









Geant4 for Microdosimetry

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on behalf of the Geant4-DNA Team S. Chauvie, Z. Francis, S. Guatelli, S. Incerti, B. Mascialino, Ph. Moretto, P. Nieminen

> MCNEG Workshop NPL, 28-29 March 2006





Born from the requirements of large scale HEP experiments

Courtesy ATLAS Collaboration







Widely used also in

- Space science and astrophysics
- Medical physics, nuclear medicine
- Radiation protection
- Accelerator physics
- Pest control, food irradiation
- Humanitarian projects, security
- etc.



Courtesy K. Amako

et al., KEK

Technology transfer to industry, hospitals...

Courtesy R. Nartallo et al.,ESA

INFN Genova

Most cited "engineering" publication in the past 2 years!



Multi-disciplinary application environment



Space science





Radiotherapy



Effects on components







Wide spectrum of physics coverage, variety of physics models Precise, quantitatively validated physics Accurate description of geometry and materials Maria Grazia Pia, INFN Genova



Dosimetry in Medical Applications

Radiotherapy with external beams, IMRT



Geant 4 Courtesy of S. Guatelli et al., INFN Genova

Brachytherapy







Exotic Geant4 applications...

FAO/IAEA International Conference on Area-Wide Control of Insect Pests: Integrating the Sterile Insect

and Related Nuclear and Other Techniques

Vienna, May 9-13, 2005

K. Manai, K. Farah, A.Trabelsi, F. Gharbi and O. Kadri (Tunisia)

Dose Distribution and Dose Uniformity in Pupae Treated by the Tunisian Gamma Irradiator Using the GEANT4 Toolkit

Precise dose calculation

Geant4 Low Energy Electromagnetic Physics package

- Electrons and photons (250/100 eV < E < 100 GeV)</p>
 - Models based on the Livermore libraries (EEDL, EPDL, EADL)
 - Models à la Penelope
- Hadrons and ions
 - Free electron gas + Parameterisations (ICRU49, Ziegler) + Bethe-Bloch
 - Nuclear stopping power, Barkas effect, chemical formula, effective charge etc.
- Atomic relaxation
 - Fluorescence, Auger electron emission, PIXE



A major concern in radiation protection is the dose accumulated in organs at risk

Geant 4 Anthropomorphic Phantoms



 Development of anthropomorphic phantom models for Geant4

- evaluate dose deposited in critical organs

Original approach

 analytical and voxel phantoms in the same simulation environment

Analytical phantoms Geant4 CSG, BREPS solids Voxel phantoms Geant4 parameterised volumes

GDML for geometry description persistency

Maria Grazia Pia, INFN Genova

Radiation exposure of astronauts



Dose calculation in critical organs Effects of external shielding self-body shielding 5 cm water shielding





Biological models in Geant4

Relevance for space: astronaut and aircrew radiation hazards



http://www.ge.infn.it/geant4/dna





- Requirements
- Documents
- Talks
- Papers
- Meetings
 Team
- <u>ream</u>
- Geant4
- Geant4-INFN
- <u>Geant4 LowE</u>
 <u>Physics</u>
- Useful links

This project is sponsored by the European Space Agency (<u>ESA</u>) and is pursued by a multidisciplinary European team of biologists, physicians, physicists, space scientists and software engineers.

Simulation of Interactions of Radiation with Biological Systems at the Cellular and DNA Level

Estimating cancer risk for human exposures to space radiation is a challenge which involves a wide range of knowledge in physics, chemistry, biology and medicine.

Traditionally, the biological effects of radiation are analysed in top-bottom order, i.e. evaluation of the absorbed macroscopic radiation dose at a given location in the biological tissue is translated to the degree of danger it presents, and dose limits are consequently set that are considered to be acceptable.

A novel approach, based on the new-generation object-oriented <u>Geant4</u> Monte Carlo Toolkit, proceeds in a reverse order, from bottom to top, by analysing the nano-scale effects of energetic particles at the cellular and DNA molecule level.





🖌 🔁 Go 🛛 Links

Pictures courtesu of ESA



ESA - INFN (Genova) - IN2P3 (CENBG) New collaborators welcome!

"Sister" activity to Geant4 Low-Energy Electromagnetic Physics Follows the same rigorous software standards

Simulation of nano-scale effects of radiation at the DNA level

- Various scientific domains involved

medical, biology, genetics, physics, software engineering

- Multiple approaches can be implemented with Geant4
 RBE parameterisation, detailed biochemical processes, etc.
- First phase: 2000-2001
 - Collection of user requirements & first prototypes
- Second phase: started in 2004
 - Software development & open source release



Multiple domains in the same software environment

Macroscopic level

- calculation of dose
- already feasible with Geant4
- develop useful associated tools

Cellular level

- cell modelling
- processes for cell survival, damage etc.

DNA level

- DNA modelling
- physics processes at the eV scale
- bio-chemical processes
- processes for DNA damage, repair etc.

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Complexity of

software, physics and biology

addressed with an iterative and

incremental software process

Parallel development at all the three levels

(domain decomposition)

Physics down to eV scale

Complex domain

- Physics: collaboration with theorists
- Software: **innovative design** introduced in Geant4 (1st time in Monte Carlo)
- Many "track structure" Monte Carlo codes developed
 - Not publicly distributed
 - "Stand-alone" codes

Geant4-DNA

- Open source
- "Track structure" simulation in a geenral-purpose Monte Carlo system

Collaboration with experimentalists for model validation

- Geant4 physics validation at low energies is difficult!

DNA level

New Low Energy Physics extensions

Specialised processes down to eV scale

- at this scale physics processes depend on material, phase etc.
- Models in liquid water
 - More realistic than water vapour
 - Theoretically more challenging
 - Hardly any experimental data
 - New measurements needed (NPL?)
- Status
 - 1st β -release Geant4 8.1
 - Improved design to be released in 2007
- Processes for other material than water
 - interest for radiation effects on components

Particle	Processes
e⁻	Elastic scattering Excitation Ionisation
р	Charge decrease Excitation Ionisation
н	Charge increase Ionisation
He++	Charge decrease Excitation Ionisation
He+	Charge decrease Charge increase Excitation Ionisation
Не	Charge increase Excitation Ionisation

(Current) Physics Models

	е	р	Н	α He+ He
Elastic	> 7.5 eV Screened Rutherford			
Excitation	7 eV – 10 keV A1B1, B1A1, Ryd A+B, Ryd C+D, diffuse bands	10 eV – 500 keV Dingfelder 300 keV – 10 MeV Emfietzoglou	100 eV – 10 MeV Dingfelder	Effective charge scaling
Charge Change		100 eV – 10 MeV Dingfelder	100 eV – 10 MeV Dingfelder	from same models as for proton
Ionisation	7 eV – 10 keV Emfietzoglou	100 eV – 500 keV Rudd 500 keV – 10 MeV Dingfelder (Born)	100 eV – 10 MeV Dingfelder	Dingfelder

What is behind...

Policy-based class design

- A policy defines a class or class template interface
- Policy host classes are parameterised classes
 - (classes that use other classes as a parameter)
- Advantage w.r.t. a conventional strategy pattern:
 - Policies are not required to inherit from a base class
 - The code is **bound** at **compilation time**
 - No need of virtual methods, resulting in **faster** execution



G4VProcess



Weaker dependency

of the policy and the policy based class on the policy interface

More flexible design Open to extension



Why these models?

No emotional attachment to any of the models

- **Toolkit**: offer a wide choice among many available alternatives
- Complementary models
- No "one size fits all"

Powerful design

- Abstract interfaces: the kernel is blind to any specific modelling
- Specialization of processes through template instantiation
- Transparency of policy implementation
 - e.g.: cross sections may be from analytical models or from experimental data
- Open proliferation of processes, policies and their instantiations

Improvements, extensions, options

- Open
- Collaboration is welcome (experimental/modelling/software)
- Sound software engineering

Elastic scattering

Total cross section



Angular distribution









Excitation





Excitation

Rad. Phys. Chem. 59 (2000) 255-275





 $He + H_2O \rightarrow He + H_2O^*$ $He^+ + H_2O \rightarrow He^+ + H_2O^*$ $He^{++} + H_2O \rightarrow He^{++} + H_2O^*$



Charge transfer







Biological effects: cell survival

DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIP



Human cell lines irradiated with X-rays

• A cell survival curve describes the relationship between the radiation dose and the proportion of cells that survive

Cell death

- loss of the capacity for sustained proliferation or loss of reproductive integrity
- A cell still may be *physically present* and *apparently intact*, but if it has lost the capacity to divide indefinitely and produce a large number of progeny, it is by definition dead

Cellular level

Theories and models for cell survival

Incremental-iterative software process

TARGET THEORY MODELS

- Single-hit model
- Multi-target single-hit model
- Single-target multi-hit model

MOLECULAR THEORY MODELS

- Theory of radiation action
- Theory of dual radiation action
- Repair-Misrepair model
- Lethal-Potentially lethal model

Geant 4 approach: variety of models all handled through the same abstract interface

Analysis & Design Implementation Test

in progress

Experimental validation of Geant4 simulation models

Geant 4

Requirements Problem domain analysis

TARGET	SINGLE-HIT	$S = e^{-D/D_0}$
THEORY		REVISED MODEL
TARGET	MULTI-TARGET	$\mathbf{C} = 1 (1 \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{q} \mathbf{D}) \mathbf{n} \mathbf{C} = -\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{D} \mathbf{r} 1 (1 -\mathbf{q} \mathbf{D}) \mathbf{n} 1$
THEORY	SINGLE-HIT	$S = e^{-q_1 D} \left[1 - (1 - e^{-q_n D})^n \right]$
MOLECULAR	RADIATION ACTION	$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{e}^{-\mathbf{p}} \left(\alpha \mathbf{D} + \beta \mathbf{D}^2 \right)$
THEORY		
MOLECULAR	DUAL RADIATION ACTION	$S = S_0 e^{-k(\xi D + D')}$
MOLECULAR	REPAIR-MISREPAIR	$S = e^{-\alpha D} [1 + (\alpha DT / \epsilon)]^{\epsilon}$
THEORY	LIN REP / QUADMIS	
MOLECULAR	REPAIR-MISREPAIR	$\nabla = e^{-\alpha D} [1 + (\alpha D / c)] \epsilon \Phi$
THEORY	LIN REP / MIS	
MOLECULAR	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY	N _{PI}
THEORY	LETHAL	$S = \exp[-N_{TOT}[1 + \frac{12}{\epsilon (1 - e^{-\epsilon BAtr})}]^{\epsilon}]$
MOLECULAR	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY	
THEORY	LETHAL – LOW DOSE	$S = e^{-\eta_{AC} D}$
MOLECULAR	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY	
THEORY	LETHAL – HIGH DOSE	$-\ln[S(t)] = (\eta_{AC} + \eta_{AB}) D - \varepsilon \ln[1 + (\eta_{AB}D/\varepsilon)(1 - e^{-\varepsilon DA tr})]$
MOLECULAR	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY	
THEORY	LETHAL – LQ APPROX	$-\ln[S(t)] = (\eta_{AC} + \eta_{AB} e^{-\varepsilon BAtr}) D + (\eta_{AB}^2/2\varepsilon)(1 - e^{-\varepsilon BAtr})^2 D^2]$

Cell survival models verification





Folkard et al, Int. J. Rad. Biol., 1996

Scenario for Mars (and earth...)

Geant4 simulation treatment source + geometry from CT image or anthropomorphic phantom



Dose in organs at risk

Phase space input to nano-simulation

Geant4 simulation with biological processes at cellular level (cell survival, cell damage...)

Oncological risk to astronauts/patients

Risk of nervous system damage

Geant4 simulation with physics at eV scale + DNA processes



Powerful **geometry** and **physics** modelling in an advanced computing environment

> Wide spectrum of complementary and alternative physics models

Multi-disciplinary dosimetry simulation

Precision of physics Versatility of experimental modelling



Extensions for bio-molecular systems Physics processes at the eV scale Biological models

Multiple levels in the same simulation environment

Conventional dosimetry Models at cellular level Models at DNA level

Rigorous software engineering Advanced object oriented technology in support of physics versatility