BEAMnrc: a code to simulate radiotherapy external beam sources

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VERSIT

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I used to work for, and still receive some royalty income from the National Research Council of Canada which has licensing agreements re Monte Carlo software with:

Elekta Philips/ADAC NAS/NOMOS Nucletron Varian

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Nucletron Canada TomoTherapy Inc Philips/ADAC MDS Nordion Varian





BEAM code

- general purpose code to simulate radiotherapy beams
 accelerators -electrons & photons
 - ^{60}Co units
 - x-ray units
 - originally part of the OMEGA project done in collaboration with Rock Mackie's group in Madison (1990-1996)
 - Ottawa Madison Electron Gamma Algorithm
 - many grad students, RAs and TOs involved





BEAM developers

Dave RogersBlake WaltersIwan KawrakowCharlie MaBruce FaddegonGeorge DingGeoff ZhangJiansu WeiMichel ProulxDaryoush Sheikh-BagheriJoanne TreurnietJoanne Treurniet

EGS4: Ralph Nelson and Alex Bielajew EGSnrc: Iwan Kawrakow





BEAM design features

- Component Modules (CMs)
 - between parallel planes
 - can combine in arbitrary order
 - builds in flexibility and extensibility
- Not restricted to cylindrical symmetry (all prior models had been cylindrical)
- variance reduction built in for accelerator modelling
- detailed testing
- expert user friendly (only need be expert to use it well)





Flow of the process



Overview of the entire process



IAEA recommended phase space variables (Capote et al. 2006).

Variable	Meaning	Type of variable returned
X	Position in X direction in cm	Real*4
У	Position in Y direction in cm	Real*4
Z	Position in Z direction in cm	Real*4
U	Direction cosine along X	Real*4
V	Direction cosine along Y	Real*4
E	Kinetic energy in MeV	Real*4
Statistical_ weight	Particle statistical weight	Real*4
Particle_type	Type of the particle	Integer*2
Sign_of_W	Sign of W (direction cosine in Z)	Logical*1
Is_new_history	Signifies if particle belongs to new history	Logical*1
Integer_extra	Extra storage space for variables (e.g., EGS LATCH, incremental history number, PENELOPE ILB, etc.)	n*(Integer*4) (n \ge 0)
Float_extra	Extra storage space for variables (e.g., EGS ZLAST)	m*(Real*4) (m \ge 0)
Canada's Capital University	heikh-Baaheri 2006 AAPM Summe	r school 8/29







20 MeV NRC depth-dose



20 MeV NRC radial profile



⁶⁰Co therapy unit



Thanks to Jerry Battista 14/29

Issued June 17, 1988



Simulating an Eldorado6



Mora et al Med Phys 26(1999) 2494





Output variation vs expt



10 & 20 MV beams from NRC linac

NRC research accelerator, everything is known about it, including incident electron beam energy. Ion chamber measurements.

A systematic problem near surface Carleton



Sheikh-Bagheri et al Med Phys 27(2000) 2256-2266



The effective point of measurement

Varied the offset for effective point of measurement of ion chamber to establish best offset.

Agreement becomes almost perfect.

This offset is that used in TG51/TR5398





Sheikh-Bagheri et al Med Phys 27(2000) 2256-2266



Dose Components



LATCH bits in BEAMnrc

BEAM associates regions or groups of regions with LATCH-bits(1->23)

Bits are set by particle interacting in these regions

LATCH is part of phase-space file



20/29

Allows a simple method of tracking a particle's history



Uses of BEAM

- accelerator design
- study physics of beams
- dosimetry studies
- beam characterization
 - 1st step to treatment planning
- commissioning accelerators





Doing it with BEAMnrc an interactive demonstration

- use EX10MeVe accelerator model (comes with code)
- run beamnrc_gui
 - show a compilation
 - look at inputs for accelerator
 - note on-line help, LATCH dose components
 - show previews and how to run job
- look at .egsinp file, .egslst file
- beamdp_gui use to show spectrum, scatter plot
- demonstrate EGS_Windows, dosxyz_show







CT Treatment Planning







Parameter selection with BEAMnrc

- for electron beams, match measured R₅₀
 - little else matters (assuming symmetric energy)
- for photon beams,
 - determine the incident electron energy by matching the depth-dose curve in a narrow beam
 - determine the radius of the incident electron beam by matching an off-axis ratio or dose profile for a large beam (40x40)





A summary of the findings of Sheikh-Bagheri and Rogers from Verhaegen and Seuntjens (PMB48(2003)R107)

Linac Characteristic	Effect on off-axis factors	Effect on depth dose
Primary electron energy	Linear decrease with primary electron energy: -0.105/MeV for a 6 MV Siemens beam. 0.2 MeV change has an observable effect	0.2 MeV change effects an observable effect
Gaussian width of electron energy distribution	No effect of Gaussian widening (0– 20%) observed for a 6 MV beam. Asymmetrical energy distribution has small effect	Weak dependence on Gaussian energy spread at large depths. Asymmetrical energy dist'n affects dose in build-up region: up to 1.5% for 18 MV Siemens beam
Radial intensity distribution of electron beam	Quadratic decrease with radial spread: 6% for 0.15 cm FWHM increase for an 18 MV Varian beam	No effect
Divergence of the electron beam	Slight effect when changing beam divergence from 0–1° for 18 MV photon beam	No effect changing beam divergence from 0–5° for 18 MV photon beam
Upstream opening of primary collimator	Sensitive to a 0.01 cm change in lateral opening	No effect
Material / density of flattening filter	Large effect: 1 g cm ⁻³ change of tungsten density causes 6% change in off-axis ratio for 15 MV	Not reported

Beam models

- a beam model, in this context, is any algorithm that delivers the location, direction and energy of particles to the patient dose-calculating algorithm.
- one type of beam model is a direct MC simulation of the accelerator head, but we refer to it as a beam simulation for clarity
- beam simulations can be done accurately if all the parameters are known - but they often are not







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