

Medical Physics at a Proton Source



- **Proton Therapy**
- **Fast Neutron Therapy**
- **Isotope Production**
- **Basic Research**

Proton Therapy Requirements



- **Average current 10-20 nA**
 - *Higher current leads to safety issues*
- **Energy Range 70-300 MeV**
 - *Allows for proton radiography*
- **Continuously variable energy**
 - *Accommodates varying tumor depth*
- **Voxel Scanning**
 - *Minimizes healthy tissue dose*

Proton Therapy Using a Linac



- **Average current 10-20 nA**
 - *Much lower than typical linac current ($>40 \mu\text{A}$)*
 - *Solution for proton therapy at SSC linac*
- **Energy Range 70-300 MeV**
 - *Easy with a linac*
- **Continuously variable energy**
 - *Can be done with energy degraders*
- **Voxel Scanning**
 - *Not practical with degraders*

Proton Therapy with a Synchrotron



- Average current 10-20 nA
 - *Easy with a synchrotron*
- Energy Range 70-300 MeV
 - *Easy with a synchrotron*
- Continuously variable energy
 - *Easy with a synchrotron*
- Voxel Scanning
 - *Easy with a synchrotron, especially a rapid cycling synchrotron*

*Synchrotrons are well matched
to proton therapy!*

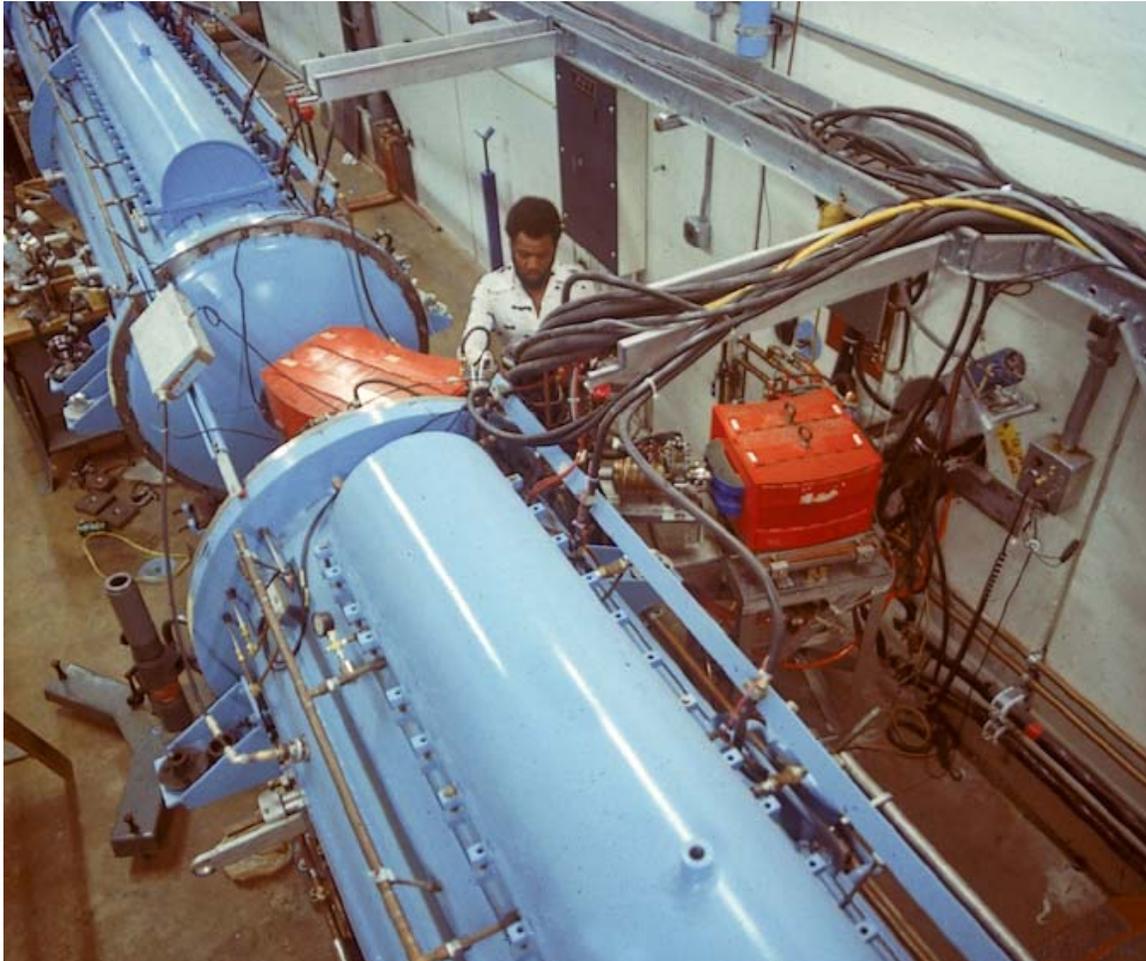
Fast Neutron Therapy Requirements



- Average Proton Current 45 - 200 μA
- Energy Range 70 - 100 MeV
- Fixed energy OK
- No scanning requirements

*Linacs are well matched
to neutron therapy!*

Fast Neutron Therapy Requirements



Must be able to extract between 70 and 100 MeV

Isotope Production Requirements



- Average Proton Current 45 μA - 1 mA
- Energy Range 45 - 100 MeV
- Fixed energy OK, but extraction at two energies would be helpful
- No scanning requirements

*Linacs are well matched
to isotope production!*

Isotopes Produced by 70 MeV Protons

Mausner et al - Brookhaven



Nuclide	Half-life	Nuclide	Half-life	Nuclide	Half-life
7Be	53.3 d	77Br	2.37 d	122Xe	20.1 h
22Na	2.6 y	81Kr-m	13.1 s	127Xe	36.4 d
28Mg	21 h	82Sr	25.4 d	128Ba	2.43 d
48V	16 d	88Y	106.6 d	139Ce	137.6 d
52Fe	8.3 h	89Zr	3.27 d	179Ta	1.8 y
55Fe	2.73 y	95Tc-m	61 d	178W	21.6 d
55Co	17.5 h	96Tc	3.4 d	195Pt-m	4.02 d
57Co	271 d	97Ru	2.89 d	195Hg-m	1.67 d
61Cu	3.35 h	103Pd	17.0 d	203Pb	2.2 d
64Cu	12.7 h	109Cd	462 d	205Bi	15.3 d
67Cu	2.58 d	111In	2.8 d	206Bi	6.2 d
68Ge	272 d	117Sn-m	14.0 d	211At	7.2 h
73As	80.3 d	123I	13.3 h	237Pu	
74As	17.8 d	124I	4.2 d		

* Medically Useful

Radiobiology Research Requirements



- Average Proton Current $>45 \mu\text{A}$
- Energy Range 45 - 300 MeV for protons
- Energy Range 70 - 100 MeV for neutrons
- Fixed energy OK

*Linacs are well matched
to radiobiology research!*

Possible Research Areas



Radiation effects in outer space -NASA

Cell survival studies

Particle Therapy Calibration Equipment

Benchmark simulation software

Health Physics Applications - e.g.muon dosimetry

References



“Current Status and Future Directions of Production of Radioisotopes with High Energy Accelerators” by Mausner and Srivastava, in *Proceedings of the Third International Topical Meeting on Nuclear Applications of Accelerator Technology*, Long Beach CA, Nov 14-18, 1999, pp 13-19.

Proceedings of the 400-MeV Beam International Conference, Fermilab, Edited by Carol Johnstone, Oct 24-27, 1993.