CivaSheet is a planar array of discrete directional ${ }^{103}$ Pd sources called CivaDots.


A directional device can potentially improve the therapeutic ratio by selectively targeting diseased tissue and sparing the surrounding diseased tissue and sparing the surrounding healthy structures. Ongoing trials
NCT03109041, NCT02843945, NCT02902107.

A CivaDot consists of a polymer capsule with epoxy sealing and a gold shield, encased in a bioabsorbable membrane. The gold shield helps define the "hot" and the "cold" side of a source.


A PMMA phantom was used to measure the dose distribution of a CivaSheet ( $6 \times 6$ CivaDots) using an EBT3 film stack phantom.


Monte Carlo simulations of the CivaSheet and CivaDots were performed using MCNP6, the validity of dose superposition was also tested.


Figure descriptions: (a) and (b) Measured dose distributions at 5 mm and 1 cm plane on the CivaSheet hot side (prescribed 7 Gy dose @ 5 mm CAX), (c) and (d) Pixel-by-pixel dose difference maps between measured and Monte Carlo simulations at 5 mm and 1 cm depth,
(e) and (f) Measured horizontal profile (multiple measurements) at 5 mm and 1 cm plane compared to CivaSheet MC simulations and MC-CivaDot superposition (g) Measured percent depth dose values compared to CivaSheet MC simulations and MC-CivaDot superposition,
(h) Air-kerma strength of the individual CivaDots cropped from the CivaSheet (post measurement) normalized to the batch average measured using a well chamber, (i) Percent depth dose curves calculated for the CivaSheet using Monte Carlo simulations under the central valley, a central CivaDot source and a peripheral source.

