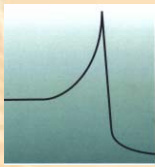


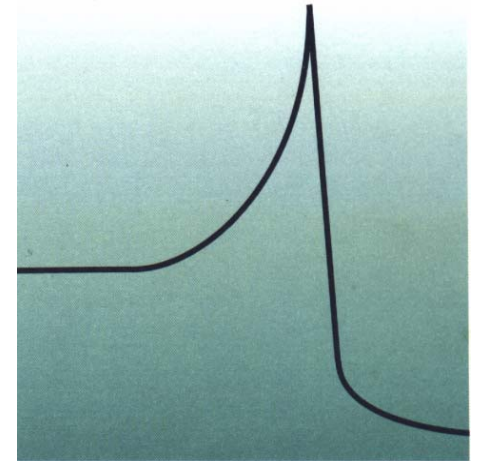
# HICAT- The German Hospital-Based Light Ion Cancer Therapy Project



EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

**HICAT = Heavy Ion Cancer Therapy Facility**

- **Treatment technique**
  - Why Ions ?
  - How does it work ?
- **HICAT Layout**
  - System Requirements and Layout
  - Subsystems, Components
- **Organisation**
  - Responsibilities and Financing
  - Schedule, Status of the Project



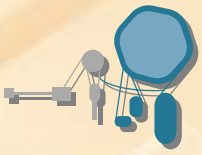
Universitätsklinik Heidelberg



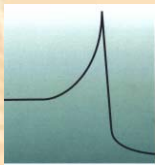
Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Heidelberg



Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung Darmstadt



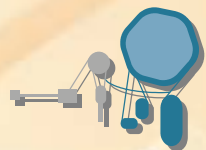
# Treatment technique: Principles



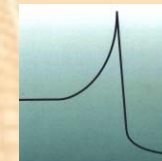
EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

- **Radiotherapy principle**
  - Destruction of a localised cancer via irradiation with ionising radiation
  - Maintaining of dose in the surrounding tissue in tolerable limits
  
- **Requirements to radiation source**
  - Adequate dose depth profile of radiation
  - Geometrical flexibility of radiation direction and beam size



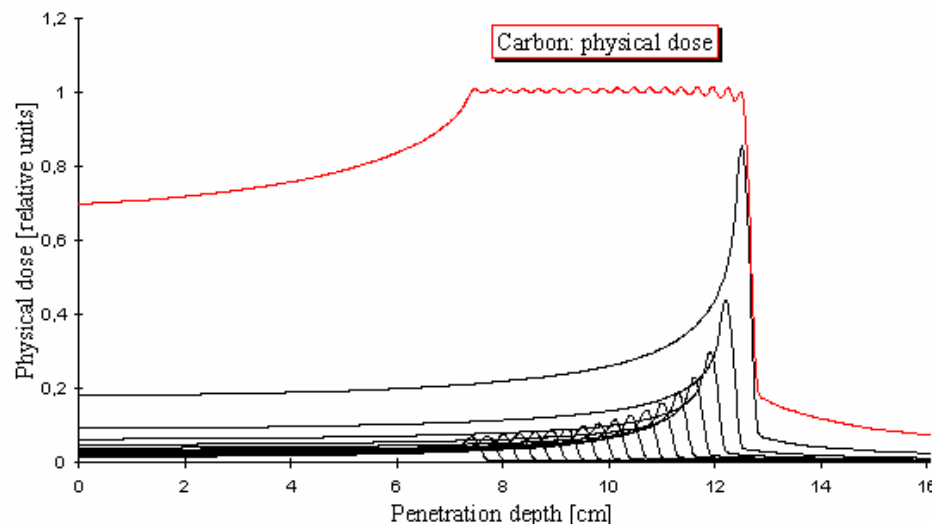
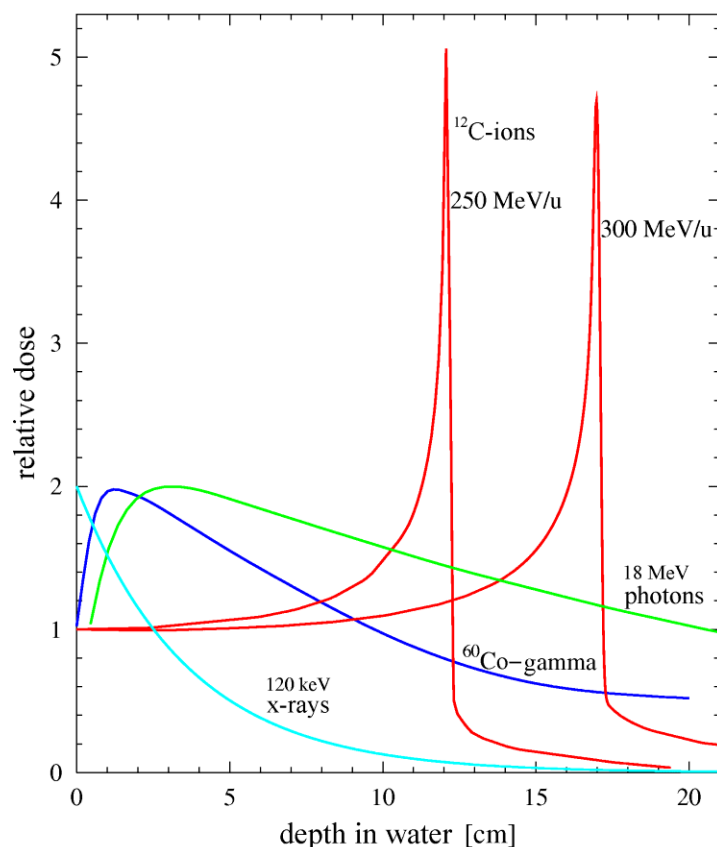


# Treatment technique: Dose Depth Profiles

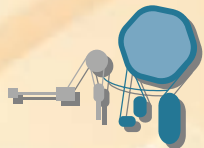


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

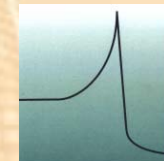
## Dose Depth profile for several kinds of radiation



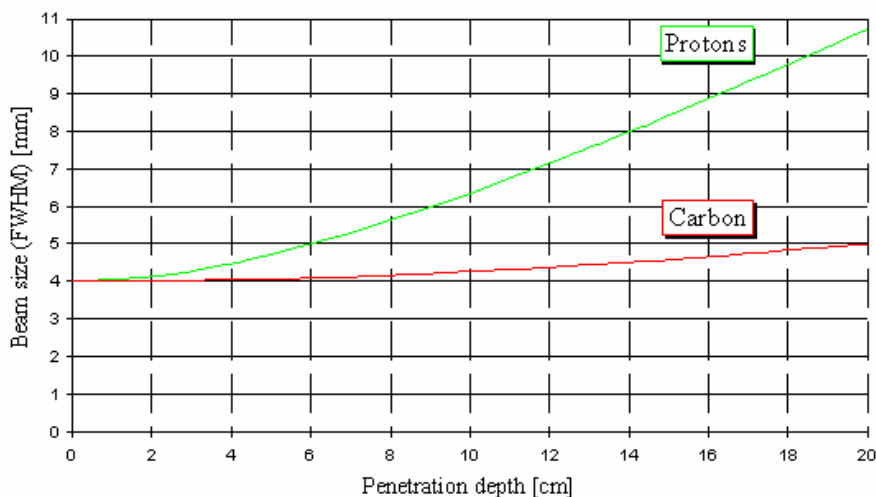
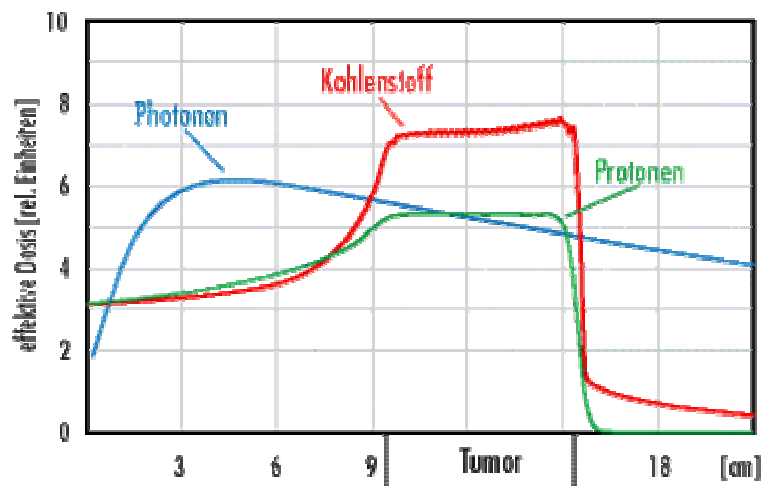
- Irradiation with different energies => 'slicing' of the tumor in isoenergetic planes
- Intensity variation per plane to get flat dose distribution



# Treatment Technique: p, Ions



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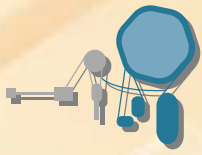


## ■ Treatment with C-Ions

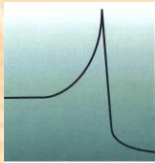
- Better ratio of dose inside/outside tumor volume (larger RBE-factor)
- Only small enhancement of beam diameter vs. penetration depth -> better control for deep seated tumors
- Online dose-control possible (Positron Emission Tomograph)

## Treatment with protons

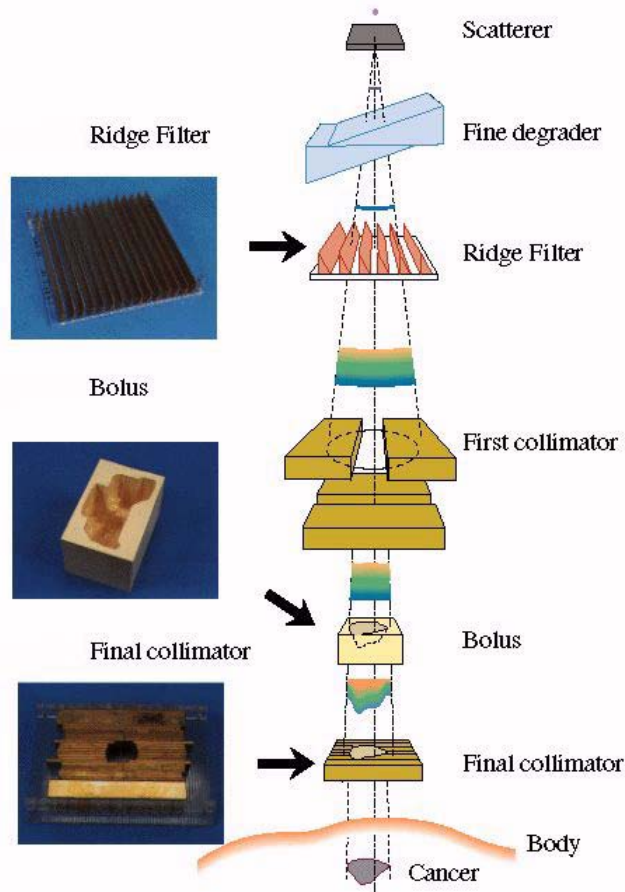
- Large medical data base for proton treatments available



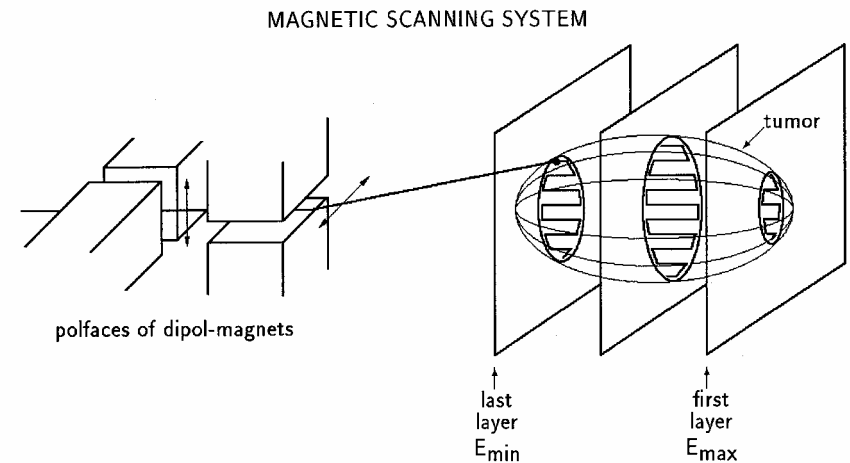
# Treatment Technique: Rasterscan



EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

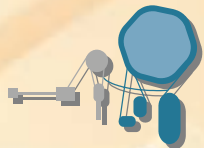


## ■ Conventional (**passive**) treatment method

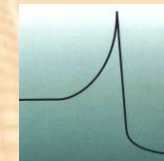


## ■ Rasterscan treatment (GSI)

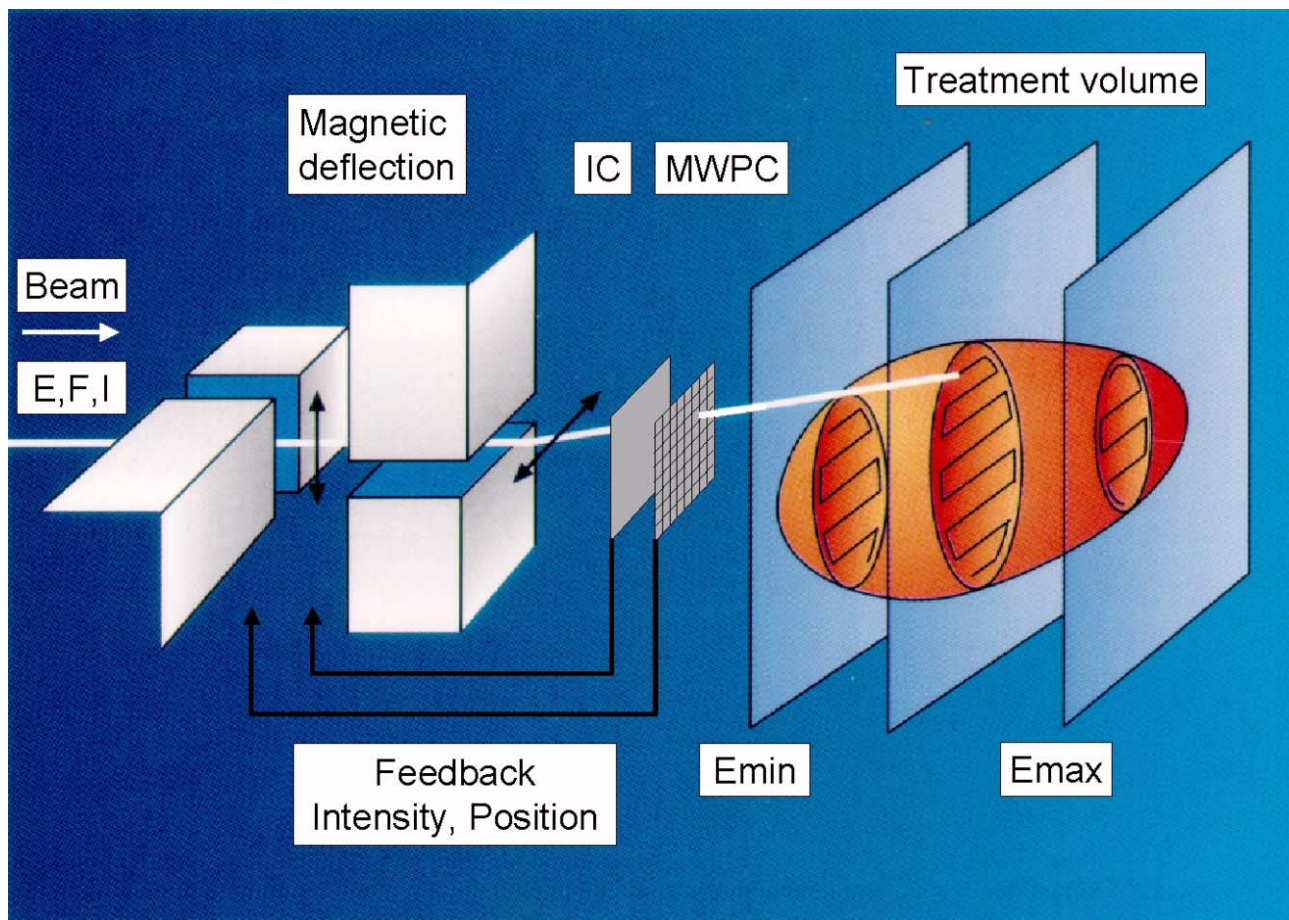
- **Active** energy, intensity and beam size variation
- Horizontal and vertical scanning of each isoenergetic slice with fast scanner magnets



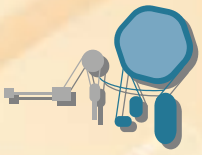
# Treatment Technique: Rasterscan



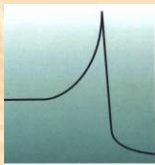
EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004



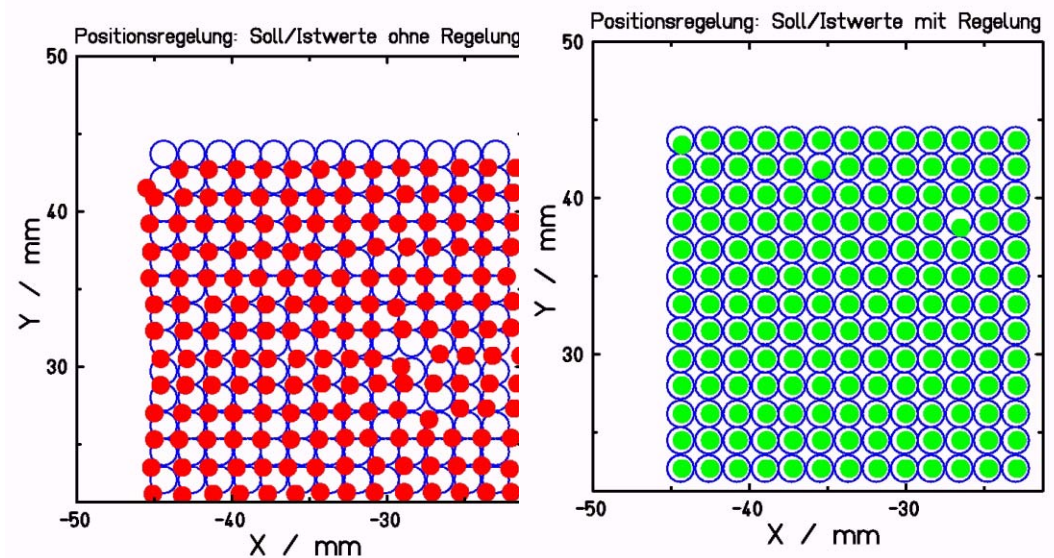
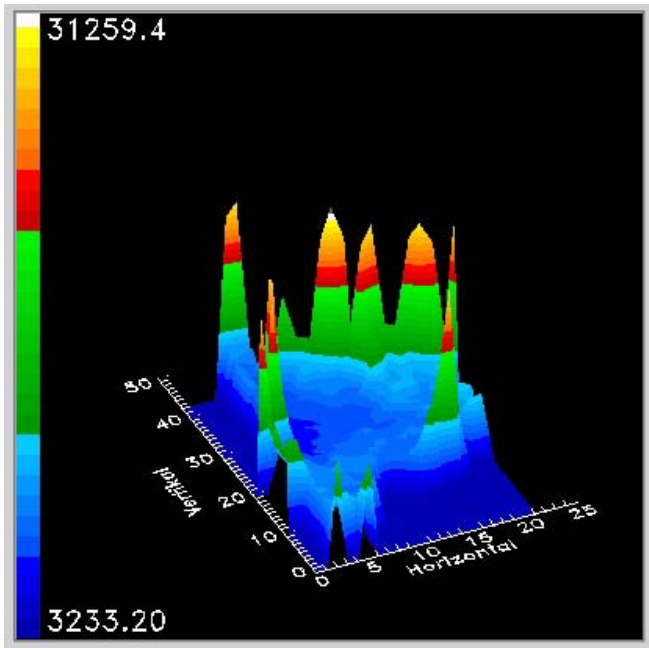
## ■ Intensity-controlled Rasterscan-method



# Treatment Technique: Rasterscan



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without feedback

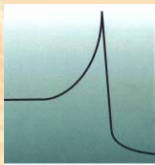
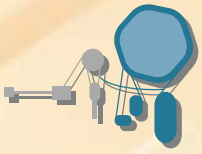
with feedback

## ■ Intensity-distribution (isoenergy-slice)

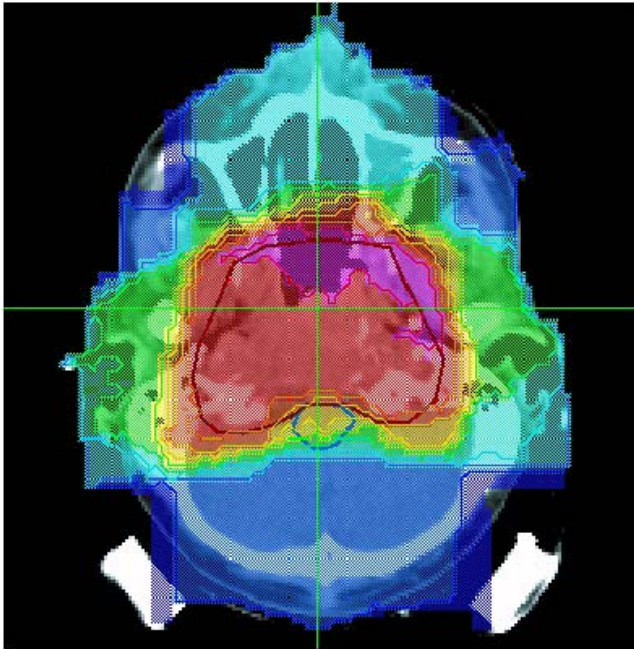
Preirradiation has to be considered \_>  
highly inhomogenous distribution

## ■ Beam-Position feed-back

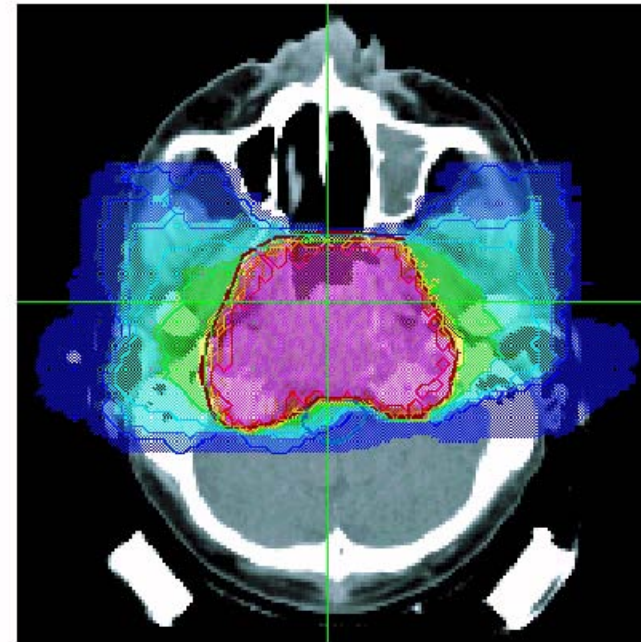
Feed-back Scanner /MWPC



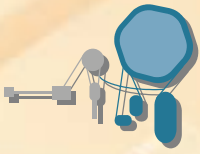
## Dose-Distribution (comparison)



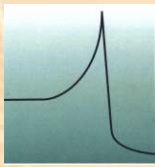
- **Photon-Treatment**  
(4 fields)



- **Carbon-Treatment**  
(2 fields)

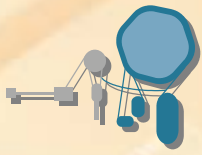


# HICAT Layout: Requirements

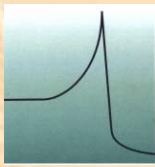


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

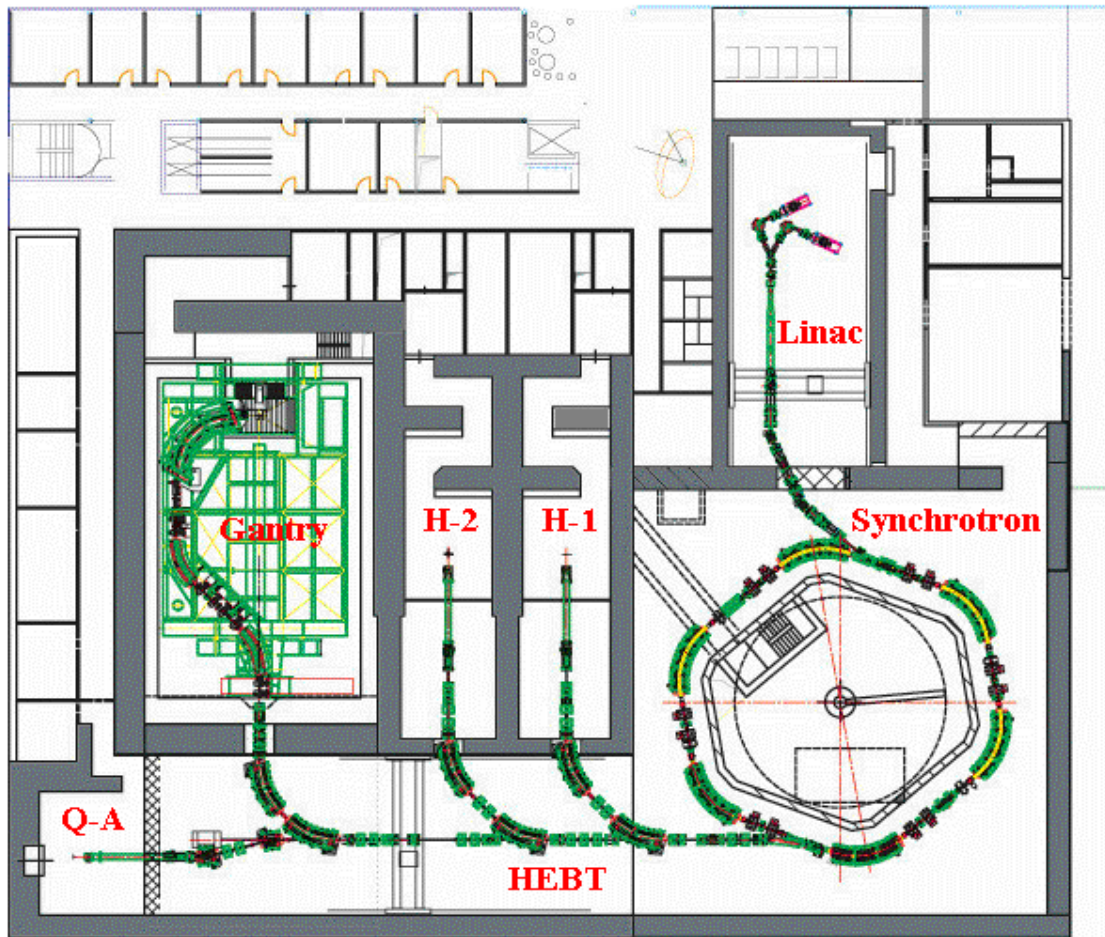
- **Low LET (proton, helium) and high LET (carbon and oxygen) treatment**
- **Ion penetration depth of 20 – 300 mm**  
=> **Ion energy range of 50 – 430 MeV/u**
- **Rasterscan method**  
=> **FWHM of beam: 4 – 10 mm in both planes**  
=> **Beam intensity:  $1 \cdot 10^6$  –  $4 \cdot 10^{10}$  ions/spill**  
=> **Extraction time: 1 – 10 s**
- **Treatment of 1000 patients per year in hospital environment with about 15 fractions each**  
=> **total of 15000 irradiations per year**  
=> **three treatment areas**
- **One isocentric gantry**



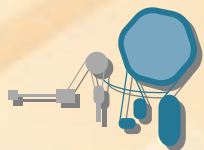
# HICAT Layout: System Plan



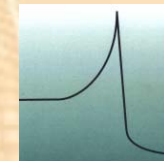
EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004



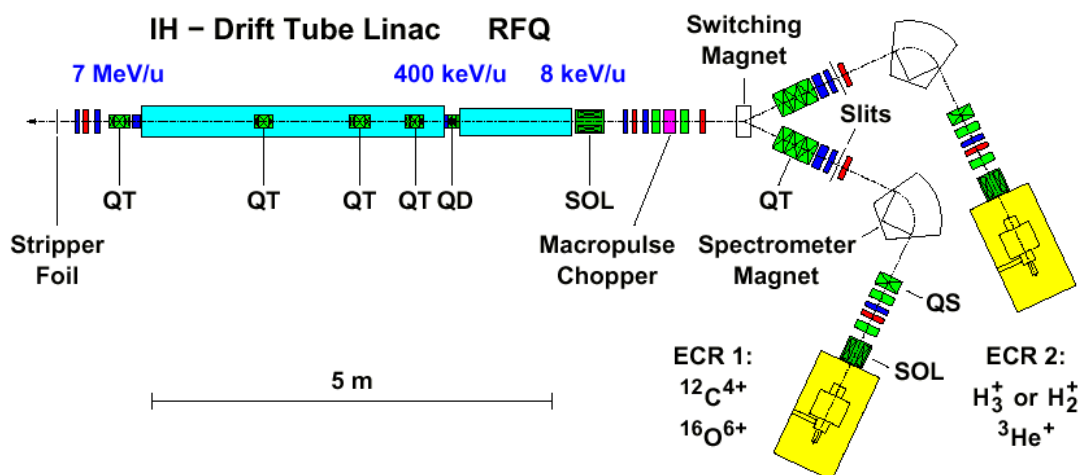
- **Accelerator sections**
  - Two ECR sources
  - Injector linac
  - Synchrotron
  - Extraction via RF knock out
  - Two horizontal areas
  - One Gantry
  - One quality assurance place
  - Compact design (area restrictions)



# HICAT Layout: Injector System



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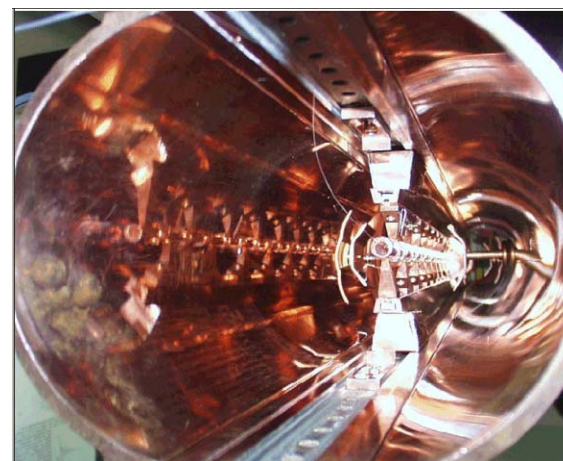
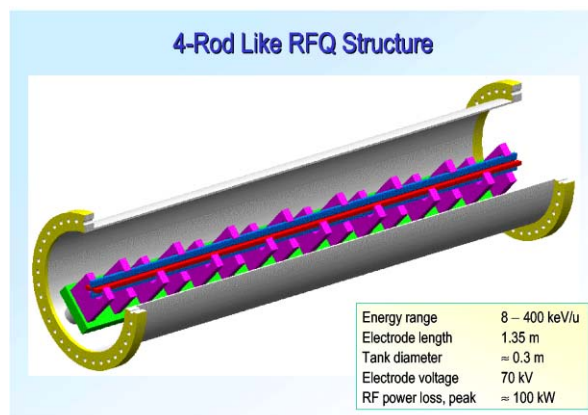
## ■ Features

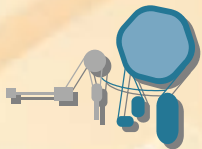
- Based on GSI experience
- compact
- reliable
- Low operation costs
- Fast switching of ions

IH - model

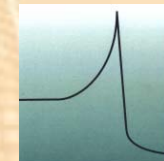


**Ion source**

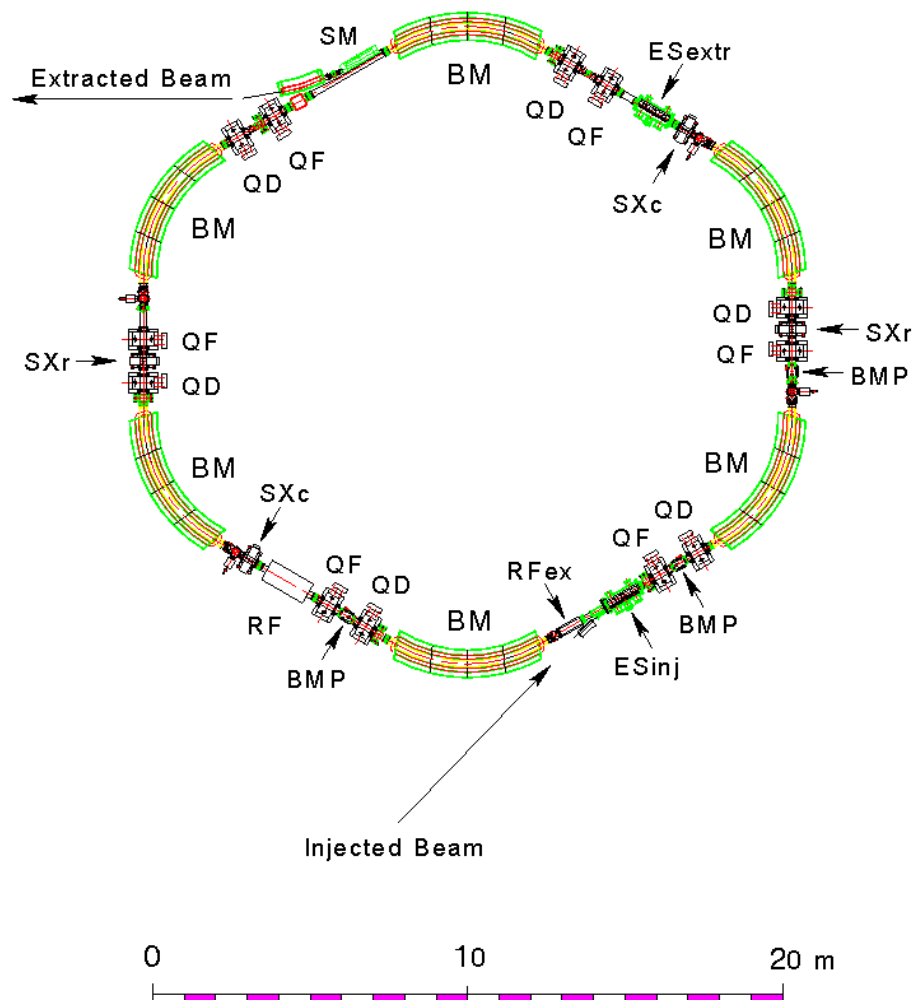




# HICAT Layout: Synchrotron

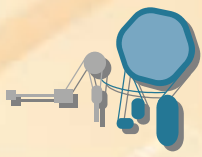


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

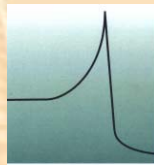


## ■ Features

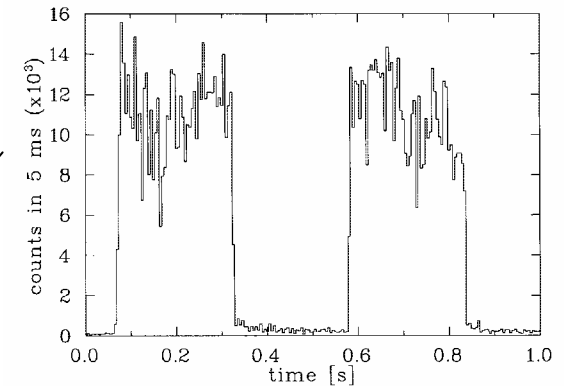
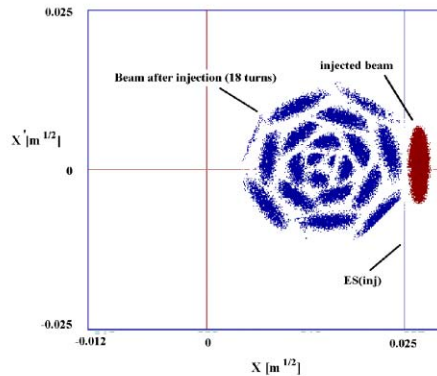
- Compact (diameter 65 m)
- Conventional, approved technique
- Multiturn injection
- Multiple beam extraction ('transverse KO'-method)
- Range of factor 16 for magnetic rigidity (factor 6 for extraction)



# HICAT Layout: Synchrotron Injection and Extraction

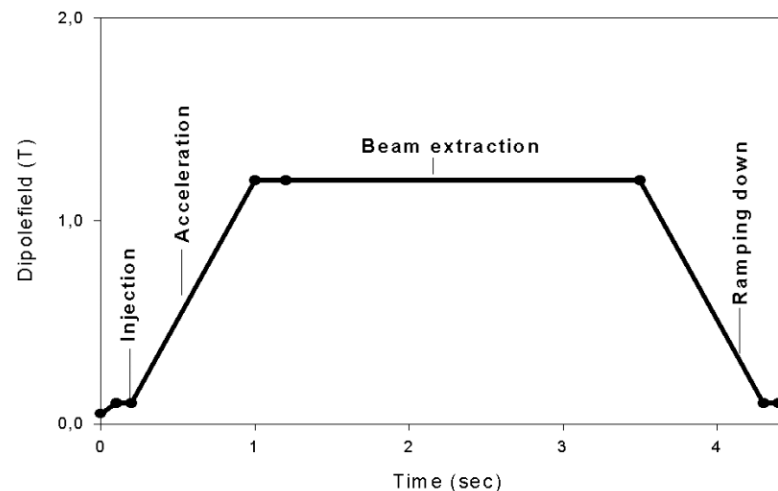


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

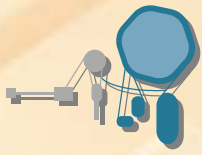


typical Synchrotron-cycle

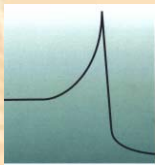
**Multiturn  
injection for  
reduced ion  
source  
intensities**



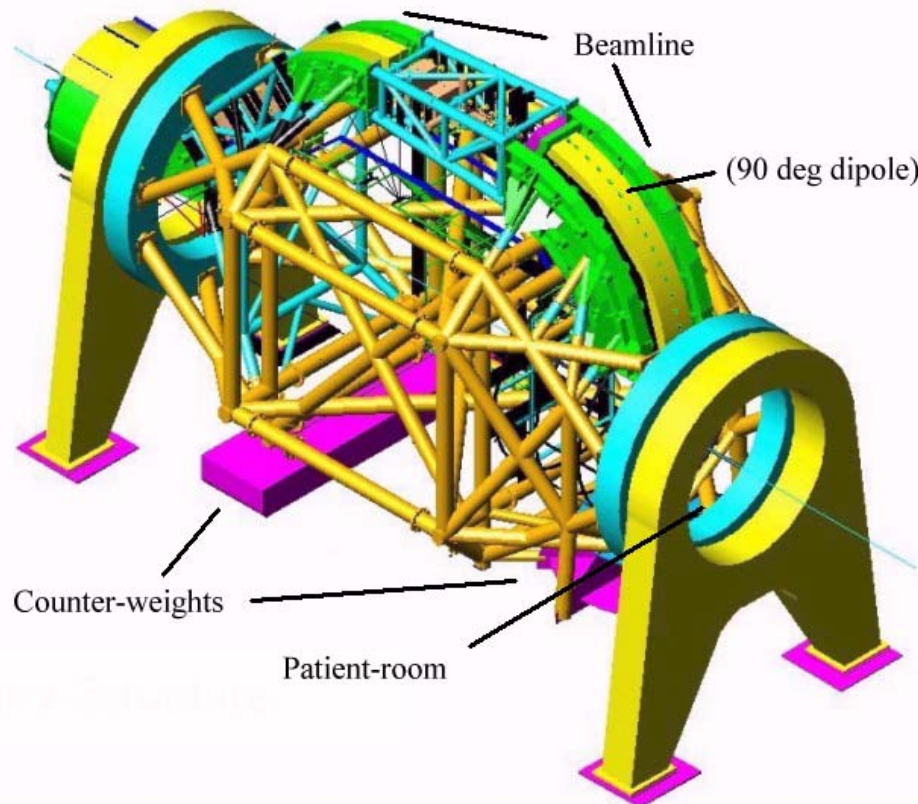
**Multiple (gated)  
beam extraction  
(-> reduction of  
treatment time)**



# HICAT Layout: Gantry

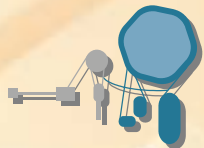


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

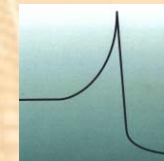


## Features

- First heavy ion gantry
- Close to 600 to. weight
- 13 m diameter
- Maximum deformation of 0.5 mm
- Integration of rasterscan

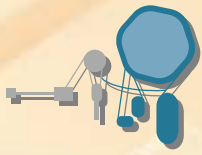


# Organisation: Financing and staff

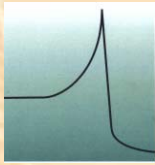


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

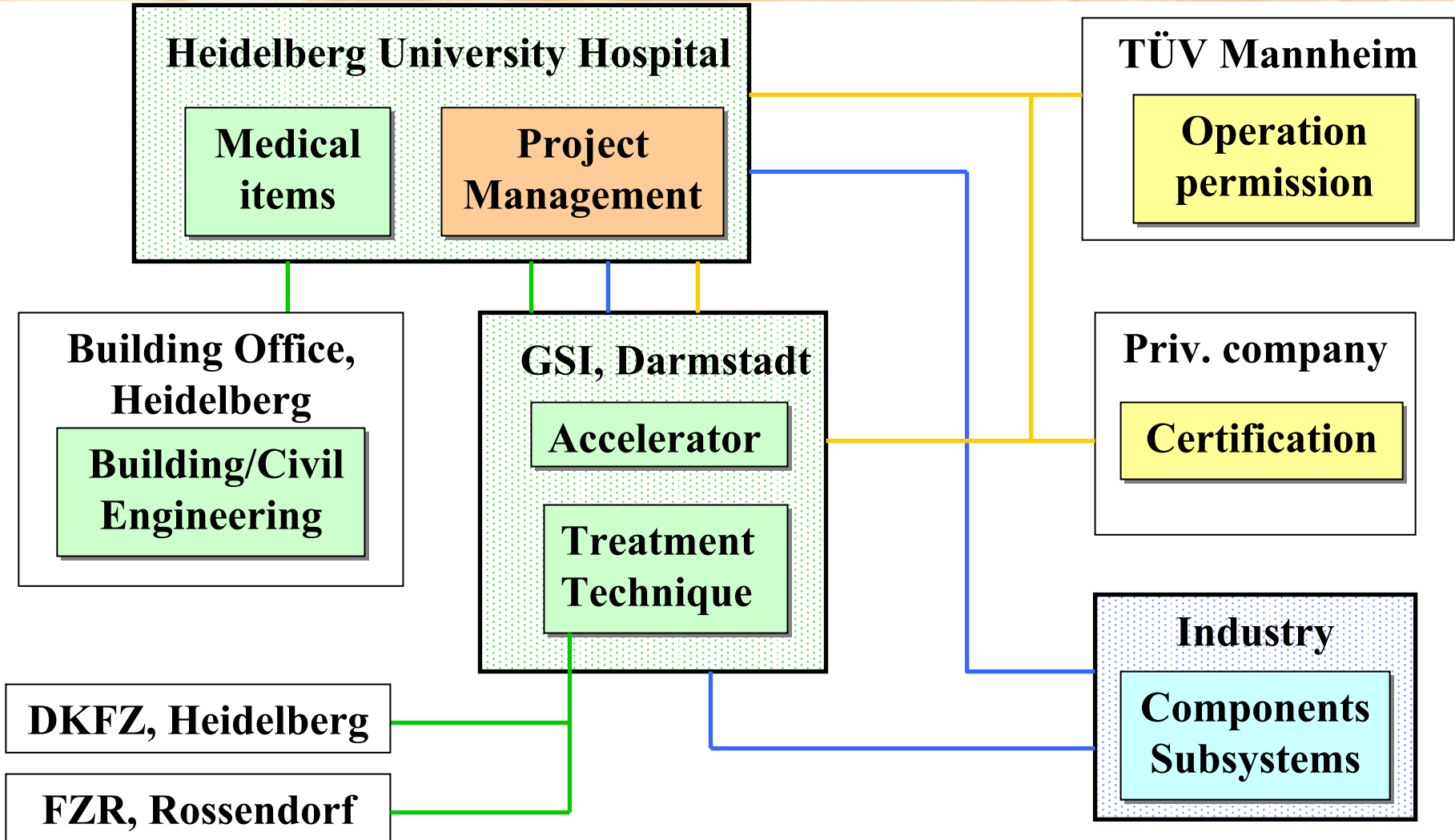
- ■ **Total Investment** **72 M€**
  
- **Sharing of Investment costs**
  - **Public Financing** **50%**
  - **Heidelberg University Hospital** **50%**
  
- **Personal for operation phase** **84 Positions**
  - **Includes medical personal**
  - **Patient treatment: 6 days per week, 2 shifts per day**
  - **Nights and Sundays used for planning verification, development and maintenance work**

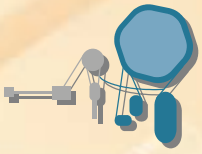


# Organisation: Responsibilities

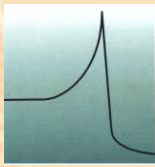


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004



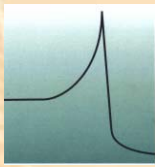
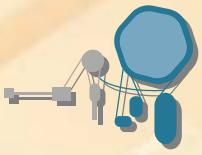


# Organisation: Schedule

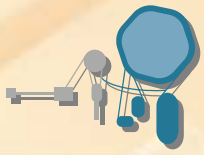


EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

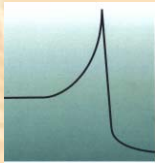
- **1997**                      **First patient treatment at GSI**
- **1998**                      **HICAT Conceptual design report**
- **2000**                      **Technical design report**
- **May 2001**                **Approval by Scientific Council of Germany**
- **April 2003**              **Final Approval by Supervisory board of Heidelberg University Hospital**
- **Autumn 2003**            **Start of construction**
- **Year 2005**                **Assembly of accelerator systems**
- **Year 2006**                **Commissioning**
- **End of 2006**             **First patient treatment in Heidelberg**
- **End of 2007**             **Hand-over to clinics operation**



- **Subproject Accelerator**
- **No general contractor found -> subsystems ordered**
- **Orders for subsystems : June 2003**
- **Subproject Treatment Technique**
- **Tender started in June 2004**
- **Role of GSI (by contracts):**
  - **technical planning (accelerator, treatment-technique)**
  - **Technical consultant during tender**
  - **Technical supervisor of firms**
  - **Performs the assembly of (most) components**
  - **Performs commissioning**



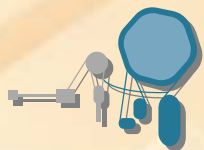
# Building activities



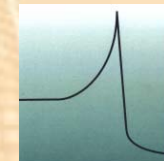
EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004



Building area (Status June 2004)



# Organisation: Members of the GSI HICAT-project-group



EPAC 2004, Lucerne July 2004

- |                    |               |                   |                |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ■ R. Bär           | ■ R. Fuchs    | ■ H. Klingbeil    | ■ H. Reich     |
| ■ W. Barth         | ■ C. Gooß     | ■ B. Langenbeck   | ■ B. Schlitt   |
| ■ W. Bourgeois     | ■ T. Haberer  | ■ G. Moritz       | ■ P. Spädtke   |
| ■ G. Breitenberger | ■ P. Heeg     | ■ C. Mühle        | ■ P. Spiller   |
| ■ A. Dolinskii     | ■ G. Hutter   | ■ J. Naumann      | ■ K. Tinschert |
| ■ C. Dorn          | ■ R. Iannucci | ■ A. Peters       | ■ W. Vinzenz   |
| ■ H. Eickhoff      | ■ R. Kaminski | ■ K. Poppensieker | ■ U. Weinrich  |
| ■ B. Franczak      | ■ K. Kaspar   | ■ H. Ramakers     | ■ C. Will      |

## Additional contributions

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ■ DKFZ                      | ■ Forschungszentrum Rossendorf     |
| ■ IAP/ University Frankfurt | ■ Radiological Clinic (Heidelberg) |