

# 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

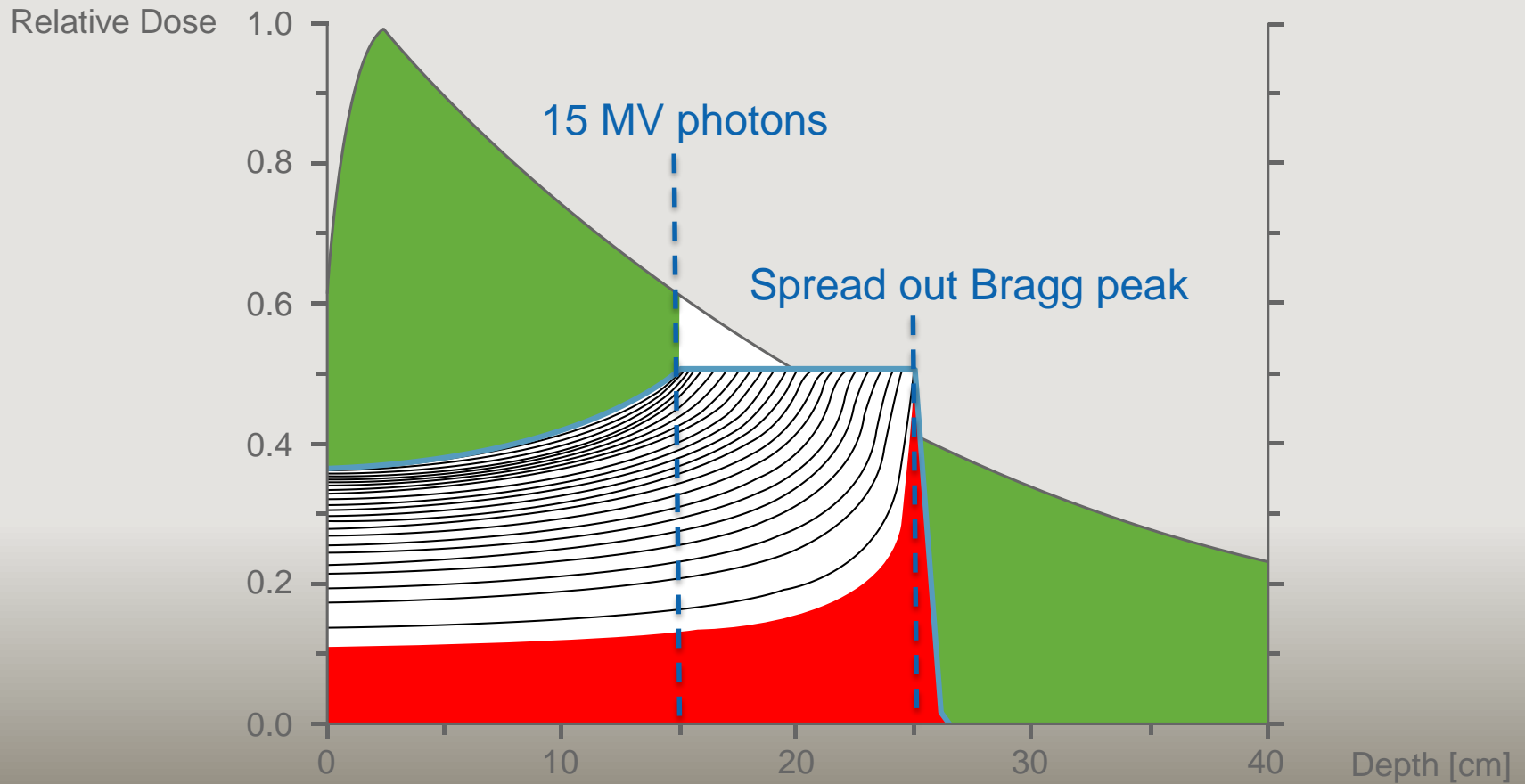
3 | SOME EXAMPLES / ACCELERATORS IN USE

4 | OUTLOOK

# WHY HADRON THERAPY

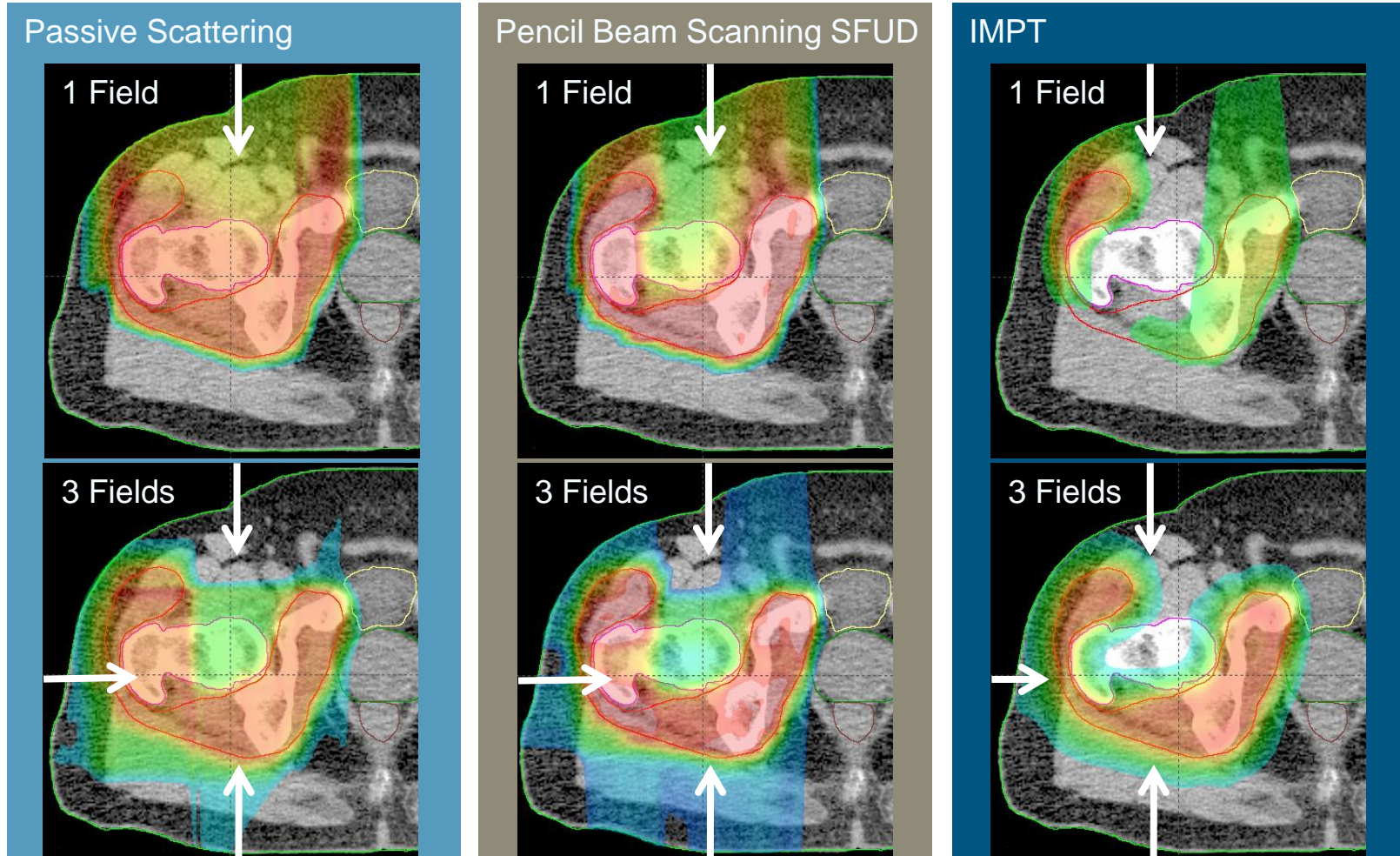
# Why Hadron Therapy?

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



# Beam Delivery – Proton Planning Comparison

## IMPT delivers best conformity



Tony Lomax,  
PSI

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



# Hadron Therapy Facility

## Much more than only the Accelerator

Beamline



Cyclotron



Gantry



Treatment room



Console Area



# REQUIREMENTS & CONSTRAINS

Photons / Hadrons

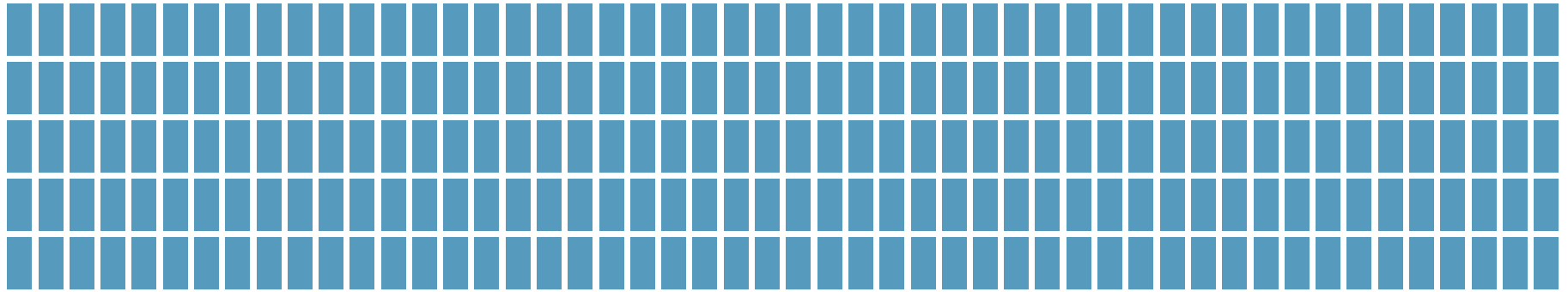
Scattering / Scanning

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 <sup>2</sup>	200 – 400 m <sup>2</sup>
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

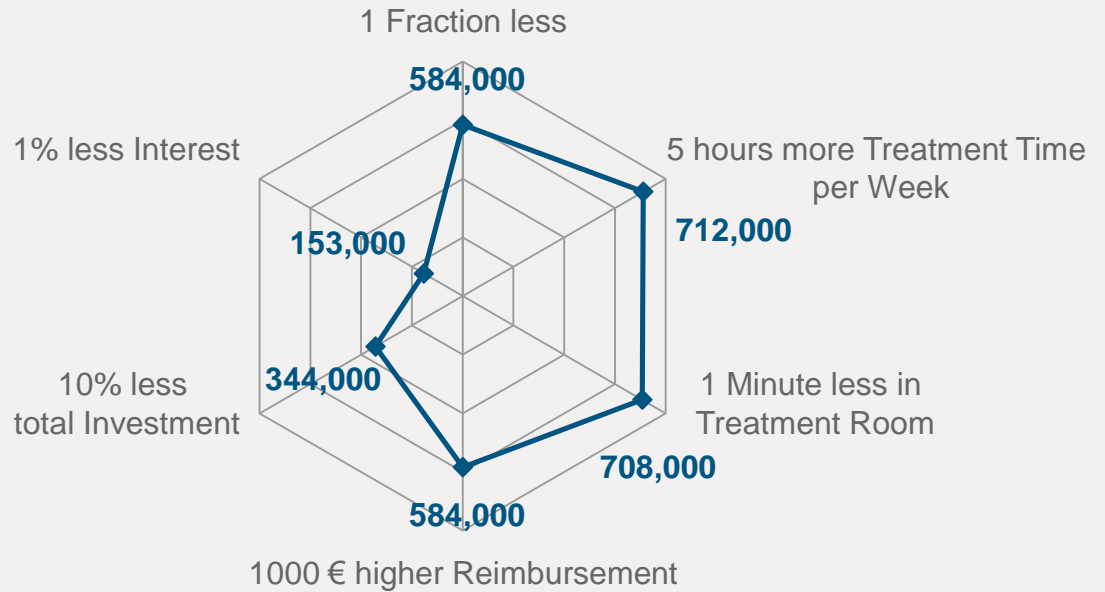
Financeability for Private Project depends on:

- Profitability shown by robust business model
- Low Risks

Simple Business Model:

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

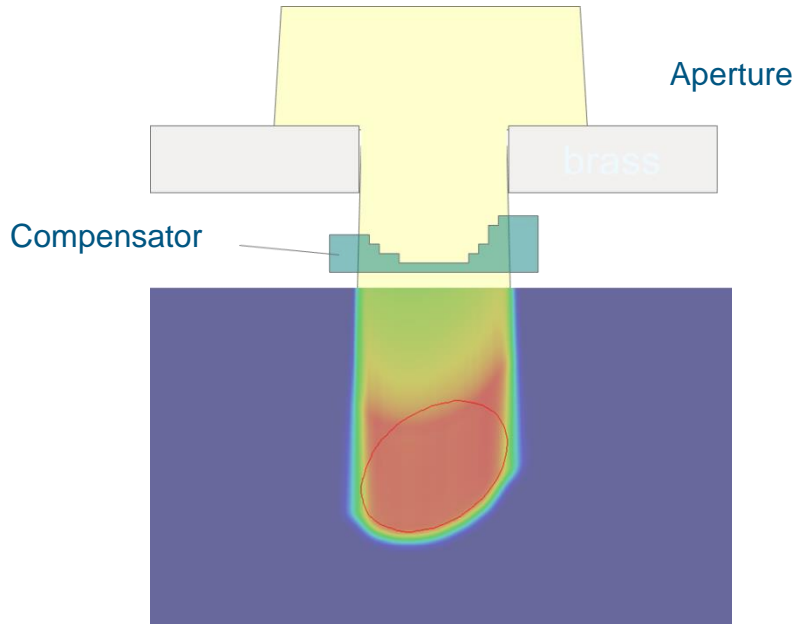
### Change of Earnings before Tax



# Beam Delivery – Scattering

## The Price – Patient specific hardware ....

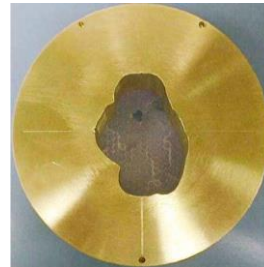
Transversally spread beam is created by scattering



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

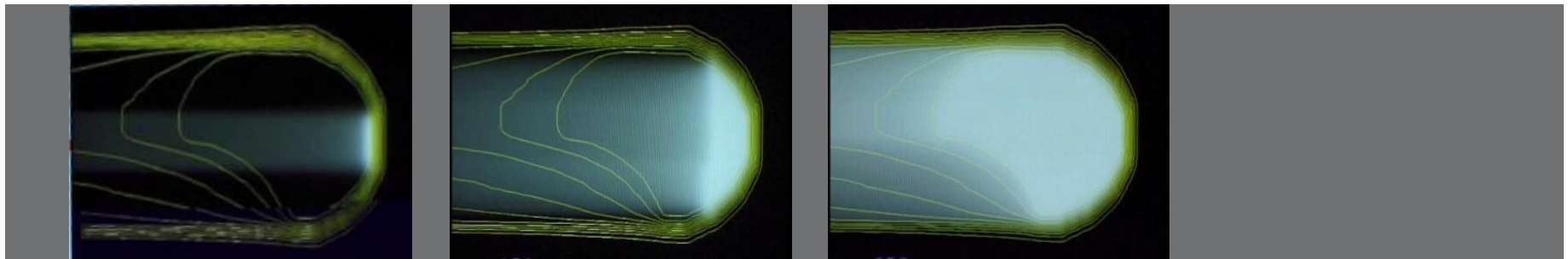
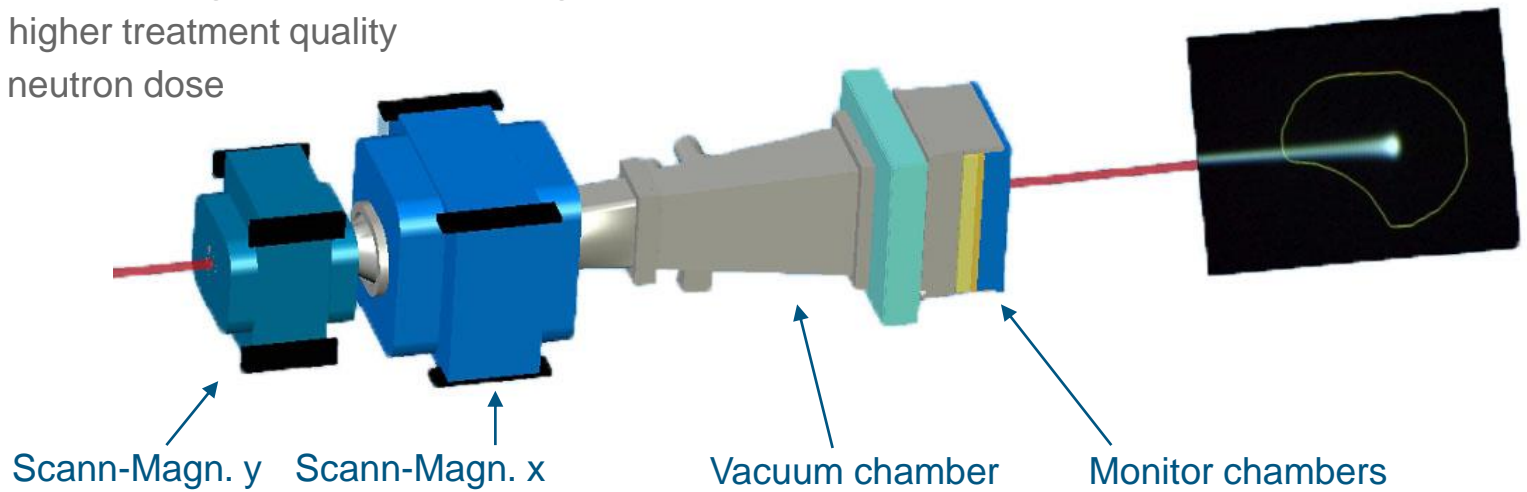


# Beam Delivery – Scanning

## 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 - 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation IMPT

### ProBeam<sup>®</sup> 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 ⇔ **Accelerator Cost**
- Low Cost of Transport ⇔ **Size and Weight**
- Low Cost of Installation and Commissioning ⇔ **Automation**
- Low Building cost / Shielding / Footprint ⇔ **Energy-variation and Size**

#### RETURN OF INVEST:

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

# SOME EXAMPLES / ACCELERATORS IN USE

Accelerator Requirements

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

Typical Current at Isocenter  
~ 2nA or  
~ $3.2 \times 10^{10}$  protons per second

Current timestructure cw

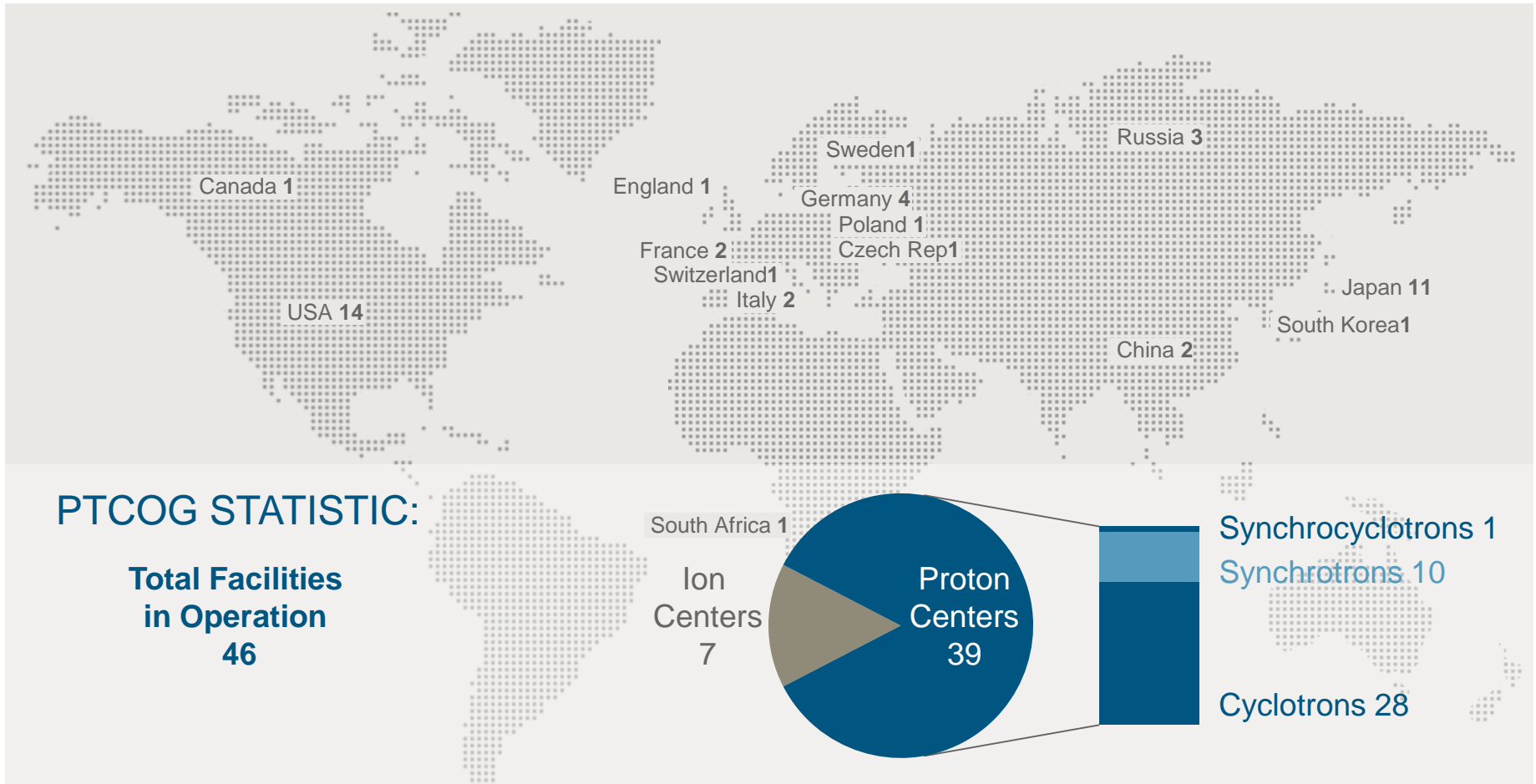
Duty Factor near to 1

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?

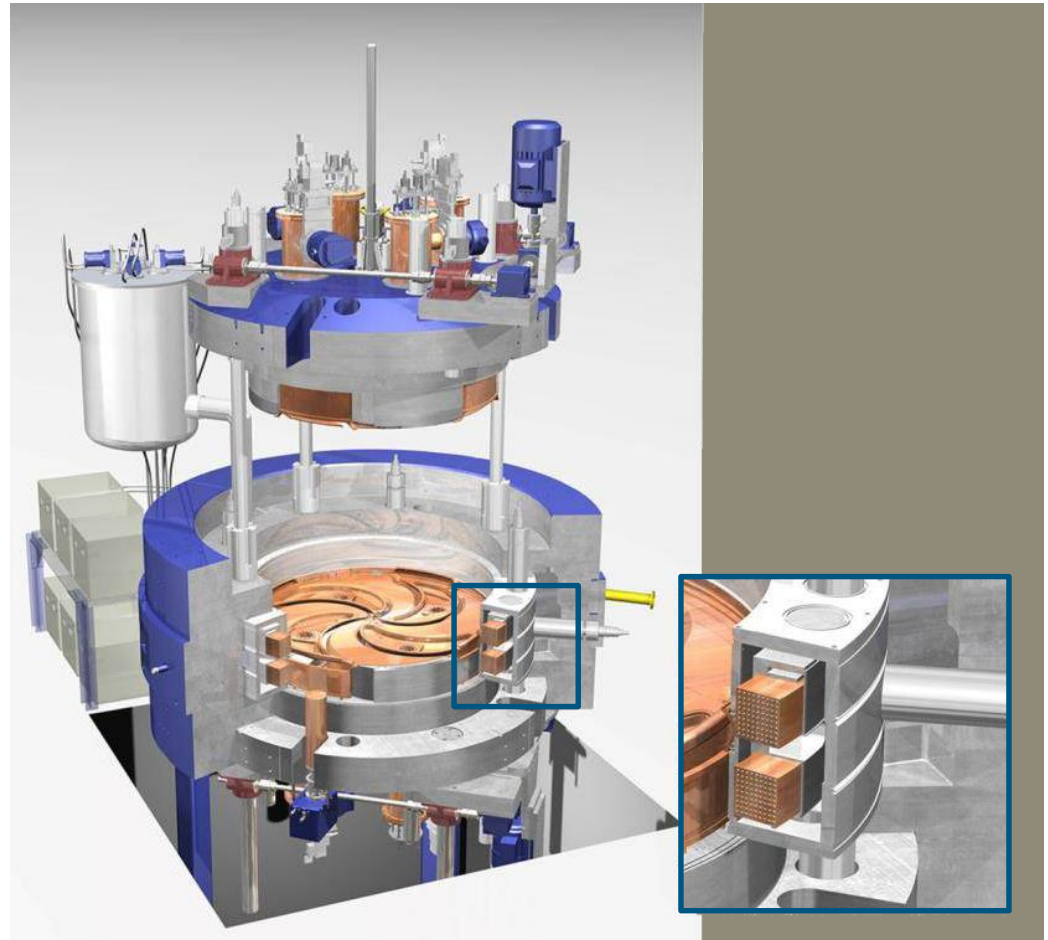
- Low Cost
- Compact due to Superconductivity
- Continuous, high intensity beam (IMPT)
- Low activation (Service)
- Reproducible behavior (Operations)



# 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 Rooms



## KFMC-KING FAHD MEDICAL CITY

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



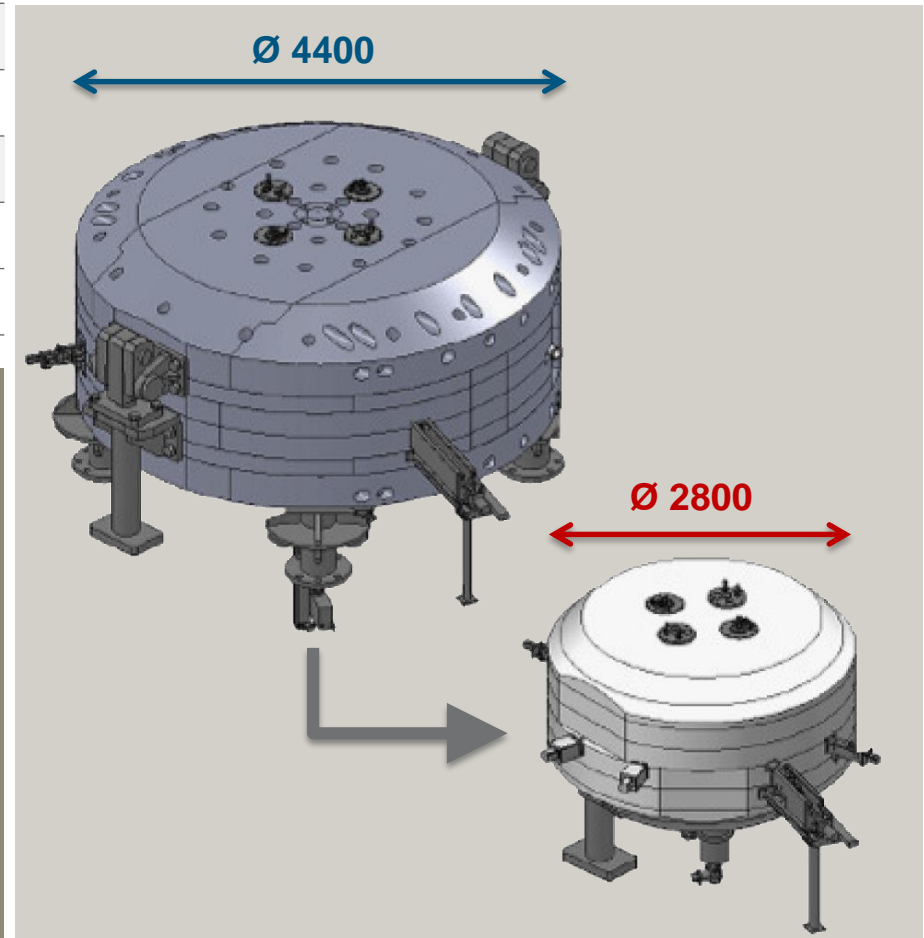
230 MeV , 2.4m Dia., 45t, Superconducting  
Synchrocyclotron under development

# 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

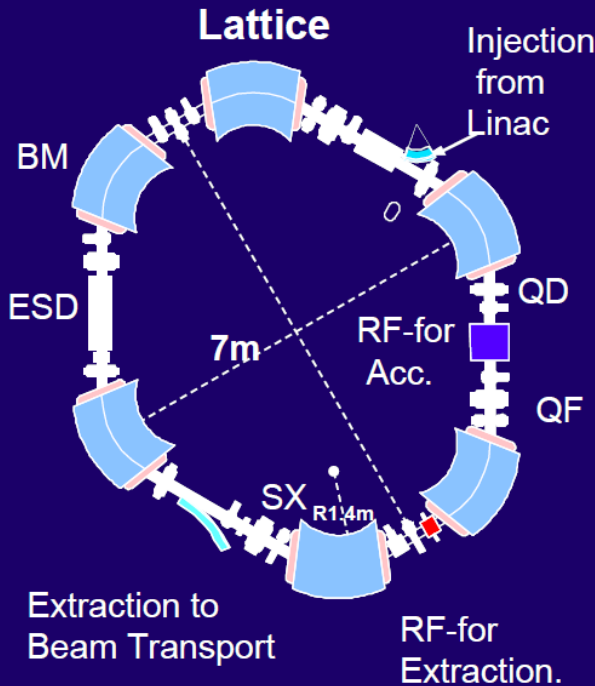


# Hadron Accelerator Hitachi ProBEAT

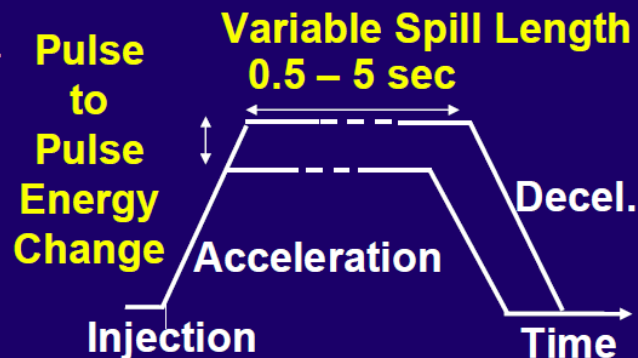
## Synchrotron

**HITACHI**  
Inspire the Next

New Synchrotron 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 Synchrotron

## 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 E(10) protons/cycle. Extracted beam emittance between  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  m-rad. Energy and Momentum Spread:  $\Delta E/E \leq 0.2\%$ ;  $\Delta p/p \sim 0.0012$  (rms). Diameter = 16 ft.

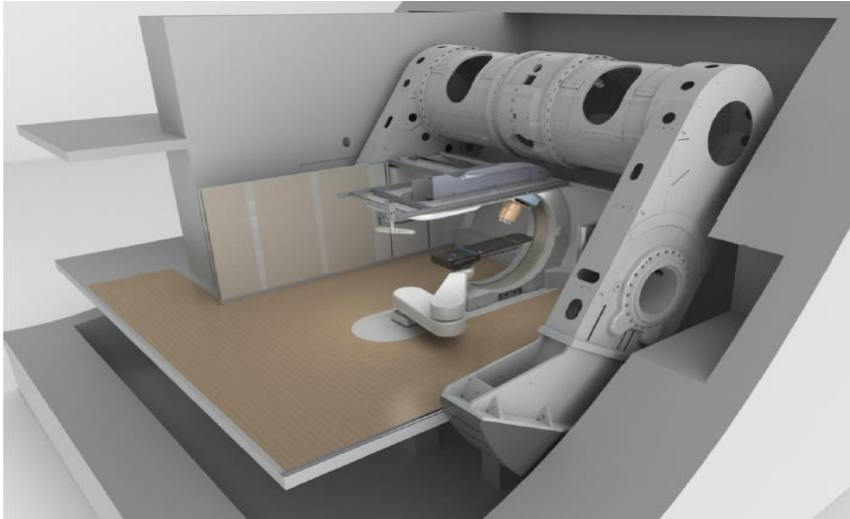


Diameter	4,8 m
Energies for therapy	70 - 250 MeV
... for proton imaging	up to 330 MeV
Dose rate	2 Gy/liter/minute
Protons per pulse	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$
Extracted beam emittance	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ to $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$ m-rad

# Hadron Accelerator

## Mevion 9T Synchrocyclotron

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

#### What can be done to reduce cost further?

- Synchrocyclotrons with high fields are very compact

#### What can be done to improve duty factor?

### SYNCHROTRON

#### Synchrotron:

- Protom 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:

Reduce cost of systems

Reduce footprint

Simplify systems

Simplify operation

VARIAN  
medical systems

VARIAN  
medical systems

THANK YOU