

## Dose Measurements and Monte Carlo Simulations of a Directional LDR Brachytherapy Source Array

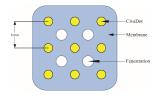
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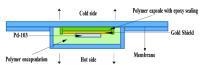
<u>Therapy Scientific Session</u>: Brachytherapy and Radionuclide Therapy Wednesday, 8/1/2018, 8:00 AM – 8:10 AM



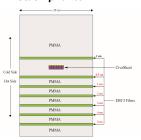
CivaSheet is a planar array of discrete directional
103Pd sources called CivaDots.



- A directional device can potentially improve the therapeutic ratio by selectively targeting 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 (6x6 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.

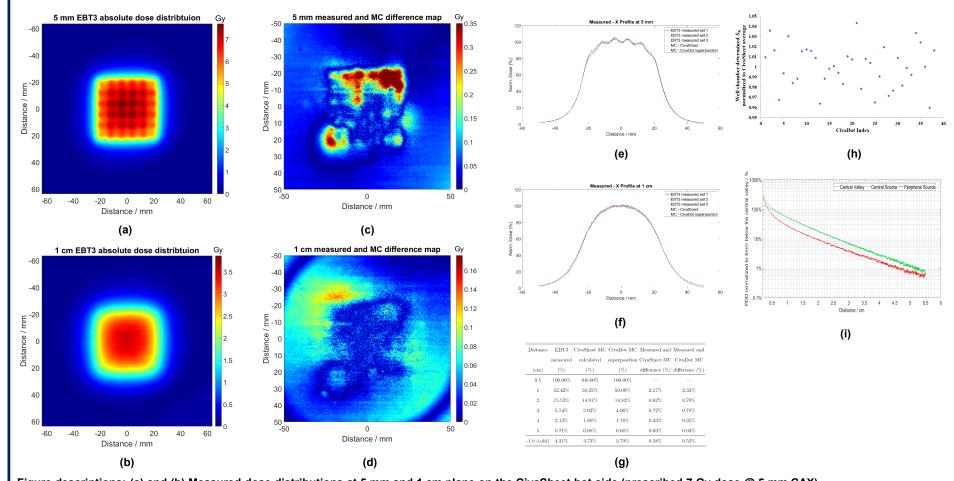


Figure descriptions: (a) and (b) Measured dose distributions at 5 mm and 1 cm plane on the CivaSheet hot side (prescribed 7 Gy dose @ 5 mm CAX),

- (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.