

# CT Dosimetry Calculators: new UKHSA and ImPACT — update of progress, overview of differences

UKHSA calculator (Work in Progress)

Sue Edyvean, Jan Jansen, John Holroyd

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#### UKHSA under NDA: CT models by Paul Shrimpton

Manufacturer	CT Model	Potential (kV)	Beam shaping filter	Fan size
	Brightspeed 16 Elite	80, 100, 120, 140	Large, small	-
General	Discovery CT750 HD	80, 100, 120, 140	Large, medium, small	-
Electric (GE)	Optima CT660	80, 100, 120, 140	Large, small –	
	Lightspeed VCT	80, 100, 120, 140	Large, medium, small	-
Philips	Brilliance CT 64	80, 120, 140	—	-
	Brilliance iCT 256	80, 100, 120, 140	Body, head, baby	-
	Somatom Definition	80, 100, 120, 140	Body, head	Full, Small
	Somatom Emotion 6	80, 110, 130	—	-
Siemens	Somatom Sensation 16	80, 100, 120, 140	Body, head	-
	Somatom Sensation 64	80, 100, 120, 140	—	-
	Somatom Sensation Open	80, 100, 120, 140	—	-
Toshiba	Aquilion 16	80, 100, 120, 135	Dose reduction, large, small	-

# Set-Up Monte Carlo method

- First Monte Carlo simulation with the CT scanner in a fixed position and writing the photons hitting the cylinder to a phase space file
- Rotate these photons by an arbitrary angle
- Transport these photons through an ICRP reference voxel phantom, or free-in-air, or 16 cm or 32 cm CT dosimetry phantom
- Tally the absorbed organ dose and the CTDI dose
- Normalize the absorbed organ doses by dividing to the  $\text{CTDI}_{\text{free-in-air}}$
- Transfer the phantom through the gantry with voxel size steps



#### Comparison of effective dose $E_{60}$ versus $E_{103}$ models



## New CT scanner fitting used for matching

- Phantom (phan) dependent, whole body exposure fitting, *T* is tissue or organ or effective dose.
- 16 and 32 cm CT Dosimetry phantom with CTDI centre and peripheral and free-in-air.
- 5 P values are the fitting parameters from 102 CT scanner models with operation conditions, using a linear model.
- $\delta$  is the residual (error) value and is minimized.

$$\frac{D_{T,phan}}{CTDI_{\text{free-in-air}}} = P_{T,phan,32\text{cm,centre}} \frac{CTDI_{32\text{cm,centre}}}{CTDI_{\text{free-in-air}}} + P_{T,phan,32\text{cm,peripheral}} \frac{CTDI_{32\text{cm,peripheral}}}{CTDI_{32\text{cm,peripheral}}}$$

$$+ P_{T,phan,16\text{cm,centre}} \frac{CTDI_{16\text{cm,centre}}}{CTDI_{16\text{cm,centre}}} + P_{T,phan,16\text{cm,peripheral}} \frac{CTDI_{16\text{cm,peripheral}}}{CTDI_{16\text{cm,peripheral}}}$$

$$+ P_{T,phan,0\text{ffset}} + \delta_{T,phan}.$$

## <sub>n</sub>CTDI dependence



#### UKHSA CT Dosimetry calculator (GUI)

- Monte Carlo generated data files
- Programming language Java with at least version 8
- Graphical User Interface (GUI) with Java Swing (Tutorials)
  - <u>https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/</u>
  - <u>https://www.javatpoint.com/java-swing</u>
- Uses the JVM (Java Virtual Machine) (like ImageJ) from Java or Oracle
  - <u>https://openjdk.org/</u> or <u>https://jdk.java.net/21/</u> (current latest version)
  - <u>https://www.java.com/en/download/manual.jsp</u>
- Write once, run everywhere
  - Runs on Microsoft Windows, MacOS, and Linux (AArch64 and X64)

# CT dose calculator GUI (Work in progress)

H\_T (mSv) 0.212

> 0.015 0.659 0.397

0.648 0.001 0 0.165 0.18

0.269 0.011 0.001

0.005 0.013 0.028

0.004 0.026 0.052

0.013 0.019 0.011

0.004 0.013 0.004

0.044

2.844

💠 PHE CT Dosimetry 2022					_
Man <u>u</u> facturer	Model	Tube <u>V</u> oltage (KV)	<u>B</u> ow-tie filter	F <u>a</u> n beam	
General Electric	Brightspeed 16 Elite	80		Standard 💌	
Tube current (mA)	<u>R</u> otation Time (s)	Sp <u>i</u> ral Pitch	CTDI fia (mGy/100mAs)	<u>C</u> alculate	
				( Twit	
100	1	1	10	EXIL	
<u>P</u> hantom	Start (cm)	<u>F</u> inish (cm)	Organ / Tissue w_T	H_T (mGy)	w_1
Adult Female	34	63	Red marrow	0.12	1.77
			Colon	0.12	0.123
		<b>A</b>	Lunas	0.12	5.494
			Stomach wall	0.12	3.309
			Breast	0.12	5.402
			Ovaries	0.08	0.011
			Testes	0	0
	ALCONTRA INDUCT		U-bladder wall	0.04	0.012
	1000		Oesophagus wall	0.04	4.121
	Contraction of the second		Liver	0.04	4,493
	CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER		Thyroid	0.04	6.732
-	and the second second second second second		Endosteal region	0.01	1.128
A			Brain	0.01	0.081
			Salivary glands	0.01	0.481
2 August 10	and the second		Skin	0.01	1.31
1	100 million and the		Adrenals	0.009	3.015
10	a second s		FT region	0.009	0 404
10	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER		G-bladder wall	0.009	2.827
No. of Concession, Name			Heart wall	0.009	5.639
	And in case of the local division of the loc		Kidneys	0.009	1.379
			Lymph nodes	0.009	2 0 1 1
1 A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		200 kg	Muscle	0.009	1 189
A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER			Oral mucosa	0.009	0.44
-2000	244		Pancreas	0.009	1.355
100	and the second se		S-intestine wall	0.009	0.404
17.	the state of the second se		Spleen	0.009	4 754
1973			Thymus	0.009	5 471
	and the state of the second		Prostate	0	0
	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A		Uterus/cervix	0.009	0.01
			Tonque	0	0.465
			Tonsils	0	0.321
10 Mar			Lenses of eve	0	0 175
A SHORE WE AND A SHORE WE			Pituitary gland	0	0.103
			Spinal cord	0	2.295
			Ureters	0	0.26
			Adipose tissue	0	0.855
	Concernance of the local division of the loc		Whole body	0	1.468
			Content	0	1 157
	A DESCRIPTION OF TAXABLE PARTY.	T I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Net body	0	1.474
		/ 7 Þ	Psuedo E_103_AF	0	0

- For effective dose, E<sub>103</sub>, both the Adult Female and Adult Male results need to be averaged.
- The Adult Female and Adult Male examination ranges are probably different.
- The exposure parameters:
  - Tube current (mA)
  - Rotation Time (s)
  - Spiral Pitch
  - CTDI fia (mGy/100mAs) will be combined in a CTDI<sub>vol</sub>.

#### Thank you for your attention

## UKHSA Publications CT organ DCC project

- Publications
  - Set-up
    - Jan T M Jansen and Paul C Shrimpton. Development of Monte Carlo simulations to provide scannerspecific organ dose coefficients for contemporary CT. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2016 Jul 21;61(14):5356-77. doi: 10.1088/0031-9155/61/14/5356.
  - Bone dosimetry
    - Jan TM Jansen, Paul C Shrimpton, John Holroyd and Sue Edyvean. Selection of bone dosimetry models for application in Monte Carlo simulations to provide CT scanner-specific organ dose coefficients. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2018 Jun 19;63(12):25015 (22pp) doi: 10.1088/1361-6560/aac717.
  - Adults results
    - Jan TM Jansen, Paul C Shrimpton and Sue Edyvean. CT scanner-specific organ dose coefficients generated by Monte Carlo calculation for the ICRP adult male and female reference computational phantoms. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2022 Nov 16;67(22):225015. doi: 10.1088/1361-6560/ac9e3d.
  - New scanners
    - Jan TM Jansen, Paul C Shrimpton, and Sue Edyvean. Development of a generalized method to allow the estimation of doses to the ICRP reference adults from CT, on the basis of normalized organ and CTDI dose data determined by Monte Carlo calculation for a range of contemporary scanners. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 68 (2023) 035022 https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6560/acb2a8.