# TREASURE: Training Researchers for South-EASt eURope with Enlight for the Future

Manjit Dosanjh, CERN SEEIIST, IAEA, November 2018



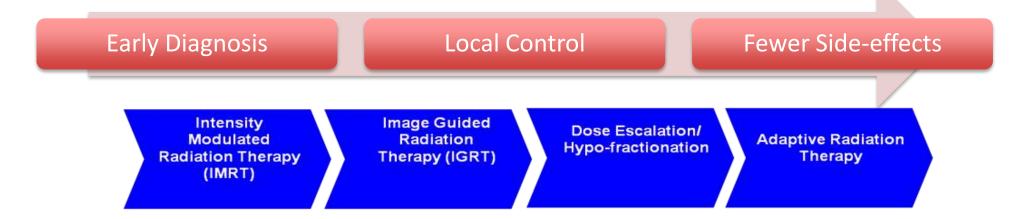


## Why cancer and research?

It is a large and a growing societal challenge:

- More than 3 million new cancer cases in Europe in 2015
- Nearly 15 million globally in 2015
- This number will increase to 25 million in 2030
- Currently around 8 million deaths per year
- This will increase to about 13 millions in 2030

## **Improving Cancer Outcomes**



- New Technologies
- Advanced radiotherapy
- Radiobiology, Biology, Clinical
- Multi-disciplinary collaboration

## Radiotherapy in 21st Century

3 "Cs" of Radiation

Cure (40-50% cancer cases are cured)

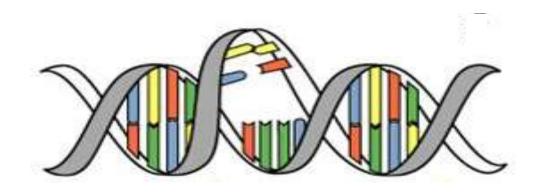
Conservative (non-invasive, fewer side effects)

**Cheap** (about 10% of total cost of cancer on radiation)

(J.P.Gérard)

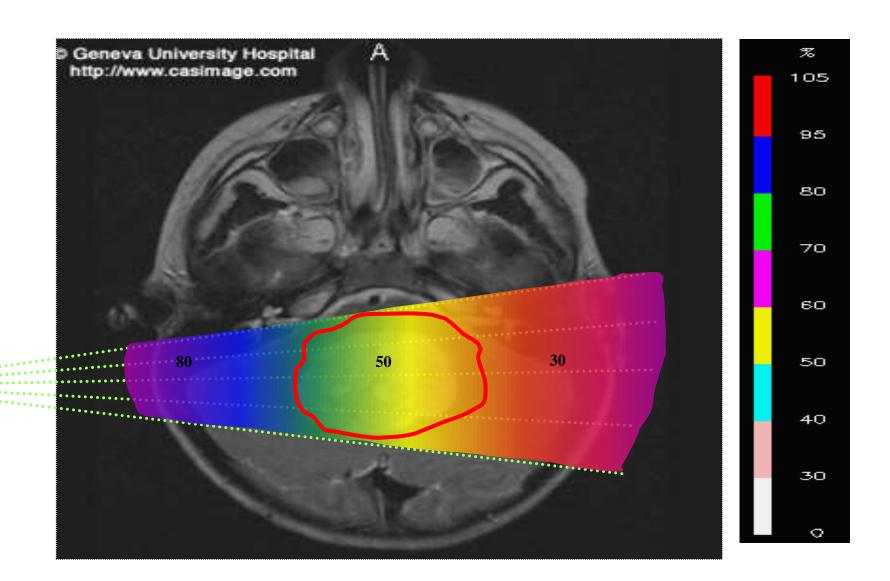
- About 50% patients are treated with RT
- No substitute for RT in the near future
- No of patients is increasing

About 30% of patients cancer comes back in the same location after RT

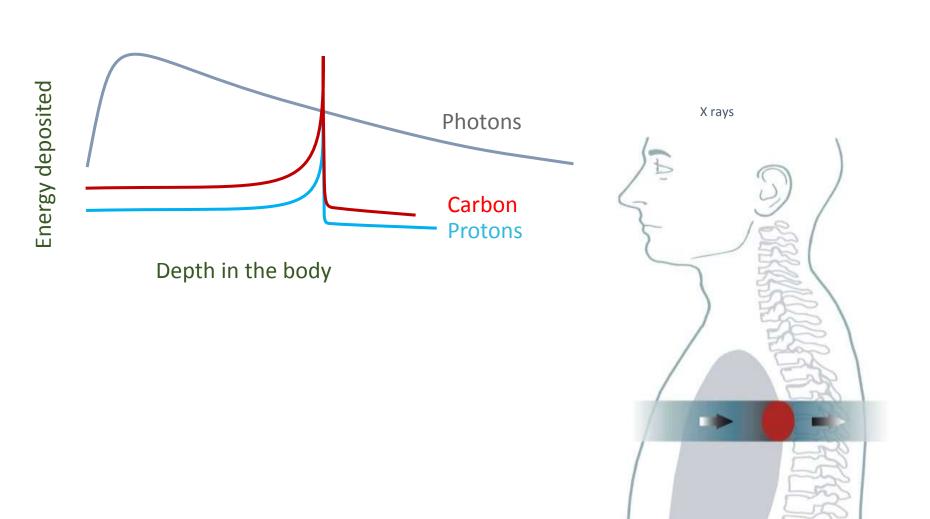


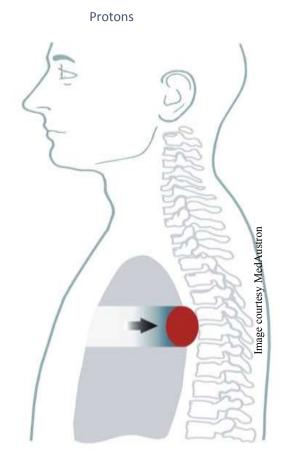
# Classical Radiotherapy with X-rays

single beam



# Hadrontherapy



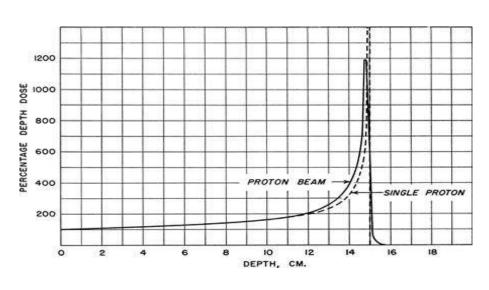


1932 - E. Lawrence First cyclotron



1954 – Berkeley treats the first patient





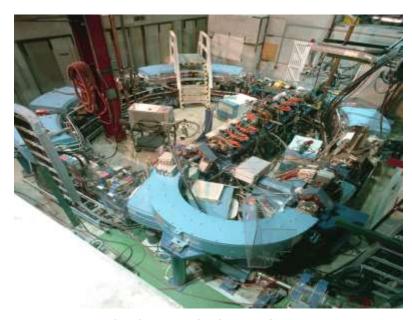


From physics.....

#### 1993- Loma Linda USA (proton)

1994 – HIMAC Japan (carbon)

1997 – GSI Germany (carbon)



First dedicated clinical facility





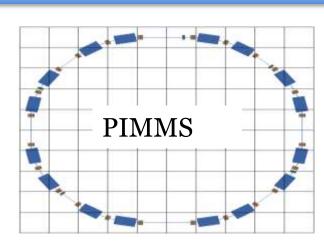
.....to clinics

## PIMMS study at CERN (1996-2000)



Treatment, CNAO, Italy 2011

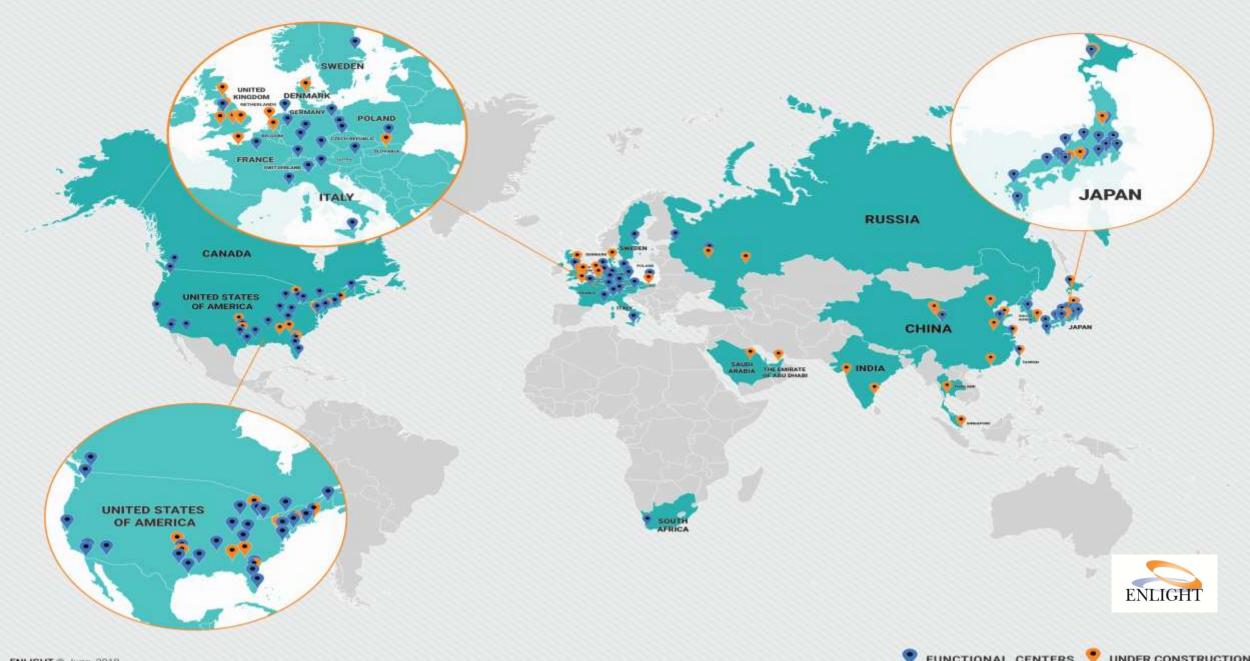
1996-2000 PIMMS study



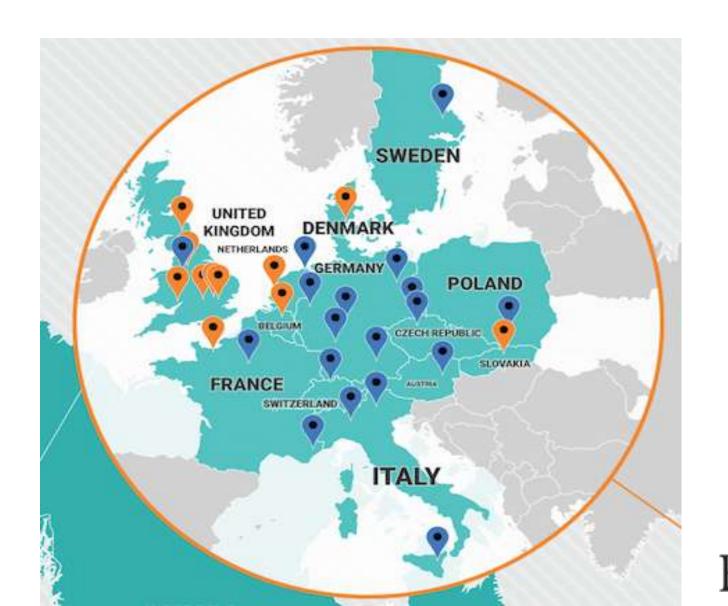
MedAustron, Austria 2016



## Facilities in operation now – 2018



# Why SEEIIST is essential?





## Main Goals And Benefits For SEE Region

- more than 40 millions people could benefit from this project
- possibility for education and training
- more effective cancer treatment using the cutting-edge technologies and innovative treatment options
- participate in clinical trials Europe-wide
- one of a unique facility in Europe which will have more than 50% time for basic, translational, clinical innovative research
- attractive for external research community: beam time, cheaper research and living costs
- possibility to boost the regional development and create a new generation of young scientists and advanced compact facility

## **Key needs for SEE developing SEEIIST**

#### **Education, Training, Capacitance Building,**

- creation of young and future generation of scientists/experts
- importance of "reverse brain drain"
- benefits from training
- (a) funding fellowships for young people traineeships outside of SEE
- (b) building "in situ" expertise
- (c) training events in SEE with experts from outside
- (d) staff exchanges
- (e) workshops and seminars for future users

# Preparing Marie Curie ITN Project TREASURE

# Training Researchers for South-EASt eURope with Enlight for the Future

Marie Curie projects are embedded in training, excellent science, mobility

#### What is the idea of TREASURE?

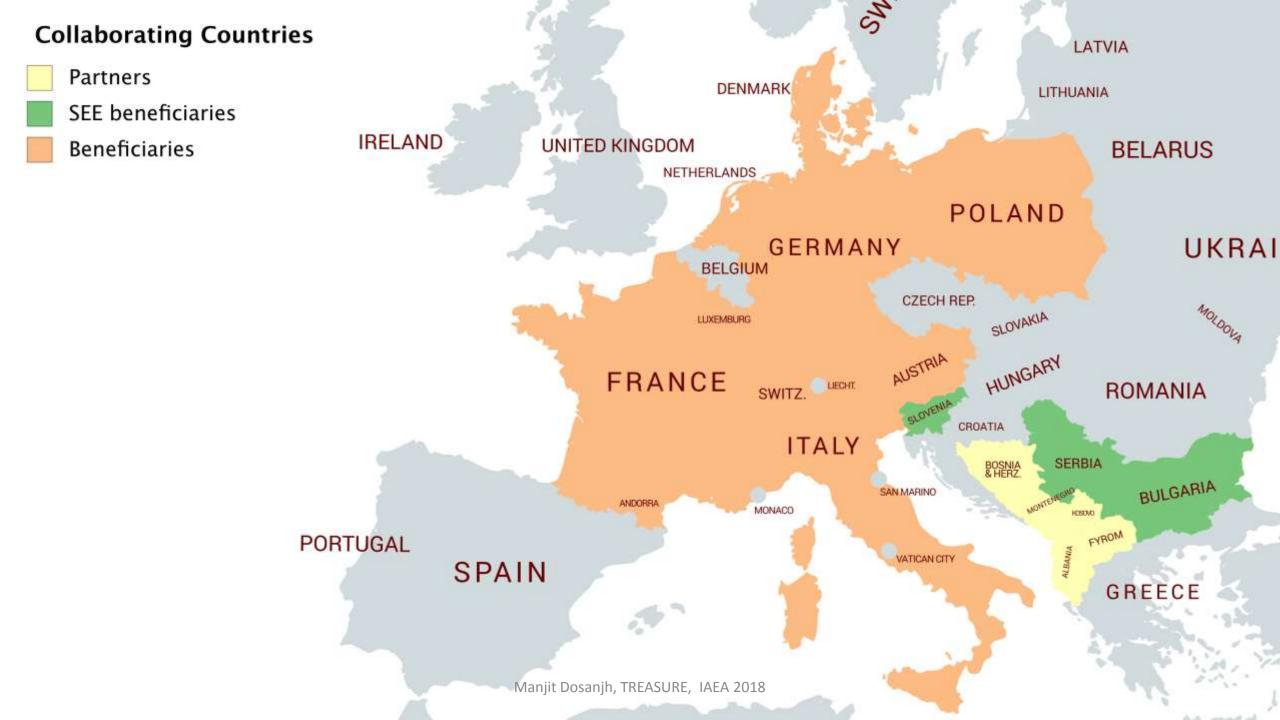
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Brings together participants from **XX countries** who want to promote multidisciplinary training, education, networking for excellence, fostering collaboration of countries that possess PT facilities and those that are in the process of acquiring them, with a specific focus on South East Europe region (SEE).

TREASURE will innovate through excellent research, enhance knowledge/technology transfer for the advanced design of the future PT facilities, provide a sustainable platform among the multi-faceted stakeholders (researchers, doctors, engineers, technicians, IT engineers, industrial partners).

# Participating organisations

No	Name	Short name	Country
1	EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH	CERN	Switzerland
2	HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY	HIT	Germany
3	AARHUS UNIVERSITY	AARHUS UNIVERSITY	Denmark
4	Fondazione Centro Nazionale di Adroterapia Oncologica - Fondazione CNAO	CNAO	Italy
5	University of Caen - UNICAEN / ARCHADE	ARCHADE	France
6	GSI HELMHOLTZZENTRUM FUER SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG Gmbh	GSI	Germany
7	INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS PAN	IFJ PAN	Poland
8	LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN	LMU MUENCHEN	Germany
9	EBG (Entwicklungs- und Betriebsgesellschaft) MedAustron GmbH	EBG MedAustron GmbH	Austria
10	medPHOTON GmbH	medPHOTON	Austria
11	MAASTRICHT UNIVERSITY	MAASTRICHT UNIVERSITY	Netherlands
12	VINČA INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE	VINČA INS	Serbia
13	COSYLAB	COSYLAB	Slovenia
14	SOFIA UNIVERSITY	SU	Bulgaria



#### **Advanced Implementation**

#### **Innovative Research**

Gantry design for modern ion therapy accelerators

CERN

Multi-ions robust clinical dose optimization for particle therapy at HIT

DNA damages by protons and light ions by GEANT4

#### Dosimetry

Micro-dosimetry of the nanoparticle enhanced therapeutic proton beams

Accurate dosimetry of ionizing radiation with hadron beams

Cherenkov dosimetry for proton FLASH irradiation

#### **Imaging**

CBCT enhancement strategies for adaptive ion beam therapy

Image guidance solutions in radiation therapy

Personalized Multi-parametric and Image-Guided Ion-Beam Therapy

#### Delivery

Next Generation Scanned Pencil Beam Delivery Development of Dose Delivery System

# **Clinical Application** for Patient Benefit

Harmonisation and optimization of clinical trials with particle therapy

Transfer to clinical application and clinical trials of radio-resistance molecular markers to select tumours candidates for hadron therapy

Developing and testing a customized patient decision aids for particle therapy

to the Hospital

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## TREASURE IMPLEMENTATION: Five Working Groups



#### **Desired Outcome:**

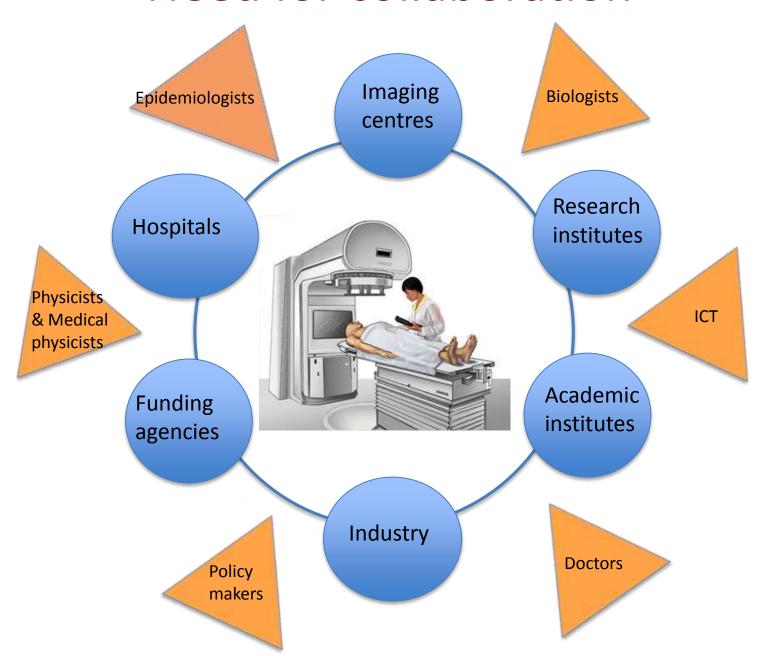
Creation of the critical mass of the trained researchers with multidisciplinary expertise in PT. Creation of the multidisciplinary network of the scientists, researchers, medical doctors, engineers, the business community, and other relevant experts as a platform for knowledge exchange.

### Current and future needs

Many questions still need need to be addressed:

- precise knowledge of the *physical interactions* with biological tissues of carbon ions and other ions;
- Real time imaging and dosimetry;
- in vitro radiobiology experiments to determine the differential radiobiology and RBEs of ions with a range of energy levels;
- in vivo determination of the RBE of range of ions
- clinical comparisons of the outcomes of proton and carbon ion treatments and other ions – in collaboration with other centres
- Cost must be affordable: ideally come down to the price per patient for the top of the range conventional radiotherapy (IMRT), including operational costs

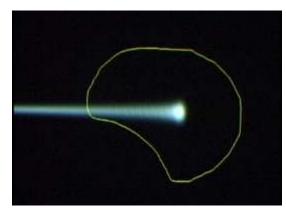
# Need for collaboration





- Launched at CERN in 2002, following PIMMS study
- Create common multidisciplinary platform
- Cancer treatment
- Identify challenges
- Share knowledge and best practices
- Harmonise data
- Provide training, education
- Innovate to improve
- Lobby for funding

Leveraging Physics collaboration philosophy into a multidisciplinary medical environment







## EU funded projects





- Marie Curie Initial Training Network
- 12 institutions
- 29 trainees



- Infrastructures for hadron therapy
- 20 institutions

2008-2012

2009-2013



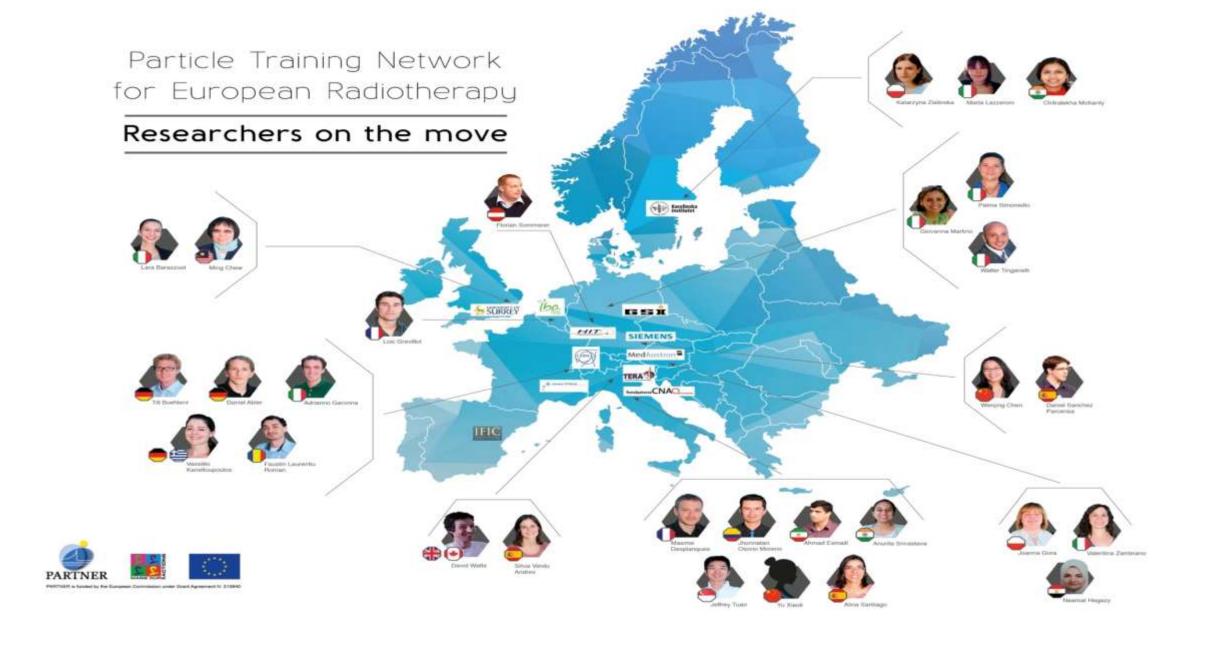
- R&D on medical imaging for hadron therapy
- 16 institutions



- Marie Curie ITN
- 12 institutions
- 16 trainees

2010-2014

2011-2015





- Annual meeting, open, free
- Latest developments in the field
- Oral presentation for winning posters
- Networking
- Collaboration
- Sharing and building bridges
- Raising awareness at international level
- Special session dedicated to training
- Biannual Magazine Highlights
- @ENLIGHTNETWORK







