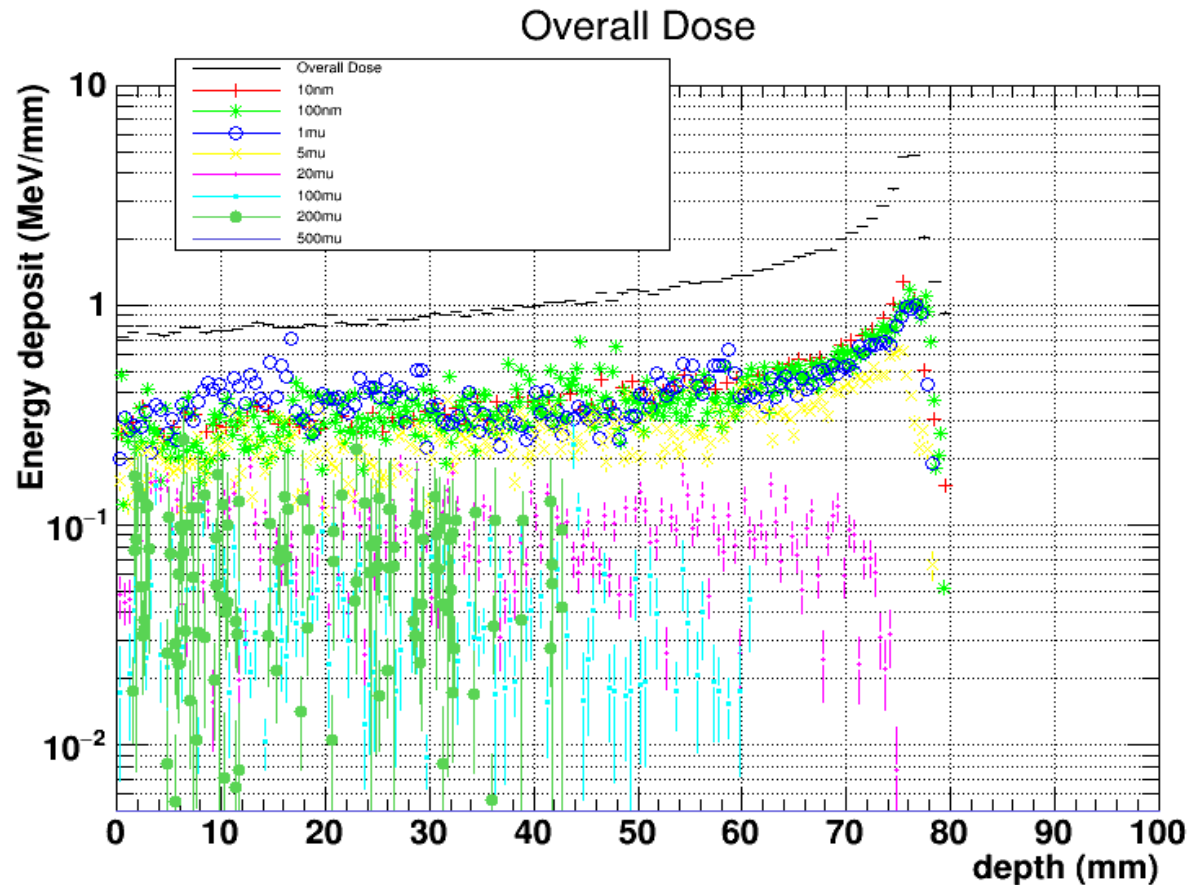


# Dose Build-Up effect and Secondary Particles in Proton Therapy

# Remember electron dose contribution for different range cuts



This is because there is a “safety threshold” for ionisation in Geant4:  $E_{th} = 990$  eV  
Geant4 might not accurately simulate energies below that threshold

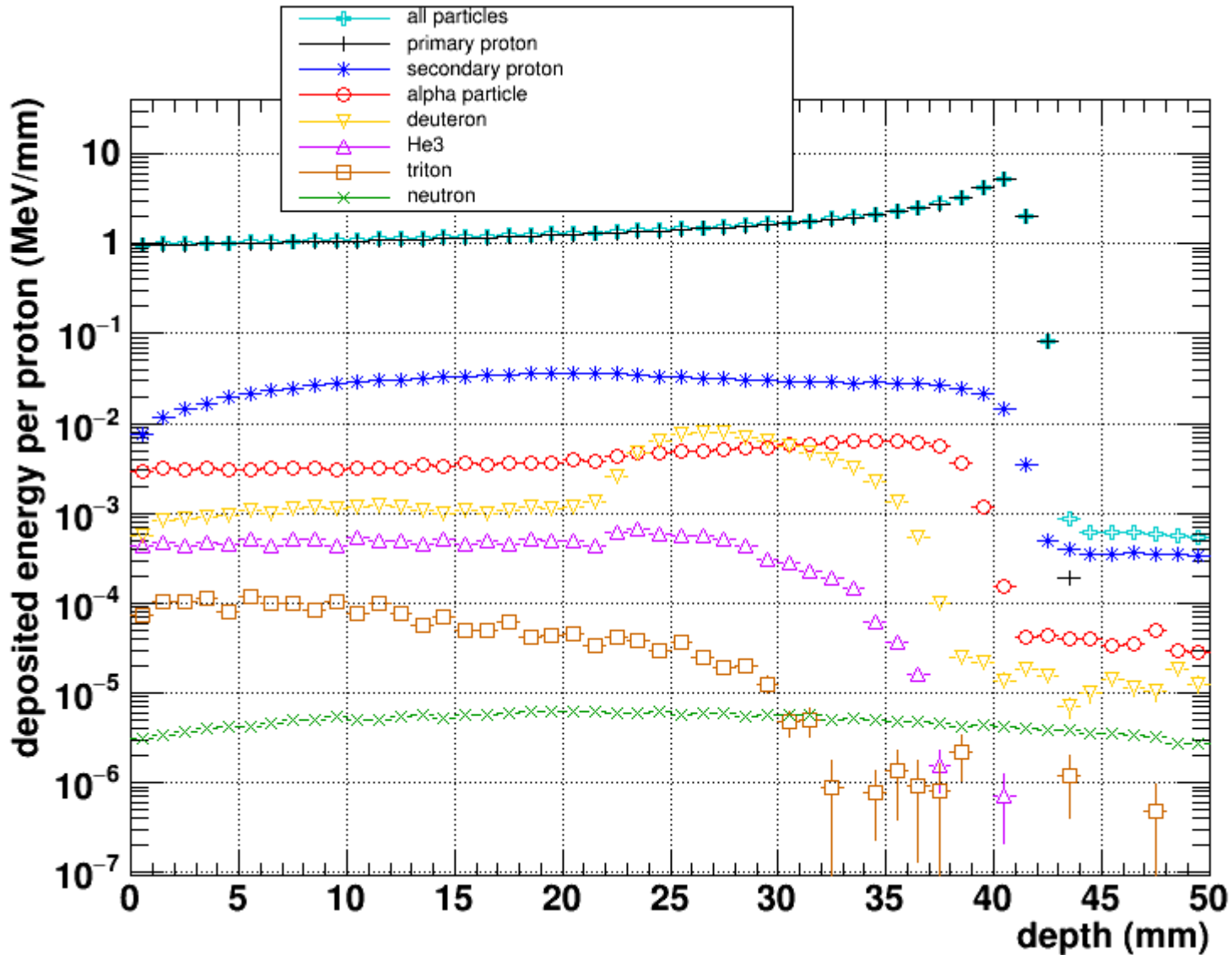
# Fun facts about Geant4

- “Deposited energy” ignores energy of secondary particles
- “Energy loss” records energy of tracked particle and its secondaries BUT in the place where they are produced! (not where the secondaries deposit their energy)
- “Range cut”: Only secondaries which are expected to travel further than the range cut will be tracked BUT this theoretically only applies to secondary electrons, positron, gammas and protons.
- To be more clear: exotic secondaries as neutrons will always be produced and tracked, independently from the range cut.
- However, I didn't see an influence of the range cut on the number of secondary protons
- There is a “safety energy threshold” for the production of secondary particles of 990eV since otherwise Geant4 models might fail.

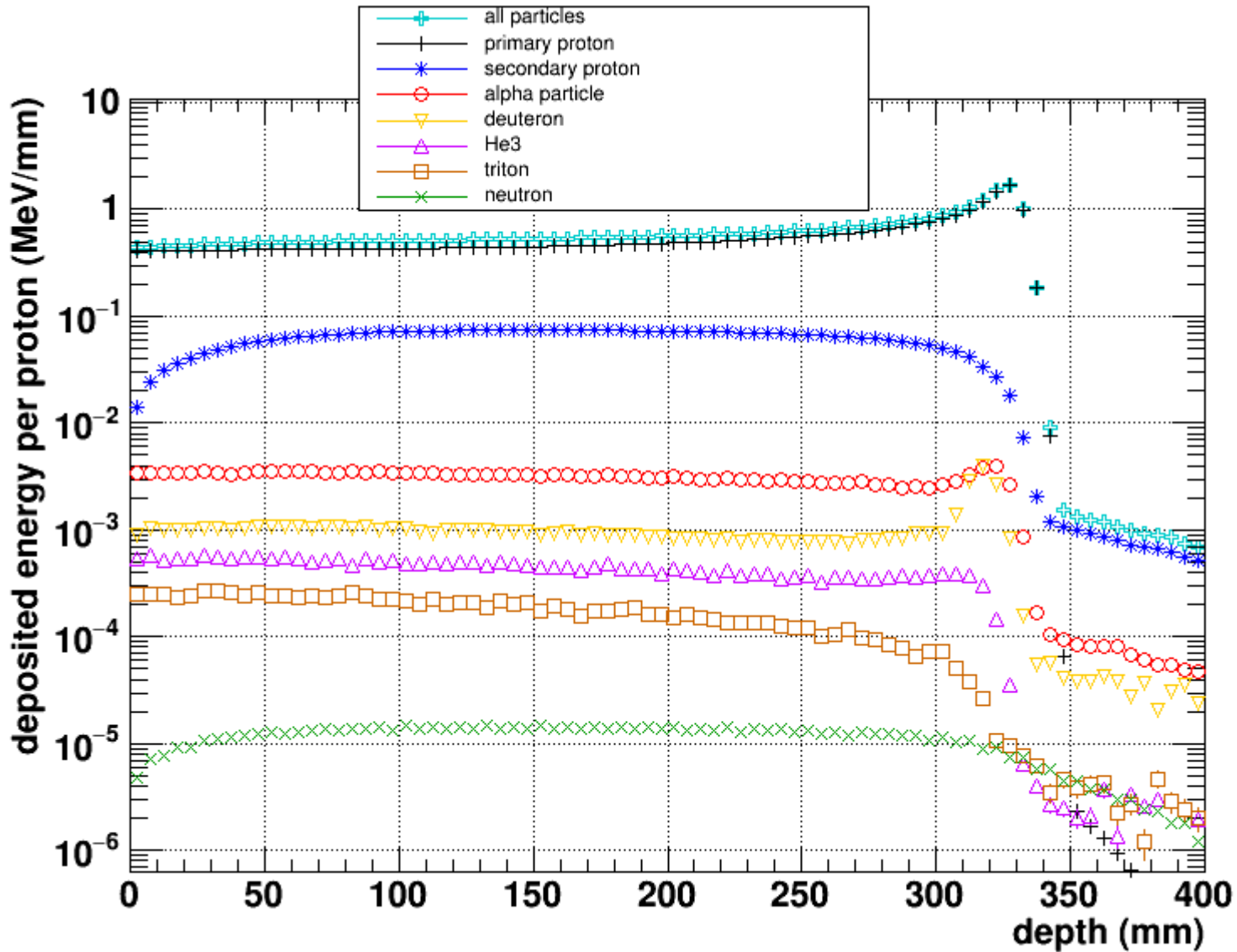
# What I have simulated/calculated

- Deposited energy
- Energy loss
- Secondary particle production (location of production)
- Secondary particle production + kinetic energy (2D)
- Secondary particle density (path of flight)
- LET ( $dE/dx$ )
- LET-corrected deposited energy
- LET-corrected energy loss

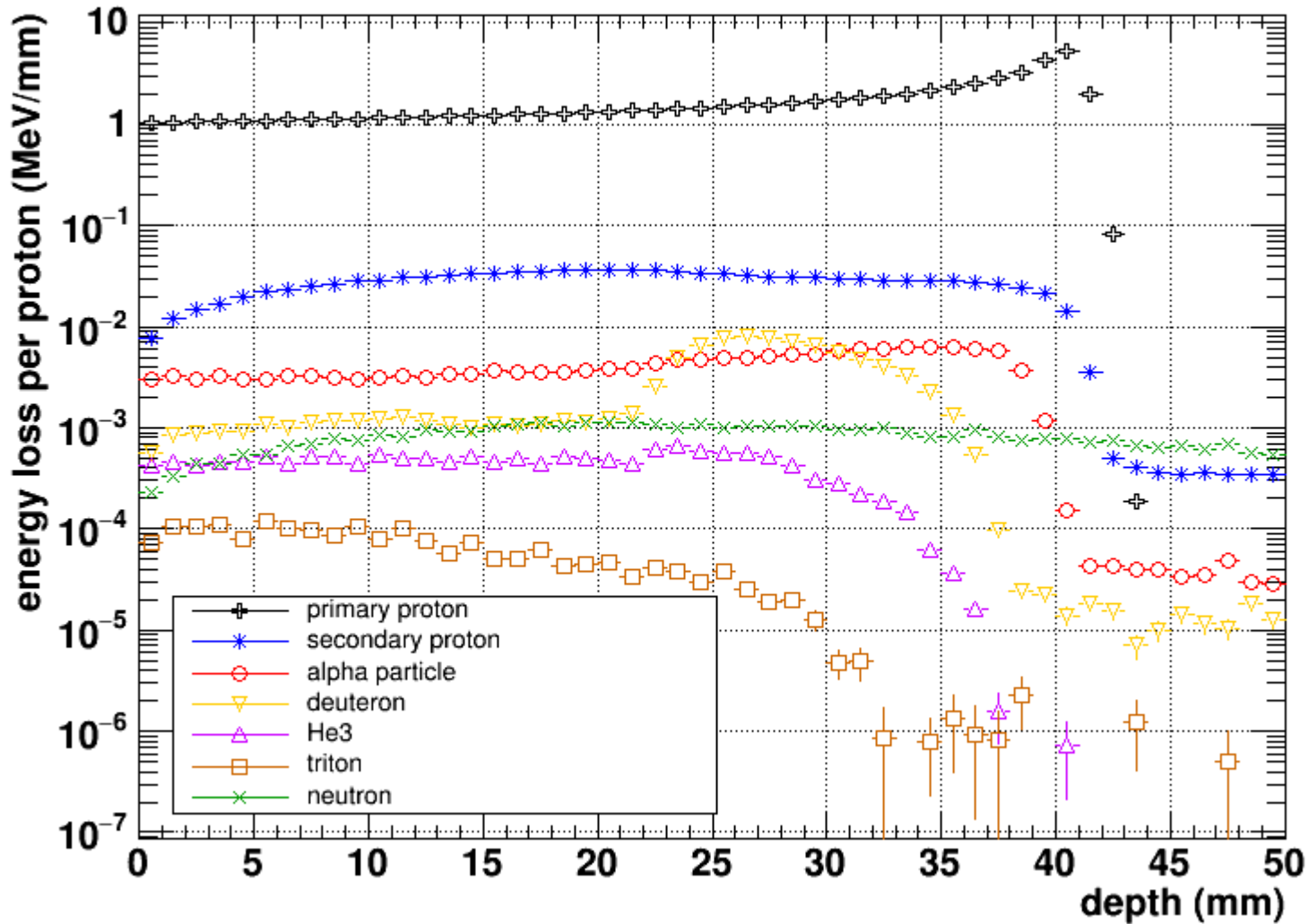
# Deposited energy at 70MeV



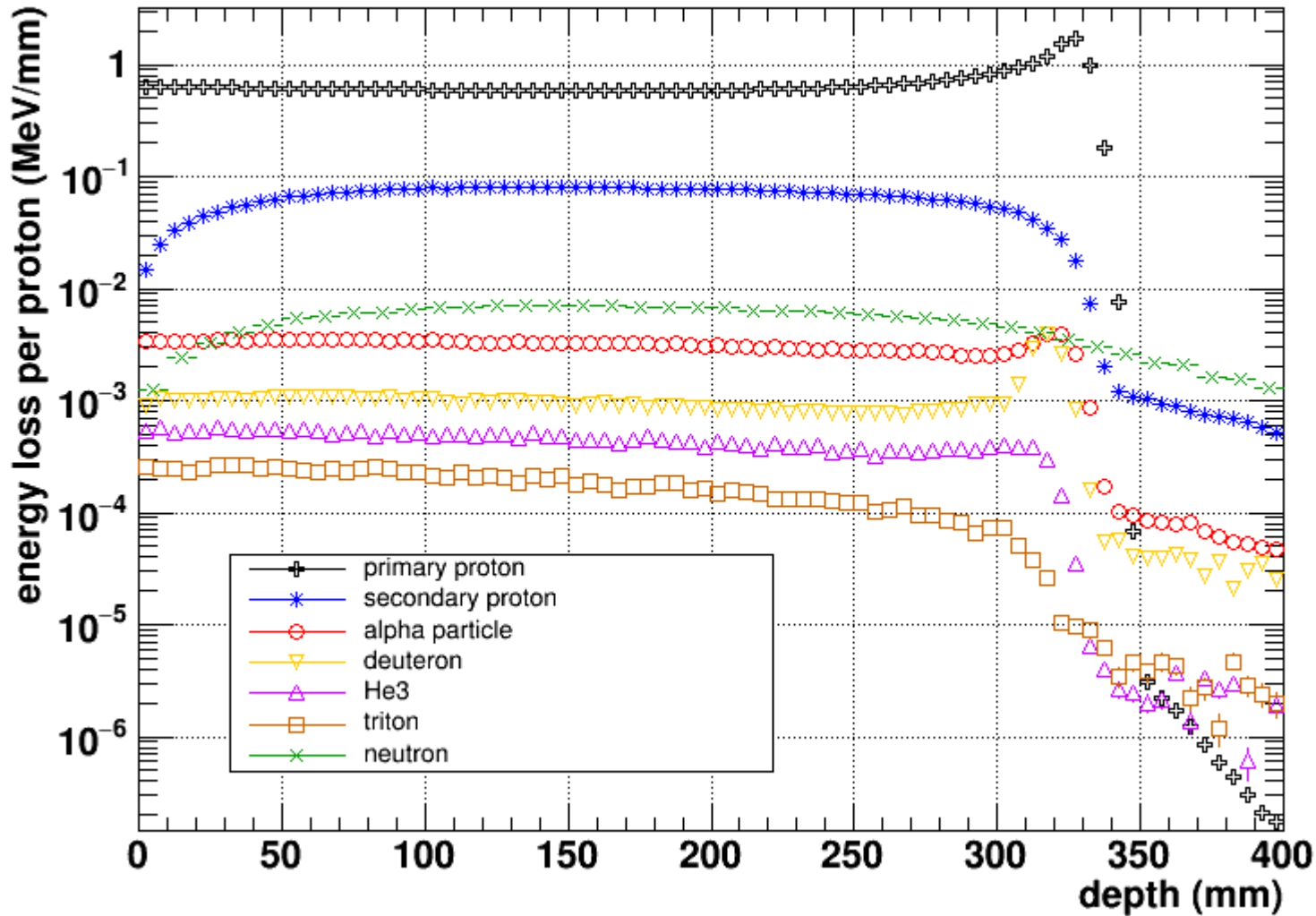
# Deposited energy at 230MeV



# Energy loss at 70MeV

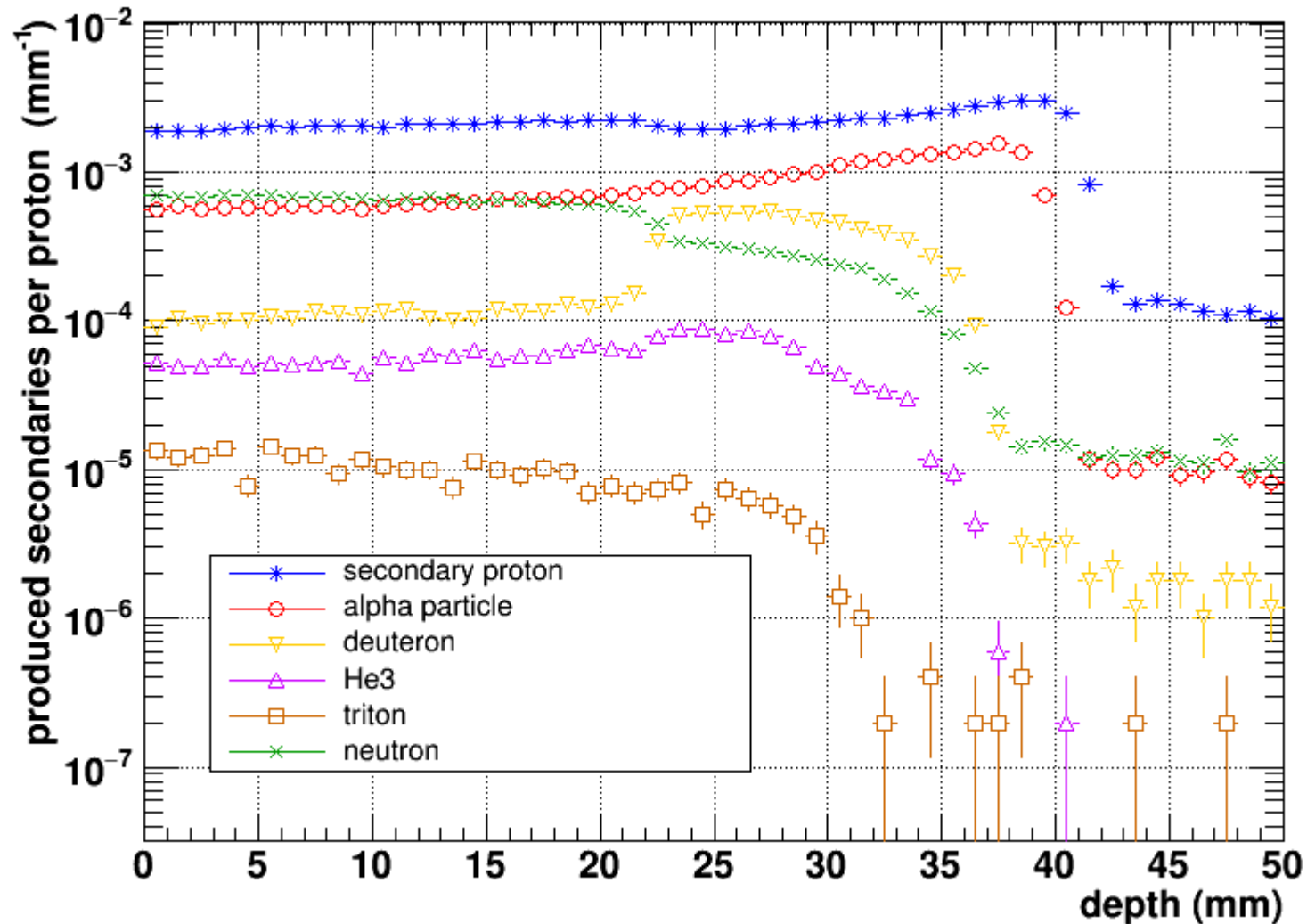


# Energy loss at 230MeV

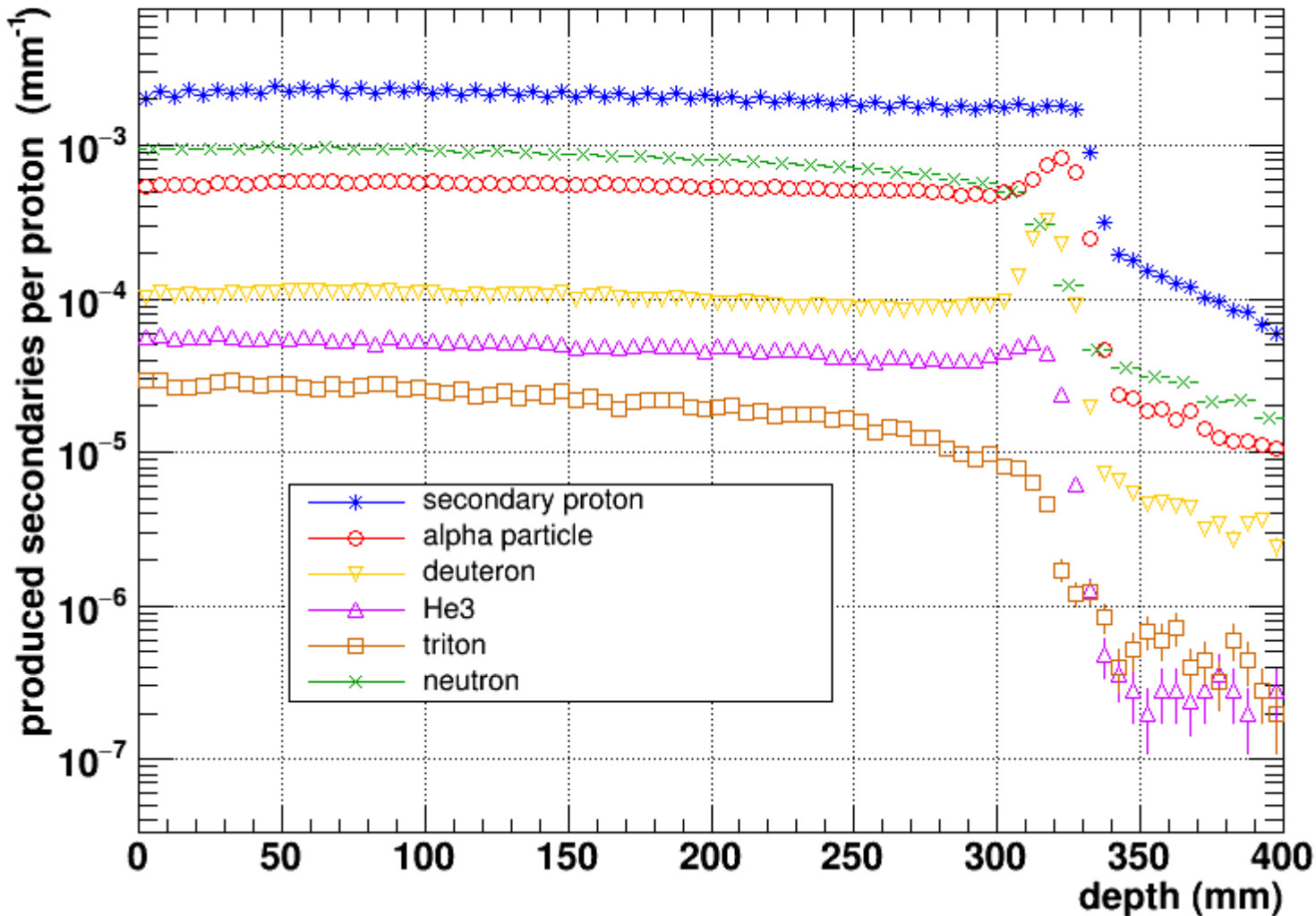




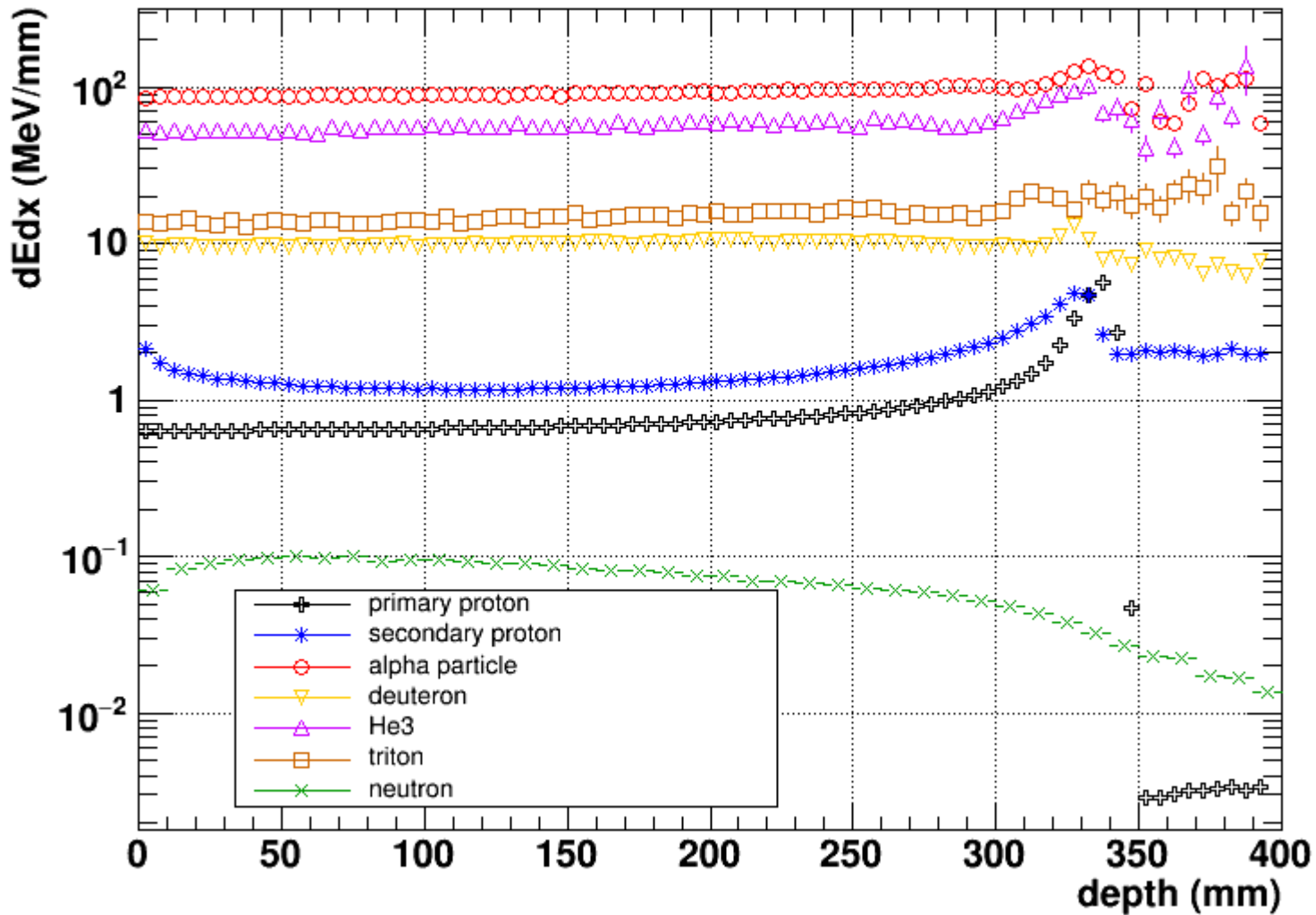
# Secondary particle production 70MeV



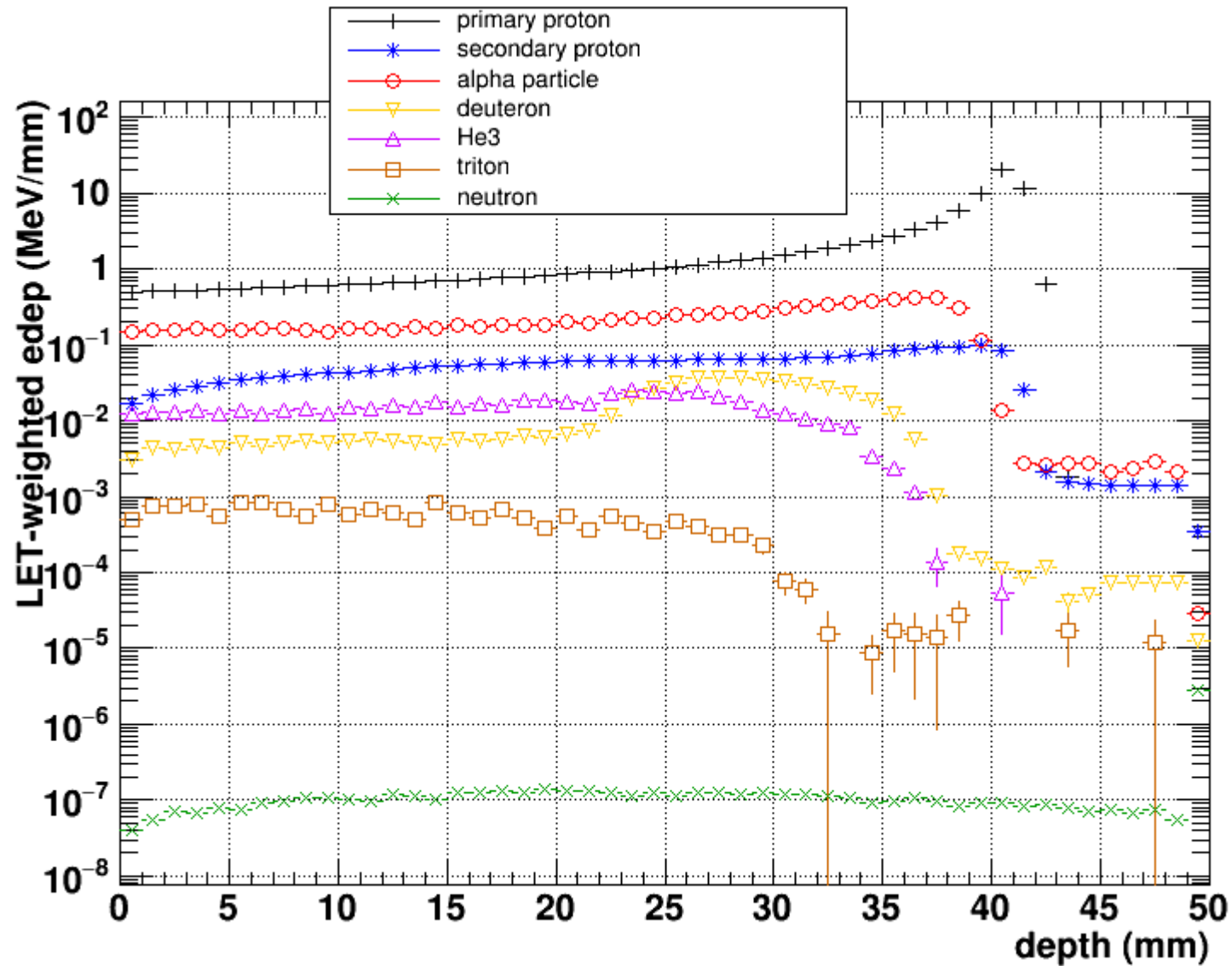
# Secondary particle production 230MeV



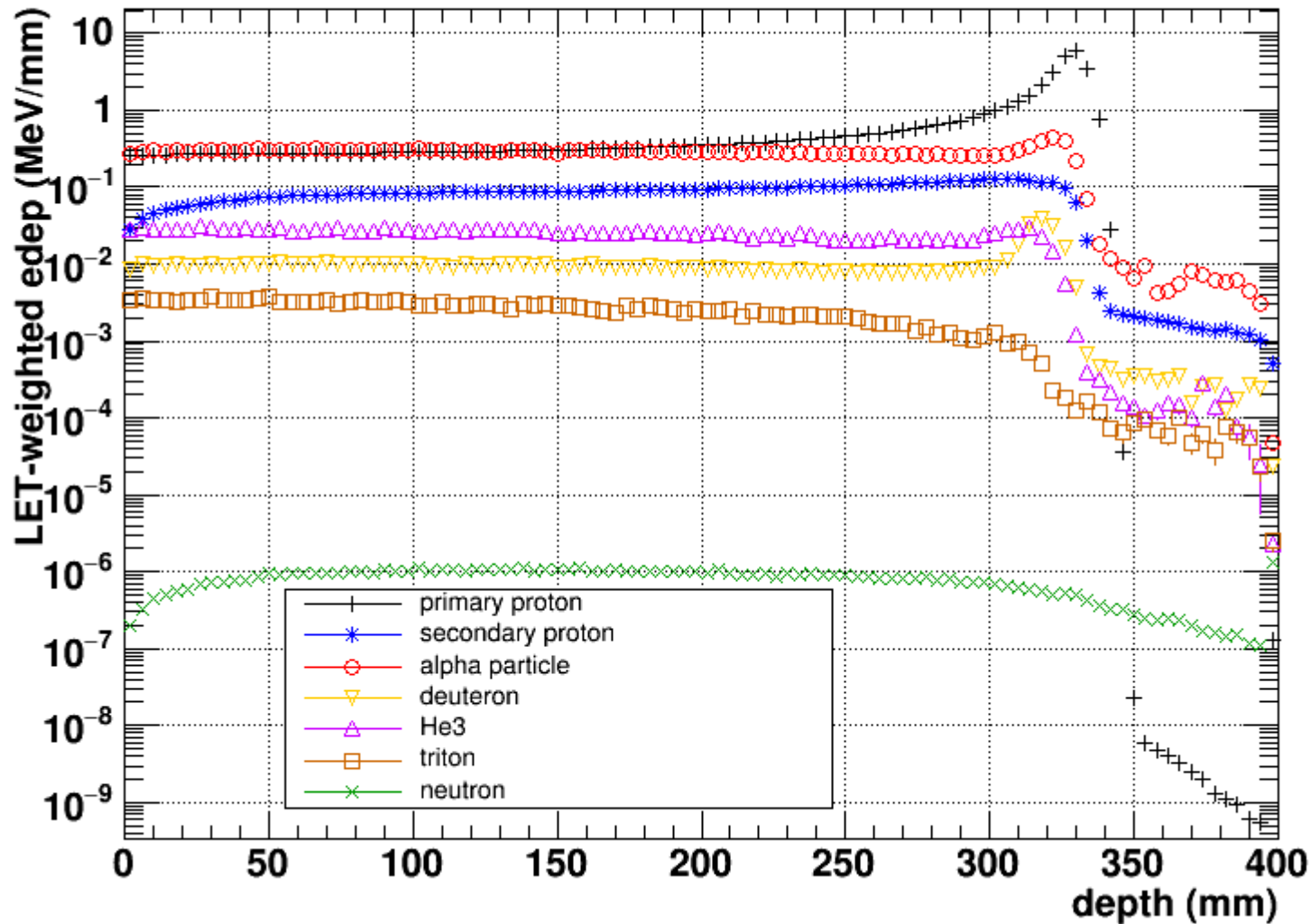
# LET (dEdx) at 230MeV



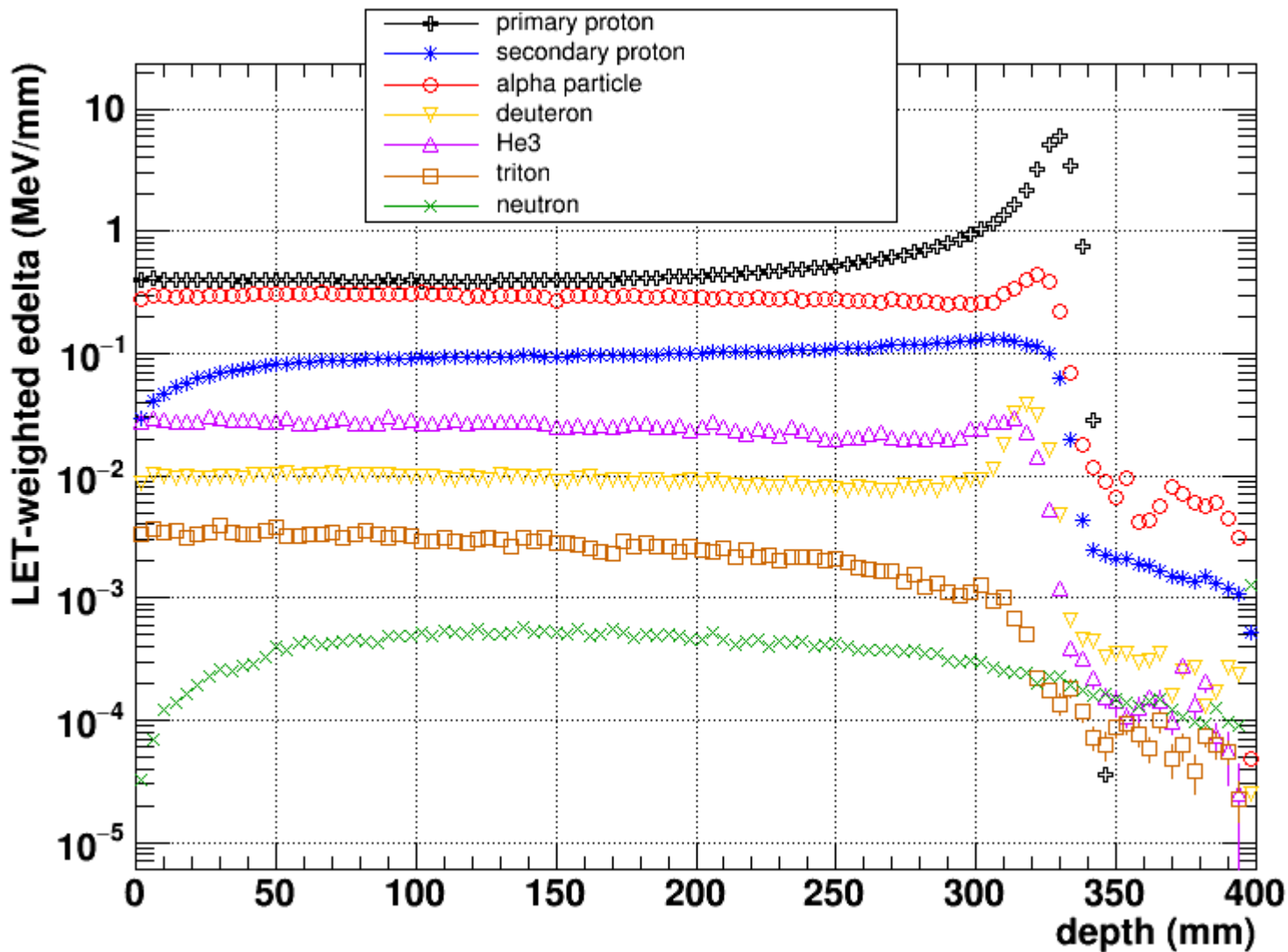
# LET-weighted deposited energy 70MeV



# LET-weighted deposited energy 230MeV



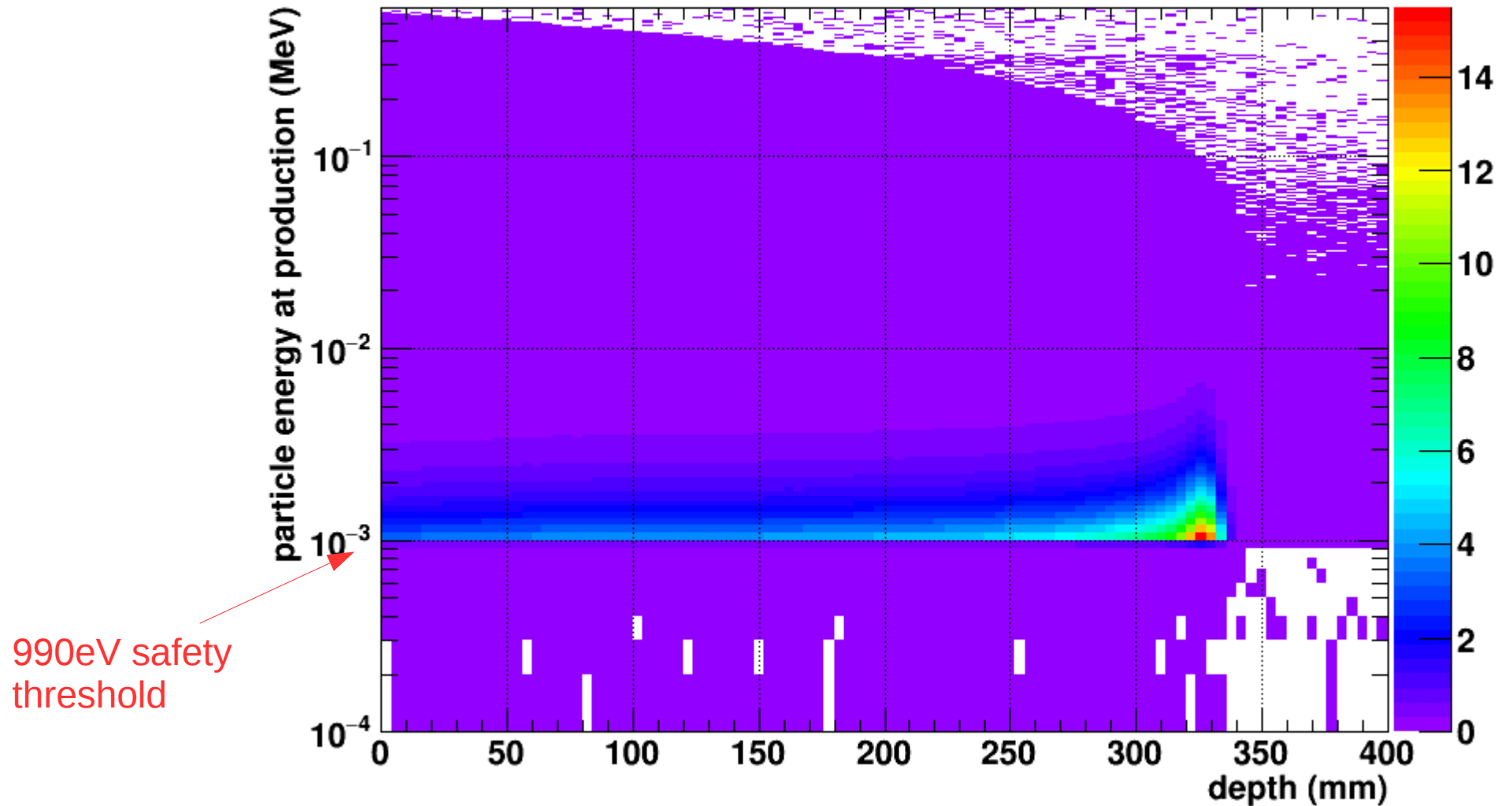
# LET-weighted energy loss 230MeV



# Electron production at 230MeV with ionization

Range cut = 2 microns

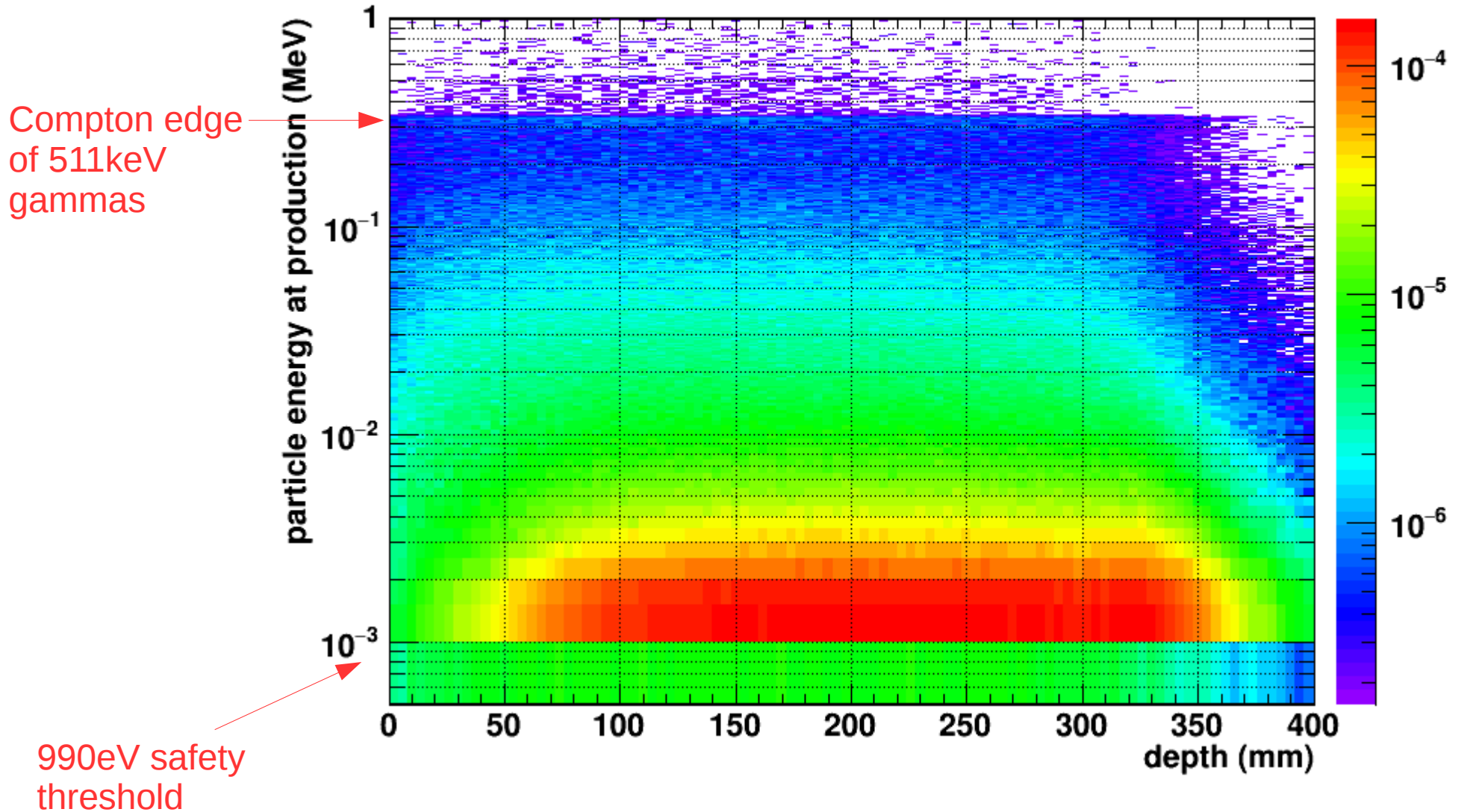
electron



# Electron production at 230MeV without ionization

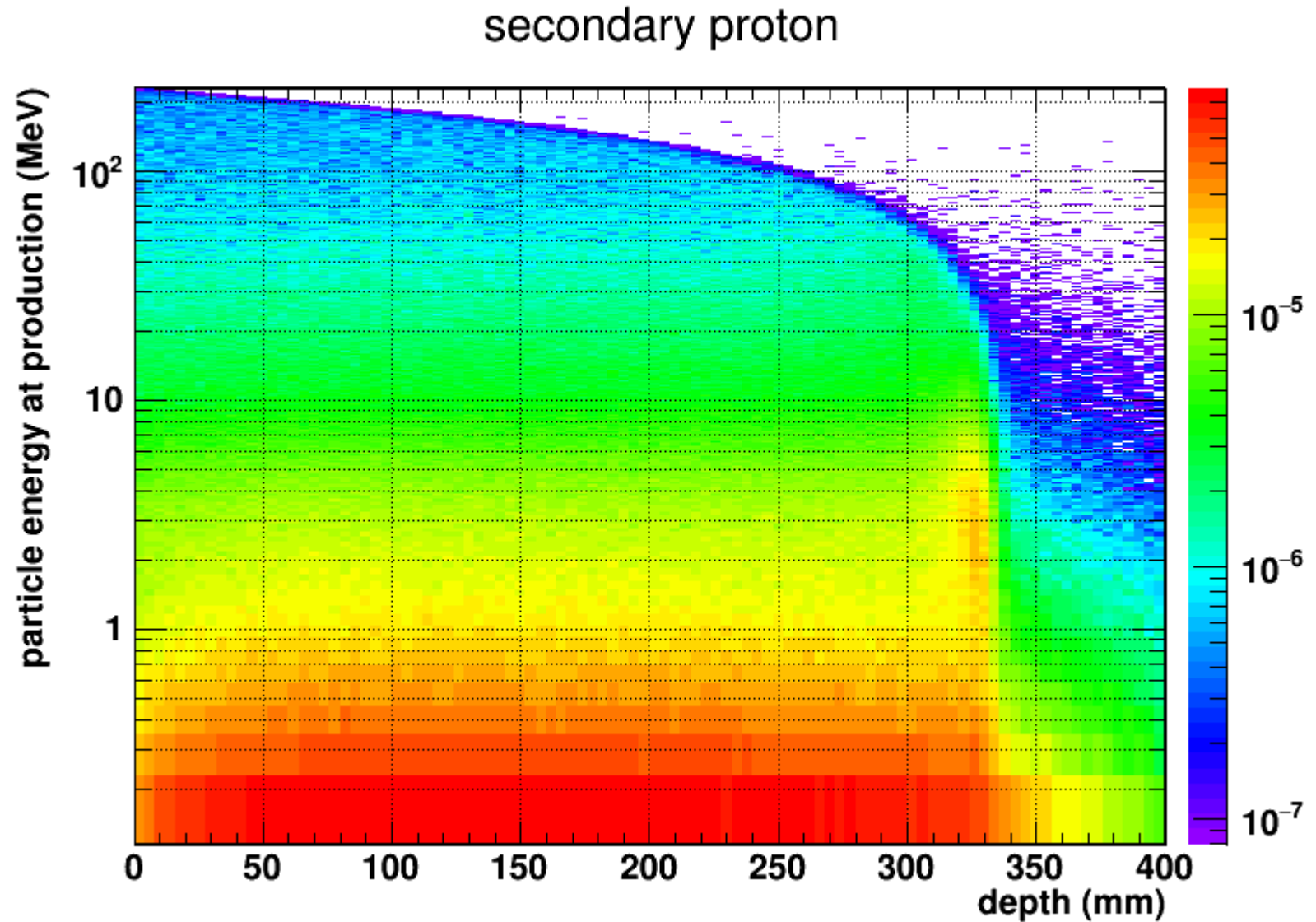
Range cut = 2 mm

electron



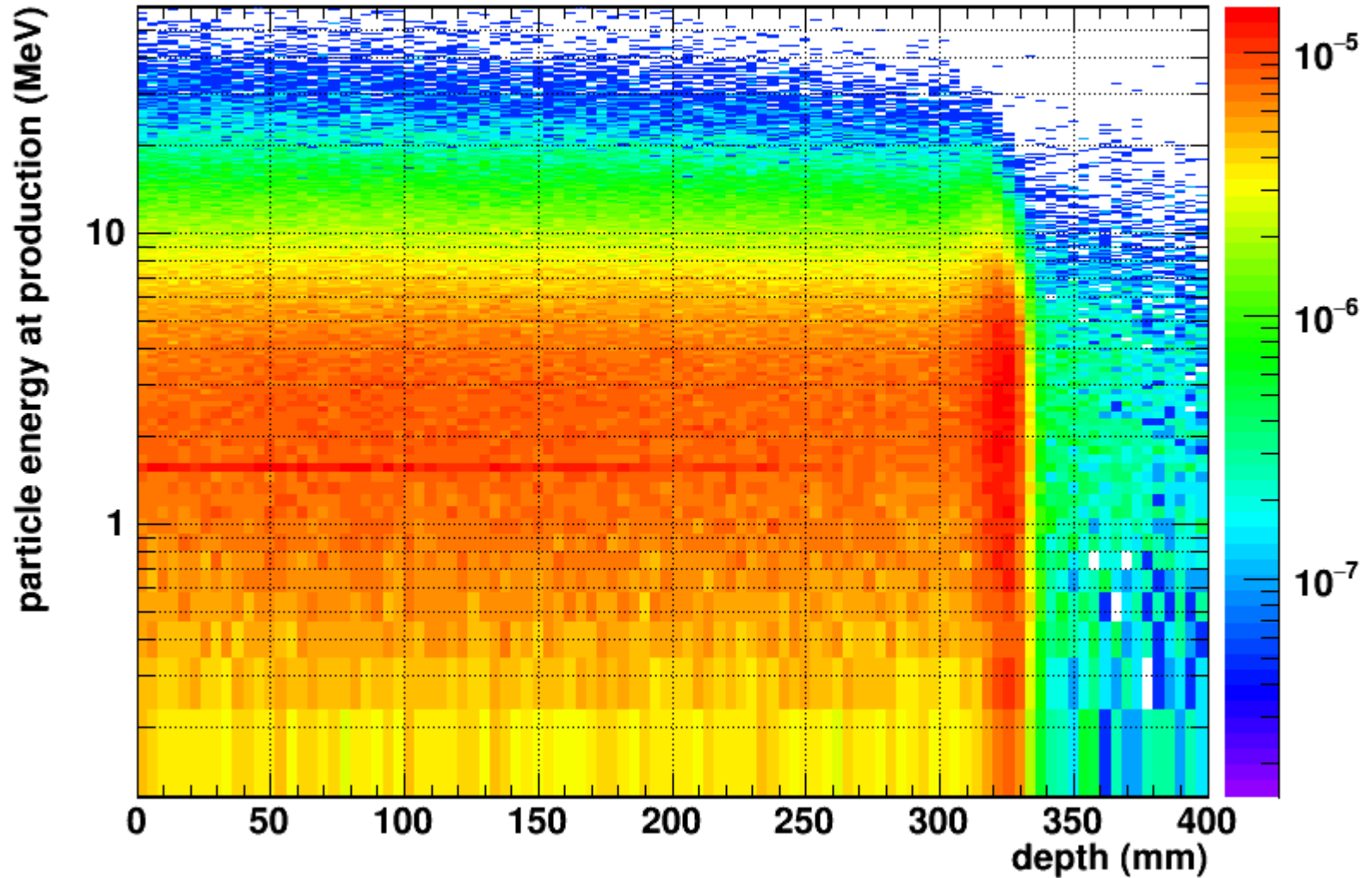


# Secondary protons at 230MeV



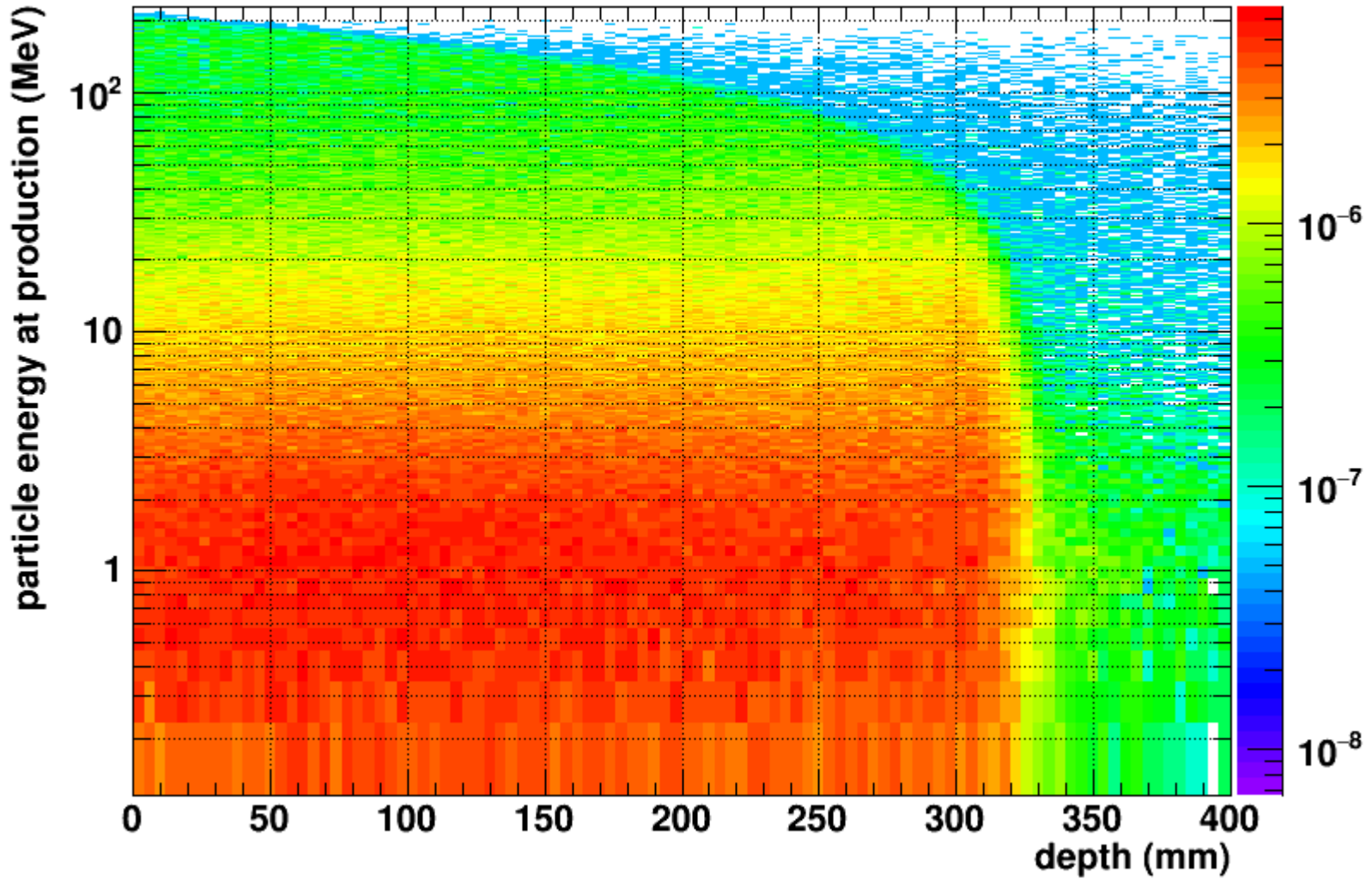
# Alpha particles at 230MeV

alpha particle



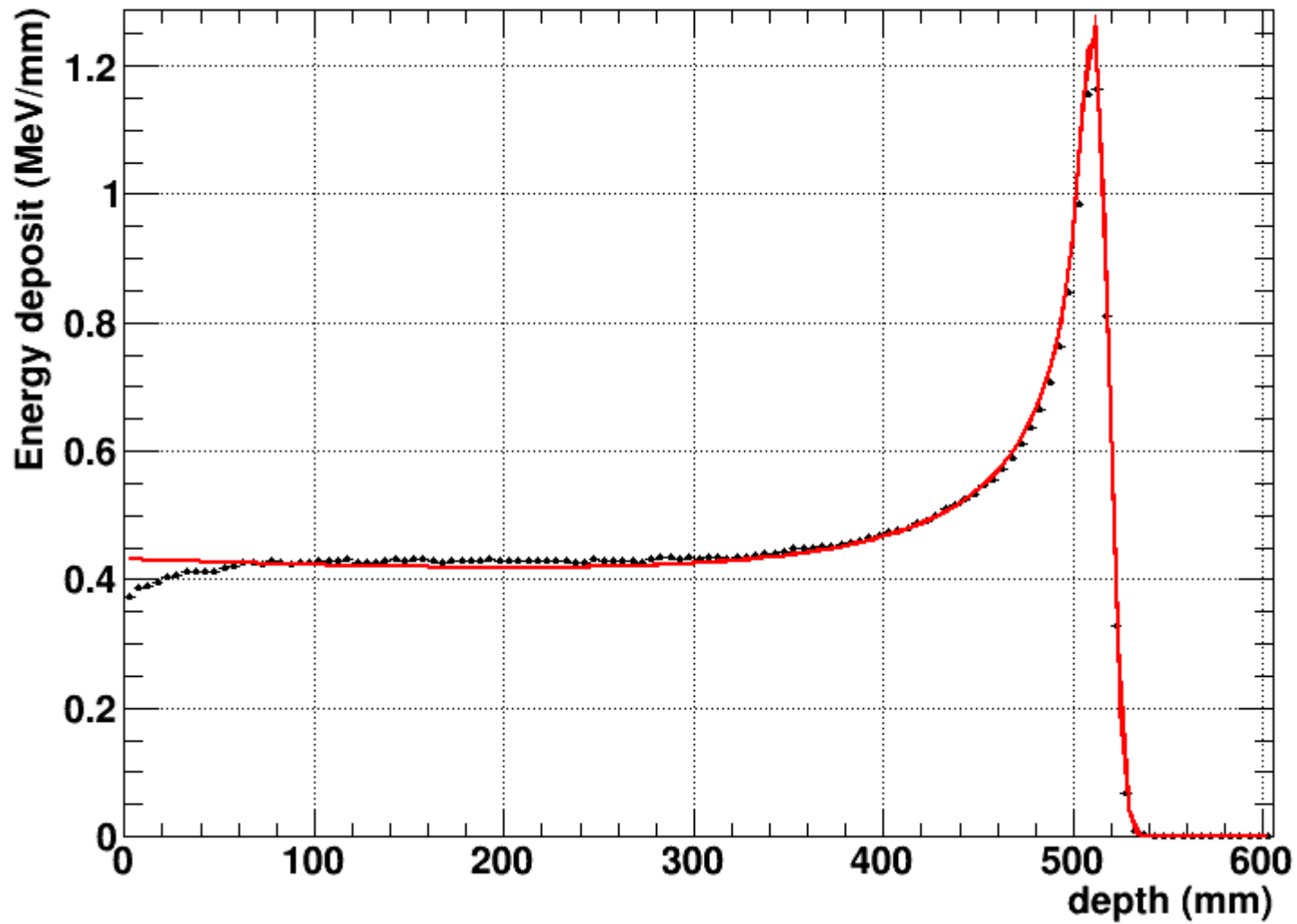
# Neutrons at 230MeV

neutron

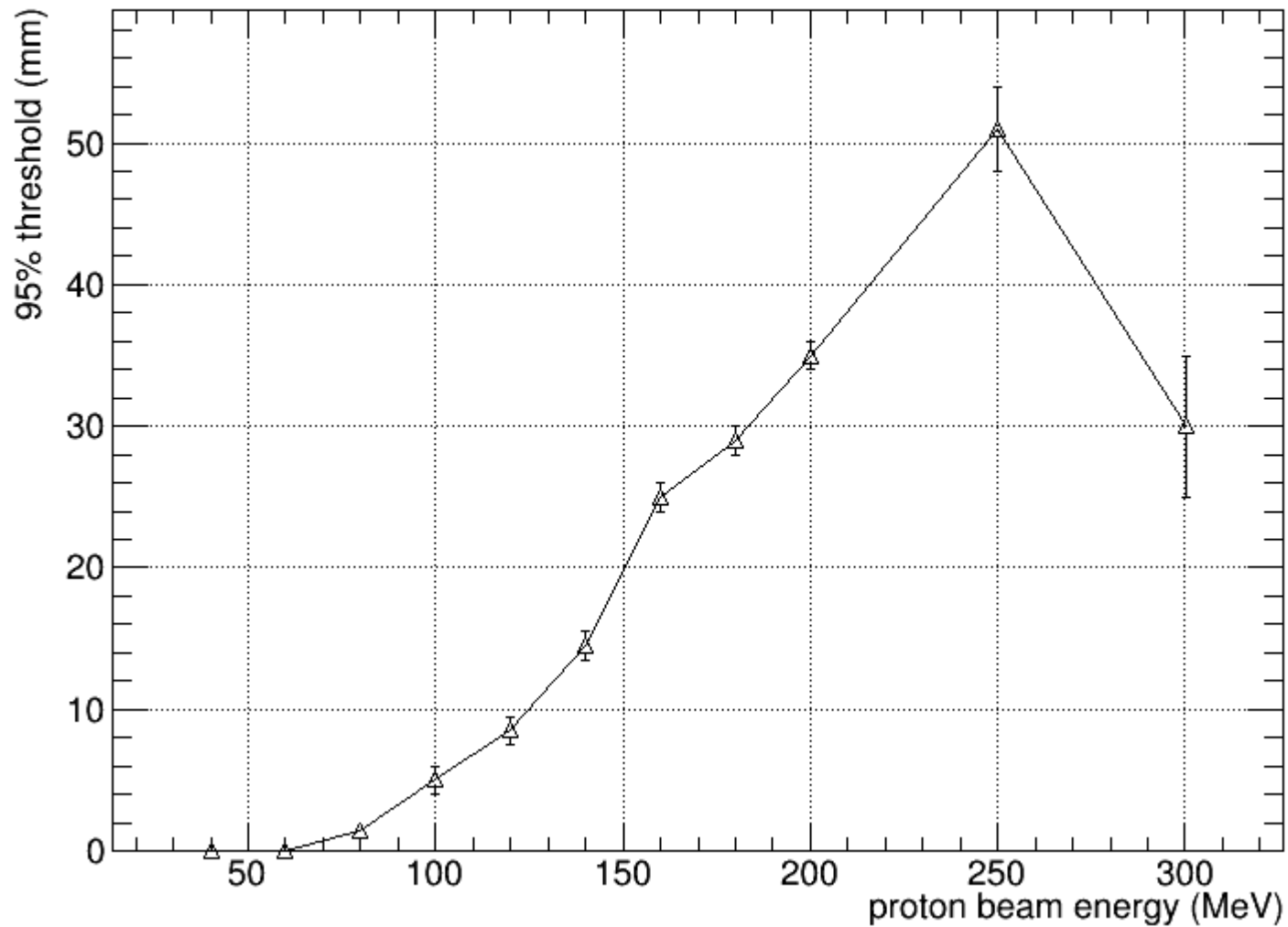


# Bragg fit at 300MeV

Idea: determine distance at which dose reaches 95% of dose



## 95% threshold

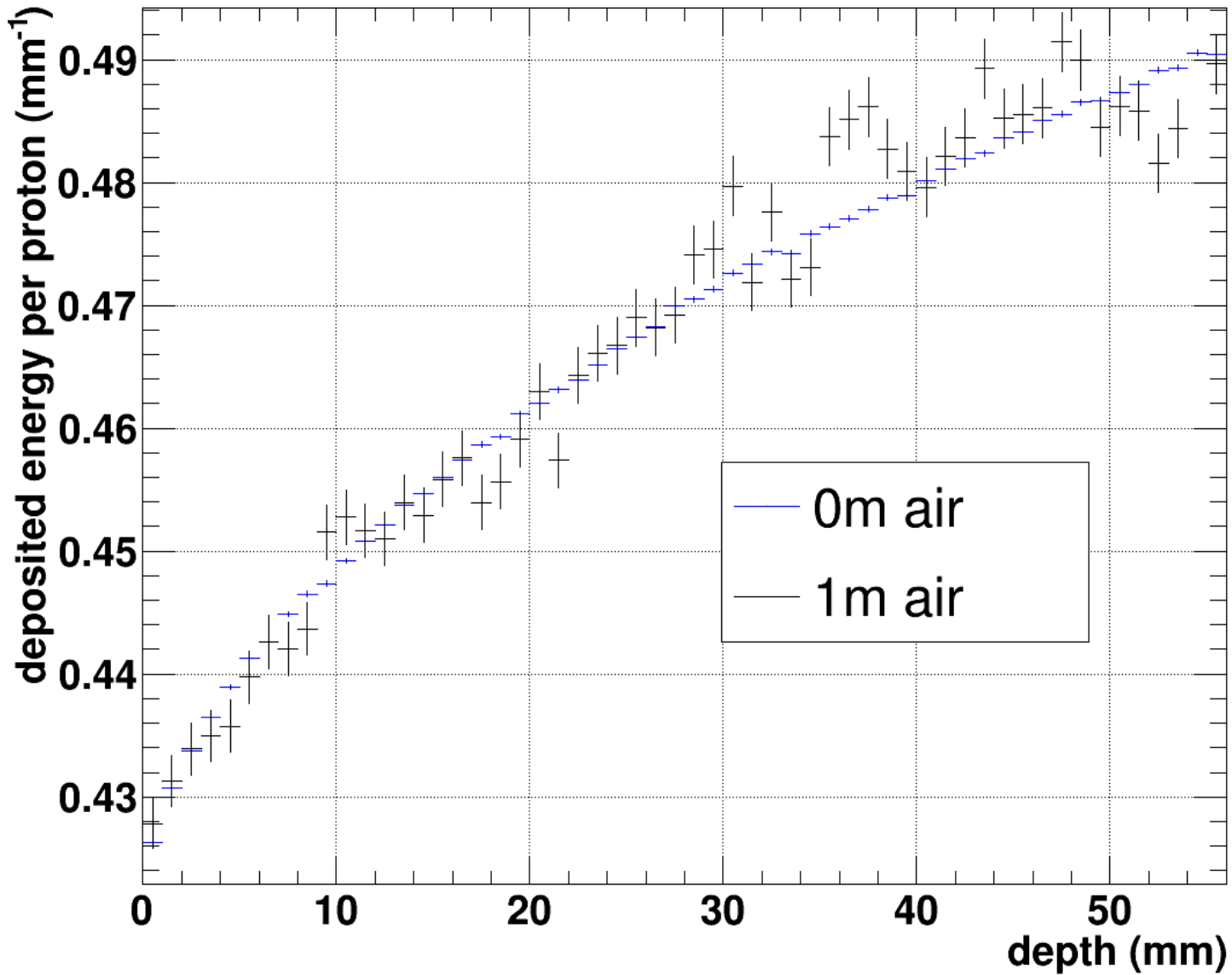


“where dose reaches 95% of predicted dose”

Predicted dose: define as the y-axis intersection of the fitted Bragg curve

# Nuclear buildup with air

1 meter of air in front of water absorber



# Electronic buildup with air

1 meter of air in front of water absorber

