

# Advanced particle therapy for Cancer treatment in the Baltics

Prof. Toms Torims

Chairman of the CERN Baltic Group

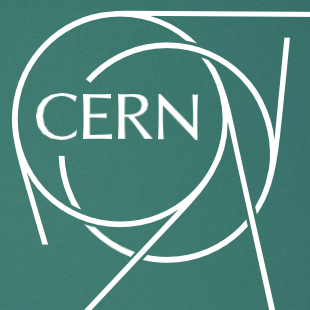


# CERN Baltic Group

We are ready to stand at the side of those who need us

- u Riga Technical University 🇱🇻
- u University of Tartu 🇪🇪
- u Vilnius University 🇱🇹
- u University of Latvia 🇱🇻
- u National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics 🇪🇪
- u Kaunas University of Technology 🇱🇹
- u Riga Stradiņš University 🇱🇻
- u Tallinn University of Technology 🇪🇪
- u Vytautas Magnus University 🇱🇹

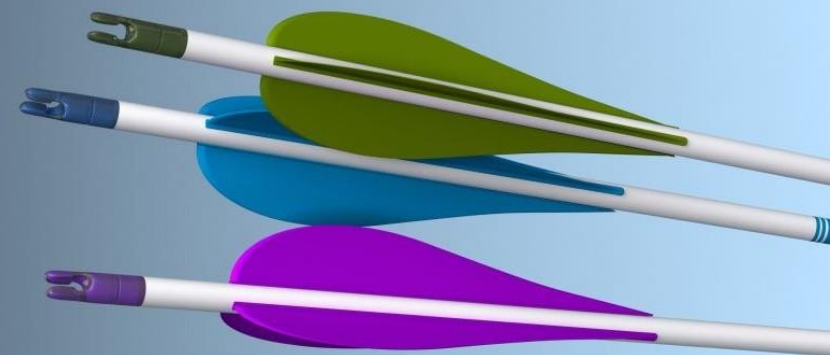
+Lithuanian University of Health Sciences  
+Tartu University Hospital



Joint flagship project

We are strong together

**Advanced Particle Therapy Center in Baltics**

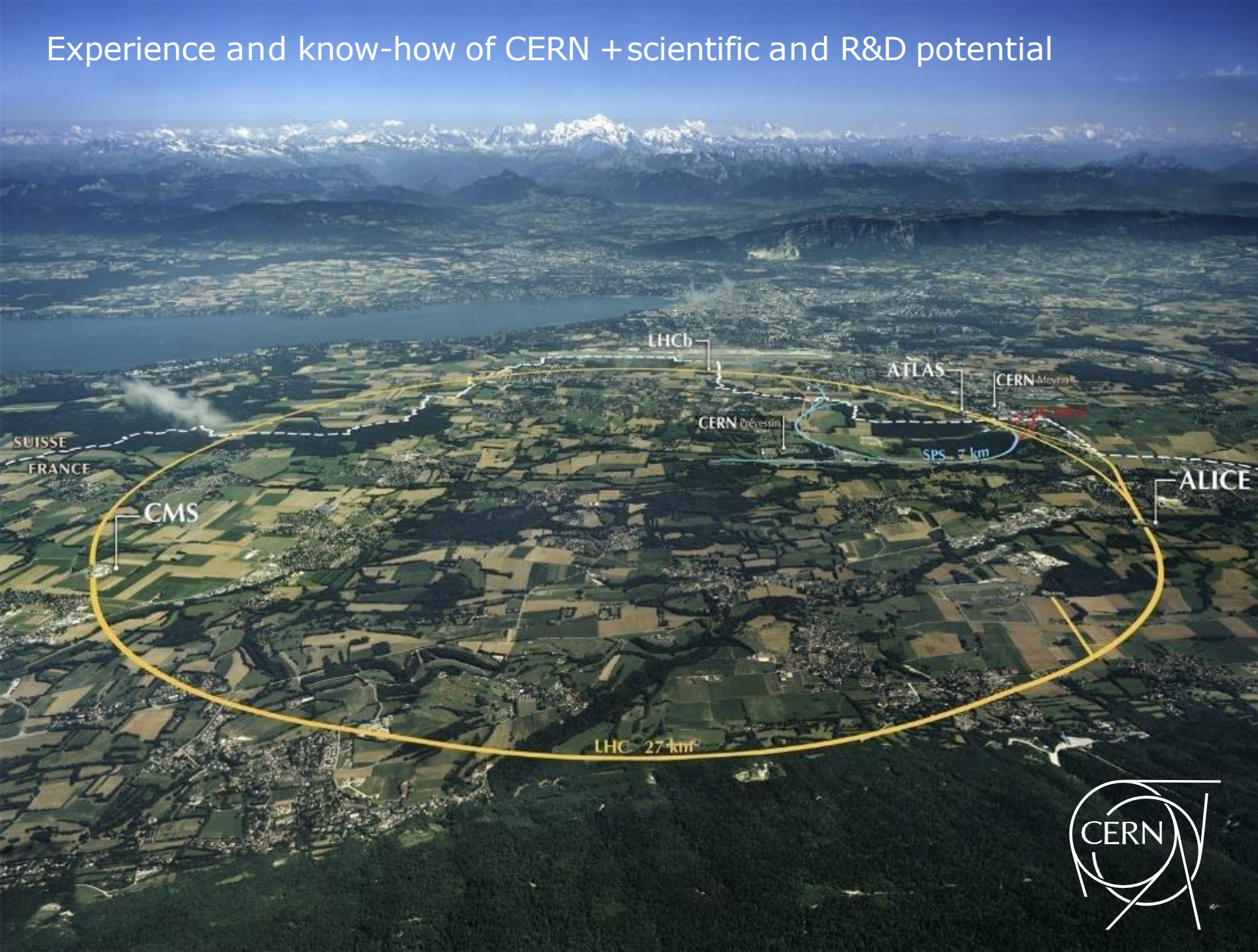
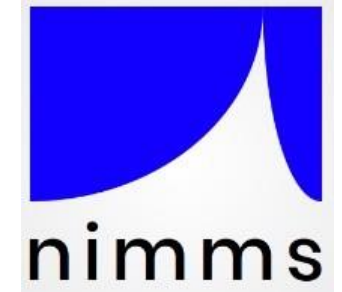




Experience and know-how of CERN + scientific and R&D potential

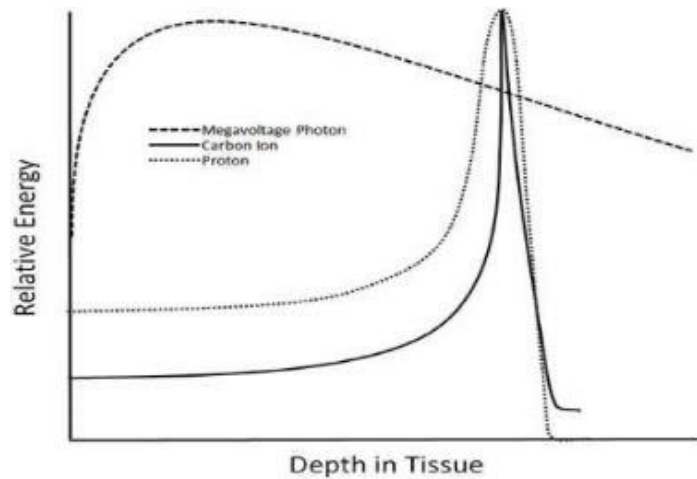
Next Ion Medical  
Machine Study

@ CERN





# Therapy of cancer with particle beams

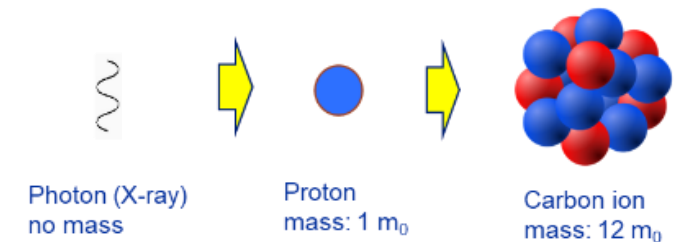
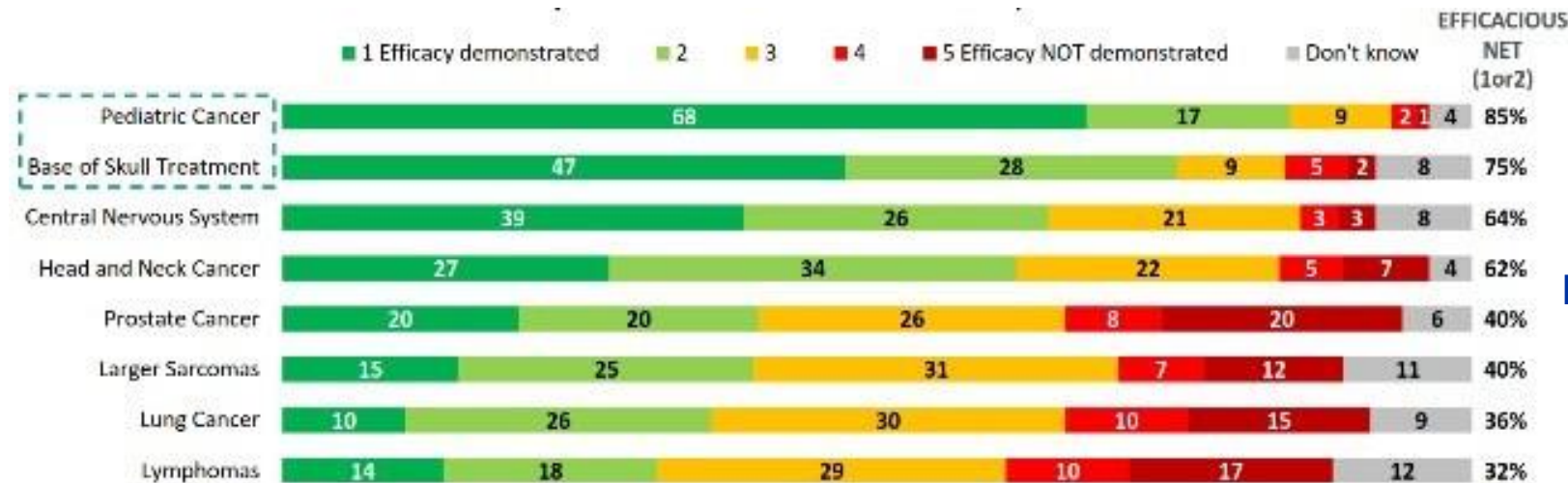


**Protons and heavier ions** present a characteristic **Bragg peak**: particles deposit energy at a given depth corresponding to its energy

Can destroy a cancer with minimum damage to the surrounding tissues

Proton therapy is now recommended for many types of cancer, in particular for children covered by health insurance in most EU countries

Source: IBA proton therapy fact-sheet



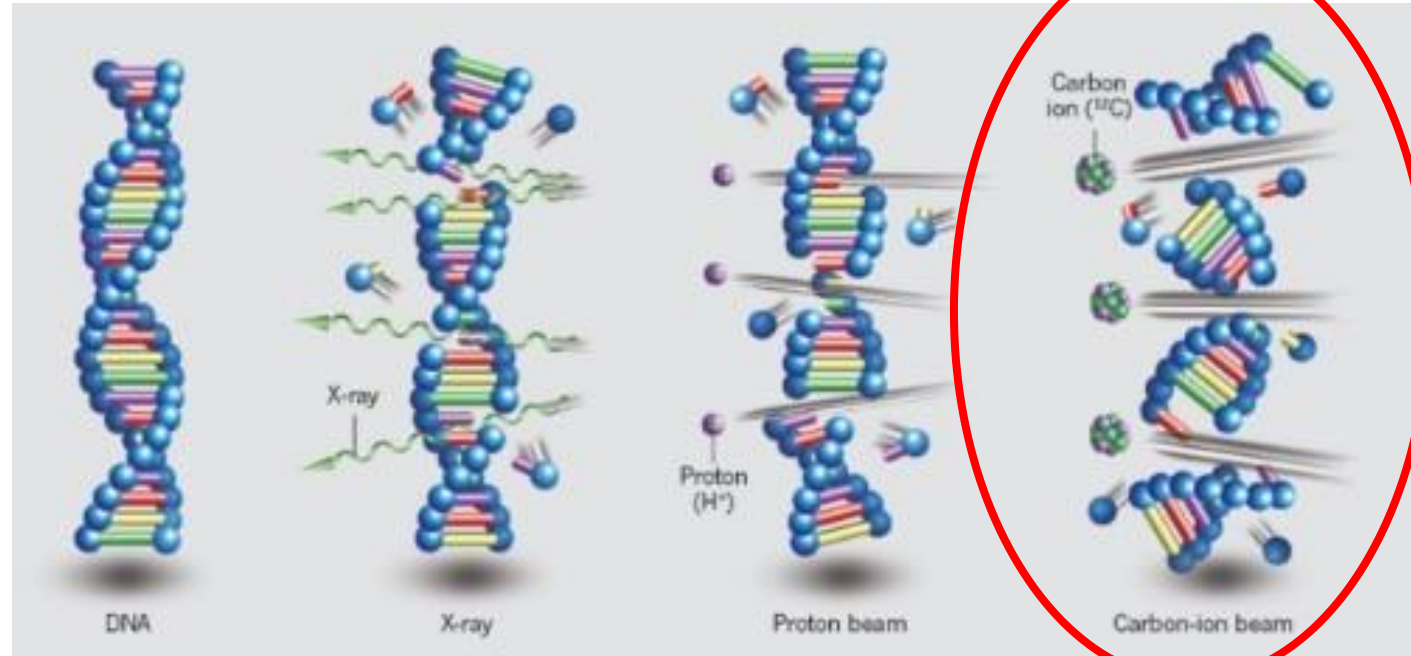
Energy deposition of X-rays, protons, carbon ions

New opportunities: FLASH therapy

# Cancertherapy with heavier ions

Heavy ions are **more effective than protons or X-rays** in attacking cancer:

1. Higher energy deposition results in a large number of **double-strand DNA breakings** that are not reparable by the cell itself
2. **Energy deposition more precise**, with lower straggling and scattering
3. Recent studies show that ion therapy combined with immunotherapy may be successful in treating diffused cancers and metastasis



Marx, V. (2014, April 4). Sharp shooters. 508. Nature, p. 137.

Patients are treated with Carbon ions since 1994, but much research is still needed, in terms of optimisation of ion type, delivery modality, new techniques (flash), integration of dosimetry, etc.:  
Ion treatment is still in its infancy!

# Present and the future

The main limitation to the diffusion of ion therapy is the cost and size of the accelerator

Only 4 ion therapy facilities operating in Europe (+ 6 in Japan, 3 in China, 1 in construction in US)

- CNAO and MedAustron based on a **design** started at **CERN** in 1996. 1st patient at CNAO in 2011.
- HIT and MIT based on a **design** started at **GSI** (Germany) in 1998 . 1st patient at HIT in 2009.



Layout of the Heidelberg Ion Therapy facility



All ion facilities worldwide operate with Carbon but there is a strong interest in **lighter ions like Helium** that could keep the advantages of carbon but require a smaller machine

Technology has made a huge progress in the last 20 years - developing new more compact and less expensive accelerator designs

Baltics **today** can benefit from the new accelerator designs and to implement the latest advances in accelerator technologies



# Geography of particle therapy in Europe



Only 2 areas in Europe without particle therapy facilities:

- South East Europe
- Baltics

Per end of 2020 more than 290'000 patients have been treated worldwide with Particle Therapy,

close to 250'000 with protons, close to 40'000 with C-ions and about 3'500 with He, pions and with other ions.

*Particle therapy centres in Europe. Courtesy of ENLIGHT, 2020*

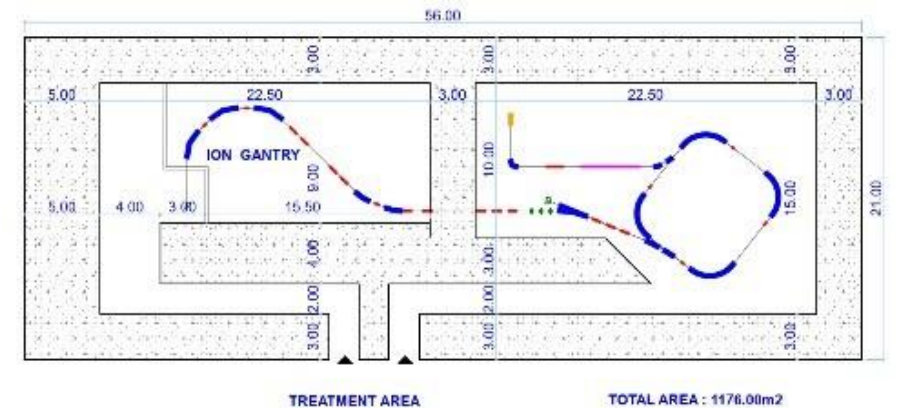
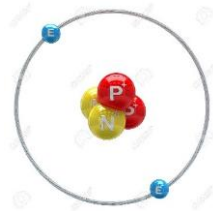
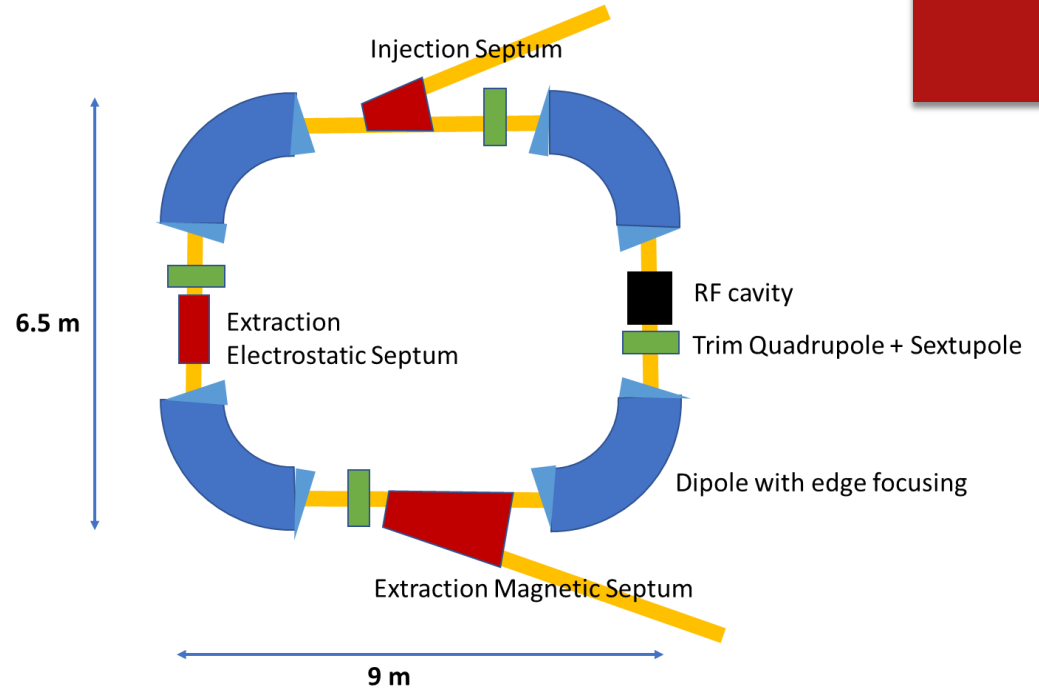
# Flagship project for the Baltics

An advanced facility that could open the way to new ion therapy treatments (e.g. with Helium), providing:

- u treatment of patients
- u A research programme on cancer therapy with particle beams (and isotopes)
- u Parallel production of radioisotopes for imaging and therapy;
- u New beam delivery techniques like FLASH;

and:

- u avoiding competition with existing projects
- u at an acceptable cost
- u providing a frame for regional (Baltic) and international collaboration



*A single-room facility with compact He synchrotron and superconducting gantry*



Proton centres

C-ion centres

# We can change that!

