

GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF ACCELERATORS FOR CHARGED PARTICLE THERAPY

MICHAEL SCHILLO,
VARIAN MEDICAL SYSTEMS
PARTICLE THERAPY GMBH



Hadron Therapy Accelerators

Overview

1 | WHY HADRON THERAPY

2 | REQUIREMENTS & CONSTRAINS

3 | SOME EXAMPLES / ACCELERATORS IN USE

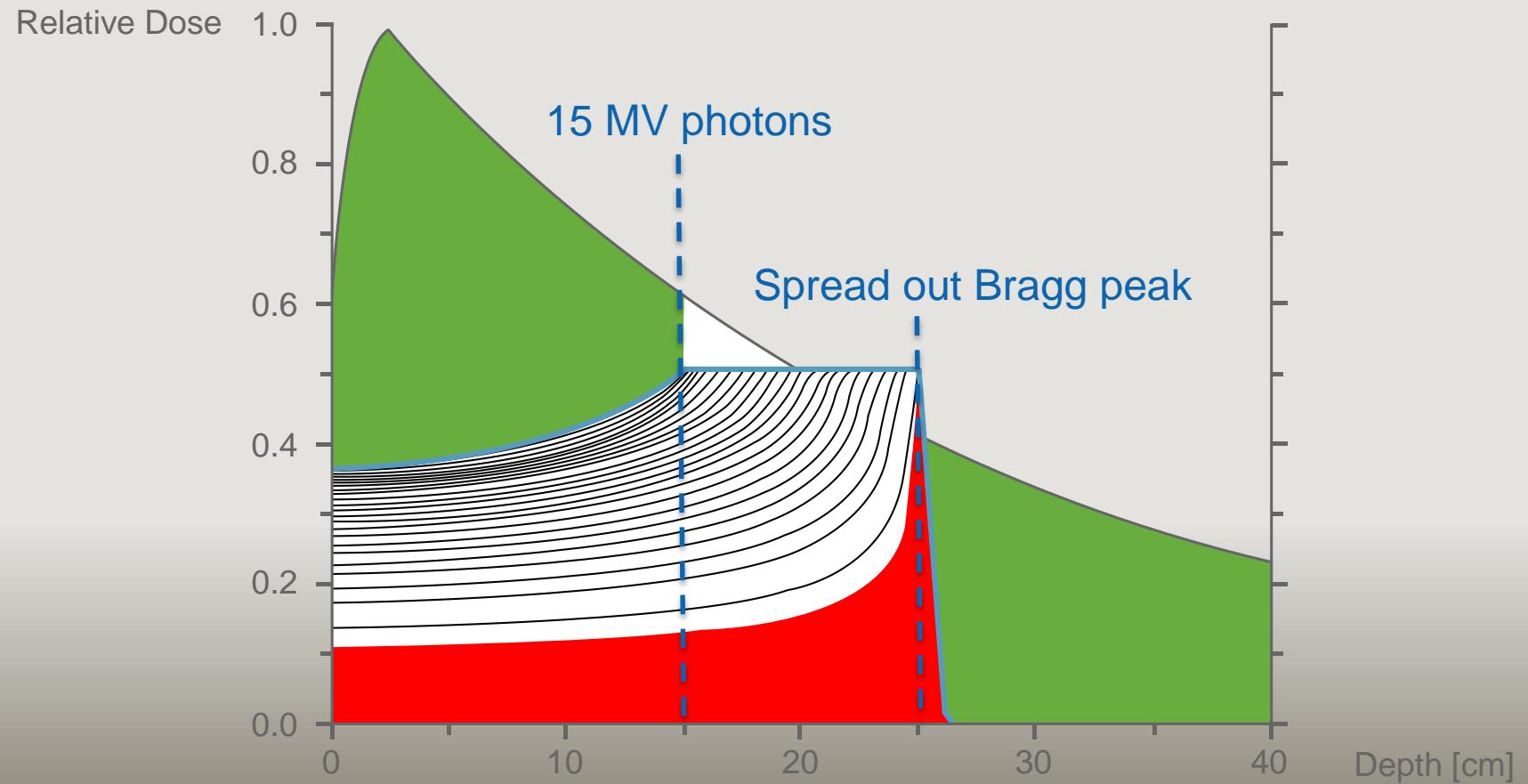
4 | OUTLOOK

WHY HADRON THERAPY

1

Why Hadron Therapy?

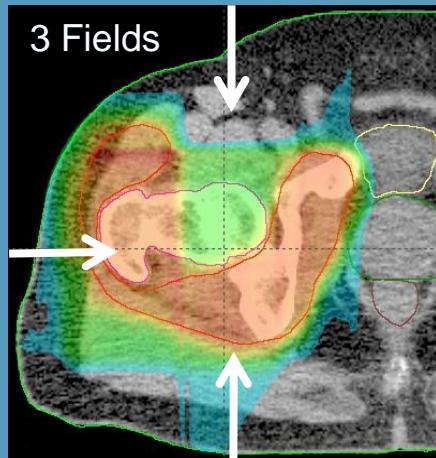
Proton Bragg Peak allows highest dose conformity to tumor
and lowest dose to healthy tissue



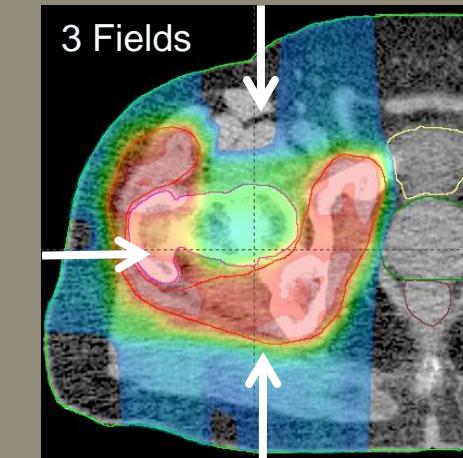
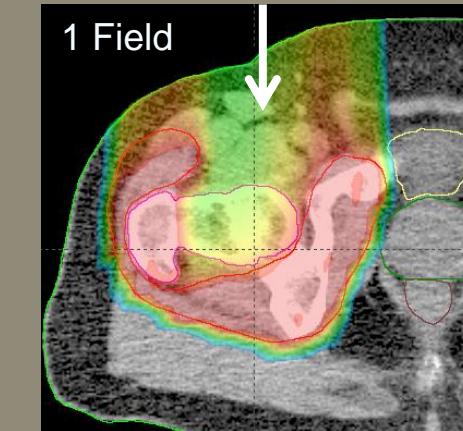
Beam Delivery – Proton Planning Comparison

IMPT delivers best conformity

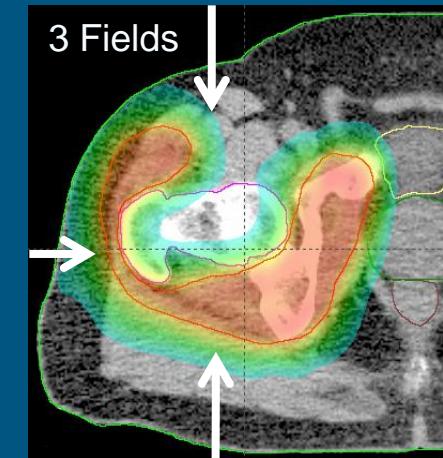
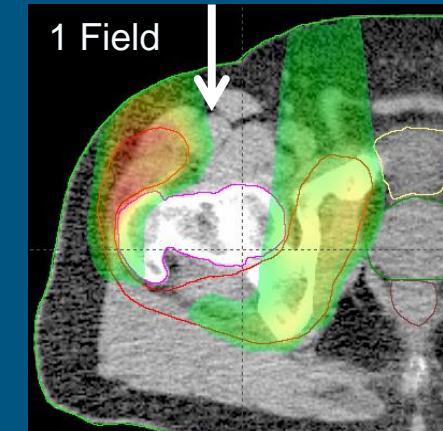
Passive Scattering



Pencil Beam Scanning SFUD



IMPT



Tony Lomax,
PSI

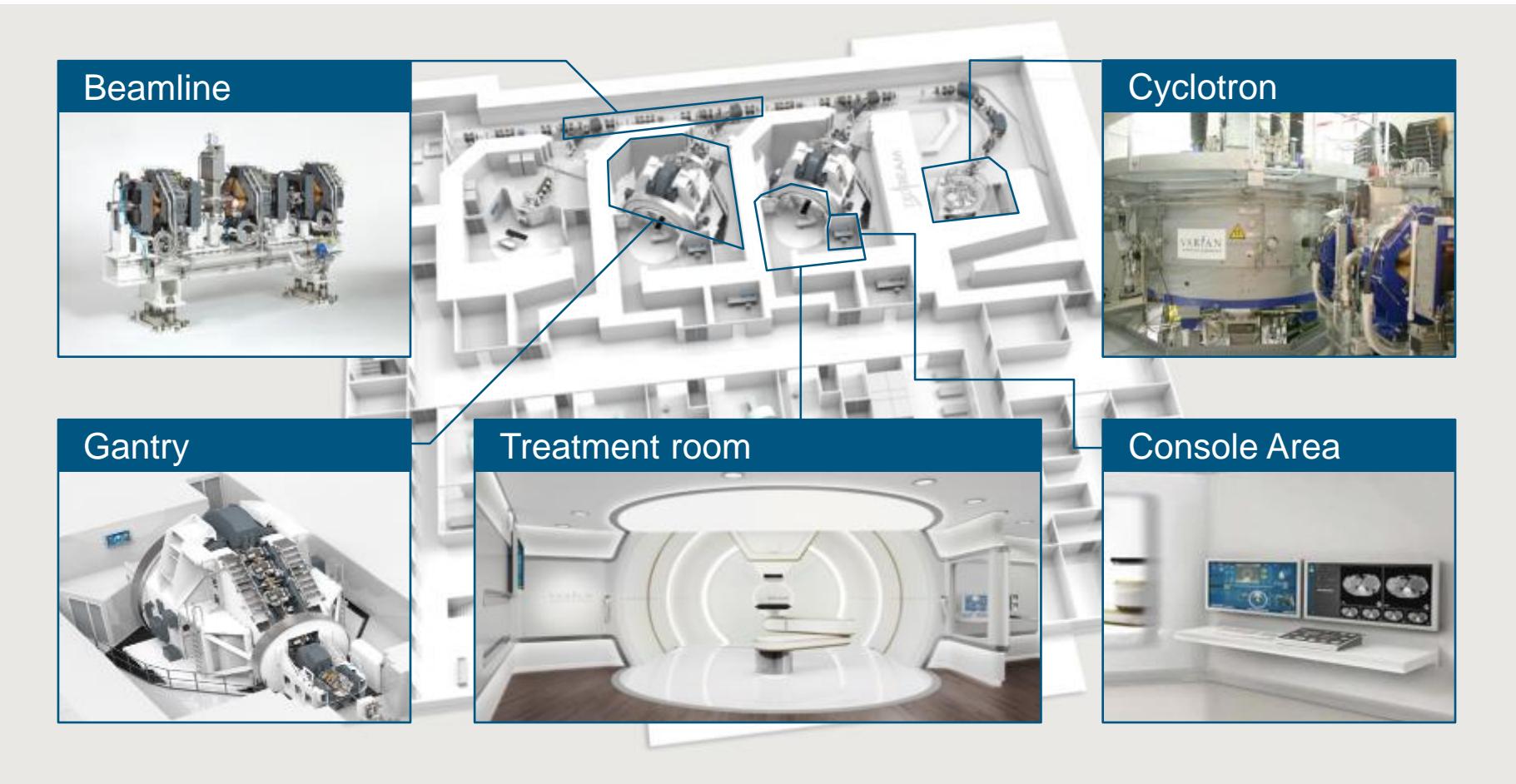
Proton therapy is used for a variety of cancer cases including head & neck, lung and pediatric.



VARIAN
medical systems

Hadron Therapy Facility

Much more than only the Accelerator



REQUIREMENTS & CONSTRAINS

Photons / Hadrons

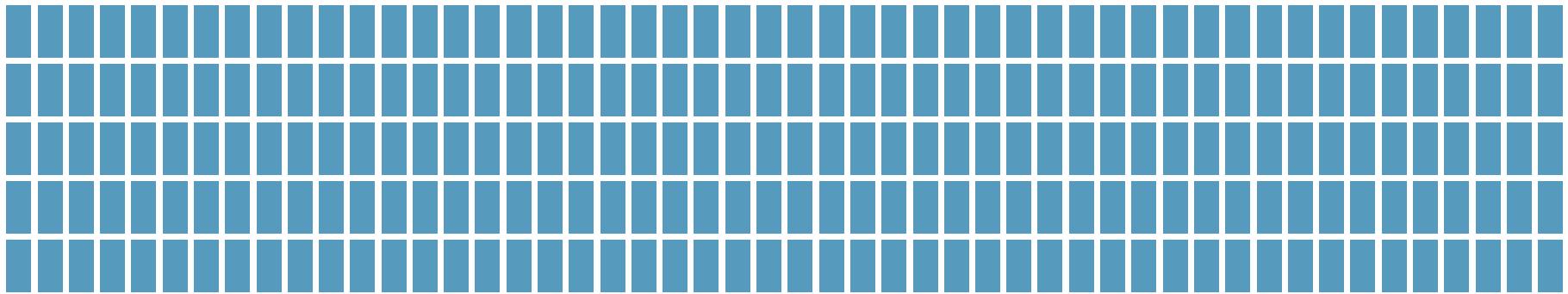
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Scattering / Scanning

Requirements

Hadron Market

Patients Treated Worldwide



50,000,000

patients treated with
photons

. 100,000

patients treated with
hadrons

Proton Therapy

Current State of Affairs

	PHOTONS	PROTON
PRICE	2 – 3.5 MUSD	20 – 35 MUSD
FOOTPRINT	100 m ²	200 – 400 m ²
COST PER TREATMENT*	400 Euro	1000 Euro
PATIENTS PER YEAR	2,500,000	12,000

* M. Goitein, M. Jermann, Clinical Oncology (2003) 15: S37-S50

Proton Therapy Business Model Financing

Different Financing for Public and Private Sector

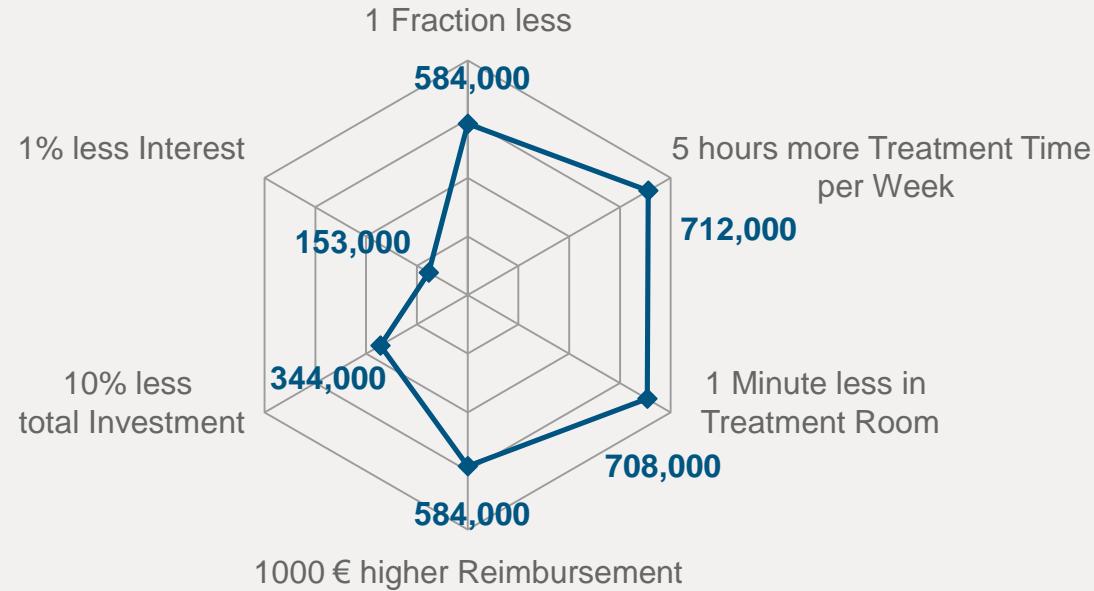
Financeability for Private Project depends on:

- Profitability shown by robust business model
- Low Risks

Simple Business Model:

- 3 year from start to first patient
- Single room
- 500 Patients per year

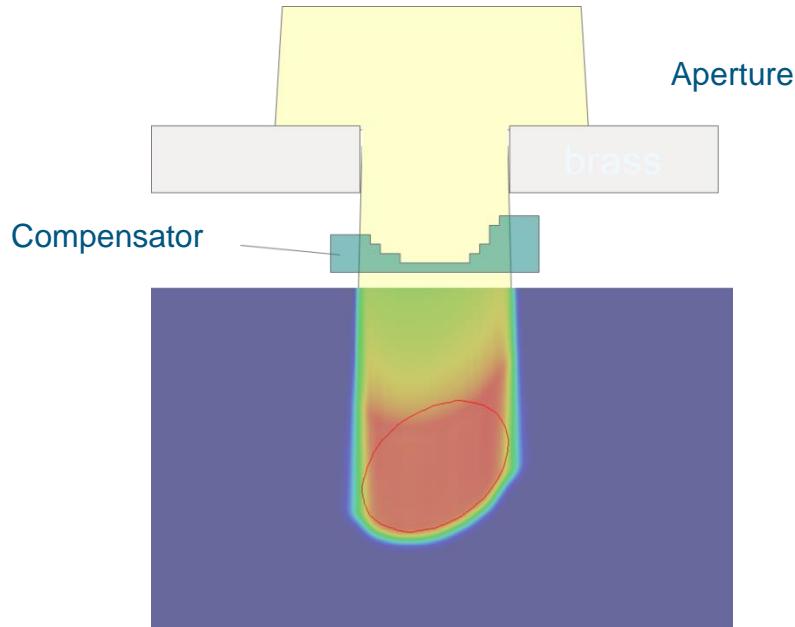
Change of Earnings before Tax



Beam Delivery – Scattering

The Price – Patient specific hardware

Transversally spread beam is created by scattering



A compensator is used to shape the proton beam to the distal edge of the target

For each field:

- Machining of patient specific aperture and range compensator
- Manual exchange of patient specific HW before irradiation

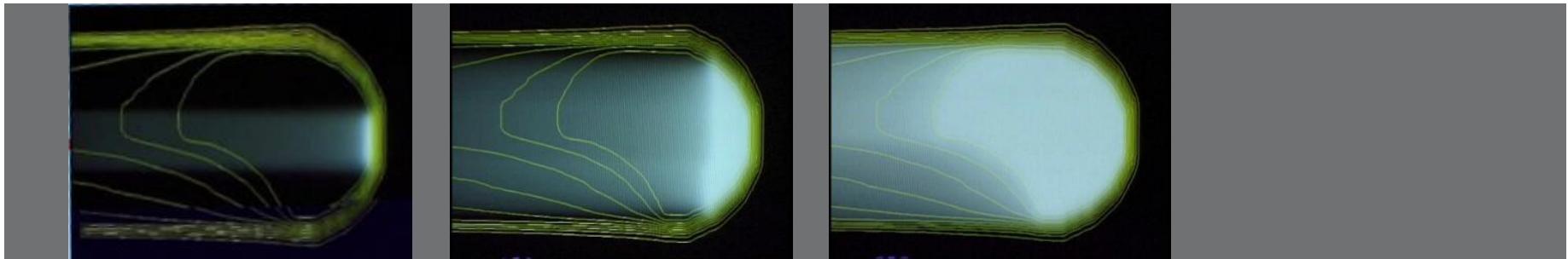
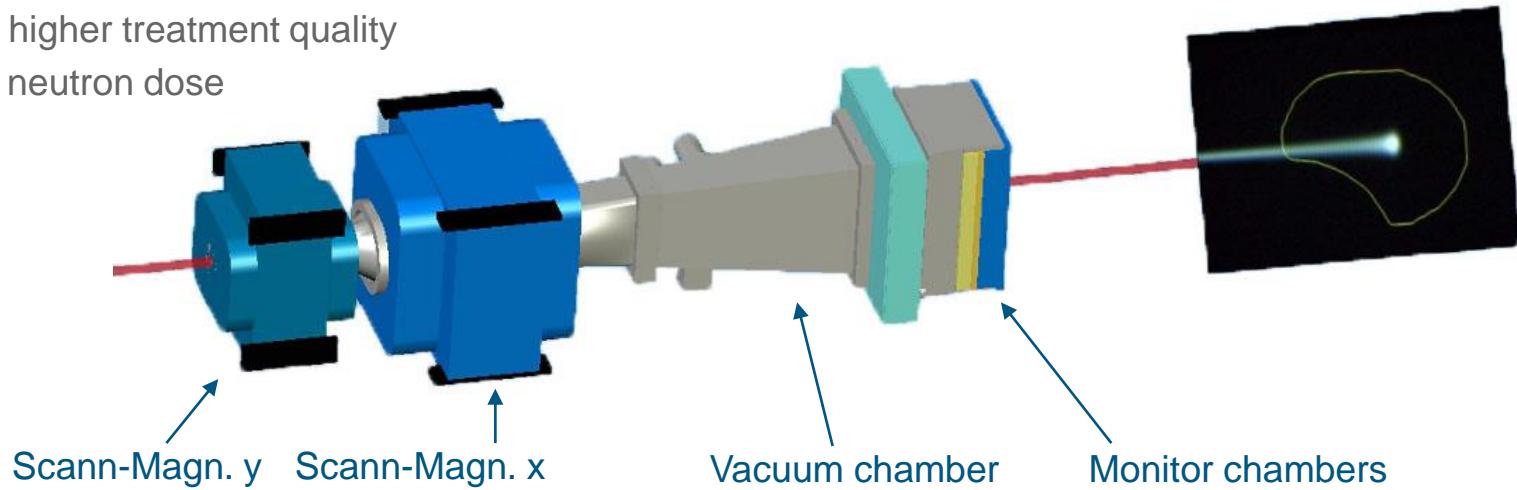


Beam Delivery – Scanning

Higher patient throughput and higher treatment quality

Benefits

- Higher patient throughput – No HW changes for fields
- IMPT – higher treatment quality
- Lowest neutron dose



Beam Delivery

Varian ProBeam Scanning Nozzle - 2nd Generation IMPT

ProBeam® Scanning System

- 2nd Generation IMPT
- High Precision
- Optimized Dose Rate
- Eclipse Robustness Program
- >40,000 fractions delivered
- IMPT program 4 years clinical
- Focus on dedicated scanning nozzles



Proton Therapy

High level Requirements

MEDICAL DEVICE INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

INVESTMENT:

- Low Cost of Equipment \Leftrightarrow Accelerator Cost
- Low Cost of Transport \Leftrightarrow Size and Weight
- Low Cost of Installation and Commissioning \Leftrightarrow Automation
- Low Building cost / Shielding / Footprint \Leftrightarrow Energy-variation and Size

RETURN OF INVEST:

- High Patient throughput \Leftrightarrow Scanning and Dose rate
- Operation 16h per day/ 6d per Week \Leftrightarrow Automation, Robustness
- Low Cost of Personnel \Leftrightarrow Automation
- Low Cost of Service \Leftrightarrow Automation, Robustness
- Low Cost of Power \Leftrightarrow Superconductivity
- Fast ramp up \Leftrightarrow Robustness
- High Number of Patient Referrals \Leftrightarrow Quality of Treatment

SOME EXAMPLES / ACCELERATORS IN USE

Accelerator Requirements

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ProBeam superconducting Cyclotron

Other Accelerators in Use

Hadron Accelerator

„Ideal“ Requirements for Proton Accelerator

REQUIREMENTS

Low Cost

Small Footprint

Automated Operation 16h/6d

Particle Range in Water 41 – 33 cm

Energy at Isocenter 70 – 230 MeV

~ 2nA or
~ 3.2×10^{10} protons per second

Current timestructure cw

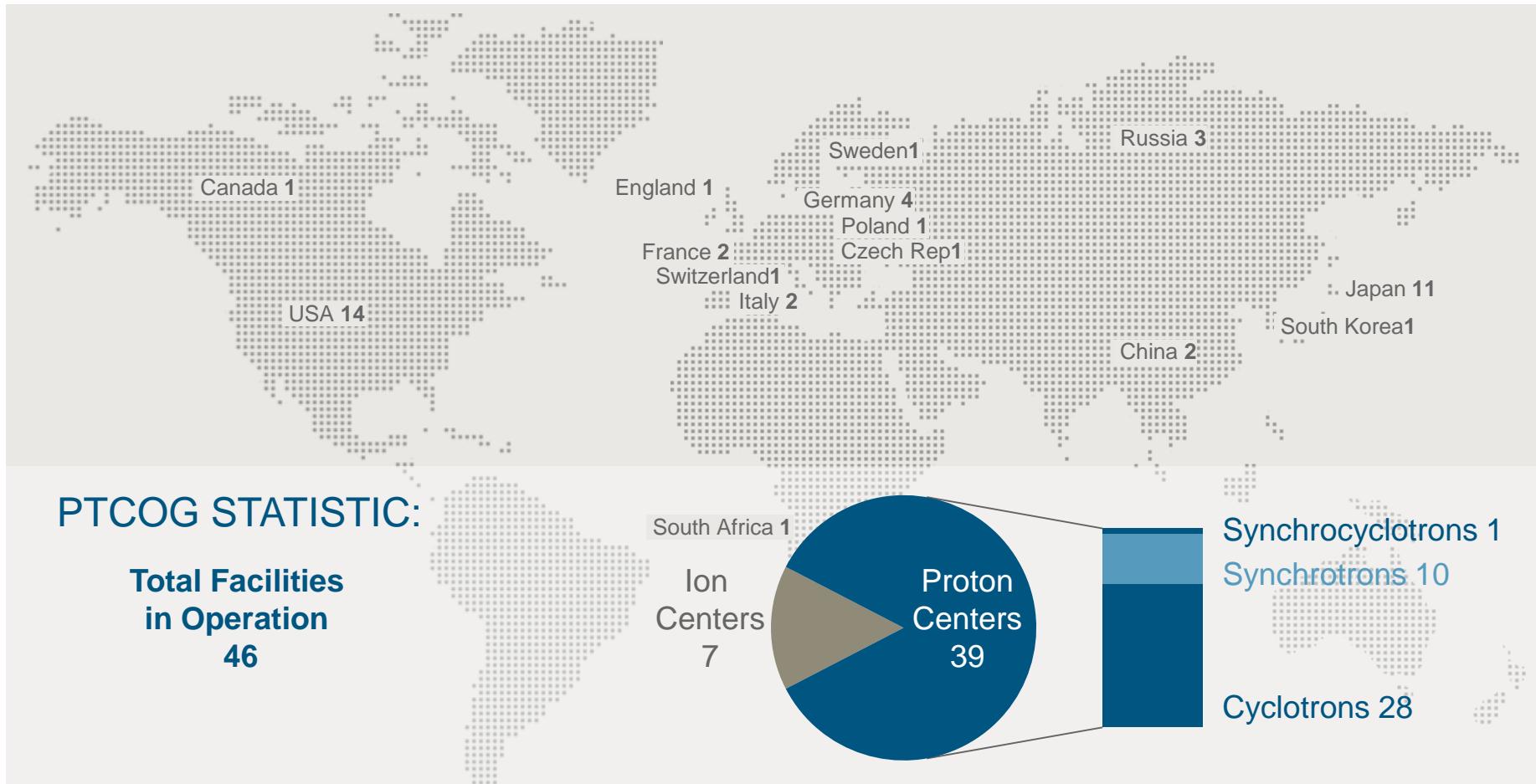
Duty Factor near to 1

Low Service Effort no long downtime

Production Capacity and Documentation

Hadron Centers Worldwide

Statistic of Accelerators in Use



ProBeam® Accelerator System

AC 250 Superconducting Cyclotron

Why a Cyclotron?

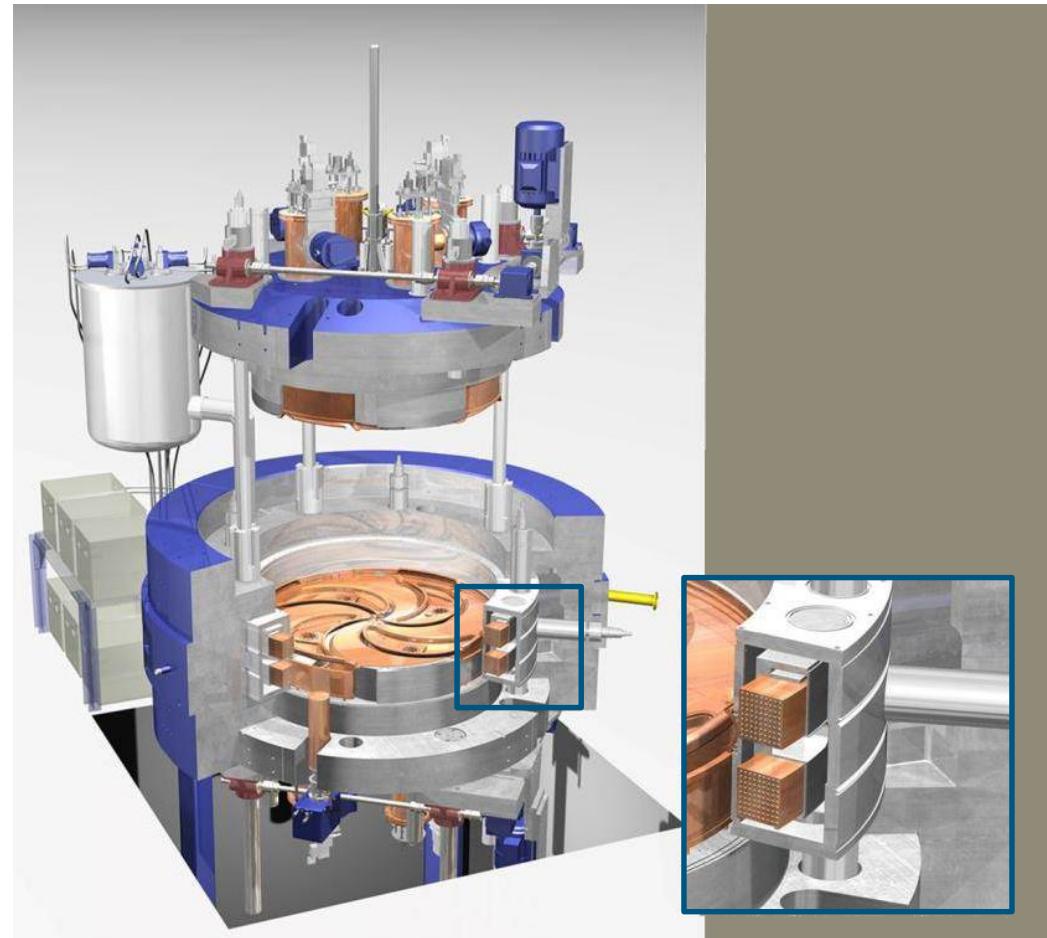
- Low Cost
- Compact due to Superconductivity
- Continuous, high intensity beam (IMPT)
- Low activation (Service)
- Reproducible behavior (Operations)



ProBeam 250 Mev Isochronous Cyclotron

Superconducting Isochronous Cyclotron

Diameter	3 m
Weight	< 90t
Automated Op.	16 h / 6 d
Energy	70 - 250 MeV
Max Current	800 nA
Current timestr.	cw
Duty Factor	1
Service Effort	Low



Varian Project Update Overview

SCRIPPS PT CENTER

- Equipment order finalized Q4 FY11
- 3 Rotational and 2 Fixed Beam Rooms



RINECKER PROTON THERAPY CENTER

- Equipment order finalized Q1 FY02
- 4 Rotational Gantry and 1 Fixed Beam Room



KFMC-KING FAHD MEDICAL CITY

- Equipment Order finalized Q2 FY12
- 3 Rotational and 1 Eye Tx



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

- Ground breaking occurred April 2012
- 4 Rotational and 1 Fixed Beam Rooms



PTC ST PETERSBURG, RUSSIA

- Equipment Order finalized/ booked Q2 FY12
- 2 Rotational Gantry



GEORGIA PT CENTER (EMORY)

- Purchase agreement finalized Q1 FY13
- 4 Rotational and 1 Fixed Beam Room



UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER

- Purchase agreement finalized Q1 FY14
- 4 Rotational and 1 Fixed Beam Room



CINCINNATI CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER

- Purchase agreement finalized Q1 FY14
- 3 Rotational Rooms



ProBeam SC Cyclotron

Series Production – Capacity 3 Cycles per year / ramping up to 6 per year



ProBeam Cyclotron

Transport and Installation – Disassembly and packaging



ProBeam Cyclotron Transport and Installation – Installation into building



Hadron Accelerator

IBA Proteus 235 / S2C2

Diameter	4,3 m
Weight	220 t
Max Energy	230 MeV
Max Current	300 nA
Time structure	cw



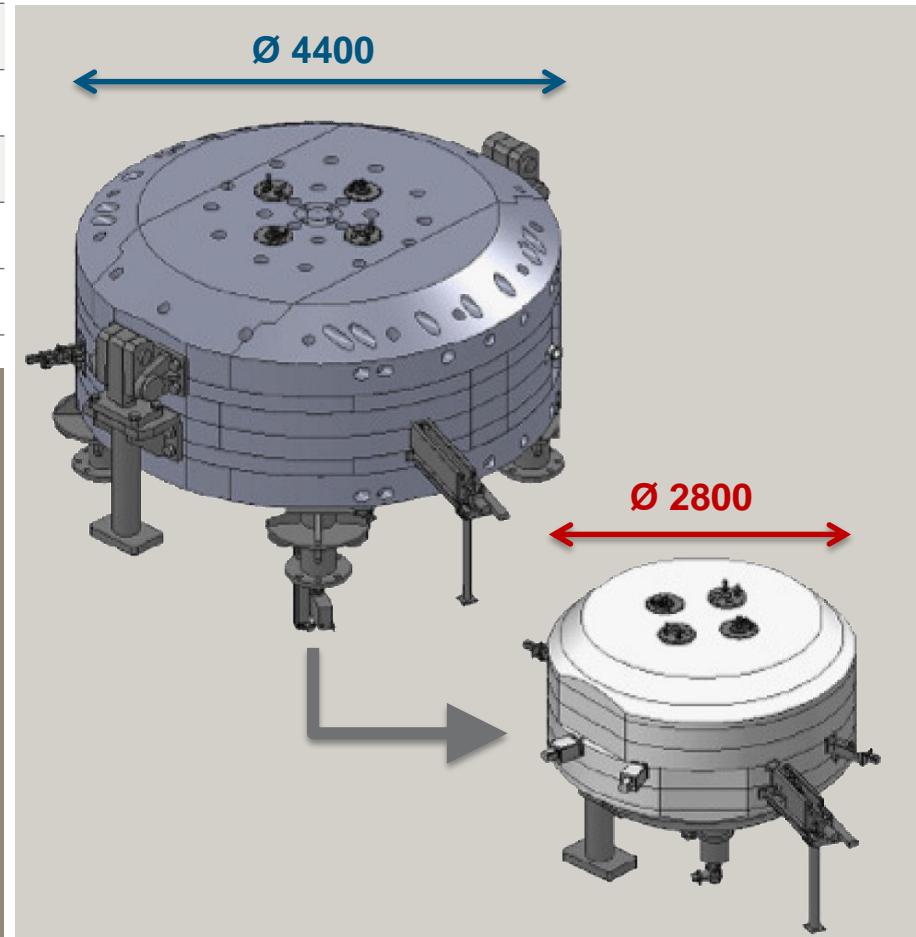
230 MeV , 2.4m Dia., 45t, Superconducting Synchrocyclotron under development

Proton Accelerator

Sumitomo P235 Isochronous Cyclotron

Diameter	4,4 m
Weight	220 t
Max Energy	230 MeV
Max Current	600 nA
Time structure	cw

New Development planned 230 MeV , 2.8 m Dia.,
55t, Superconducting Isochronous Cyclotron



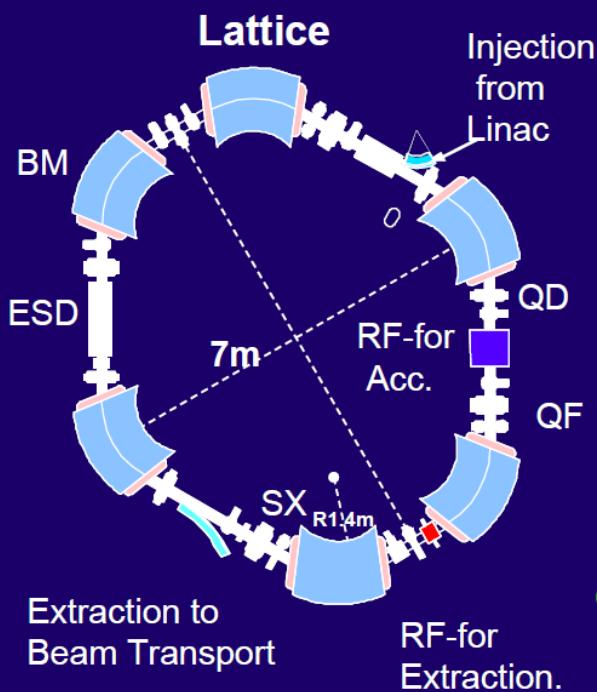
Hadron Accelerator

Hitachi ProBEAT

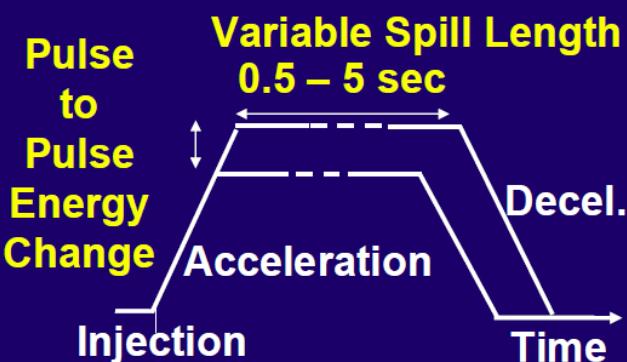
Synchrotron

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

New Synchotron with 5.1m Diameter under development



Lattice Type	Strong Focus
Circumference	23m
Repetition	2 – 7 sec
Inj. Beam Energy	7MeV
Ext. Beam Energy	70-250MeV
Intensity	10^{11} ppp



"Workshop on Hadron Therapy of Cancer" Apr., 2009, Erice

HITACHI, Ltd.

Proton Accelerator

Mitsubishi 250 MeV Synchrotron



Linear Accelerator and Compact Synchroton

Radiance 330 Proton Therapy System – ProTom International

Linear Accelerator RFQ Injector: Energy ~1.6 MeV. Compact Synchrotron: Low-cost, novel high-energy synchrotron. Energies from <70 MeV to 250 MeV for therapy applications, and up to 330 MeV for proton imaging techniques. Proton Beam Intensity: 2 Gy/liter/minute dose rate. ~ 1×10^{10} protons/cycle. Extracted beam emittance between 1.0×10^{-6} and 2.5×10^{-6} m-rad. Energy and Momentum Spread: $\Delta E/E \leq 0.2\%$; $\Delta p/p \sim 0.0012$ (rms). Diameter = 16 ft.

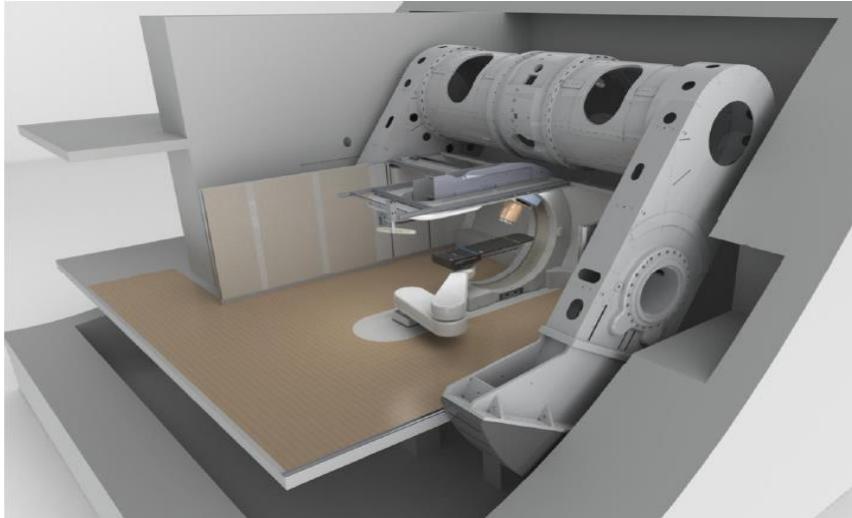


Diameter	4.8 m
Energies for therapy	70 - 250 MeV
... for proton imaging	up to 330 MeV
Dose rate	2 Gy/liter/minute
Protons per pulse	~ 1×10^{10}
Extracted beam emittance	1.0×10^{-6} to 2.5×10^{-6} m-rad

Hadron Accelerator

Mevion 9T Synrocyclotron

Diameter	~2 m
Weight	~20 t
Max Energy	250 MeV
Max Current	?
Current.	?
Duty factor	low



OUTLOOK

Cyclotrons

Synchrotrons

Other

Outlook

Cyclotron / Synchrotron Improvements

CYCLOTRONS

Trend goes to superconducting cyclotrons

- Mevion, 9T lightweight synrocyclotron mounted on gantry
- Sumitomo, 3T isochronous cyclotron
- IBA S2C2 6T synrocyclotron
- Higher fields for isochronous cyclotron limited due to flutter

What can be done to reduce cost further?

- Synrocyclotrons with high fields are very compact

What can be done to improve duty factor?

SYNCHROTRON

Synchrotron:

- Proton and Hitachi show more compact and simple synchrotron design

Can cost be reduced to compete with superconducting cyclotron?

Can footprint be reduced to compete with superconducting cyclotron?

What can be done to improve average current and duty factor?

Outlook

Other Accelerator Concepts

LINEAR ACCELERATORS

Dielectric Wall Accelerator - still ongoing? Chances?

Other?:

How can cost be reduced ?

Can length be reduced ?

Improved acceleration gradient ?

How can puls rate be increased ?

LASER ACCELERATION

Big Interest and Potential – Development ongoing at many sites:

What is total cost ?

Achievable Puls Rate ?

Robust 16h/6d Operation?

To make the benefits of Hadrontherapy
available to more people:



VARIAN
medical systems

THANK YOU