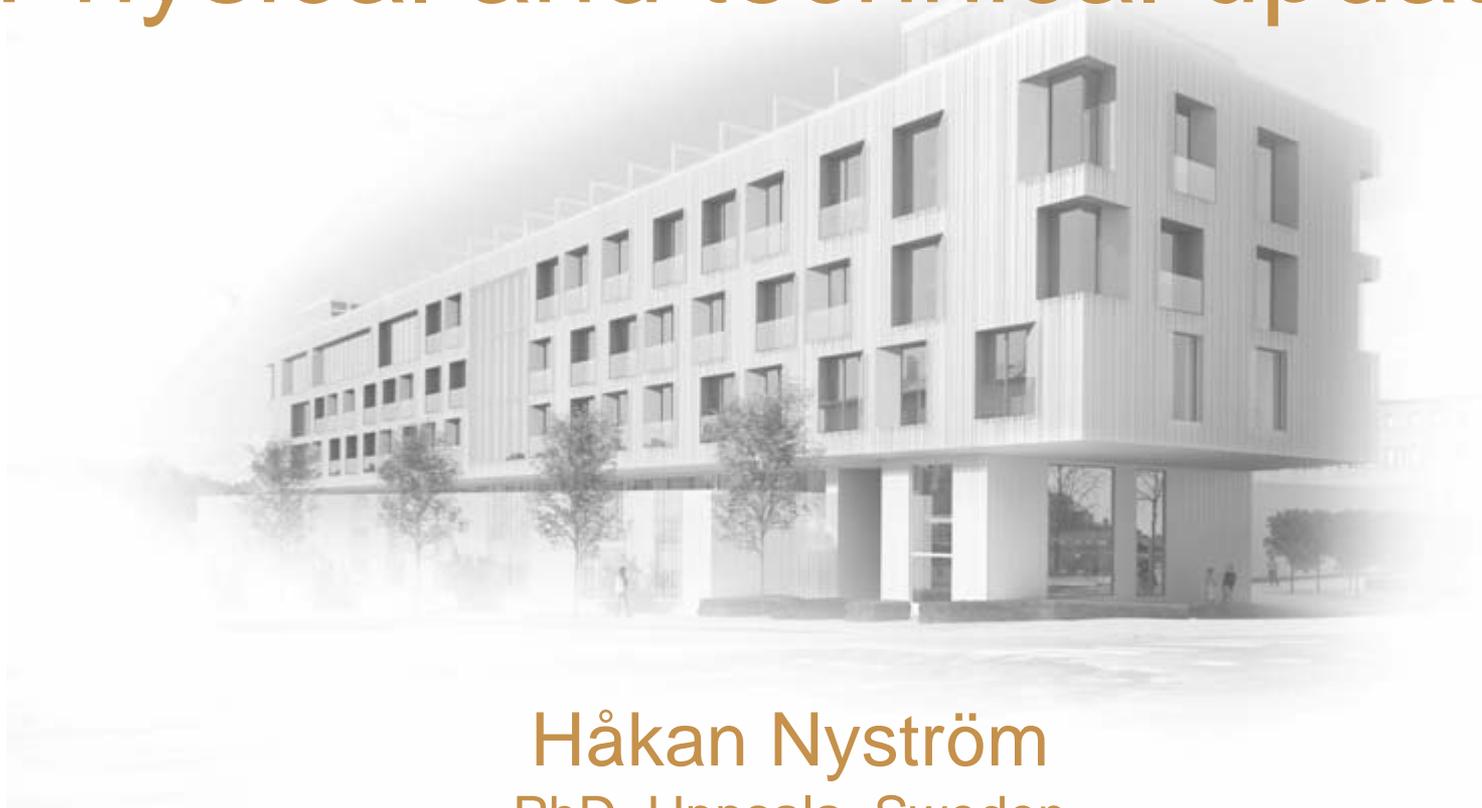


Skandionkliniken: Physical and technical update



Håkan Nyström
PhD, Uppsala, Sweden



Radiological Use of Fast Protons

ROBERT R. WILSON

Research Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University

Cambridge, Massachusetts

EXCEPT FOR electrons, the particles which have been accelerated to high energies by machines such as cyclotrons or Van de Graaff generators have not been directly used therapeutically. Rather, the neutrons, gamma rays, or artificial

per centimeter of path, or specific ionization, and this varies almost inversely with the energy of the proton. Thus the specific ionization or dose is many times less where the proton enters the tissue at high energy than it is in the last centimeter of the path

Wilson R. *Radiology* 1946 (47) 487-491

Skandionkliniken



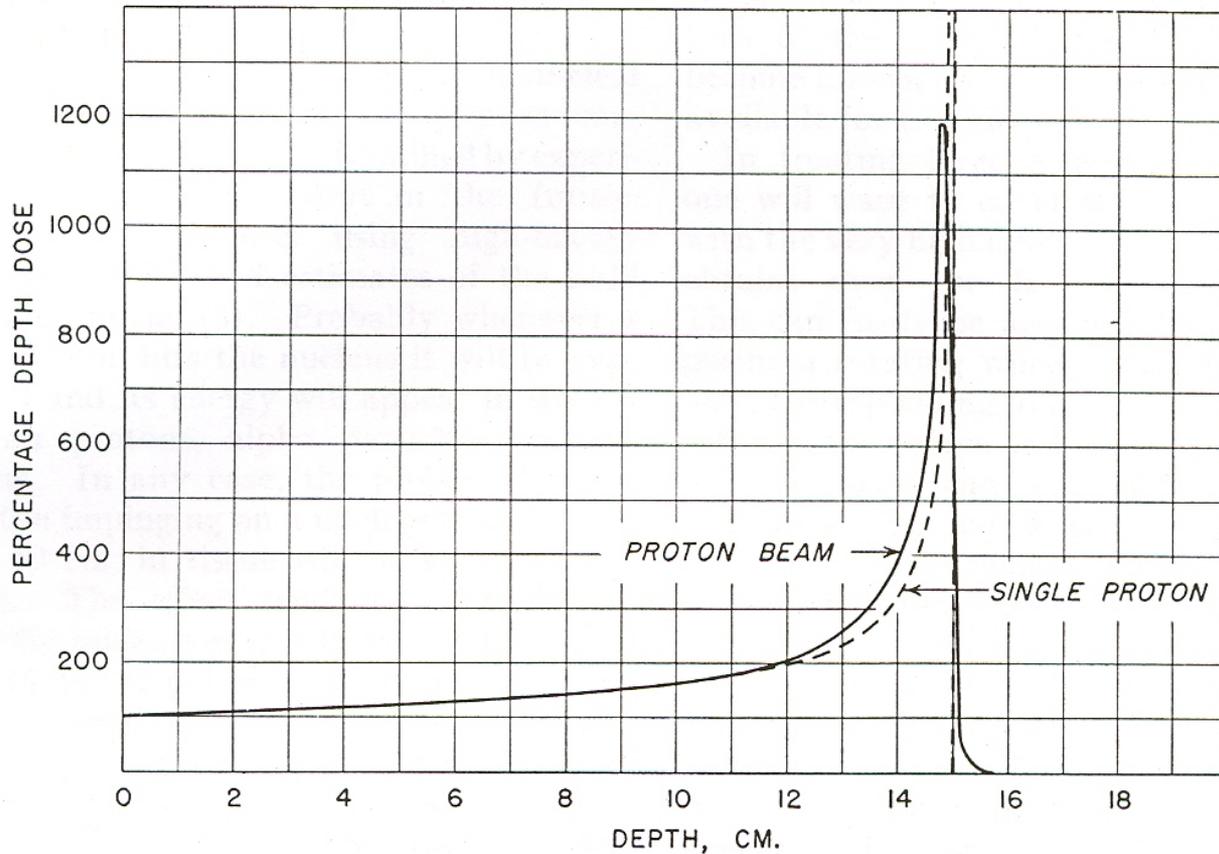


Fig. 2. The dotted curve shows the relative dose due to a single 140 Mev proton. The full curve shows qualitatively the depth dose curve for a beam of 140 Mev protons in tissue.

Wilson R. *Radiology* 1946 (47) 487-491

Skandionkliniken



”Proton therapy is more precise than standard radiation treatment.”

<http://www.procure.com/ForMedicalProfessionals/FAQs.aspx>

”...proton therapy delivers a more precise dose...”

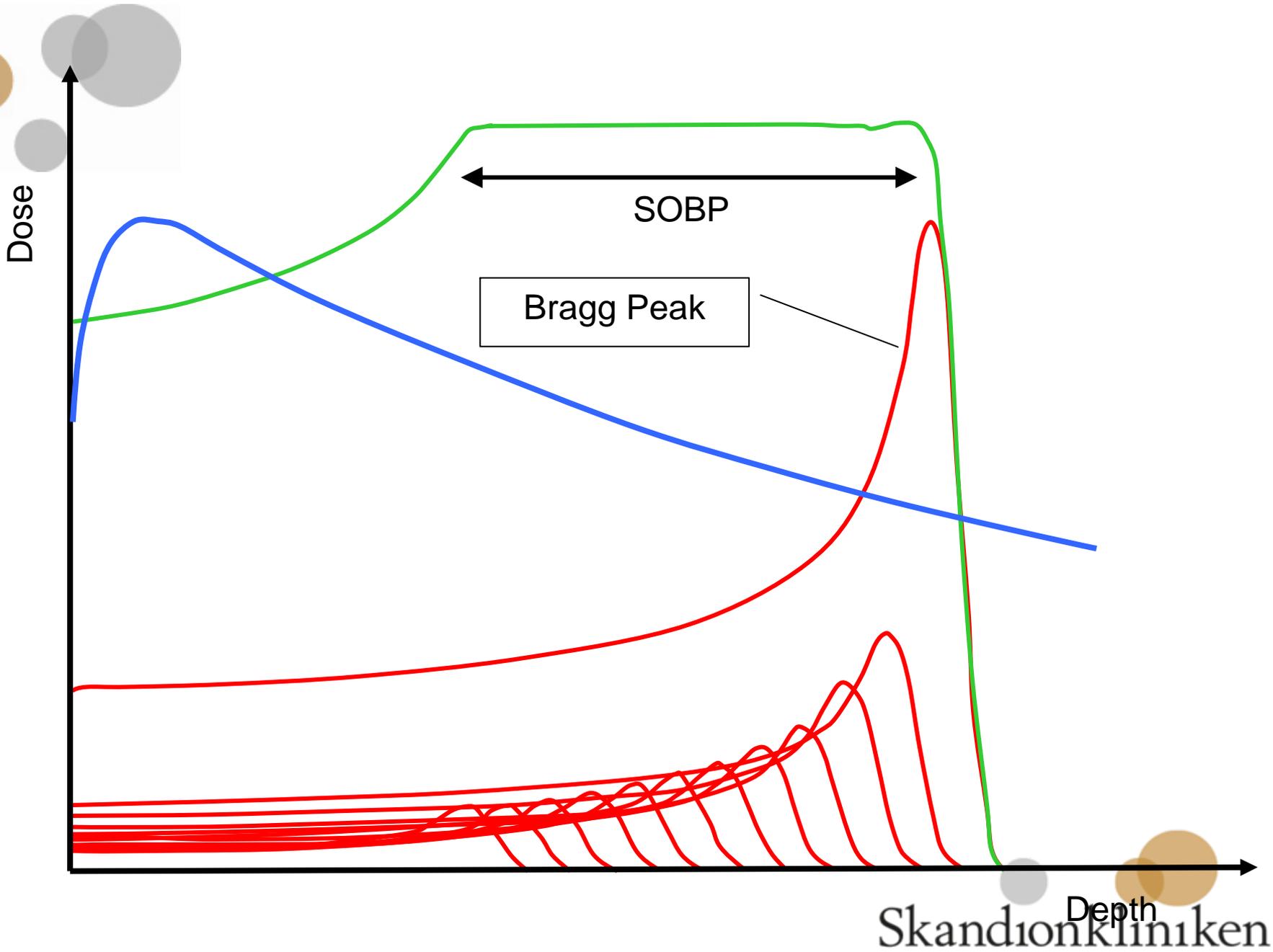
<http://www.iba-worldwide.com/iba-solutions/proton-therapy>

”The accuracy of proton therapy for treatment delivery is within approximately one millimeter.”

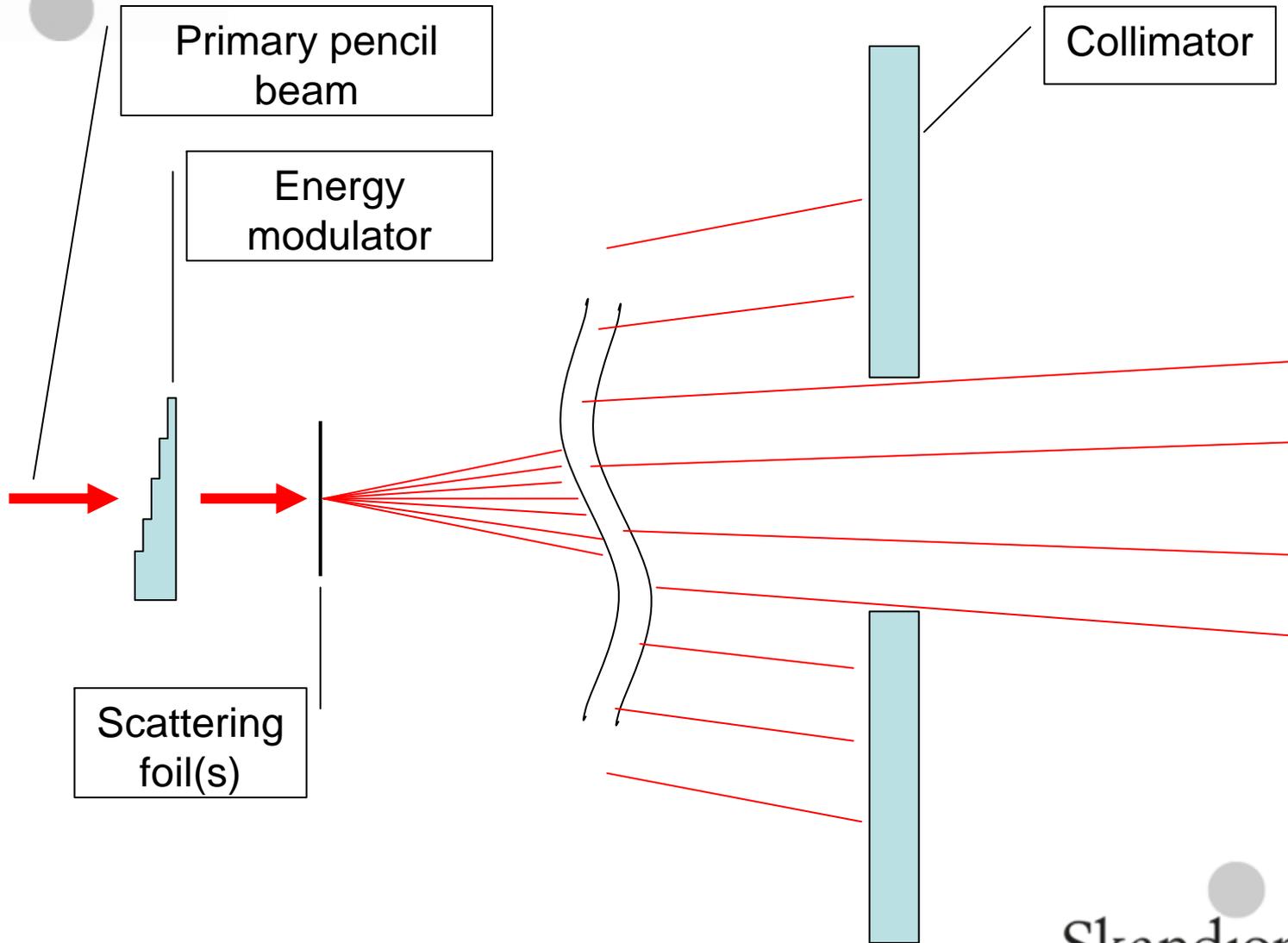
<http://www.mdanderson.org>

”Compared to radiation, proton therapy is more precise ...”

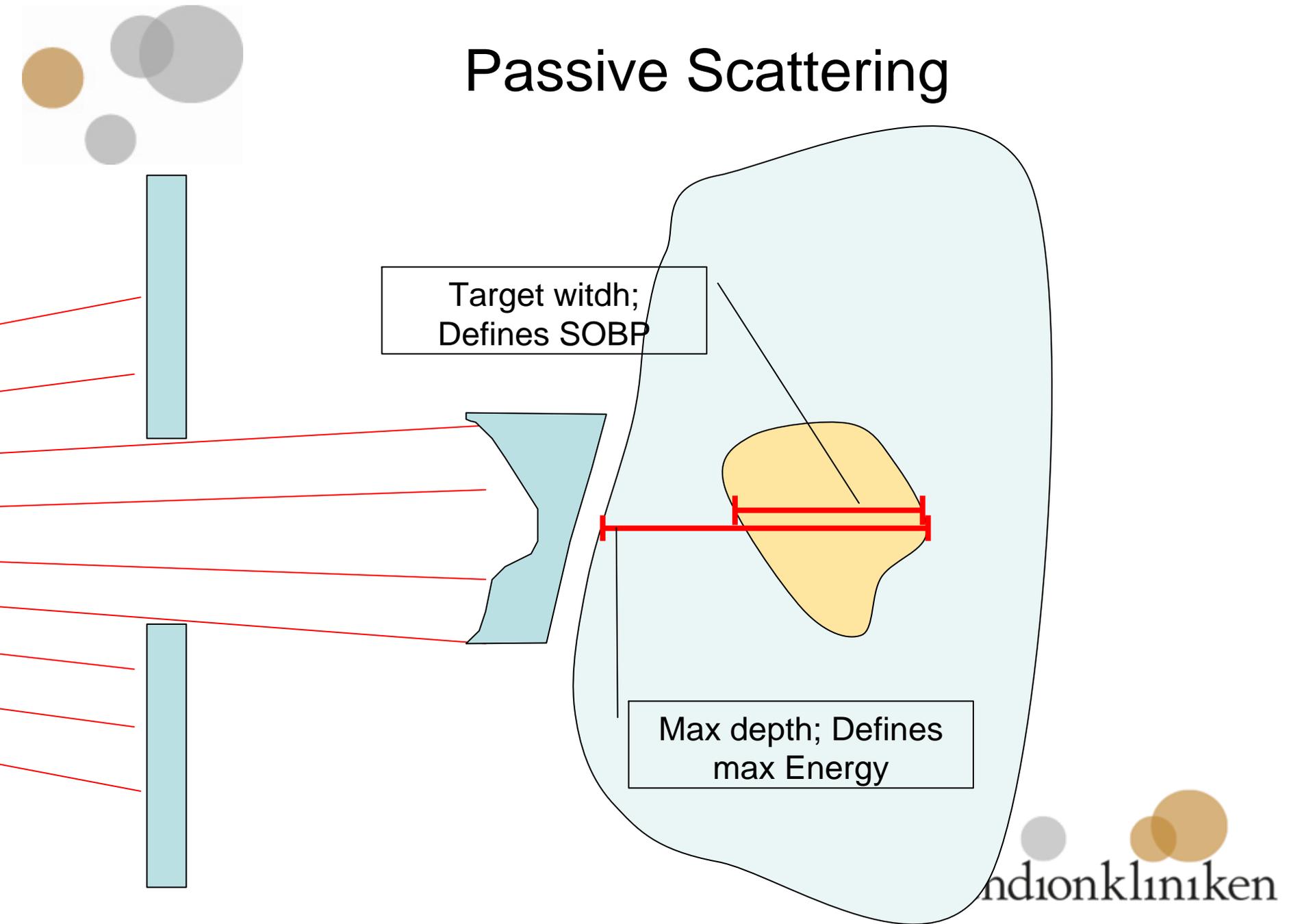
<http://prostablog.wordpress.com/category/treatment/proton-therapy/>



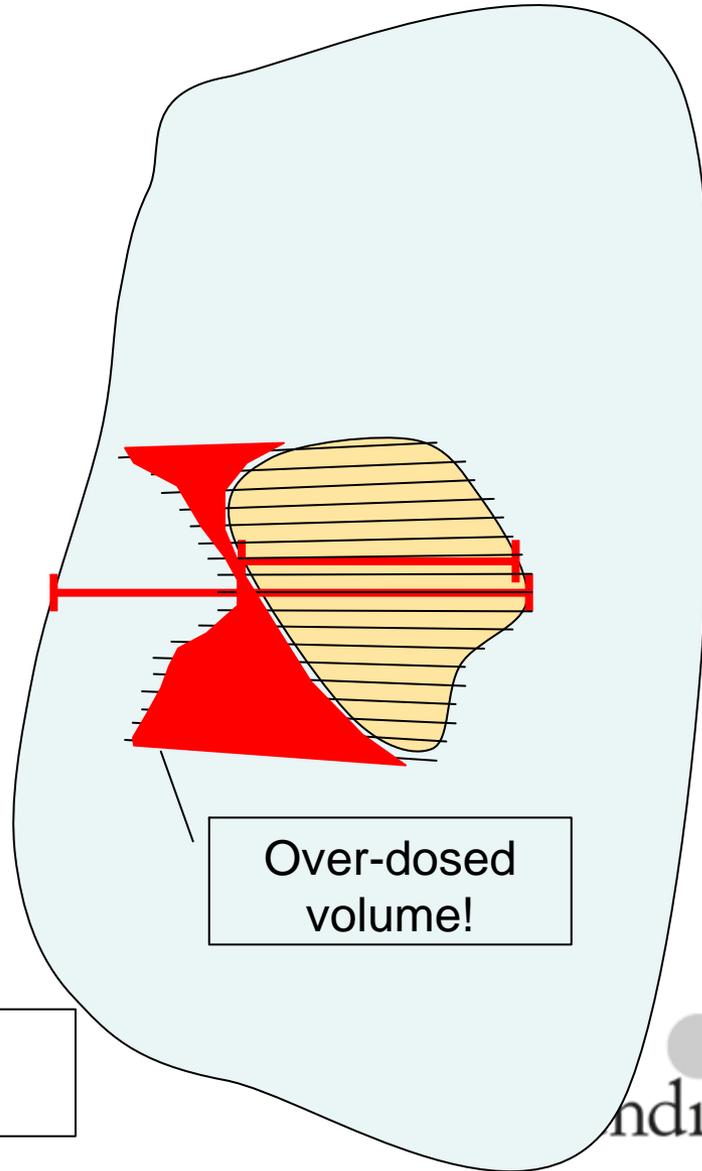
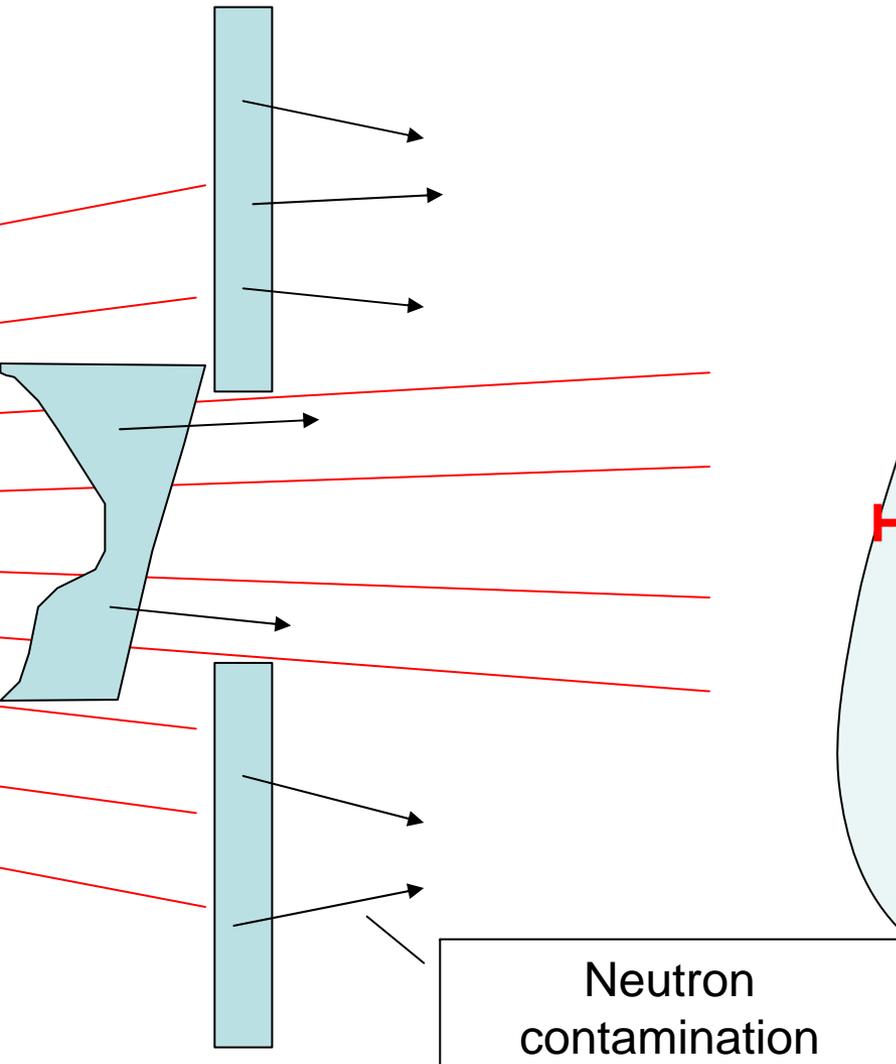
Passive Scattering

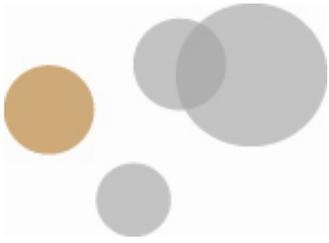


Passive Scattering



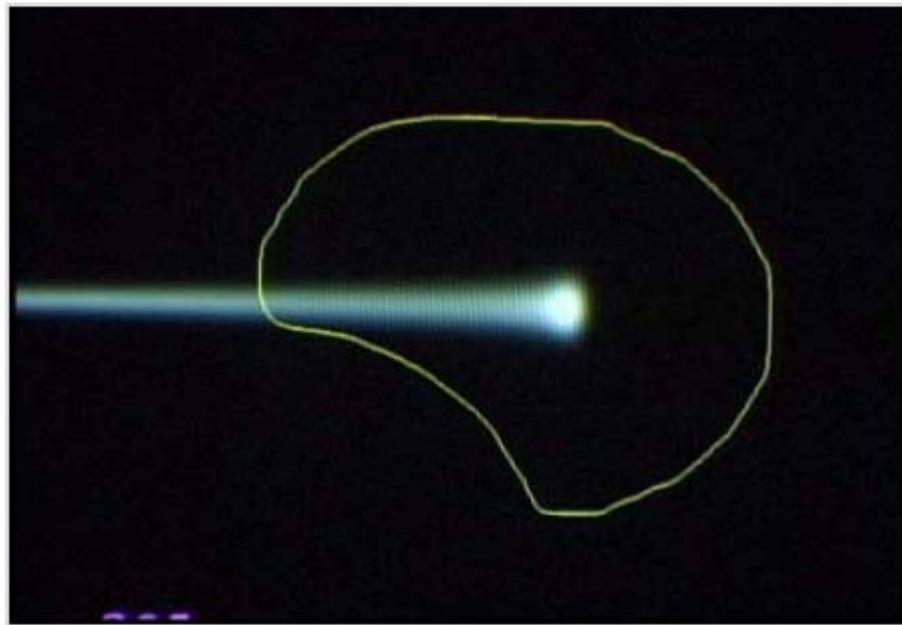
Passive Scattering





ActiveVolume Scanning

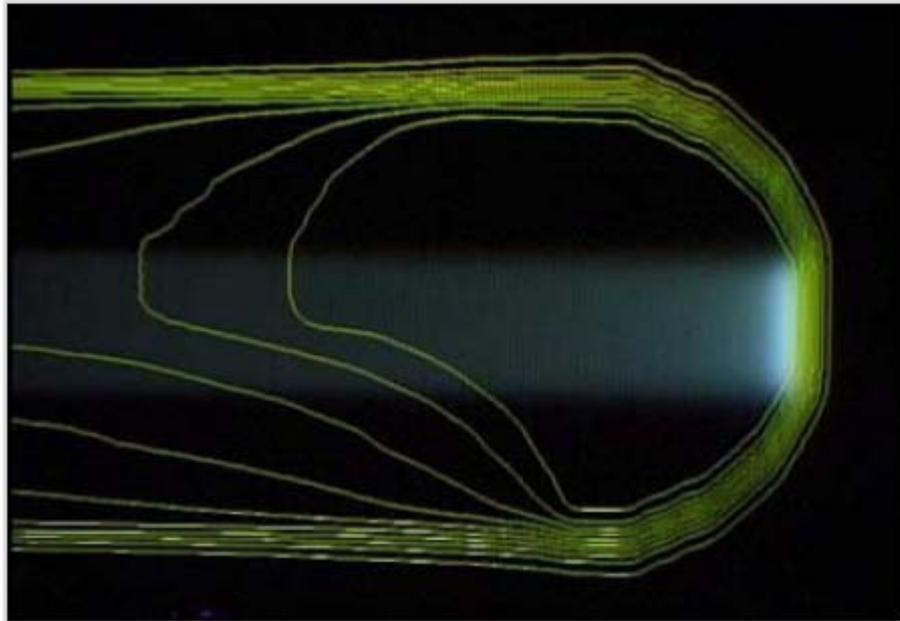
One single dose spot



Courtesy of A Lomax, PSI

ActiveVolume Scanning

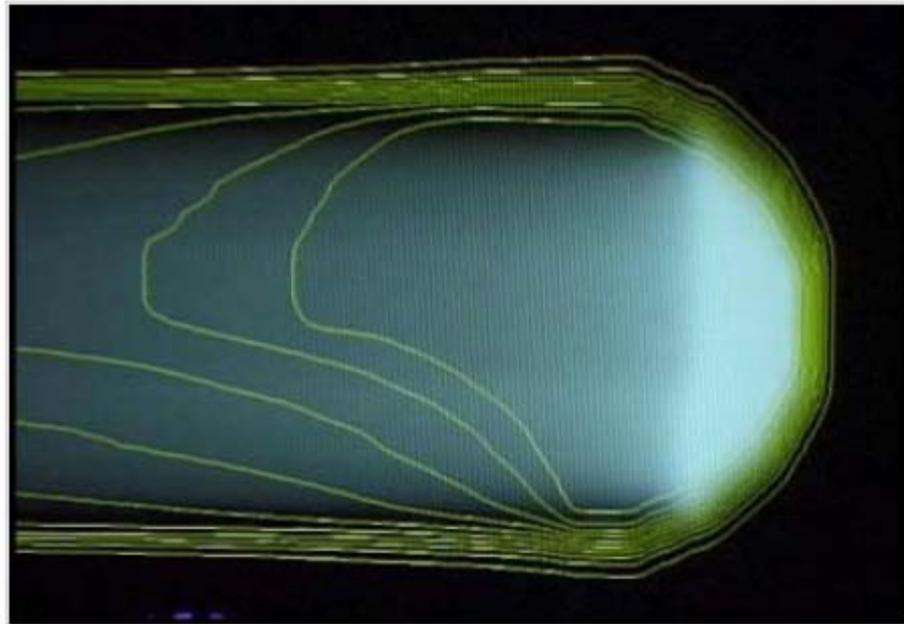
One layer of dose "painted"



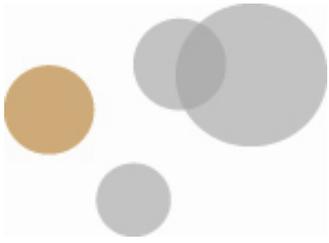
Courtesy of A Lomax, PSI

ActiveVolume Scanning

Several layers of dose "painted"

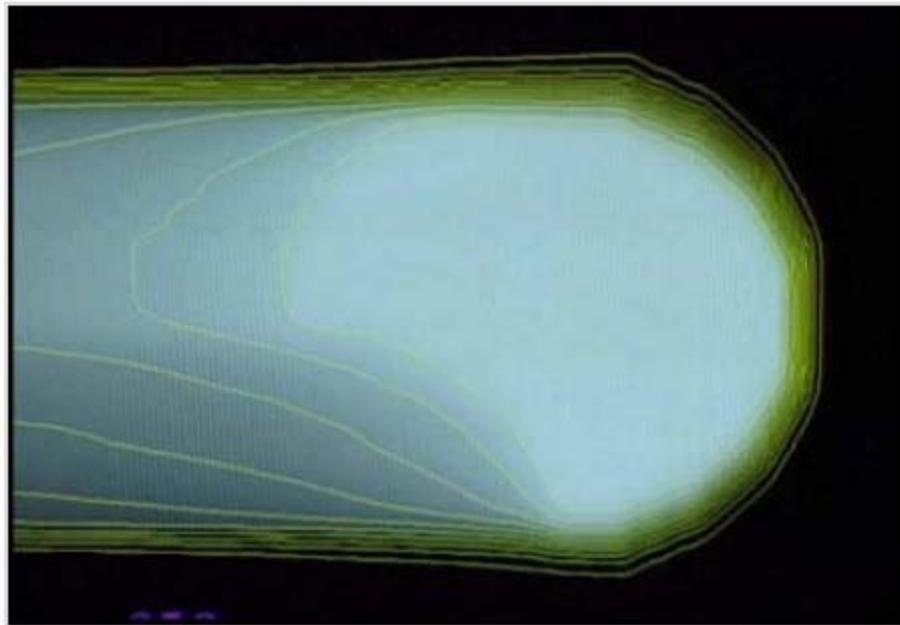


Courtesy of A Lomax, PSI

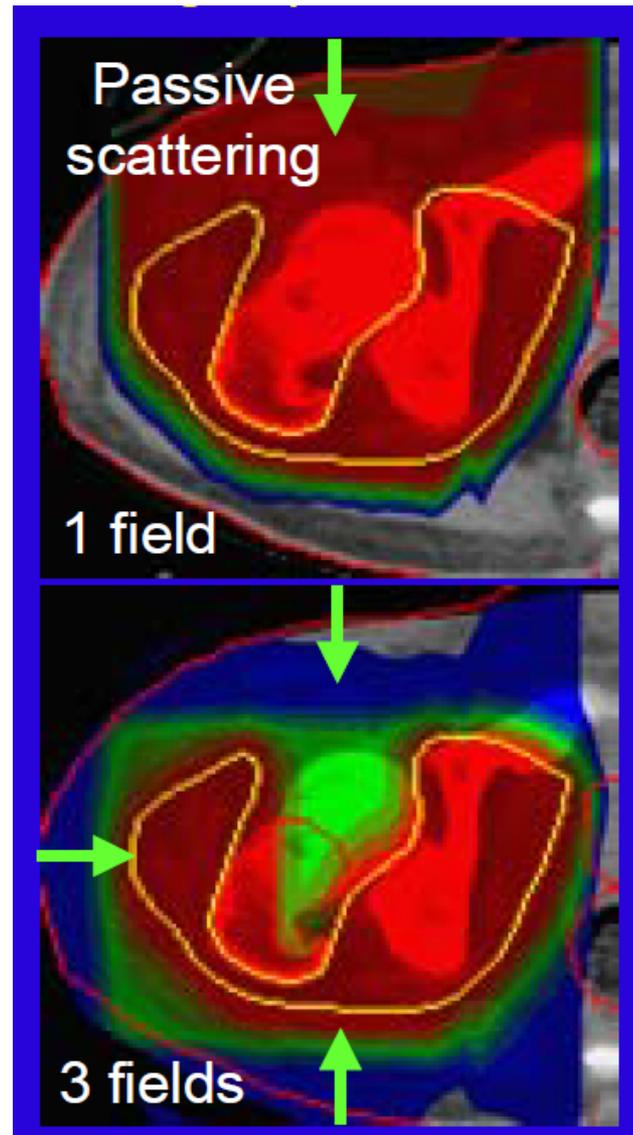
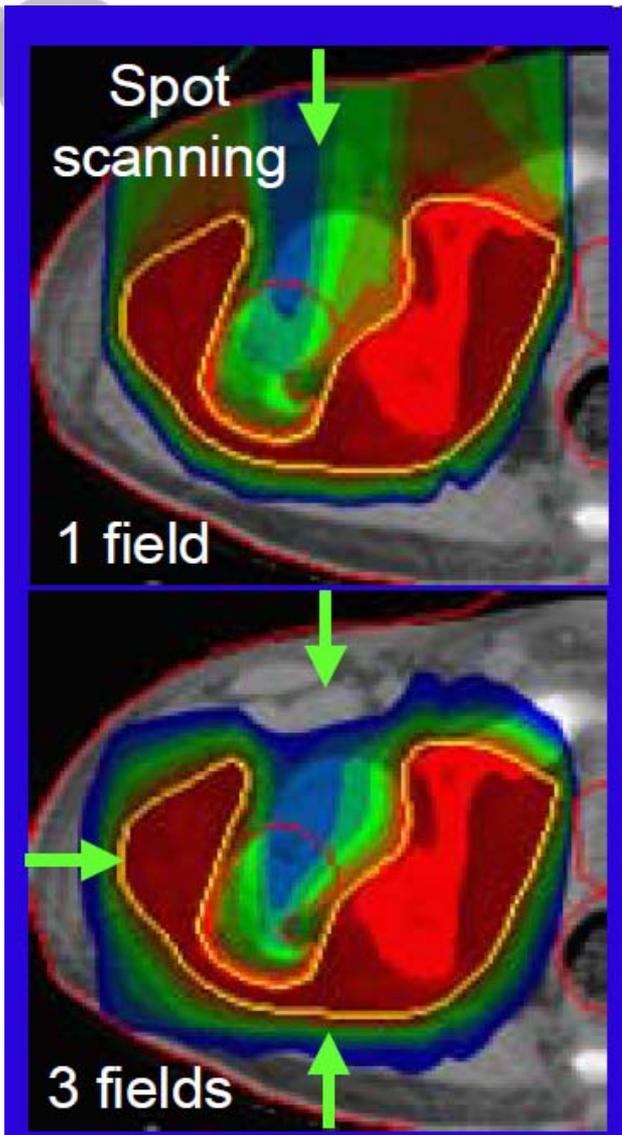


ActiveVolume Scanning

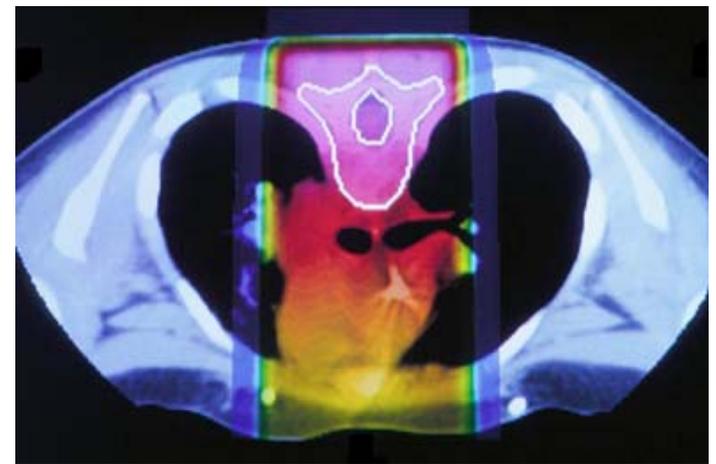
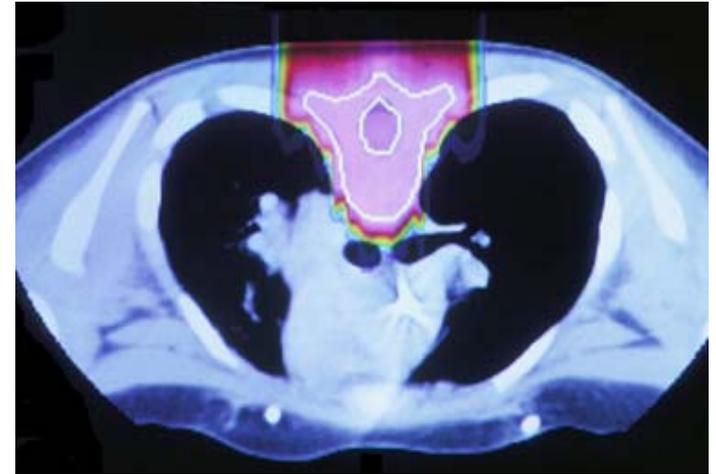
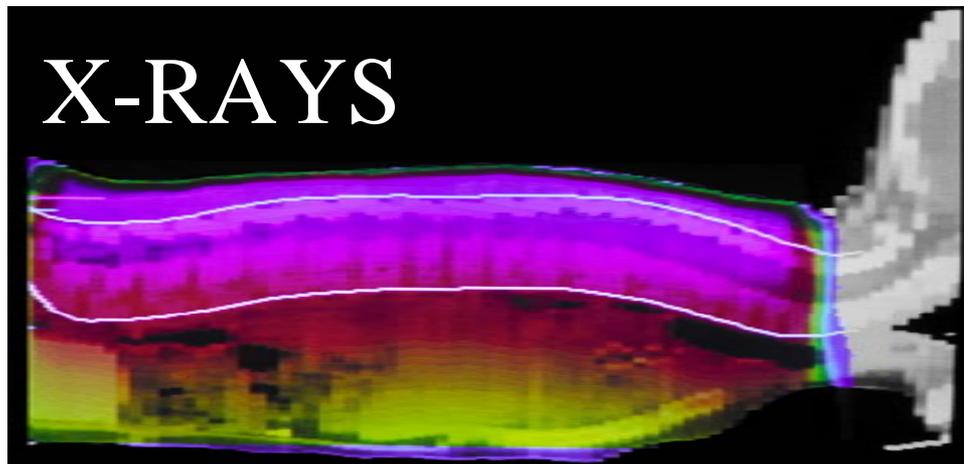
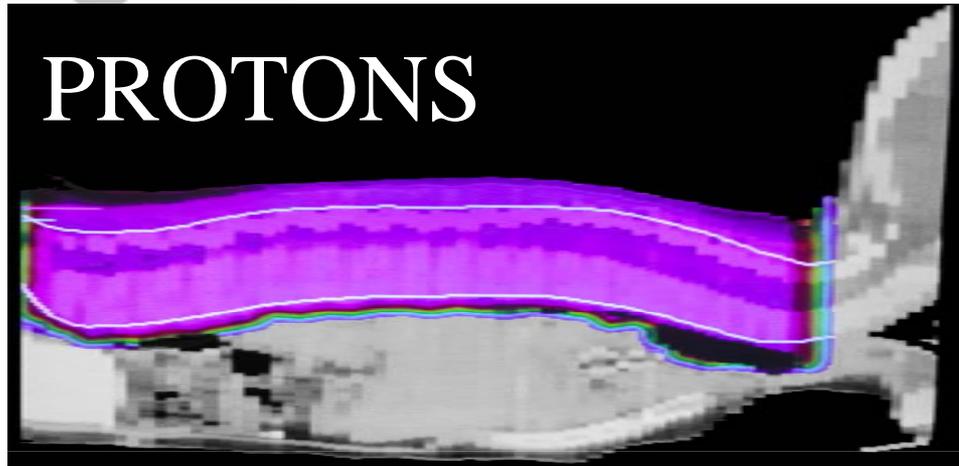
...and the full volume.



Courtesy of A Lomax, PSI

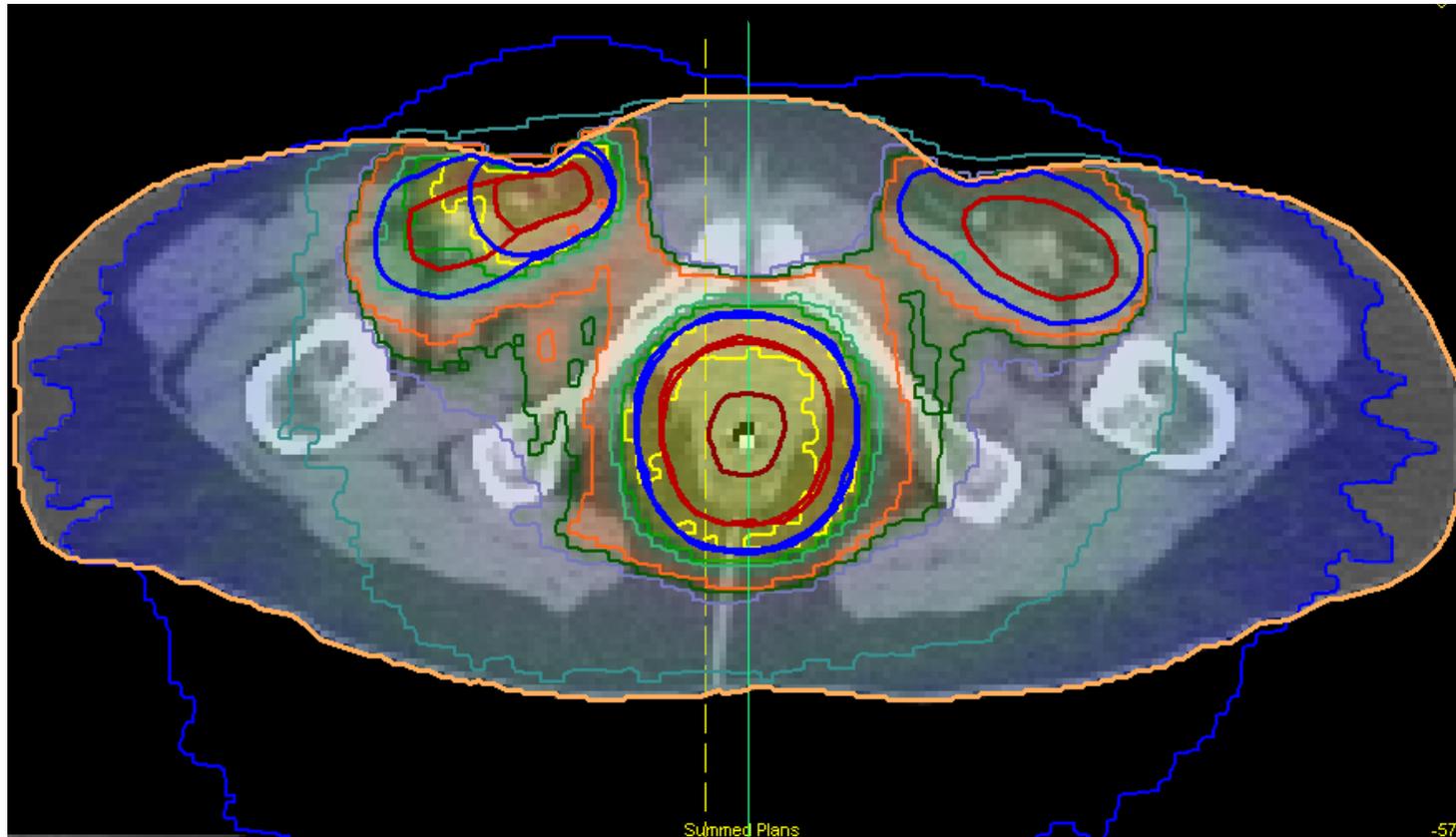


Medulloblastoma

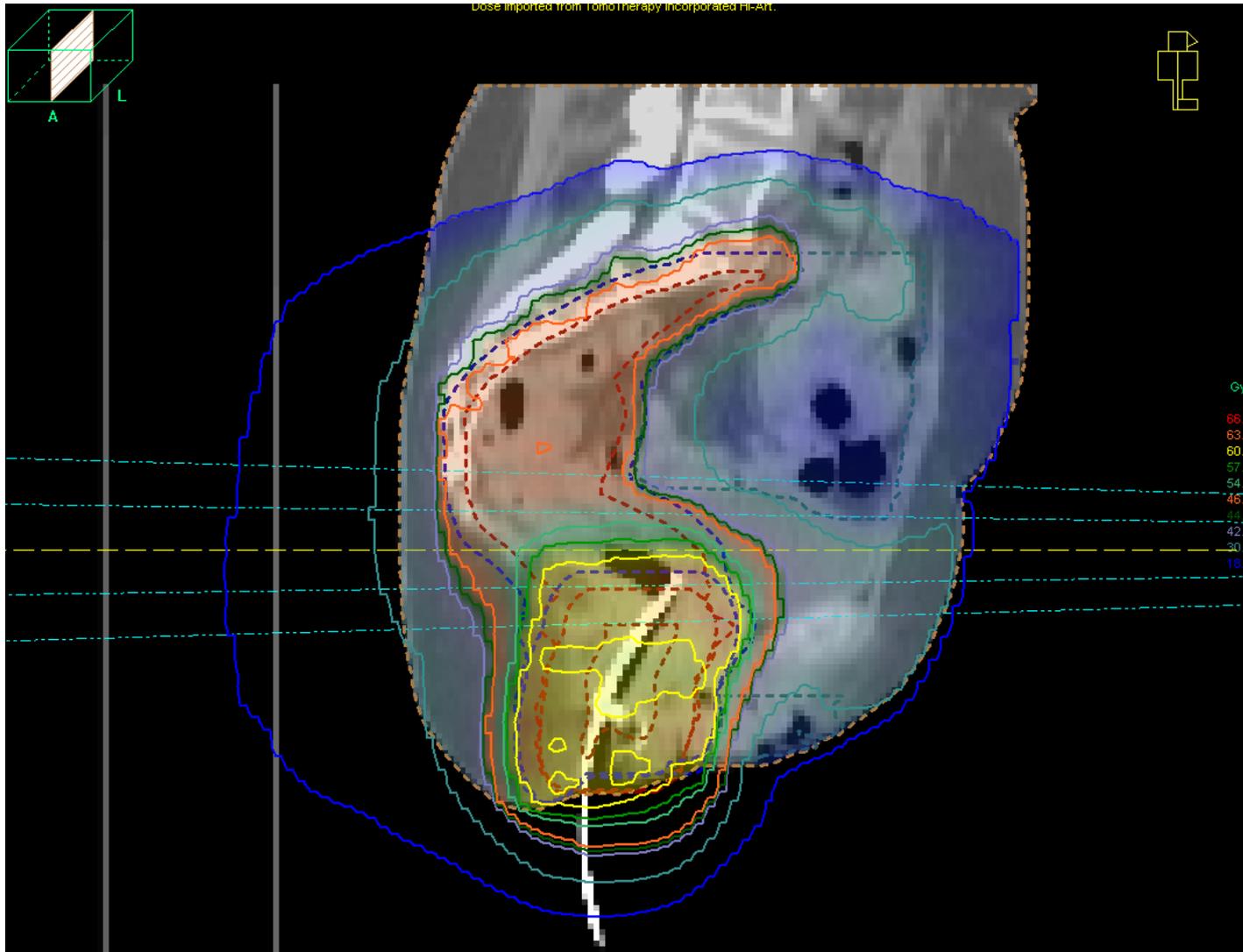


Anal cancer (T2N2), Female 61 y.
Prescription: 46 Gy to PTV1 and 60 Gy to PTV2

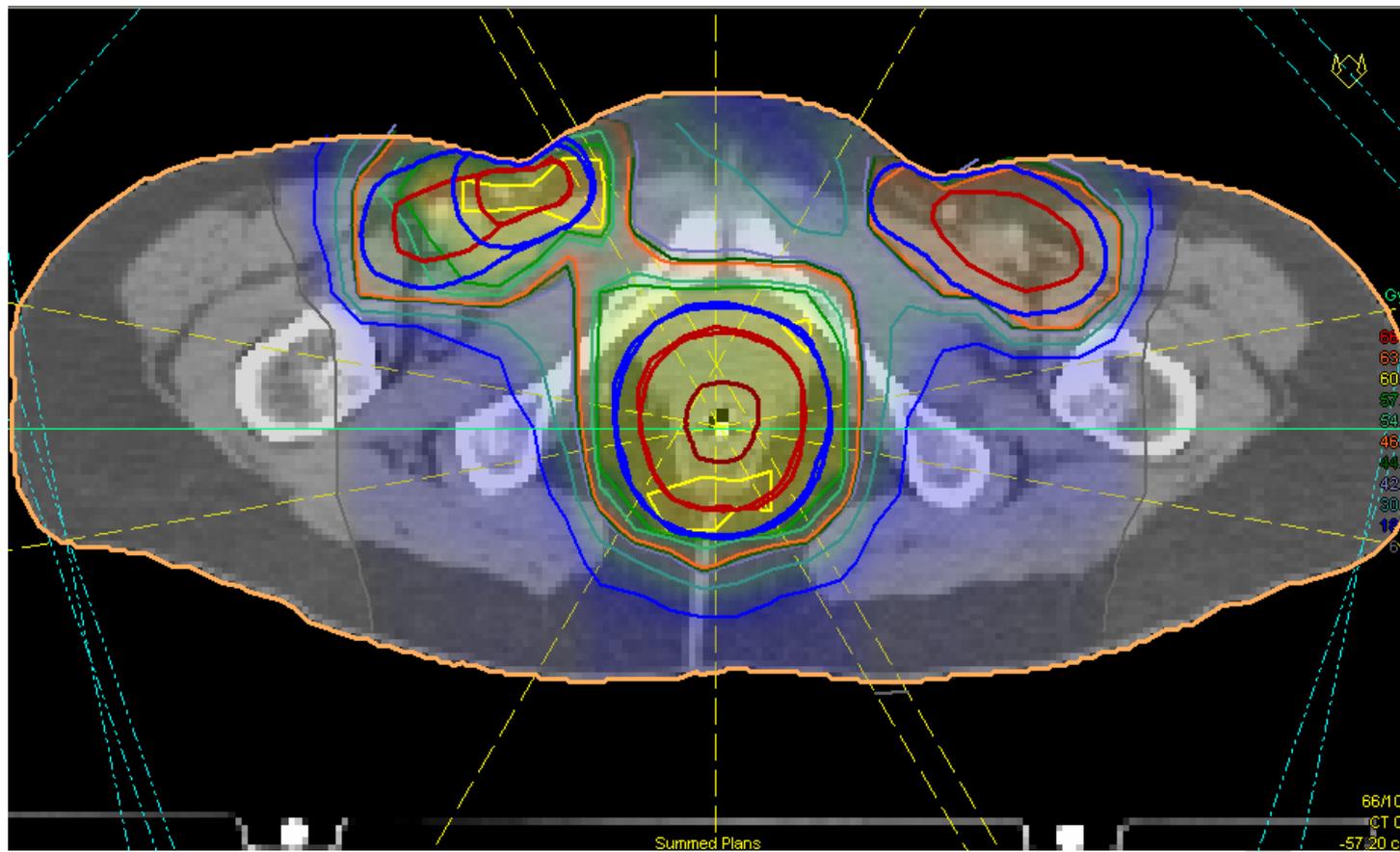
Plan 1: Tomotherapy



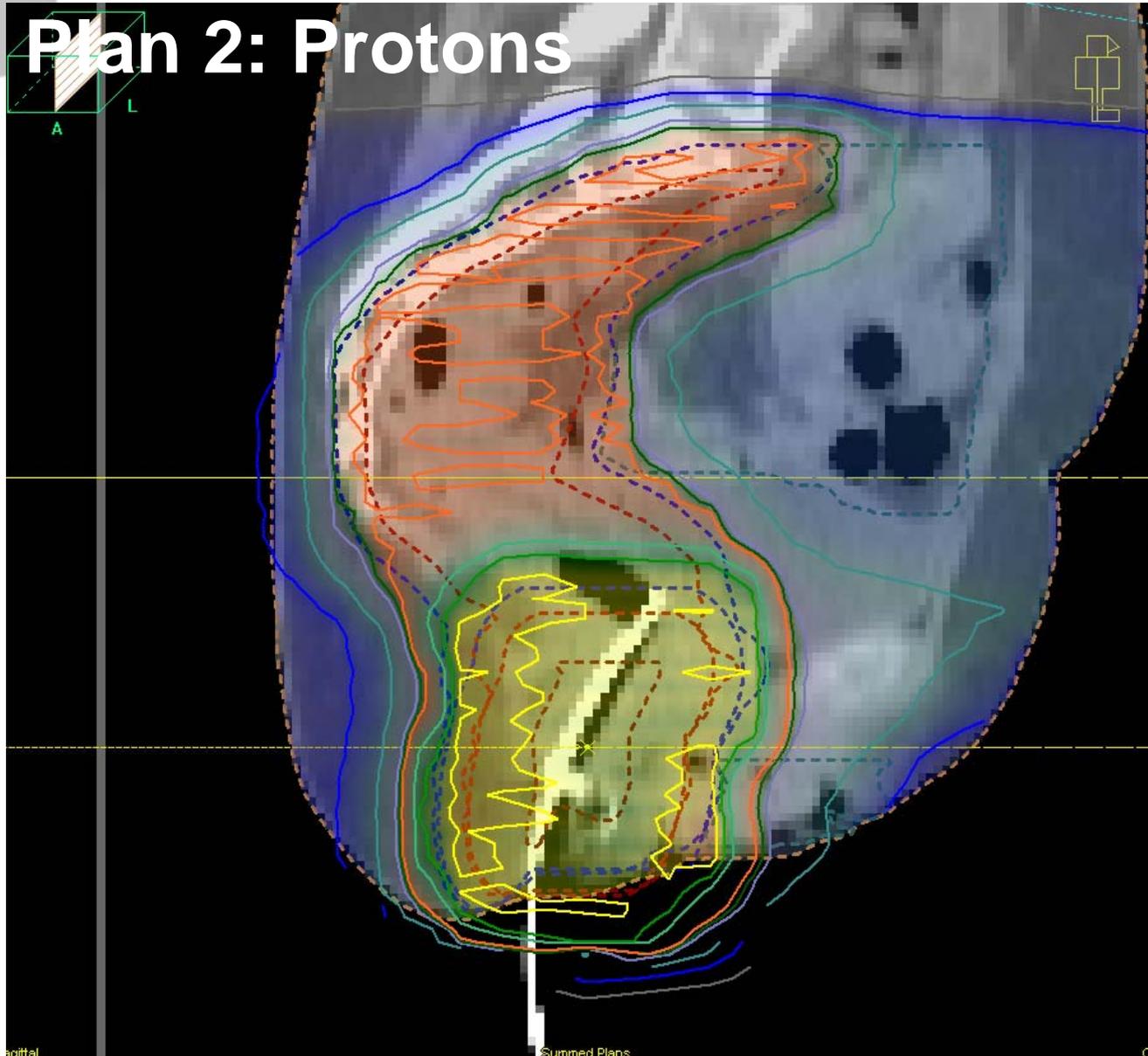
Plan 1: Tomotherapy



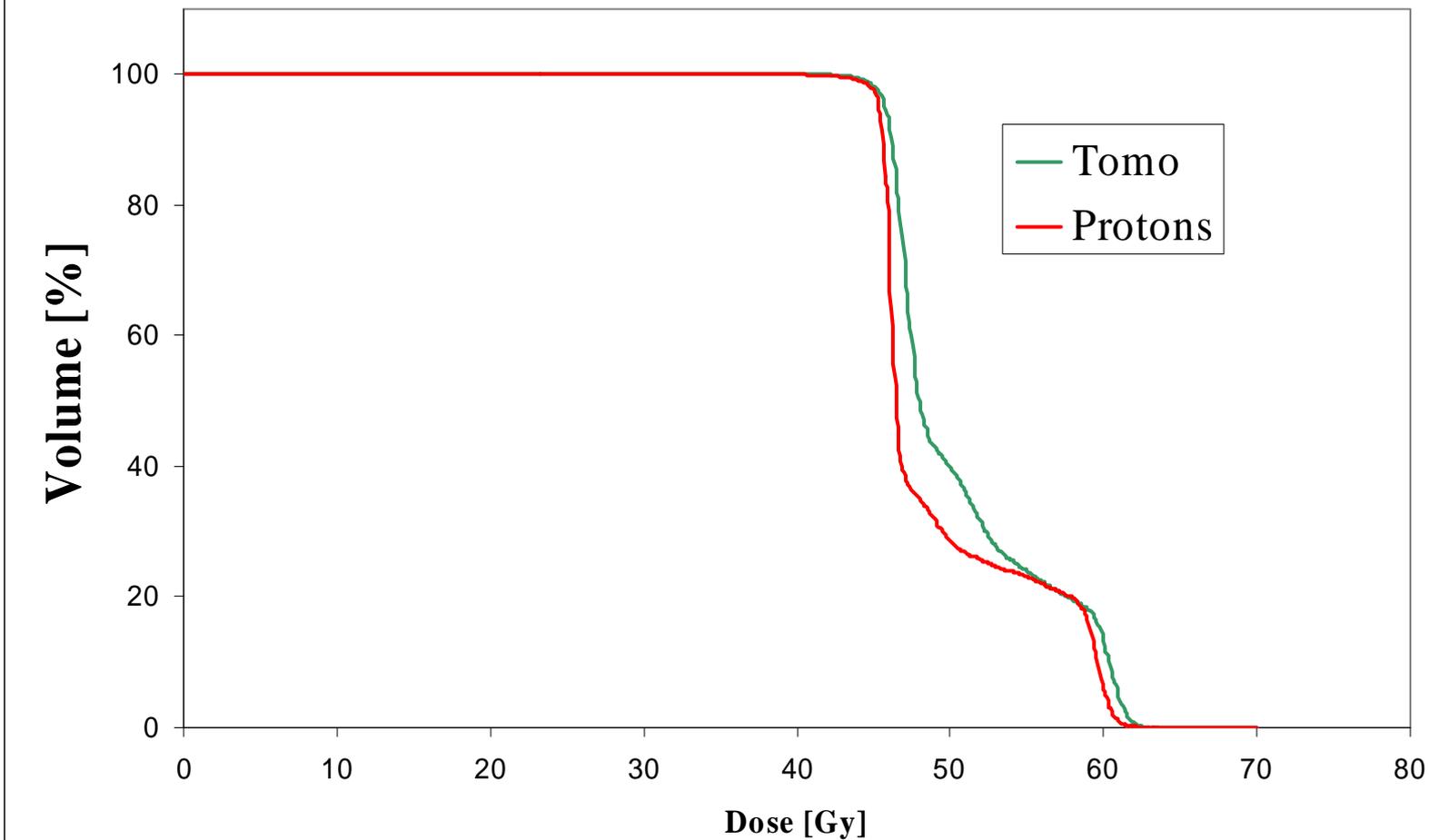
Plan 2: Protons



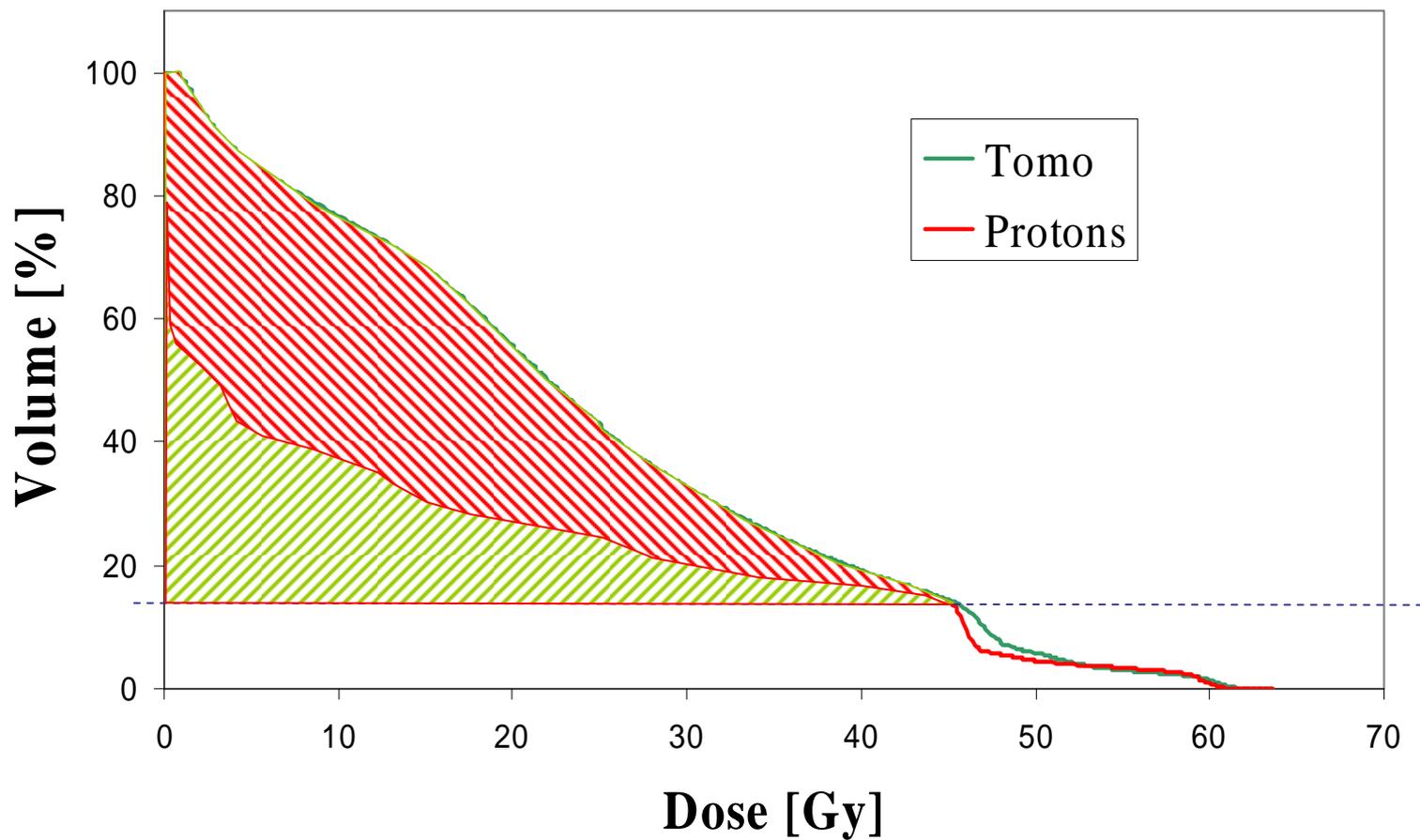
Plan 2: Protons



DVH Target



DVH External contour



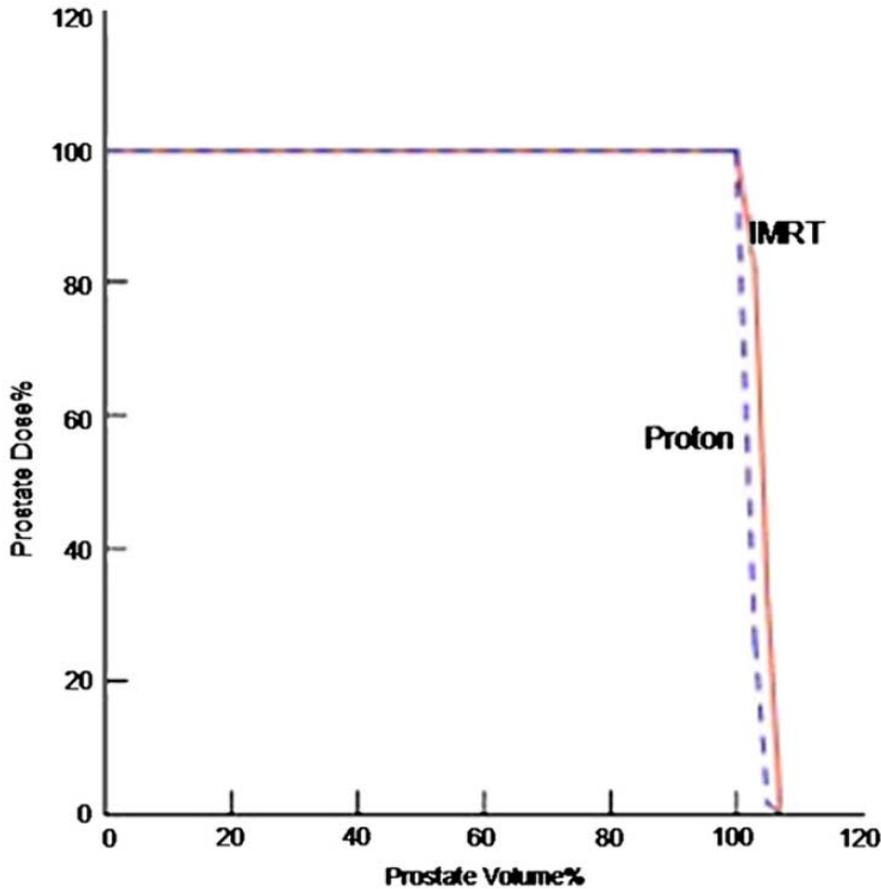


Fig. 1. Combined prostate dose–volume curve for proton therapy and intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) ($n = 20$ plans).

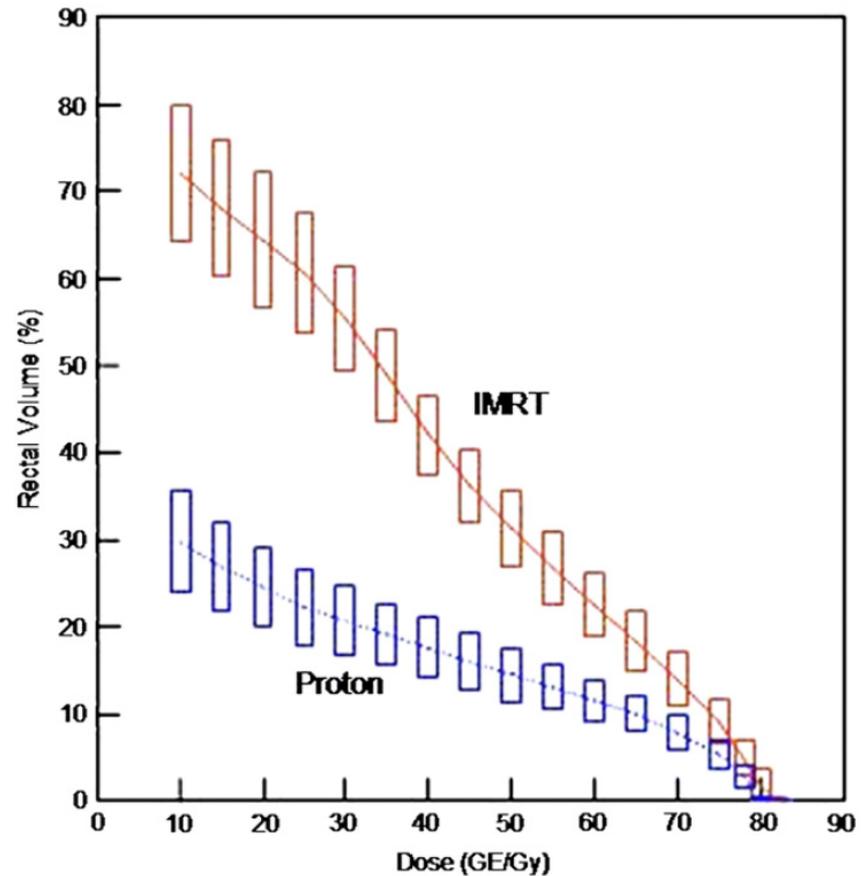
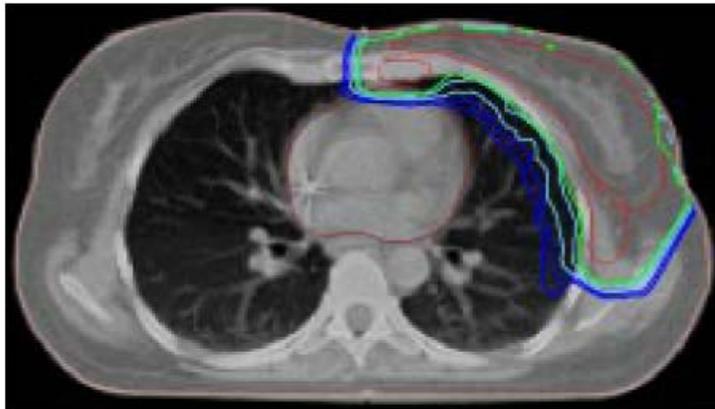


Fig. 3. Combined rectal dose–volume curves for proton therapy and intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) ($n = 20$ plans); error box shows 95% standard error.

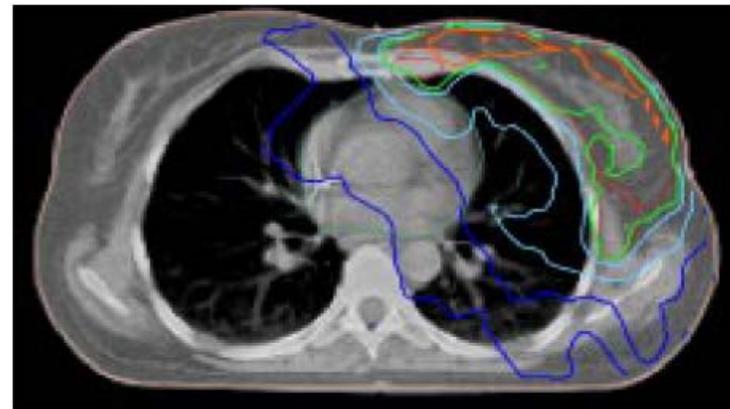
Vargas *et al*, IJROBP 2008

SPTC **Svenskt protonterapicentrum**

Huvudrapport 2003-10-15 från en utredning om ett
NATIONELLT PROTONTERAPICENTRUM
FÖR CANCERPATIENTER

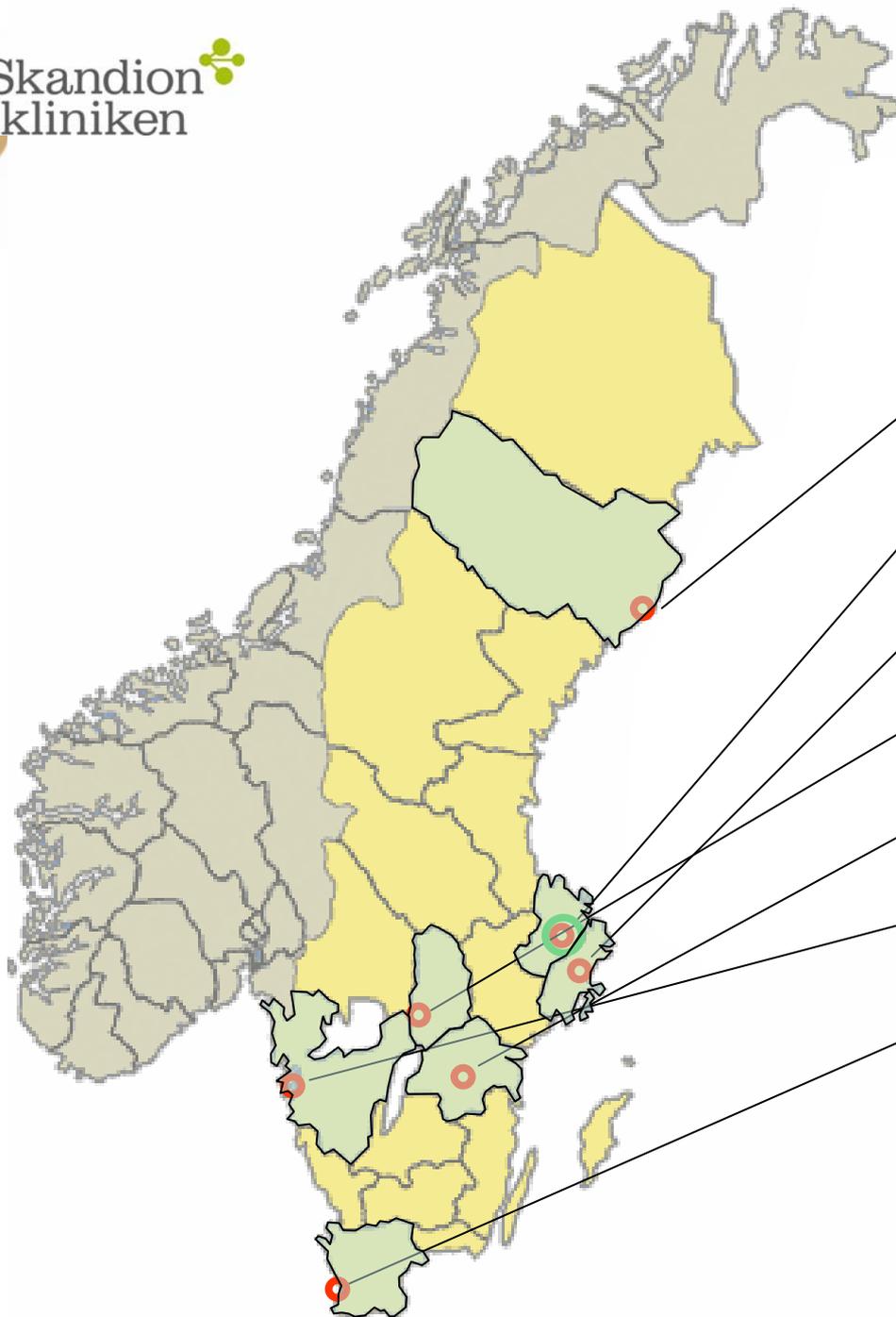


Bröstcancertumör/protoner
(förklaring på insidan)



Bröstcancertumör/IMRT-fotoner
(förklaring på insidan)

Rapporten har tagits fram inom projektet Svenskt protonterapicentrum med deltagande och stöd från Norrlands universitetssjukhus, Umeå • Universitetssjukhuset i Örebro • Akademiska sjukhuset, Uppsala Huddinge universitetssjukhus, Stockholm • Universitetssjukhuset i Linköping • Sahlgrenska universitetssjukhuset, Göteborg • Universitetssjukhuset i Lund • Universitetssjukhuset MAS i Malmö Landstinget i Uppsala län • Uppsala universitet



Umeå

Uppsala

Stockholm

Örebro

Linköping

Göteborg

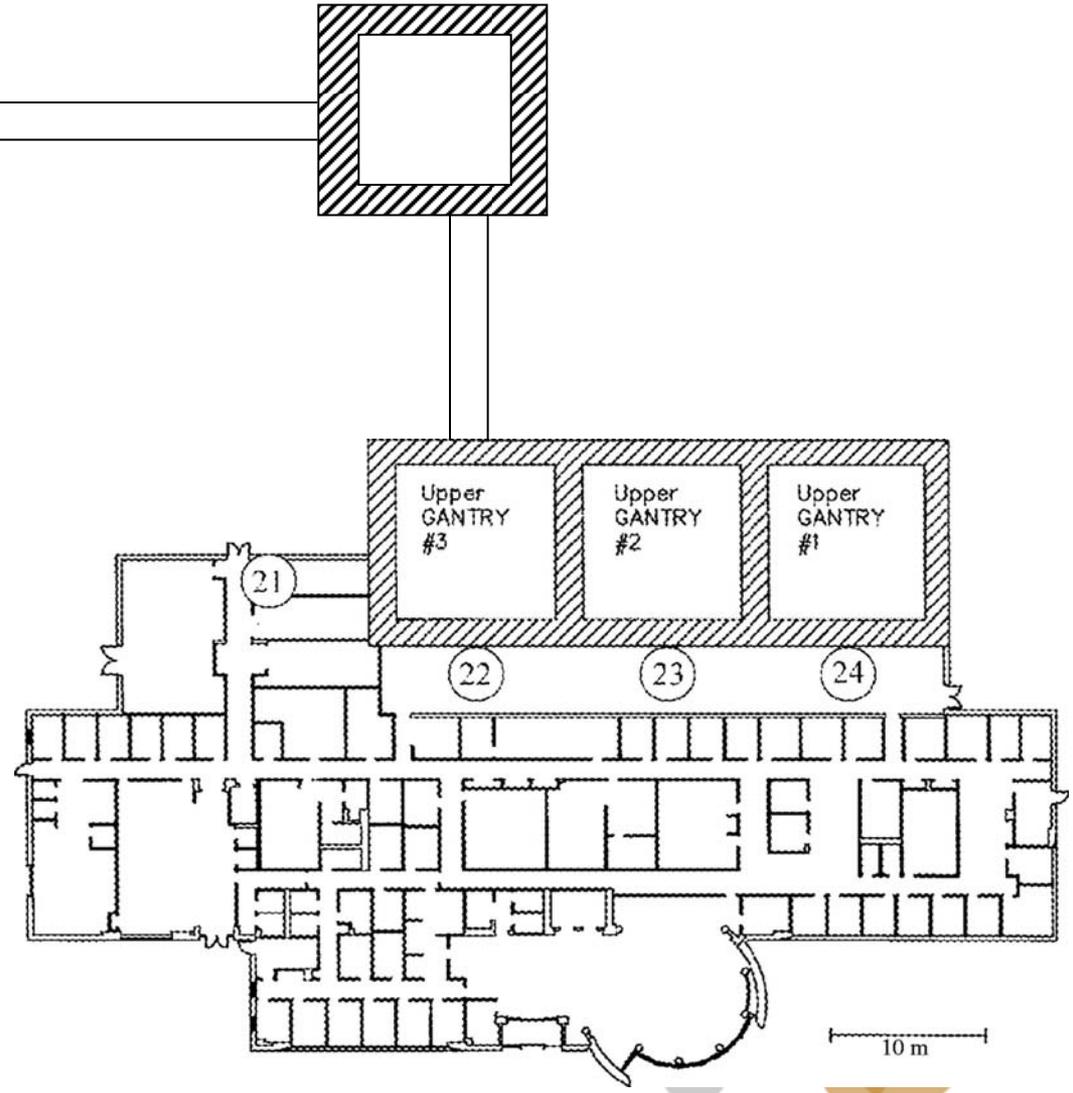
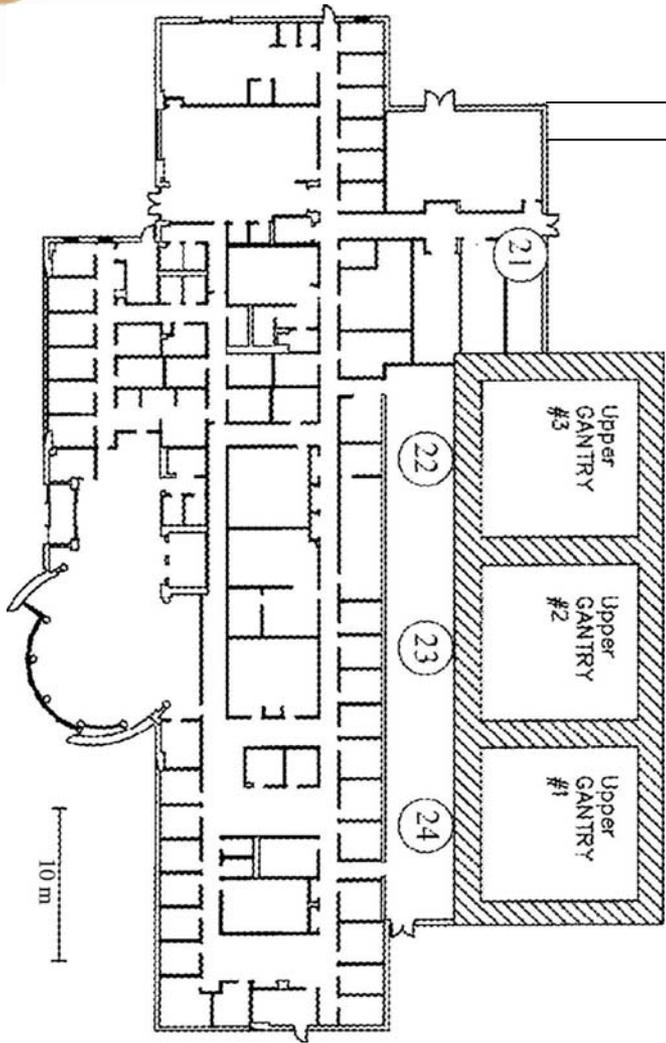
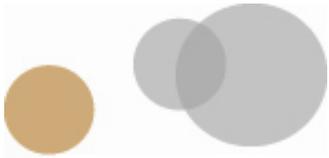
Skåne

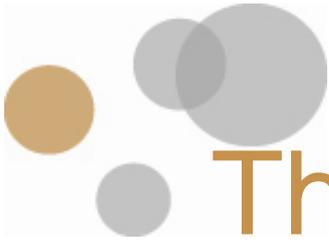
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

“Distributed proton radiation therapy”-A new concept for advanced competence support

MIKAEL KARLSSON¹, THOMAS BJÖRK-ERIKSSON², OLOF MATTSSON³,
SÖREN MATTSSON⁴, ANDERS MONTELIUS⁵, PER NILSSON⁶ & BJÖRN ZACKRISSON⁷

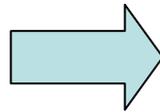
¹*Radiation Physics, Department of Radiation Sciences, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden,* ²*Department of Oncology, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Gothenburg, Sweden,* ³*Department of Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Göteborg, Sweden,* ⁴*Department of Radiation Physics, Malmö University Hospital, Malmö, Sweden,* ⁵*Department of Radiation Physics, Academic Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden,* ⁶*Department of Radiation Physics, Lund University Hospital, Lund, Sweden,* and ⁷*Oncology, Department of Radiation Sciences, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden*





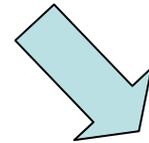
The distributed competence

Diagnosis

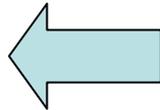


Decision RT

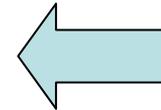
The University Clinic



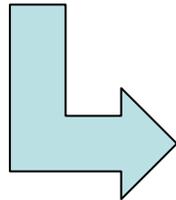
Dose planning



CT-scanning



Immobilisation



The Skandion Clinic

Treatment



Follow up



The distributed competence:

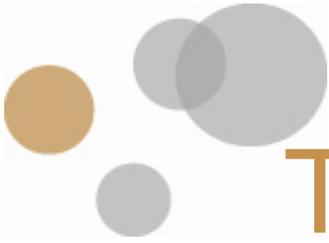
Pros

- All the national competence gathered
- Increased consensus for treatment strategies



Video conferences

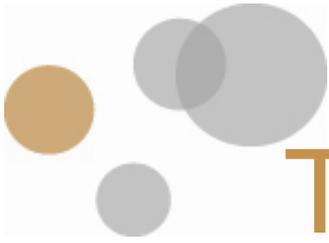




The distributed competence:

Pros

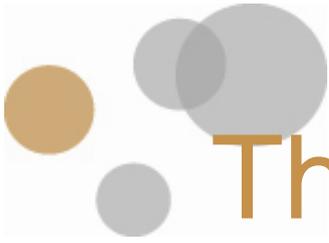
- All the national competence gathered
- Increased consensus for treatment strategies
- Synergy effects for RT as a whole
- Excellent basis for clinical studies
- Ensures patient recruitment



The distributed competence:

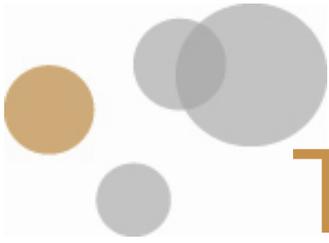
Cons

- Competence has to be built everywhere
- Consensus may be difficult to reach
- QA may be quite complicated...
- Sharing and defining responsibilities...
- “Someone-else-ism”



The distributed competence - A big challenge!

- Prior to clinical start we need to:
 - Agree on clinical protocols
 - Design clinical trials
 - Tune our logistics and co-operation
 - Design, install and tune our IT-systems
 - Educate and train ourselves



The distributed competence:

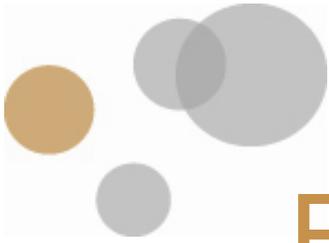
What have we done to make it work?

- A special model for billing has been developed
- The Skandion Treatment School has started
- Collaboration with Trento
- National and international courses
- Working parties on a variety of topics



Billing

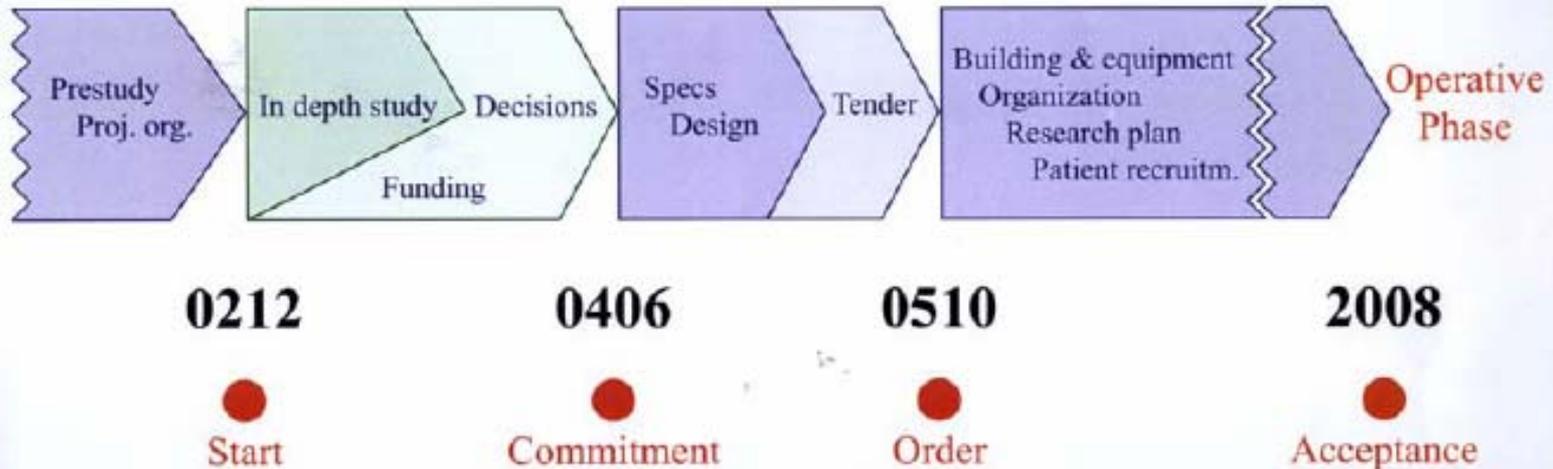
- The construction of the billing system shall ensure that patient referrals based on medical need
- 50 % paid as a subscription and 50 % per treatment fraction



Expected annual
cost:

Ca 19,5 M€

Project time schedule



9:e Juni 2011



6:e Feb 2012



4:e Feb 2013

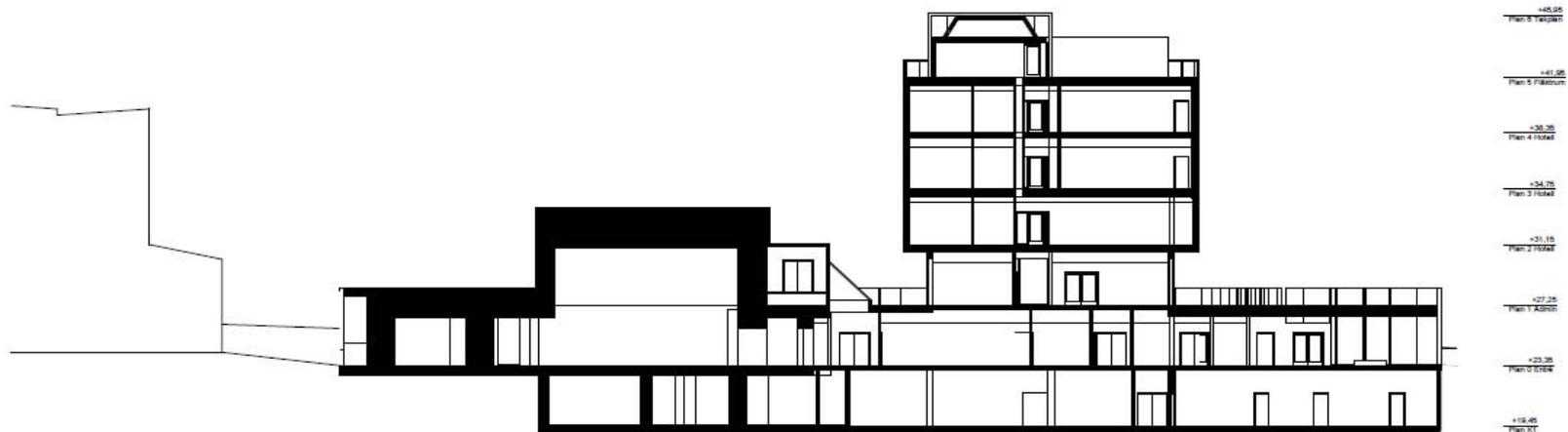


8:e Jul 2013





 Skandionkliniken





Thank You!

