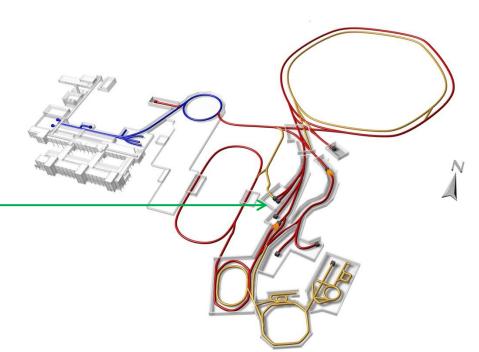


Biophysics at BIOMAT





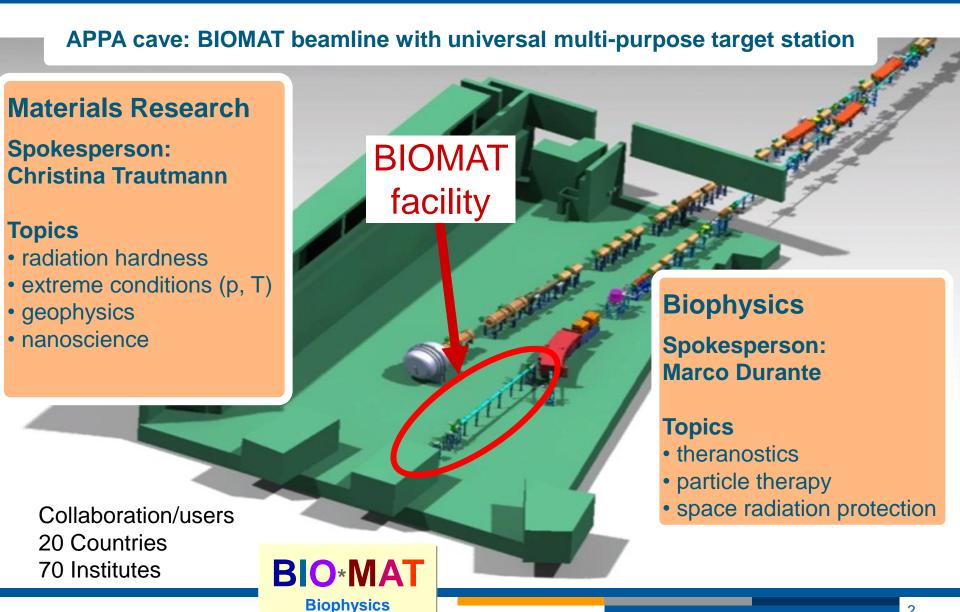
Marco Durante

GSI, Biophysics Department



BIOMAT User Facility and Collaborations







Health in Deep Space



- 1. Protection from space radiation
- 2. Psychosocial and behavioural problems
- 3. Physiological changes caused by microgravity





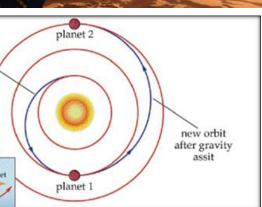


BIO*MAT Biophysics

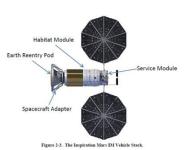
Dennis Tito after his ISS mission in 2001



Selected crew
members for the 1year mission (2015)
aboard the
International Space
Station, U.S.
Astronaut Scott Kelly
(pictured top) and
Russian Cosmonaut
Mikhail Kornienko
(pictured bottom).



2021 Mars flyby exploiting Venus gravity-assist

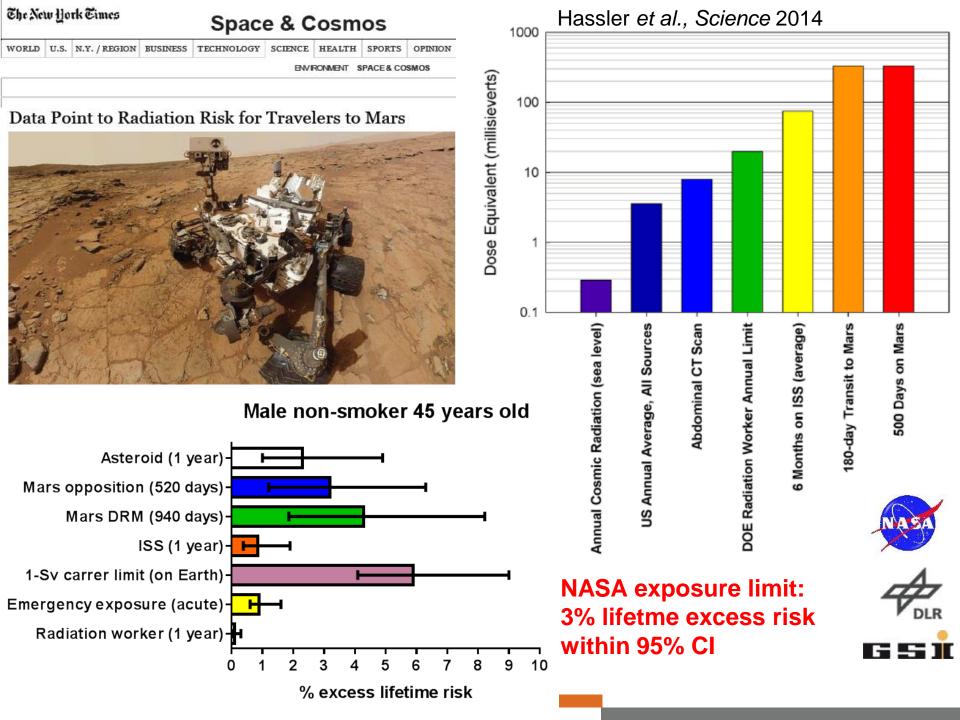






original orbit

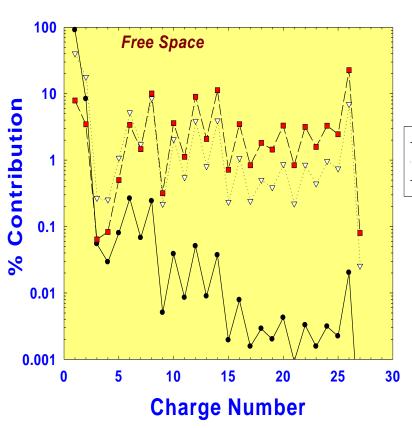
before gravity

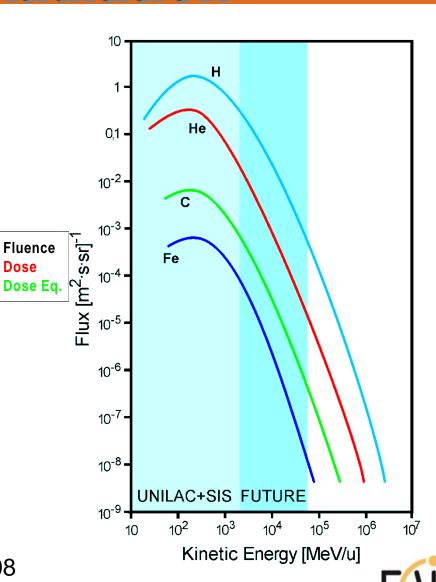


Galactic Cosmic Radiation









Durante & Cucinotta, Nat. Rev. Cancer 2008





Inauguration of the ESA Space Radiation Laboratory at GSI

IBER project supported by ESA – 2010-2013 at GSI future at FAIR

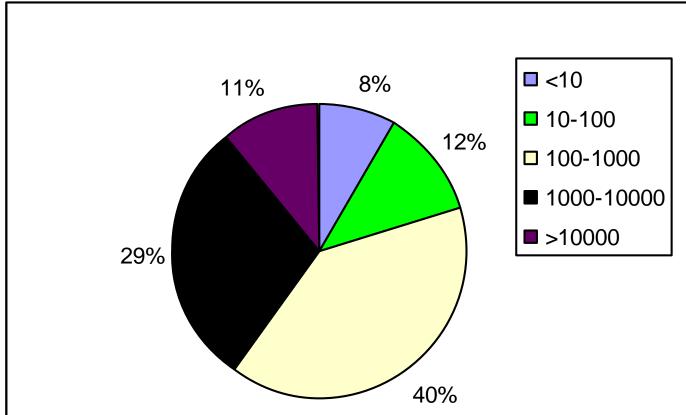


- Physics: shielding, fragmentation crosssections, SEU
- Biology: cancer and noncancer late effects in cells, tissues, and animal models



Day-1 experiment





Day-1:
irradiation of
human
cells/tissue and
mice with 10
GeV/n H and
Fe-ions – first
measurements
of the biological
effectiveness in
this energy
range

GCR energy contributions to BFO dose equivalent in deep space behind 5 g/cm² AI (averaged over 1 year at solar minimum) – energies for all ions in MeV/n





Radiotherapy at FAIR?







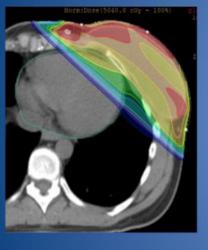
13.12.2007 – last patient treated at GSI

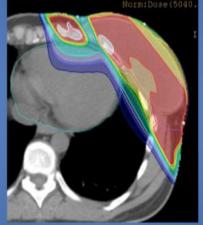


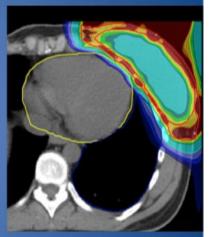


The adavantages (and disadvantages) of the Bragg peak

Protons with implants







Photons

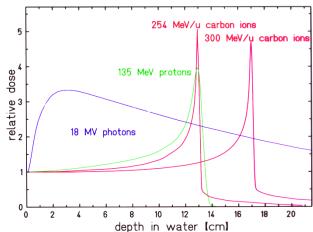
Photon/Electron

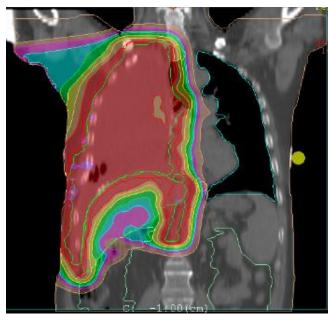
Proton(IMPT)



Breast cancer

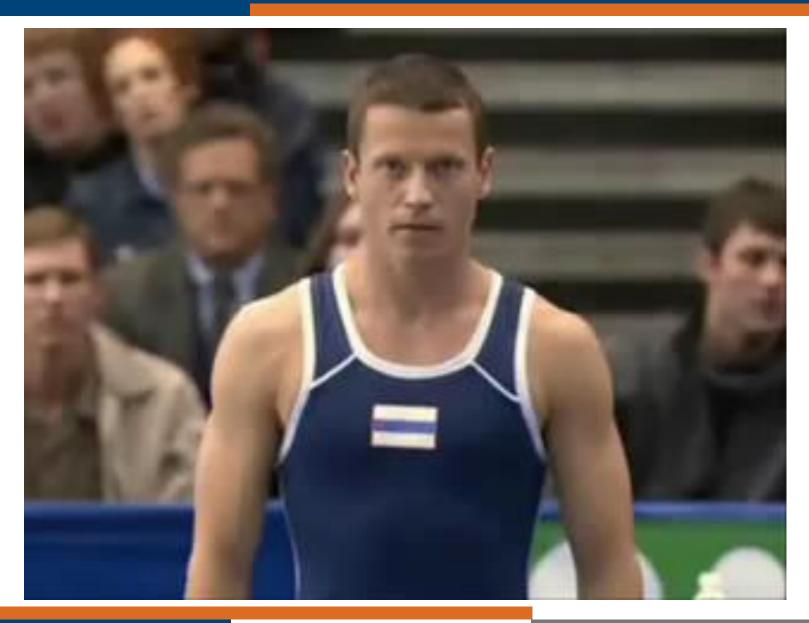
Pleural mesothelioma





Range uncertainty



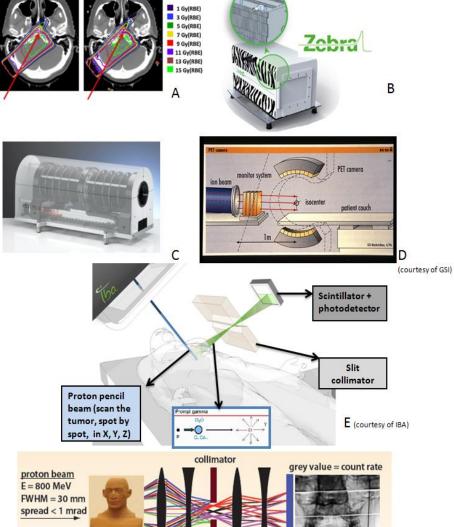




Range verification



Source of range uncertainty in the patient	Range uncertainty
Independent of dose calculation:	
Measurement uncertainty in water for commissioning	± 0.3 mm
Compensator design	± 0.2 mm
Beam reproducibility	± 0.2 mm
Patient setup	± 0.7 mm
Dose calculation:	
Biology (always positive)	+ 0.8 %
CT imaging and calibration	± 0.5 %
CT conversion to tissue (excluding I-values)	± 0.5 %
CT grid size	± 0.3 %
Mean excitation energies (I-values) in tissue	± 1.5 %
Range degradation; complex inhomogeneities	- 0.7 %
Range degradation; local lateral inhomogeneities *	± 2.5 %
Total (excluding *)	2.7% + 1.2 mm
Total	4.6% + 1.2 mm



magnetic Fourier

plane

magnetic

detector image

≈ 0.2 mm resolutio

object

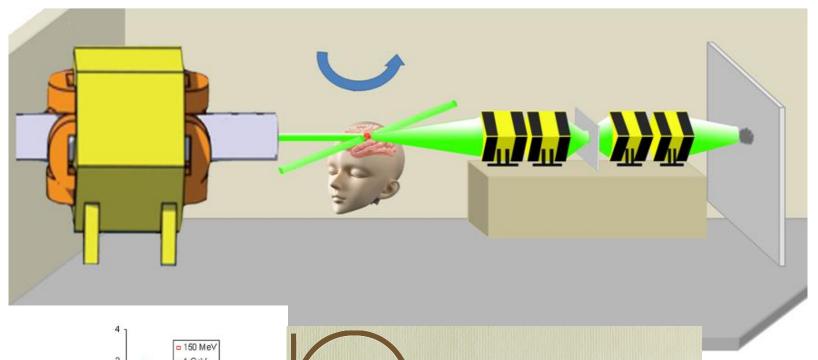
F (courtesy of GSI)

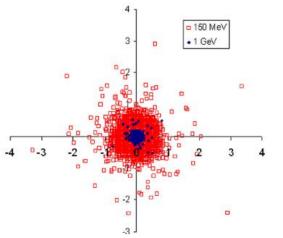




Particle theranostics







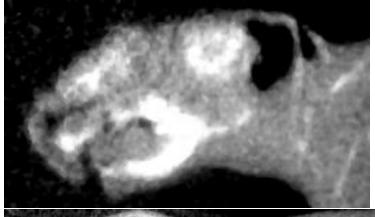


Biophysics + Plasma Physics



Mouse Proton Tomography

800 MeV proton beam at LANL



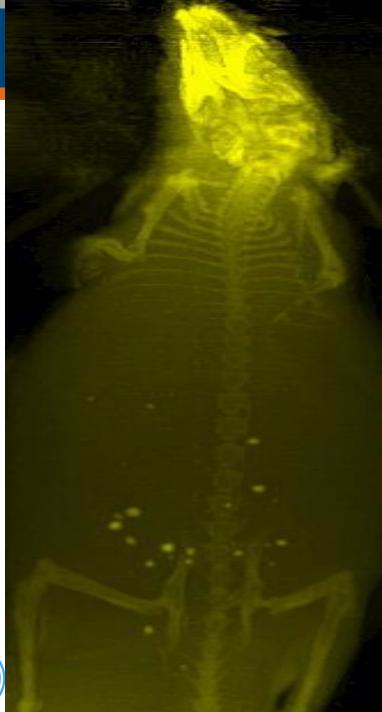




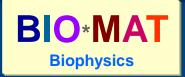








Proton Tomography Comparison with state of the art X-ray CT

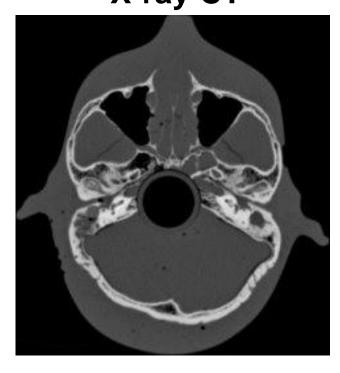


proton CT



- CT algorithm from textbook
- C codes from scratch
- intermediate result

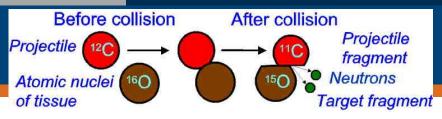


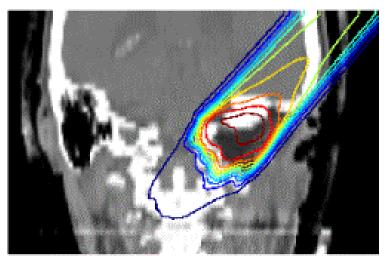


- ➤ Siemens Biograph™ TruePoint™
- > 30 years development

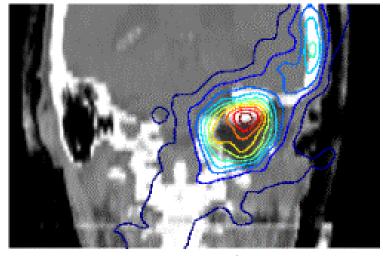


In situ control with PET

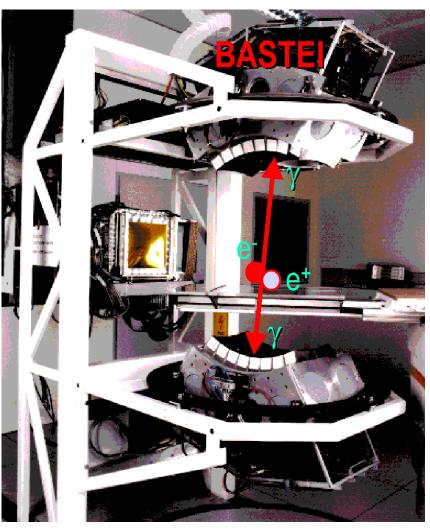




dose plan



measured



Courtesy of Wolfgang Enghardt, HZDR, Dresden





Biophysics Department

- M. Durante (Director)
- G. Kraft (Helmholtz Professor)
- **G.** Taucher-Scholz (DNA damage)
- S. Ritter (Stem cells)
- C. Fournier (Late effects)
- W. Kraft-Weyrather (Clinical radiobiology)
- M. Scholz (Biophysical modelling)
- M. Krämer (Treatment planning)
- C. Bert (Moving targets)
- C. La Tessa (Dosimetry)



http://www.gsi.de/biophysik/

