## Current Status of Compact Accelerator-based Neutron Sources for Boron Neutron Capture Therapy in the World

Hiroaki KUMADA<sup>1</sup>, Yinuo Li<sup>1</sup>, Kiyoshi Yasuoka<sup>1</sup>, Fujio Naito<sup>2</sup>, Toshikazu Kurihara<sup>2</sup>, Takashi Sugimura<sup>2</sup>, Masaharu Sato<sup>2</sup>, Yoshitaka Matsumoto<sup>1</sup>, Hideyuki Sakurai<sup>1</sup> and Takeji Sakae<sup>1</sup>

- 1 Faculty of Medicine, University of Tsukuba
- 2 High Energy Accelerator Research Organization

(kumada@pmrc.tsukubai.ac.jp)

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON **ACCELERATORS FOR RESEARCH** AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT From good practices towards socioeconomic impact TOTHER THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O 23-27 May 2022 IAEA Headquarters, Vienna, Austria

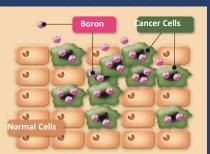


#### **Boron Neutron Capture Therapy, BNCT**



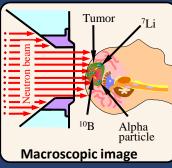
#### **Principle of BNCT**

#### Administer boron drug



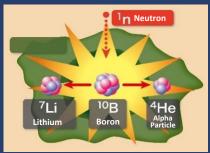
A boron-containing drug that selectively accumulates in cancer cells is used.

#### **Neutron beam irradiation:**



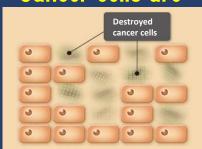
The affected regions is irradiated with low energy neutrons. The irradiation is only one session of 30 min.

#### **Neutron reacts with boron:**



Emitted alpha particles and lithium particles destroy cancer cells

#### Cancer cells are



These particles only travel a distance of one cell width (about  $10\mu m$ ), allowing for cell-level treatment.

### **Features & Advantages of BNCT**

- Cell level pinpoint radiotherapy
  It selectively destroys only cancer cells while protecting normal tissues.
- > The treatment is completed only one session of 30 min. irradiation
- Applicable to refractory cancer and recurrent cancer
  Including invasive cancer, multiple cancer, recurrent cancer, radiation-resistant cancer,
  cancer patents not indicated for surgery or radiation therapy, etc.

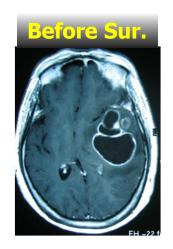
Cell level image

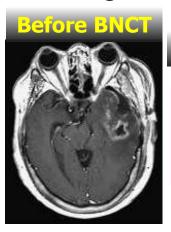


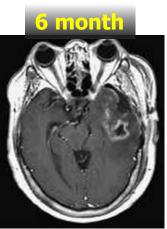
#### Clinical trials of BNCT in Reactor-base BNCT

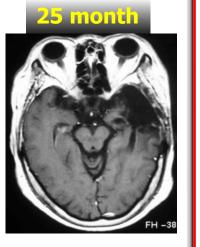


### Malignant brain tumor









#### Standard X-ray therapy

■Median survival period: 13.5 M

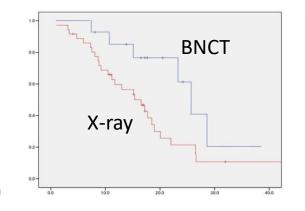
■Survival rate 1 year: 48.0%,

2 years: 20.0%, 5 years: 4.0%

#### **BNCT**

■ Median survival period: 25.7 M

■Survival rate: 1 year:91.6%, 2 years: 57.1%



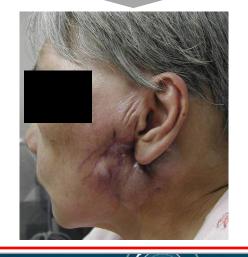
(Yamamoto, Matsumura et al. Radiother Oncol, 2009)

# Head-&-neck cancer (Recurrent case)

Before BNCT



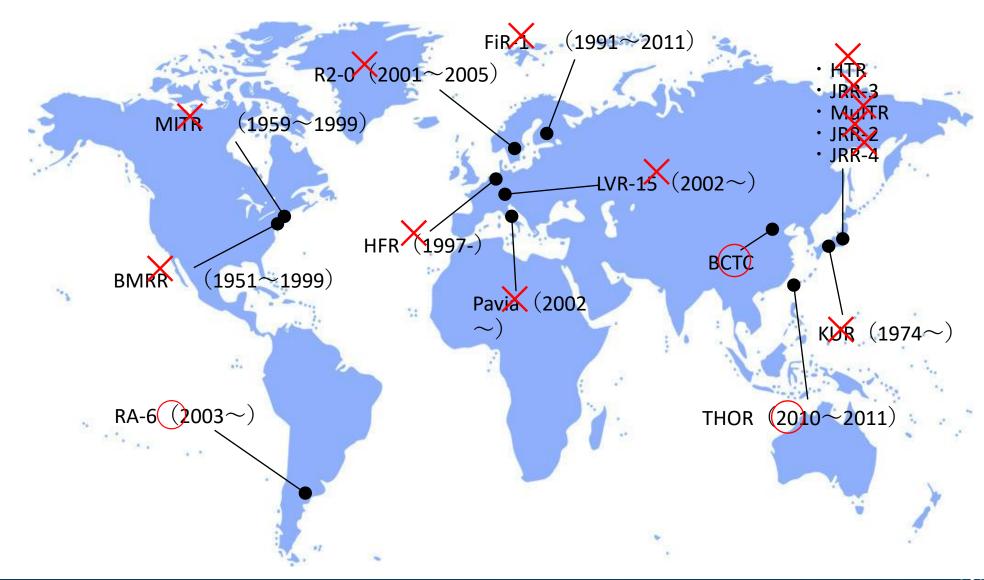
After BNCT





#### **Reactor-based BNCT facilities in the world**



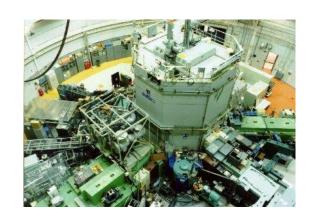




#### From reactors to Accelerators



#### **Reactor based BNCT**



It is need to alternate Neutron source for BNCT

#### **Accelerator based BNCT**





About 1,400 cases of the clinical trials of BNCT for were carried out using reactors, and excellent results have been obtained.

However, ••••••

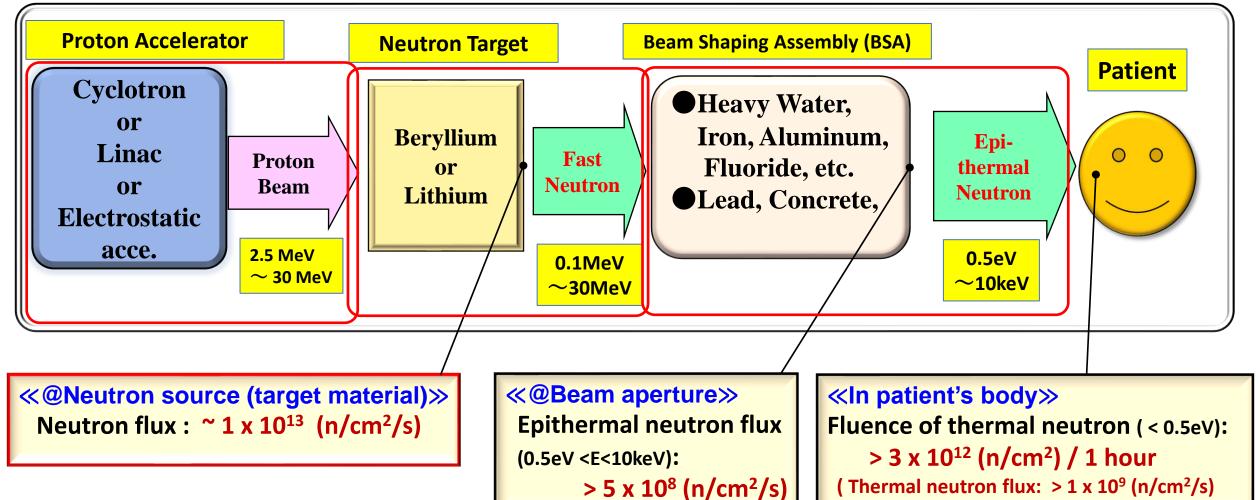
- It is impossible to be established as normal treatment. (Study only)
- It is difficult to produce new reactor based BNCT facility, in particular in Japan, impossible.
- Unfortunately, JRR-4 as a reactor with a BNCT facility was shut down by hitting the huge earthquake in 2011.

- Accelerator is not subject to nuclear related restrictions.
  - Easy and low cost operation.
- The accelerator based treatment device can be installed in a hospital.
  - **☞** Patients can receive the therapy in a hospital.
- The device can be applied for pharmaceutical approval.
  - The treatment can upgrade from a study to advanced medical care and insurance medial care.



#### Methodology of accelerator-based neutron source



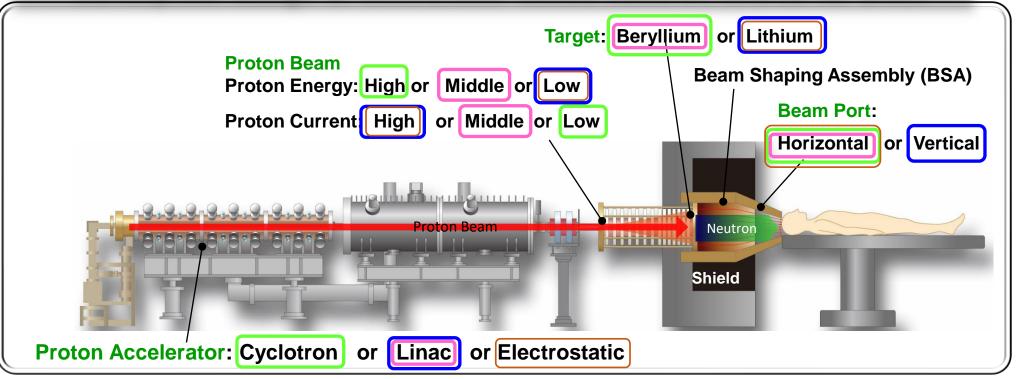




#### **Conceptual design of accelerator-based neutron source for BNCT**



23-27 May 2022















# Current status of the developments for the accelerator based neutron source in the world



#### Development status of accelerator-based BNCT in the world

	Facility	Асс. Туре	Target	Particle and Neutron Energy (MeV)	Current (mA)	At present (mA)	Current Status	Manufacture	Commerciai device
1 2 3		Cyclotron	Be	P: 30, N: < 28	1	1	Ireatment (Insurance Care) /Clinical Study Clinical Study	Sumitomo H.I.	0
4	National Cancer Center Hospital	Linac	Li	P: 2.5, N: < 1	20	12	Clinical Study	CICS	0
5	University of Tsukuba	Linac	Ве	P: 8, N: < 6	> 5	1.8	Prepare Clinical Study	TOYAMA	0
6	Nagoya University	Electrostatic	Li	P: 2.8, N: < 1	15	NA	Developing	Yagami, (IBA)	_
7	Shonan-Kamakura Hospital	Electrostatic	Li	P:2.6, N: < 1	30	20	Construction	Neutron Therapeutics	0
8	Edogawa Hospital BNCT Center	Linac	Li	P: 2.5, N: < 1	20	NA	Developing	CICS	0
9	Osaka University	_	Liq. Li	_	_	_	Planning	_	×
10	Myoto Prefectural University Medicine	_	_	_	_	_	Developing	Fukushima, SiC	×
11	1 Helsinki University Hospitl	Electrostatic	Li	P:2.6, N: < 1	30	20	Construction	Neutron Therapeutics	0
12	Budker Institute (Rossia)	Electrostatic	Li	P:2.0, N: < 1	10	2	Developing	_	×
13	3 Loma Linda University Center	Electrostatic	Li	P:2.6, N: < 1	30	20	Planning	Neutron Therapeutics	0
14	4 Birmingham Univ. (UK)	Electrostatic	Li	P:2.8, N: < 1	20	1–2	Project Finished	IBA	×
15	SARAF (Israel)	Linac	Liq. Li	P<4, N: < 1	20 (?)	1-2	Developing?	_	×
16	6 CNEA (Argentina)	Electrostatic	Be ×P, ×d	P: 1.4, N: < 6	30	<1	Construction	_	×
17	7 Legnaro INFN (Italy)	Linac	Be	P<4, N: < 2	30	NA	Developing	_	×
18	8 China NeuBoron	Electrostatic	Li	P: 2.5, N: < 1	10	?	Developing, construction	NeuBoron, TEA Tech.	0
19	9 China Acc. Institute (IHEP)	?	?	?	?	?	Generate Neutrons	_	×
20	·	Cyclotron?	Be	P: 13, N: <11	?	-	Planning	_	×
21	1 Korea, Downsys	Linac	Be	P:10, N<8	8	?	Developing	Dawonsys, Korea	0?





#### **Helsinki University Hospital in Finland**











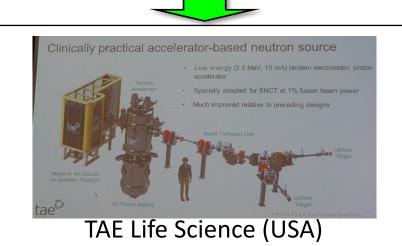


#### International Collaboration project; Russia→USA→China

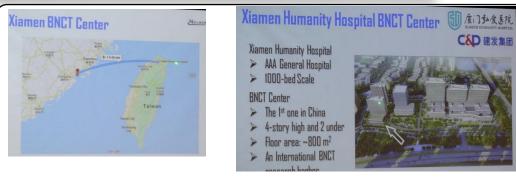




Li Target × Tandem Acc. @ Novosibirsk, Russia



CNAO in Italy is planning





Li Target +2.5MeV Tandem (NeuBoron) @ Xiamen, China

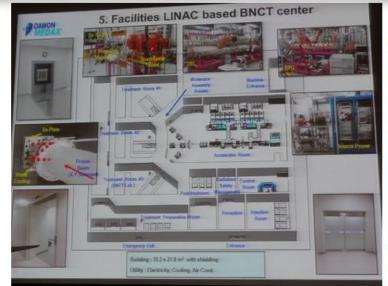


#### **Accelerator-based BNCT project in Asia**











Be Target + 10MeV Linac by Dawon MEDAX @Korea

#### **D-BNCT** Project

By the courtesy of Dr. Tianjiao Liang, IHEP, CAS

IHEP has planned to build a new RFQ AB-BNCT facility in the DongGuan People's Hospital, and complete the installation in 2022. The new RFQ accelerator (D-BNCT02) has a proton beam energy of 2.8-MeV and beam current of 20 mA. The target will be made of a rotational lithium disk.





今日科学院高貨物BARA完新 (SNS 中国教製中を源

#### CIAE BNCT Project

By the courtesy of Dr. Tianjue Zhang, CIAE

Currently the 14-MeV prototype cyclotron has been built and is under commissioning (>200 µA). It is expected to reach I mA by the end of 2021. The target station and beam shaping assembly was built in June 2021 as well. The integration test will be performed soon.





中時期間 CHINA INSTITUTE OF ATOMIC ENERGY

#### Lanzhou Uni. – Mazu Hospital Project \*\*\* Company Compa

Lanzhou University and Mazu Hospital (Putian City, Fujian Province) have started an AB-BNCT pr RFQ accelerator and a rotational lithium target. The RFQ accelerator is designed to deliver 2.6 MeV proton beam. They plan to install the system in 2022.



International Conference on





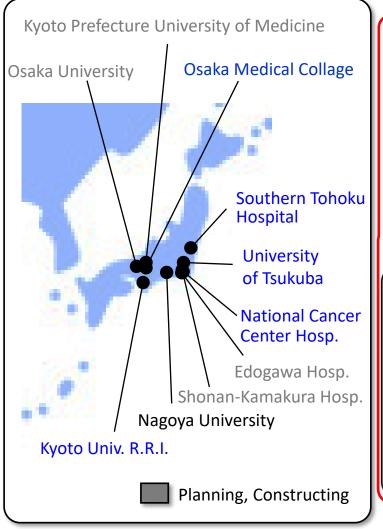


IAEA-CN301

#### **Current status for accelerator-based BNCT in Japan**



23-27 May 2022











Cyclotron Based BNCT Device



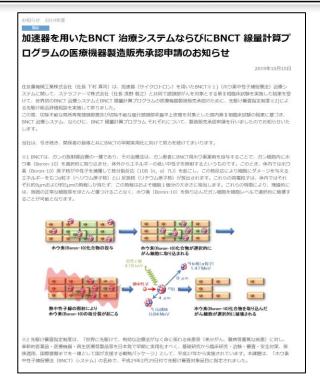




# BNCT treatment with insurance medical care is being carried out since June, 2020







Pharmaceutical clinical trial head and neck cancer had been conducted by combination with the cyclotron based treatment device produced by SHI and BPA, a boron drug manufactured by Stella-Pharma. And based on the results, both of the device and the drug have been got the license for the pharmaceutical approval in the Spring in 2020.







Southern Tohoku BNCT Research Center

BNCT treatment by combination with the device and the drug for head and neck cancer has been just begun in 2020 as a insurance medical care. More than 100 patients were already treated.





#### iBNCT, the linac-based BNCT project of Tsukuba

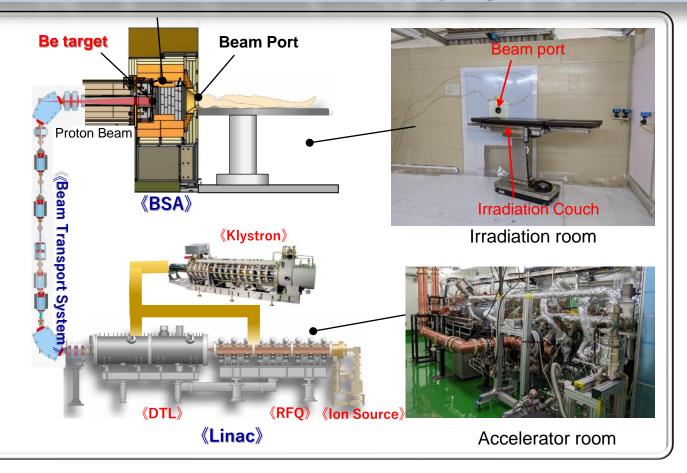


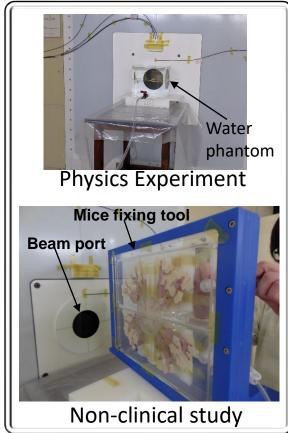


Facility building



**Biological Experimental Room** 





- 2021 ~ Non-clinical test with mice irradiation is currently being performed.
- 2023 ~ Clinical study for malignant brain tumor is planned to conducted.

Details for the physics measurements of the beam are introduced in the poster session today.



#### **Conclusions**



- ✓ BNCT, new radiotherapy combined with neutrons and boron drug is expected to establish as a treatment against refractory cancers.
- ✓ Currently, many development projects for accelerator-based neutron sources for BNCT are ongoing in the world.
- ✓ The cyclotron-based BNCT device produced by SHI has got the license of regulatory approval and then, BNCT for head and neck cancer is being performed at two hospitals in Japan since 2020.
- ✓ In the future, it is expected that various devices will be produced and BNCT treatment using these devices will be started.
- ✓ Some relevant presentations are planned today after my presentation.

### Thank you for your kind attention



Acknowledgements

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

# ACCELERATORS FOR RESEARCH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

From good practices towards socioeconomic impact

