



Dose measurements with clinical electrometers and Light-Dependent Resistances

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**UNIVERSIDAD
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Background

- In Radiotherapy, it is necessary to employ **dosimetry systems** in order to check administered doses to patients.

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- Ionization chambers are used in clinical radiotherapy systems



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- Ionization chambers, connected to clinical electrometers, are the most used dosimetry systems → **Expensive**
- The cost of these devices would be reduced if devices not specifically manufactured for dosimetry were used.

Motivation

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- **In vivo** dosimetry → Detect dosimetric errors

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Is in vivo dosimetry used in all centers?

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- Time consuming

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New systems **cheaper** and **easier** to handle

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- **Same behavior under ionizing radiation? → YES**
- **Two models of commercial LDRs have been characterized with a clinical electrometer as a reader unit for monitoring LDRs radiation response.**

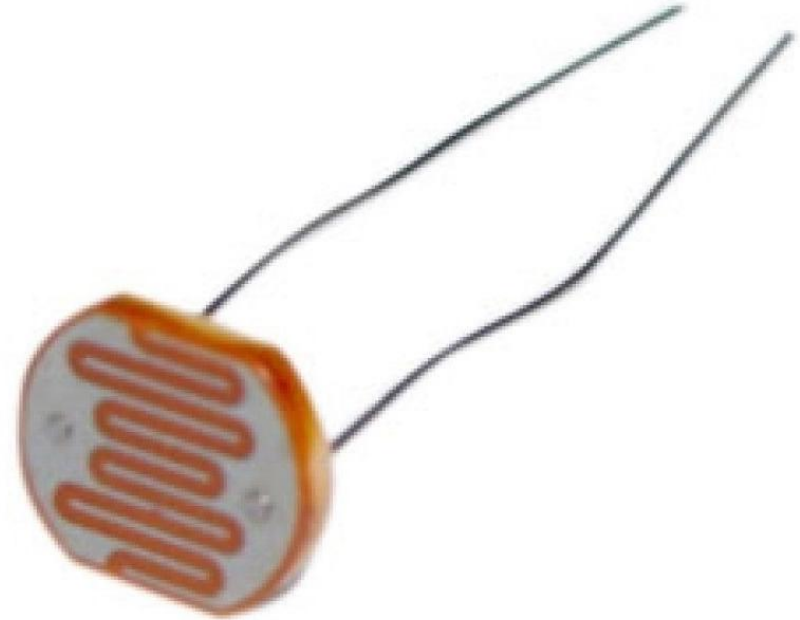
Irradiation unit



Light-Dependent Resistances



NSL-19M51



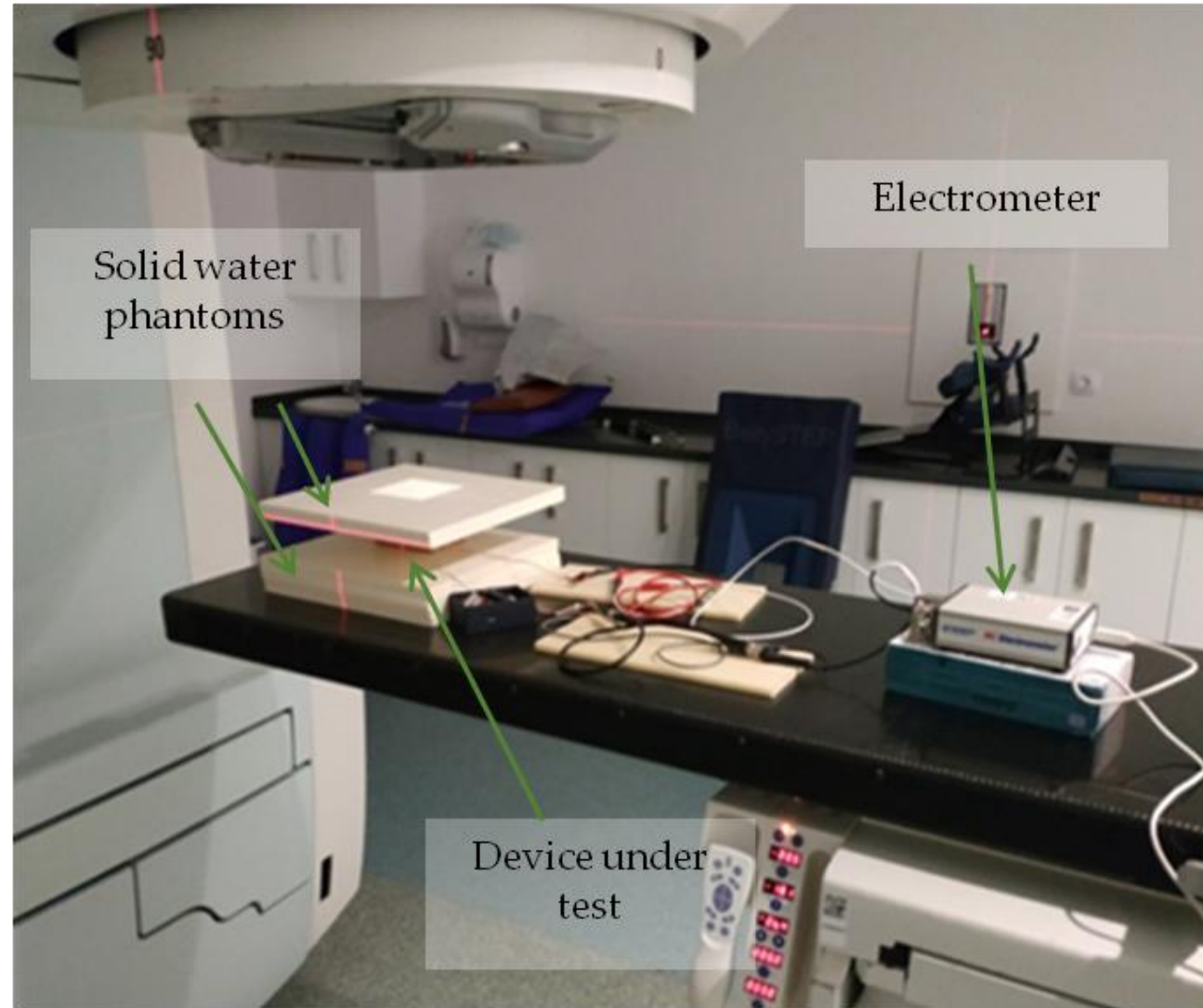
VT43N2

Clinical electrometer

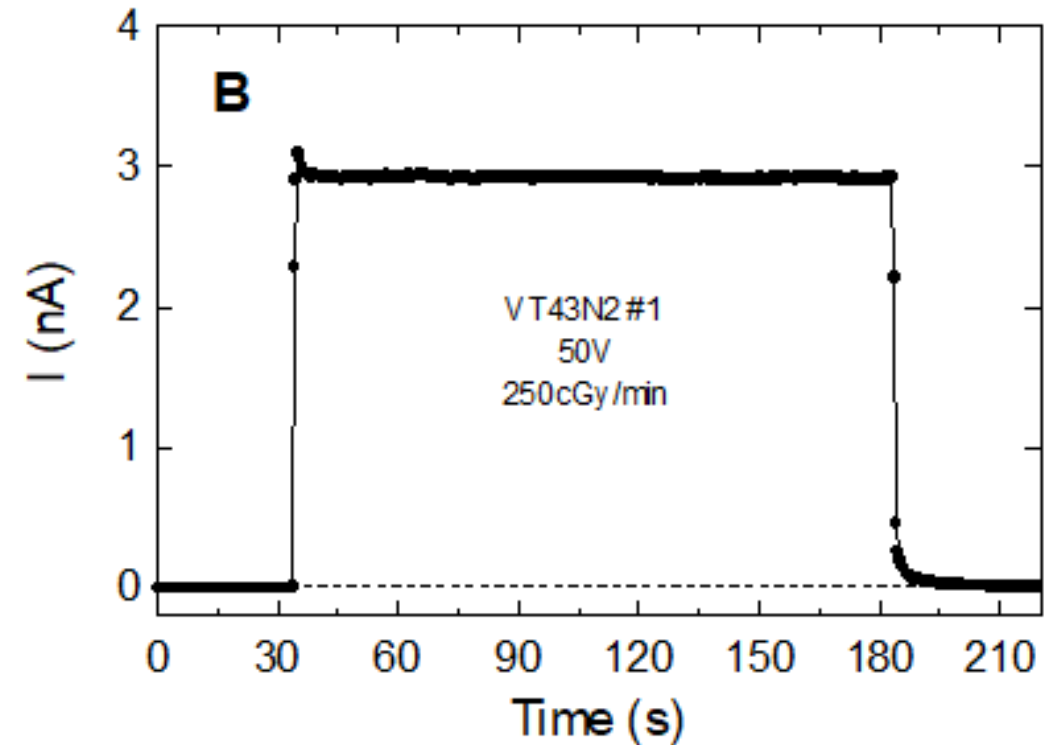
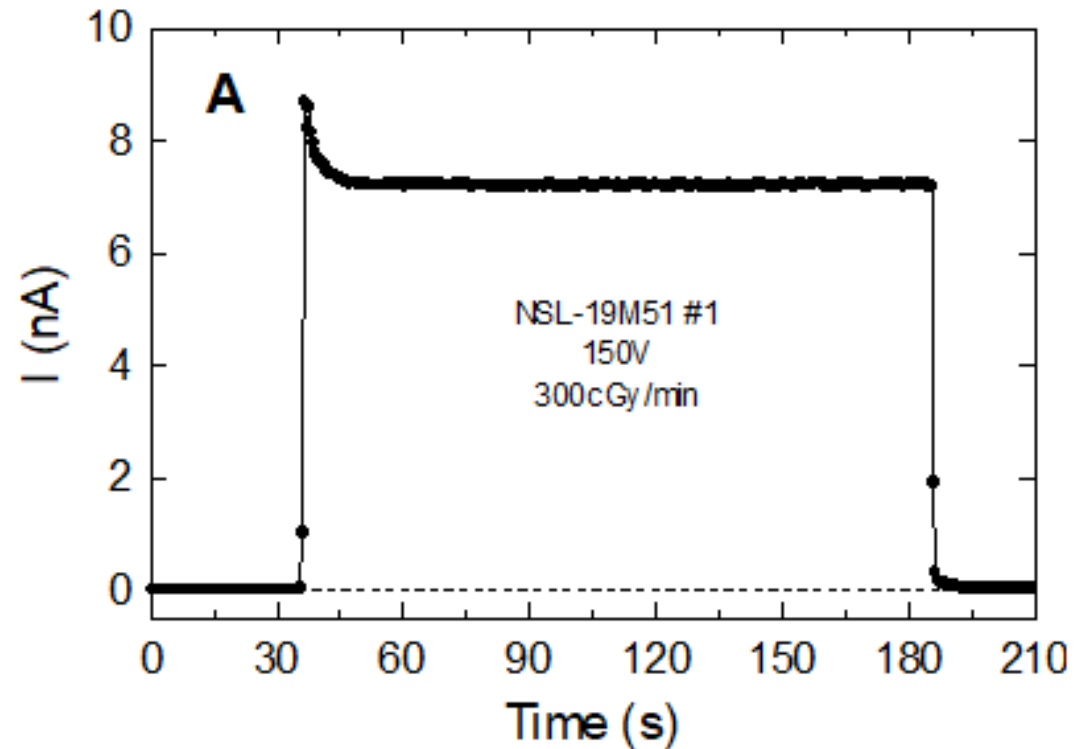


PC Electrometer

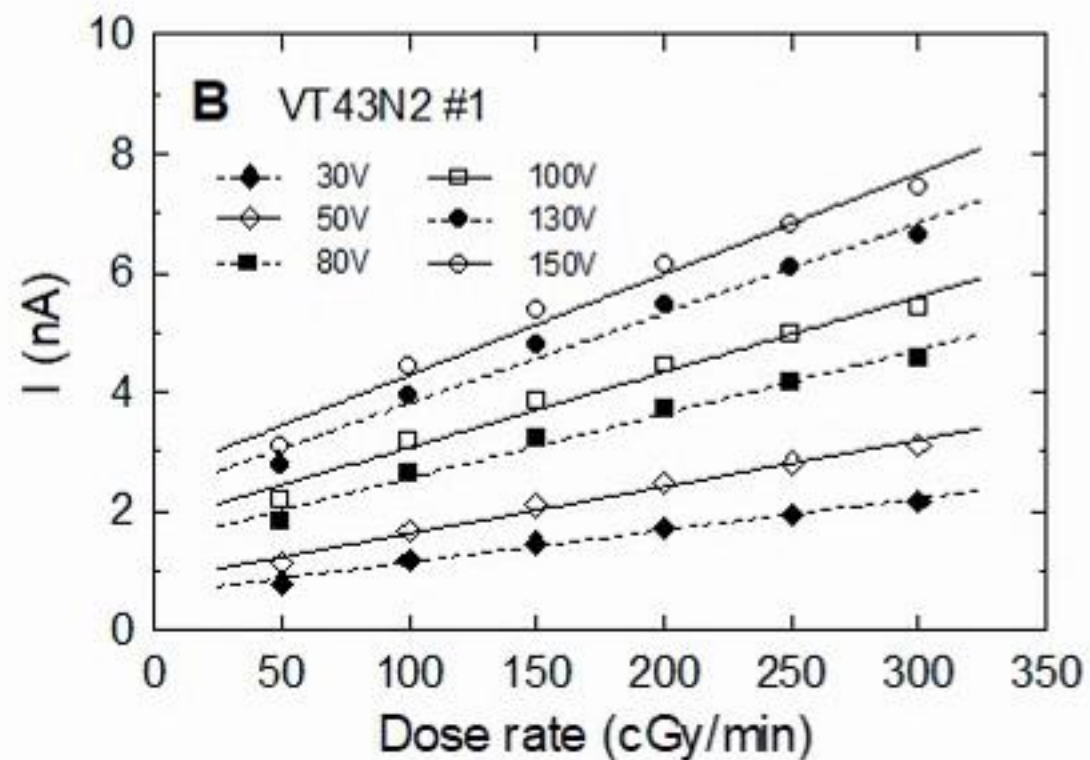
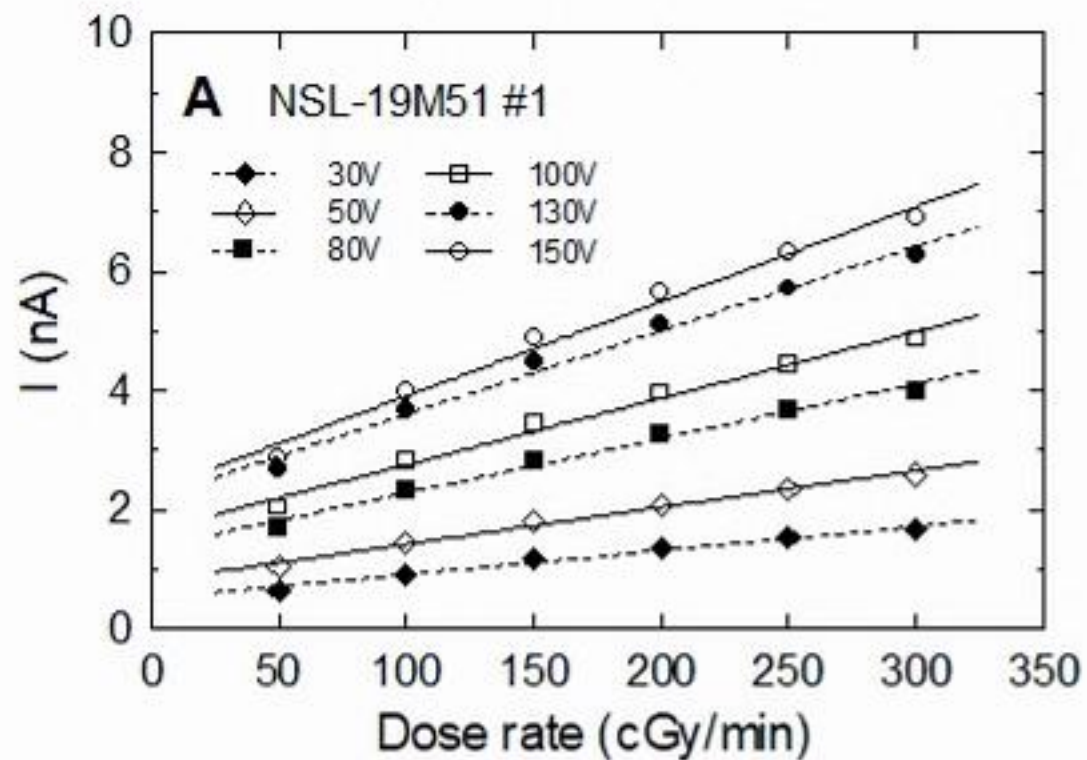
Experimental setup



Response of LDRs



Response of LDRs



Response of LDRs

| NSL-19M51 | (1) | | (2) | | (3) | | Mean |
|-----------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| $I=aR+b$ | a (nC/cGy) | R ² | a (nC/cGy) | R ² | a (nC/cGy) | R ² | a (nC/cGy) |
| 30 V | 0.23±0.02 | 0.987 | 0.24±0.03 | 0.986 | 0.24±0.02 | 0.989 | 0.24±0.02 |
| 50 V | 0.34±0.03 | 0.990 | 0.37±0.04 | 0.987 | 0.37±0.04 | 0.989 | 0.36±0.03 |
| 80 V | 0.55±0.05 | 0.991 | 0.55±0.06 | 0.987 | 0.55±0.06 | 0.989 | 0.551±0.004 |
| 100 V | 0.69±0.07 | 0.990 | 0.67±0.08 | 0.987 | 0.67±0.07 | 0.990 | 0.68±0.02 |
| 130 V | 0.86±0.09 | 0.989 | 0.84±0.10 | 0.986 | 0.84±0.08 | 0.991 | 0.85±0.03 |
| 150 V | 0.98±0.10 | 0.989 | 0.95±0.11 | 0.986 | 0.94±0.09 | 0.991 | 0.96±0.04 |

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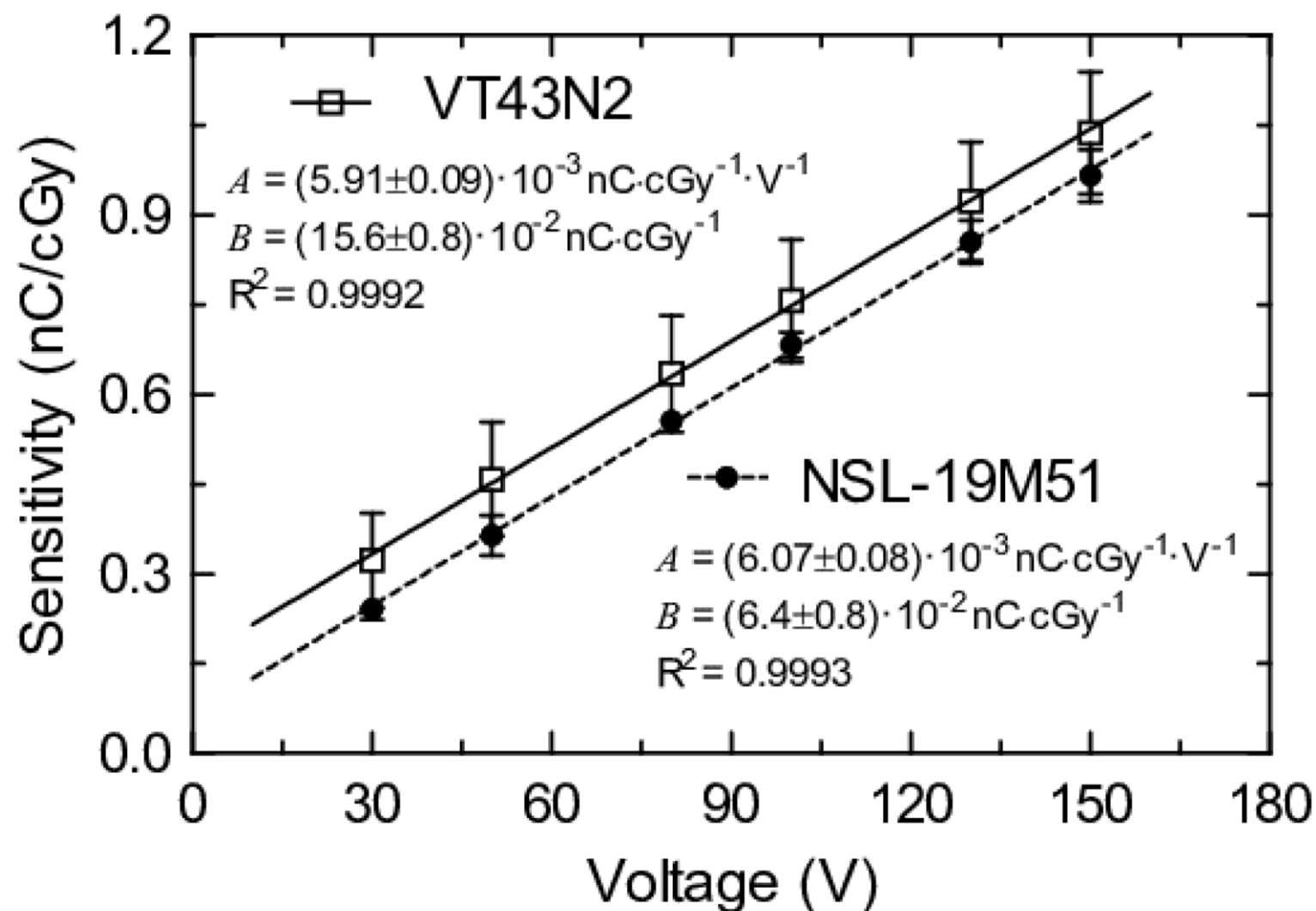
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| 50 V | 0.50±0.04 | 0.993 | 0.47±0.04 | 0.991 | 0.47±0.04 | 0.991 | 0.48±0.03 |
| 80 V | 0.68±0.07 | 0.989 | 0.63±0.07 | 0.988 | 0.62±0.06 | 0.990 | 0.65±0.06 |
| 100 V | 0.81±0.08 | 0.989 | 0.74±0.09 | 0.986 | 0.74±0.08 | 0.988 | 0.76±0.07 |
| 130 V | 0.97±0.11 | 0.986 | 0.89±0.11 | 0.985 | 0.92±0.10 | 0.988 | 0.92±0.08 |
| 150 V | 1.08±0.12 | 0.987 | 0.99±0.13 | 0.984 | 1.04±0.11 | 0.987 | 1.04±0.09 |

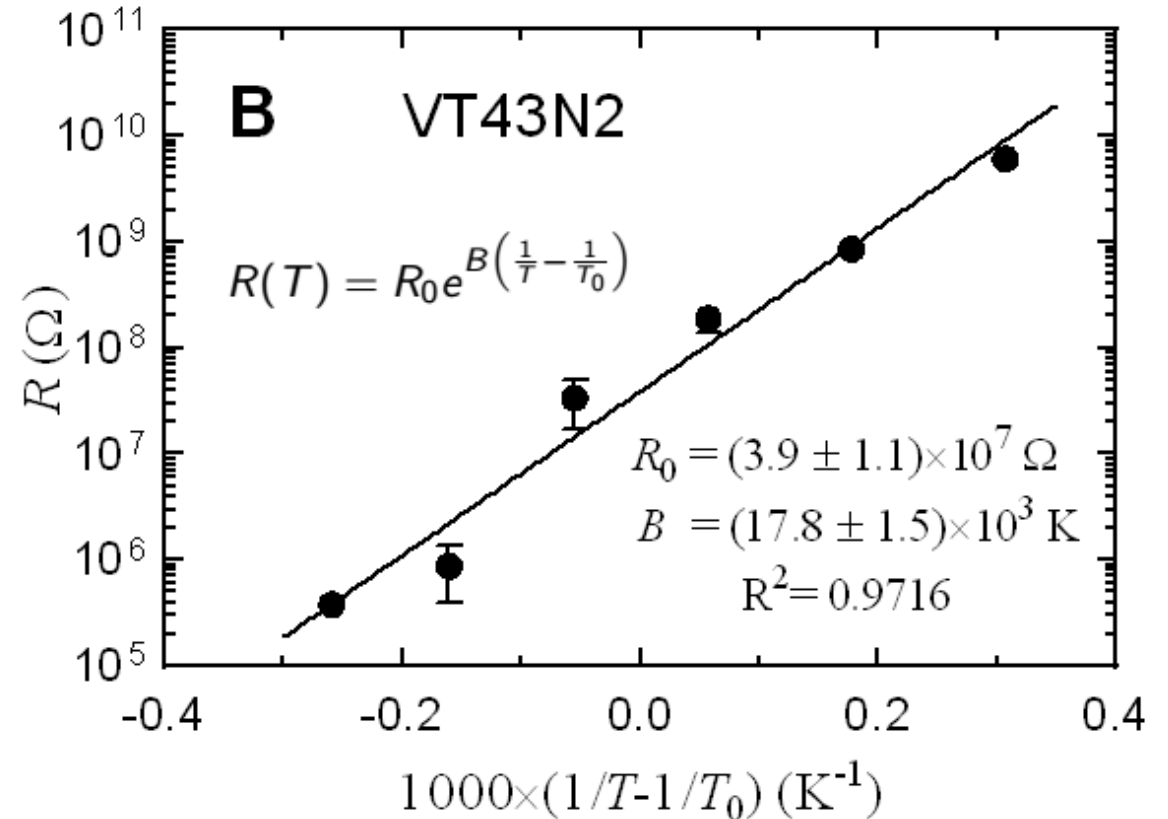
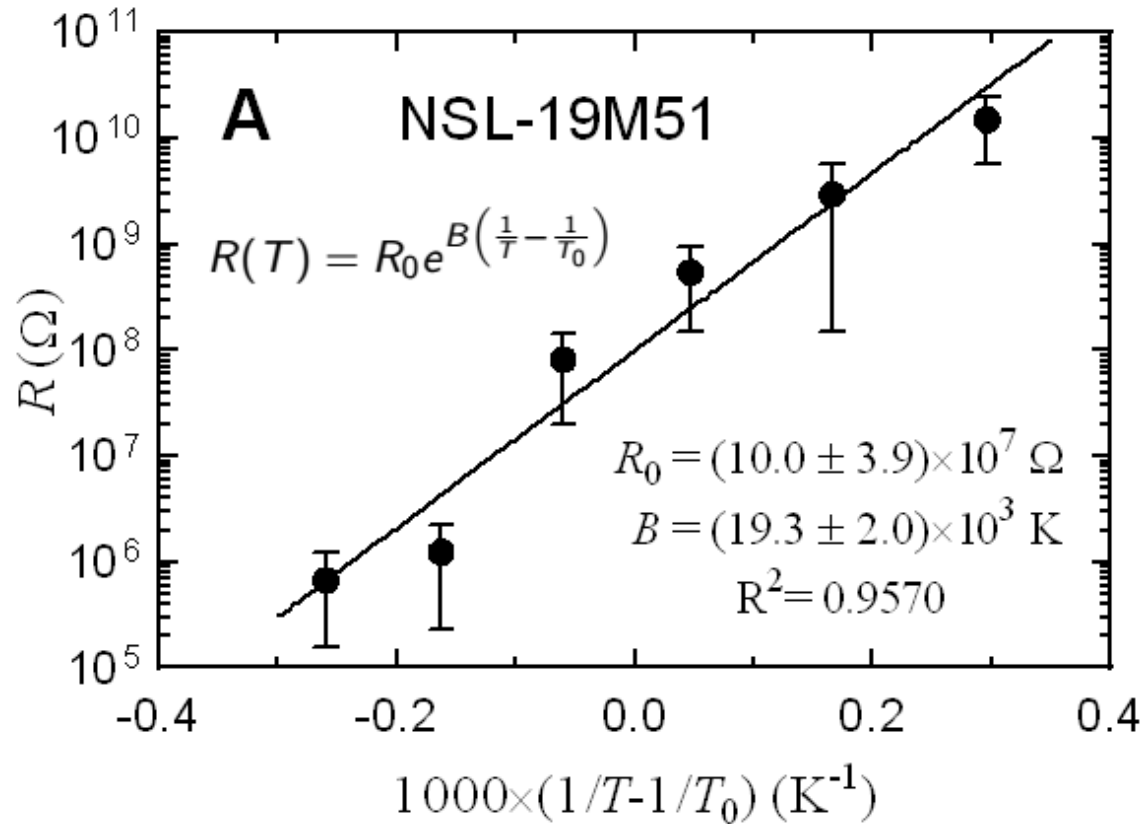
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- Sensitivity of VT43N2: (0.34 ± 0.04) — (1.04 ± 0.09) nC/cGy (30 — 150 V).
- Sensitivity of ionization chamber PTW 30010: 0.2 nC/cGy at 400 V.



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION- QUESTIONS?

