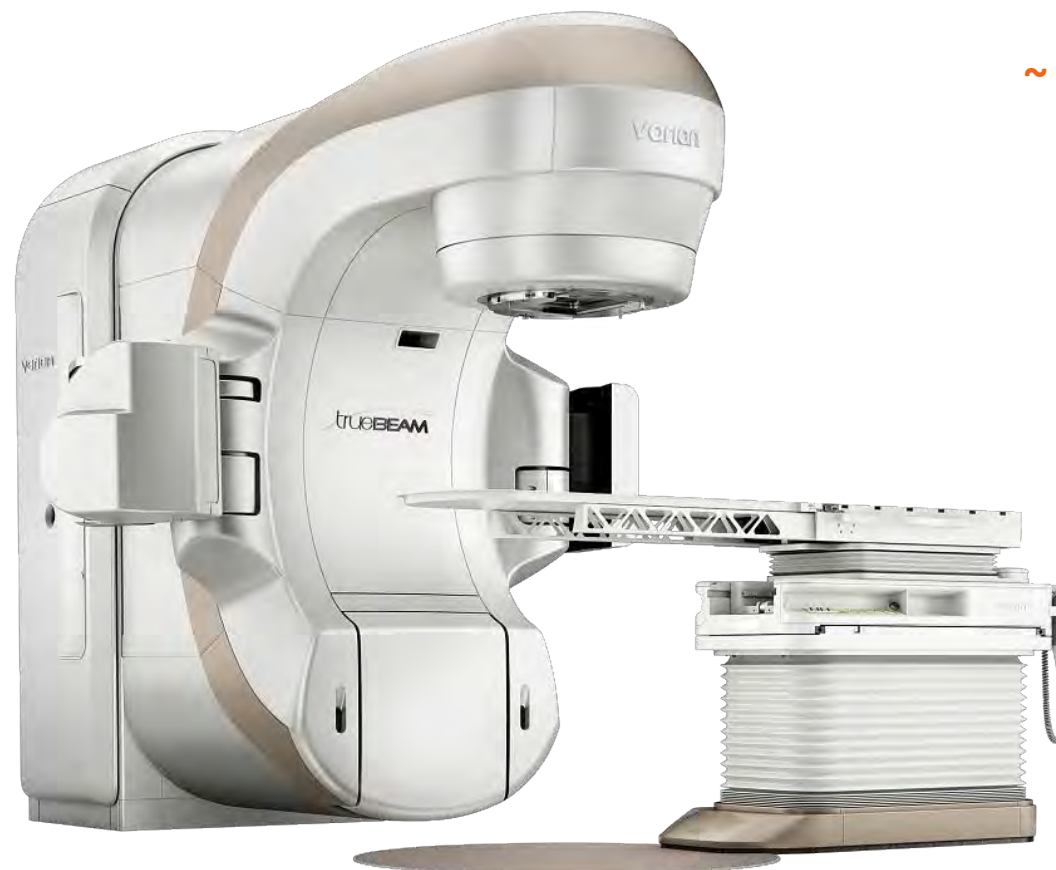






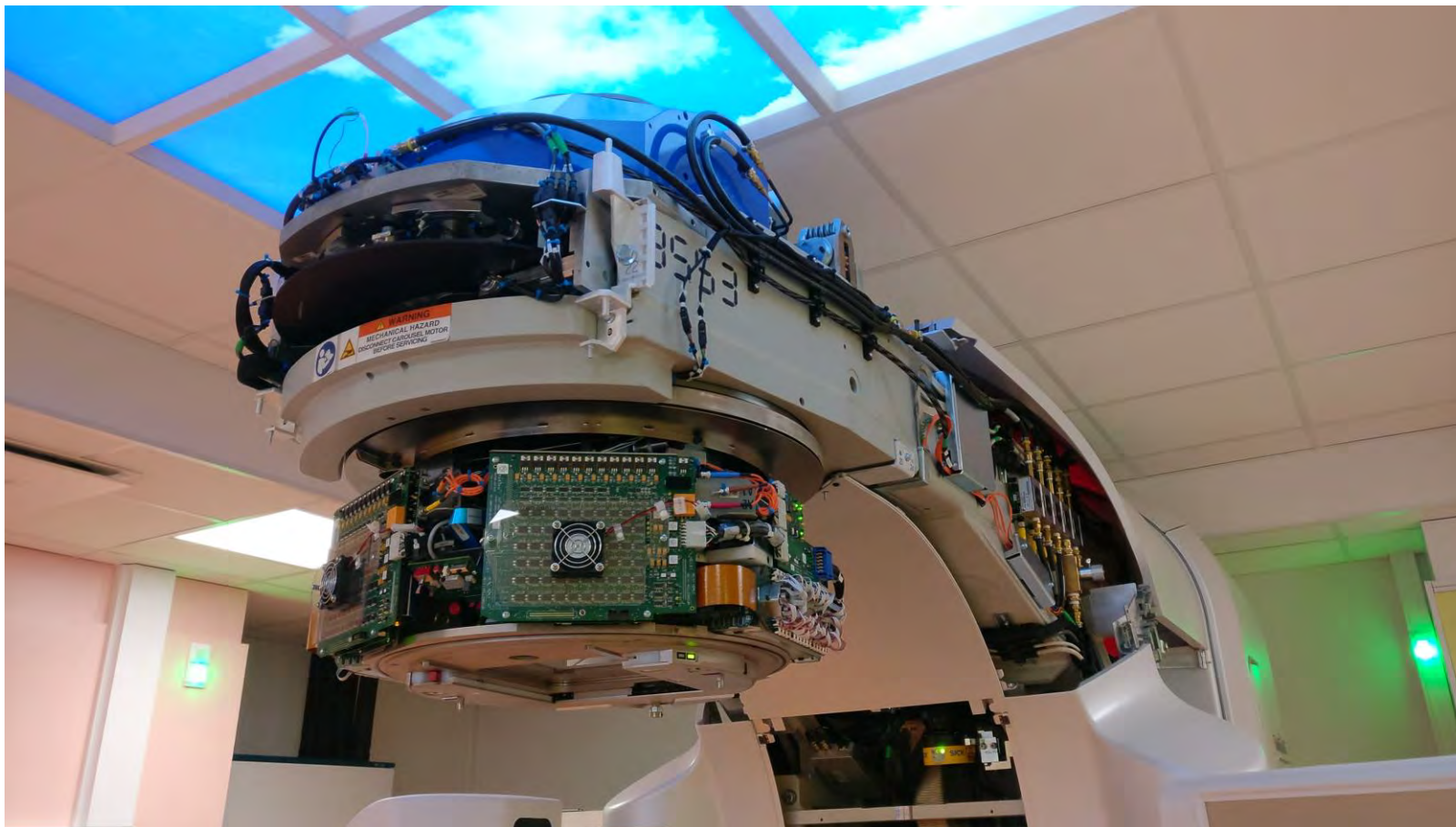
**Multidisciplinary team to cure cancer.**





~ 1 MEur investment

Typical radiotherapy treatment room.



Typical X-ray machine: compact e- LINAC < 20 MeV

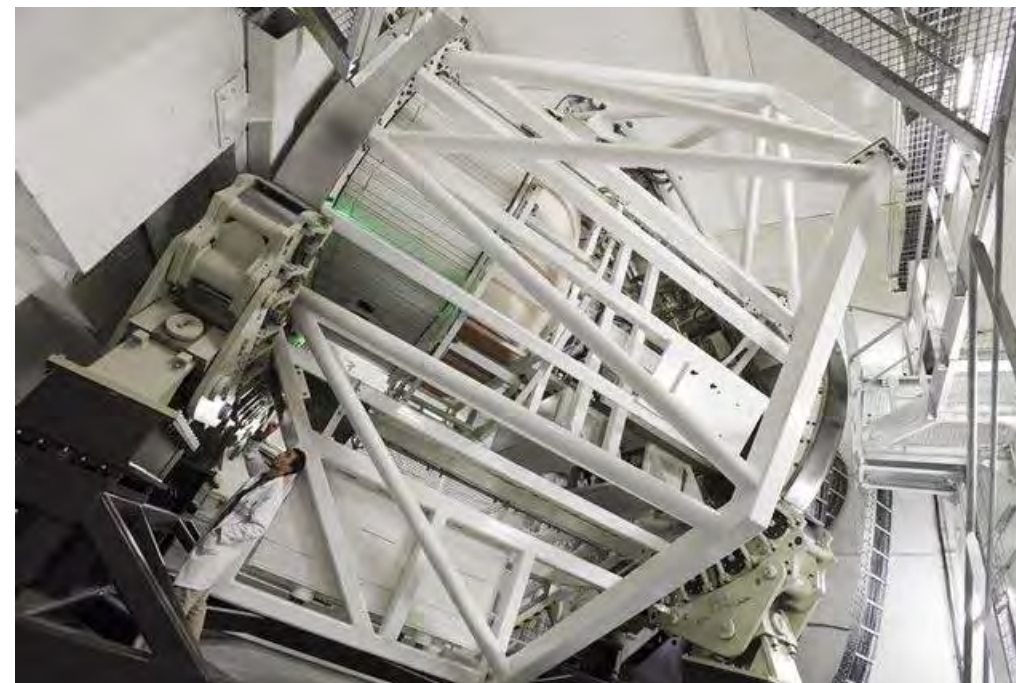




At the Centre de Protonthérapie d'Orsay a cyclotron delivers proton beams to treat patients and to perform research activities.



Proton cyclotron, up to 230 MeV, 4m diameter.



A 360° rotating beam delivery system (gantry) delivers proton beams to patients.





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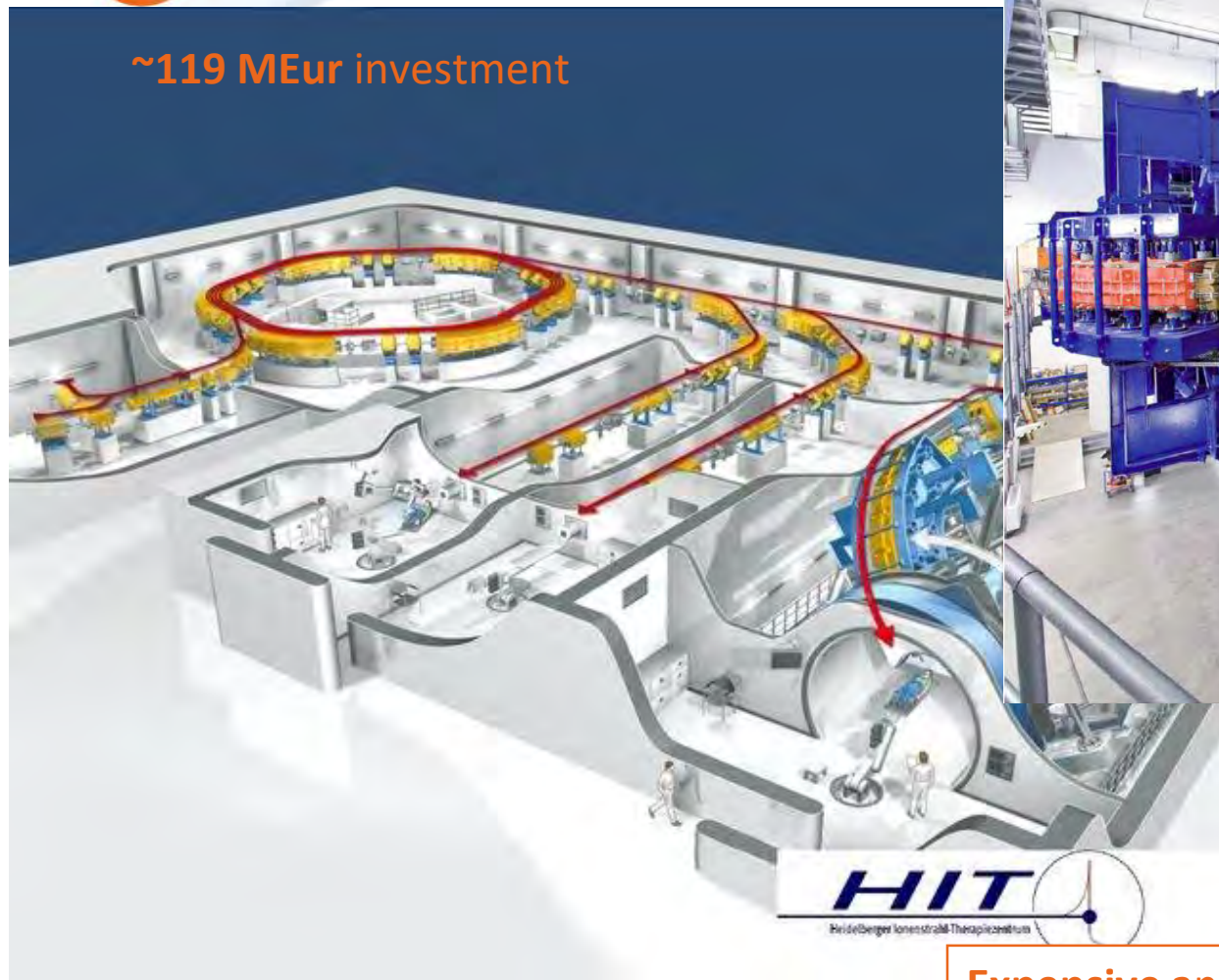
~ 40 MEur investment





Protons + carbon ions

~119 MEur investment



**Expensive and huge footprint!**

LINAC combined synchrotron and 3 treatment rooms

Gantry weighs as much as 600 tons.





Gantry treatment room.



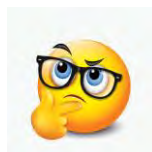


Extraordinary *claims* require extraordinary *evidence*.

Extraordinary *prices* require extraordinary *evidence*!

+120 hadrontherapy centers in operation worldwide, 3 in France!

- + what's the **best ion** for each tumour type/position?
- + what's the effect of the **nuclear fragmentation**?
- + what's the **biological effect** of ions?
- + can we make smaller/**cheaper machines**?
- + how can we **increase therapeutic index**?
- + ...





Experimental platform for pre-clinical hadrontherapy research at ALTO



**Goal of this project:** Develop experimental **platform dedicated to cutting-edge pre-clinical research for hadrontherapy**

- Optimization of an **accelerator for radiobiology**.
- Equip an **irradiation station** to conduct radiobiology experiments.
- Installation of a **cell culture room** near the beamline for the preparation, storage, and analysis of biological samples.
- Open to **external users**.

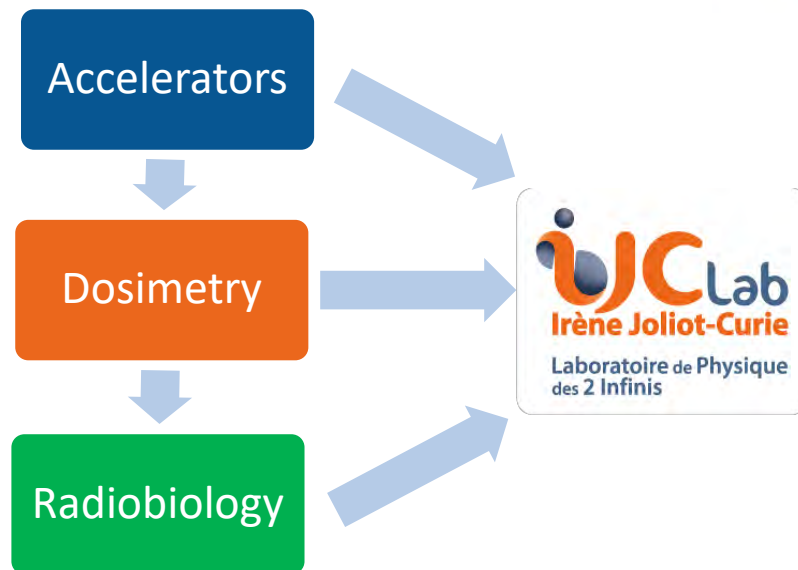




## BioALTO: unique experimental platform for pre-clinical hadrontherapy research

### Coordinating Laboratory:

A. Maia Leite, Q. Mouchard, P. Laniece



The creation of IJCLab offers a **unique opportunity** to develop such an **multidisciplinary project**.



## BioALTO: unique experimental platform for pre-clinical hadron therapy research

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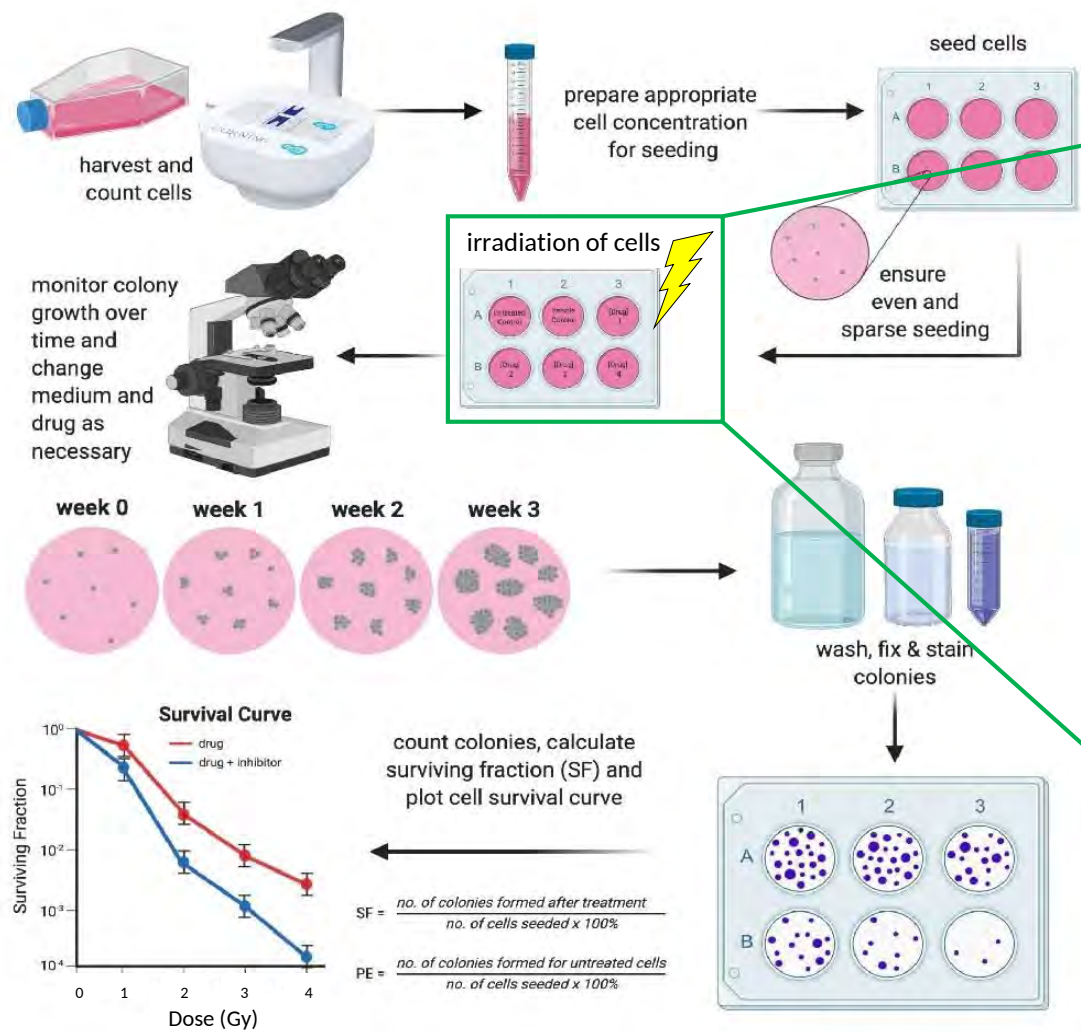


### Collaborators:





# What is a radiobiological experiment?



## Radiobiological experiments requirements:

- ✓ Monoenergetic beams  
resolution better than 0.1 MeV
- ✓ Homogeneous irradiation field  
within 2% over  $\sim \text{cm}^2$
- ✓ Precise dose
- ✓ Precise dose rate
- ✓ Reproducibility
- ✓ Strict irradiation calendar





## Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem d'Orsay



© Cyril FRESILLON/CNRS Photothèque

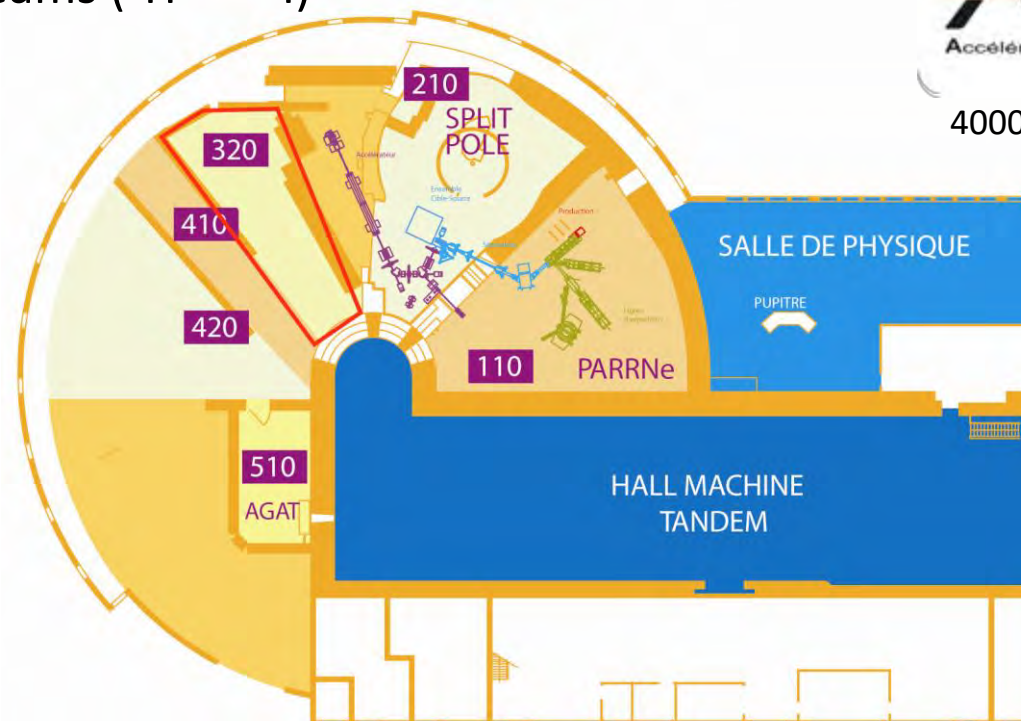
- 14.5 MV Tandem accelerator
- Wide range of intense (up to  $\mu\text{A}$ ) ion beams ( $^1\text{H}$  –  $^{127}\text{I}$ )



Laboratoire de Physique  
des 2 Infinis

**ALTO**  
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay

4000 hours per year of beam

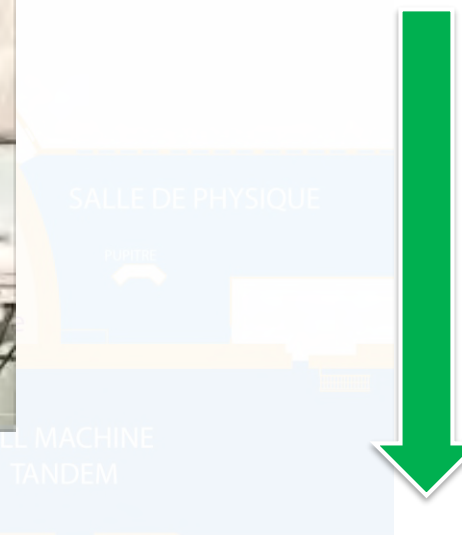
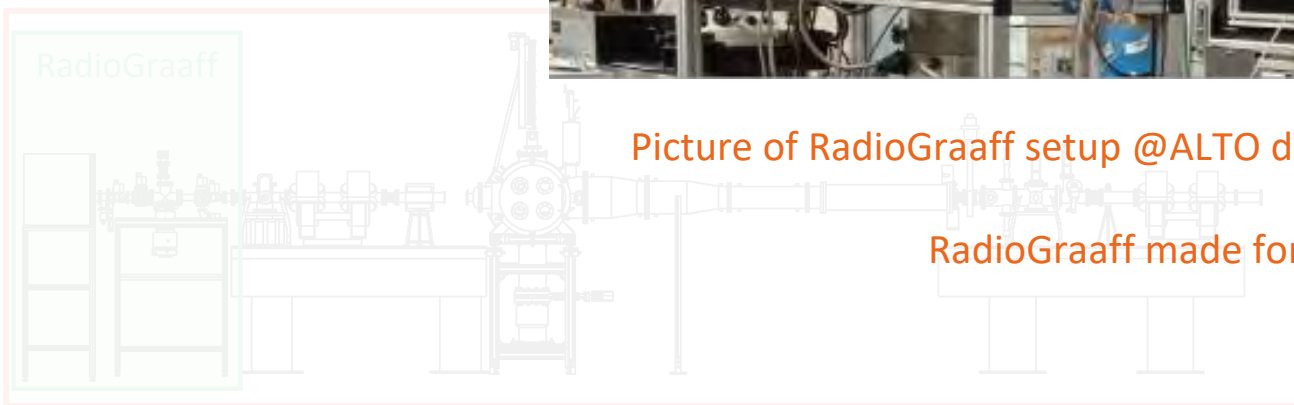


Ions	Max Energy (MeV)
p	25
$\alpha$	43
$^7\text{Li}$	50
$^{12}\text{C}$	87



Picture of RadioGraff setup @ALTO during preliminary dosimetry tests.

RadioGraff made for 3 MeV protons.



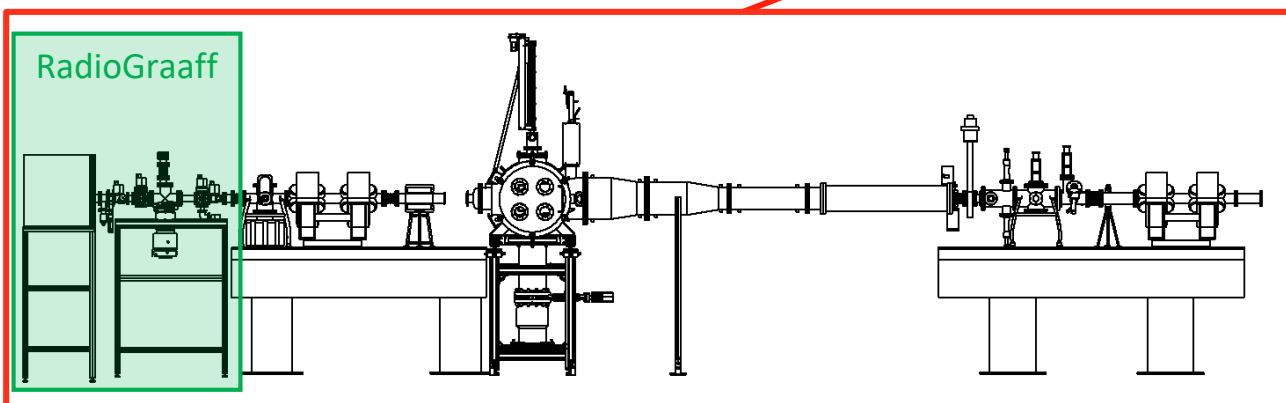




- Permanent set-up of RadioGraaff at ALTO's 320 beamline.

BioALTO

SpaceALTO



**ALTO**  
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay



From ~ mm beam to 2 cm diameter homogeneous beam.

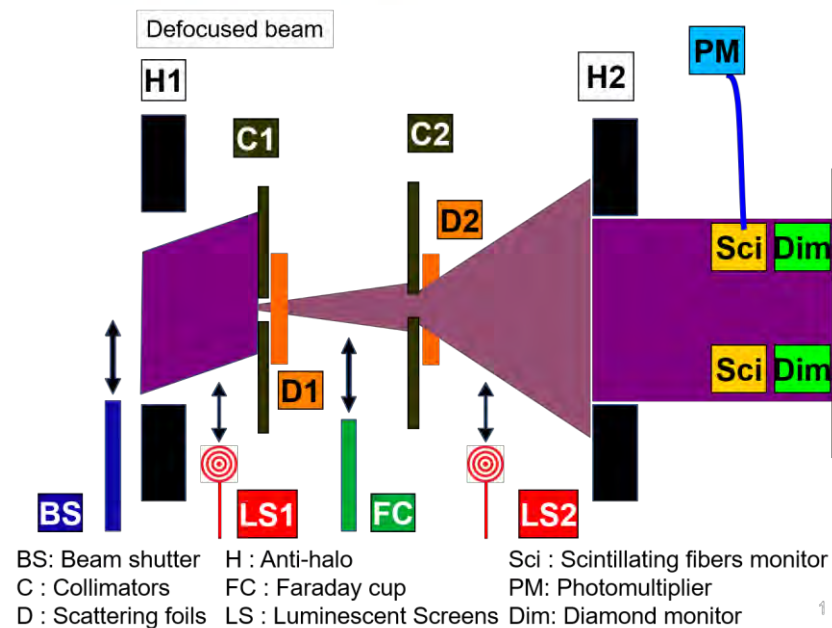
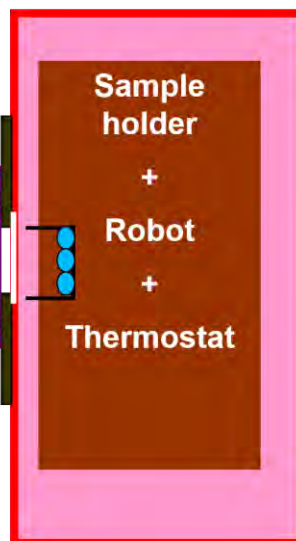
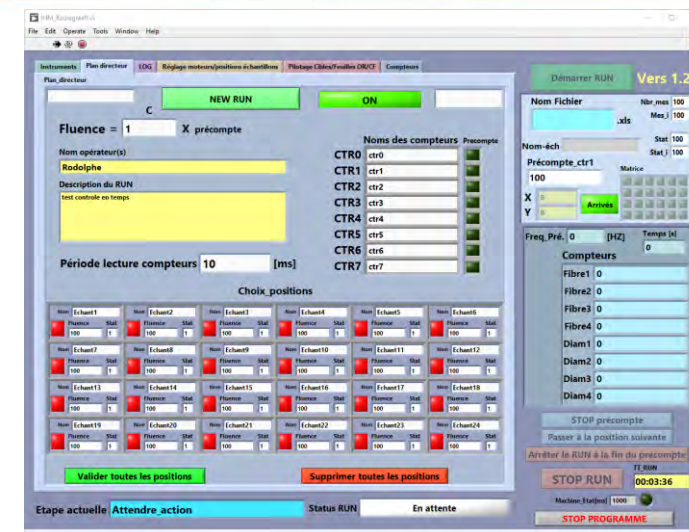


Diagram of beam line.



Cell samples/detector holder and robotic arm.



LabVIEW remote control and DAQ software.

- Temperature-controlled enclosure
- XY motorized sample holder
- Automated sample changing





# Making some space for BioALTO



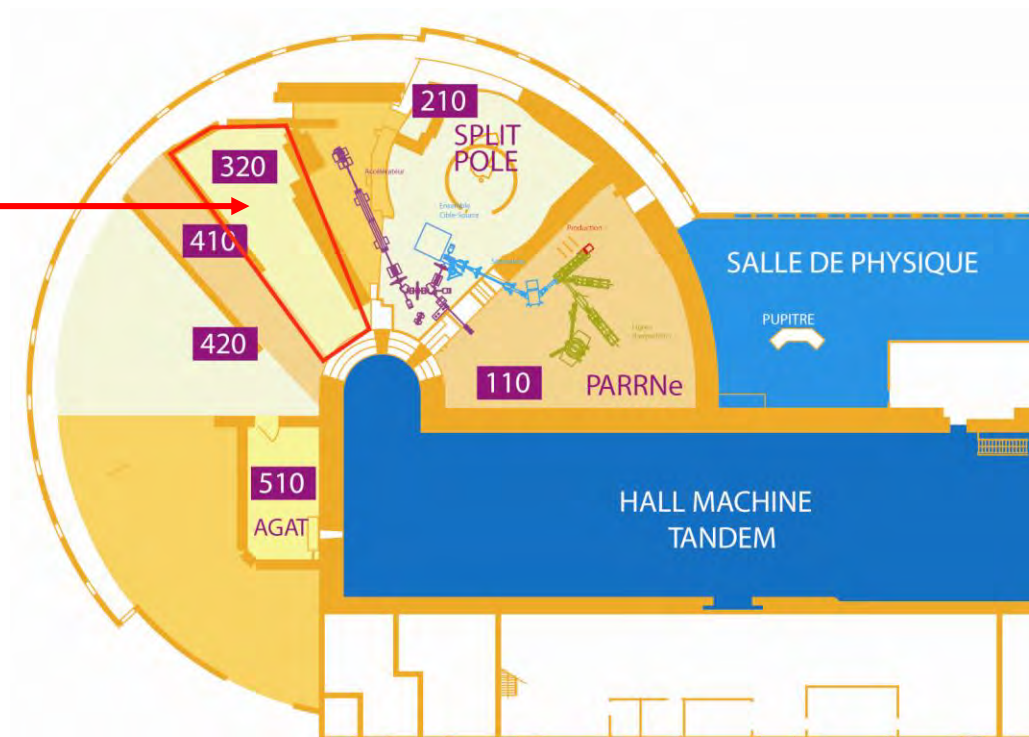
université  
PARIS-SACLAY

FACULTÉ  
DES SCIENCES  
D'ORSAY

Université  
de Paris



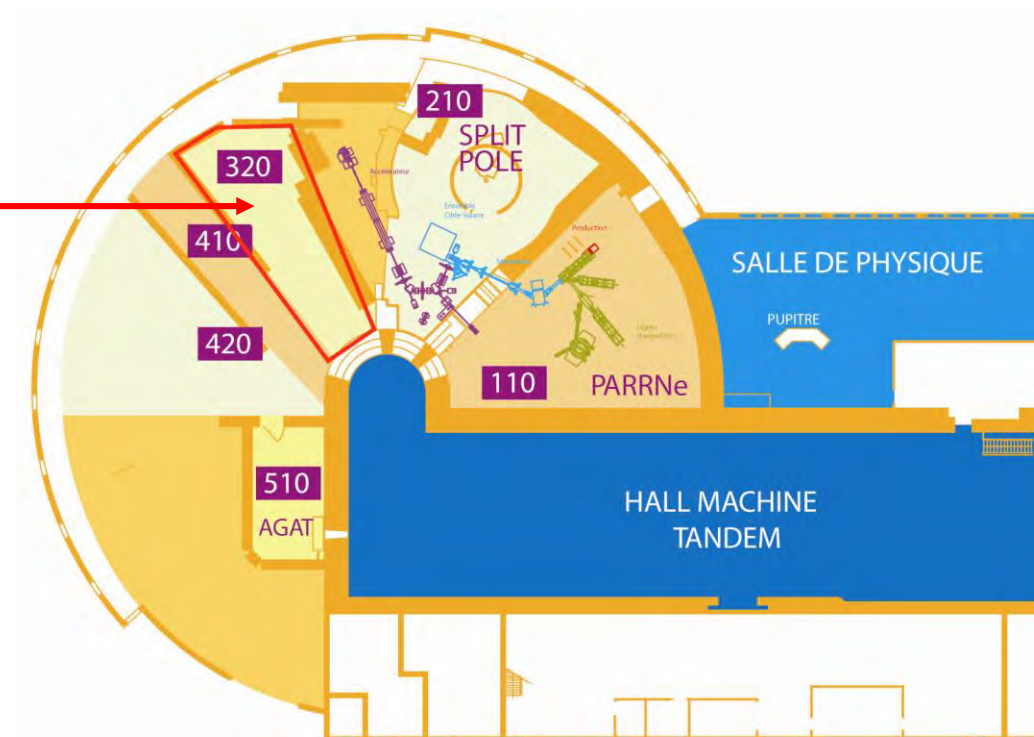
Removed Bachus magnet from ALTO.



**ALTO**  
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay

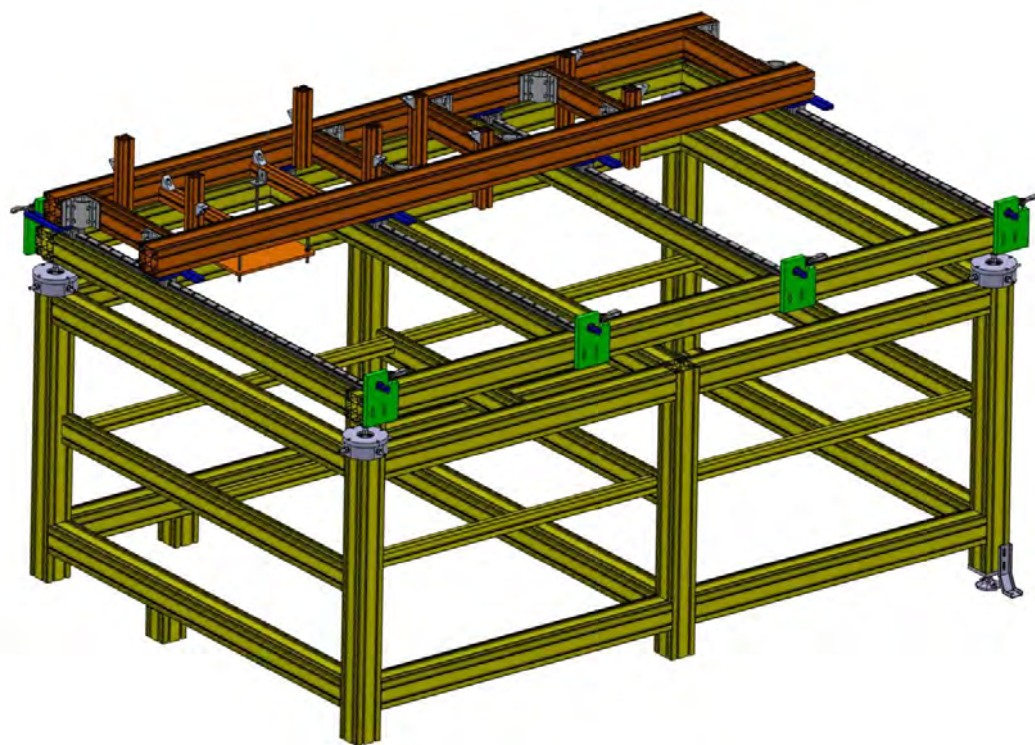


Removed Bachus magnet from ALTO.



**ALTO**  
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay





Chassis designed by bureau d'études IJCLab  
Function: moves the beamline off the beam axis for  
experiments with Licorne (neutrons) for SpaceALTO



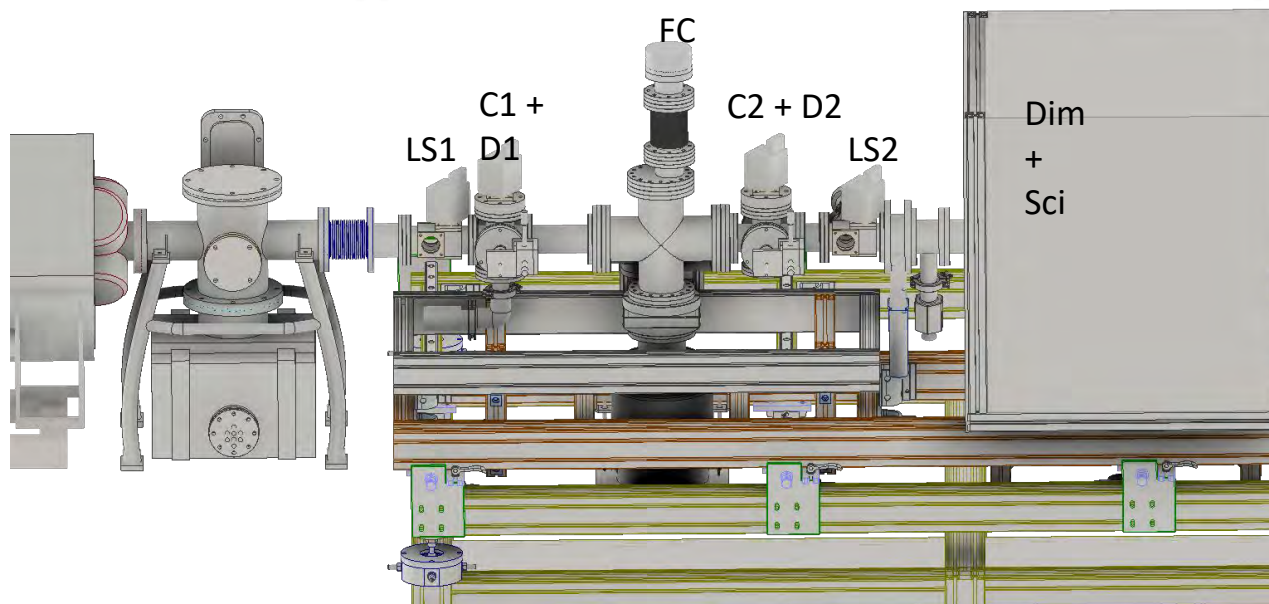
Installation in February 2024



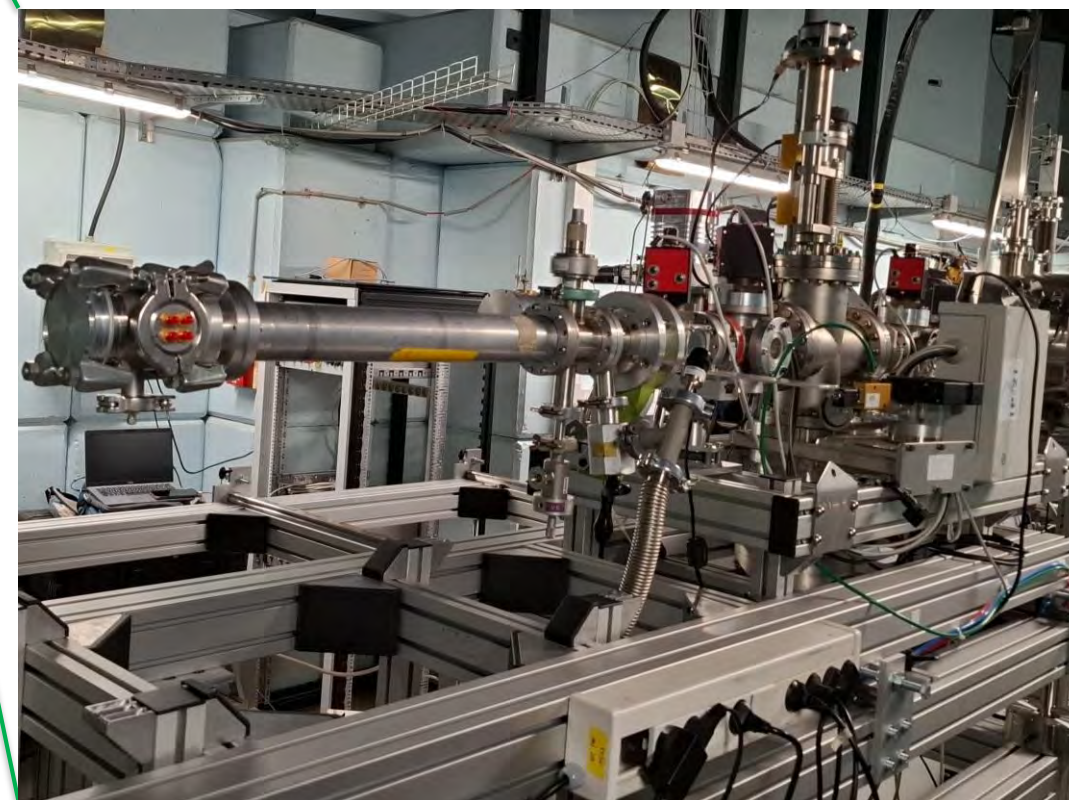


ALTO beam line

BioALTO beam line

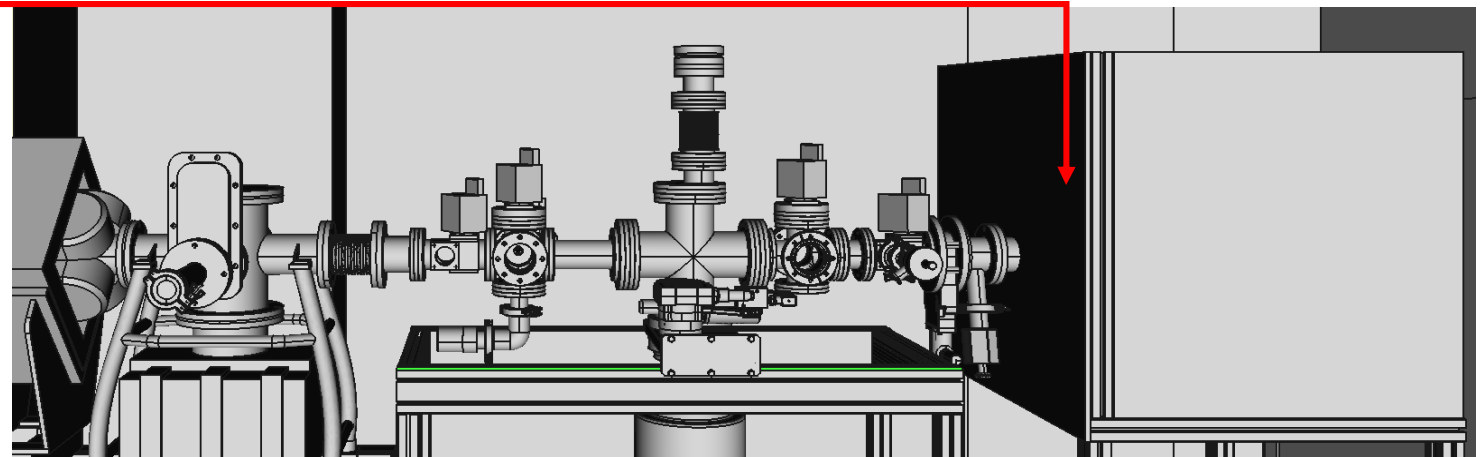
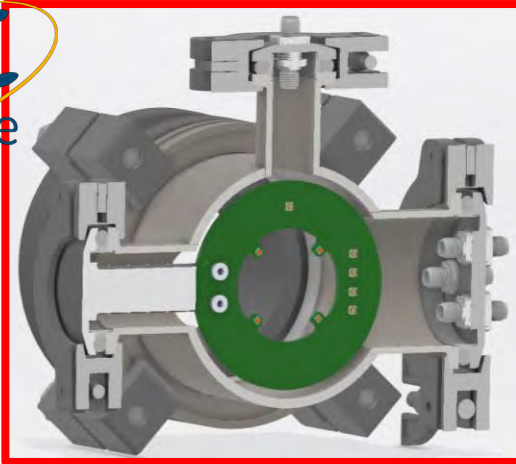


Installation of RadioGraaff on chassis.





- **Online beam monitor** consisting on **diamond detectors** + dedicated electronics developed at **LPSC**, Grenoble
- The **4-diamond counter** is mounted at the end of RadioGraaff as close as possible to the mylar window -> **beam halo measurement**.



Rachel Delorme, Jean-François Muraz, Denis Dauvergne Marie-Laure Gallin-Martel.





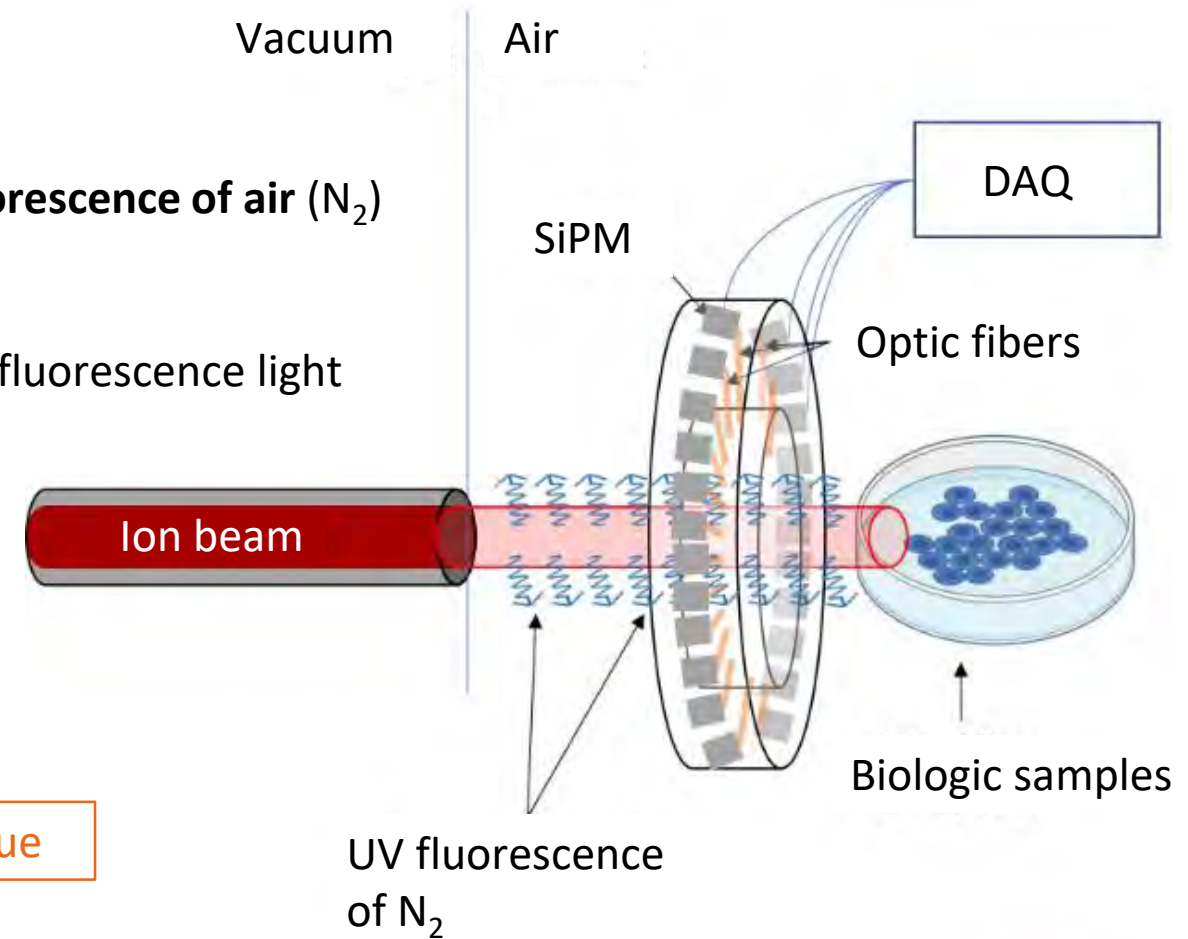
➤ Development of **non destructive beam profiler** based on **fluorescence of air** ( $N_2$ ) induced by the ion beam.

➤ **Optical fibers** disposed radially around the beam axis collect fluorescence light until **silicon photomultipliers** (SiPM).

➤ **Assure beam homogeneity** with mm/sub mm precision. over 5 cm diameter.

➤ Tomographic reconstruction of the fluorescence image.

**AAP Actions transverses 2025** Graduate School de Physique



Quentin Mouchard (IJCLab, Pôle Physique santé), ARRONAX





## BioALTO

Biology room at ALTO to  
support users



Picture of a biology room showing a  
class II microbiological safety cabinet,  
a microscope and a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.





**What kind of research will we carry out with BioALTO?**



## 1) Biological effect of ions: $^4\text{He}$ , $^{12}\text{C}$ , $^{16}\text{O}$ , and others

@ Pôle Santé, IJCLab: **Modélisation Des Effets RAdiobiologiques in ViTrO (MODERATO)**

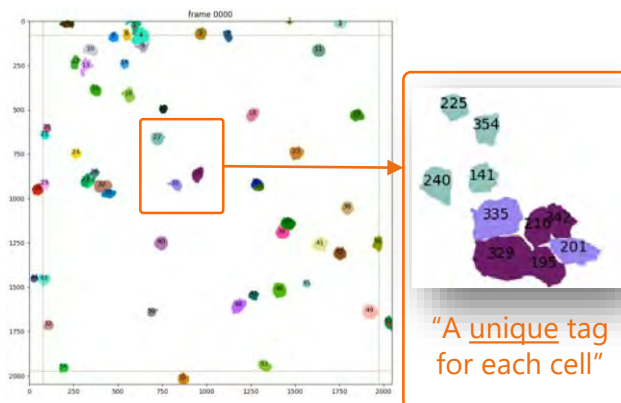
**Goal:** Identify **interactions** between **individual cells** inside cell populations, when they are subjected to ionizing radiation and/or mixed with other cells types (normal or tumour cells).

### Analysis of individual cellular dynamics after irradiation

Development of a novel high-potential cell tracking algorithm for image sequences (films) obtained by videomicroscopy experiments.



MCF7 cells growth  
(experimental film)



Individual cell tracking

- Single cell identification
- Track cells over time
- Detect **mitosis** (division events)
- Characterize **individual behavior**
- Understand **bystander effect**



Videomicroscope

<https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/josephine.courouble/celltrack>







## 2) Nanoparticle-Enhanced Hadron Therapy

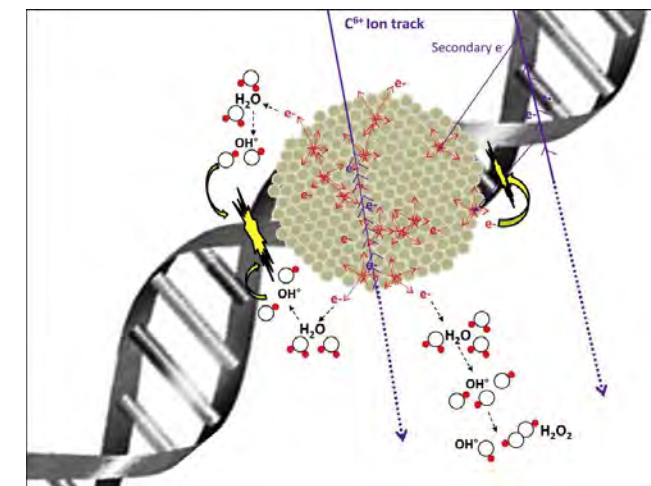
Study of the combination of hadron therapy with the use of **nanoparticles**.

Effects of nanoparticles:

- Improvement in **tumor targeting** due to **differential cell internalization**.
- Local **increase of ionization density** and dose deposition.

Goal: improve the efficiency of hadron therapy.  
**Widen Therapeutic index**

@ Institut des Sciences Moléculaires d'Orsay, group of Erika Porcel: development of radio-amplifying **metallic nanoparticles** to potentiate the effects of radiotherapy and in particular of hadron therapy (carbon ions).



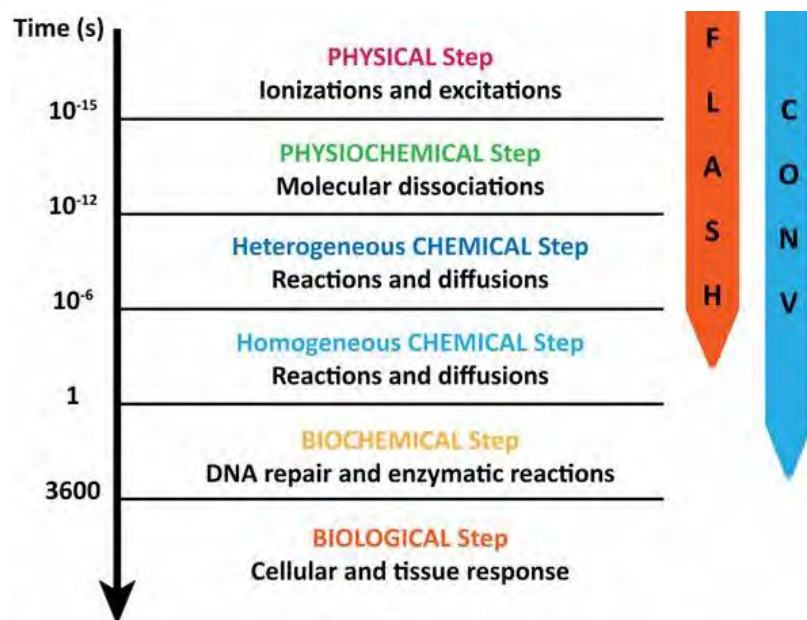
**Platinum nanoparticles** bound to DNA and excited by ionizing radiation.

Erika Porcel *et al* 2010 *Nanotechnology* **21** 085103

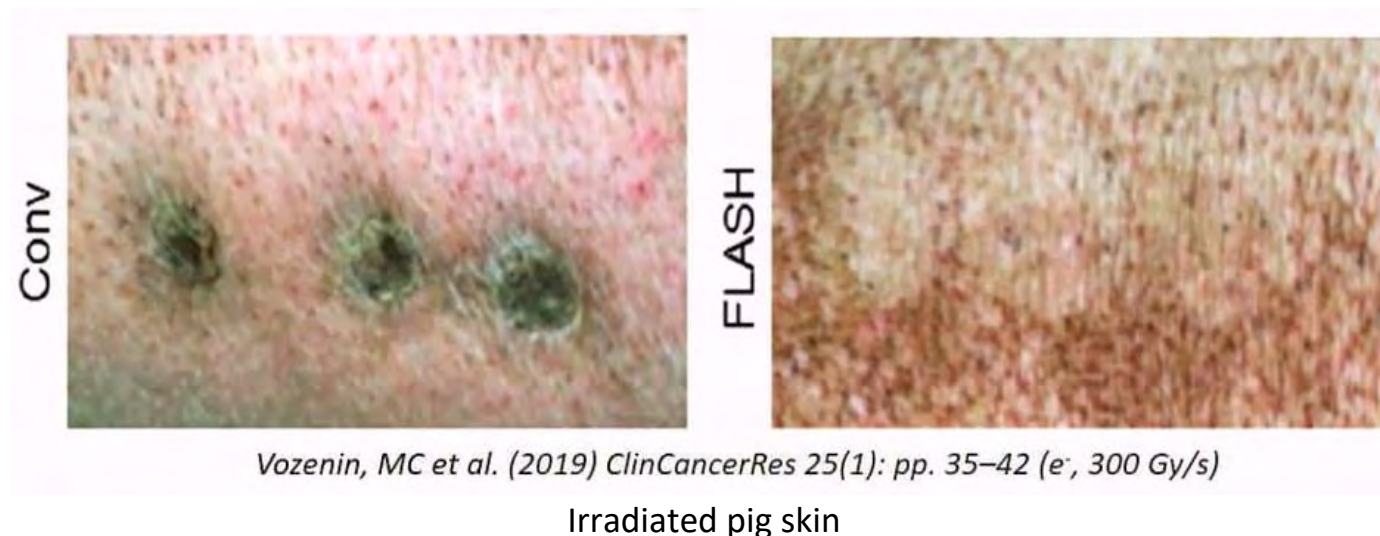




### 3) FLASH Radiation Therapy



“Freeze” in time the biological or biochemical mechanisms.



#### Conventional irradiation (CONV):

- Dose rate  $\sim 0.02$  Gy/s
- Irradiation duration: a few minutes

#### FLASH irradiation:

- Dose rate  $> 40$  Gy/s
- Irradiation duration:  $\sim 100$  ms

Equal lethality of tumor cells and substantial increase healthy tissues sparing.

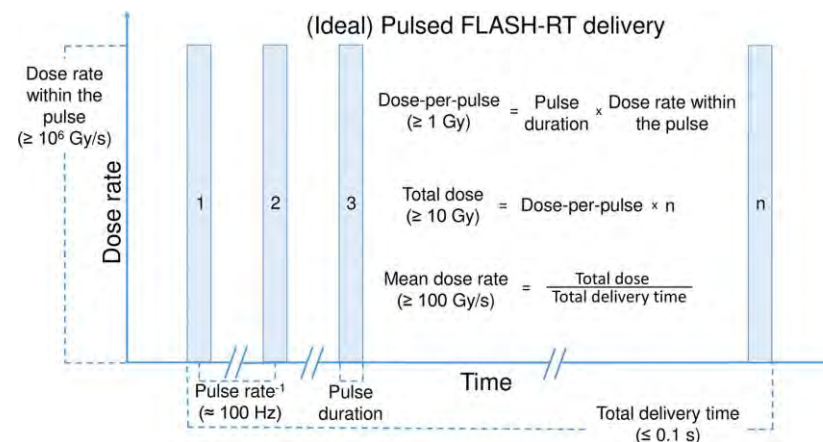
**Paradigm change for radiotherapy.**



### 3) FLASH Radiation Therapy

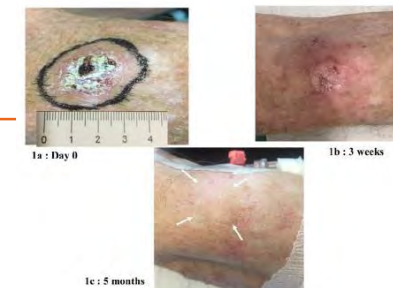
Parameters to explore:

- Mean dose rate
- Dose per pulse
- Total delivery time
- Number of fractions
- Type of particles
- ...



**Discovered** at Institut Curie **in 2014** but **first patient treated** in Lausanne in **2019!** Clinical trials ongoing...  
**Underlying mechanism is unknown. Research is urgent!**

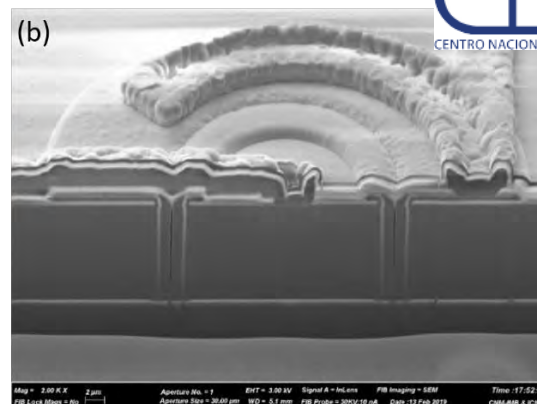
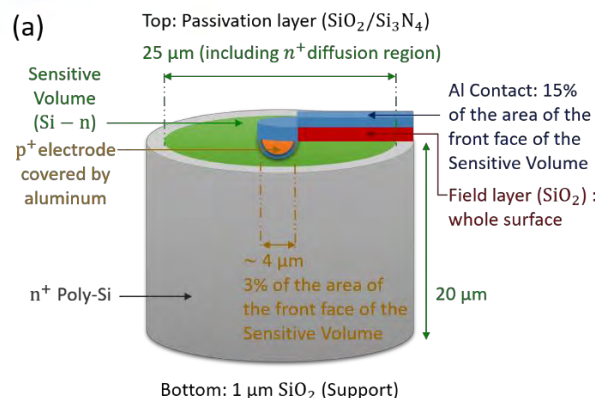
@ Institut Curie, C. Fouillade: *ex-vivo* model of thin **organotypic lung sections** to quantify the effect of FLASH irradiation of healthy murine and human lung.







## 4) Characterize new detectors for clinical hadrontherapy

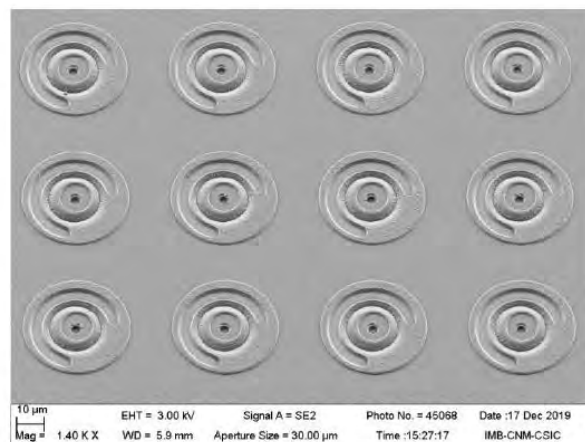


### Microdosimeter detector

- Beam intensity
- LET maps -> Biological dose

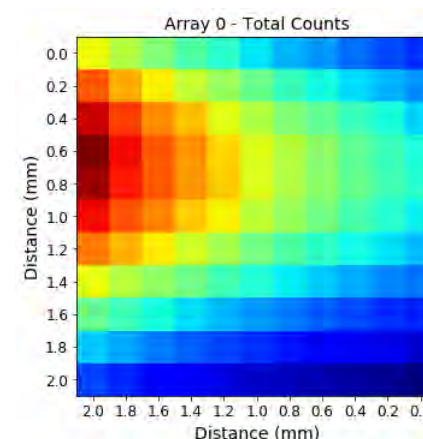
**Treatment plans that take into account biological effect.**

### 3D silicon microdetectors mimic mammals cells

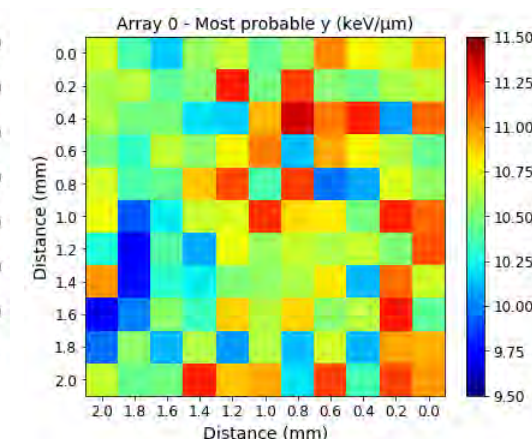


### Multi-arrays of silicon microdetectors

#### Beam Intensity



#### Energy Deposited



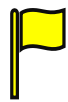



Ongoing collaboration with publication already submitted.

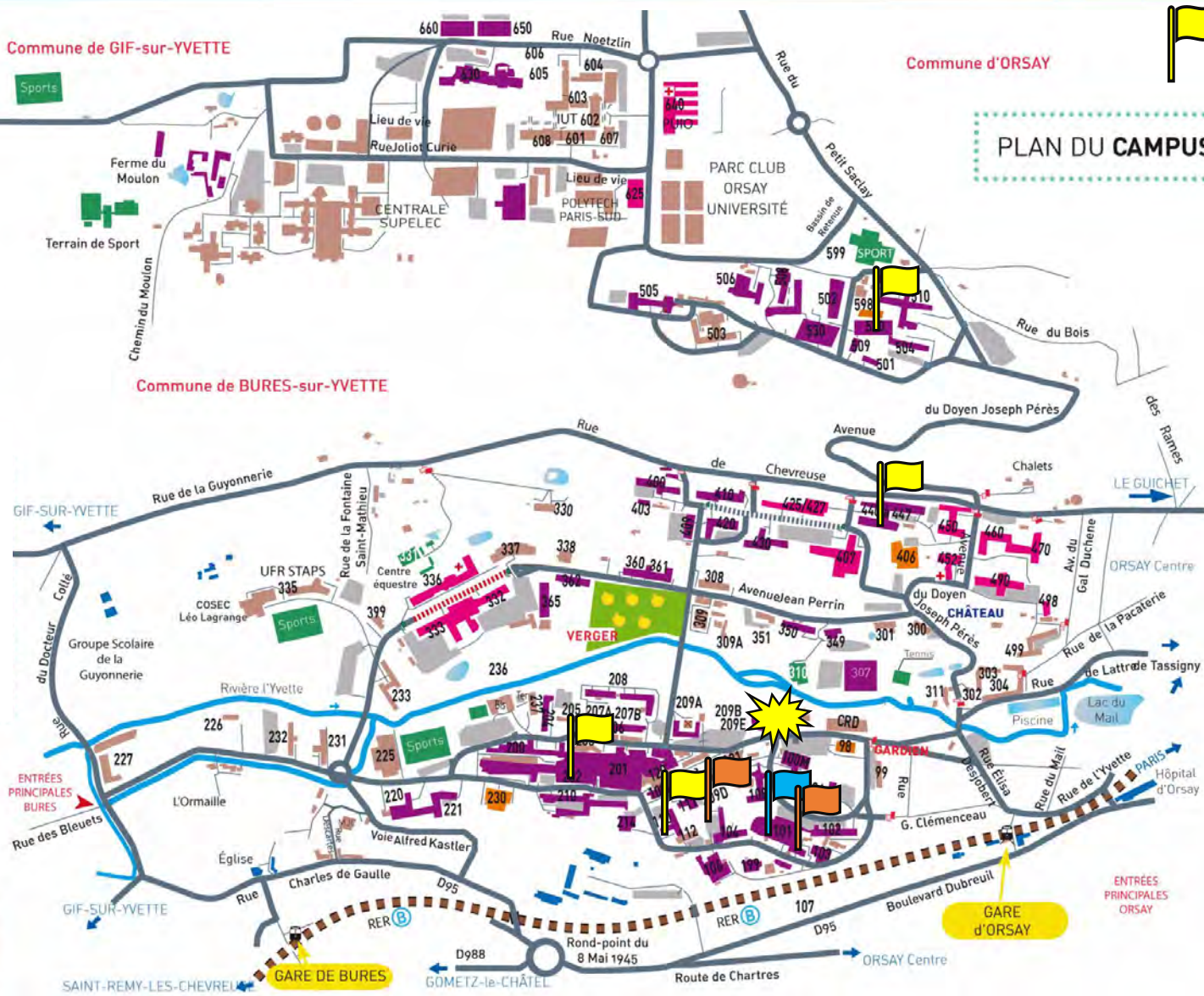
Y. Zhu, C. Guardiola



# Positioning of the project in the region

+ Institut Gustave Roussy

-  Groups working in radiobiology/radiotherapy applications
-  Existing irradiators ( $\gamma$ , e-, p)
-  Proton therapy center
-  **BioALTO** (p,  $\alpha$  Li, C, etc.)







- **Multidisciplinary approach** to treat cancer and widen therapeutic index.
- **BioALTO** is an opportunity to develop a **national platform** for radiobiology research for **hadrontherapy**.
- Meet **growing demand for ion beams** by the large community engaged in the research of **innovative therapies** and **R&D for cancer treatment** at Université Paris-Saclay .
- **Commissioning and biological validation in 2025!**

**Thank you to GS Physique P2I and SdV for the support for the SESAME 2024!**



# Thank you!

Amélia Maia Leite