

Introduction to ITRF: Ion Therapy Research Facility

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(The work of many people is shown in these slides)

From physics to clinic



Robert R Wilson "*Radiological Use of Fast Protons*". Radiology **47** (5): 487–491. November 1946. <u>doi:10.1148/47.5.487</u>

 $-\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{4\pi}{m_e c^2} \cdot \frac{nz^2}{\beta^2} \cdot \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}\right)^2 \cdot \left[\ln\left(\frac{2m_e c^2\beta^2}{I\cdot(1-\beta^2)}\right) - \beta^2\right]$











Siemens/Varian



Mevion

Technology > Experiment > Infrastructure > Clinic

UKRI, STFC, ASTeC and Infrastructures

- STFC Strategic Framework:
 - 'giving priority to infrastructures that support the science mission needs'
 - 'ensure that critical technologies are developed for future infrastructures'
 - 'provision and operation of research facilities in....any area of UKRI's activity'
- UKRI Infrastructure Fund:
 - 'aimed at supporting significant investments that enable a step change in research and innovation infrastructure'
 - New build, upgrades, or decommissioning
 - Full Project or Preliminary Activity





Over **500** nationally and internationally significant infrastructures

A breadth of expertise: 92% work across more than one topic domain

Three quarters

work with UK business and 42% with public policy organisations

Infrastructures employ just under 25,000 staff

- UKRI Infrastructure Projects:
- 32 Full Projects
- 9 Preliminary Activities ASTeC pivotal in 1/3 of PAs
- Total investment 481M 2022-2025
- Includes projects such as DIAMOND-II, SKAO, Hyper-K
- Accelerator Science and Technology Centre (100 staff)
- Science and Technology Facilities Council (1900 staff)
- 'Coordinates research and development of national infrastructures'

Developing New Capabilities







Diagnostic instrumentation (ULiv/CCC) PA

PAMELA design study (2013)



Science and

EMMA demonstrator (2012)





www.oma-project.eu

PROBE high-gradient proton linac (ULan/UMan)

Partnership between National Lab, academic groups, and clinical

Christie research beamline (2019)

Technology Facilities Council Daresbury Laboratory

Key enabling technologies: superconductivity, plasma acceleration, FFAs

Protons in the UK

- 1989: Clatterbridge UK world's 1st hospital proton therapy centre (62 MeV, ocular); 100 patients/year
- 2007: NRAG report 'Radiotherapy: developing a world class service for England' recommends proton facilities
- 2007: Cancer Reform Strategy
- 2008: Proton Overseas Programme; 1102 patients (2008 – 2018) <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrobp.2020.07.2456</u> <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clon.2018.02.032</u>
- 2012 NHS Strategic Outline Case
- 2015: Full Business Case approved for 2 NHS centres
- 2018: NHS Christie 1st patients seen as a big success story
- 2021: NHS UCLH 1st patients



Protons in UK:

- Evidence-based
- Intention to cure
- Emphasis on children, young adults (<25), adults with rare tumours



Clatterbridge – 62 MeV Scanditronix cyclotron Basis for much UK technology and clinical-related research



Christie – 250 MeV Varian cyclotron + unique research beamline

Use of (Heavy) lons

- Tinganelli and Durante Cancers 2020, 12(10), 3022; https://doi.org/10.3390/ca ncers12103022
- Is there a clinical need?
- Cancers of unmet need'
- BUT...
- Need to reduce size and increase capability





C-ions

X-rays

- Japan: 6 centres
- China: Shanghai
- Germany: HIT; MIT (GSI He trials)
- Austria: MedAustron
- Italy: CNAO
- USA: NAPTA (led UCSF), NPTRC (led UTSW) design studies: Mayo Clinic & Hitachi to build a C centre
- Other centres proposed world-wide. A number being proposed in Europe (NIMMS, SEEIST)



Ion Therapy Research Facility – an ambition for new capabilities

HOW:

- A compact, single-site national research infrastructure delivering very high dose rates and other unique (spatial and temporal features)
- Protons and beyond, at energies sufficient for both in-vitro and in-vivo studies

WHEN: WORK PLAN 2022 - 2024

- Conceptual design of layout, cost and operation of a research facility
- Develop innovative laser-plasma technology, building upon world-leading expertise within the LhARA collaboration
- Develop innovative end-station designs, building on existing UK expertise in proton radiobiology research
- Collaborative agreement with CERN allows us to benefit from enormous experience and expertise in accelerator technology and successful projects – synchrotron design

What is the Ion Therapy Research Facility?

Vision:

Transform clinical practice of proton/ionbeam therapy by creating a fully automated, highly flexible system to harness the unique properties of laser-driven ion beams

LhARA performance summary						
	12 MeV Protons	15 MeV Protons	127 MeV Protons	33.4 MeV/u Carbon		
Dose per pulse	7.1 Gy	12.8 Gy	15.6 Gy	73.0 Gy		
Instantaneous dose rate	$1.0 imes 10^9$ Gy/s	$1.8 imes10^9{ m Gy/s}$	$3.8 imes 10^8$ Gy/s	$9.7 imes10^8{ m Gy/s}$		
Average dose rate	71 Gy/s	128 Gy/s	156 Gy/s	730 Gy/s		



LhARA baseline design: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fphy.2020.567738/full

ITRF Research Need:

- Ion biology not yet well understood
- Likely benefits from heavier ions
- Clinical choice will require understanding of effects in tumour and normal tissue
- Ultimately might require individual patient research



ITRF Timeline – Where Do We Want to Get To?



- 2022-2024 Conceptual Design Report (PA1)
- 2024-2026 Technical Design Report (PA2)
- 2026- Construction and Operation



ITRF (LhARA) Pre-Conceptual Layout



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Building ITRF





Daresbury Laboratory

(STFC-TD Engineering)

Building Concept Design showing the Research Area on the 1st floor



Read More about ITRF/LhARA

- https://doi.org/10.1259/bjr.20200247
- https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fphy.2020 .567738/full
- IPAC'23 (https://www.ipac23.org/preproc/index.html)
 - MOPL176, TUPA060, THPL106, THPM066, **THPM083**

Acknowledgements::

- Many collaborators
- UKRI for funding of Preliminary Activity



Daresbury Laboratory

Superior Dose Depth Distribution Increasing the Patient Experience & Physical Beam Characteristics -Higher LET -New Lhara Ion therapy -Superior RBE -Less toxicity -Given in short period of time -Low OER -Narrow penumbra Cost effectiveness research **Clinical Biology Research** Physics -Dose limitations Beam characterization Toxicity -Beam heterogeneity -Which tumor histologies benefit most -Does it overcome tumor microenvironment -Development of new clinical trial design multidisciplinary **Radiobiological Research** programme -Development of radioprotectors Carbon ion interaction with diff tissues **Clinical Physics Research** -Metabolism -Dose and treatment planning -Microenvironment Development of IMCT -CSCs Engineering -Absorbed Dose Calculations -Modeling RBE -Gantry design -Miniaturization STFC/UKRI/ITRF Material Science Imaging Beam Production -Beam Delivery -Ionacoustic Imaging -Target Production

-Substance lighter than

concrete, but just as

effective

-Positron imaging

-Dose distribution

-Accelerator miniaturization -Active and Passive Beam Shaping