

Applications to Medicine of Gamma-rays generated at ALBA

M. Anguiano and A.M.L. (Granada)

J.M. Udías (Madrid)

Barcelona, 2004

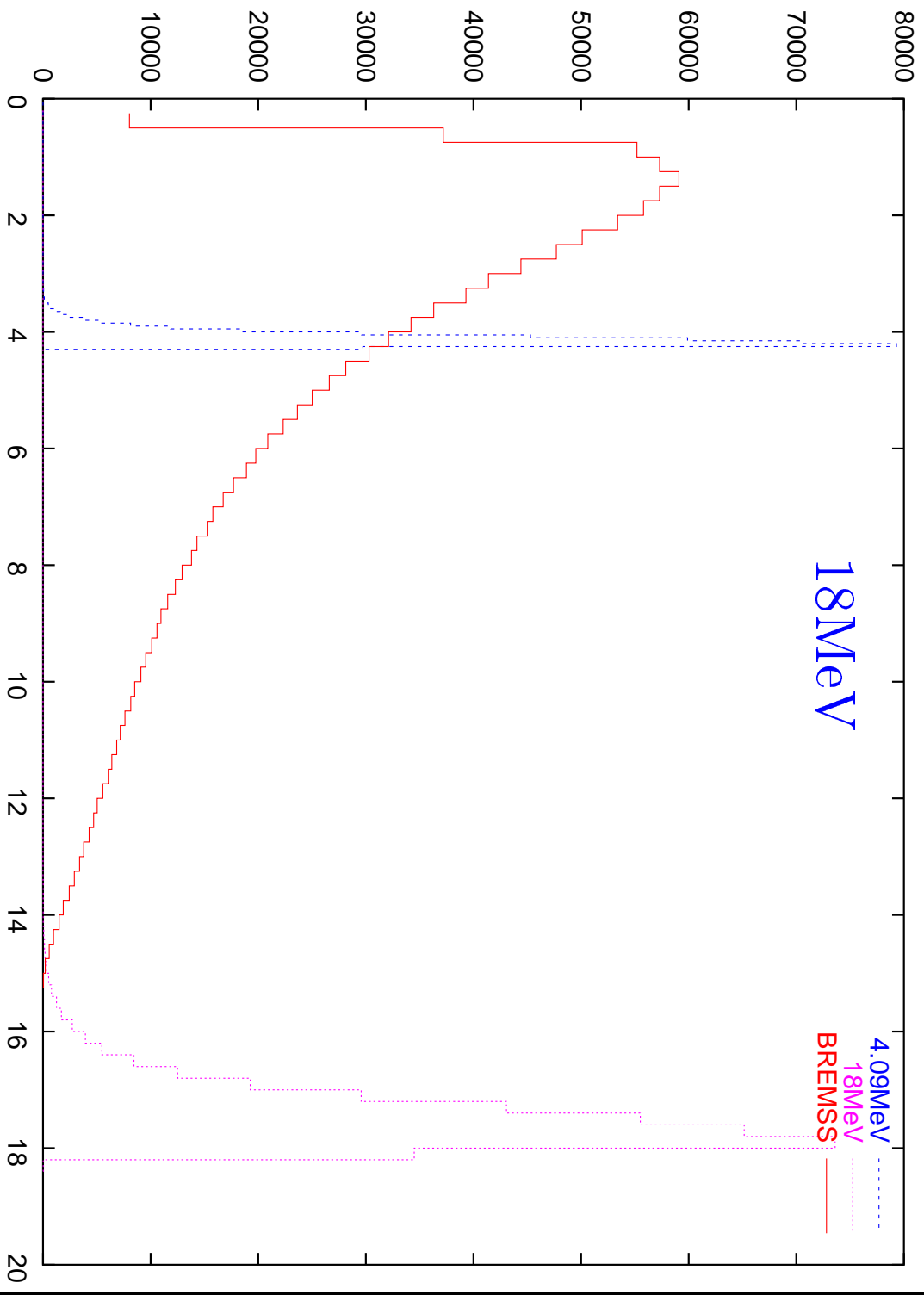
Contents

- **External radiotherapy**
- **Internal radiotherapy**
- **Diagnostic radiology**
- **Conclusions**

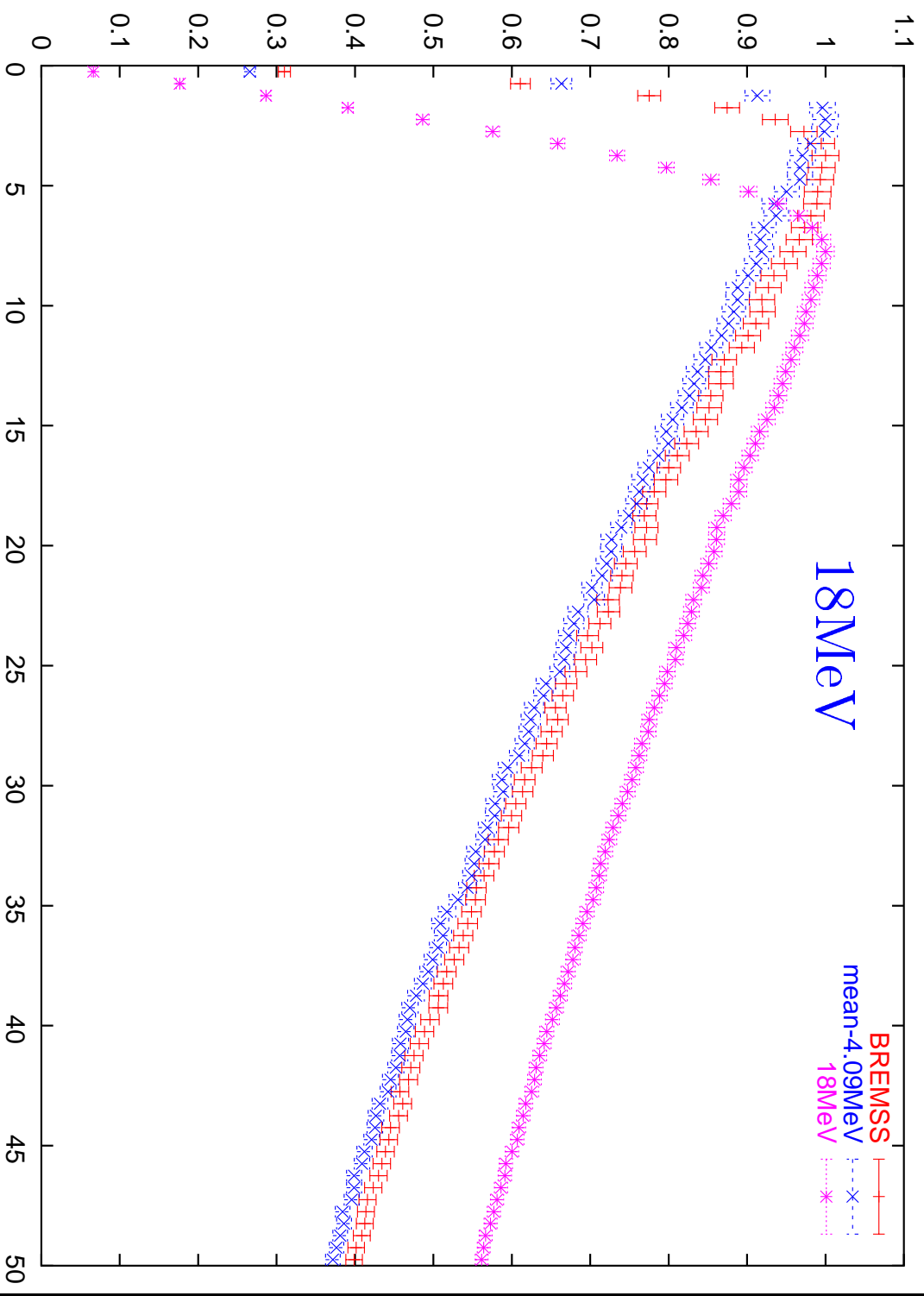
External radiotherapy

- small divergences of the beam
precision small field treatments
- energy distribution
improvement of the relative tumour to normal tissue dose
specially for deep tumours !!!

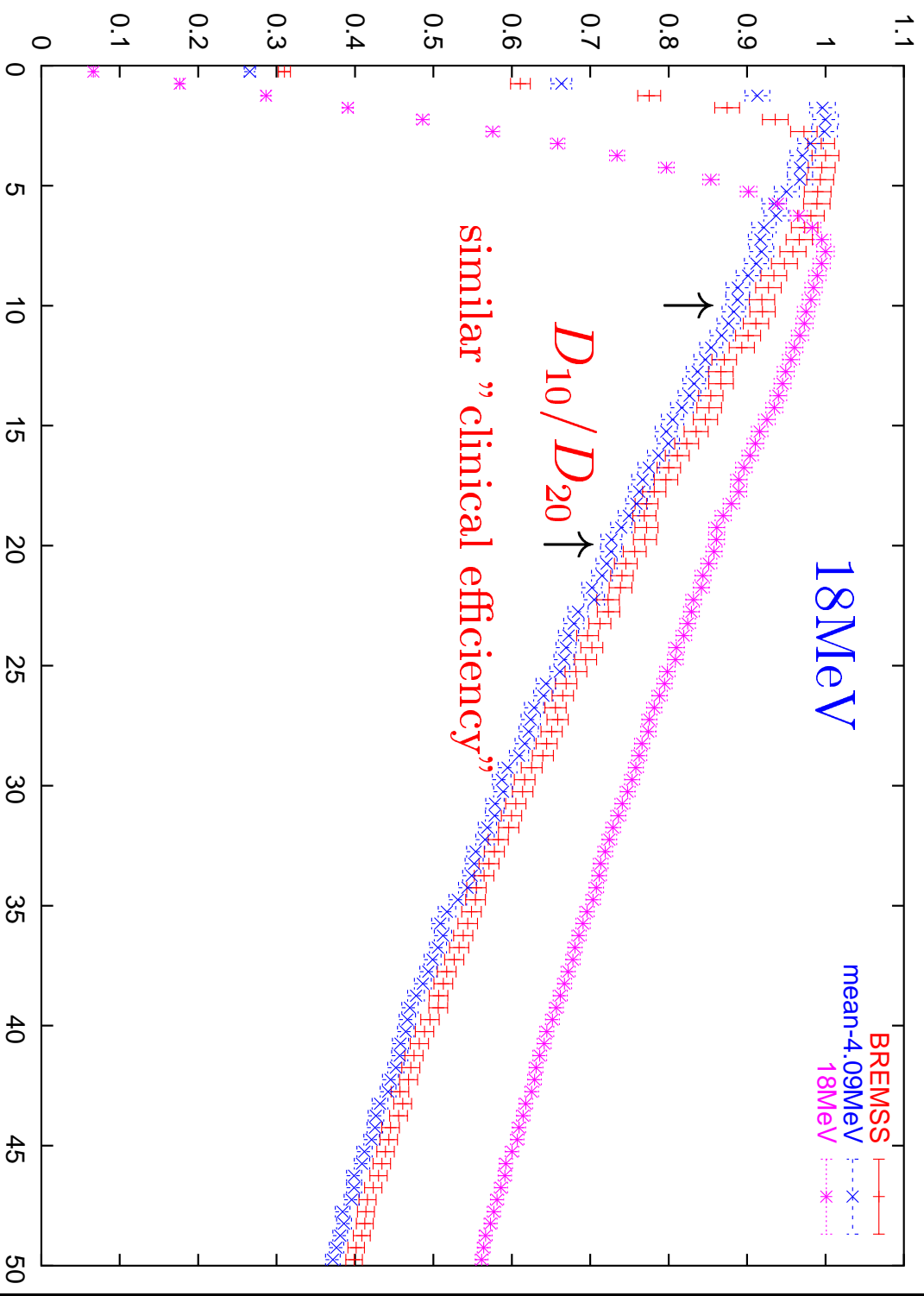
spectra



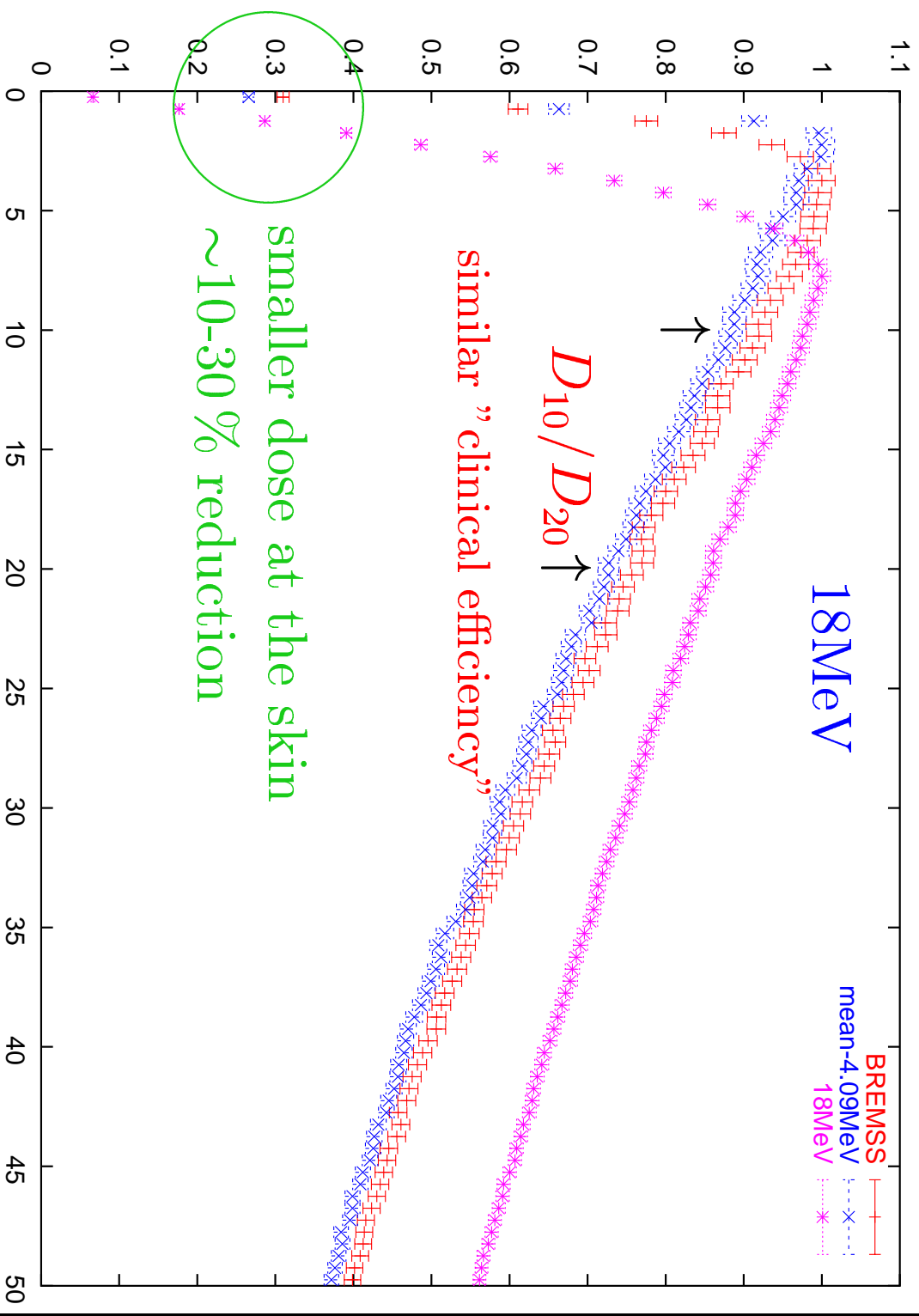
depth dose (in the beam axis)



depth dose (in the beam axis)



depth dose (in the beam axis)



Internal radiotherapy

- in situ activation of short-lived neutron producing radioisotopes (^{165}Ho , ^{197}Au , ^{141}Pr)
 $^{165}\text{Ho}(\gamma, n)^{164}\text{Ho}$: $\sigma \sim 0.5$ barns at 15 MeV
+ neutron absorption by ^{10}B absorbed by tumour
- photon activation (^{27}Al)
ulterior β^+ decay could permit monitoring
- photofission

Diagnostic radiology

- quasi-monochromatic x-rays
 - reduction of the imparted dose
 - enhancement of the contrast
- BUT: low energies needed (<100 keV)

Conclusion

the gamma-ray line at ALBA

offer good possibilities for medical applications