



# Proton therapy to reduce toxicity

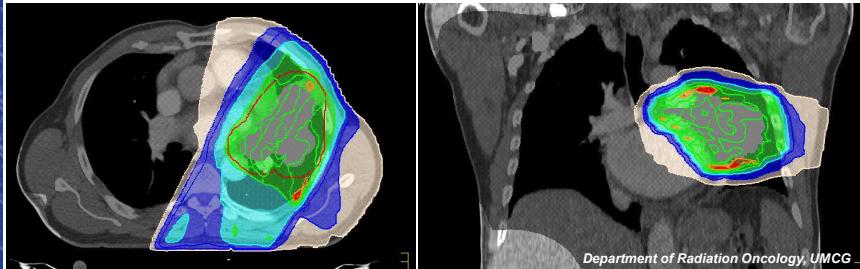
## *Insights from radiobiology*

Peter van Luijk

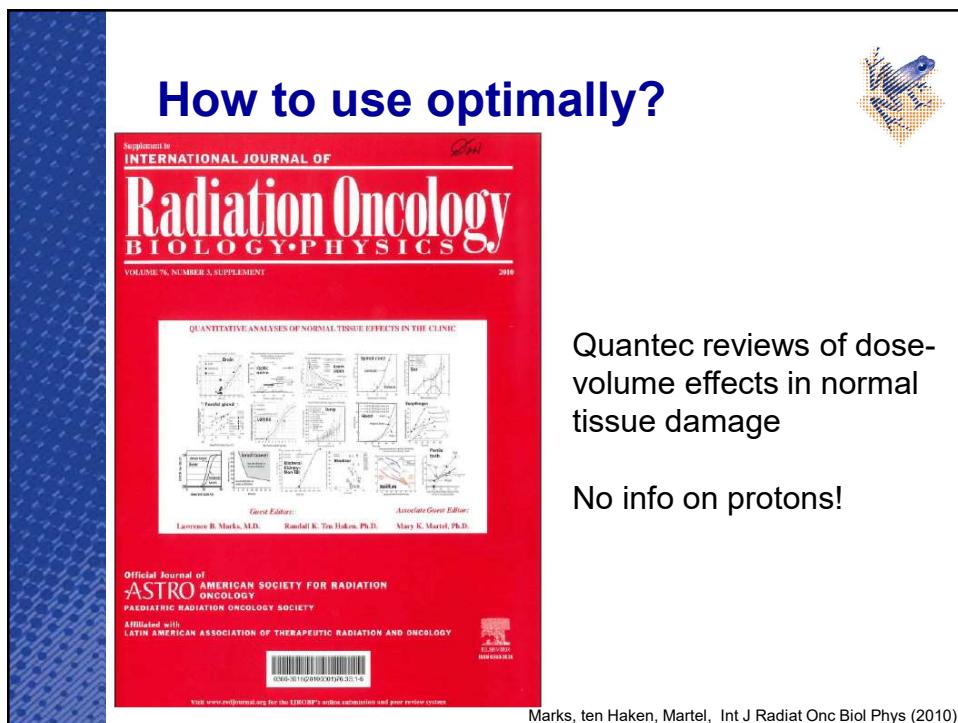
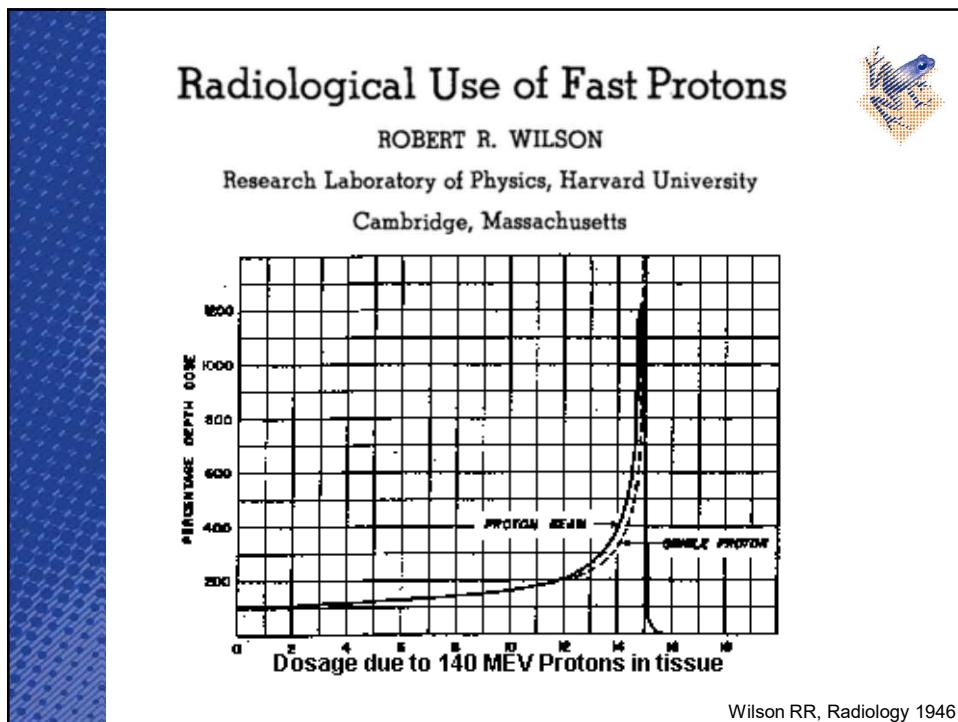
Department of Radiation Oncology  
University Medical Center Groningen / University of Groningen  
Groningen  
The Netherlands



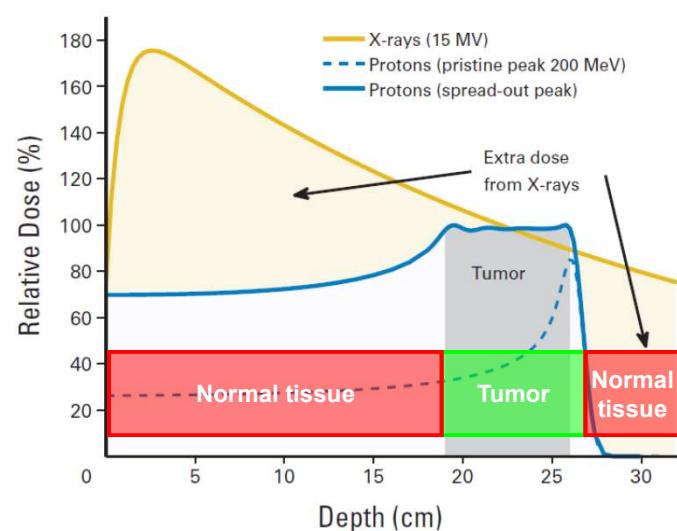
## Radiotherapy



Radiotherapy: Cure  $\Leftrightarrow$  Toxicity



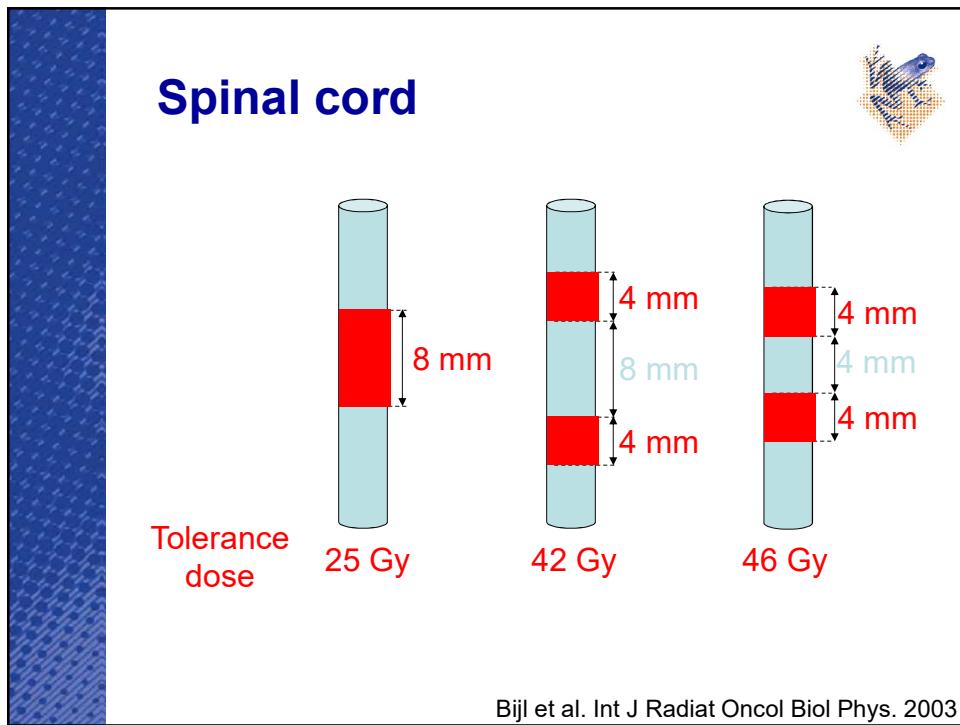
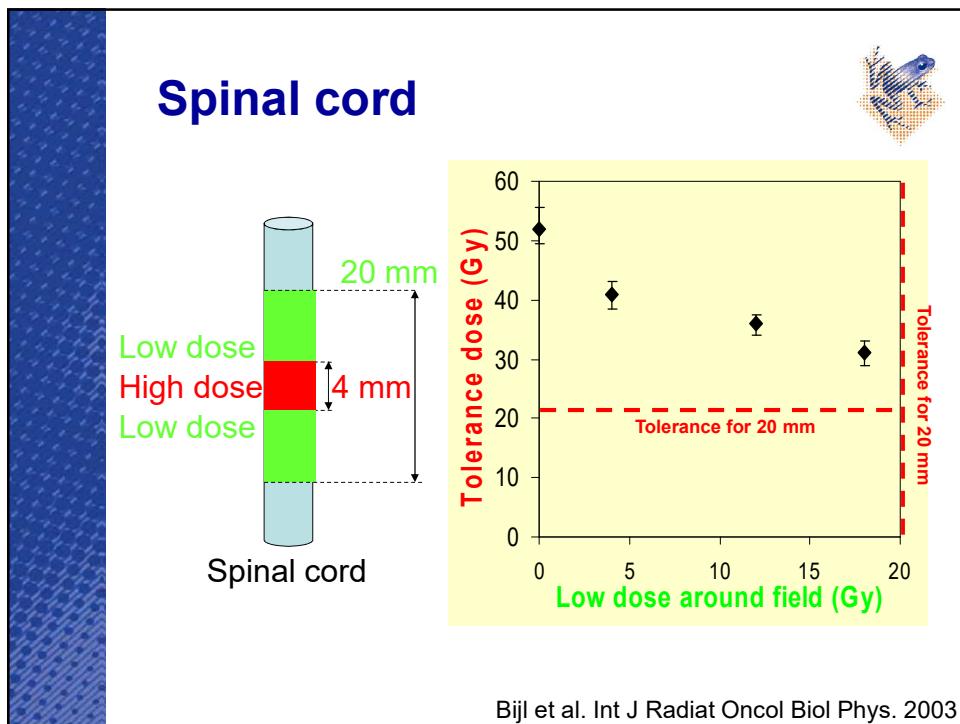
## Protons vs. photons



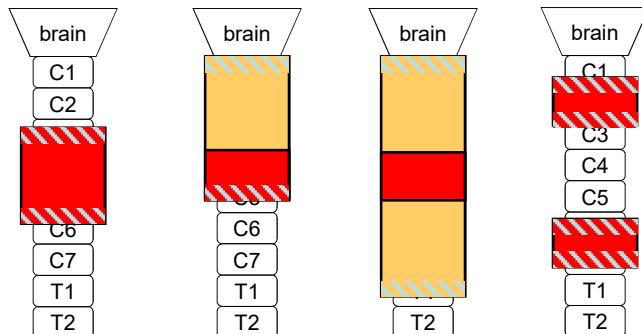
Mitin T, Zietman AL, JCO 2014

## Protons vs. photons

- IMRT
  - Reduce dose in high-dose regions
  - Often more beam directions: “A little to a lot”
- Protons
  - Reduce dose in high-dose regions
  - Choice: Concentrate or spread plateau dose
  - More effective sparing of smaller structures
- Information on the response to proton-specific features is not available in photon-based data
- Alternative source: normal tissue radiobiology



## Spinal cord



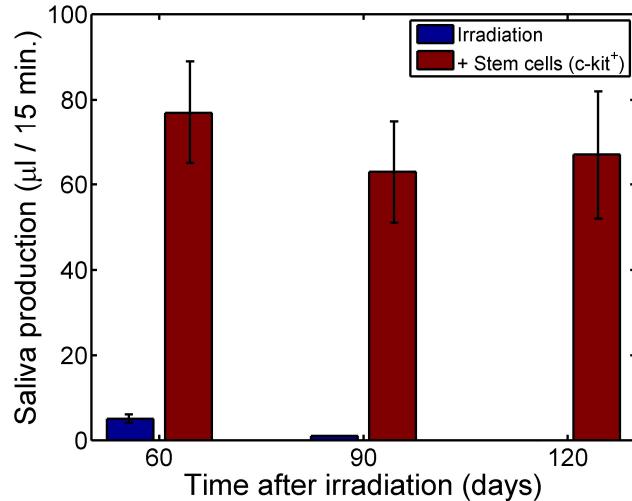
- Damaging dose
- Non-damaging dose, still disabling repair
- Regions accessible for repair

van Luijk et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2005

## Conclusions



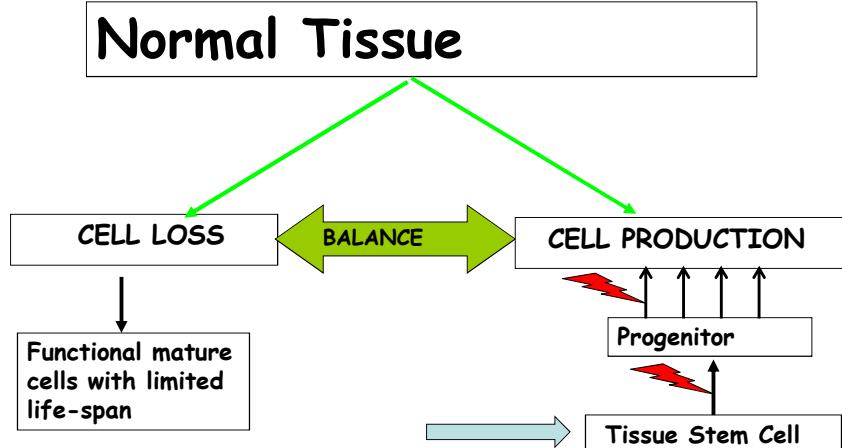
- Spinal cord
  - Low dose impairs non-local repair, critical to tolerance.



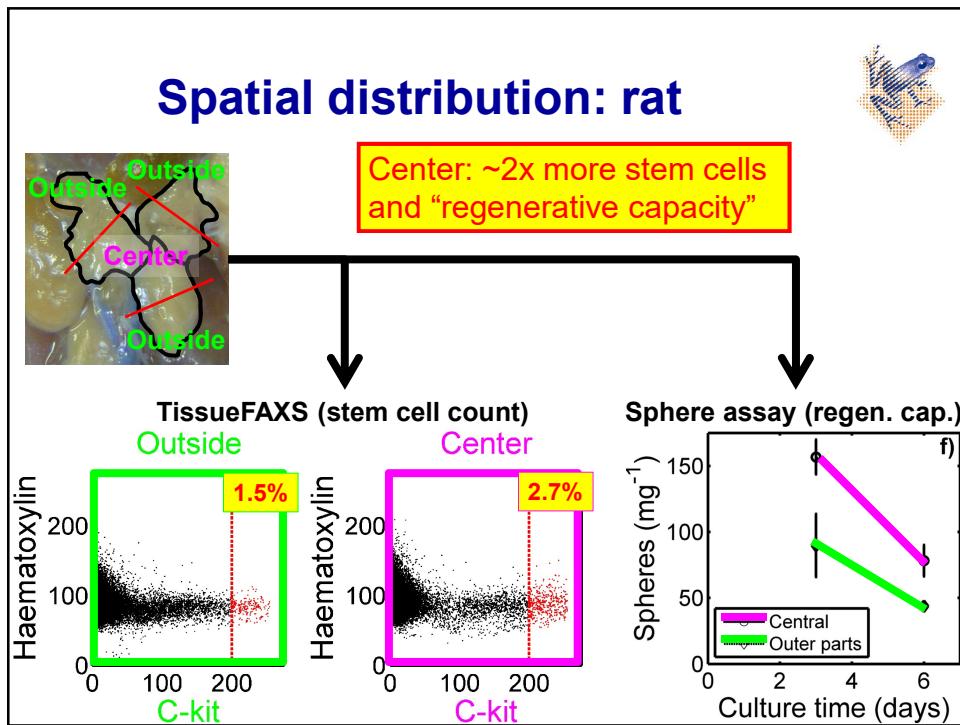
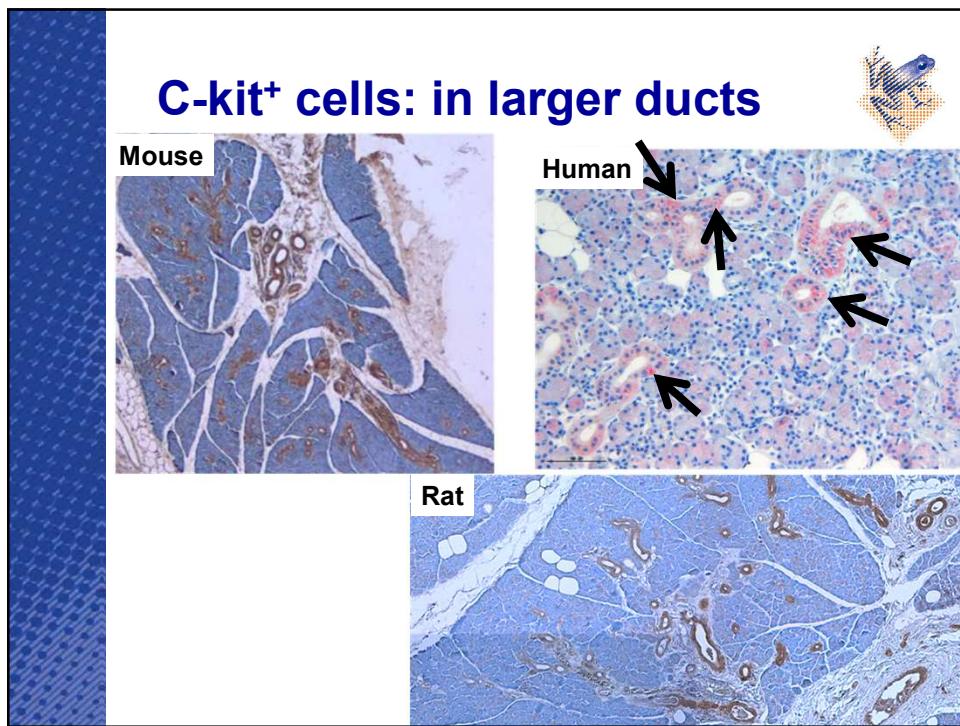
**Stem cell transplantation rescues the gland function**

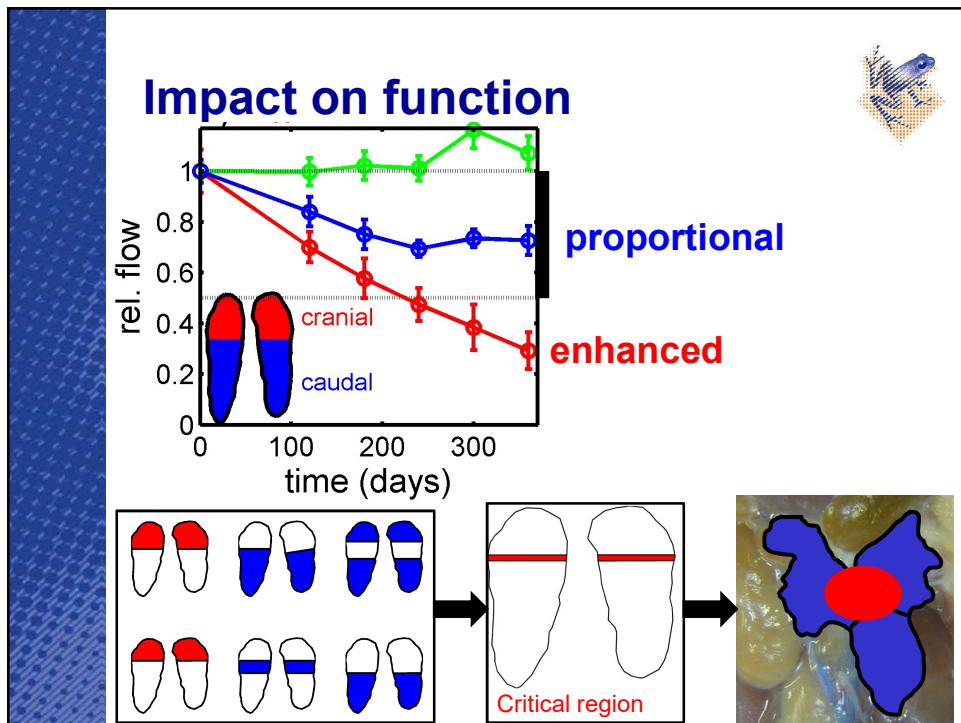
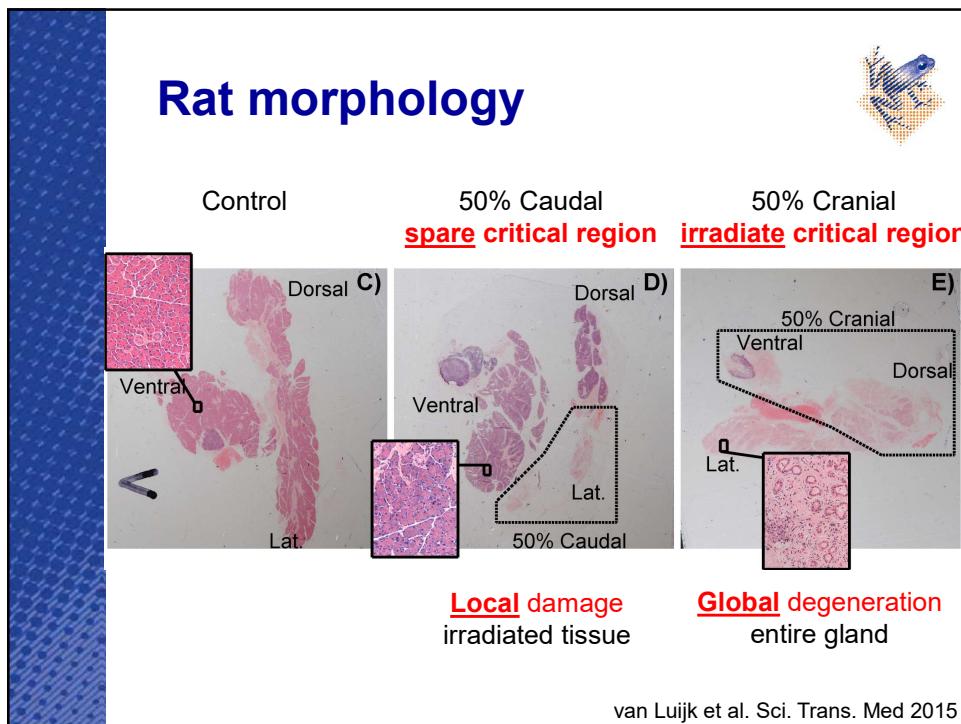
Lombaert IM et al. PLoS One. 2008 Apr 30;3(4):e2063.

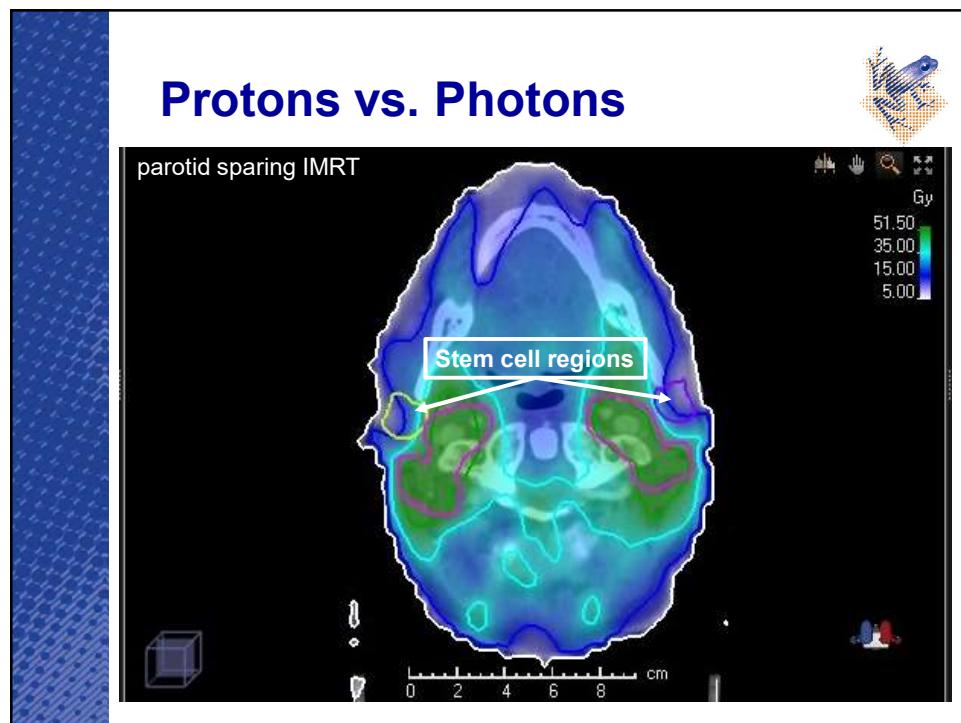
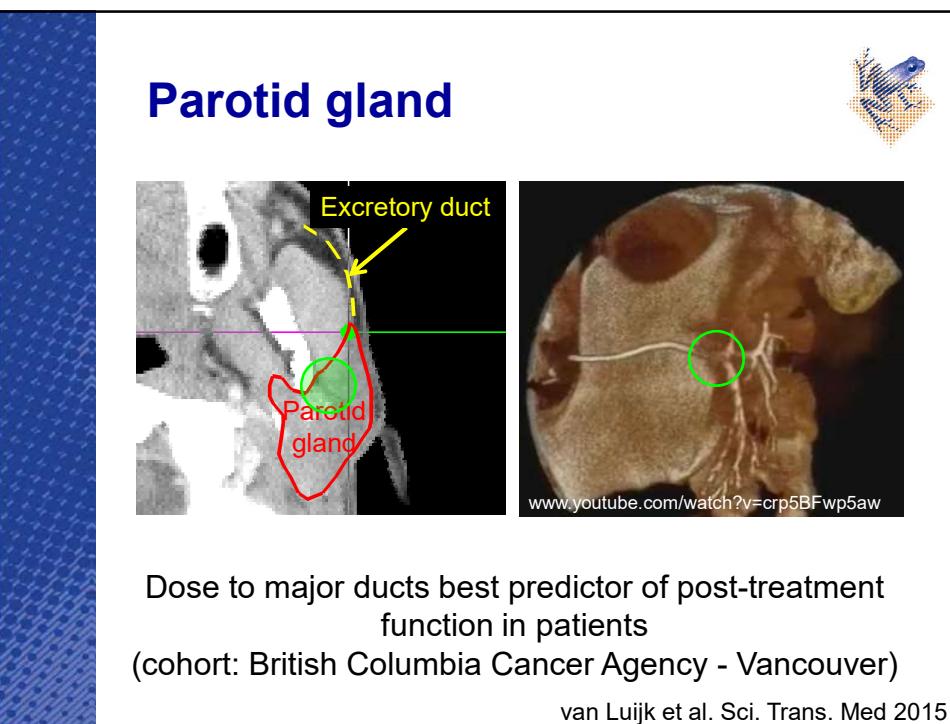
# Tissue Stem Cells



Coppes et al. Sem. Rad. Oncol. 2009

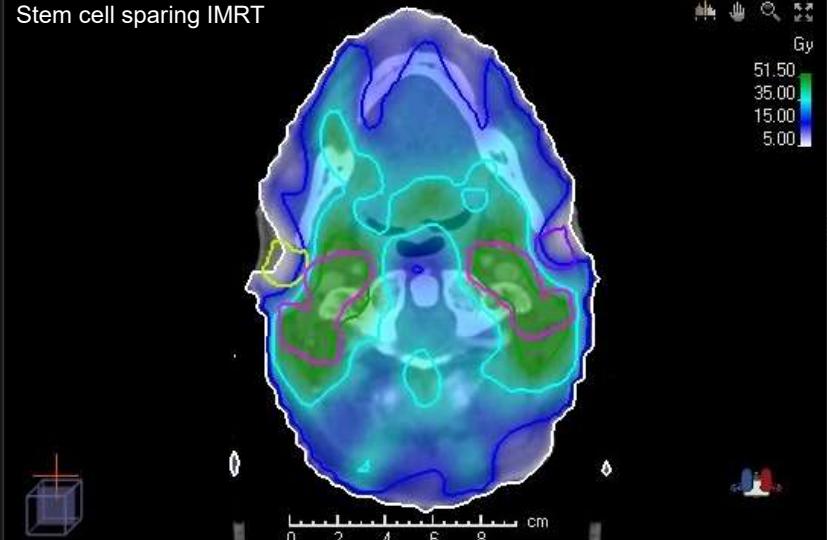






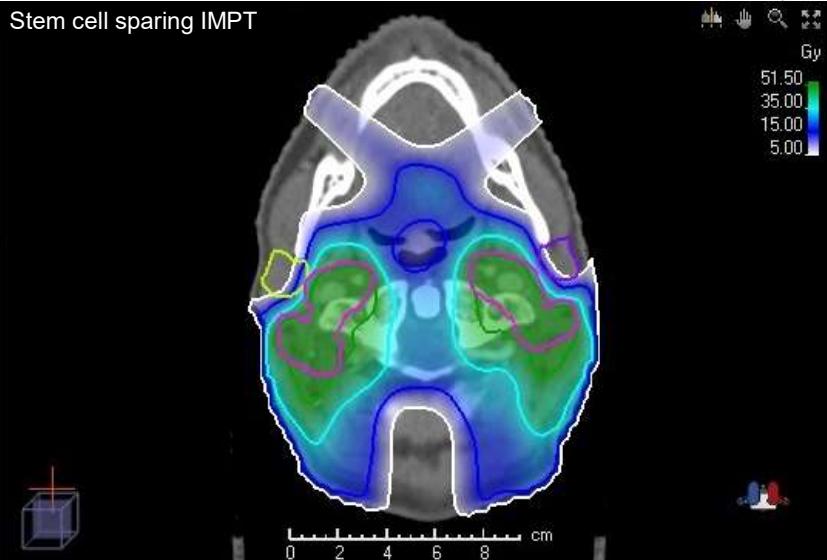
## Protons vs. Photons

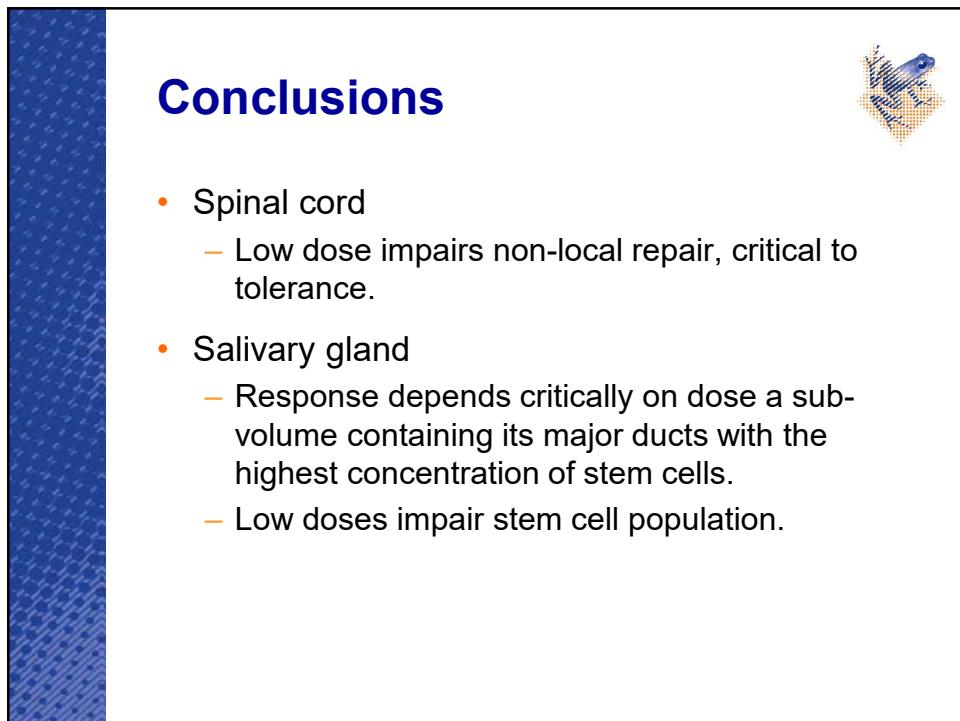
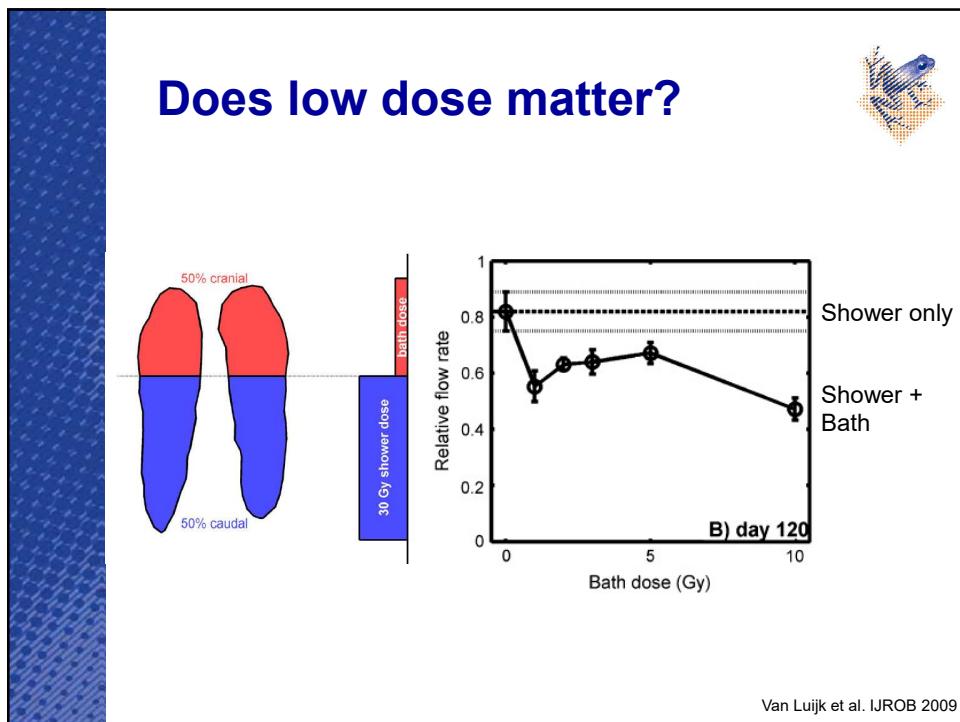
Stem cell sparing IMRT



## Protons vs. Photons

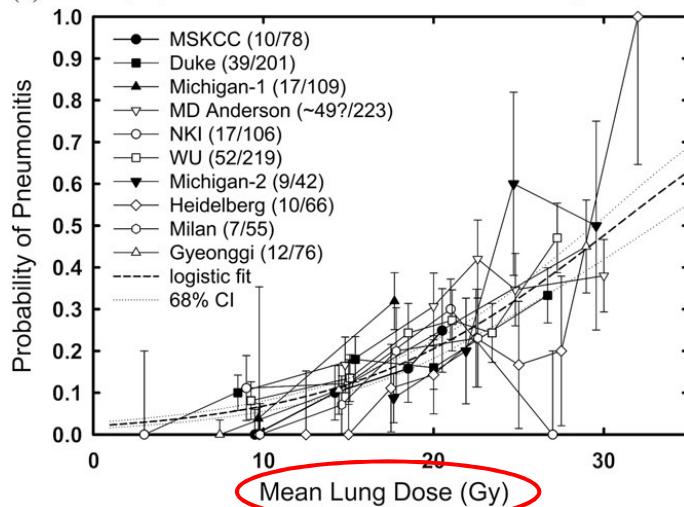
Stem cell sparing IMPT





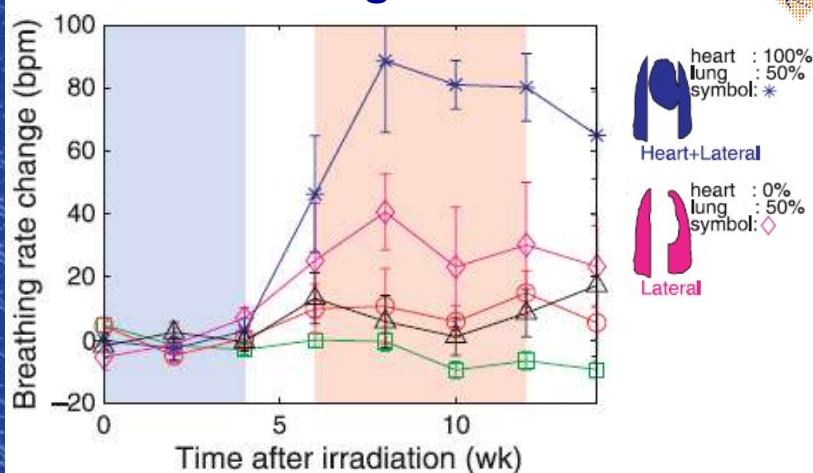
## Radiation pneumonitis

(a) Symptomatic Pneumonitis vs. Mean Lung Dose

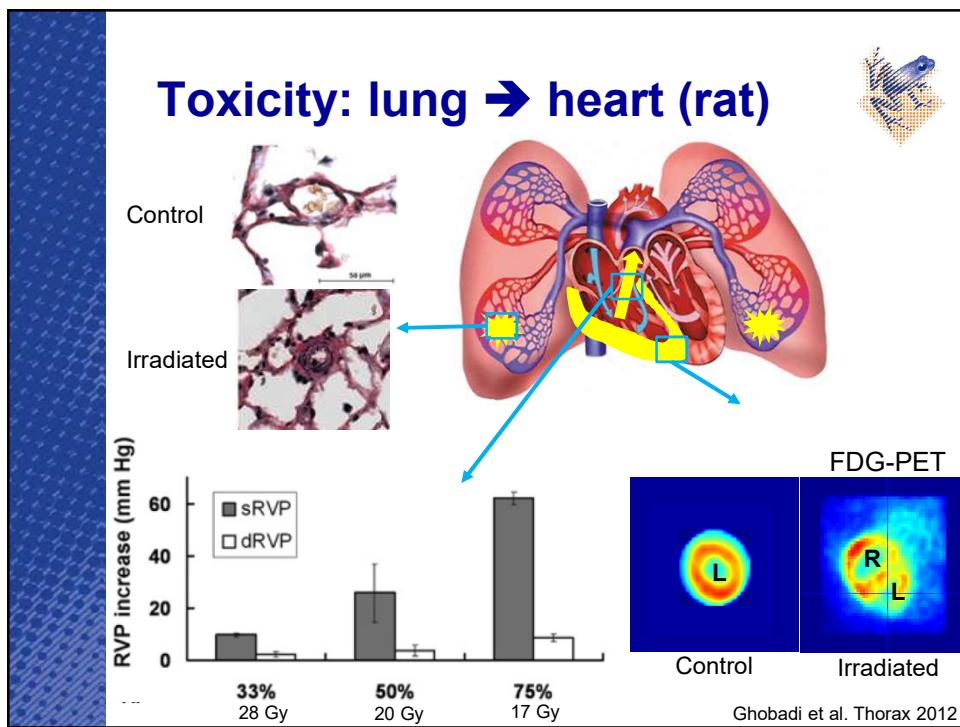
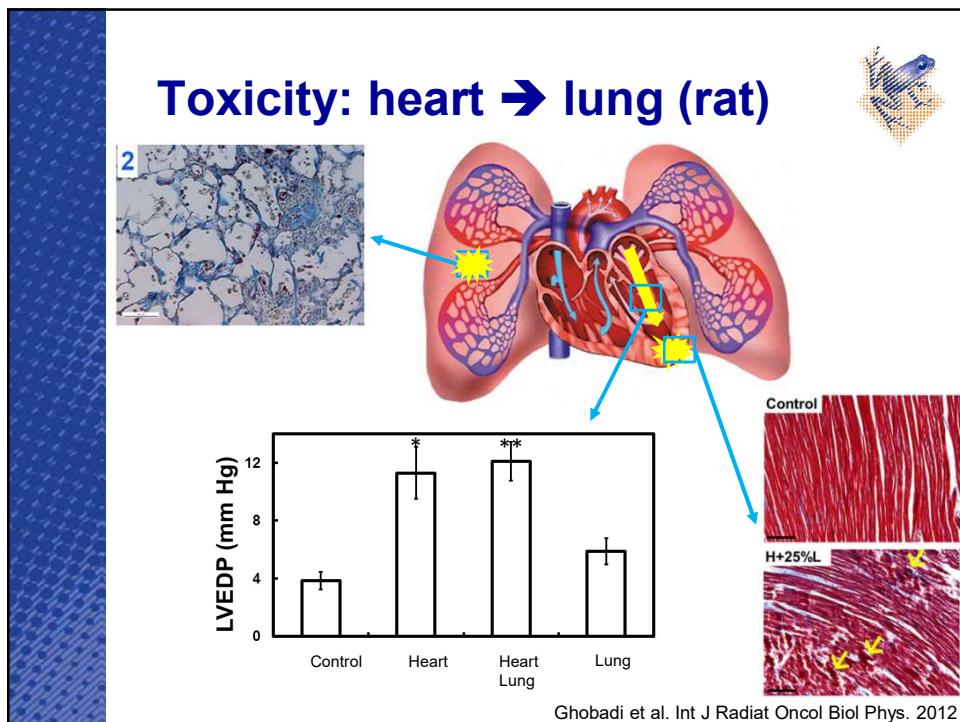


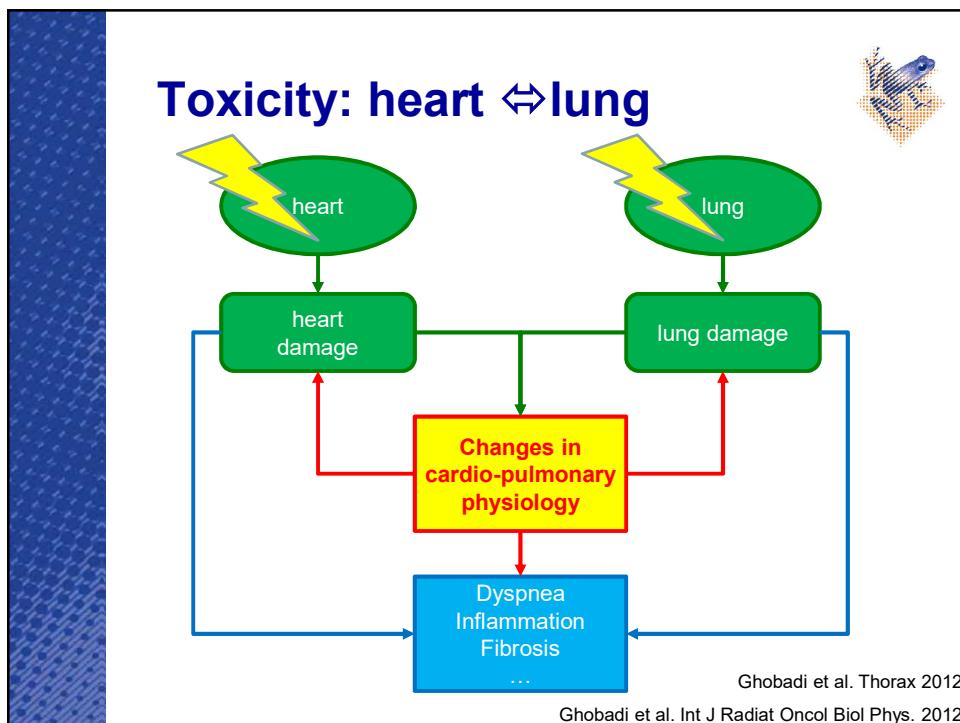
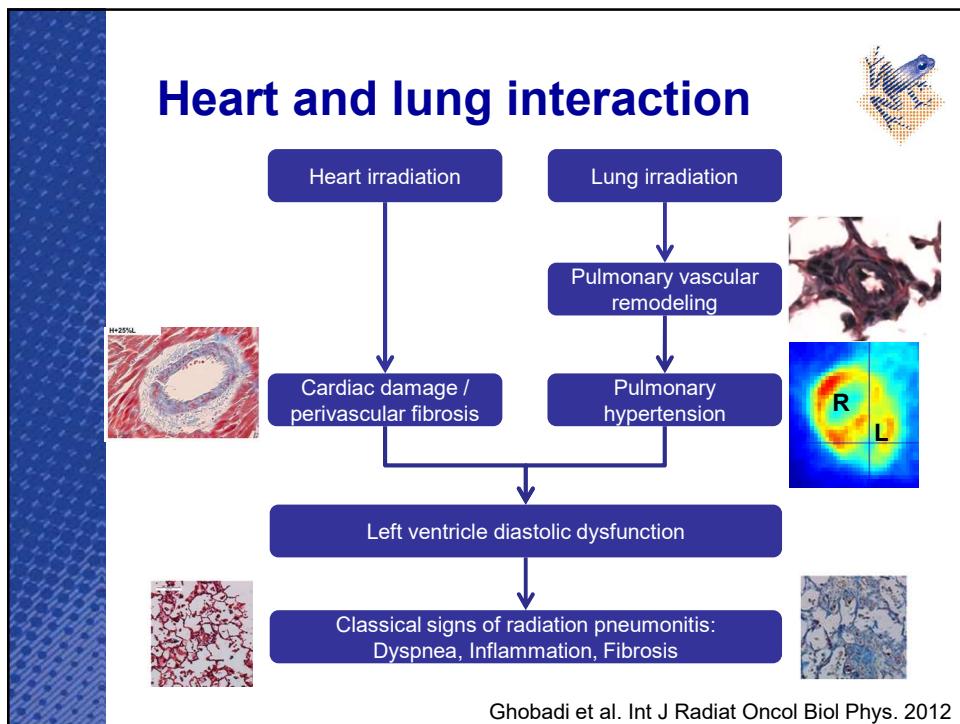
L.B. Marks et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2010 (Quantec report)

## Heart and lung interaction



van Luijk et al. Cancer Res. 2005;65:6509-11





## Conclusions



- Spinal cord
  - Low dose impairs non-local repair, critical to tolerance
- Salivary gland
  - Critical target: its major ducts with the highest concentration of stem cells
  - Low doses impair stem cell population
- Lung
  - Lung? Cardiopulmonary physiology!
  - Vascular damage specifically sensitive to “a little to a lot”

## Take-home



- Using unique features of protons requires
  - Information that is fundamentally not available from IMRT-based datasets
  - In vivo normal tissue radiobiology!
- Lessons already learned
  - Reducing low doses is important
  - Sparing a limited sub-volume of the parotid gland may be more feasible and effective
  - Reducing cardiopulmonary toxicity requires sparing both heart and lung

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Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research  
**Cancer Research Center Groningen**

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Sytze Brandenburg  
Harrie Kiewiet  
Marc-Jan van Goethem  
and many others

**NIRM**  
Netherlands Institute of Regenerative Medicine

**ZonMw**

**STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES**

**DUTCH CANCER SOCIETY**

**UMCG, The Netherlands**  
**Department of Radiation Oncology,**  
Hans Langendijk  
Monique Stokman  
Roel Steenbakkers  
Hans Paul van der Laan  
Ivo Beets  
Ghazale Ghobadi (former PhD student.)  
Joaichim Widder

**Paul Scherrer Institut, Villingen, Switzerland (Accelerator dept.)**  
Marco Schippers

**UMC Radboud**  
Bert van der Kogel

**Washington University Medical Center, St Louis, USA (Radiation Oncology)**  
Joe Deasy  
Adity Apte

**British Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver, Canada (Radiation Oncology)**  
John Wu  
Allan Hovan  
Vitali Moiseenko

**Pediatric Cardiology**  
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Mark Weij

**Department of Oral Maxillofacial Surgery,**  
Max Witjes

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Klaas Sijllem