# GATE Simulation of LINAC and Radiotherapy

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#### The Sources

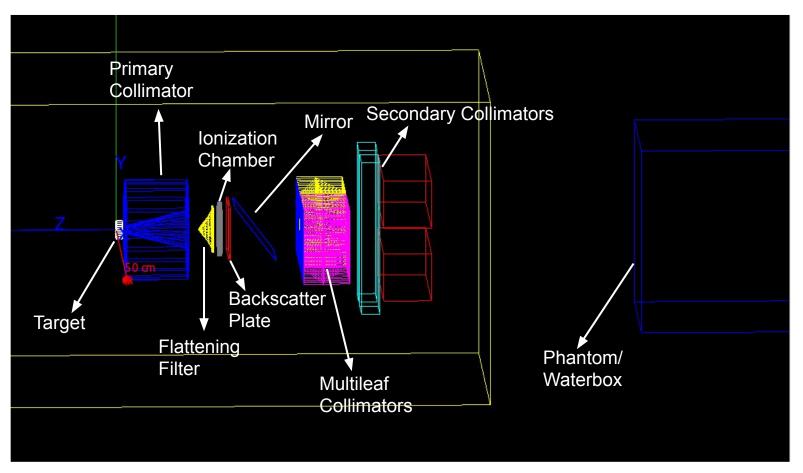
Code set we're working on:

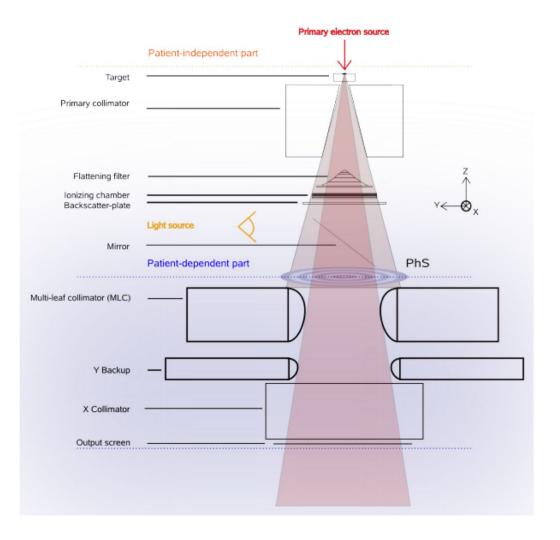
https://github.com/OpenGATE/GateContrib/tree/master/dosimetry/Radiotherapy/example12

This code is the simulation of the LINAC head divided into two parts, as illustrated in the coming slides. We have been using **Gatev8.2** to run the code and bring additional changes to simulate the radiotherapy process. The updated code is put up in github -

https://github.com/Darshana-Suresh/photon-linac

# Geometric Simulation in GATE





# Simulation in 2 parts

#### Source:

https://dsarrut.gitbooks.io/gate-exerci ses/content/exercise4-linac.html

PART 1 - PATIENT INDEPENDENT [from the target to the phase space]

PART 2 - PATIENT DEPENDENT [from the phase space to the phantom; here, 'Output screen']

#### PART 1 - Contents

- Creation of geometric simulation of LINAC head
- Production threshold values for generating secondary particles (<u>details</u>)
- KillActor to kill particles outside the region
- Bremsstrahlung splitting for photons (<u>details</u>)

#### **INPUTS**

- Specifications to be recorded in Phase Space file (Options in GATE)
- Specifications of primary beam source (<u>details</u>)
- Total number of primary particles, here, electrons.

- 1. output-writePhS-stat.txt
- Stores number of events: primary particles
- Tracks: snapshot of a particle
- Steps: delta information to a track; track is being updated by steps
- And other information as shown -->

Reference -

https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/4287/contribution/1/material/slides/0.pdf

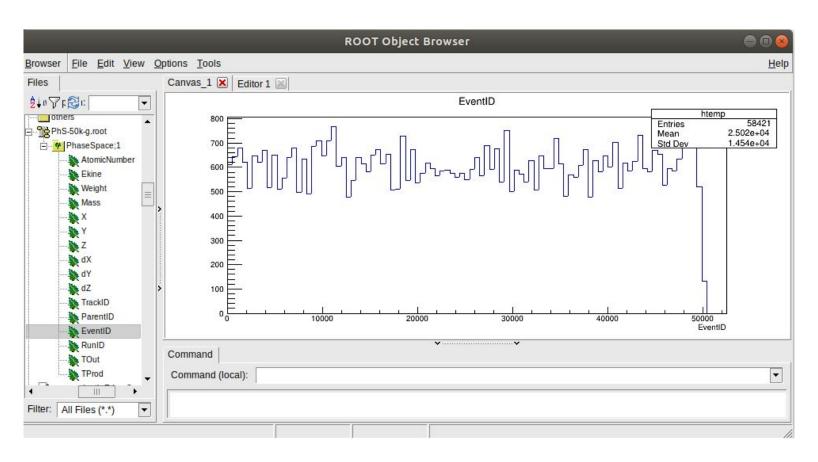
```
output > = output-writePhS-stat.txt
     # NumberOfRun
     # NumberOfEvents = 5000
     # NumberOfTracks = 5710
     # NumberOfSteps = 34601
     # NumberOfGeometricalSteps = 27340
     # NumberOfPhysicalSteps
                                 = 7261
     # ElapsedTime
                             = 6.08433
     # ElapsedTimeWoInit
                             = 0.40001
     # StartDate
                             = Wed Mar 18 10:41:03 2020
     # EndDate
                             = Wed Mar 18 10:41:09 2020
10
     # StartSimulationTime
     # StopSimulationTime
     # CurrentSimulationTime
13
     # VirtualStartSimulationTime = 0
     # VirtualStopSimulationTime
     # ElapsedSimulationTime
                                  = 1
     # PPS (Primary per sec)
                                  = 12499.7
     # TPS (Track per sec)
                                  = 14274.6
     # SPS (Step per sec)
                                  = 86500.3
20
```

- 2. output-PhS-g.root
  - Contains details of particles that collide with the phase space region
  - Stored in root format and can be analyzed using the ROOT software (next slide).
  - PhS-Analysis.C shows analysis of the root file through graphs.

Root Installation Source -

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/OtherSettings

# OUTPUTS - Phase space file opened in ROOT



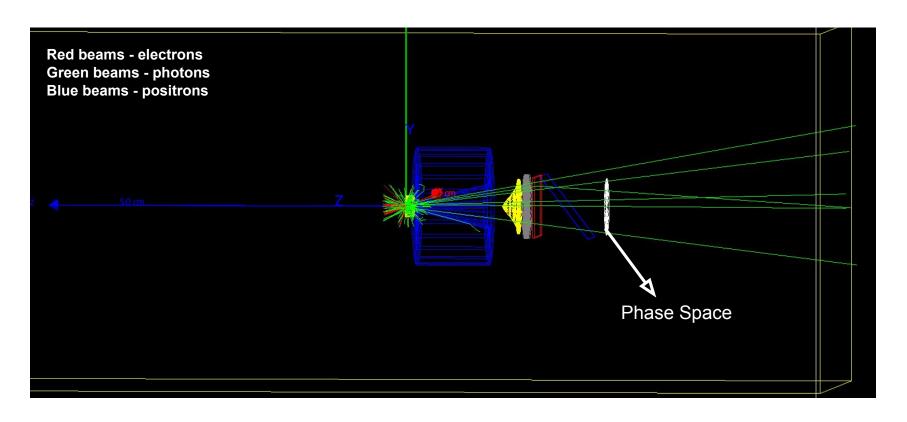
# Use of Monte Carlo Method - Bremsstrahlung splitting

- Bremsstrahlung is the physics process by which X-rays are produced by the deceleration of electrons.
- Bremsstrahlung splitting is a variance reduction technique used by Geant4 to simulate this physics process.
- This technique makes use of the <u>Russian Roulette and Splitting</u> method for the simulation of x-ray beam production. This is a usage of **Monte Carlo** method.

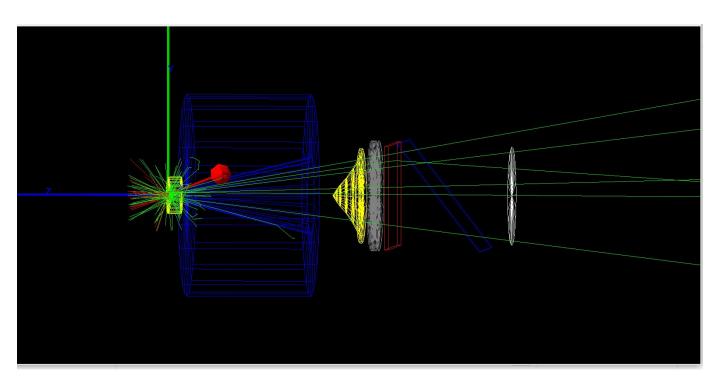
# Russian Roulette and Splitting

- In simple terms, if a generated photon moves back towards the source (unwanted region), then its history is recorded with a very less probability of 1/N. That is, the Russian Roulette is applied here.
- But if the generated photon moves away from the source (desired region), then it is split into N photons.
- This method drastically reduces the time of simulation as the favourable generations are multiplied in the same event instead of waiting for more photons to be generated.

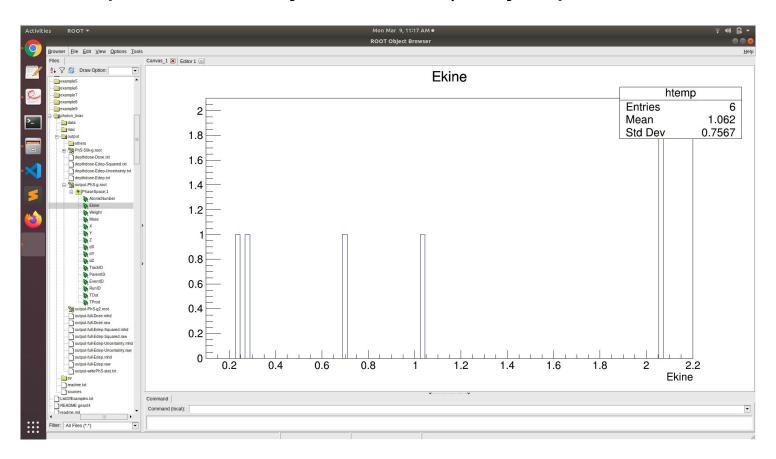
# Without Bremsstrahlung splitting - 500 primaries (electrons)



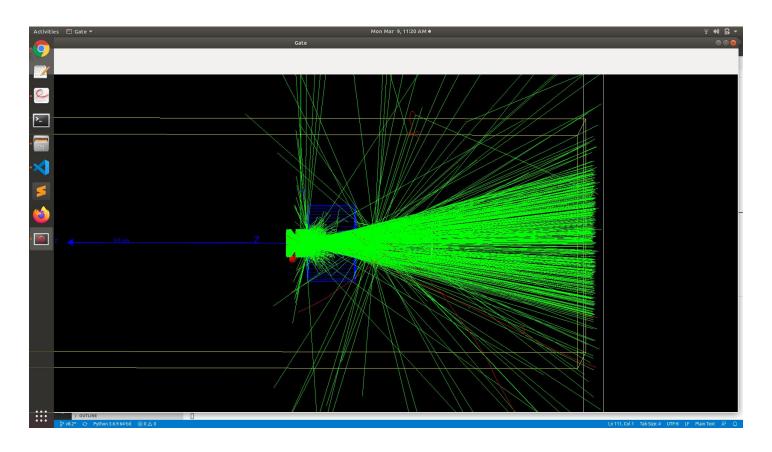
# Closer look



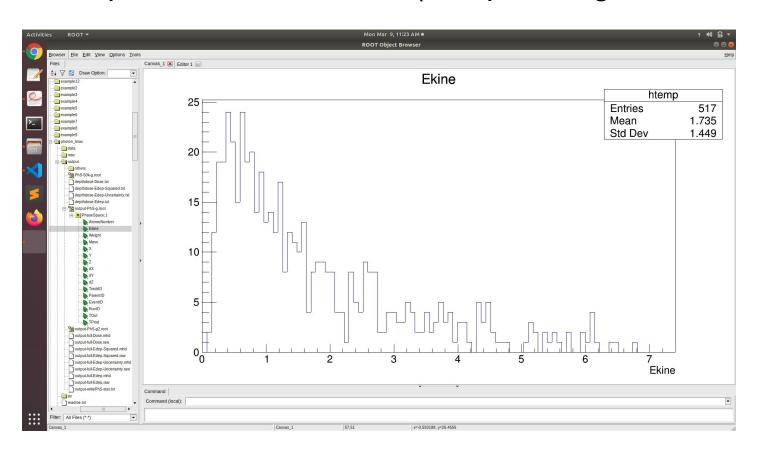
# Phase Space has only 6 entries (Only 6 photons formed)



# With Bremsstrahlung Splitting - 500 primaries (electrons)



# Phase Space has 517 entries (517 photon generations)



#### PART 2 - Contents

- Creation of remaining geometry
- KillActors to kill particles straying away
- Generation of output files for analysis

#### **INPUTS**

- Phase Space root file as source
- MLC placements for each leaf
- Output specifications in terms of depth dose and dose profiles (<u>options in</u>
   <u>GATE</u>)

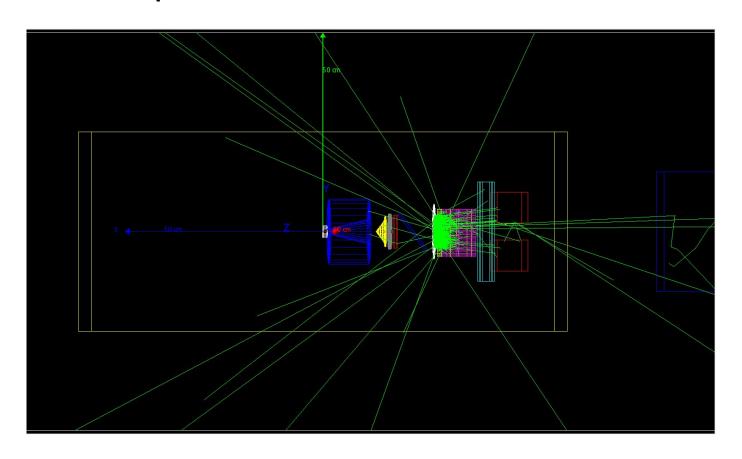
#### Kill Actors

KillActors are detectors attached to a certain volume that kills any particle that enters it. This is used to kill the beams straying away to unwanted regions.

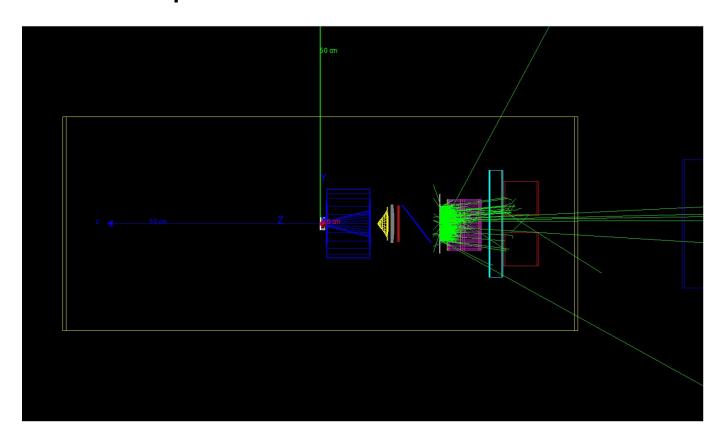
Killing beams in unwanted directions will **save simulation time** as their trajectories need not be followed or recorded any further.

The next slides demonstrate its use.

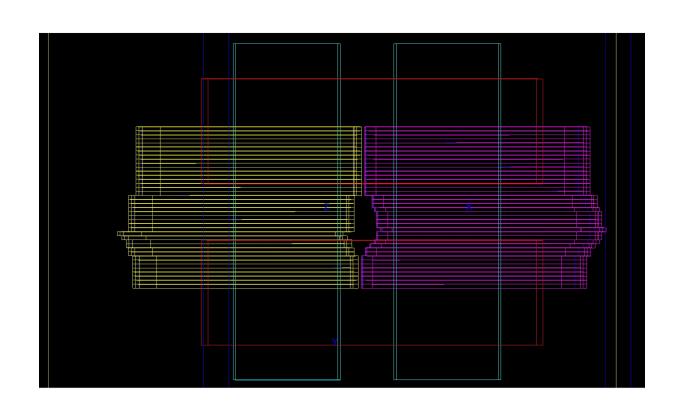
# Scattered particles from PhS - without KillActor



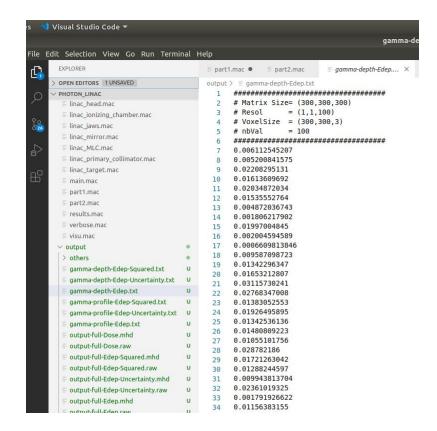
# Scattered particles from PhS - with KillActor



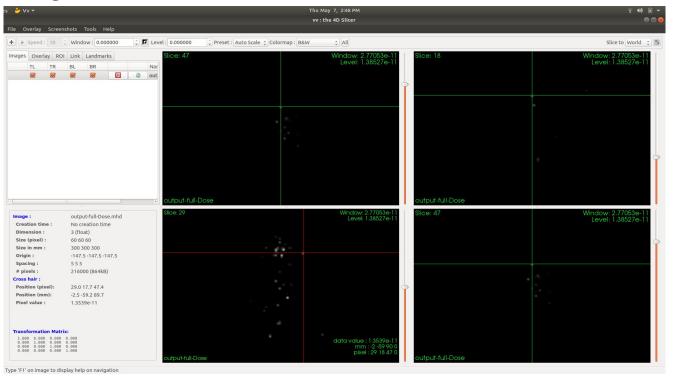
# MLCs placements - a visual



- The energy/dose deposited on the waterbox (phantom) as per the given specifications
- 2. The square of the energy/dose depositions.
- 3. The uncertainty of the results (reduces as the number of trials increases)

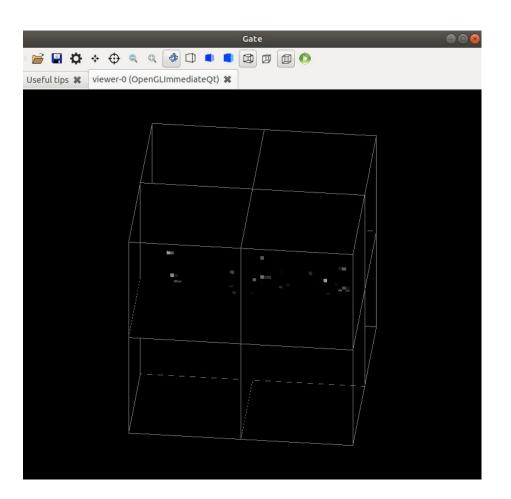


The 3-D figures of the energy depositions are stored in mhd-raw format, which can be viewed using <u>vv software</u>.

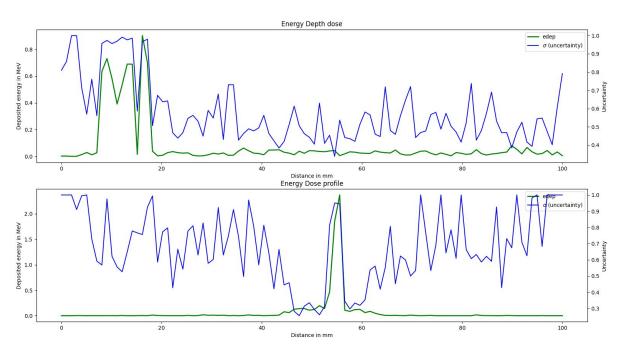


It can also be viewed using GATE, (here, using the code results.mac)

But it is difficult to analyse the result from this 3D visual. The greyish white spots are the energy/dose depositions in the phantom.

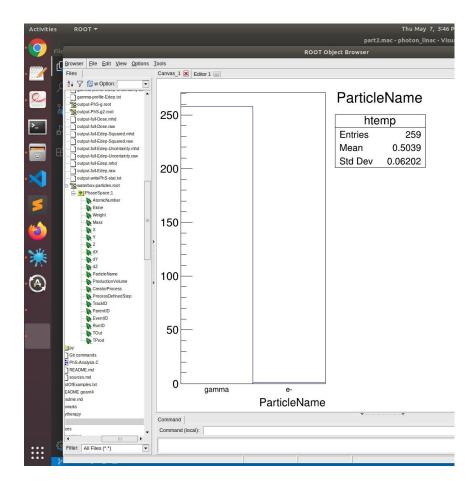


3. The dose outputs can be saved in text files to obtain graphical outputs of depth dose and dose profile in python -



4. The details of particles that reach the phantom or water box can be viewed using ROOT (waterbox-particles.root)

Here 259 photons have reached the phantom. -->



### Additions from Our End

- Geometry of MLC and Secondary Collimators, including their positions.
- KillActors in part 2 to remove straying secondary particles.
- Detectors attached to phantom to analyze the particles that collide with it.
- Gate code to visualize the 3D output files. (results.mac)
- Python code to plot graphs from the results. (plot.py)