

RAPTOR – the science case

Dr. Kristjan Anderle



RAPTOR project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions under Grant Agreement No. 955956



Bridging the gap

- How to get from fundamental research to medical product?
- Different requirements at different levels:
 - Research institution
 - Clinical studies
 - Medical product (CE/FDA clearance)
- All are important



RAPTOR beneficiaries



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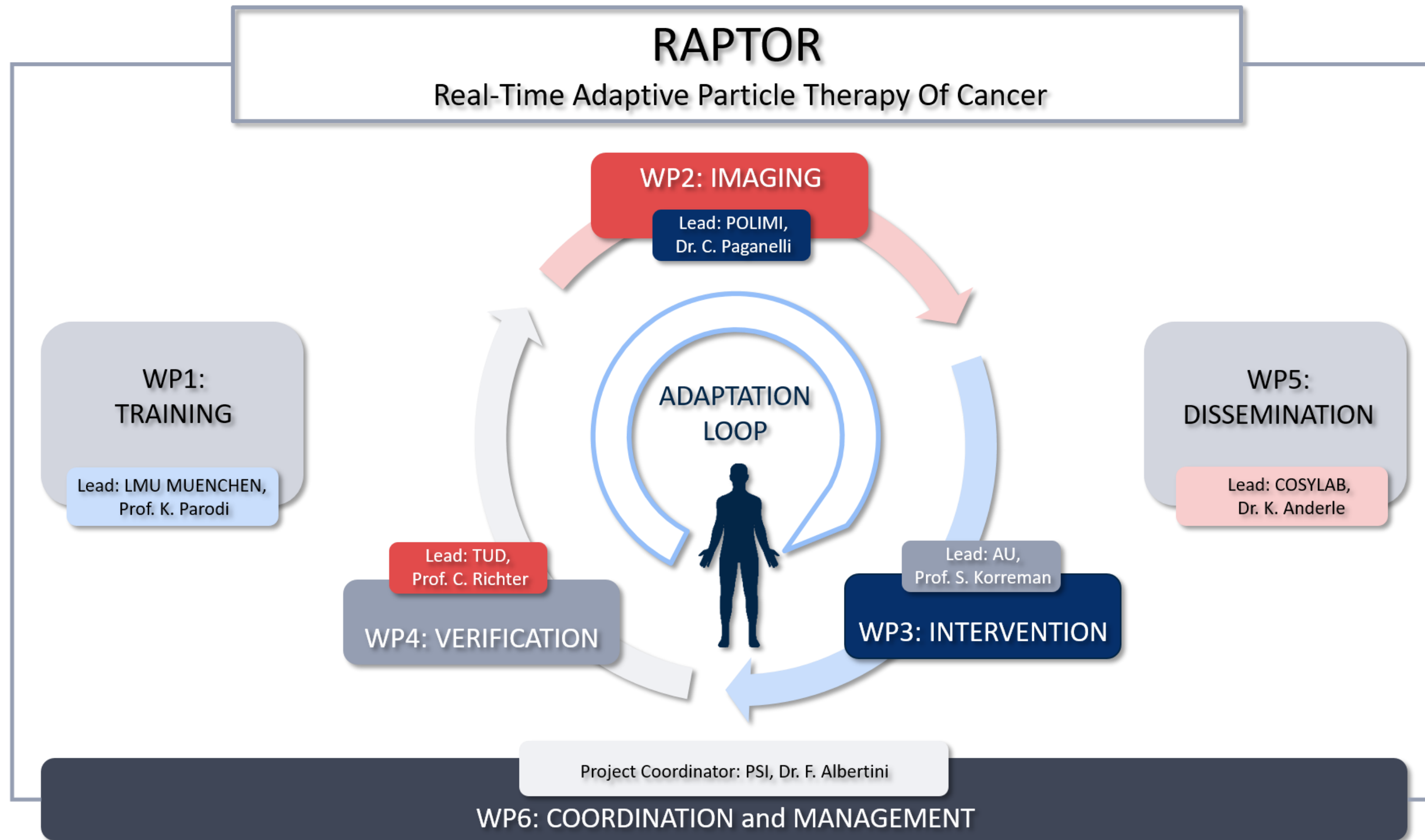


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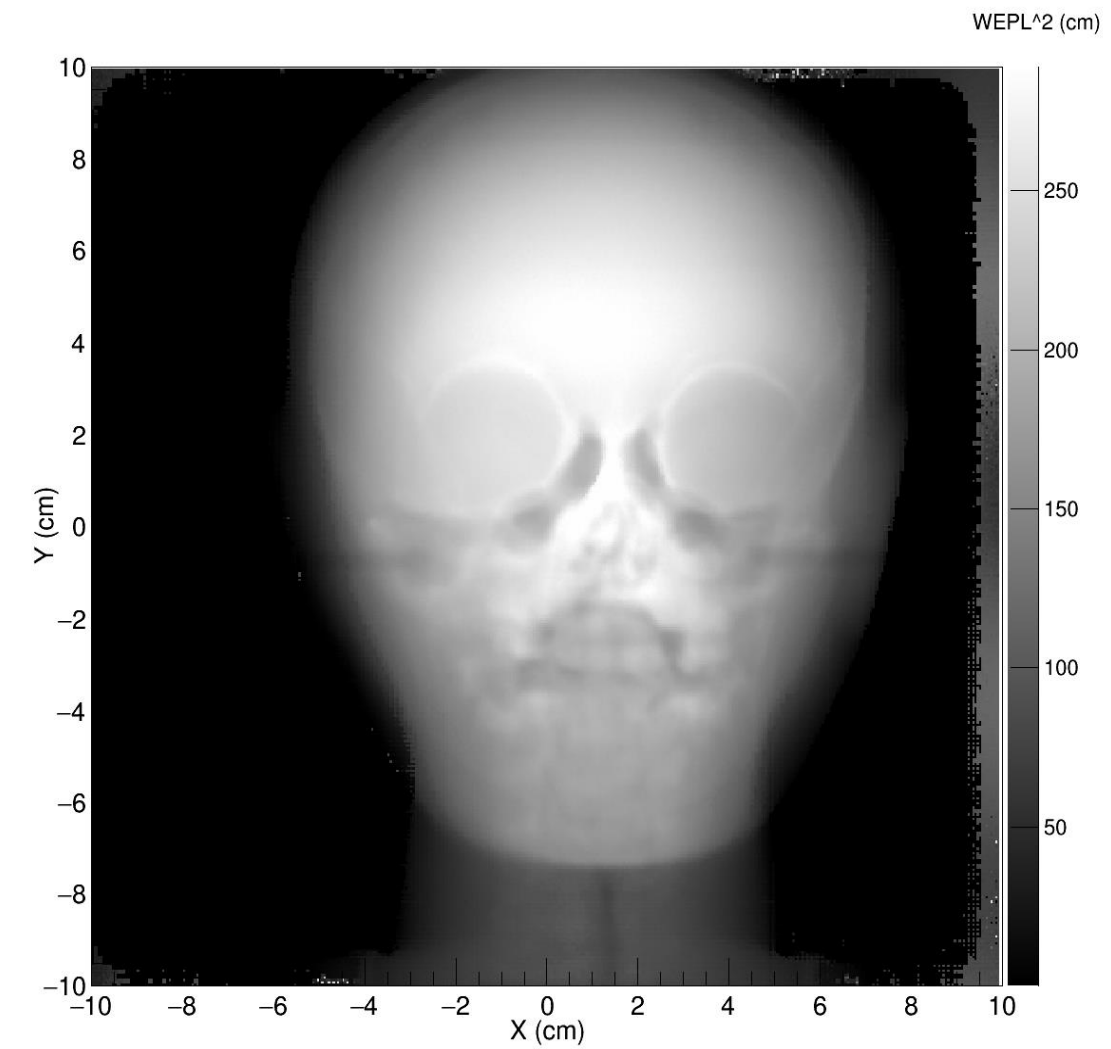
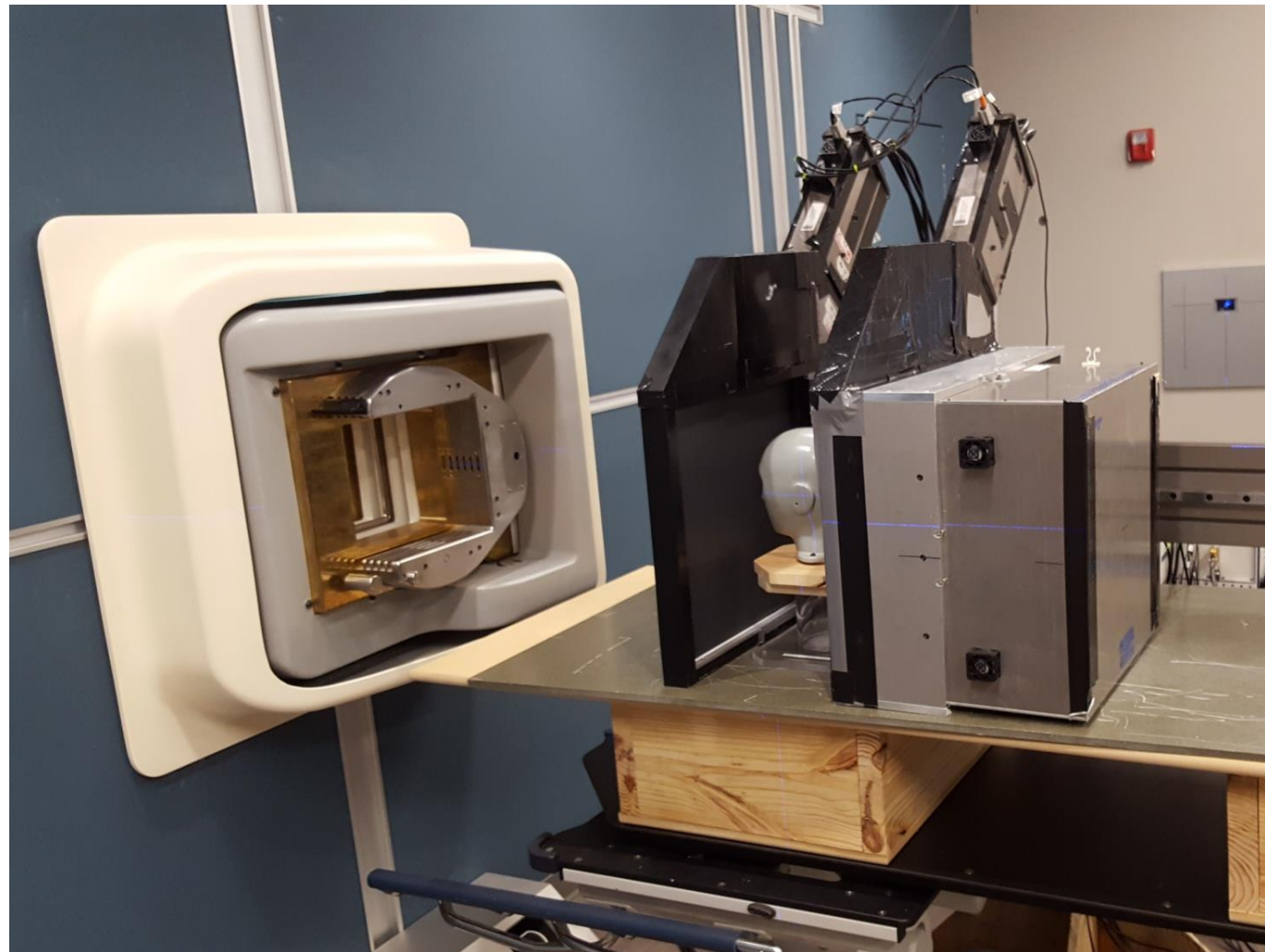


COSYLAB

Proton Imaging

ProtonVDA

Transforming Proton Therapy




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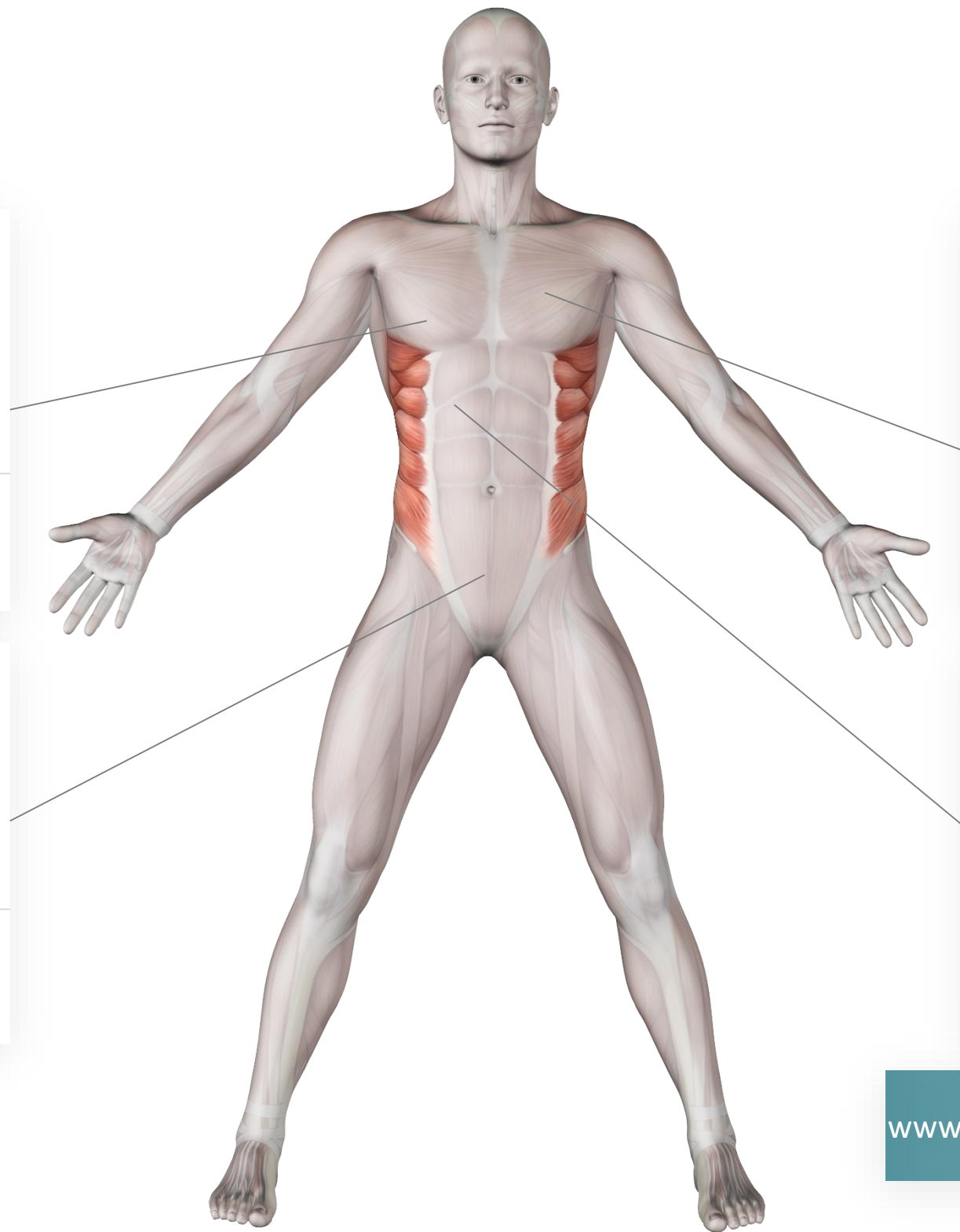
Upright positioning

Lung
22% of Cancer Cases

 Northwestern
Medicine®

Prostate
13% of Cancer Cases


 LEO
Cancer Care



Breast
22% of Cancer Cases

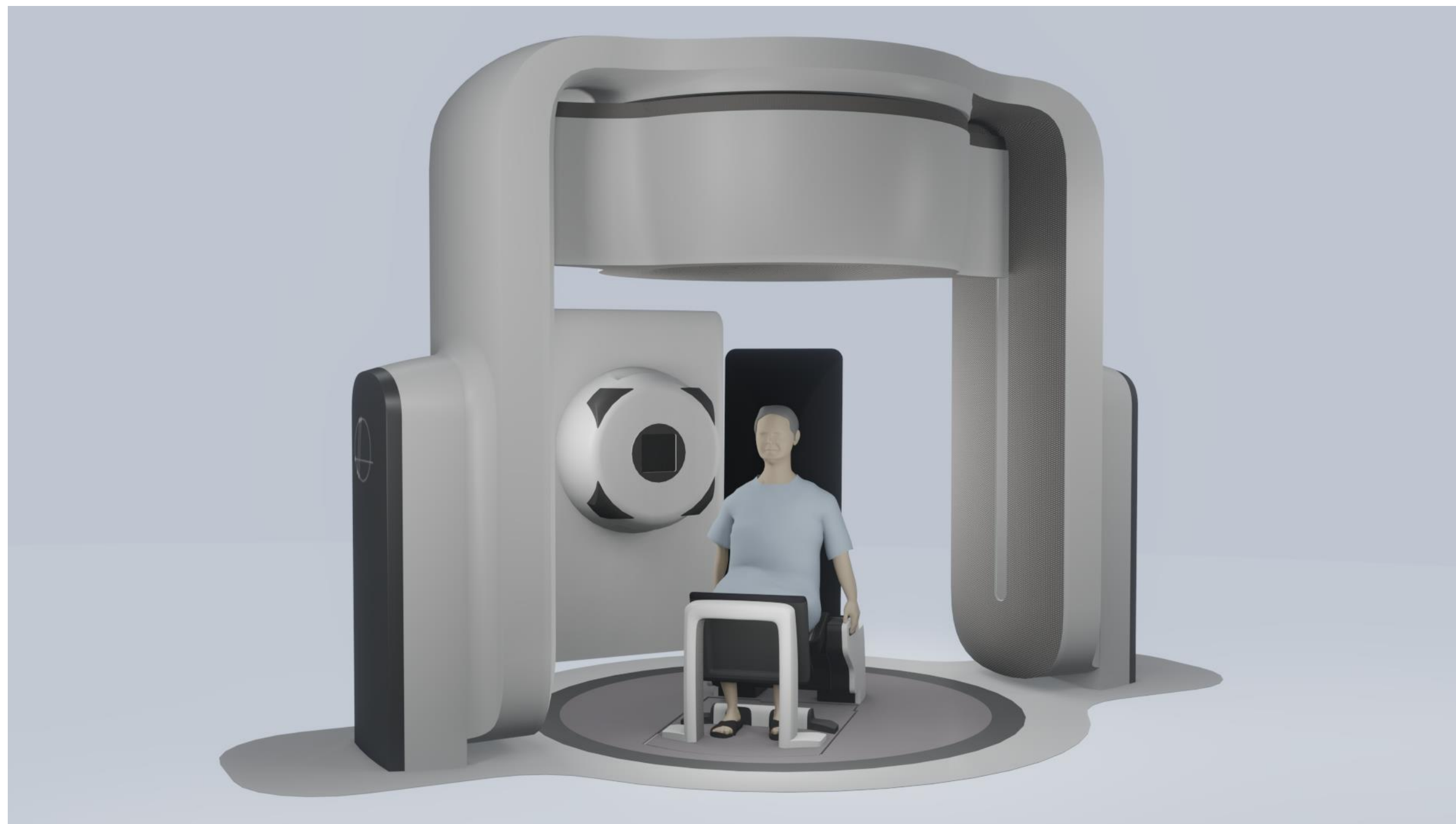
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
MDAnderson
Cancer Center
Making Cancer History®

Liver
9% of Cancer Cases

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT


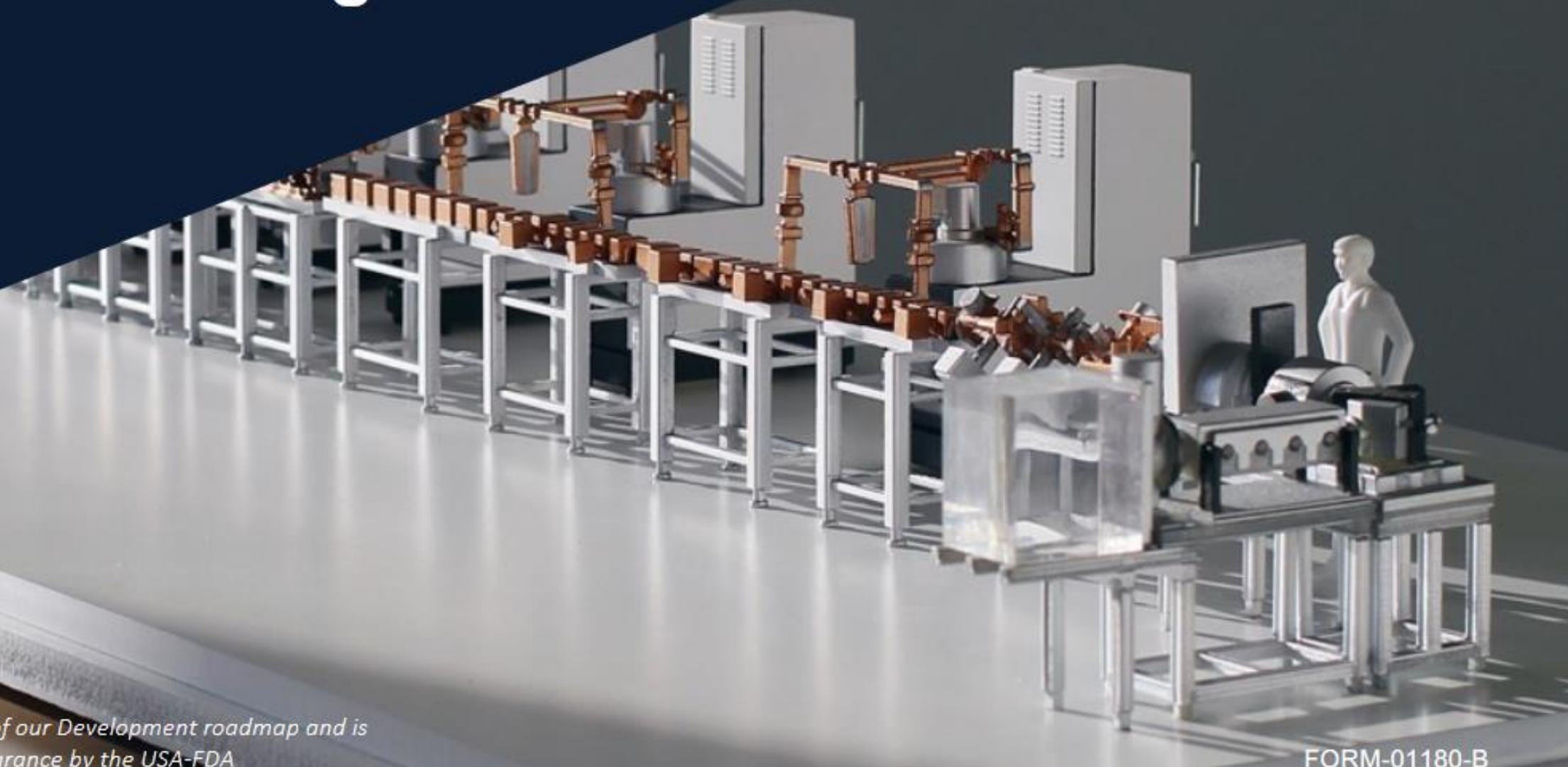
www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/cancer

Upright positioning



LIGHT Patient Positioning System (L-PPS) Modelling, Installation, and Testing

December 2021



Democratising Proton Therapy

The following presentation of the AVO's LIGHT[®] Proton Therapy Solution is part of our Development roadmap and is subject to conformity assessment(s) by AVO's Notified Body as well as 510(k) clearance by the USA-FDA

FORM-01180-B



Flash radiotherapy

System	Author	Year	Irradiation		Modality of radiation	models		Endpoint(s)	Main findings*	
			FLASH-RT	CONV-RT		Tumor	Normal tissue		Tumor	Normal tissue
Brain	Montay-Gruel P (26)	2020	12.5x103 -5.6x106 Gy/s	0.1Gy/s	electron	mice (glioblastoma)	-	tumor growth;cognitive function	similar antitumor effect	protective effect
	Montay-Gruel P (23)	2019	>100 Gy/s	0.07-0.1 Gy/s	electron	-	mice	cognitive function;ROS, neuronal structure, synaptic protein, neuroinflammation	-	fully preserved
	Simmons DA (24)	2019	200, 300Gy/s	0.13 Gy/s	electron	-	mice	cognitive function, neurodegeneration, neuroinflammation	-	protective effect
	Montay-Gruel P (21)	2018	37 Gy/s	0.05 Gy/s	X-ray	-	mice	cognitive function, Cell proliferation, GFAP	-	protective effect
	Montay-Gruel P (20)	2016	0.1,1, 3, 10, 30, 100,500 Gy/s, 5.6 MGy/s		electron	-	mice	cognitive function	-	protective effect above 30 Gy/s, fully preserved above 100 Gy/s
Intestine	Venkatesulu BP (28)	2019	35Gy/s	0.1 Gy/s	electron	-	mice	toxicity, survival	-	No protection effect
Lung	Billy W. Loo (9)	2017	210 Gy/s	0.05 Gy/s	electron	-	mice	survival	-	protective effect
	Fouillade C (29)	2020	40-60GY/S	?	electron	-	mice	cell proliferation, DNA damage, inflammatory genes	-	protective effect
	Buonanno M (22)	2018	0.025 Gy/s - 1500 Gy/s		proton	-	human lung fibroblasts	cell survival, b-gal, TGFb	-	protective effect
	Favaudona V (30)	2015	>40 Gy/s,	< 0.03Gy/s	electron	mice(lung tumor)	mice	tumor growth, apoptosis, lung fibrosis	similar antitumor effect	protective effect
	Favaudon V (19)	2014	≥40 Gy/s	< 0.03Gy/s	electron	mice(lung tumor)	mice	tumor growth, early and late complications	similar antitumor effect	protective effect
Skin	Bourhis J (10)	2019	166.7Gy/s	-	electron	patient (lymphoma)	-	tumor response; Soft tissue toxicity	complete response	grade 1 epithelitis, grade 1 oedema
	Vozenin MC (27)	2018	300 Gy/s	0.083 Gy/s	electron	cat (squamous carcinoma)	pig	skin toxicity, PFS	PFS at 16 months was 84%	protective effect
Blood	Chabi S (25)	2020	200Gy/S	<0.072 Gy/S	electron	mice (leukemia)	mice	tumor growth, normal hematopoiesis	similar antitumor effect	protective effect
Other	Adrian G (31)	2020	600 Gy/s	0.233 Gy/s	electron	prostate cancer cells	-	survival	flash effect depends on oxygen concentration	-
	Beyreuther E (32)	2019	100 Gy/s	0.083 Gy/s	proton	-	zebrafish embryo	survival	-	Similar toxicity except for pericardial edema at one dose point(23Gy)

FLASH-RT, FLASH radiotherapy; CONV-RT, conventional dose-rate radiotherapy; *Effects of FLASH-RT compared with CONV-RT.

Source:
L. Binwei et al.,
2021

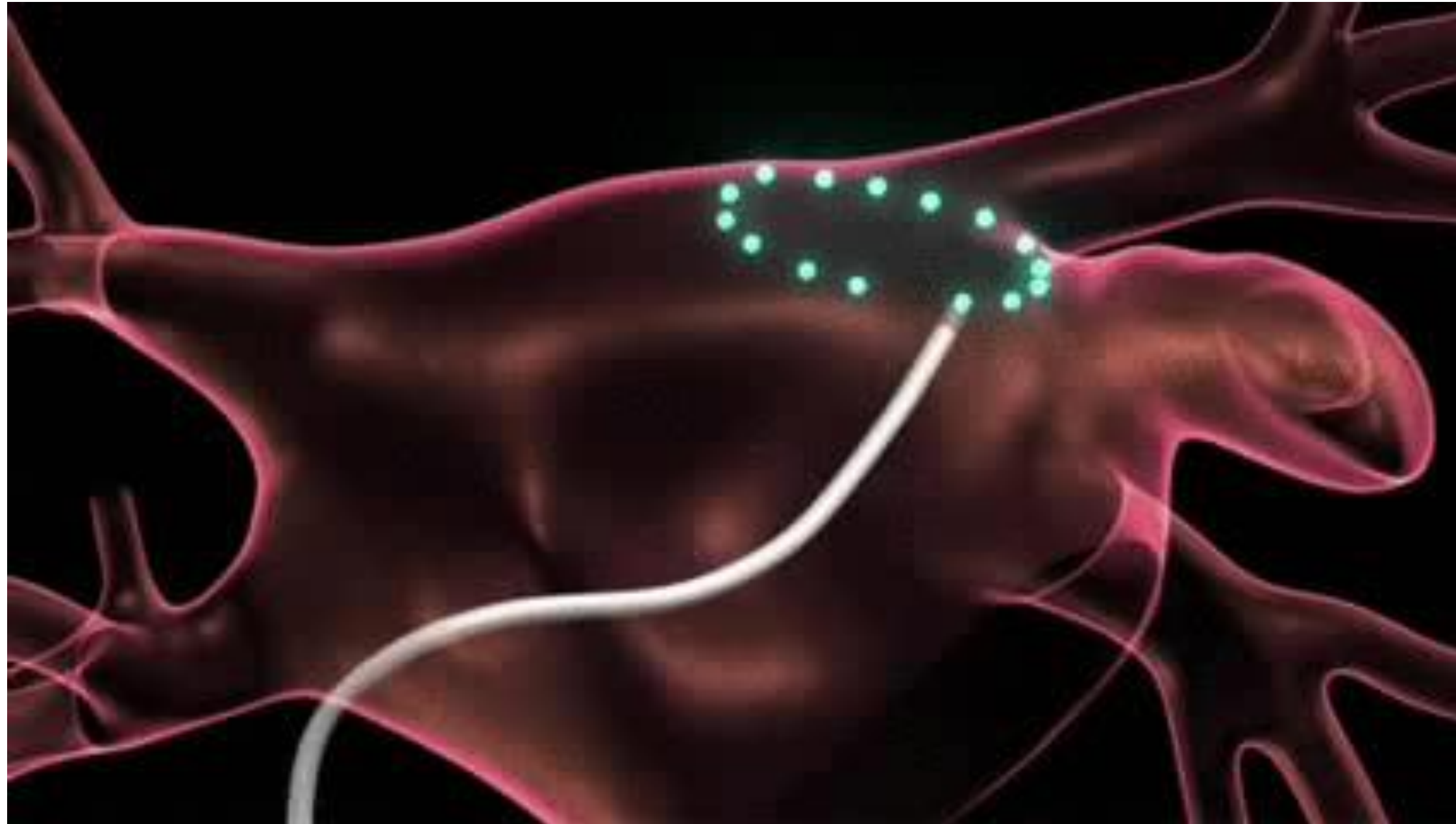


Regular heartbeat



Atrial fibrillation





Video: Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation, Cleveland Clinic, 2011

Cappato R et al., Circulation 111(9), 2005 und Cappato R et al., Circ. Arrhythm. Electrophysiol 3(1), 2010; Jongbloed MR et al., Radiology, 234(3), 2005



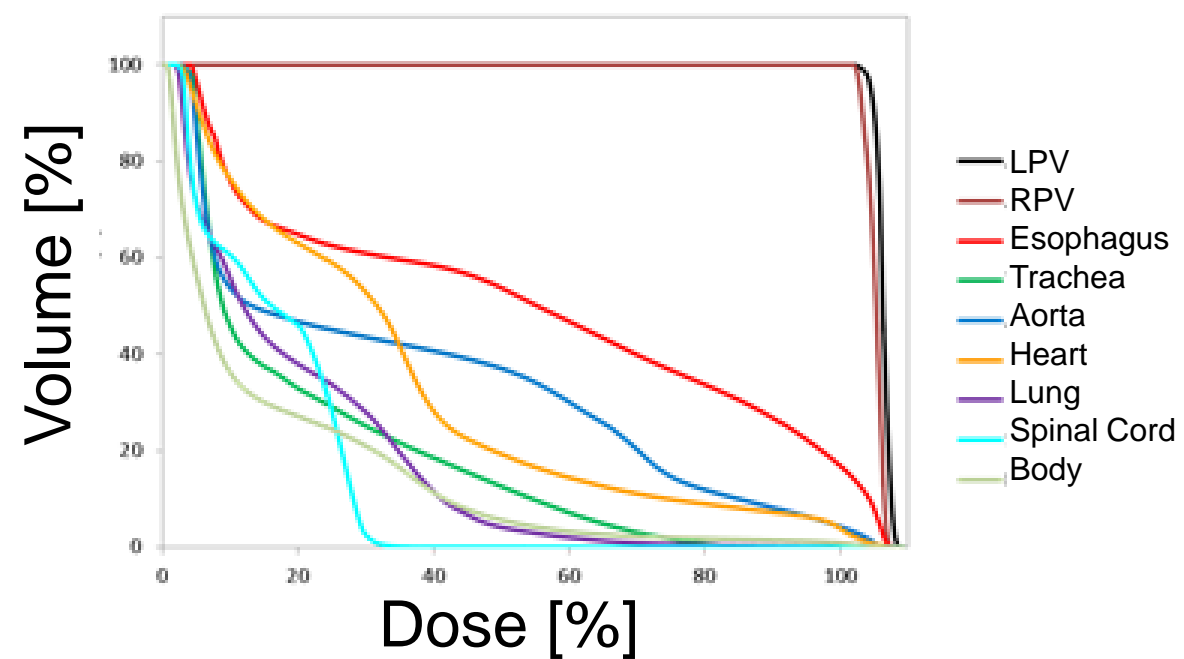
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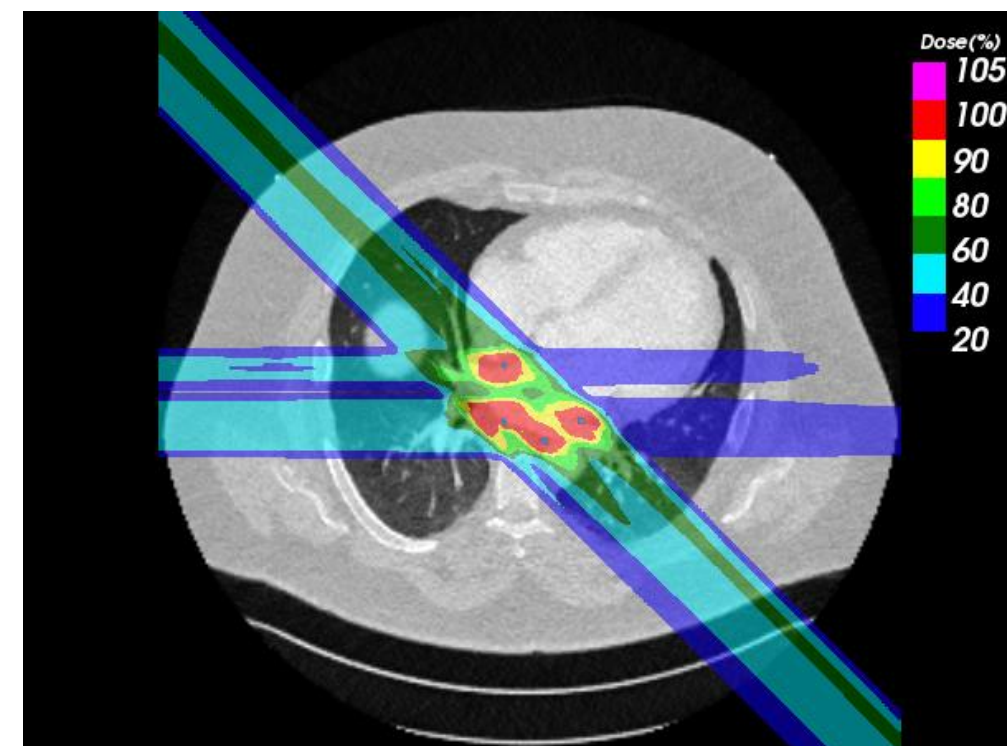
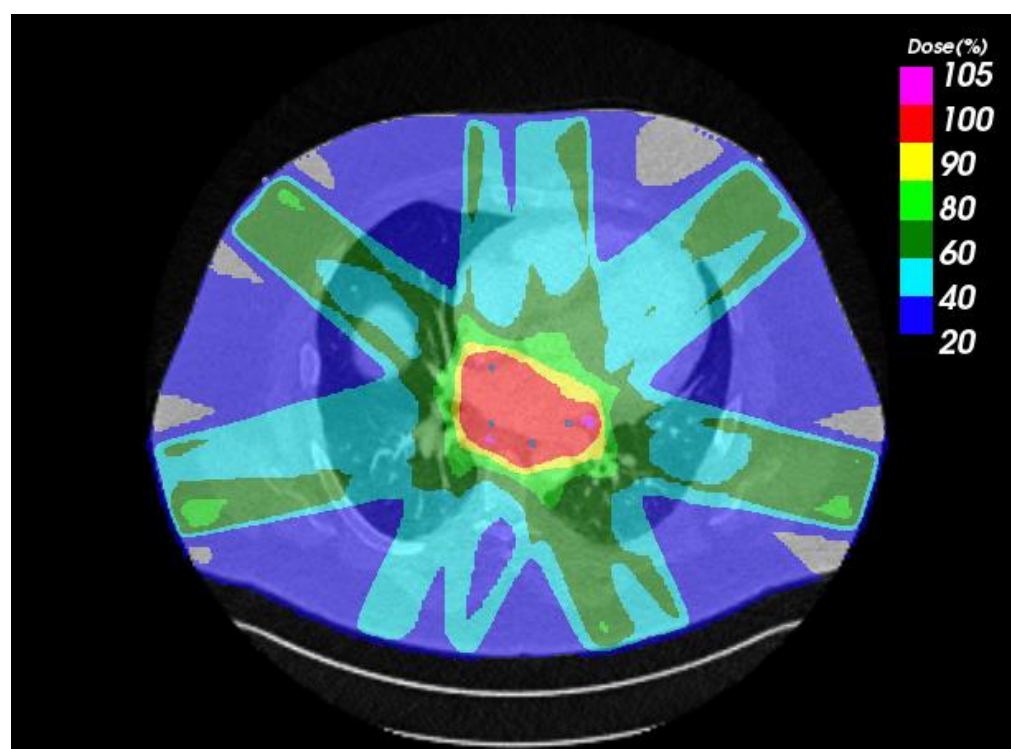
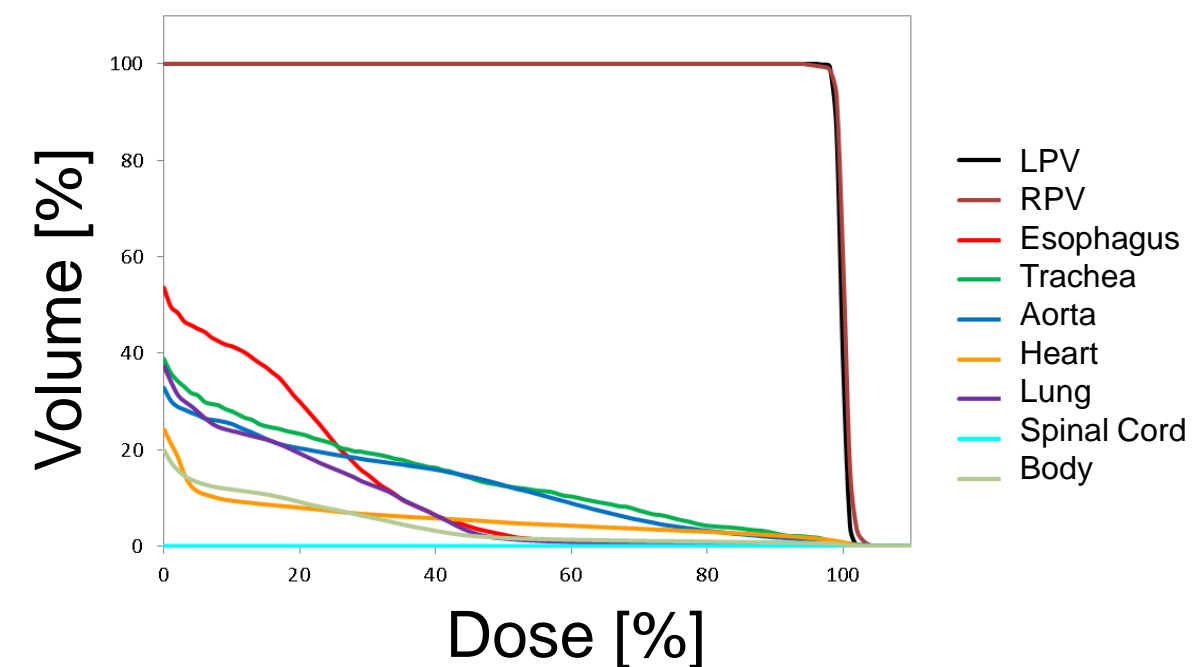


Radiotherapy for treatment?

Photons (IMRT)



Carbon (IMPT)



Photonplan is courtesy of Dr. Amanda Deisher (Mayo Clinic).
Carbon-ion plan is courtesy of Dr. Anna Constantinescu (GSI)



RAP

Actions under Grant Agreement No. 955956

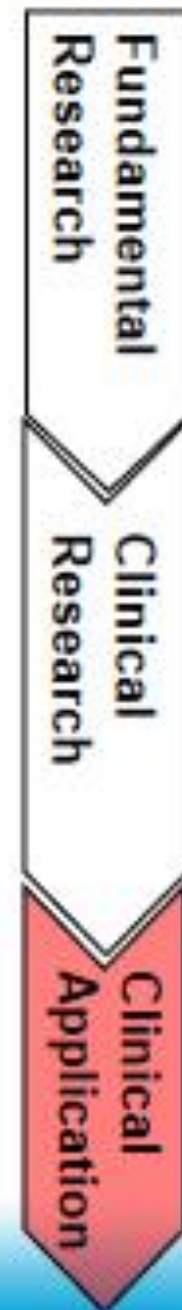


Challenges

- Clinical impact
 - Patient outcome
 - Patient throughput
- Funding
 - Grants
 - Collaboration with industry
- Medical certification
 - CE & FDA & CFDA
- Time



Ion beam therapy: An historical perspective



- 1946** Ion therapy proposal for deep seated tumors
- 1954** Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory starts proton therapy in USA
- 1957** Uppsala starts proton treatment in Europe (Sweden)
- 1961** Proton treatment starts at Harvard Cyclotron
- 1975** Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory starts therapy using heavy charged particles
- 1990** Opening of the Proton Therapy Center in Loma Linda
- 1993** Start of Carbon Ion Therapy in Chiba (Japan)
- 1996** Proton therapy with spot scanning starts at PSI in Villingen (Switzerland)
- 1997** Carbon ion therapy with raster scanning starts at GSI in Darmstadt (Germany)

Since 2000: Various clinical centers



Source: Lawrence Berkeley Lab/science photo library, Loma Linda University Medical Center, Courtesy S. Combs

Source: Katia Parodi's talk.

Adaptive RT – How close are we?

- Time frame:
 - At the beginning of the treatment
 - Between fractions
 - Between positioning and delivery
 - During delivery
- Modality:
 - LINAC / MR-LINAC
 - PT
- Scope:
 - New plan
 - Adapted plan



***The best way to predict
your future is to create
it.***

Abraham Lincoln



Thank you!