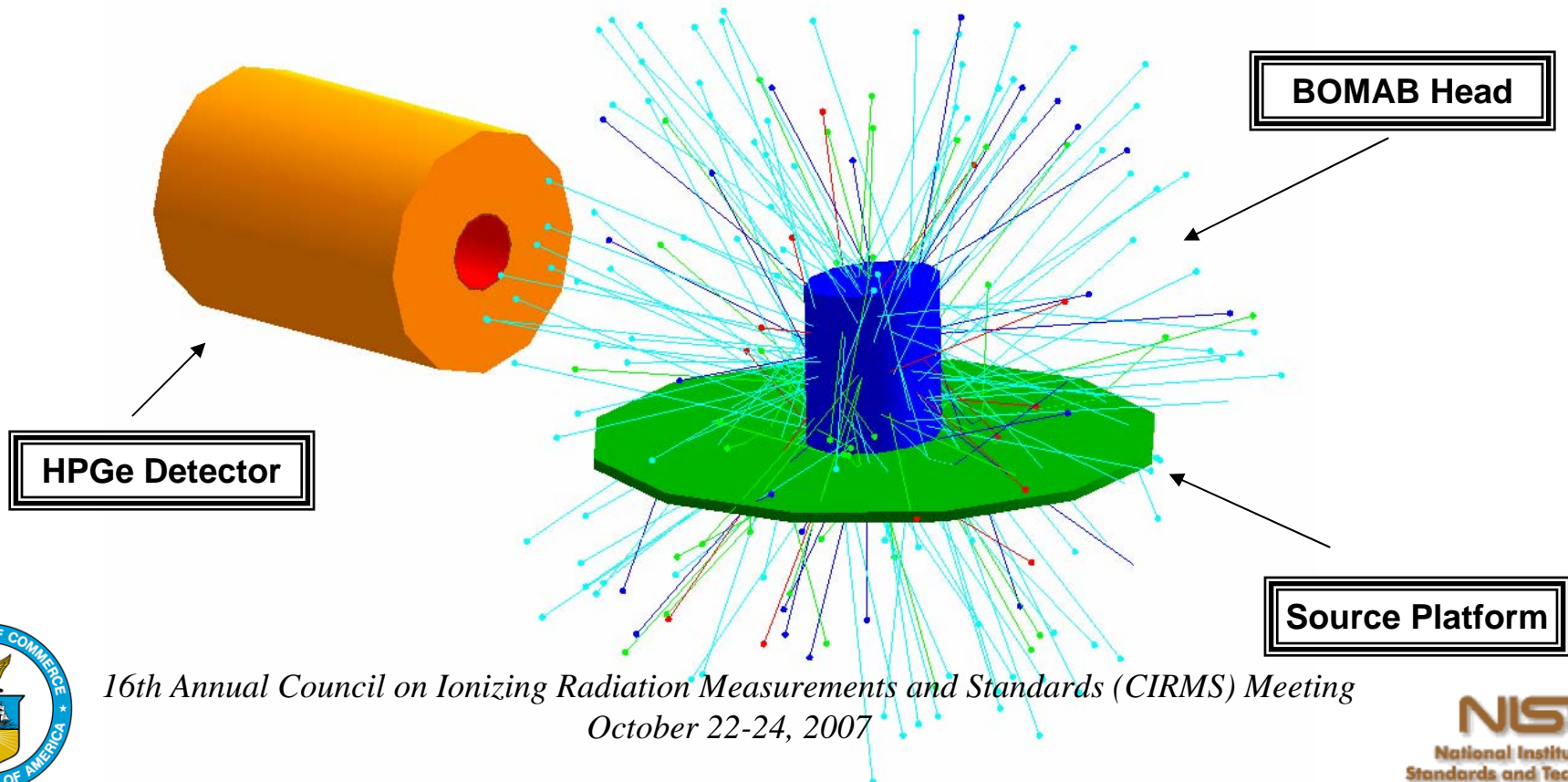


Russian Roulette with a Hot-Headed Phantom II:

Monte Carlo efficiency calculations of a voxelized BOMAB

Matthew Mille, Svetlana Nour, Kenneth Inn



*16th Annual Council on Ionizing Radiation Measurements and Standards (CIRMS) Meeting
October 22-24, 2007*

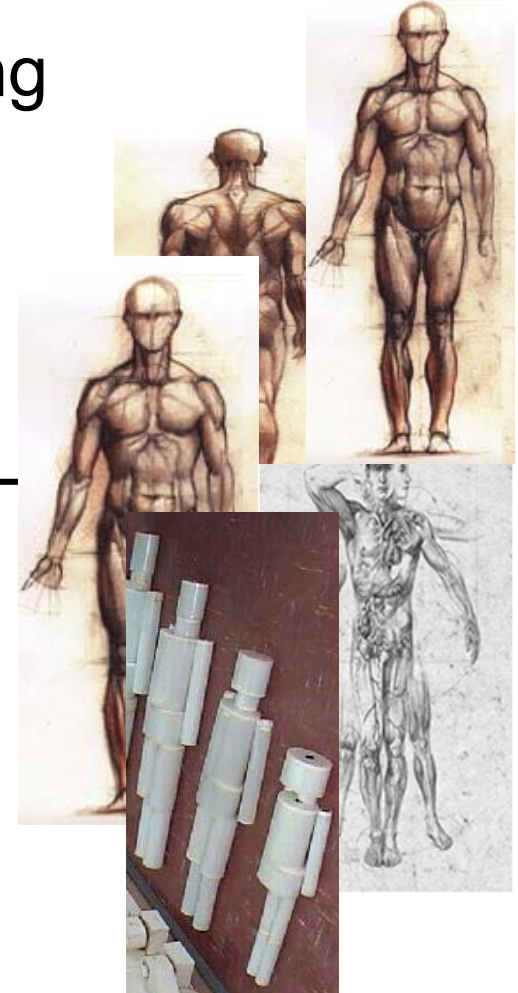
Project Exigence



❑ The accuracy of whole-body counting is greatly dependent on the use of **reliable efficiency calibration** techniques.

❑ Not possible to create **SRMs** for ALL geometries- **just too many!**

❑ The fabrication process of complicated geometries (e.g. human body) is **time consuming** and **expensive**.



Project Goals



❑ A **practical alternative** to building a population of physical whole-body phantoms would be to develop **computational standards**.

❑ **Experiment** against **Monte Carlo** radiation transport simulation

- MCNP Input file (Scan2MCNP & Moritz)
- Simulated Eff. = Experimental Eff.



❑ Two Tracks: **Experimental** & **Computational**





Project Object

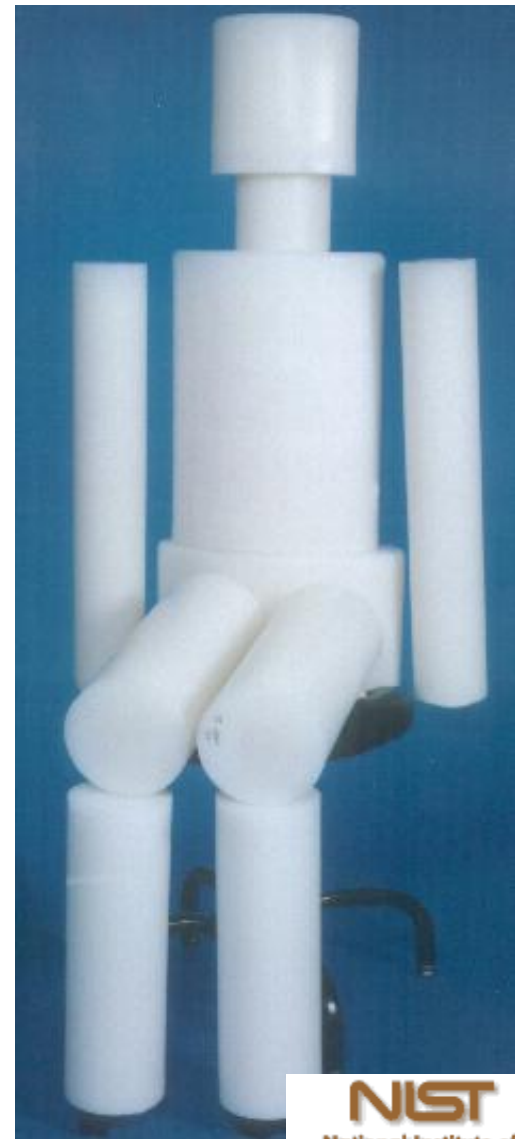
❑ Test source with selected geometry-

Bottle Manikin ABsorption Phantom (***BOMAB***)

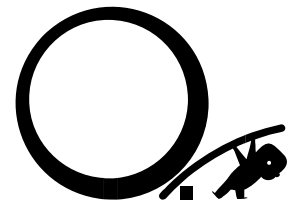
~ simulates ICRP 23 Reference Man

❑ ***BOMAB:***

- 10 seamless hollow bottles
- Polyethylene plastics
- Recessed fill port w/ screw cap



Experimental Track



❑ Filled bottles w/ **nitric acid** and then spiked with a known amount of **Ga-67** (half-life \approx 3.2 days)



❑ Ga-67 emits gamma rays with 10 different energies. We were interested in only 5: 93keV, 184keV, 209keV, 300keV, 393keV

❑ HPGe detector Gamma System

- Phantom Position System
- about 50,000 counts
- Repeat at different distances
- Calculate Experimental Efficiency



Theoretical Track

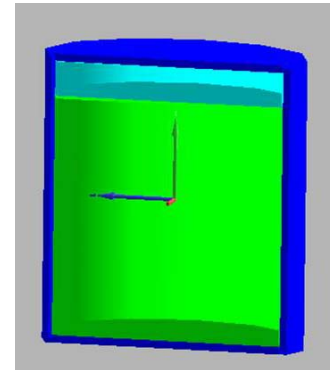
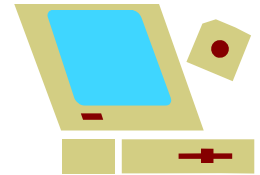


Estimate of the BOMAB *efficiency* by Monte Carlo computation.

Monte Carlo N-Particle Transport Code (MCNP):

- User creates an *input file* that describes:
 - Geometry of source, detector, environment
 - Materials (type, density, atomic ratios)
 - Radiation source (energy)
- Tally number of photons that hit detector.
- Output is an efficiency vs. energy distribution.

MCNP



“Approximate” versus “Voxel” BOMAB

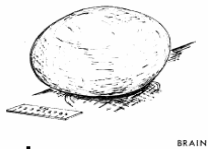


Phantoms



➤ Mathematical phantoms

Equation-based phantom description by a combination of surface equations.



Brain

The brain is an ellipsoid given by

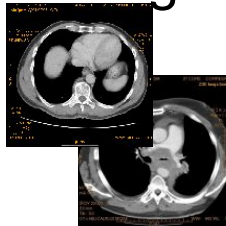
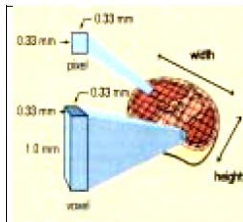
$$\left(\frac{x}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{9}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z - 86.5}{6.5}\right)^2 \leq 1,$$

and the volume is 1,470 cm³

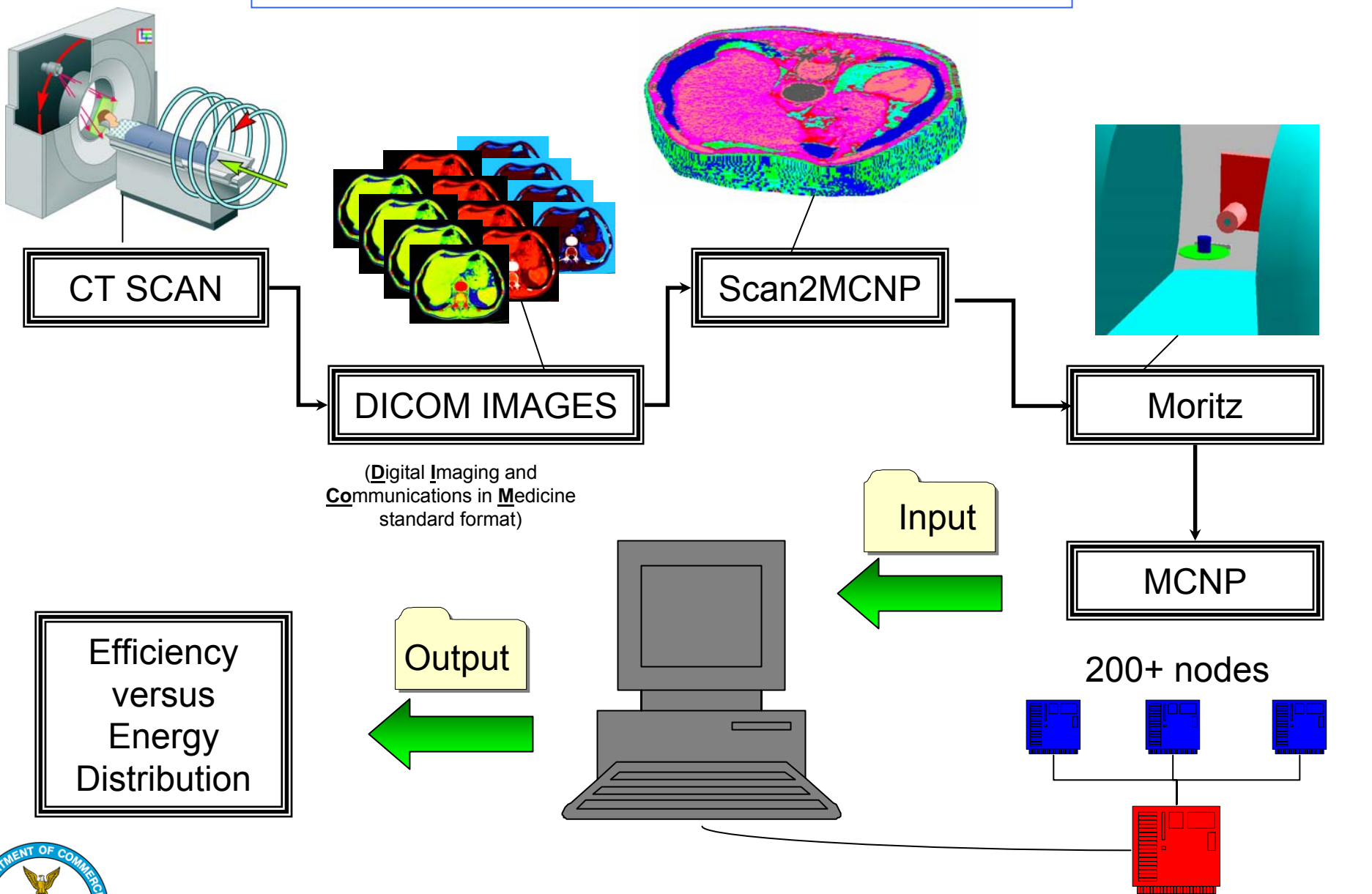


➤ Voxel phantoms

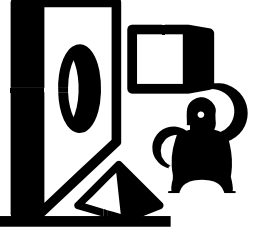
Image-based **tomographic** phantoms, defined by **voxels** from CT or MRI scanning images of the object.



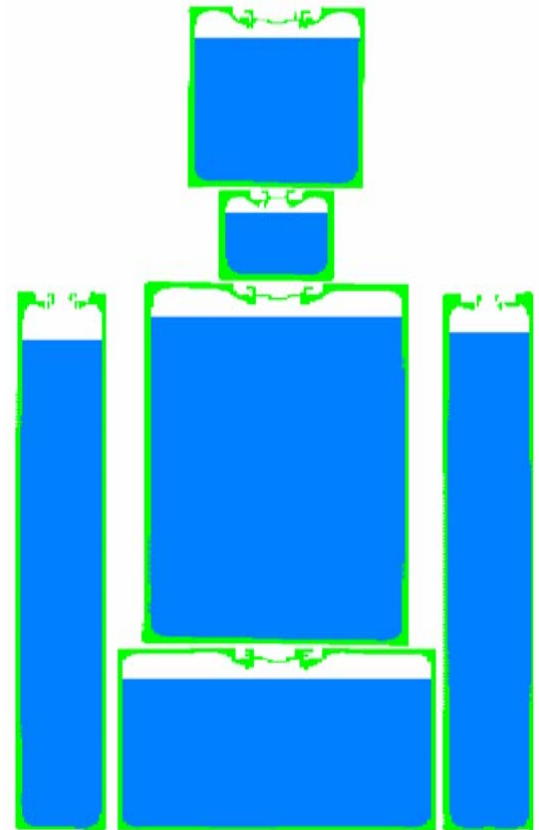
Creating a Voxel Phantom

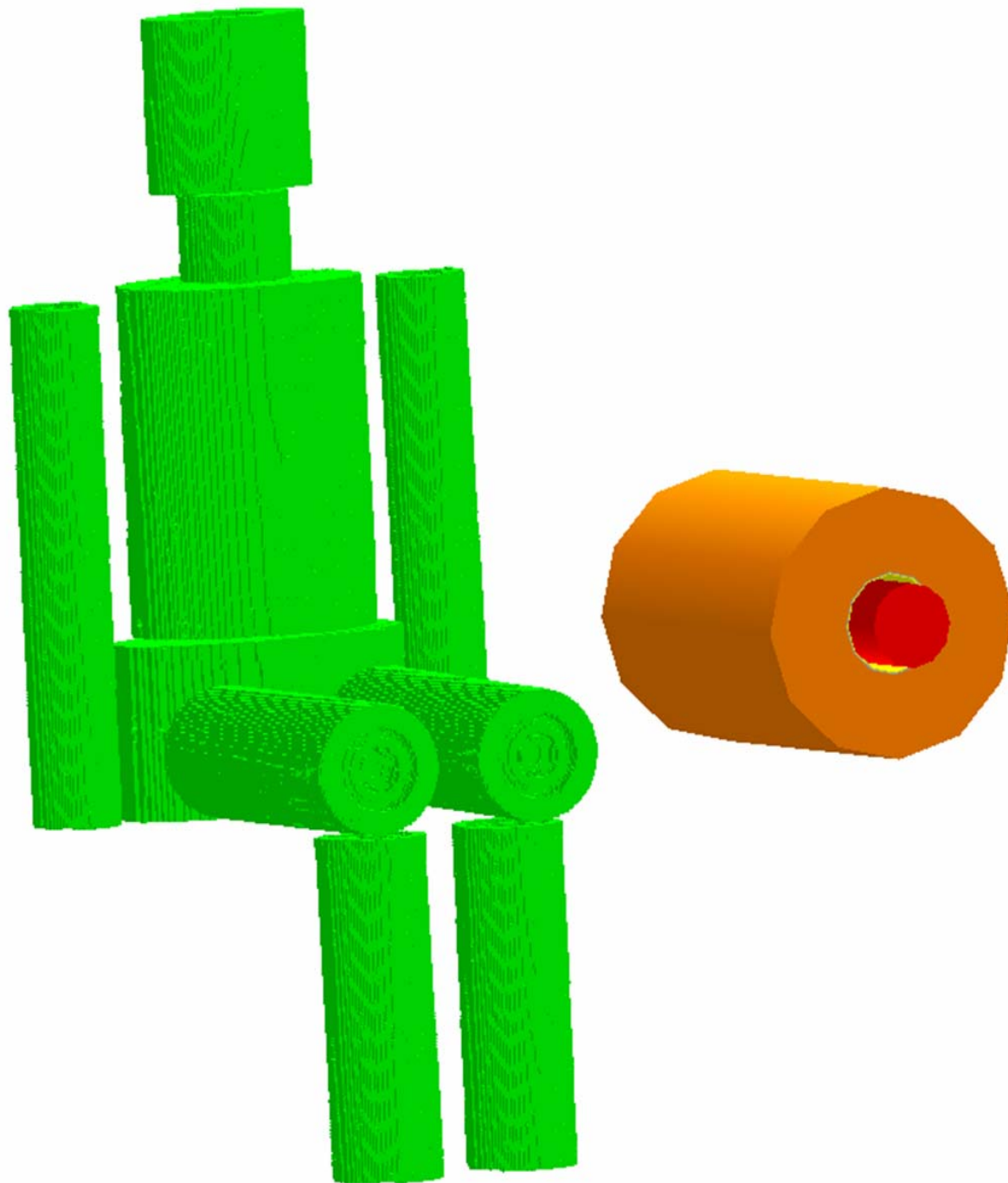
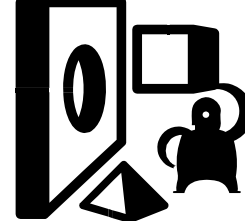


Voxel NIST Phantom



- 10 Bottle = 10 voxel lattices
- 9,125,879 voxels
- Voxel size \approx
2.4mm x 2.4mm x 1.0mm
- Long computation time
- Input File \approx 137,000 lines

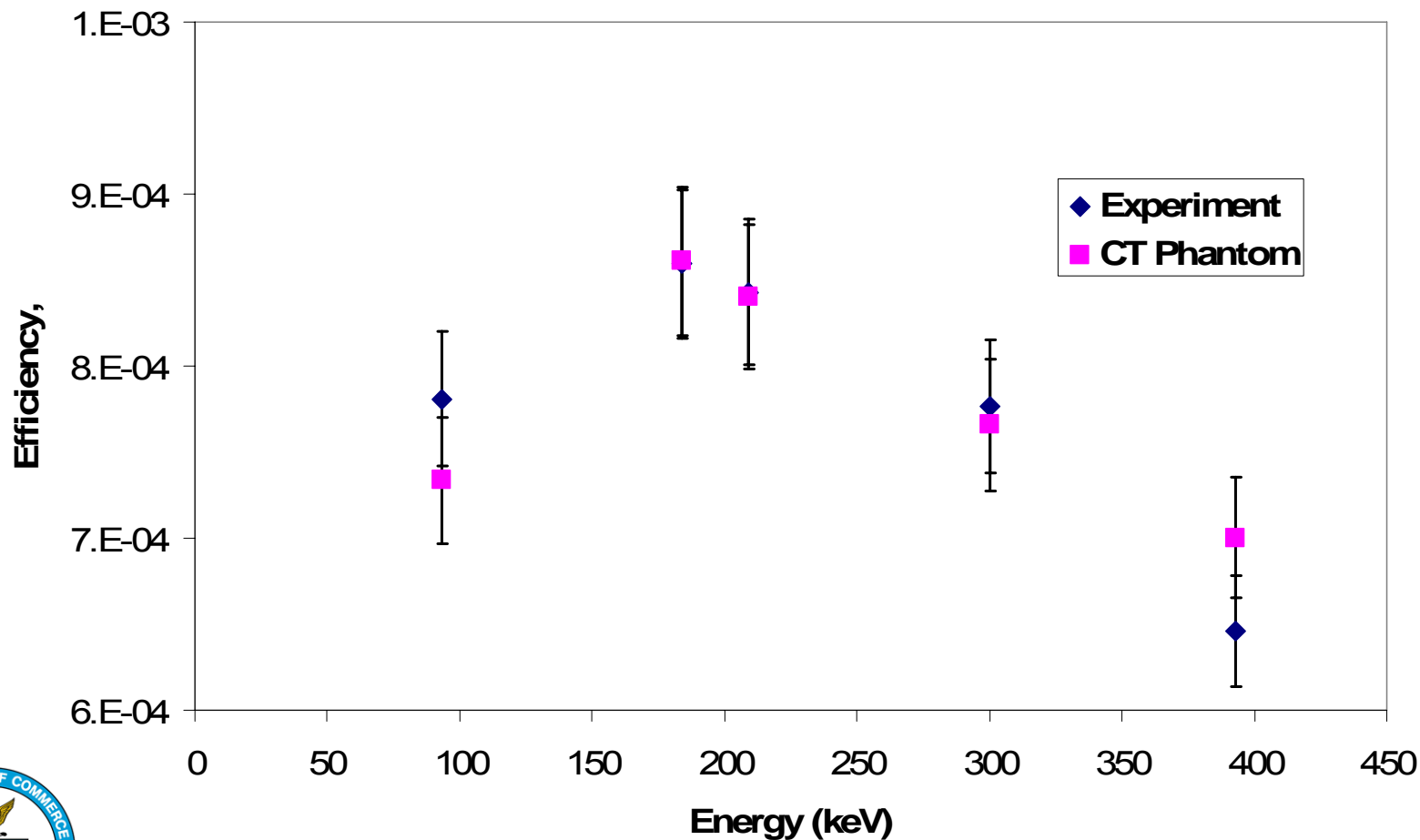




Results (Full Phantom)



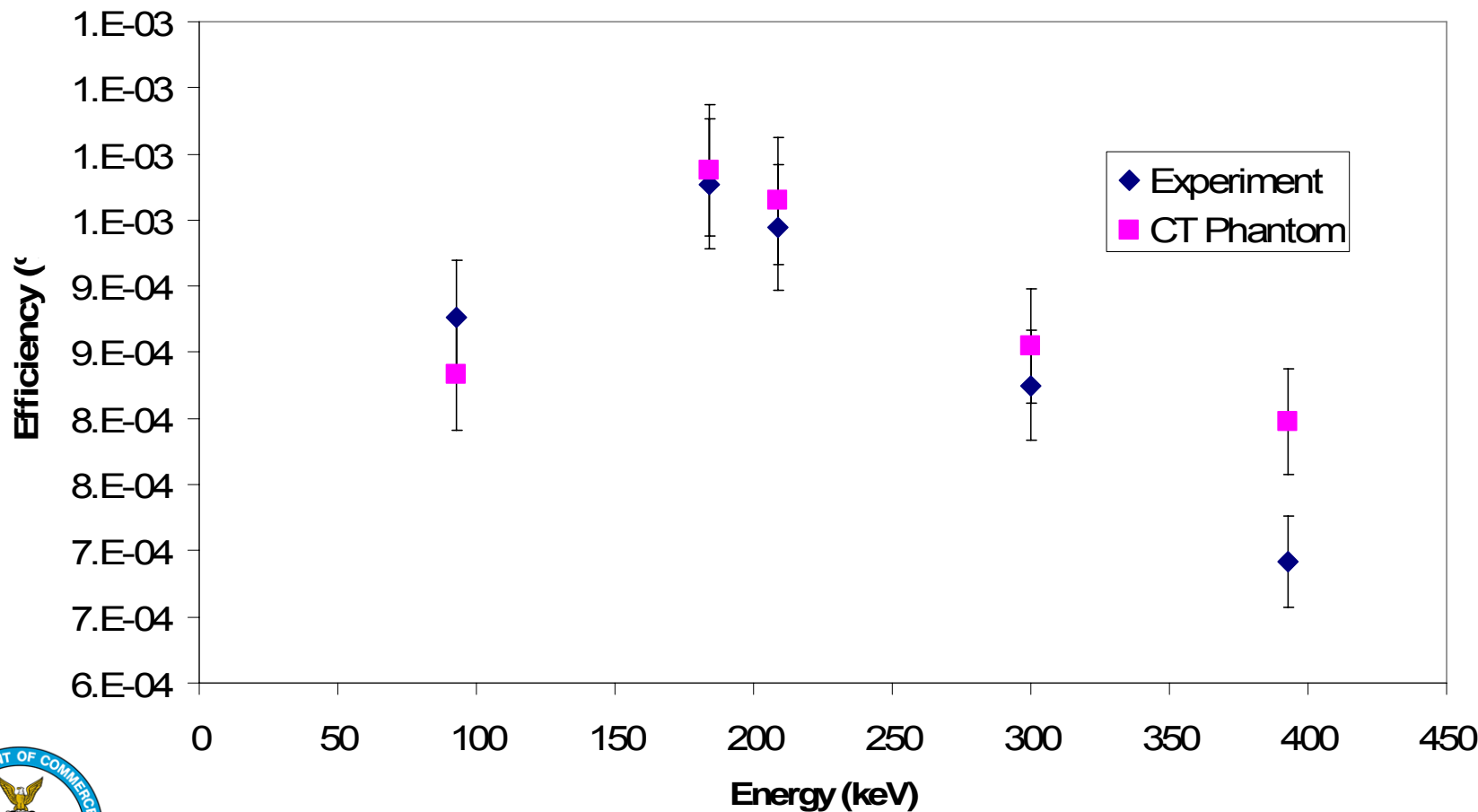
Efficiency Curve for NIST Phantom ($x=300\text{cm}$)



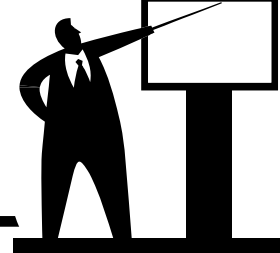
Results (Full Phantom)



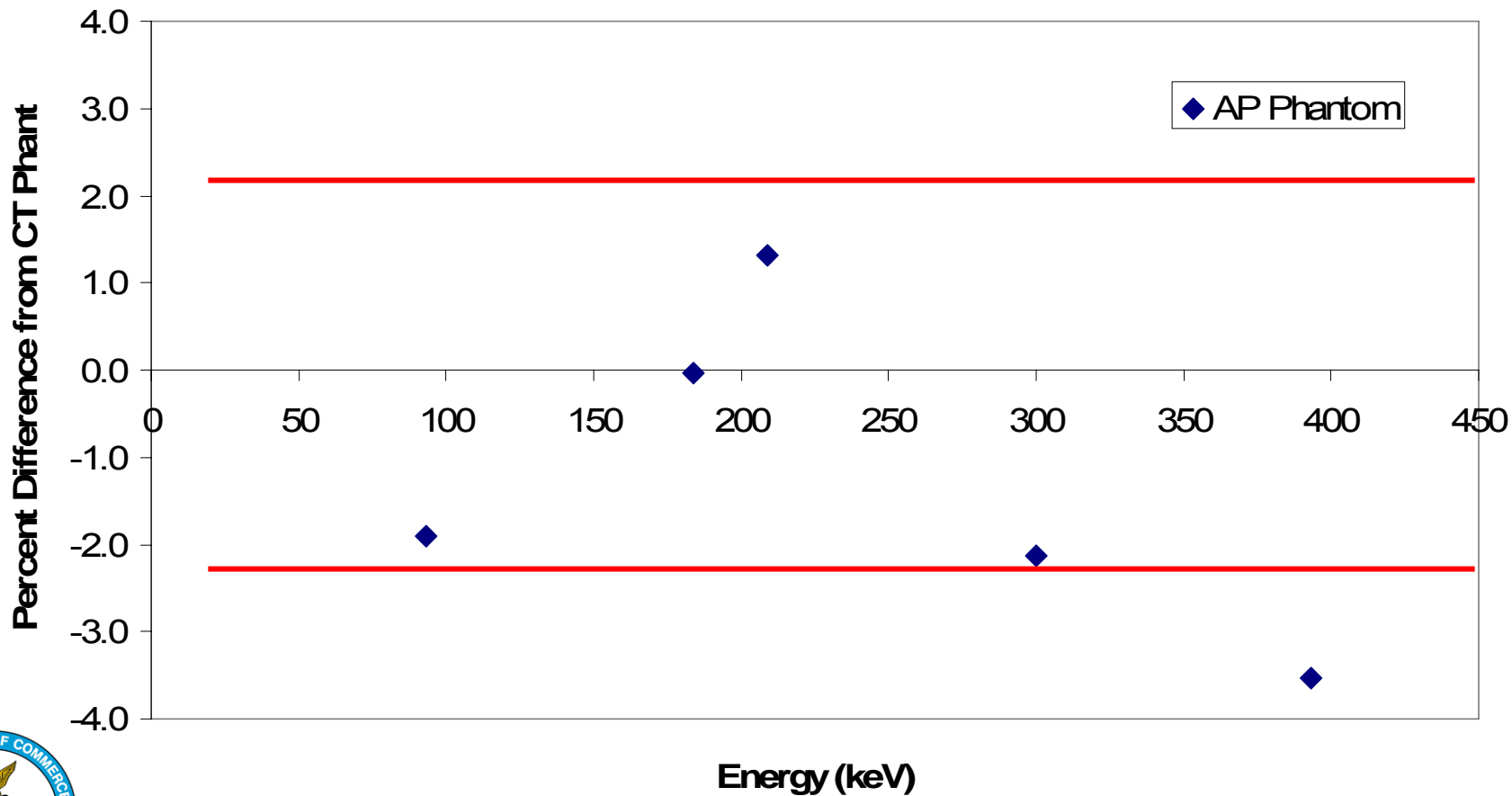
Efficiency Curve for NIST Phantom (x=280cm)



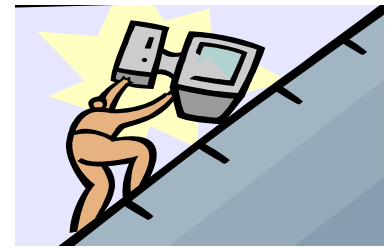
Results (Full Phantom)



Comparison of CT & AP Phantoms (x=300cm)



Future



- Optimization of our detector model to best fit with experimental data.
- Create phantoms with smaller voxel size.
- Measure phantoms in the DOE phantom library.
- Model additional phantoms in MCNP

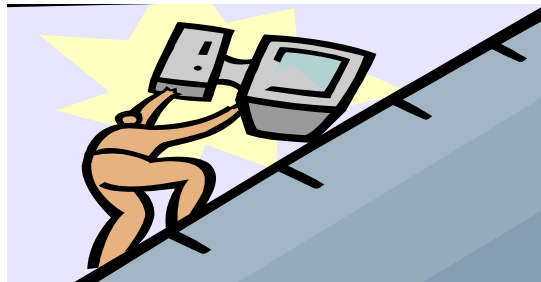




FUTURE FOCUS



- To develop a prototype of analytical anthropomorphic phantom to be used in simulation applications of **radioprotection study** or **medical physics**.
- To build customized anthropomorphic phantom created as a **voxelized model**, and to calibrate it against a NIST standard.



Questions?

