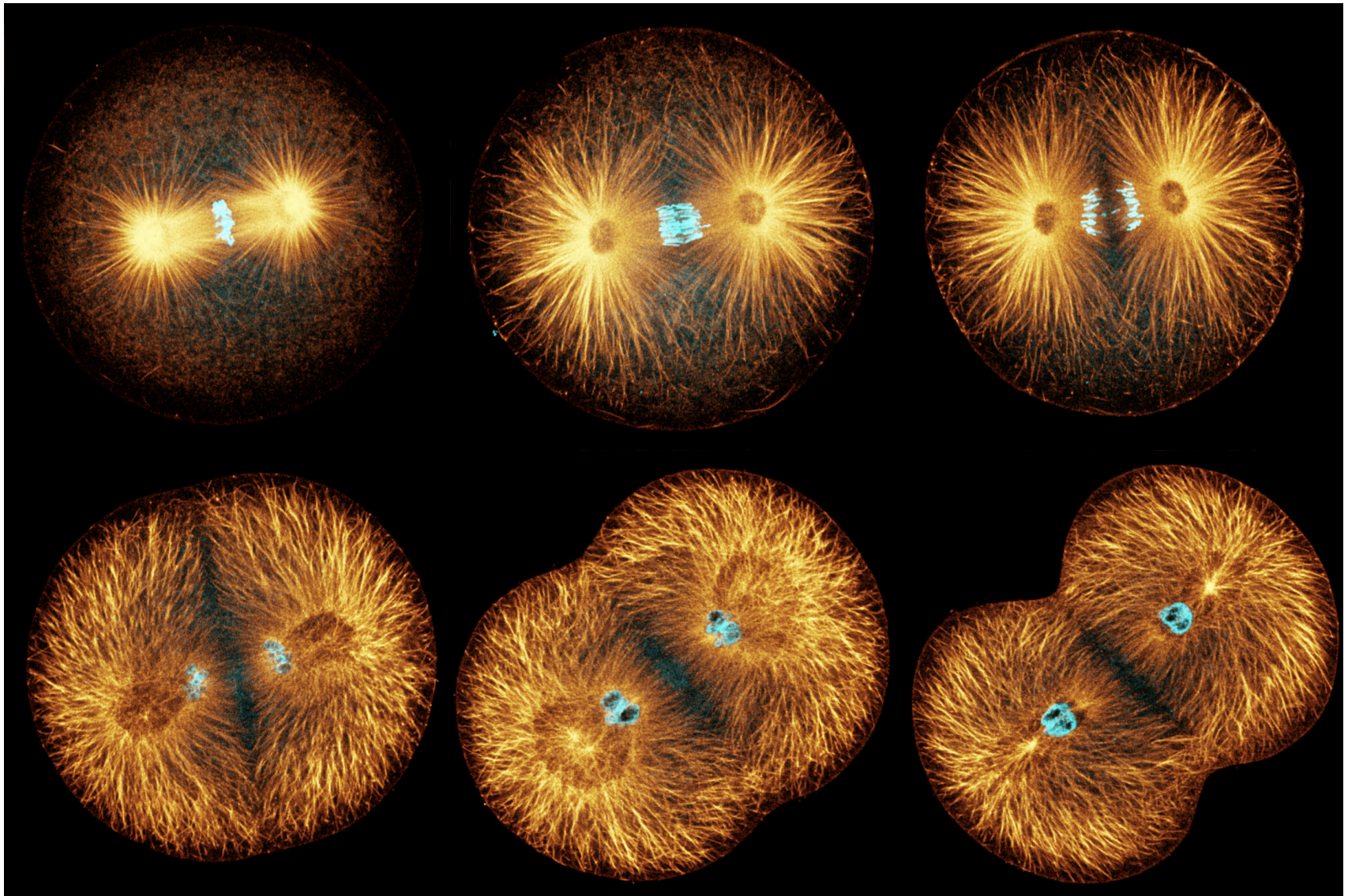


# **Proton Beam Therapy: How The Large Hadron Collider Cures Cancer**

Simon Jolly

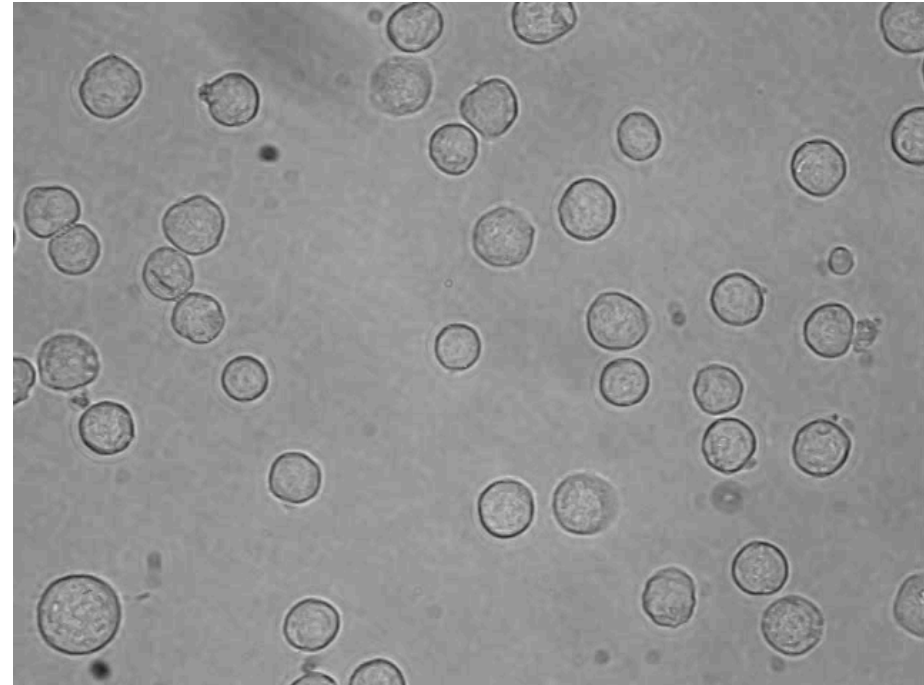
University College London

# Cell Mitosis: Born To Live



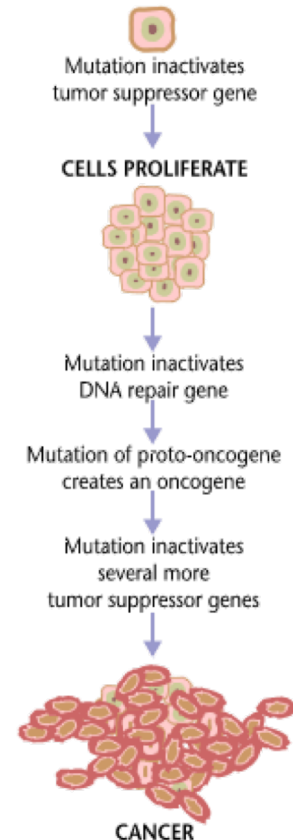
All cells in the body have a pre-programmed lifespan:

- White blood cells: <1 day
- Stomach lining: 2 days
- Sperm cells: 3 days
- Platelets: 10 days
- Skin cells: 4 weeks
- Red blood cells: 4 months
- Pancreas cells: 1 year
- Bone cells: 25-30 years
- Neurons: lifetime
- Egg cells: lifetime



If cells become abnormal, they **self-destruct** via **apoptosis**.

- Cell growth balances 2 genes:
  - **Oncogenes** promote cell growth and reproduction.
  - **Tumour suppressor genes** inhibit cell division and survival.
- They both have to work in harmony for a healthy cell!
- Oncogene mutation: **cell division goes into overdrive.**
- Tumour suppressor gene mutation: **uncontrollable replication.**
- Apoptosis signalling pathway blocked: **cells immortal.**
- This is the basis of **cancer.**

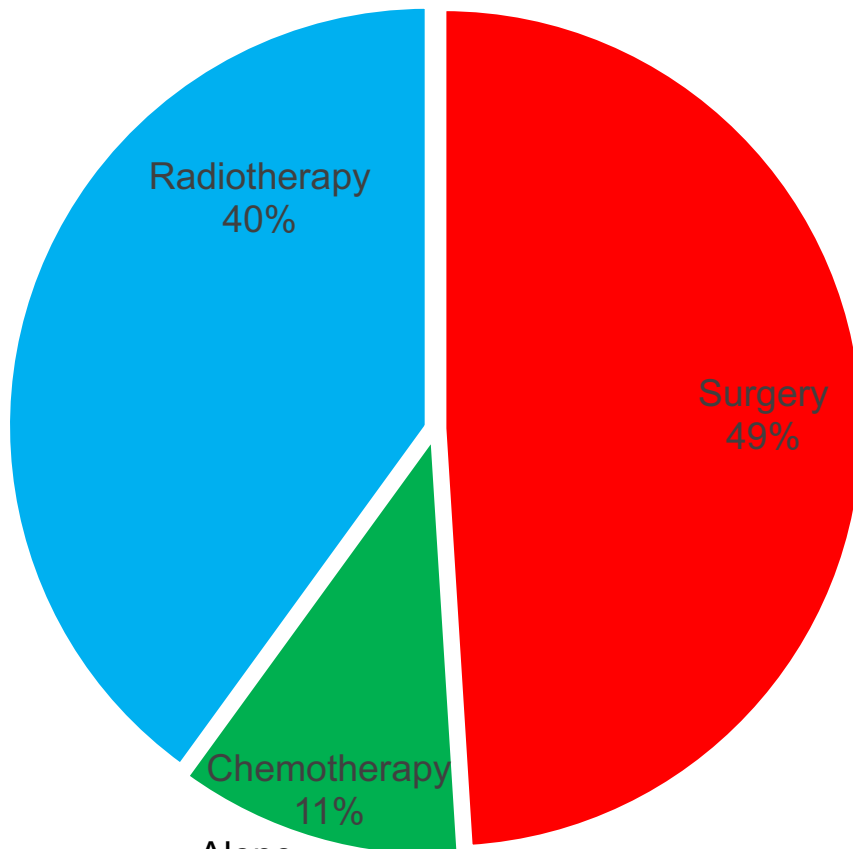




[www.dnalc.org](http://www.dnalc.org)

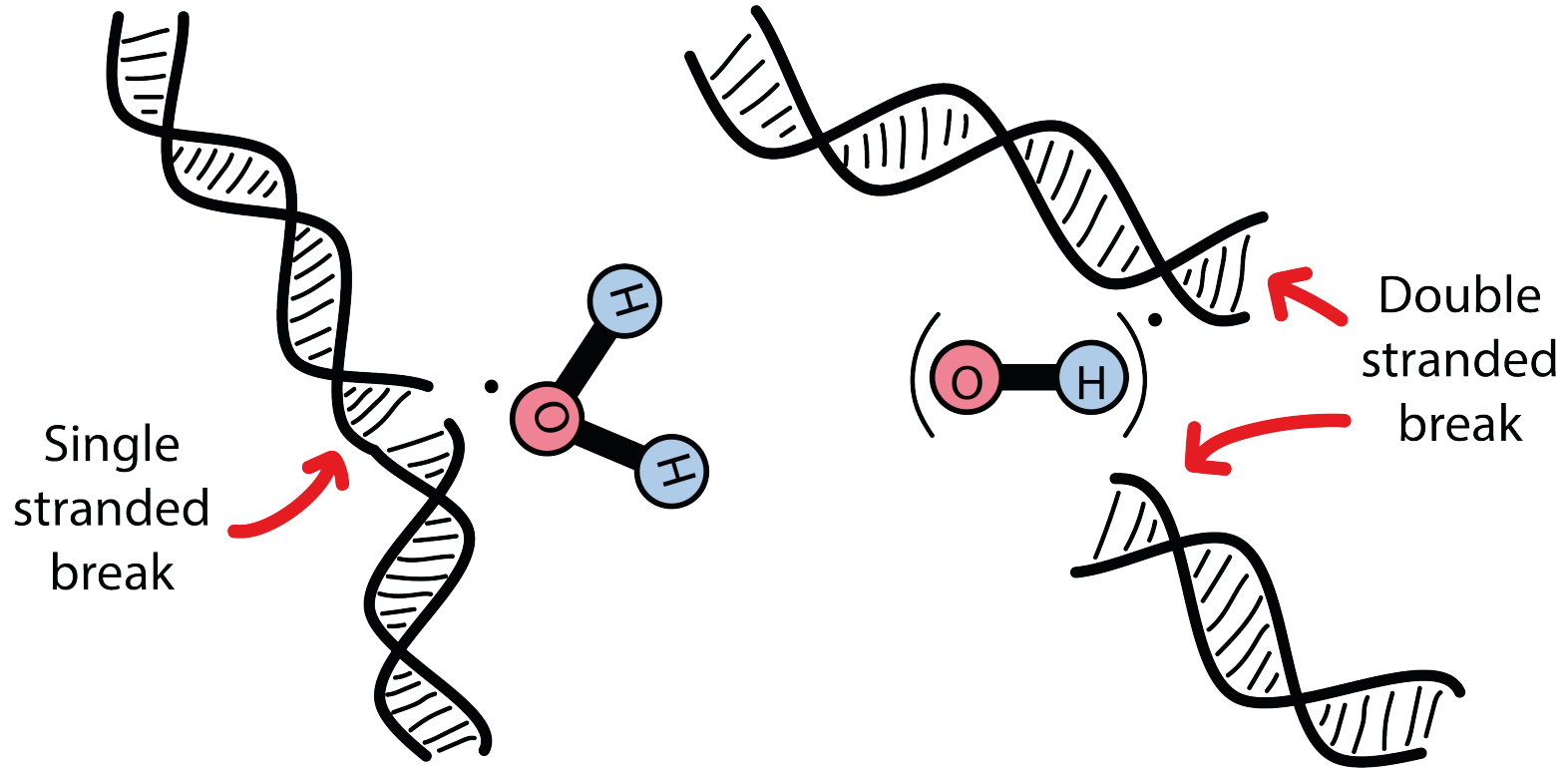
[https://www.dnalc.org/resources/3d/  
31-tumor-growth.html](https://www.dnalc.org/resources/3d/31-tumor-growth.html)

## Treatment Modalities: Contribution to Cure



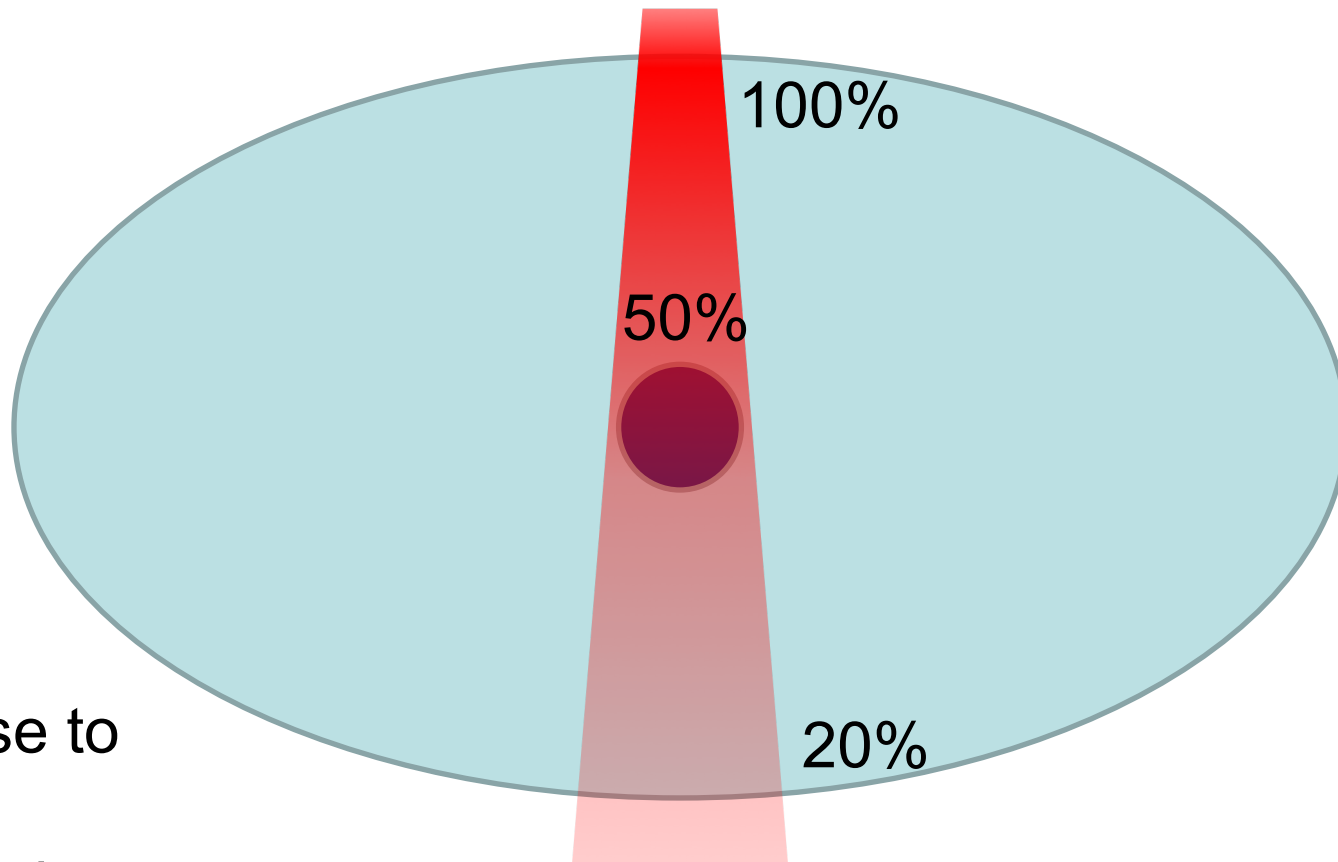
- Alone
- With surgery
- With radiotherapy

- Cancer treated with 3 different modalities:
  - Surgery
  - Chemotherapy
  - Radiotherapy
- Each has advantages and disadvantages...
- If you want to cure cancer, be a surgeon!
- If you can't remove it with surgery, radiotherapy is the next best option...



- Cell death occurs through DNA damage:
  - Single strand breaks: healthy cell can self repair.
  - Double strand breaks: self-repair much more difficult.
- Optimise clustering of breaks with targeted radiation intensity.
- With enough damage, apoptosis takes over...

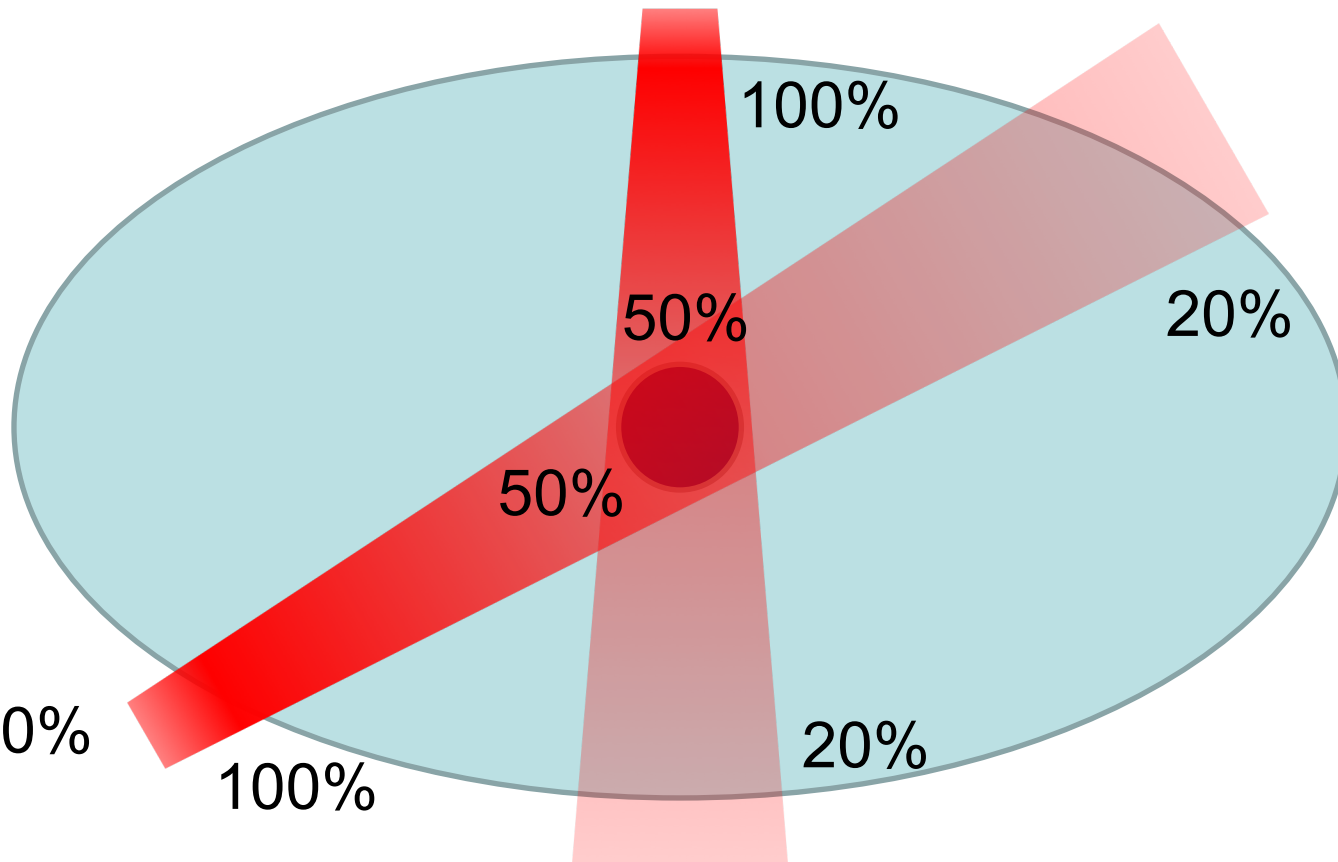
Percentage Dose



50% dose to  
tumour  
compared to  
maximum

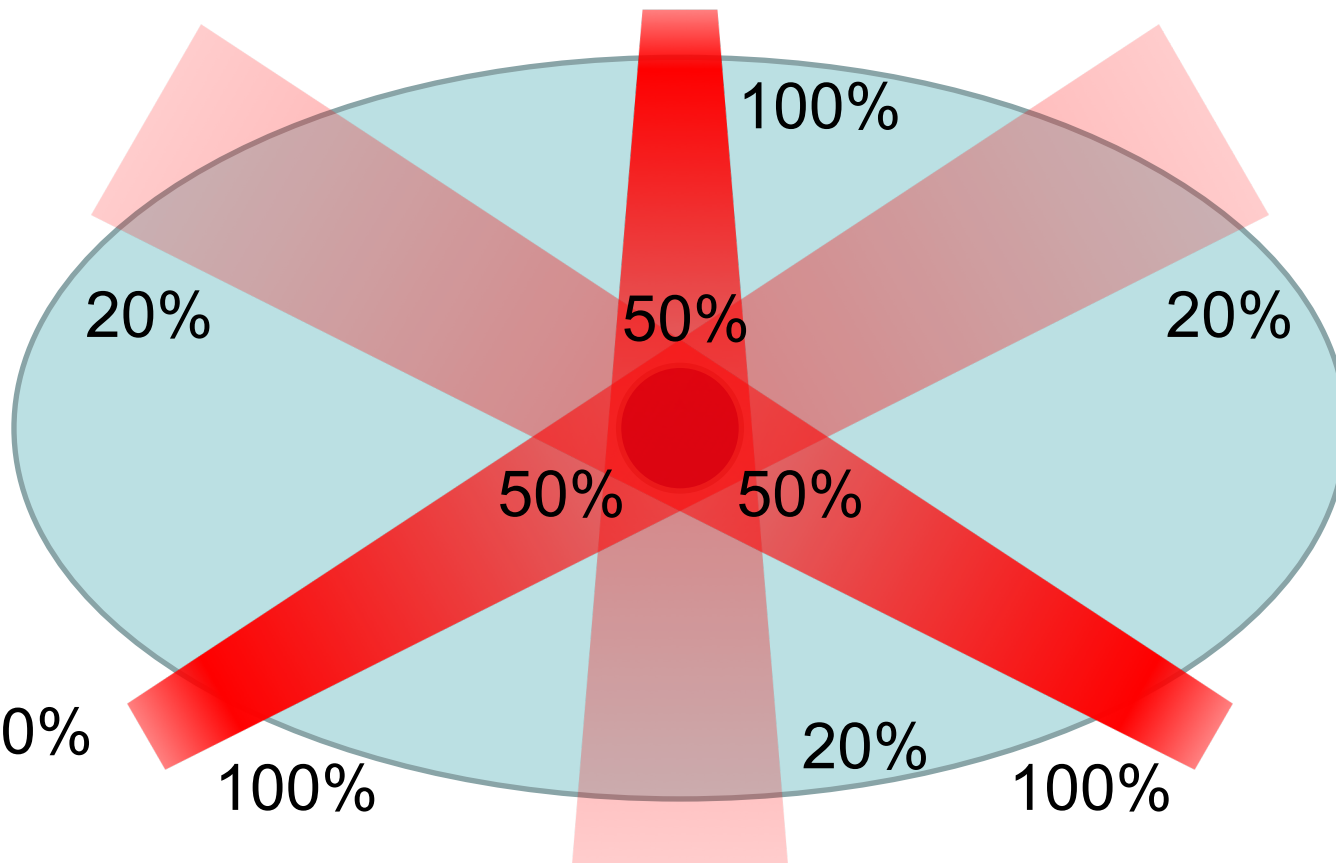


## Percentage Dose



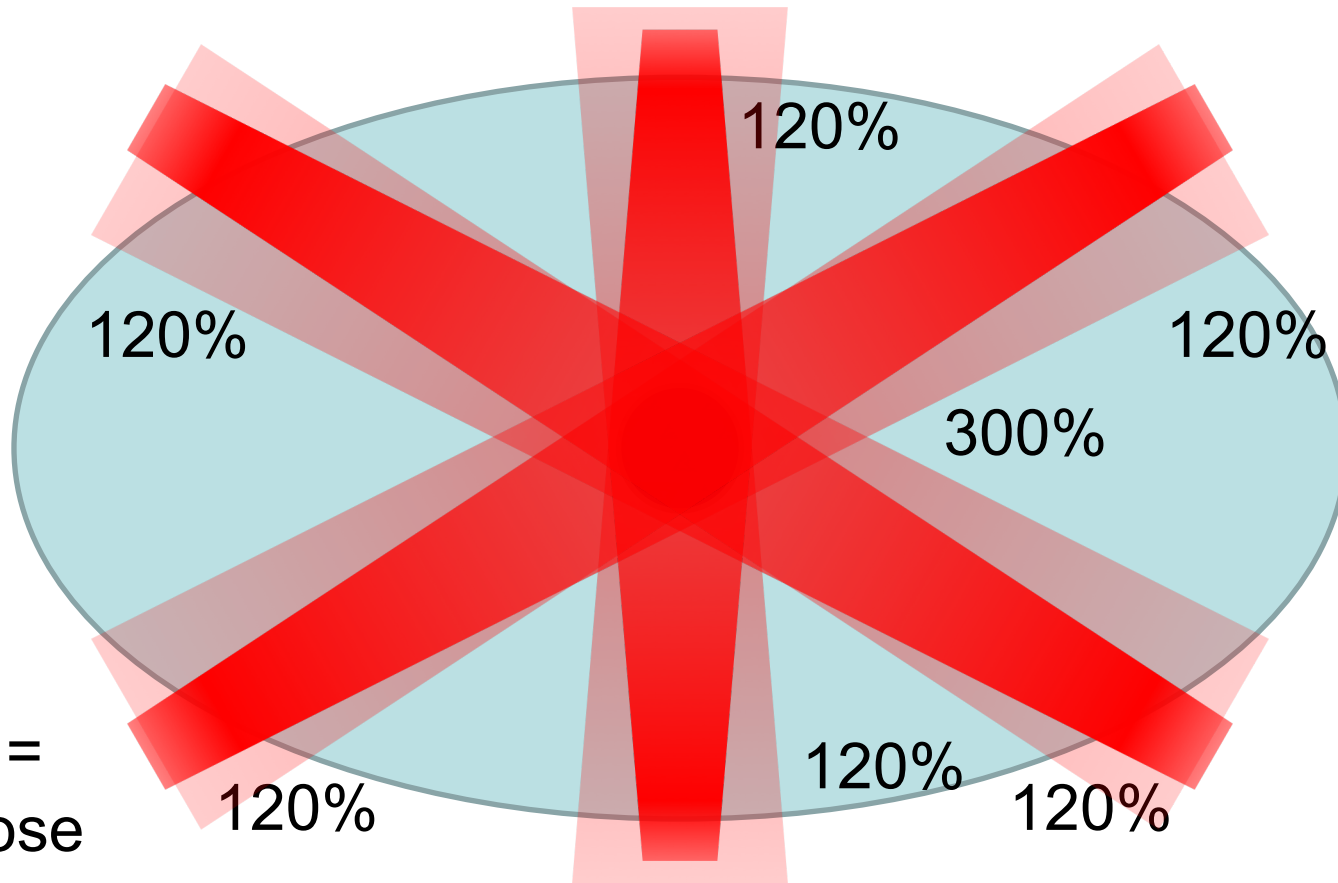
50% + 50%  
= 100%  
dose to  
tumour

## Percentage Dose



50% + 50%  
+ 50% =  
150% dose  
to tumour

## Percentage Dose

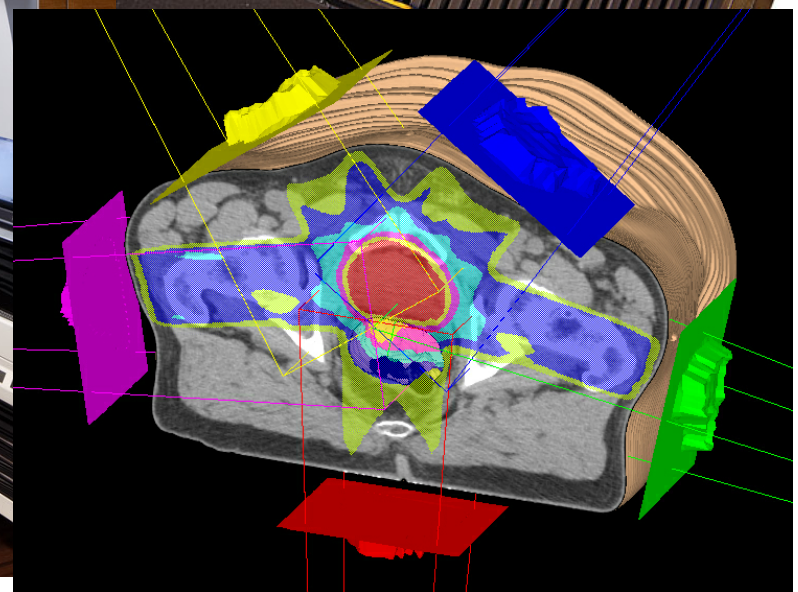


$6 * 50\% =$   
300% dose  
to tumour

# Radiotherapy Treatment Room



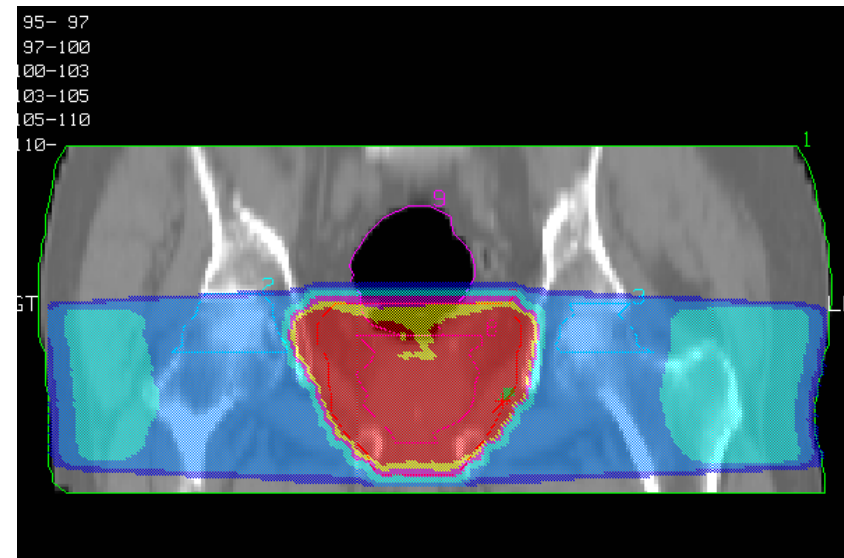
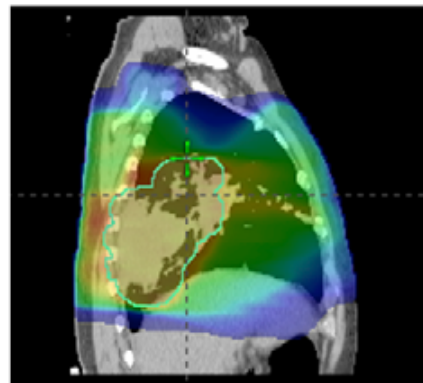
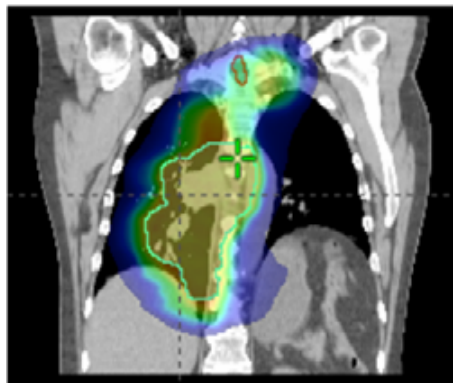
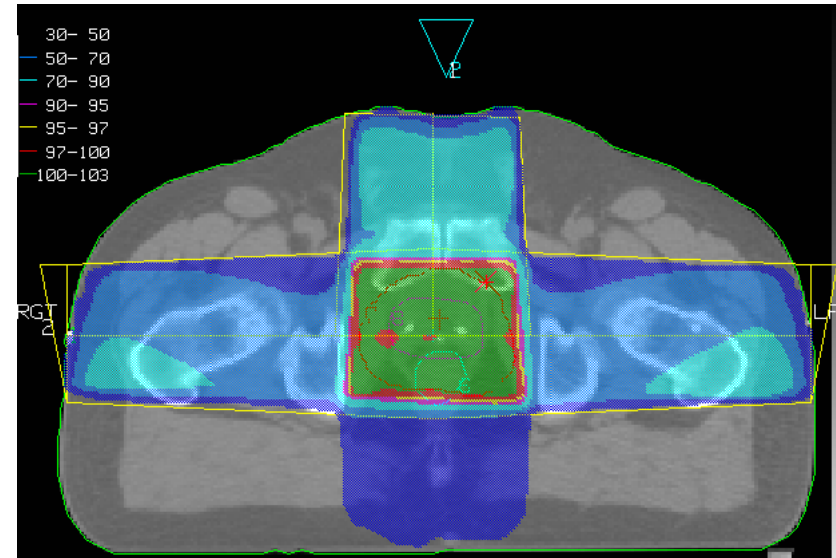
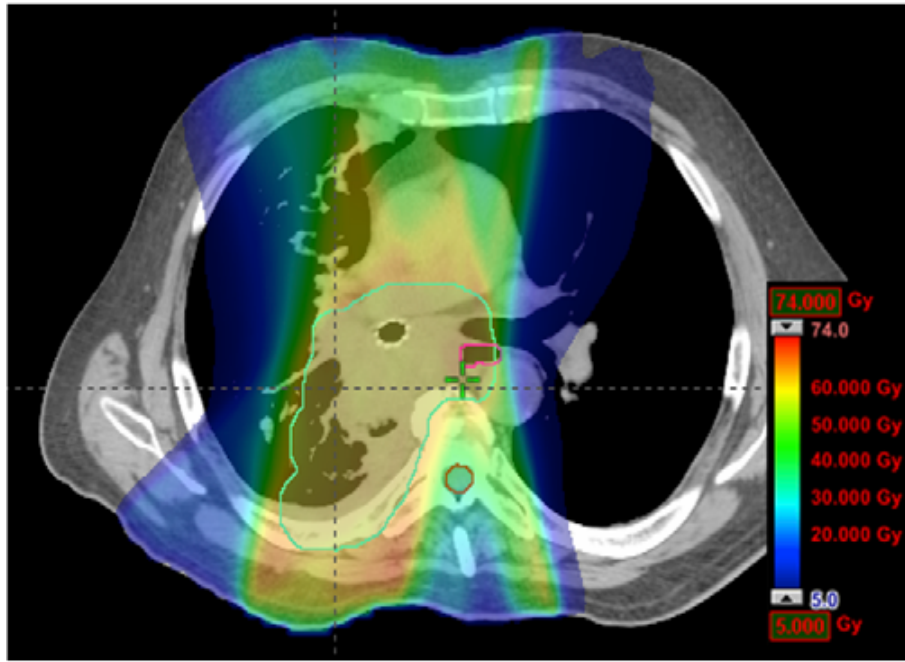
# Radiotherapy Treatment Room

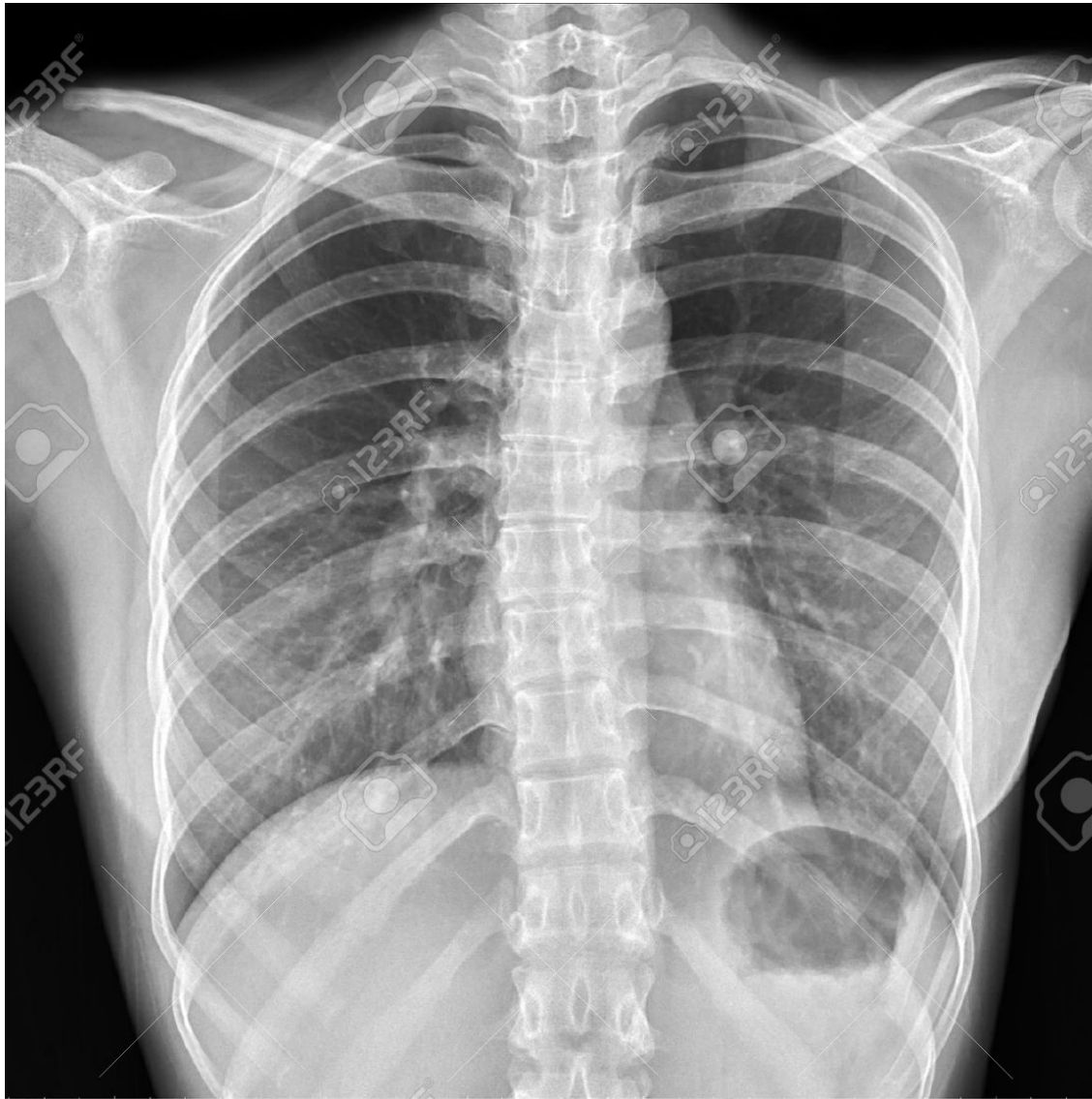


# RapidArc 360° Conformal Treatment UCL <sup>14</sup>



# Radiotherapy Dose Distribution

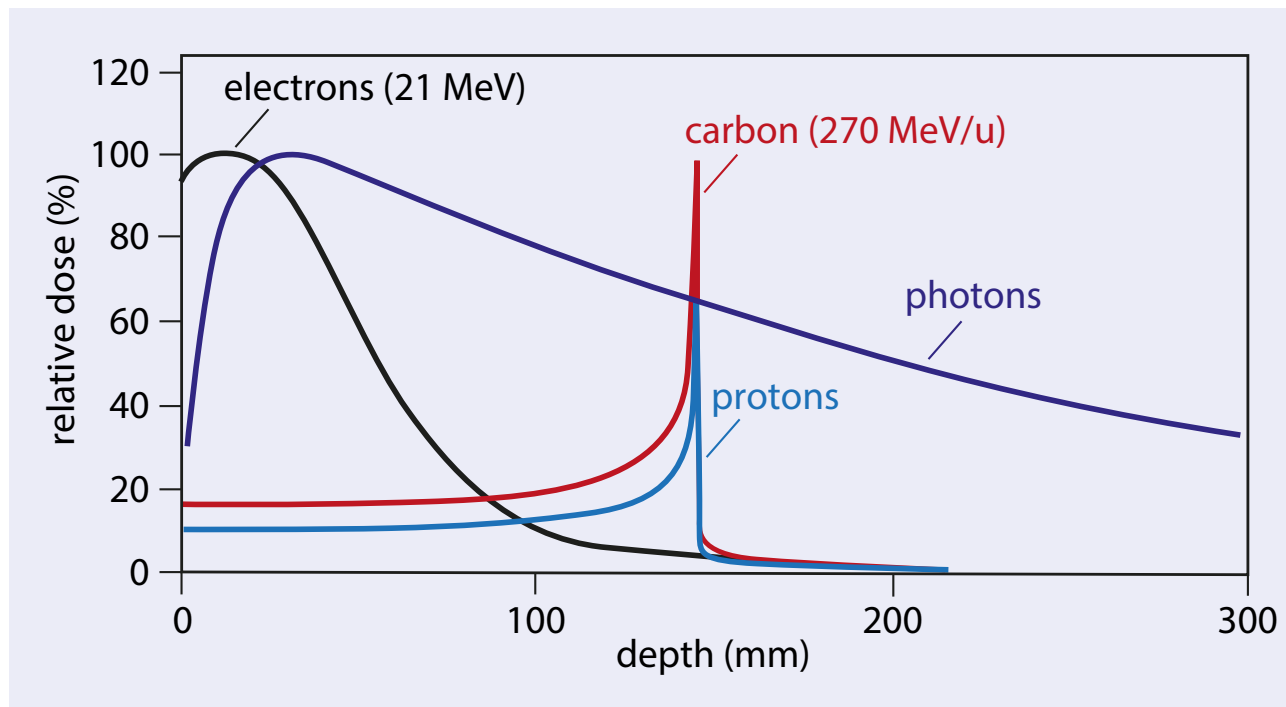




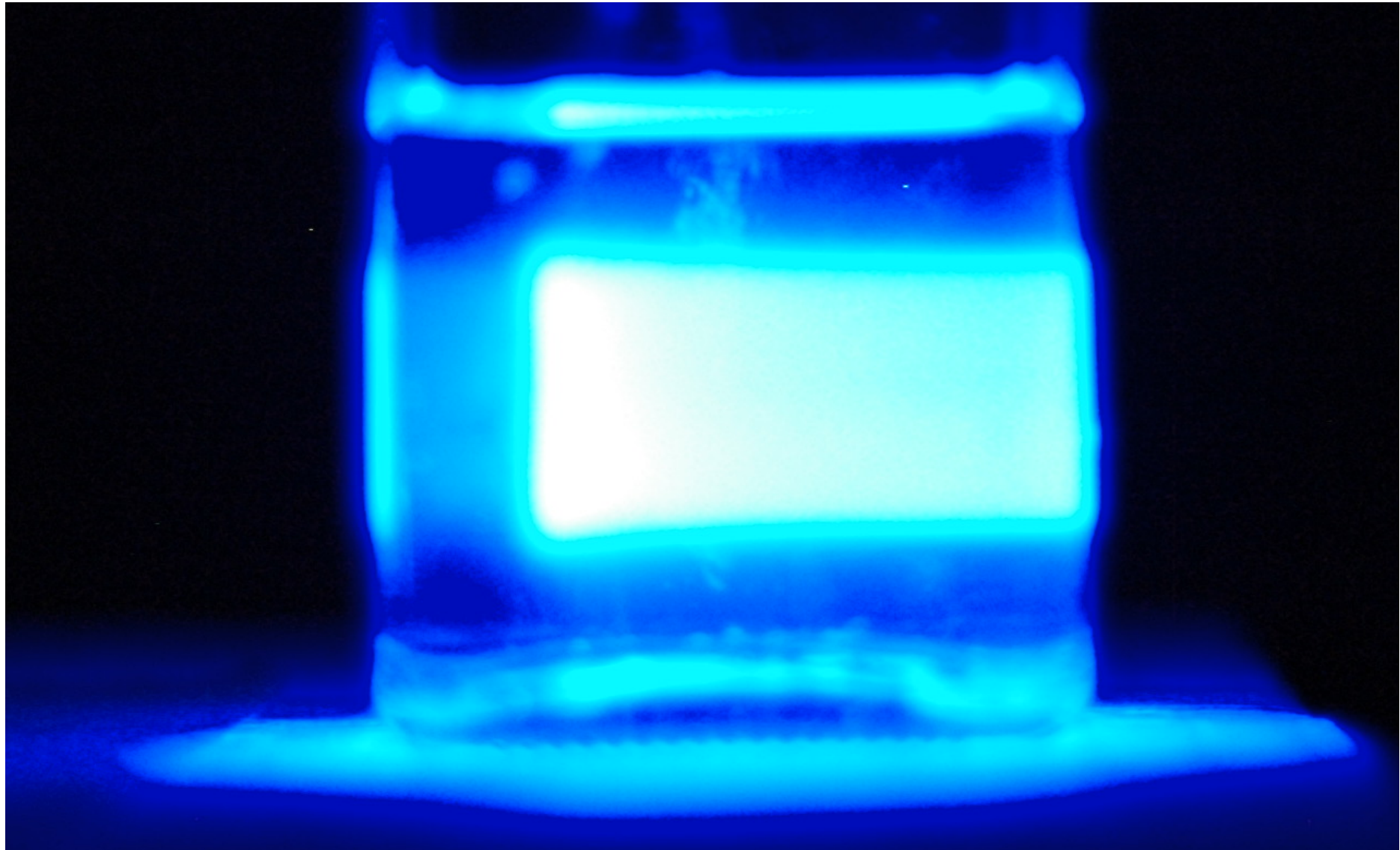
- The problem with treating with X-rays is that they don't stop at the tumour.
- Beams of X-rays several centimetres across: much bigger than tumour.



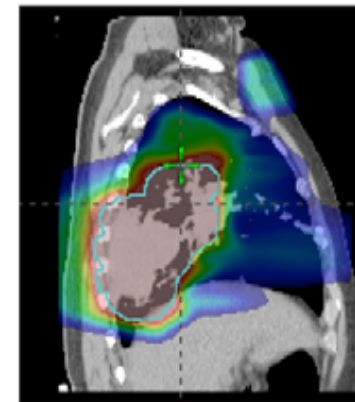
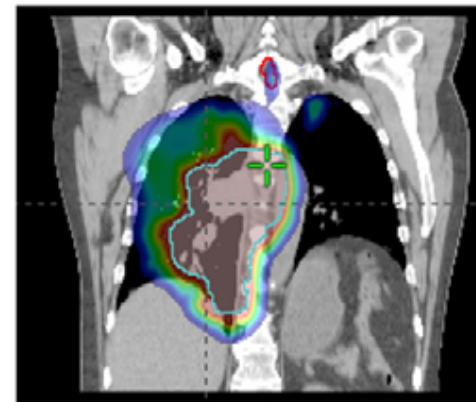
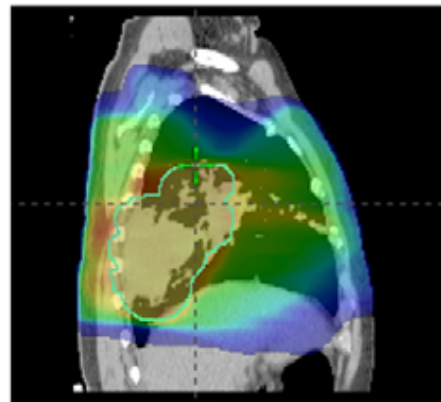
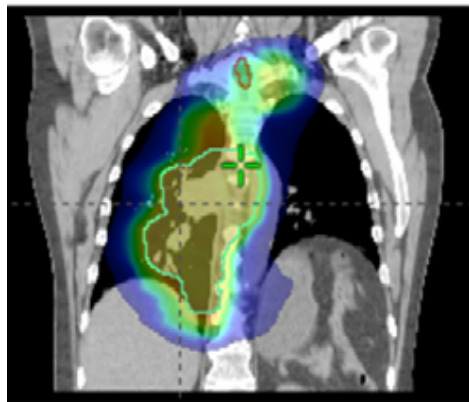
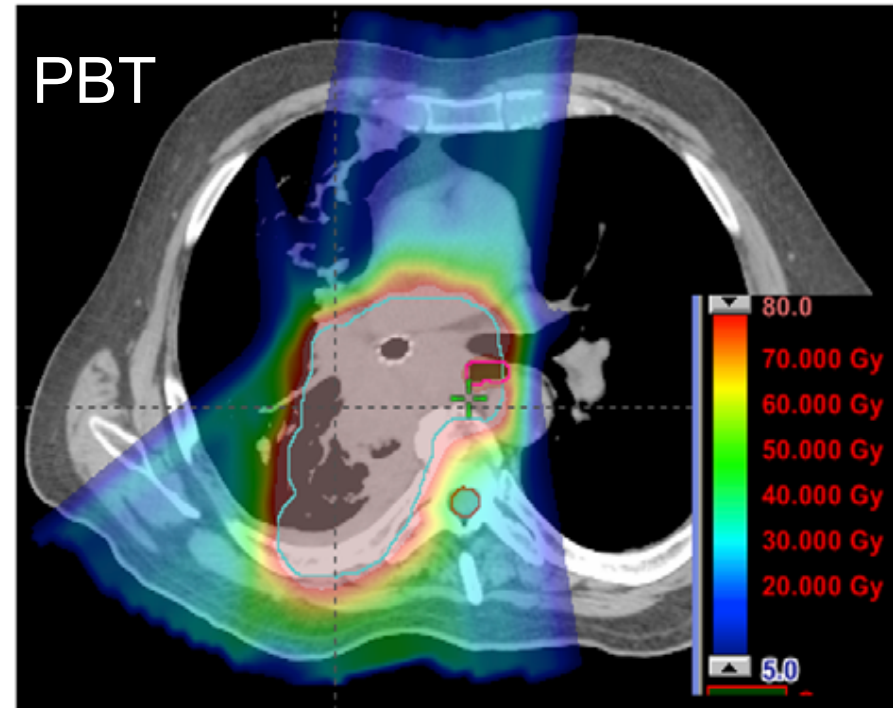
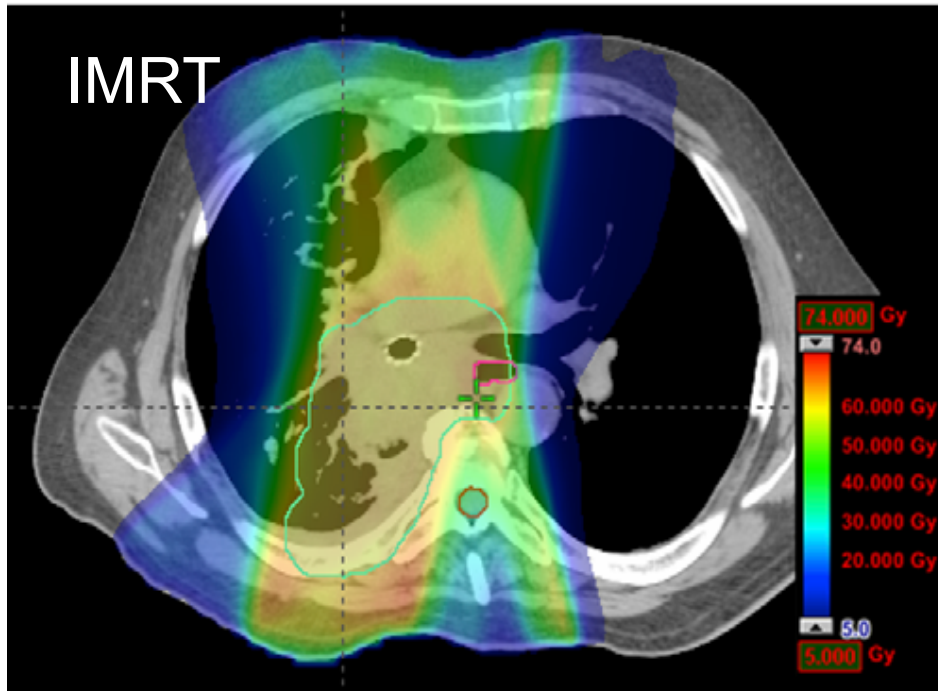
- Unlike X-rays, charged particles stop!
- Electrons, being lighter, scatter and spread out.
- Protons deposit most dose at the *end* of their path: the **Bragg Peak**.



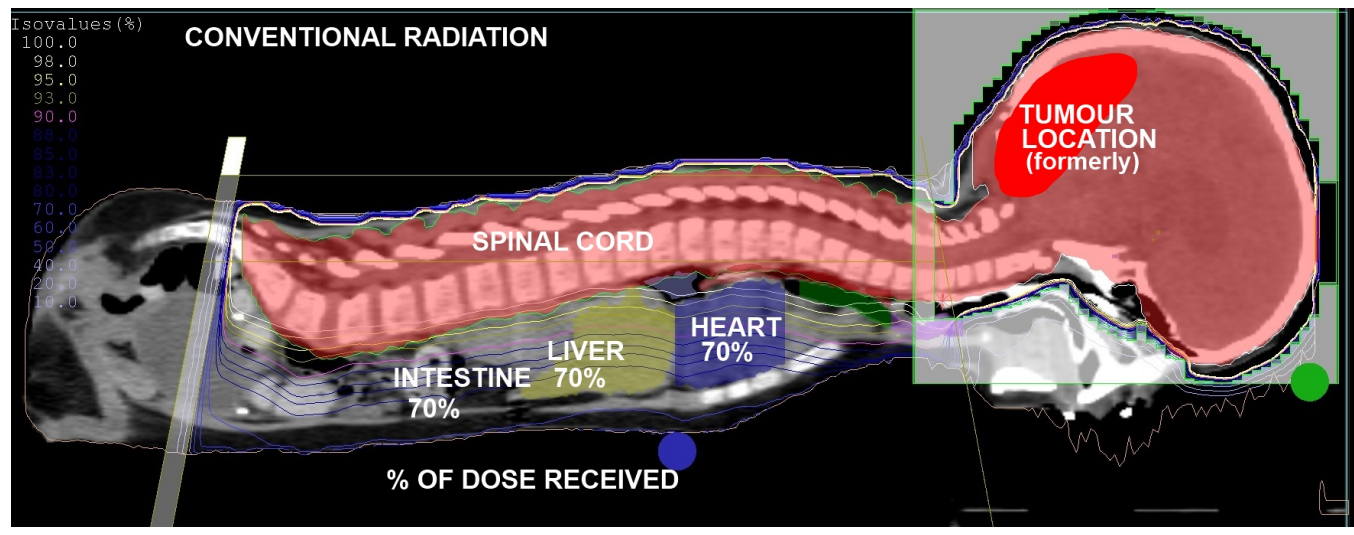
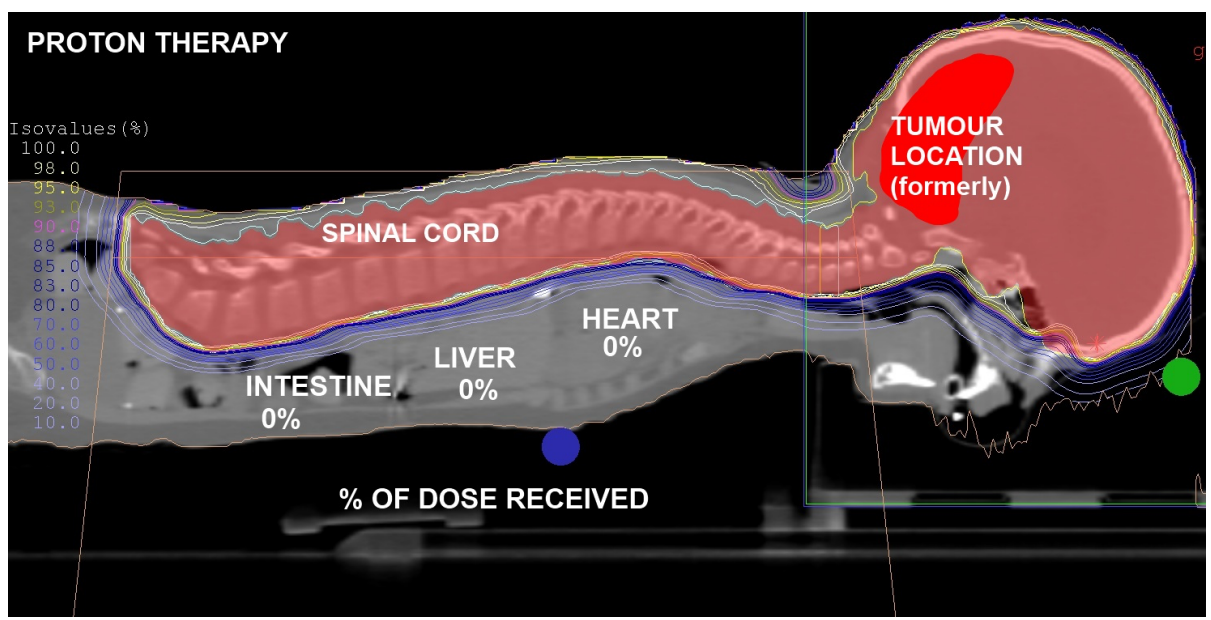
# A Real Bragg Peak!

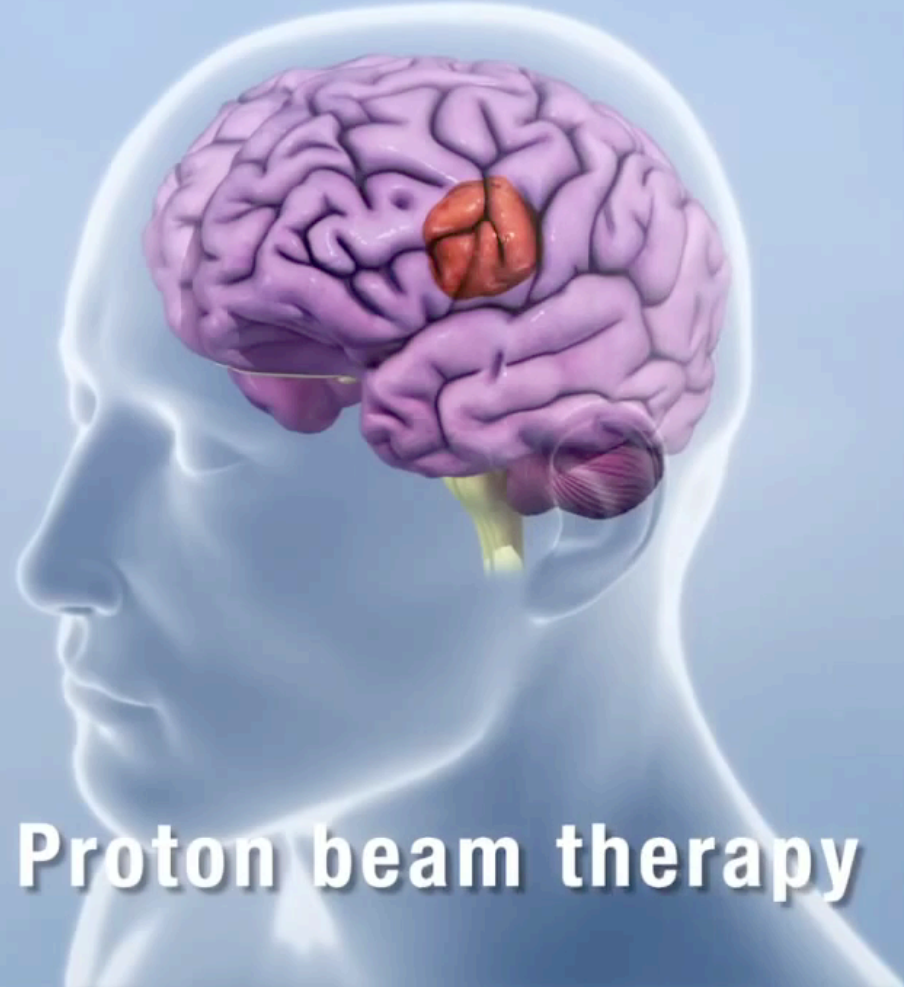


# Non Small Cell Lung Cancer



# Medulloblastoma Comparison

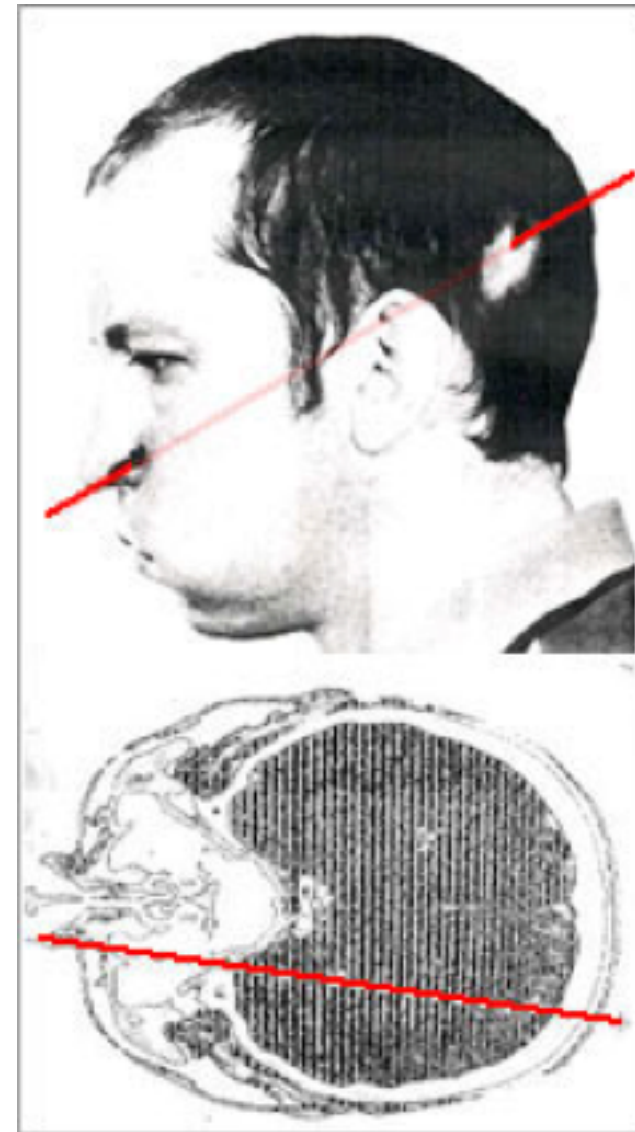




**Proton beam therapy**

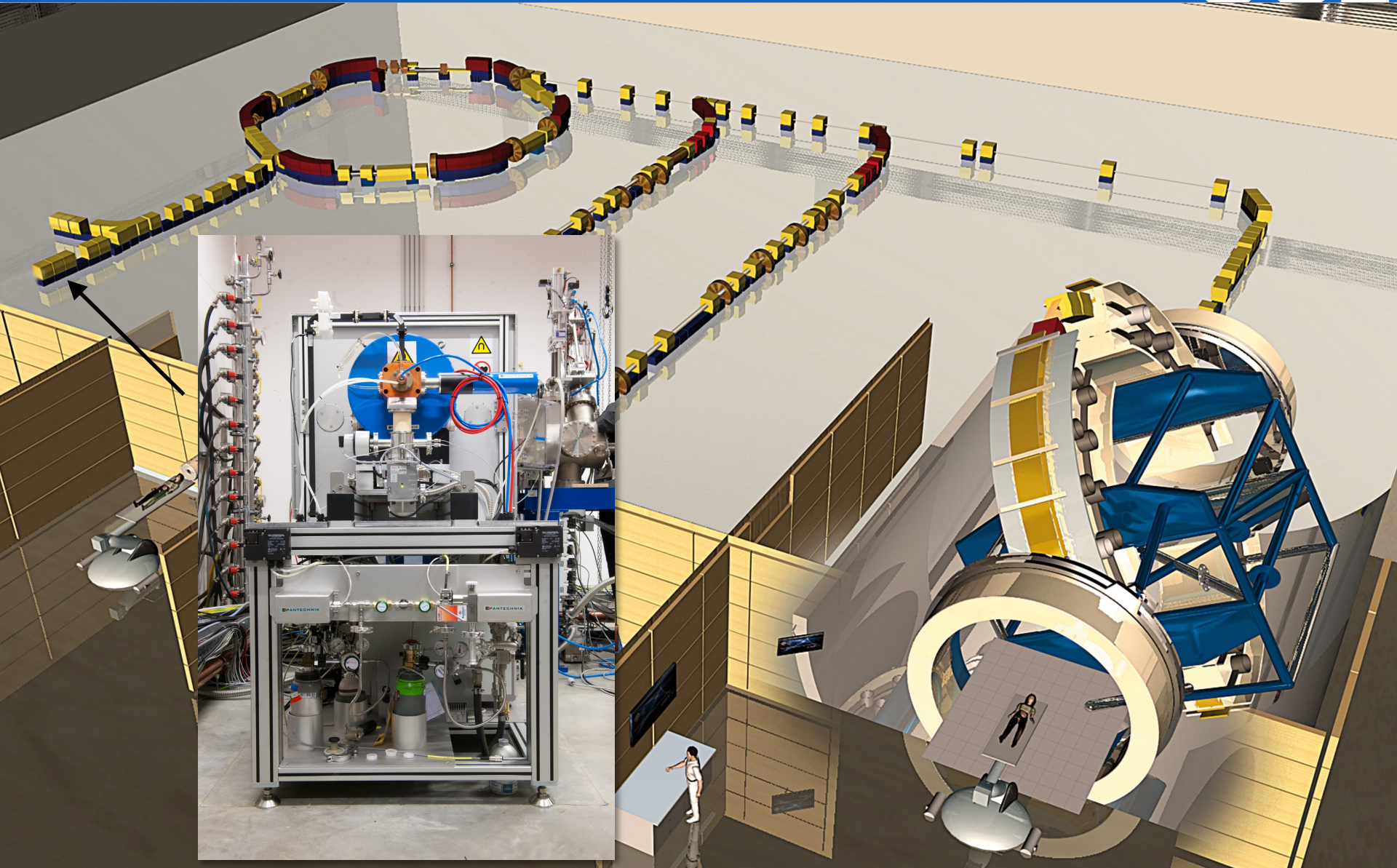
# The Large Hadron Collider

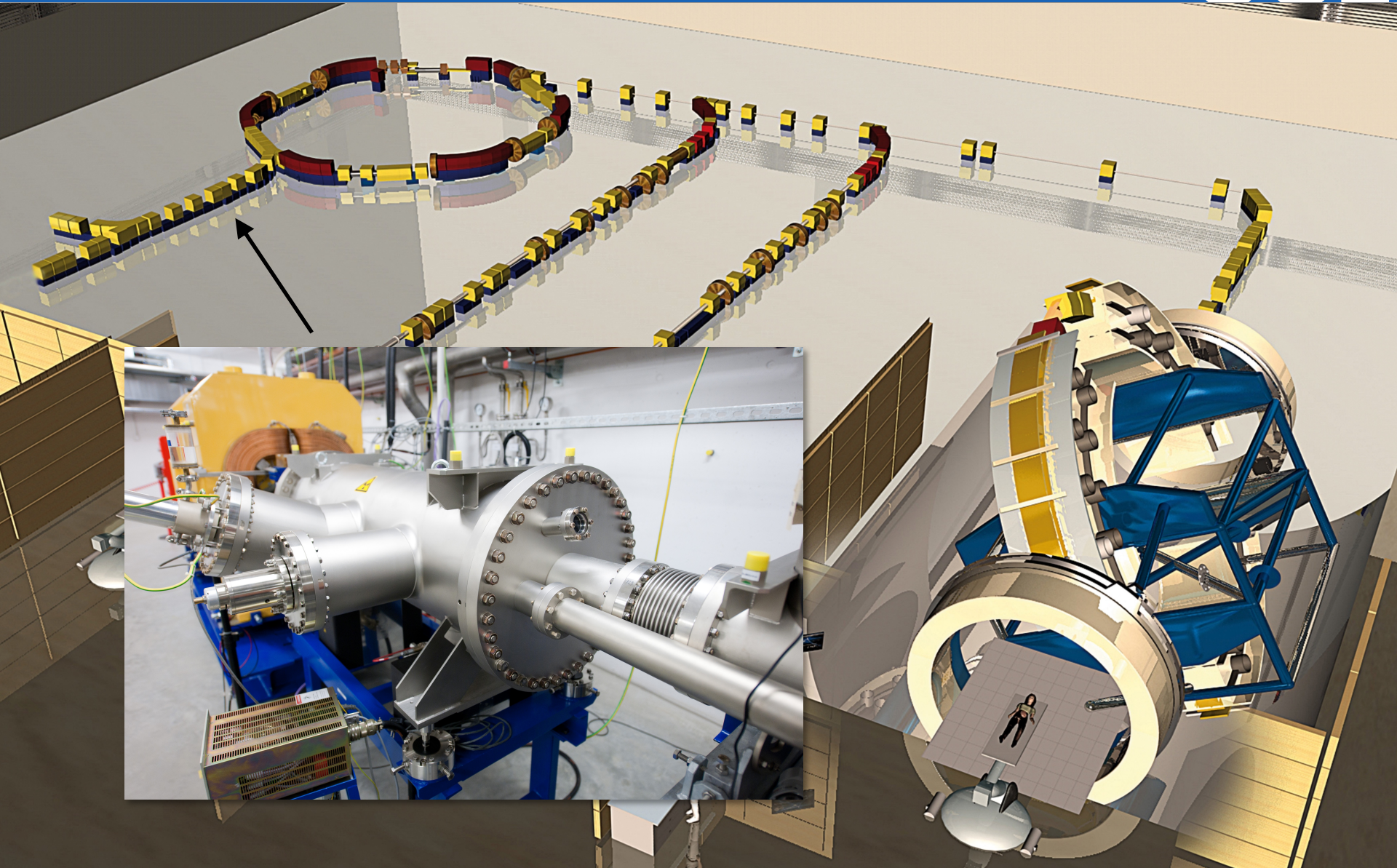
- Anatoly Bugorski was a researcher at the Institute for High Energy Physics in Protvino, working on U-70 synchrotron.
- On 13 July 1978, safety mechanisms failed while Bugorski was leaning over some malfunctioning equipment when he stuck his head in the path of the proton beam.
- He reportedly saw a flash “**brighter than a thousand suns**” but did not feel any pain.
- The left half of his face swelled up beyond recognition, and over the next several days, started peeling off, revealing the path that the proton beam had **burned through parts of his face, his bone, and the brain tissue underneath.**
- The dose was expected to be far in excess of fatal! However, he survived and even completed his Ph.D.
- There was virtually no damage to his intellectual capacity, but the fatigue of mental work increased markedly.
- He completely lost hearing in his left ear and only a constant, unpleasant internal noise remained.
- The left half of his face was paralysed, due to the destruction of nerves. He was able to function well, **except for the fact that he had occasional complex partial seizures and rare tonic-clonic seizures.**
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anatoli\\_Bugorski](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anatoli_Bugorski)

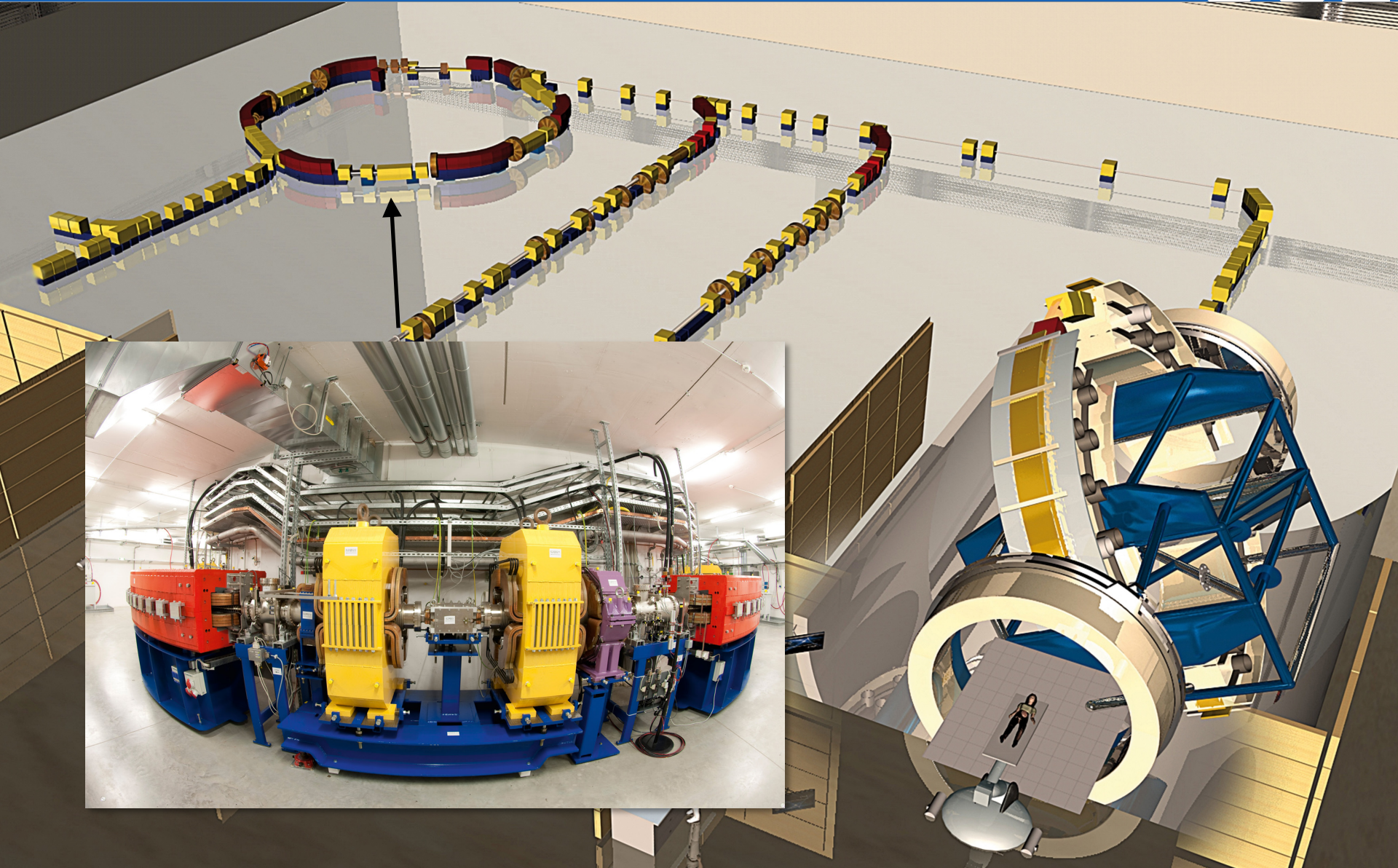


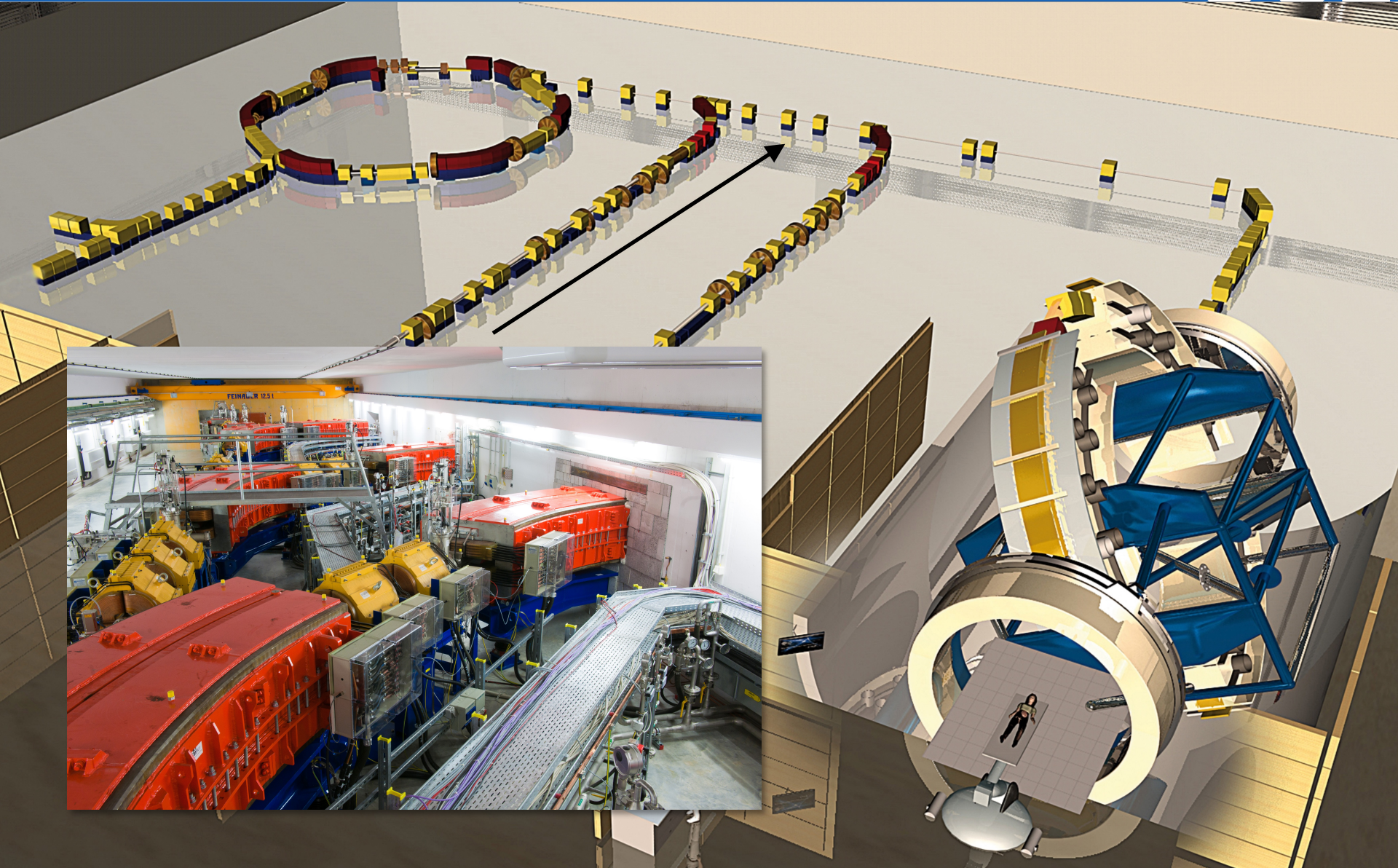


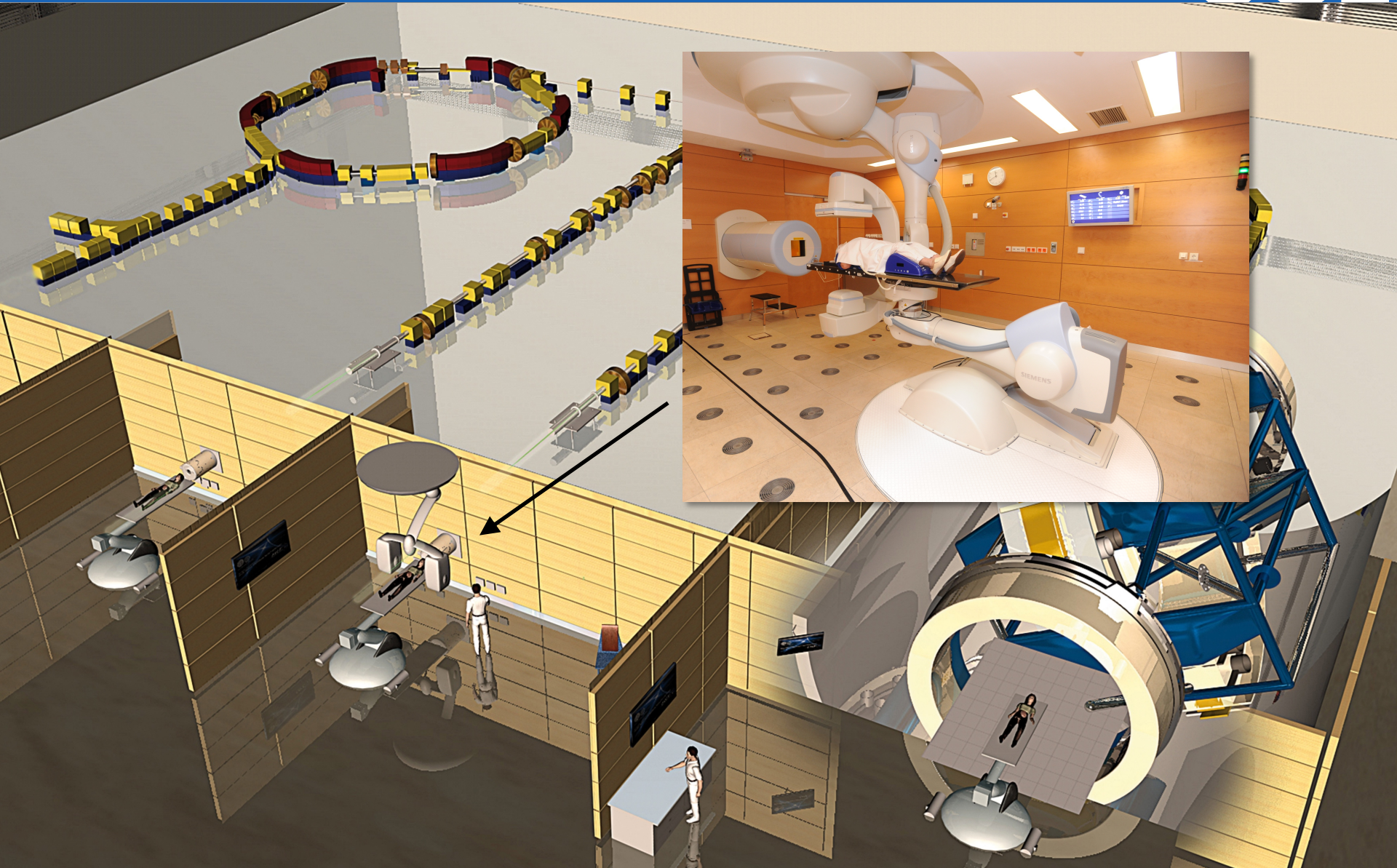


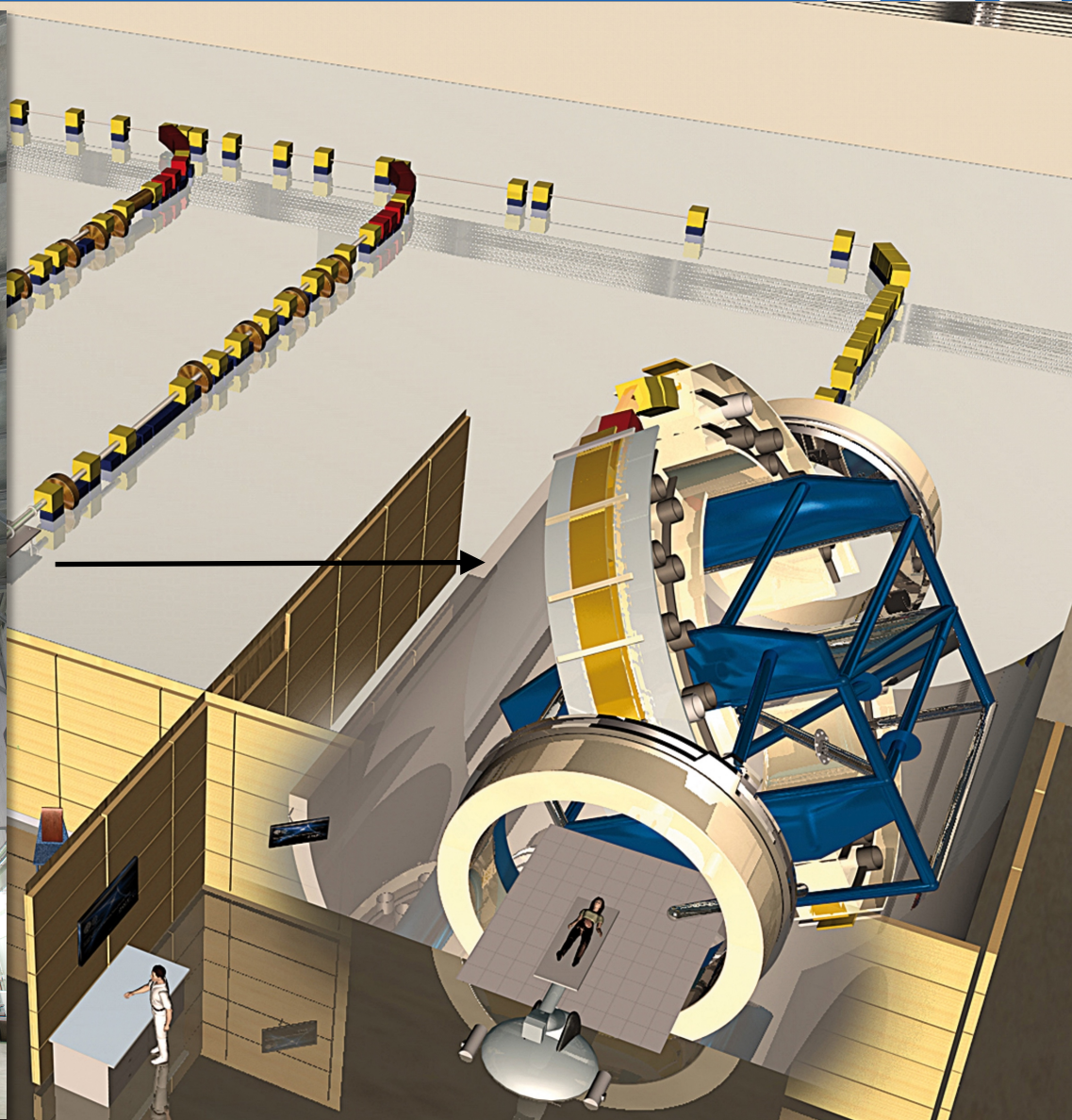


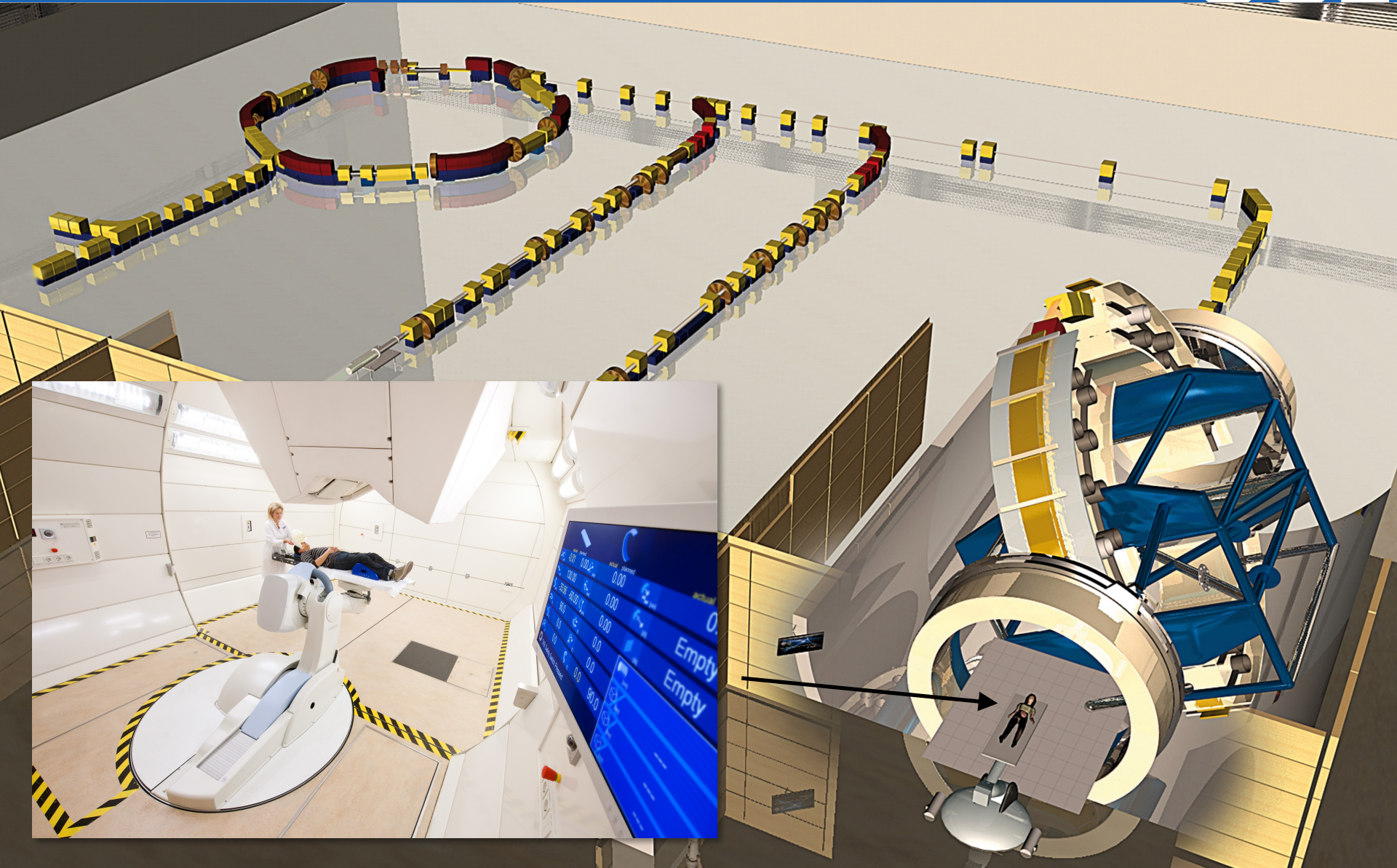


















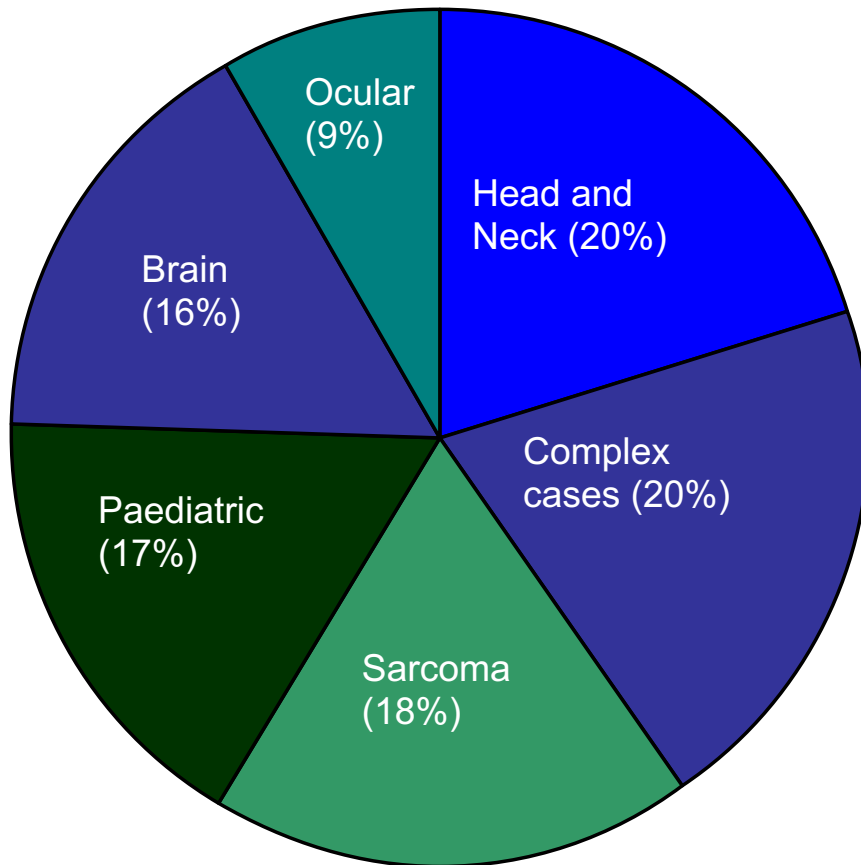


# Heidelberg Treatment Room

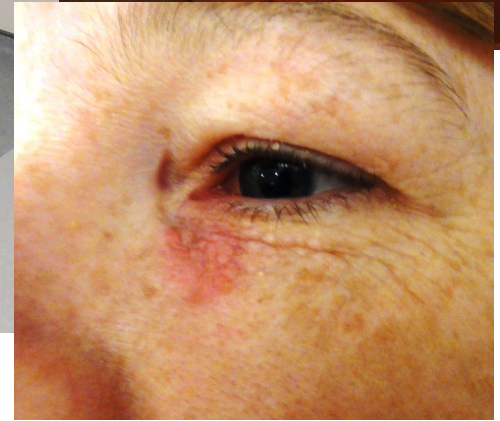
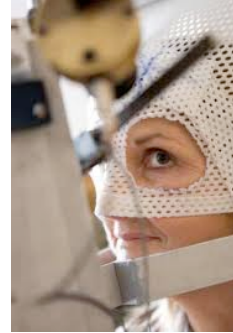
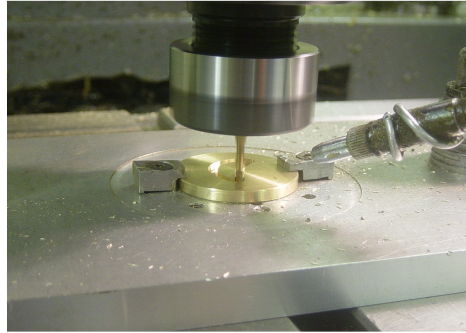
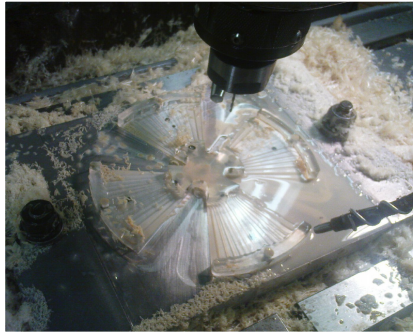
35



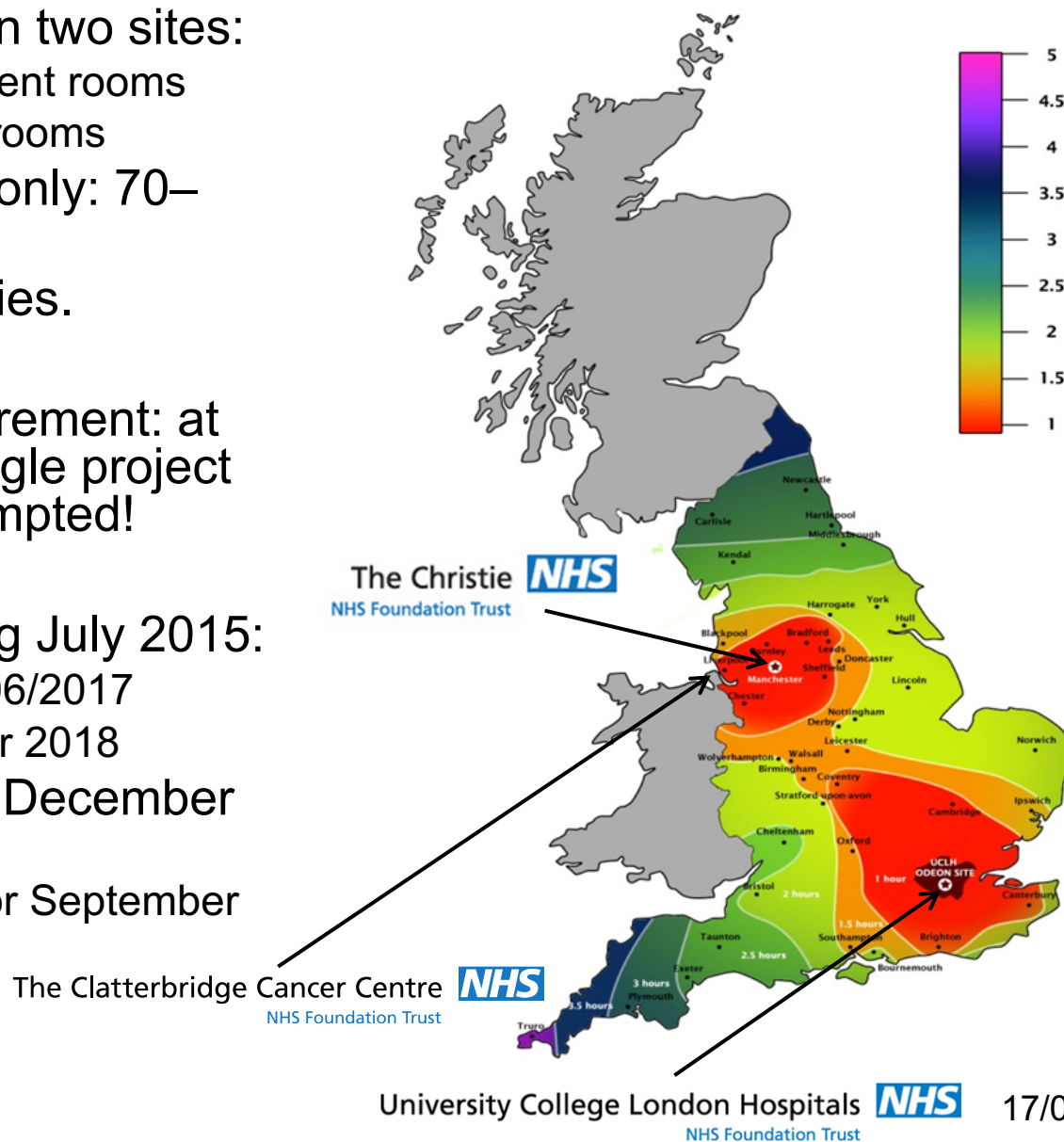
Cancers approved for proton therapy in England  
(Total = 1,666)



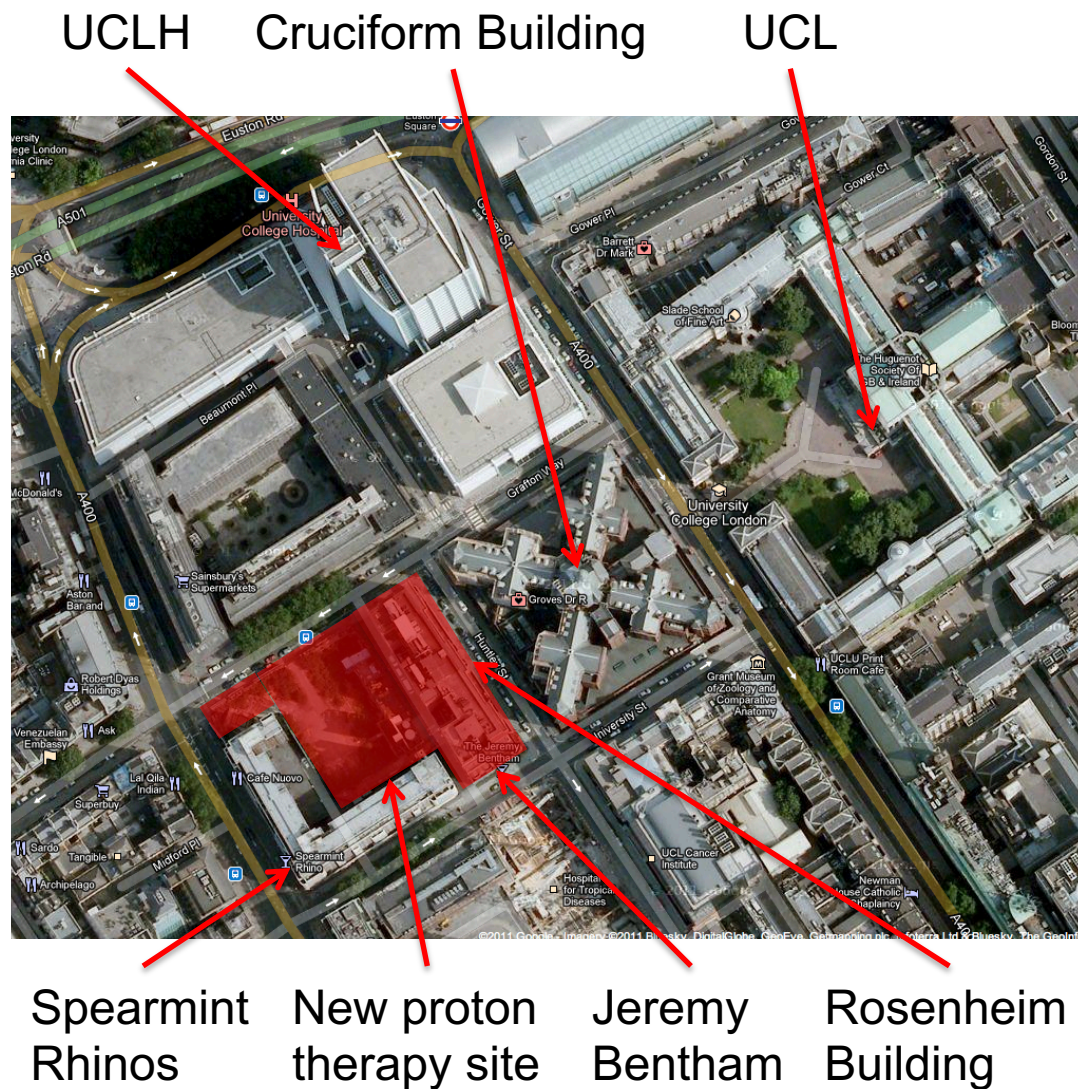
- Paediatric:
  - Chordoma
  - Chondrosarcoma
  - Rhabdomyosarcoma
    - Parameningeal
    - Pelvic
    - Orbit
    - H&N
  - Osteosarcoma
  - Ewing's
  - PPNET
  - Ependymoma
  - Low Grade Glioma
  - Optic pathway Glioma
  - Craniopharyngioma
  - Medulloblastoma
  - Hodgkins
  - Retinoblastoma
- Adult:
  - Choroidal Melanoma
  - Ocular / Orbital
  - Chordoma
  - Chondrosarcoma
  - Para-spinal Sarcoma
  - Paranasal Sinuses
  - Meningioma
  - Acoustic Neuroma
  - Craniospinal RT – pineal
  - Teenage & Young Adult
  - Atypical Cases Common Indications



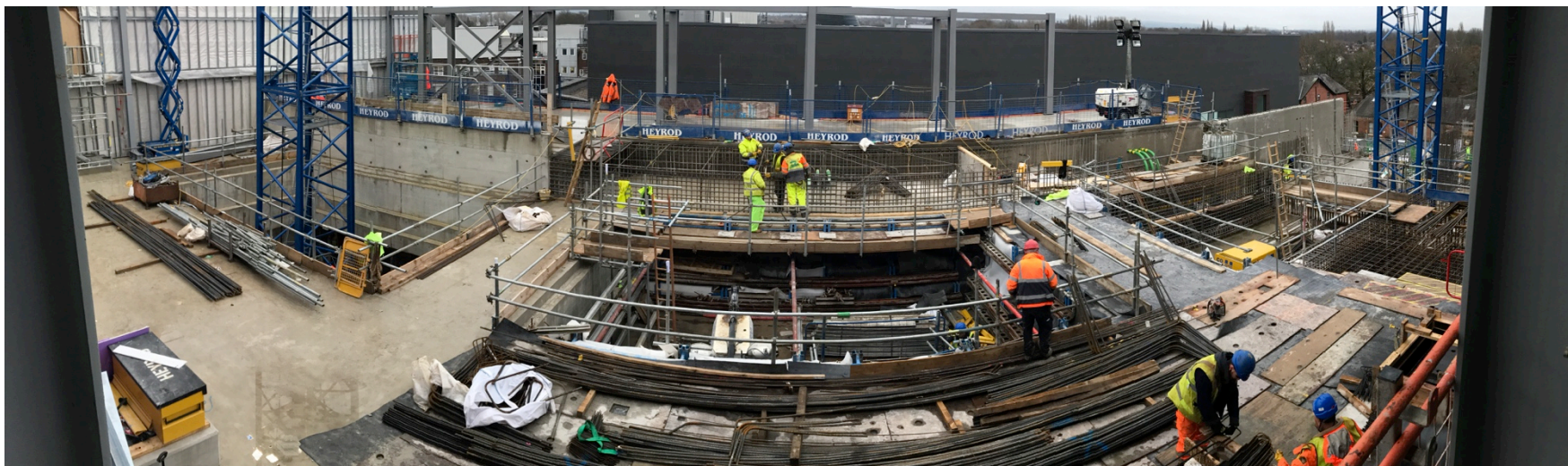
- New national service on two sites:
  - Manchester – 3 treatment rooms
  - London – 3 treatment rooms
- Pencil beam scanning only: 70–245 MeV.
- Full 360° rotating gantries.
- Joint Equipment Procurement: at £250 million largest single project the NHS has ever attempted!
- Christie Started building July 2015:
  - Cyclotron delivery 22/06/2017
  - First patient September 2018
- UCLH Started building December 2015:
  - First patient planned for September 2020



- Unlike countries which require health insurance (which is most of them), UCLH will be treating the most difficult cases.
- New facility is on existing UCLH site, next to Tottenham Court Road.
- Linked to UCLH via walkways to allow easy patient transfer.
- Planning to treat ~750 patients a year.
- 1 proton accelerator feeding 4 gantries.



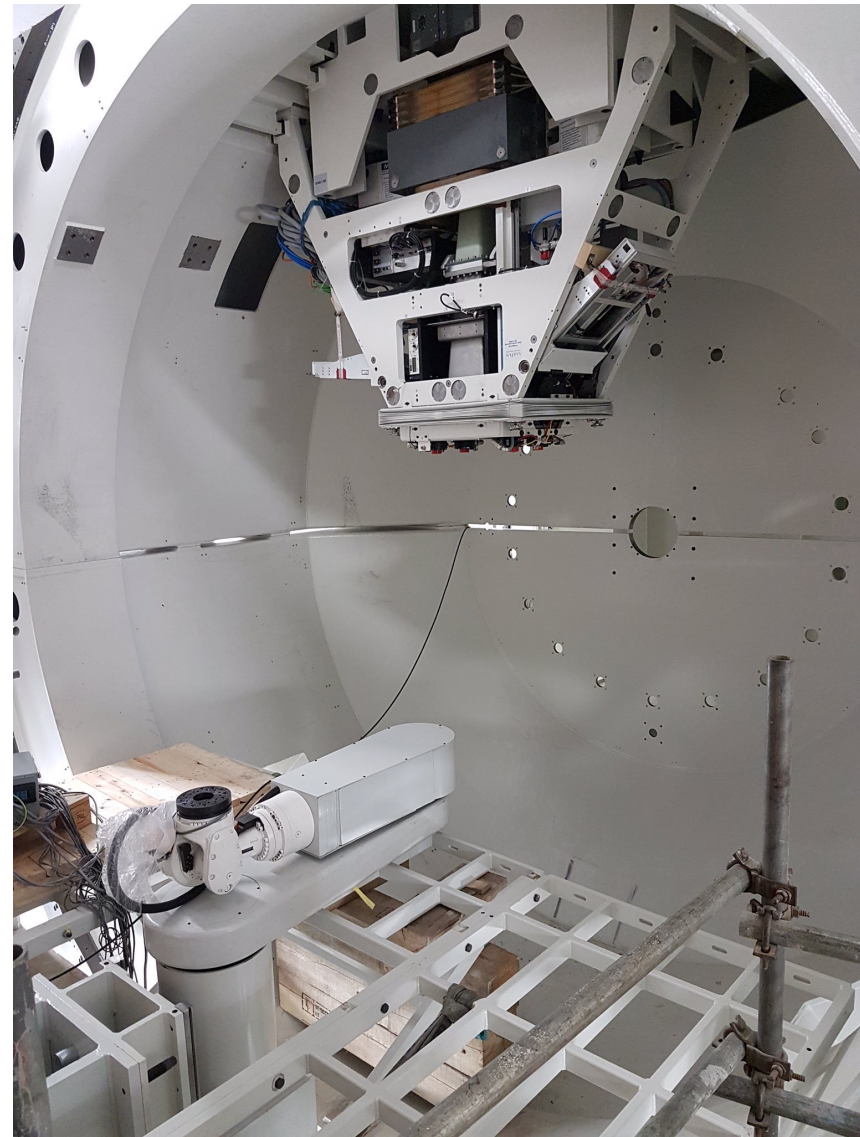
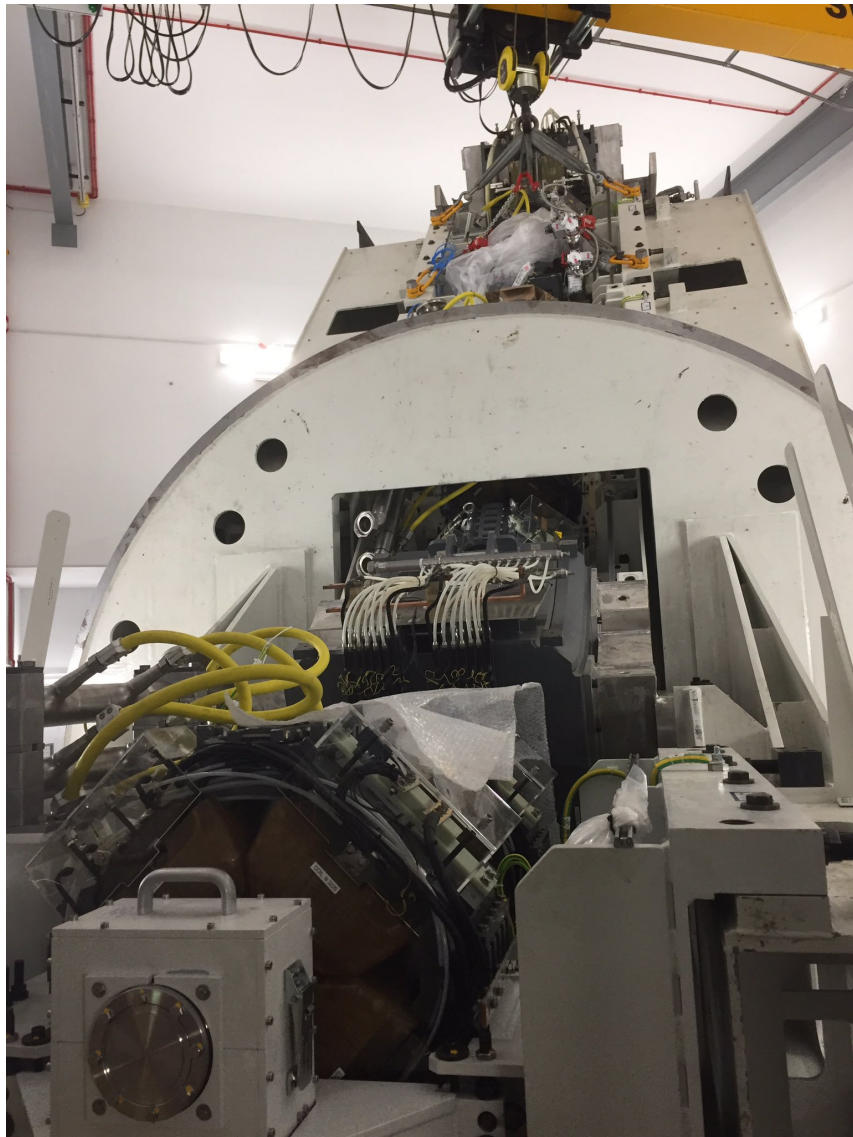
# The Christie PBT Construction





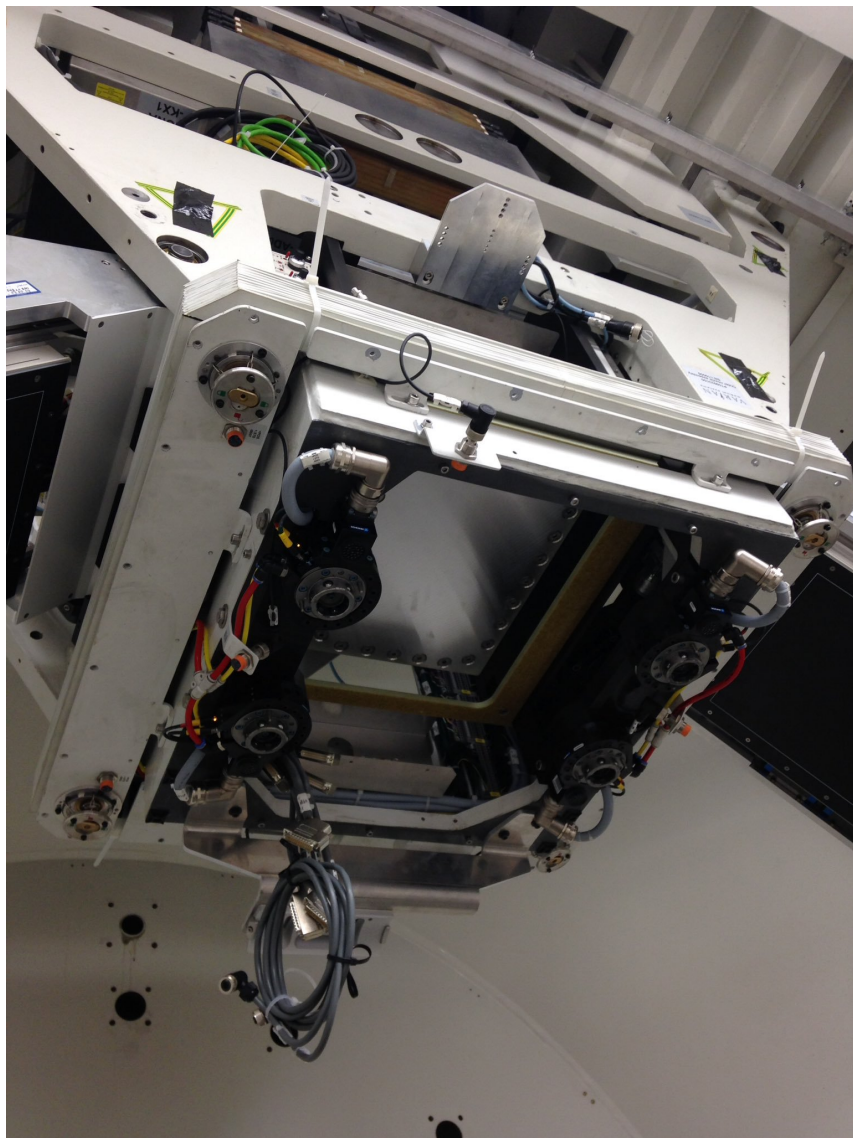
# The Christie PBT Installation (May)

41

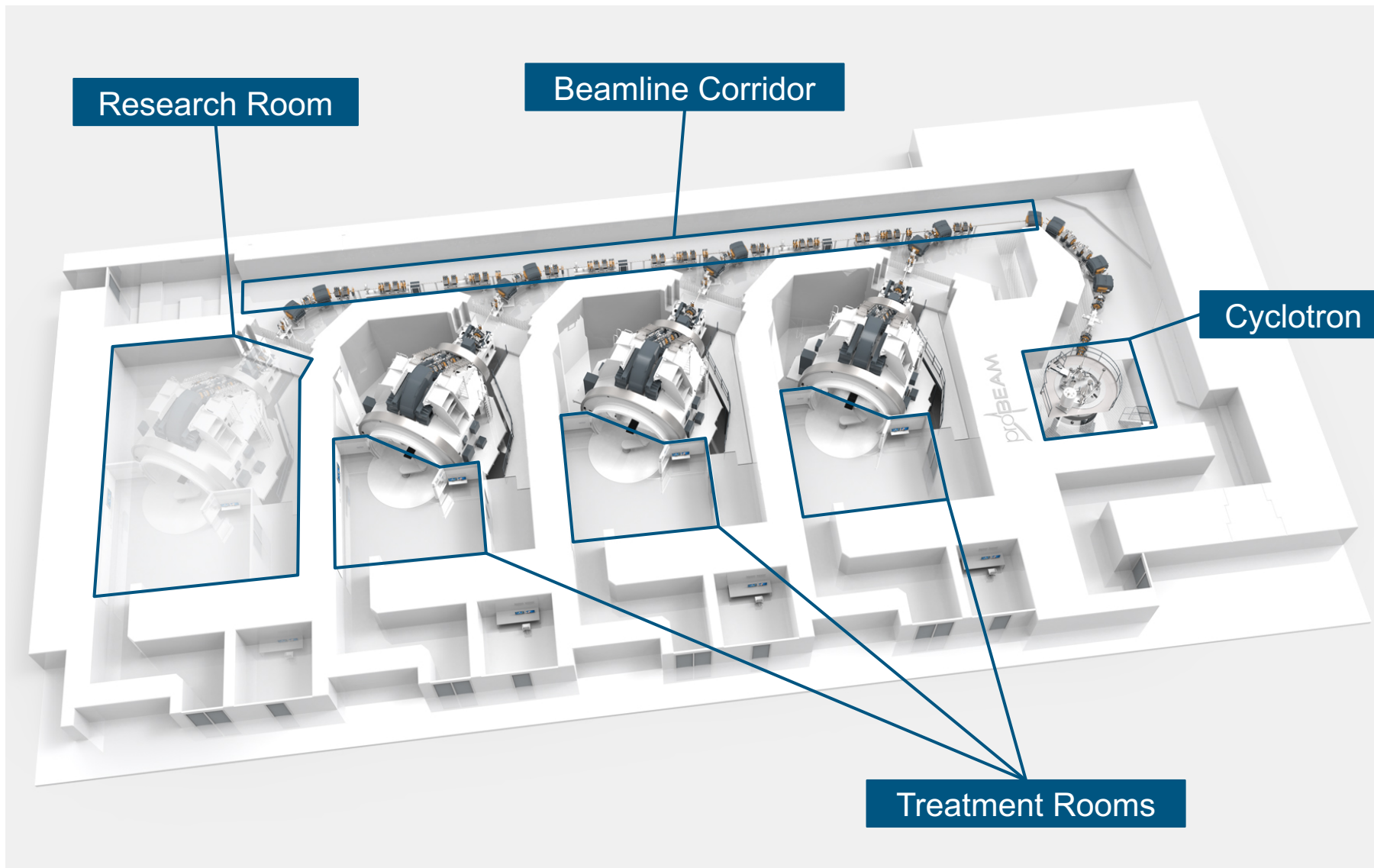


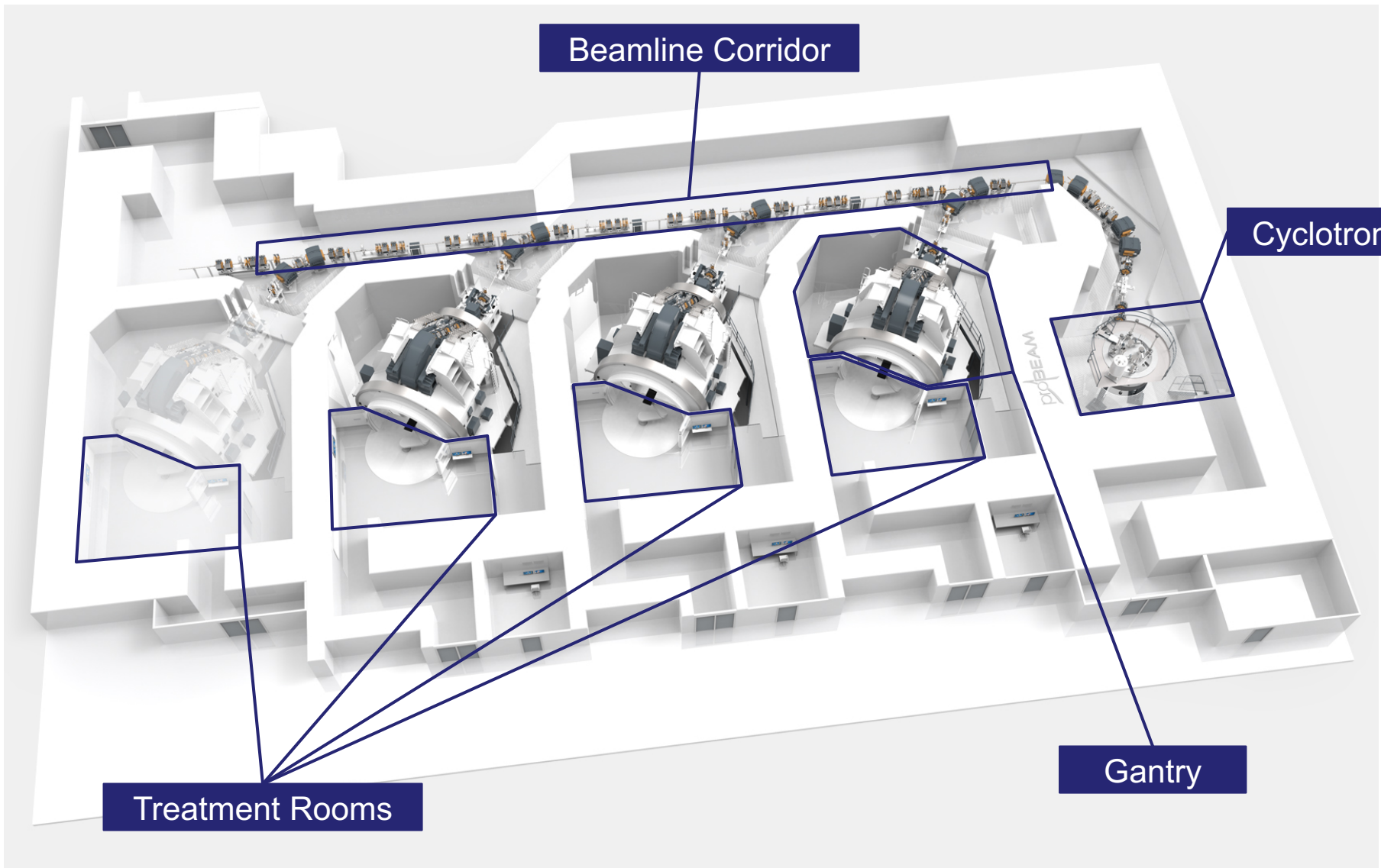
# The Christie PBT Installation (June)

42

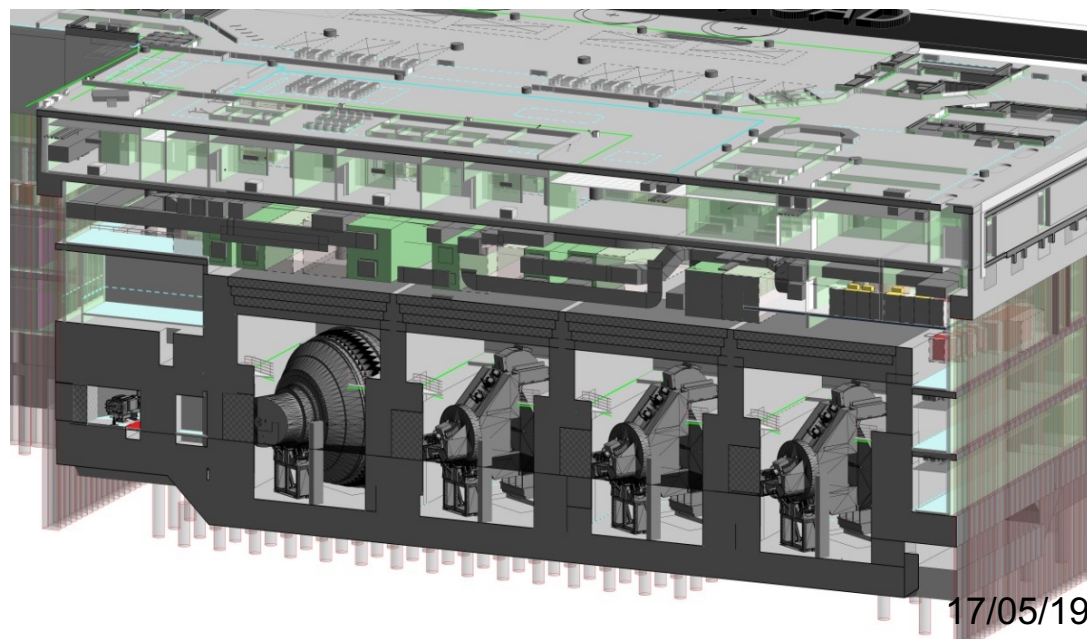
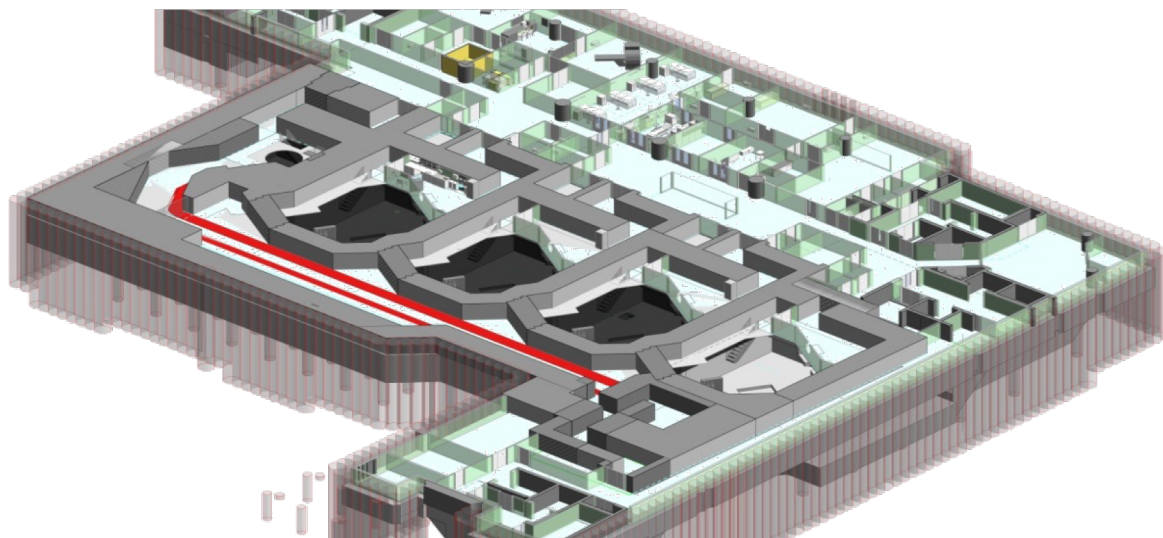
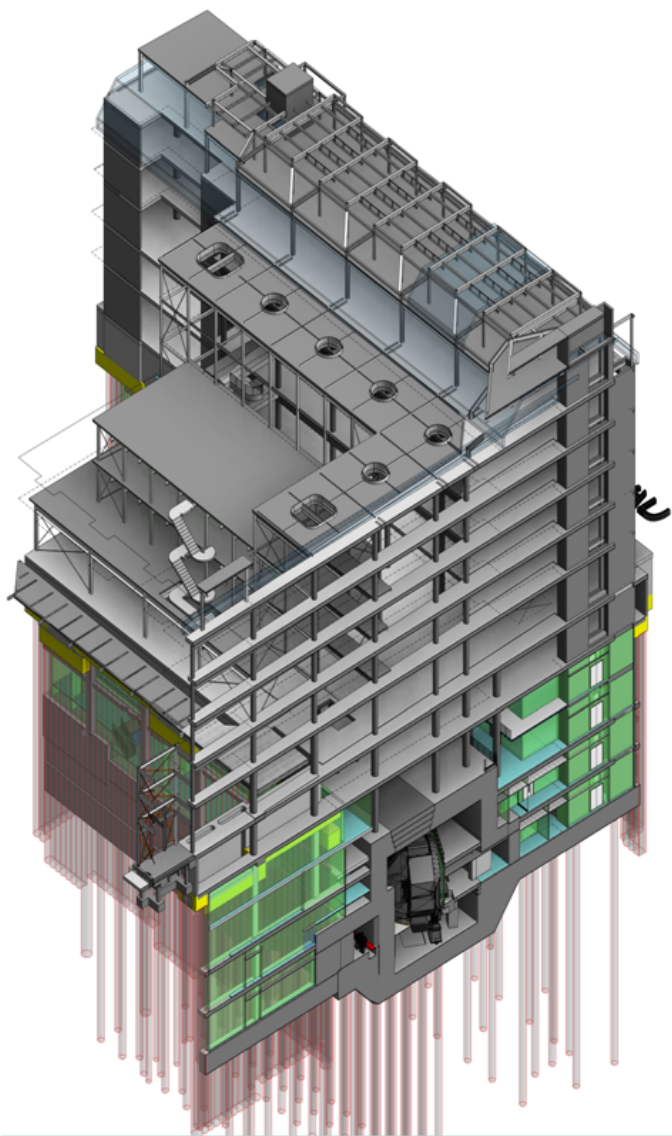


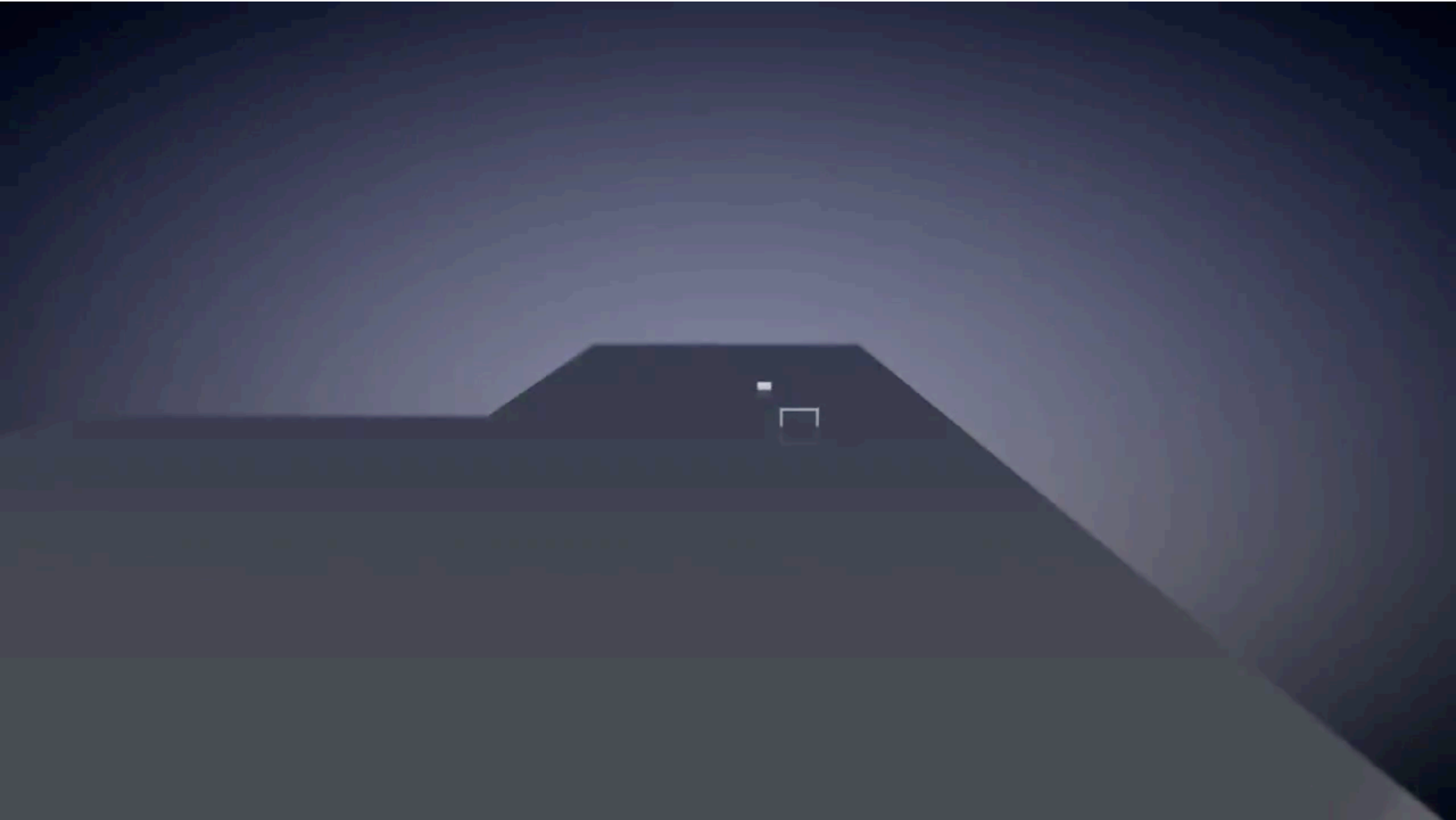
# The Christie Proton Therapy Facility

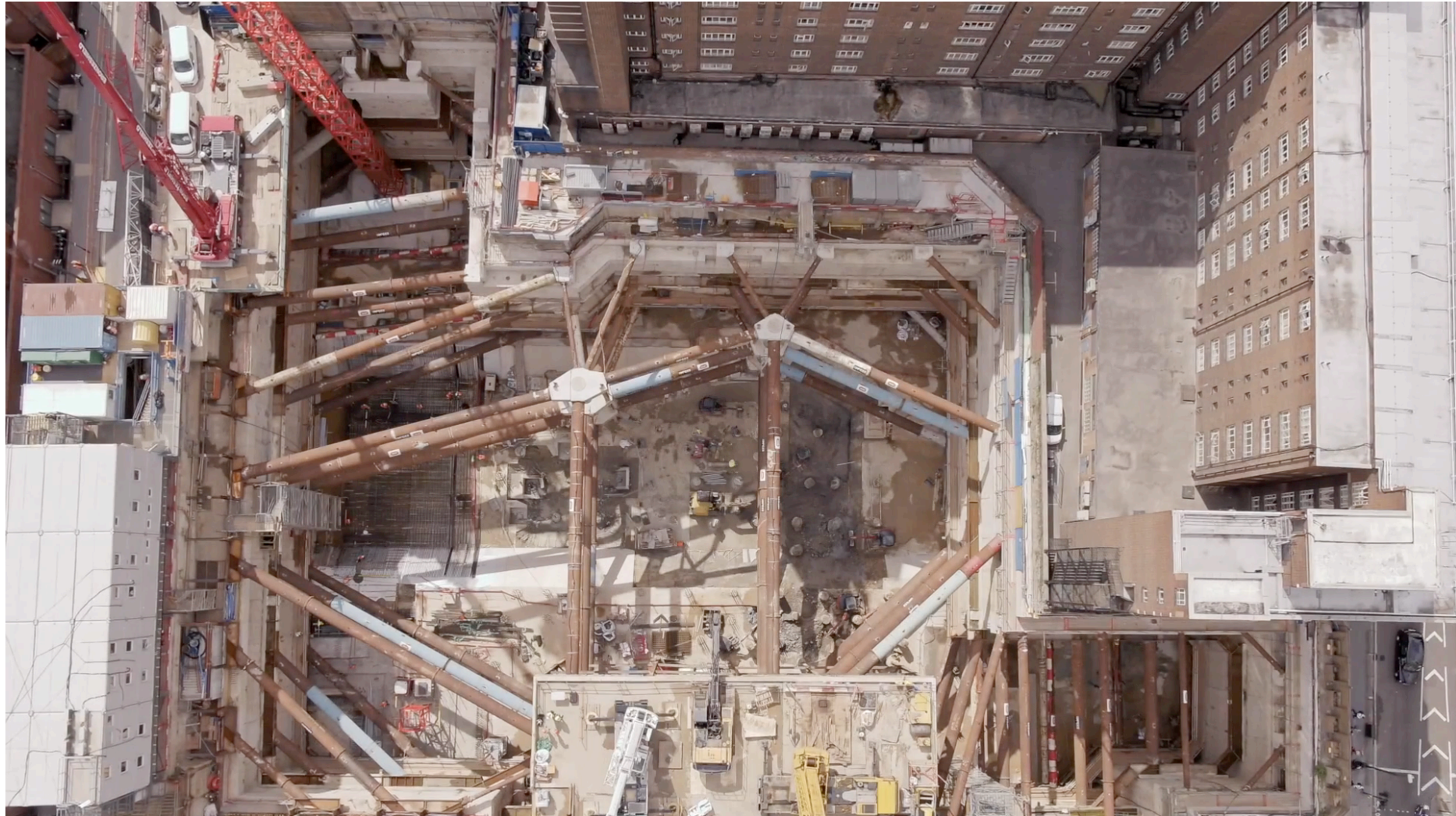




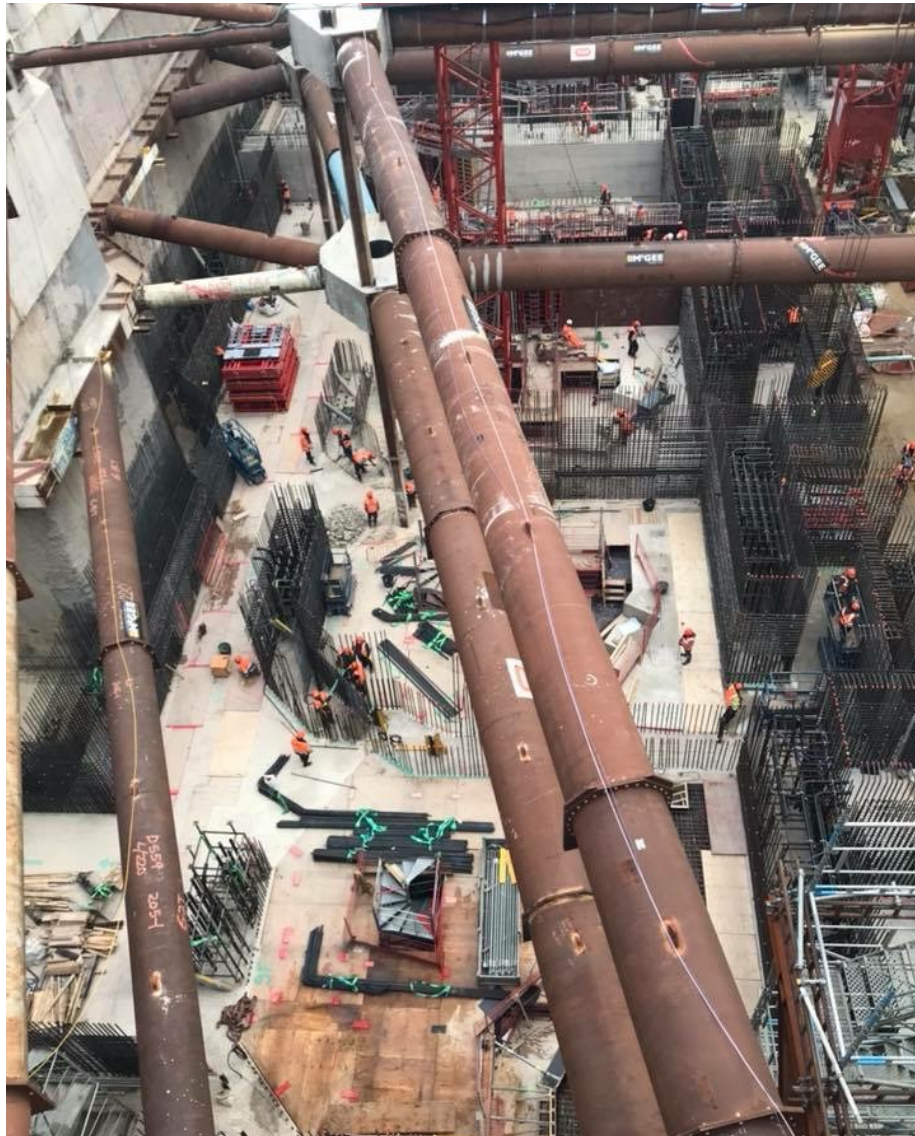
# UCLH PBT Construction







# UCLH PBT: Filling The Hole







# UCLH PBT (TCR/Grafton Way)

