



APPLIED PHYSICS

Overview of the activities in applied physics to medicine

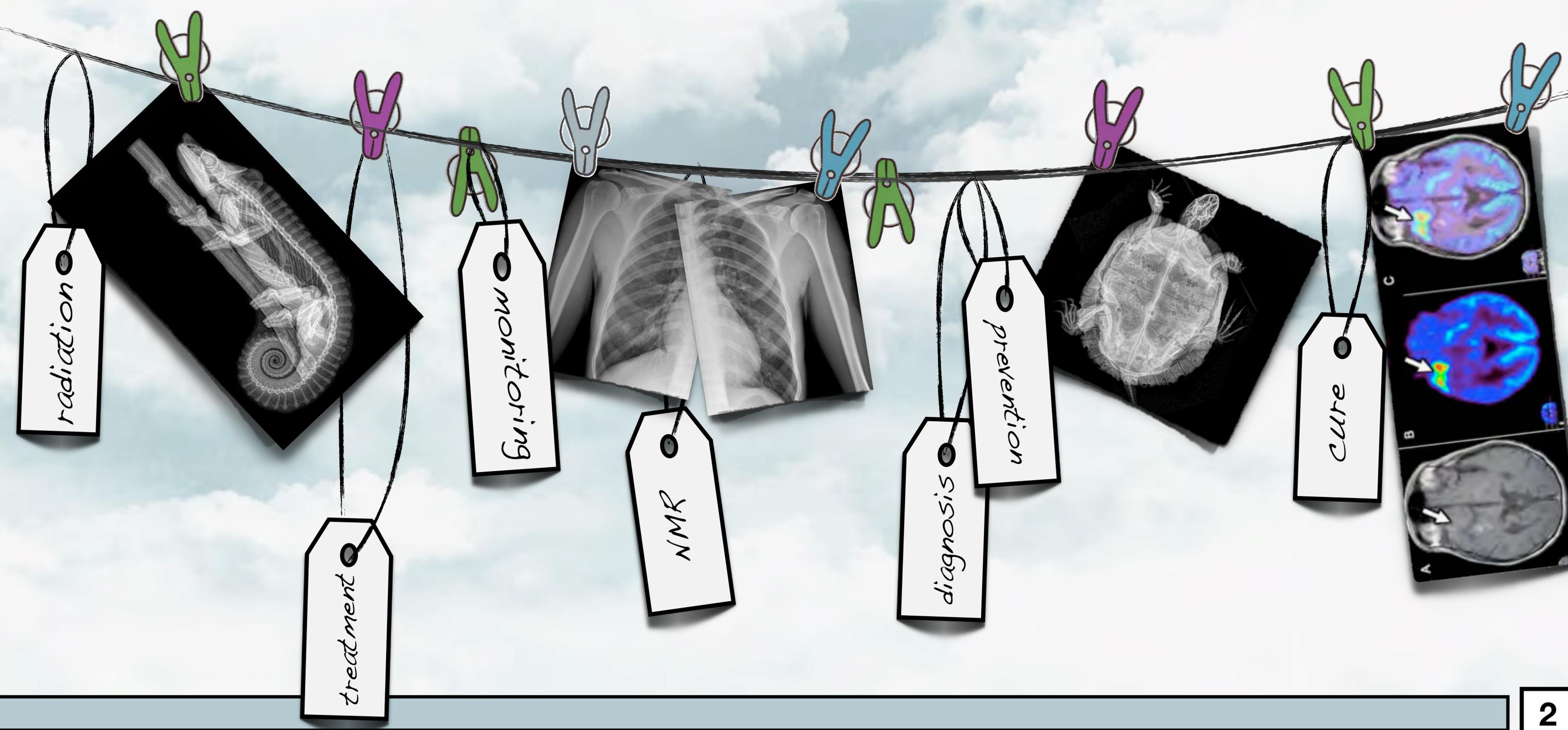
**NQN: Neuroscienze e
neuroimaging quantitativo**

Referente Federico Giove

**RAT: Radio e Adro Terapia
radioterapia innovativa**

Referente Michela Marafini





Neuroscienze e Neuroimaging quantitativo

Main activity: investigating the dynamics of brain function using quantitative experimental approaches based on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), combined with computational models. The experimental activity focuses on studying the relationship between information processing at the cortical level, the energy consumption that supports it, and the micro-structural substrate that enables its transmission. Project activities also extend to functional dynamics induced by interaction with the environment and to spontaneous fluctuations.

Personale del CREF o in enti convenzionati con fondi dedicati a NQN:

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| Federico Giove | Dirigente di Ricerca | CREF | 90% |
| Matteo Mancini | Ricercatore | CREF | 90% |
| Maria Guidi | Contratto di Ricerca | CREF | PNRR |
| Elena Russo | Post.Doc. | CREF | PNRR |
| Taljinder Singh | Post.Doc. | INFN | PNRR |
| Chiara Ercolano | Ph.D. | RomaTre Santa Lucia | PNRR |
| Luca Cairone | Ph.D. | Sapienza Santa Lucia | PNRR |

External Funding

- PRIN 2022: PROGETTI DI RICERCA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE Prot. 202294JHK - RECENTRE - PI SAPIENZA
- COMMISSIONE EUROPEA NextGenerationEU e MUR PNRR M4 C2 - SINVASC - PI CREF

END 02/2026

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Stefano Giagu | RECENTRE | Sapienza |
| Fabrizio Esposito | SINVASC | UniCampania |

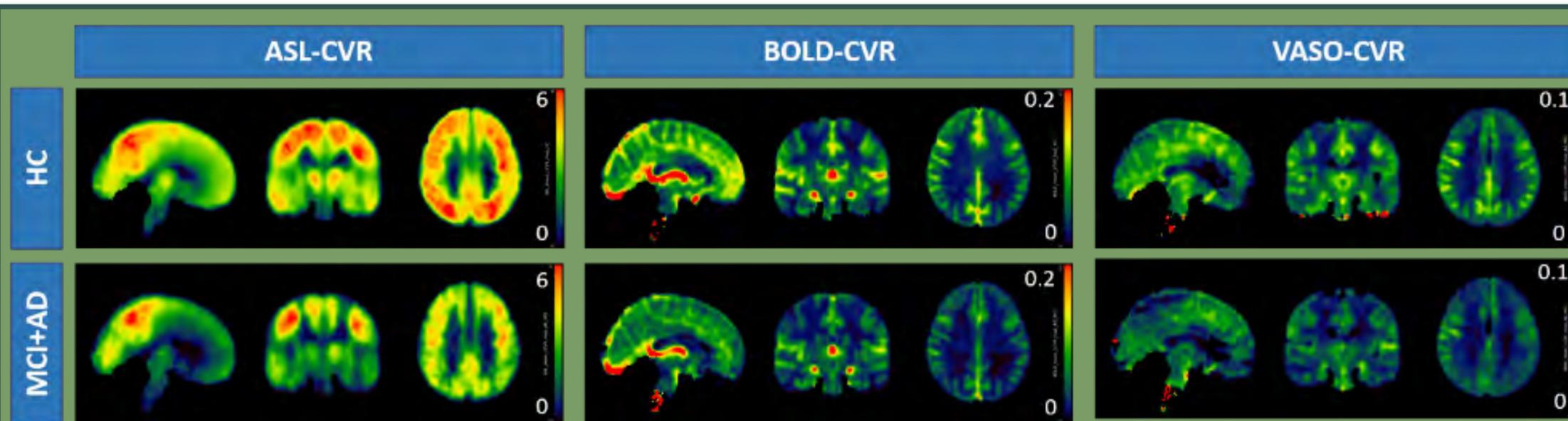


Figure 1: CVR maps obtained in healthy controls (HC), individuals with mild cognitive impairment (MCI), and patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) using a gas challenge. The contrasts used include arterial spin labeling (ASL), blood oxygenation level dependent (BOLD), and vascular space occupancy (VASO). These maps represent a potential biomarker for neurological disorders associated with vascular impairment.

METHODS: the research line pursues innovation in MRI technologies and the development of new multimodal analysis methodologies. The project has a strong interdisciplinary nature and aims, in the long term, to contribute to the development of advanced diagnostic tools for the characterisation, diagnosis, and treatment of neurological and psychiatric disorders.

MILESTONES:

- 2026 Completion of the project on the characterisation of vascular and metabolic responses in aging.** Completion of cerebrovascular reactivity data processing and finalisation of the model for neuronal and vascular BOLD responses. Two publications.
- 2026 Completion of the spinal cord imaging study.** Completion of data processing and interpretation. Standardisation of the spinal cord data processing pipeline for future studies. One publication.
- 2027 Functional connectivity analysis on fMRI data acquired with different contrasts.** Development of fMRI methods for connectivity analysis using multi-contrast fMRI techniques is completed and formalised into pipelines available for application and related publication.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has estimated a 25% risk of cancer incidence in the European population. Cases are expected to increase. Prevention and early diagnosis remain essential tools, and nuclear imaging plays a crucial role in non-invasive diagnostics. At the same time, tumor treatments through photon and charged particle radiotherapy are continuously evolving. A strong synergy between technological research, applied physics, and clinical practice has led to a significant improvement in innovative treatment quality, thanks to increasingly efficient and effective irradiation/monitoring and planning techniques. Diagnostic imaging and tumor treatment using radiotherapy and innovative therapy are two main aspects of this research line.

Personale del CREF o in enti convenzionati con fondi dedicati a RAT:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| Michela Marafini | Ricercatore | CREF | 80% |
| Marco Garbini | Primo Ricercatore | CREF | 10% |
| March/April 2026 | Ric. Tempo Determinato | CREF | 90% |
| Arianna Vannucci | Assegno | CREF | |
| Luana Testa | PhD | CREF/ Sapienza | |
| Laura Rocchetta | PhD | CREF/Tor Vergata | |
| Adalberto Sciubba | Associato | - | |
| Vincenzo Patera | Associato | Sapienza | |
| Aurelio Patelli | Ricercatore | CREF | 5% |
| Dario Mazzili | Ricercatore | CREF | 5% |

External Funding

- PRIN 2022: PROGETTI DI RICERCA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE Prot. 2022Z72Y3K - ReSPECT - PI CREF
- PRIN PNRR 2022: PROGETTI DI RICERCA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE Prot. P2022FZAC3 - MULTIPASS - PI INFN

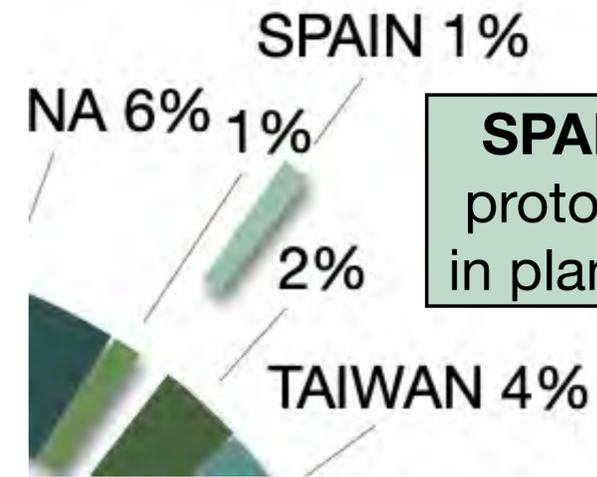
END 02/2026

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Roberto Passerone | ReSPECT | UNITN |
| Leonardo Mattiello | ReSPECT | SBAI |
| Marco Toppi | ReSPECT | SBAI |
| Ilaria Mattei | MULTIPASS | INFN Milano |
| Davide Pinci | MULTIPASS | INFN Roma |



Innovative Radiotherapy

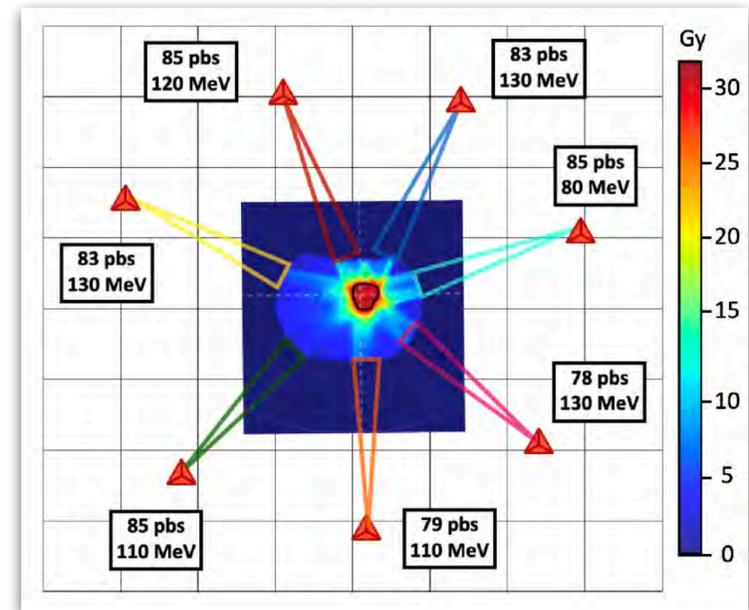
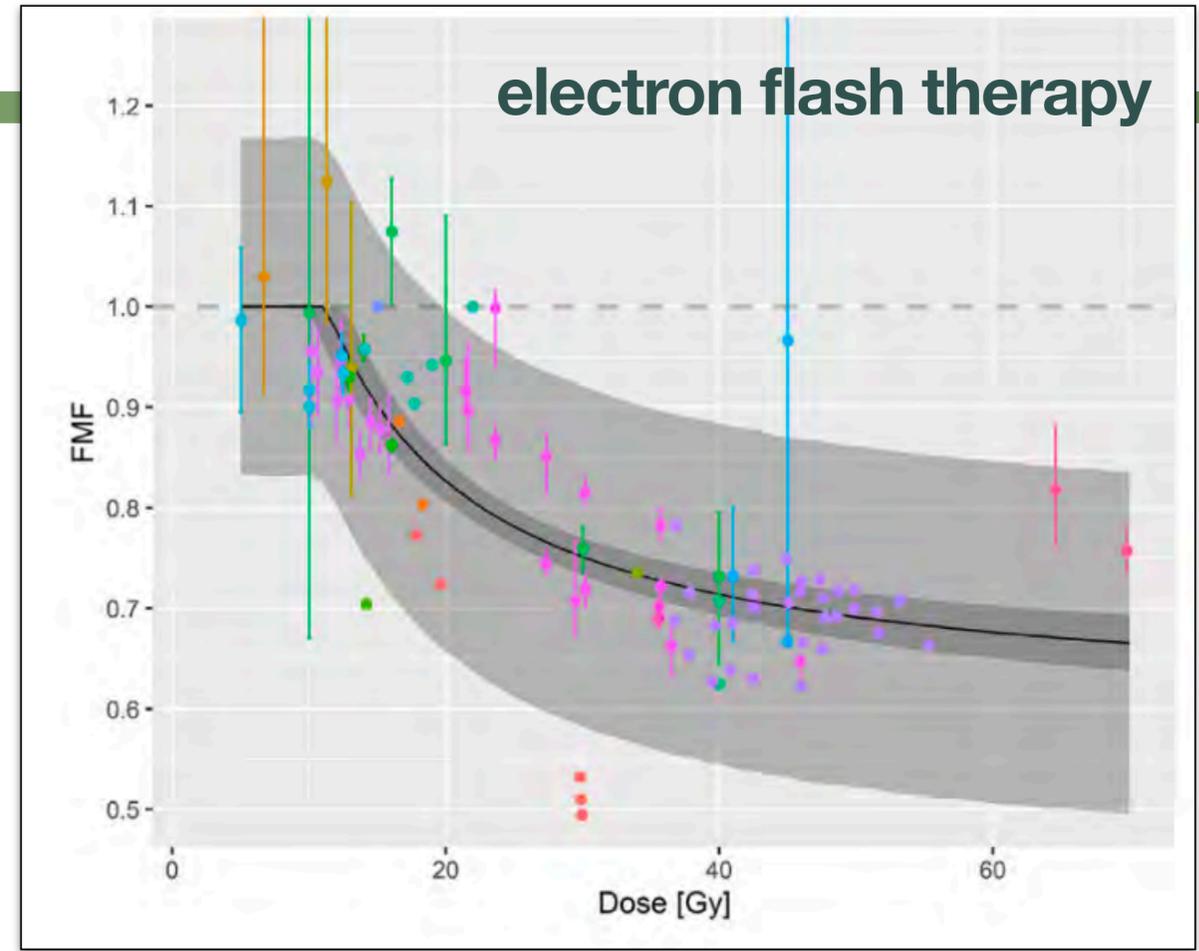
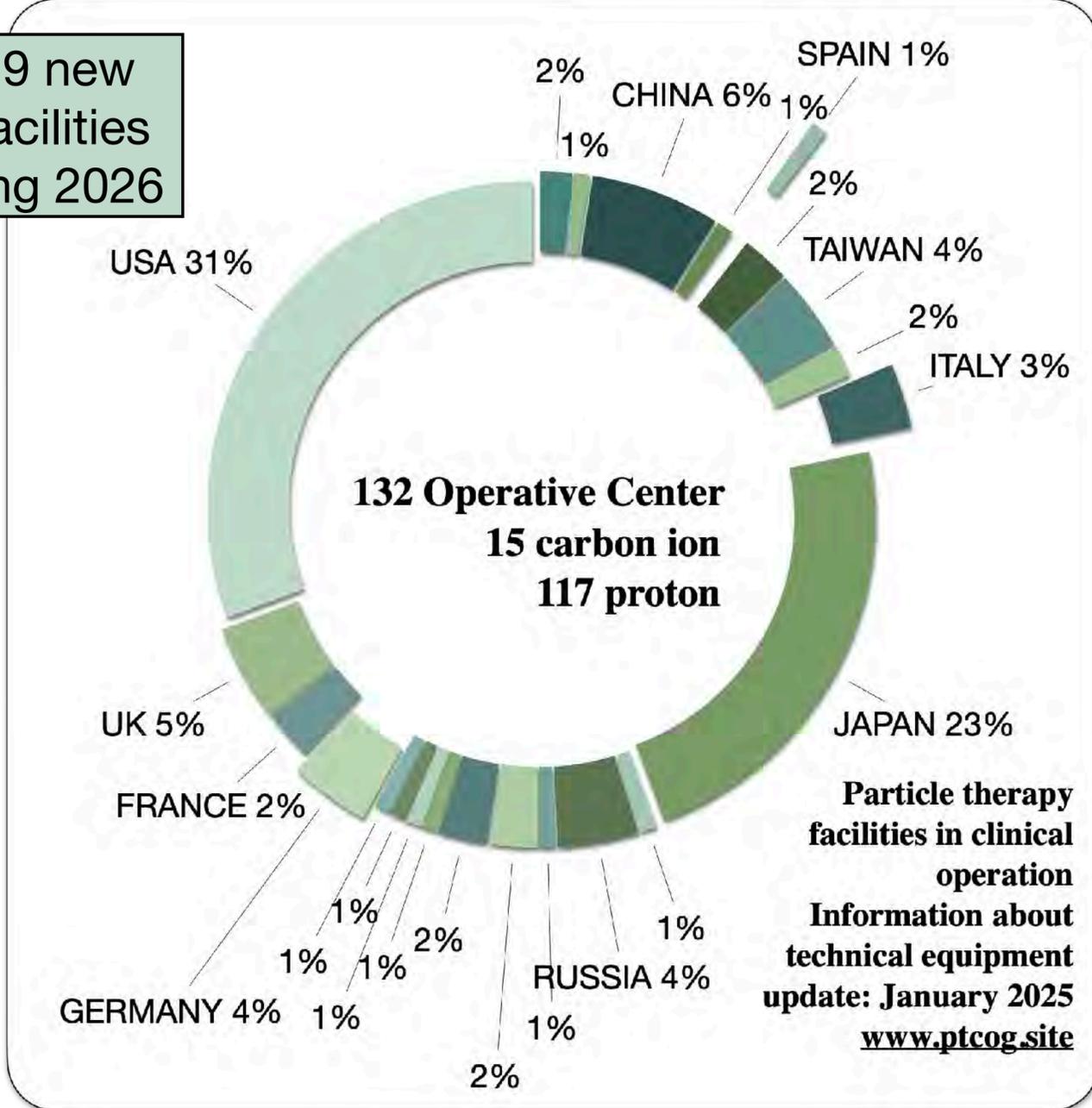
light ion therapy



SPAIN: 9 new proton facilities in planning 2026

ITALY: 4 operating centres (proton and carbon ion beams) and 3 new proton beams expected in 2025-2027.

Helium ion beam in Commissioning



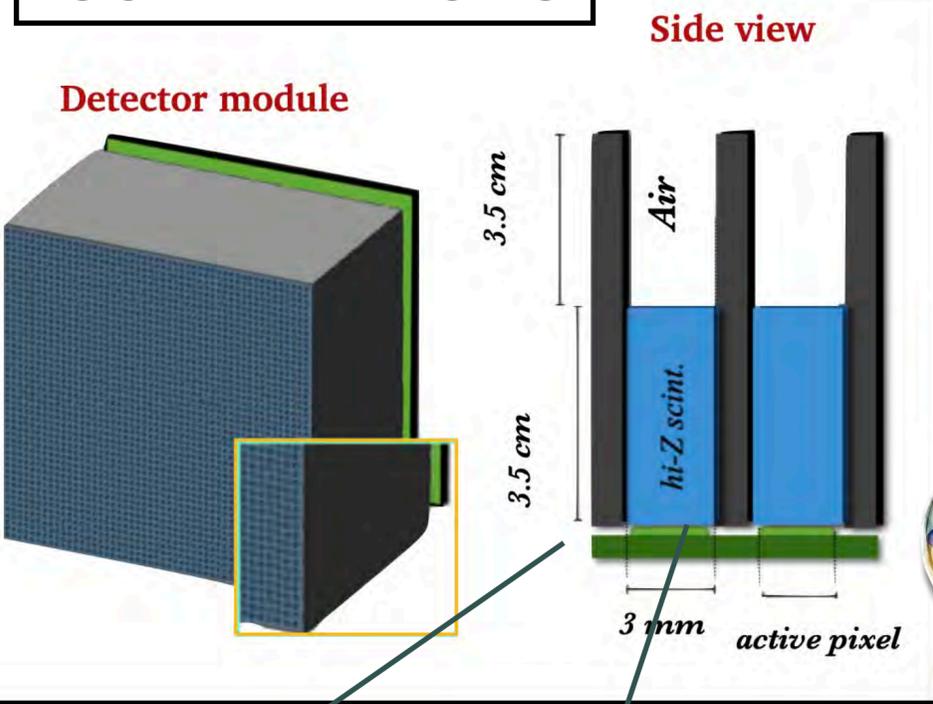
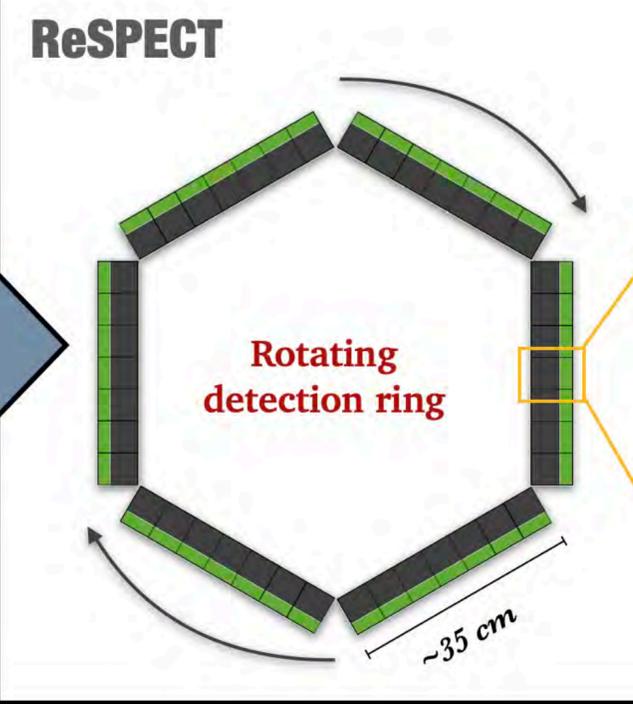
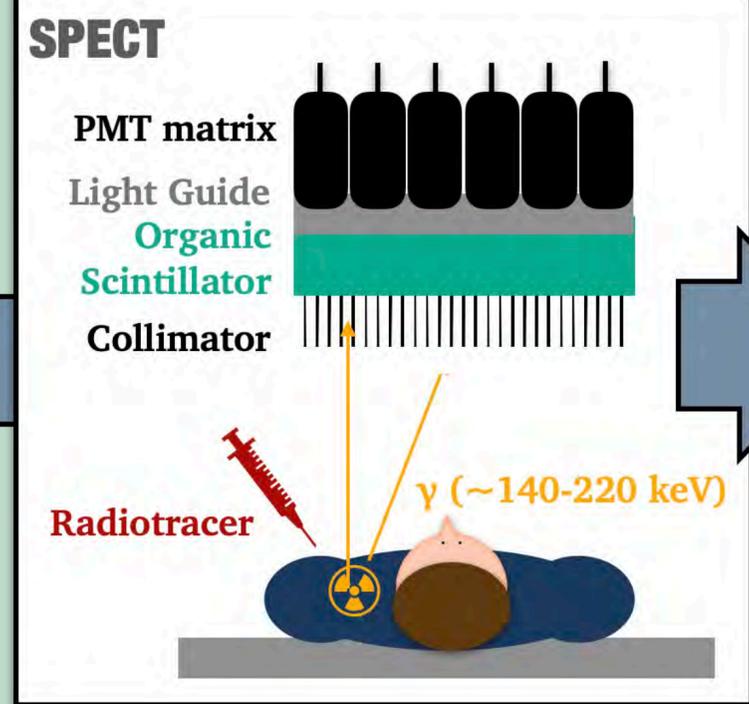
SAFEST: electron beam and possible photon beam in Flash regime

10 MeV in 2026

33 (3 C-ion) CPT gantry under construction, 34 (2 C-ion) CPT gantry planned 2028

IMAGING

SCINTILLATORS



| SPECT detection system | Sensitivity per module @140 keV | Spatial resolution (FWHM) @10 cm | Decay time [ns] | Rate capability cps/cm2 | Total cost |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Anger Camera (NaI) FoV: 53x39 cm ² | 170 cpm/ μ Ci | 7.4 mm | 250 | 0.25k-3k | \$\$ |
| reSPECT 6 rotating blocks, FoV: 35x35 cm ² | 184 cpm/ μ Ci (cut 80 keV) | 8.9 mm (pixel: 2 mm) | 2-5 | 50M-200M | \$ |

The pixelised readout is assumed in SiPMs or SPAD based arrays. Most of the efforts are devoted to design a FPGA system.

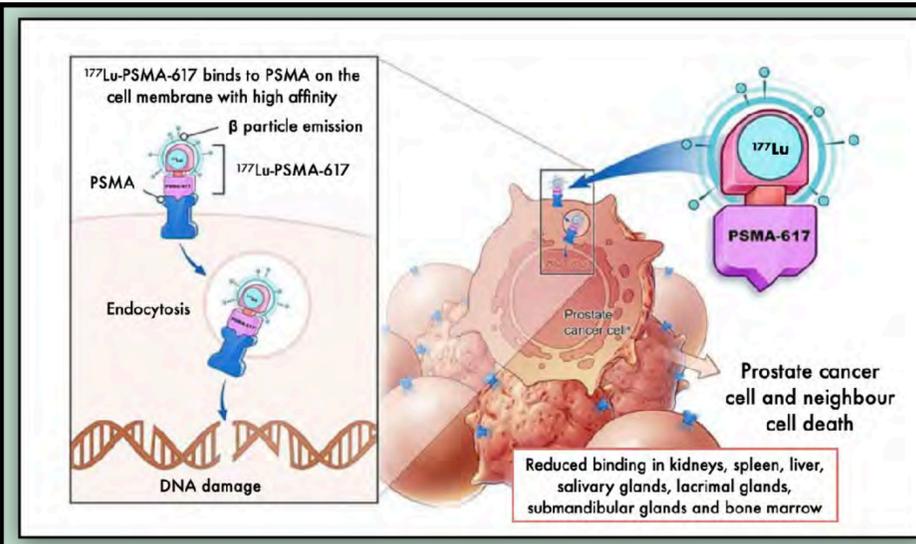
photo-peaks
Amplitude [V]

► 2N+10%Bi samples
► L = 3.5 cm, L = 5.6 cm
► Co-57 source (122 keV)

PRIN 2022

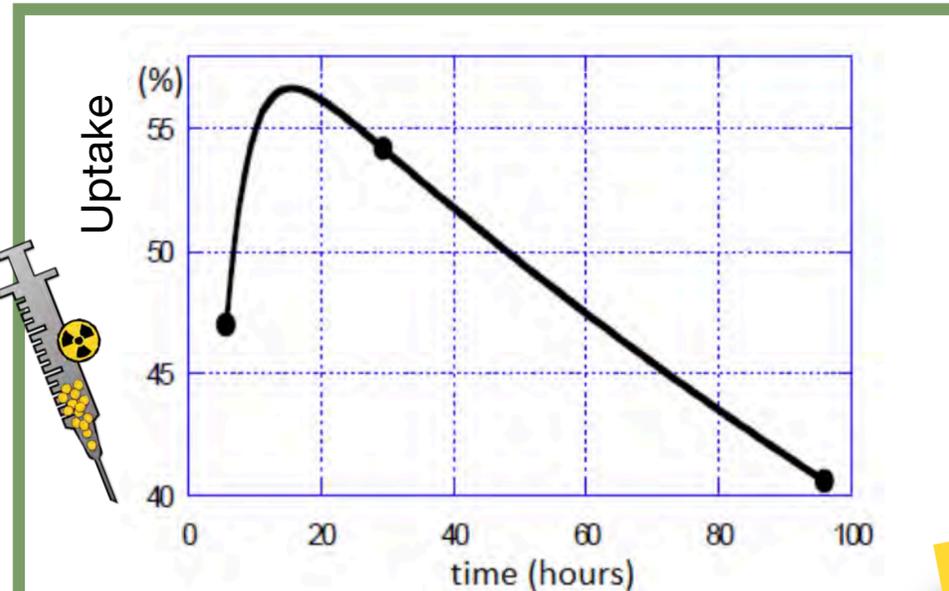


IMAGING and DOSIMETRY

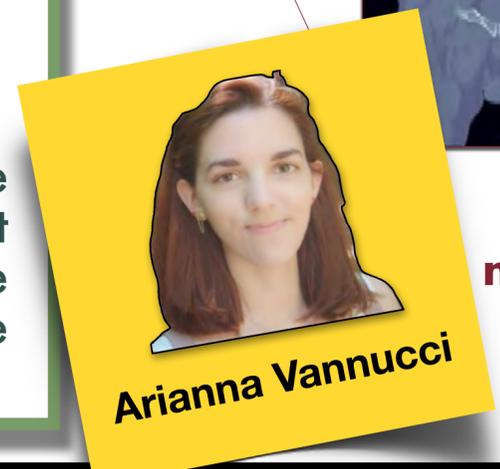
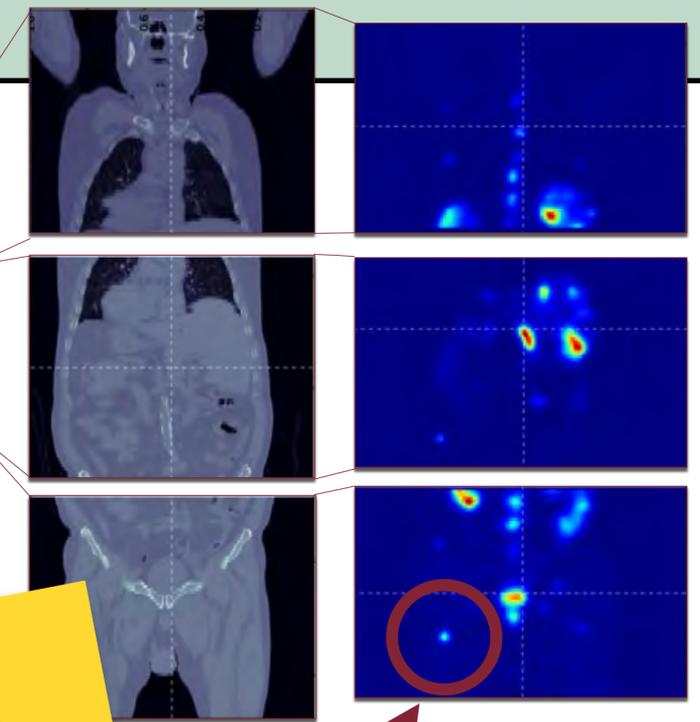
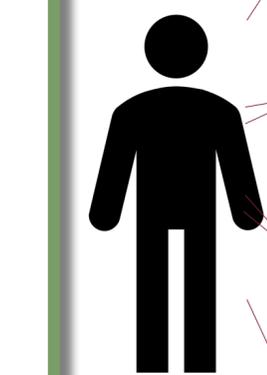


Theranostic is a medical treatment that combines therapy and diagnostics. This approach is particularly useful in **treating tumours with radio-pharmaceuticals**.

¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 therapy for metastatic or treatment-resistant prostate cancer - the most effective treatment for metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer. Lu-177 not only emits β^- electrons to damage cancer cells but also emits 208 keV gamma rays, which can be detected with SPECT systems to **monitor** the radiopharmaceutical's biokinetics.

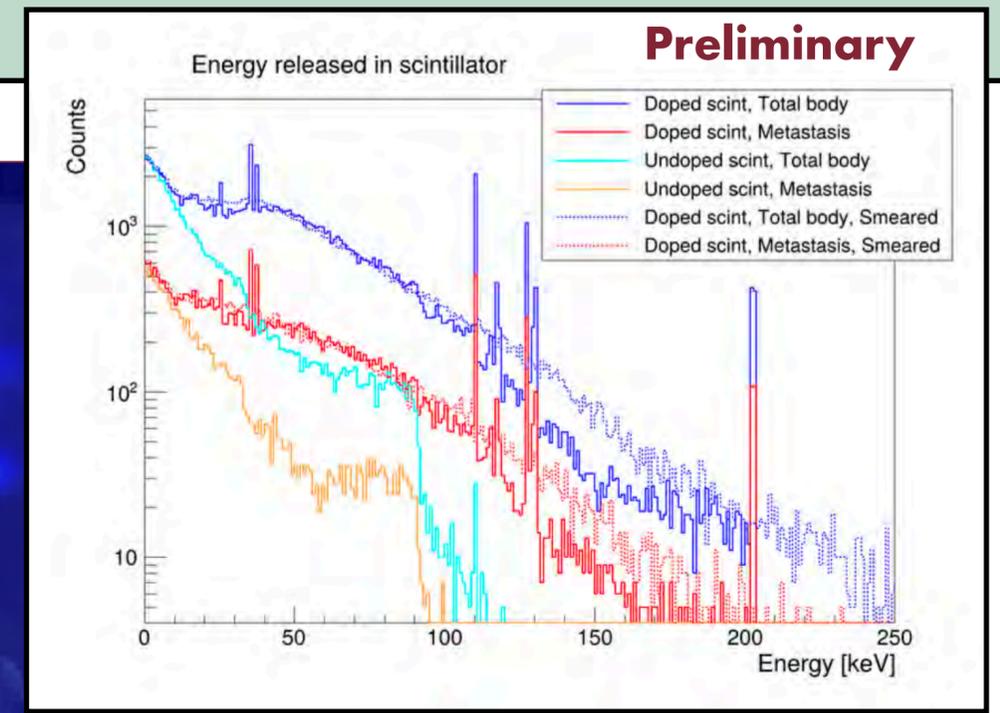


Portable γ -rays detector to retrieve the activity-vs-time curve for each patient after the administration of a reference (low) dose \rightarrow determination of the radiopharmaceutical biokinetics.



bone metastasis

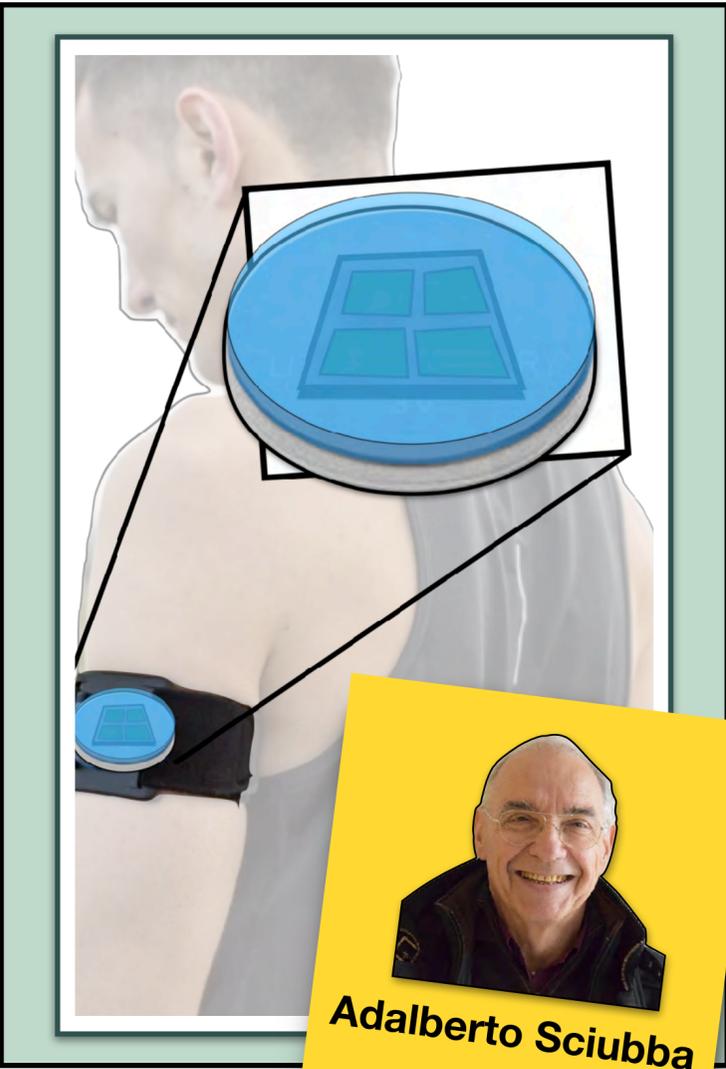
detector (dosimeter)



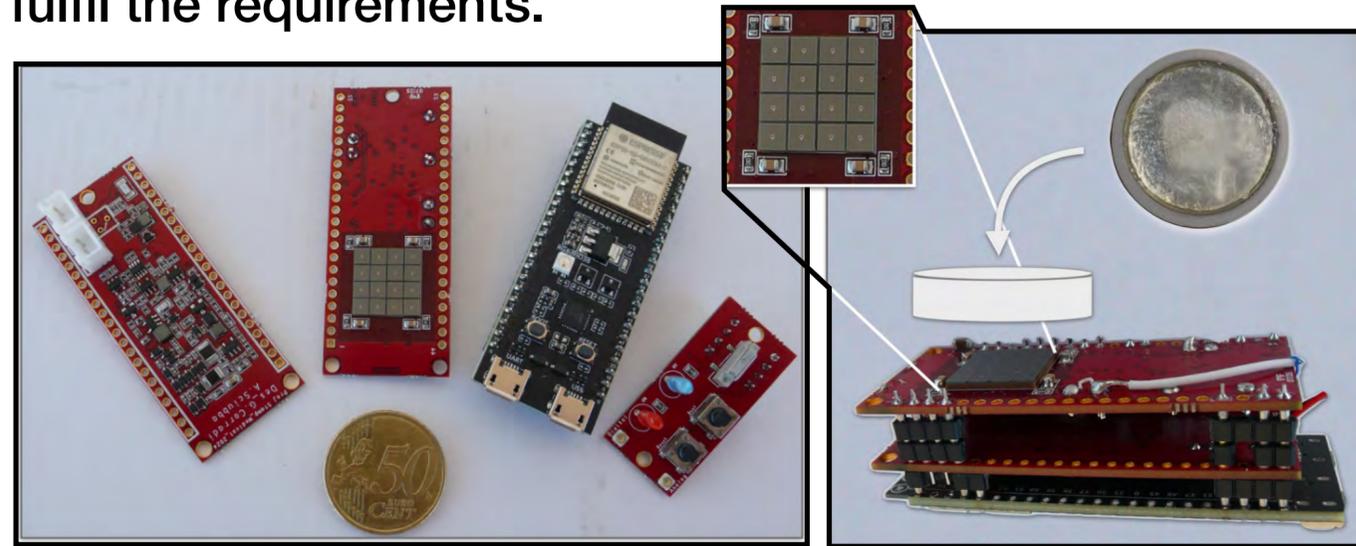
MC FLUKA simulation: Optimising the number and placement of detectors will be crucial to identify configurations that are both physically effective and feasible for practical and clinical implementation. Simultaneously, future work will include further characterisation of doped detector samples and experimental evaluation of their performance.



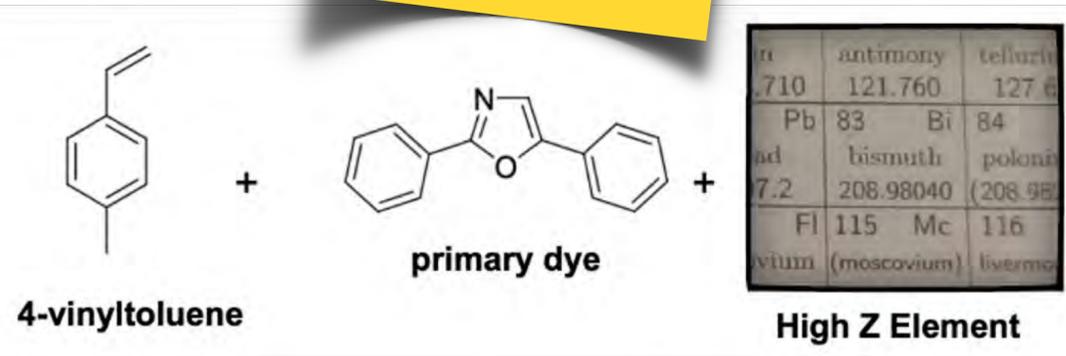
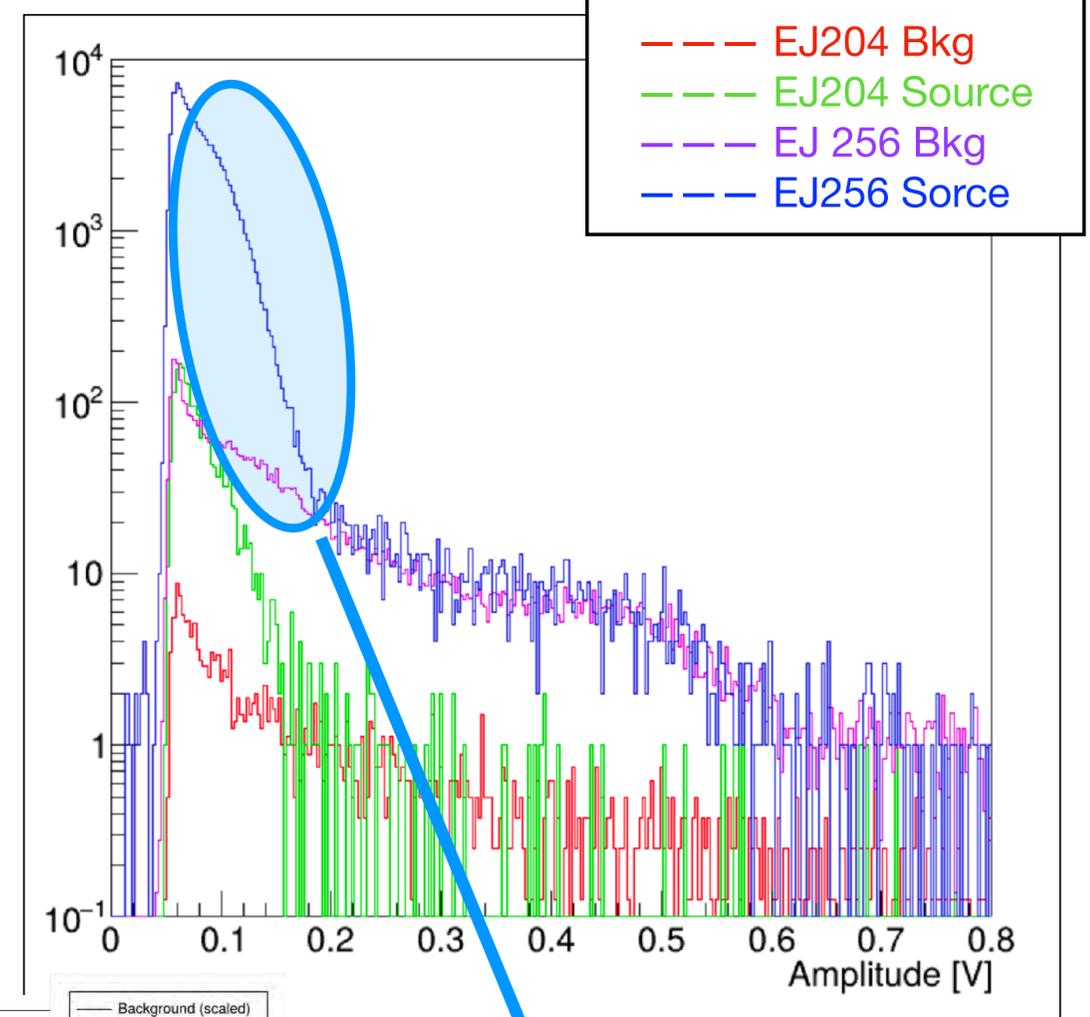
IMAGING and DOSIMETRY



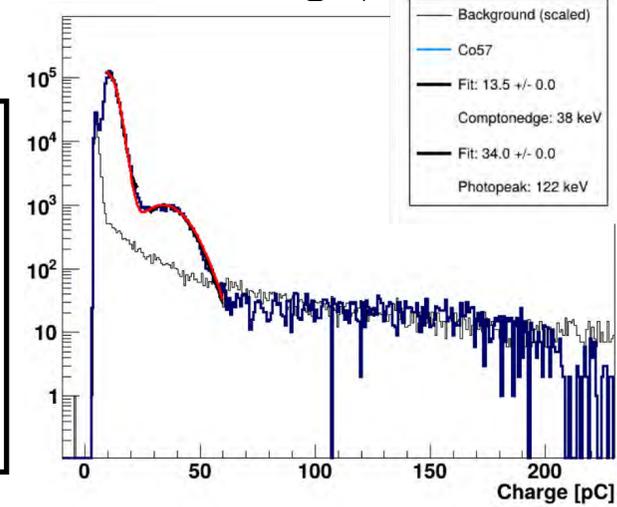
The readout and DAQ system has to be compact and wireless. We are developing a dedicated prototipe to fulfil the requirements.



Developing organic scintillators doped with high-Z elements to exploit advantages of fast scintillation signals together with the improved photoelectric absorption probability allowing Compton scattering discrimination in the patient.



The custom electronic system that has been developed is giving very good results (low noise, dynamic range). A 2.0 system will be delivered in one year (problem fixing and optimisation of the crucial parameters) for next level steps.



⁵⁷Co source - gamma at 136 keV

Test with commercial scintillators, EJ204 as a reference and EJ256 doped at 5% of Pb. Measurements with homemade samples are ongoing.

SECONDARY PARTICLES IN INNOVATIVE RADIOTHERAPY

FOOT (INFN) experiment: measurement of fragmentation cross-sections relevant for particle therapy and radio protection in space.

| Physics | Application field | Beam | Target | Upper Energy (MeV/nucleon) | Kinematic approach | Interaction process |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Target fragmentation | PT | ^{12}C | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 200 | inverse | p+C |
| Target fragmentation | PT | ^{16}O | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 200 | inverse | p+O |
| Beam fragmentation | PT | ^4He | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 250 | direct | α +C, α +H, |
| Beam fragmentation | PT | ^{12}C | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 400 | direct | C+C, C+H, |
| Beam fragmentation | PT | ^{16}O | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 500 | direct | O+C, O+H, |
| Beam fragmentation | Space | ^4He | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 800 | direct | α +C, α +H, |
| Beam fragmentation | Space | ^{12}C | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 800 | direct | C+C, C+H, |
| Beam fragmentation | Space | ^{16}O | C, C ₂ H ₄ | 800 | direct | O+C, O+H, |

(*) Cross section on H target will be got by stoichiometric subtraction between cross section on polyethylene (C₂H₄) and C target

Radiobiological desiderata in PT:

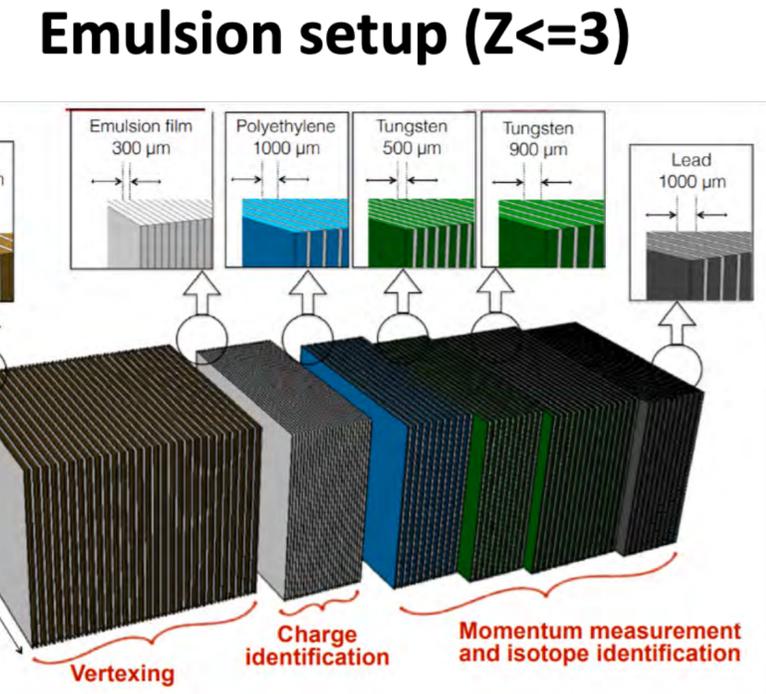
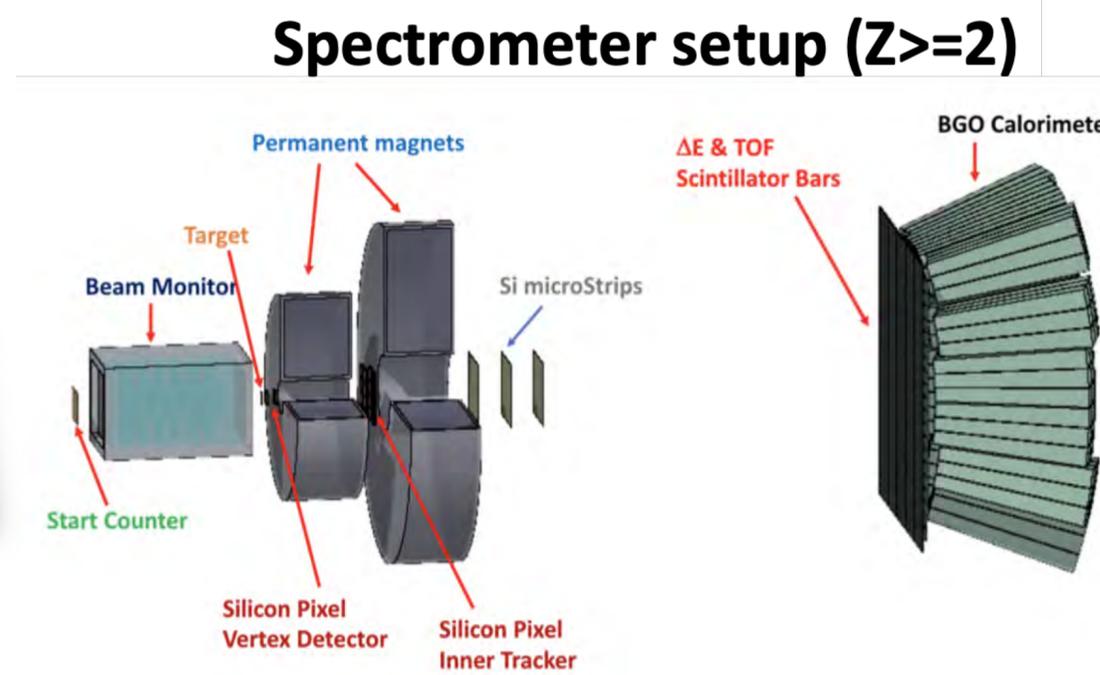
- ✓ $d\sigma/dE$ for target fragm. in PT ~ 10%
- ✓ $d^2\sigma/d\Omega dE$ for projectile fragm. in PT ~ 5%
- ✓ $\Delta Z \sim 2-3\%$; $\Delta A \sim 5\%$

Required FOOT performances:

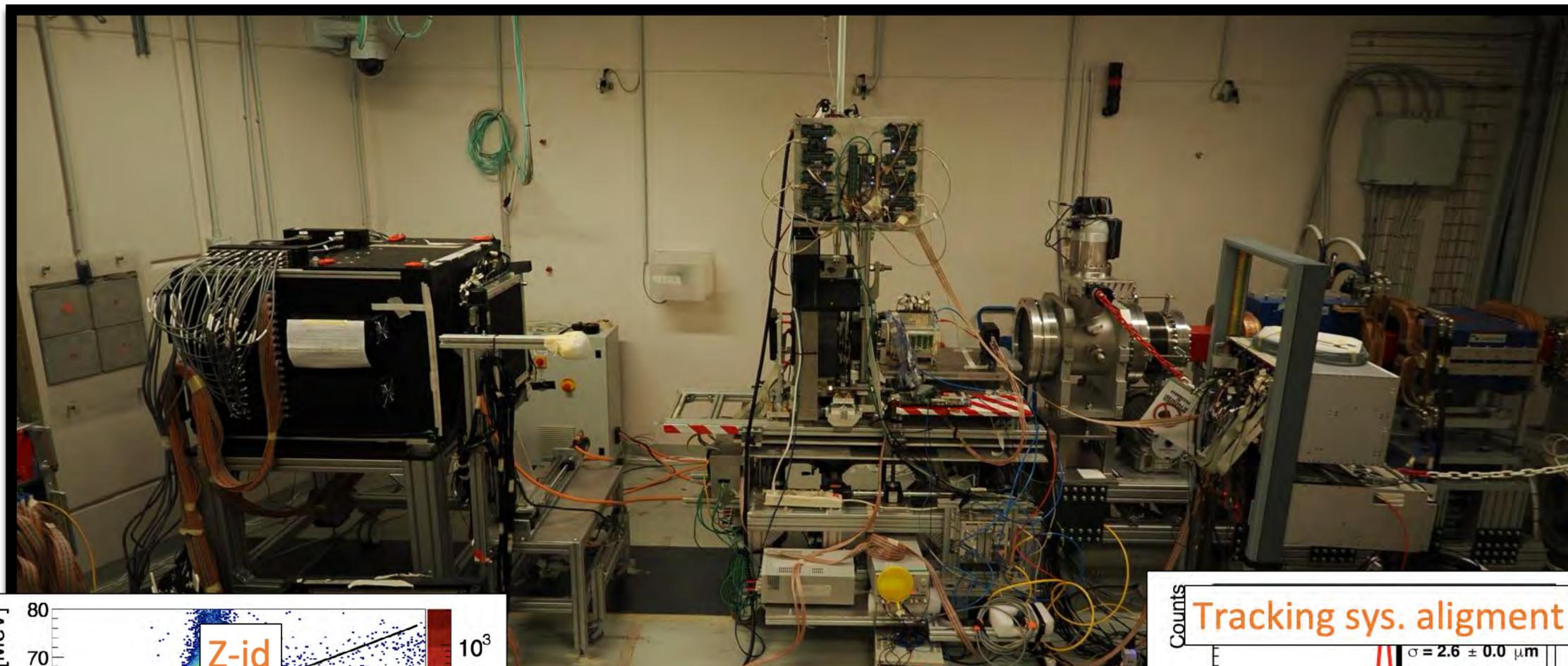
- ✓ $\sigma(p)/p < 5\%$
- ✓ $\sigma(E_{kin})/E_{kin} < 3\%$
- ✓ $\sigma(\Delta E)/\Delta E < 5\%$
- ✓ $\sigma(\text{TOF}) < 100 \text{ ps}$



new CREF PhD 2025

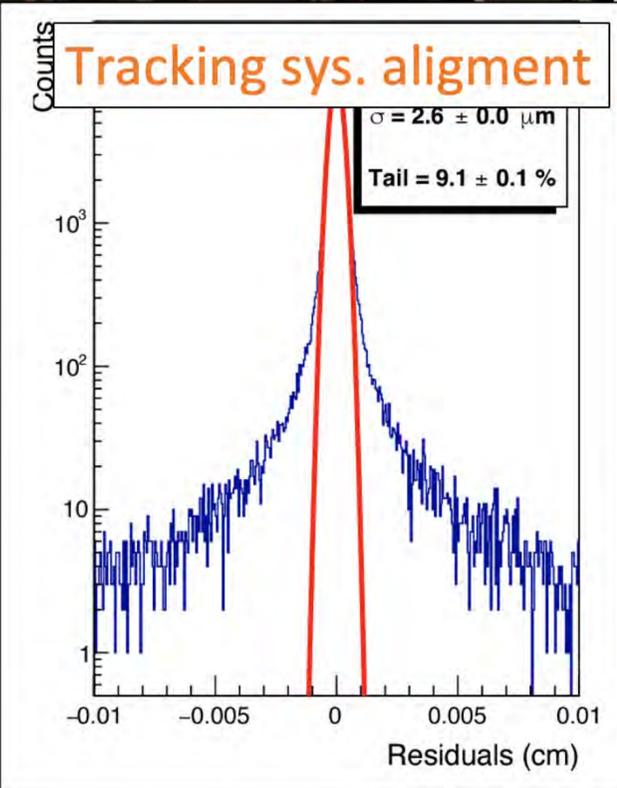
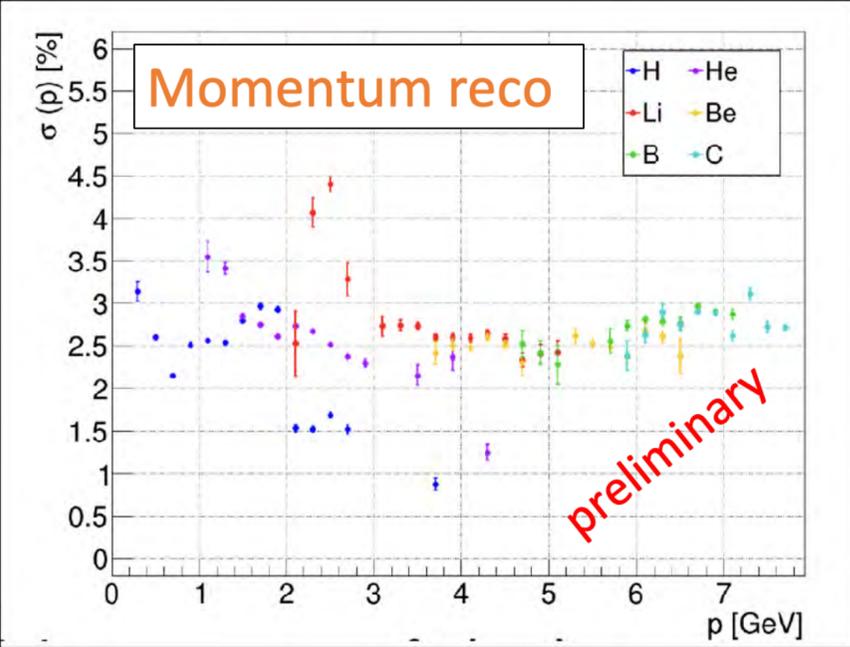
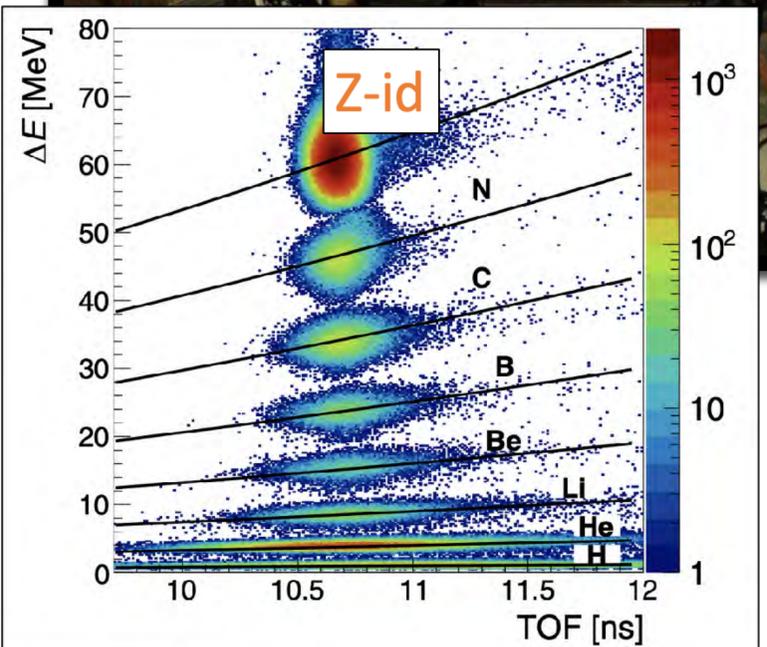
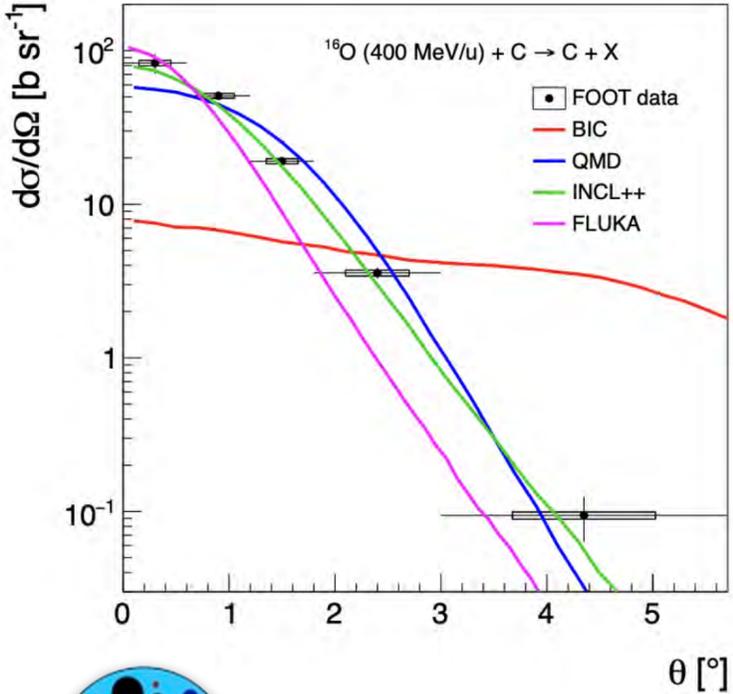
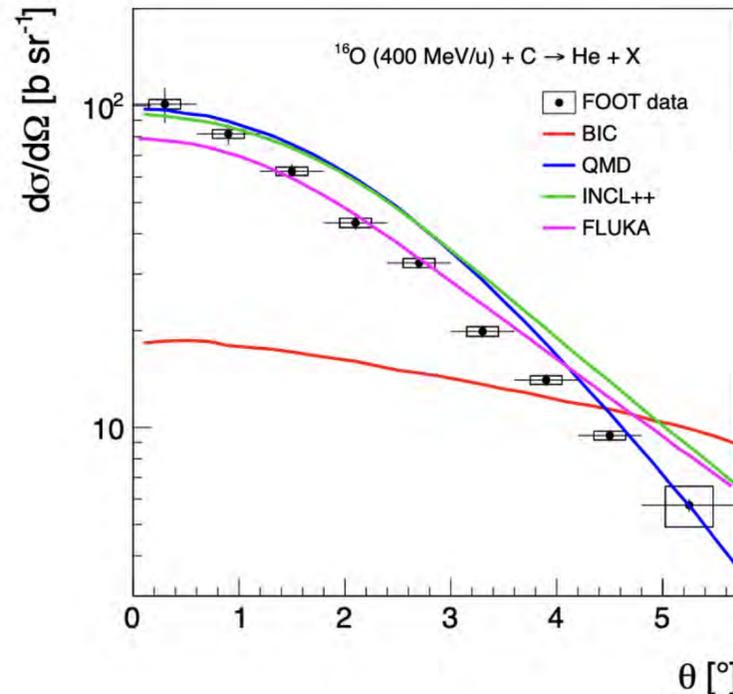


SECONDARY PARTICLES IN INNOVATIVE RADIOTHERAPY



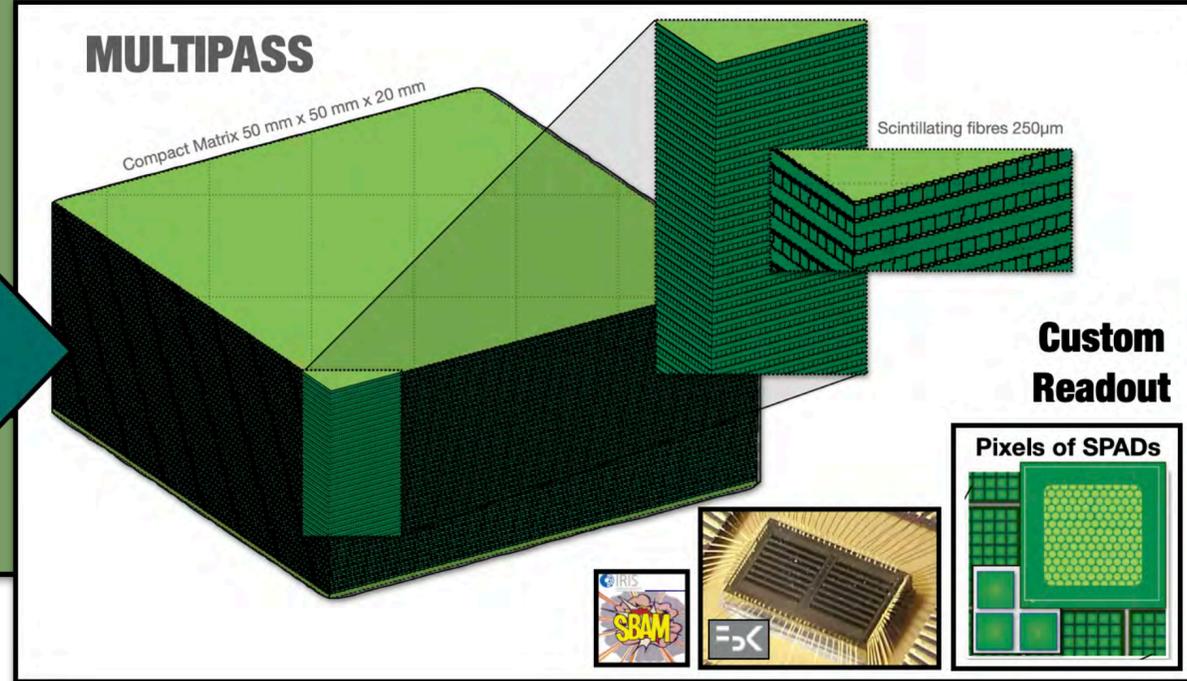
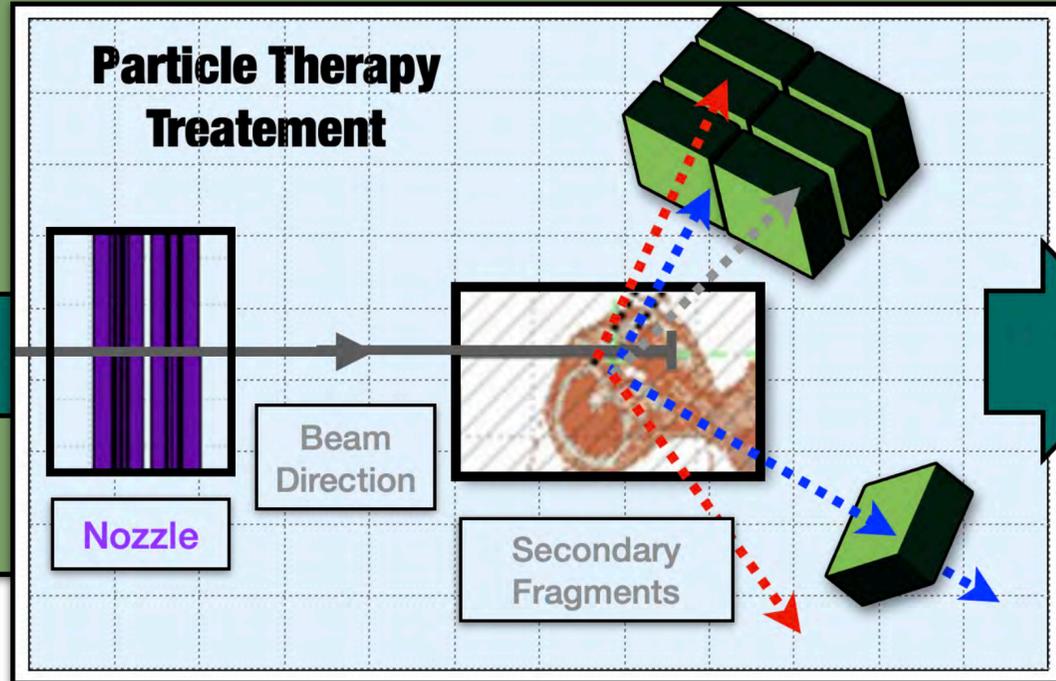
Ridolfi R. et al, Physics Review C, 2025,
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1103/nmw9-ldrm>

Data collected @ GSI 2021



MONITORING TREATMENTS

PRIN PNRR 2022

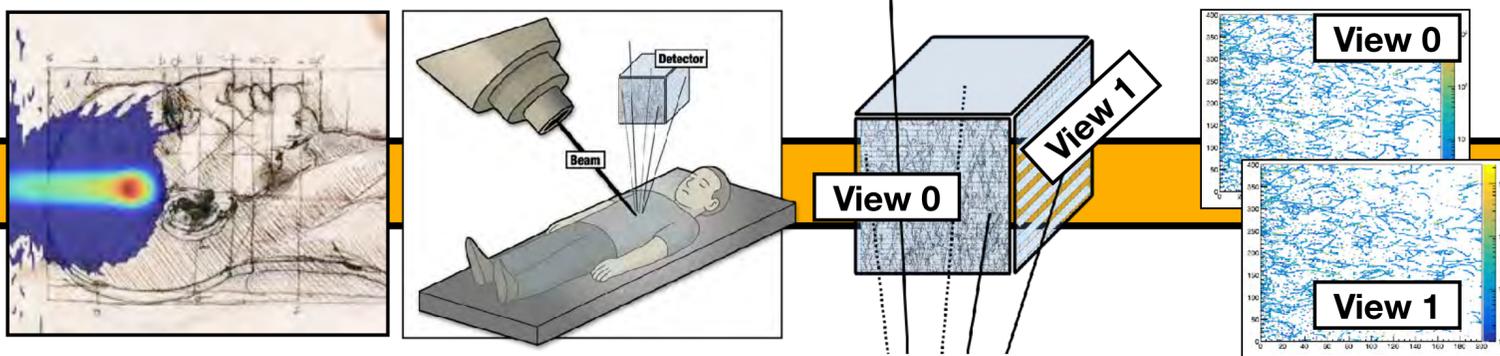


ON LINE MONITORING IS STILL AN OPEN AND CHALLENGING TASK IN PARTICLE THERAPY

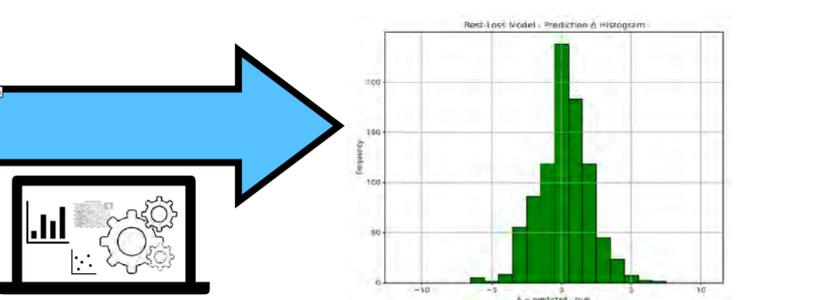
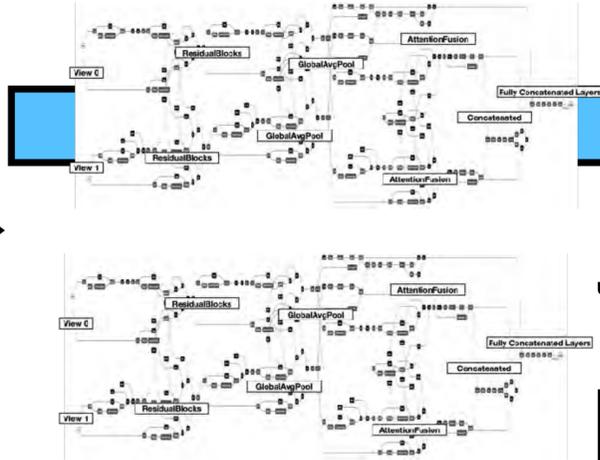


new CREF PhD 2025

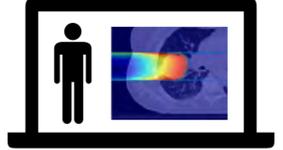
MC simulation of a specific case: Simulated Response



AI-Elaboration



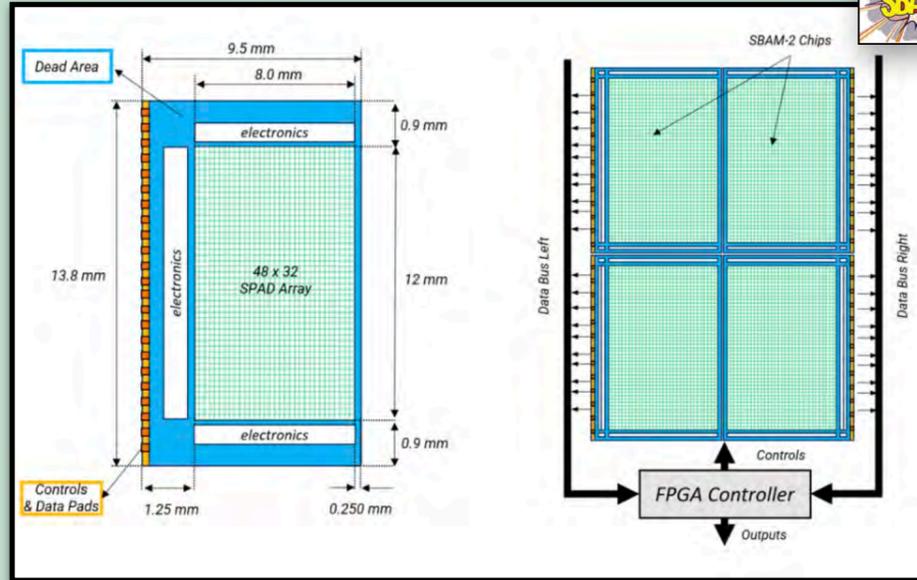
AI-Feedback



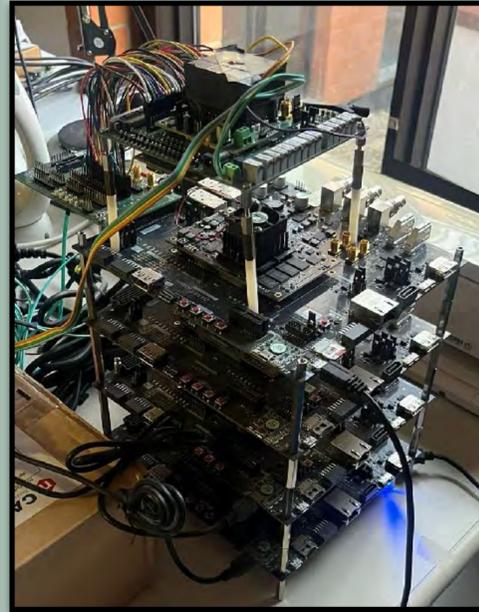
Responsabile Scientifico Michela Marafini

MONDO => MULTIPASS => NEXT

○ Design of the new chip - SBAM 2

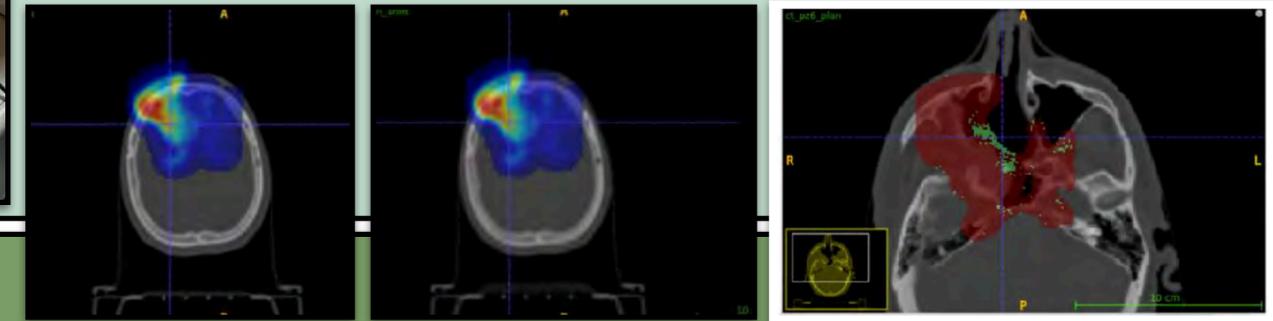


○ Architecture FPGA sys.

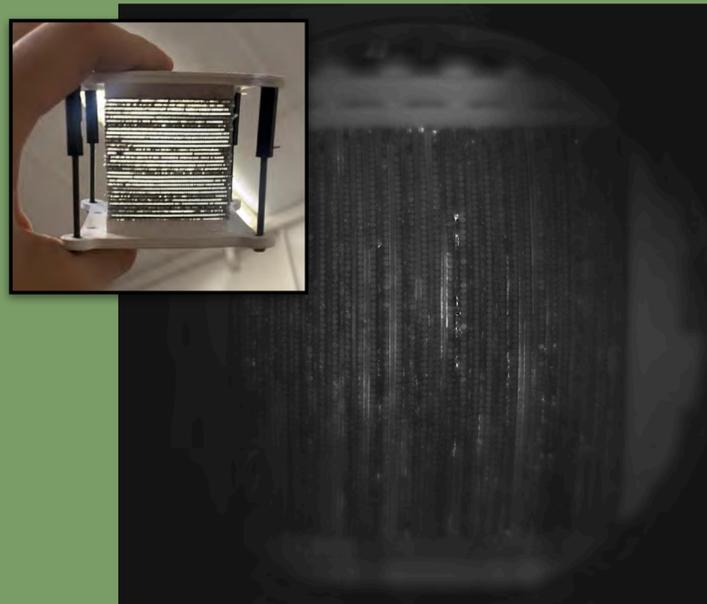


○ Montecarlo Simulation (FLUKA)

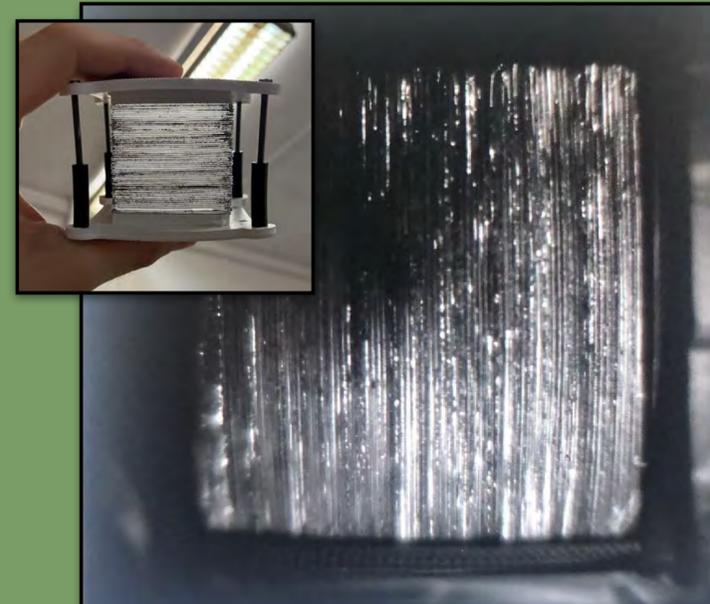
MC study: investigate the potential of the detector as a 3D inter-fractional monitor of anatomical changes in a real case scenario. 3D spatial emission maps of reconstructed secondary protons by the detector have been obtained by simulating the 12C ion therapy treatment plan of the selected patient on its planning CT. Gamma-index map visualized in pass-rate mode superimposed to the CT1: green voxels are the discrepant ones between the compared 3D emission maps obtained from CT1 and CT2. Non-discrepant voxels between maps are shown in red.



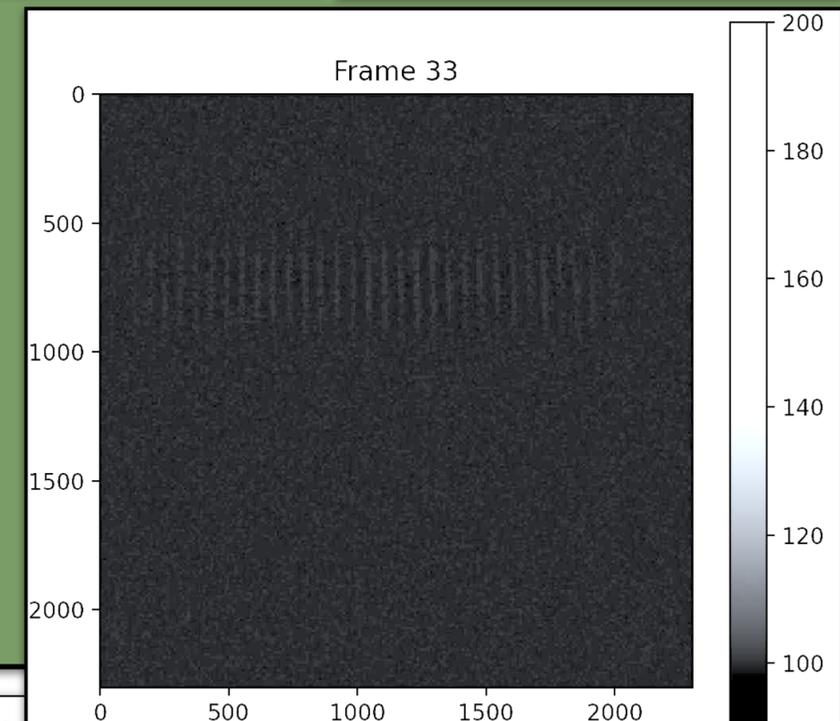
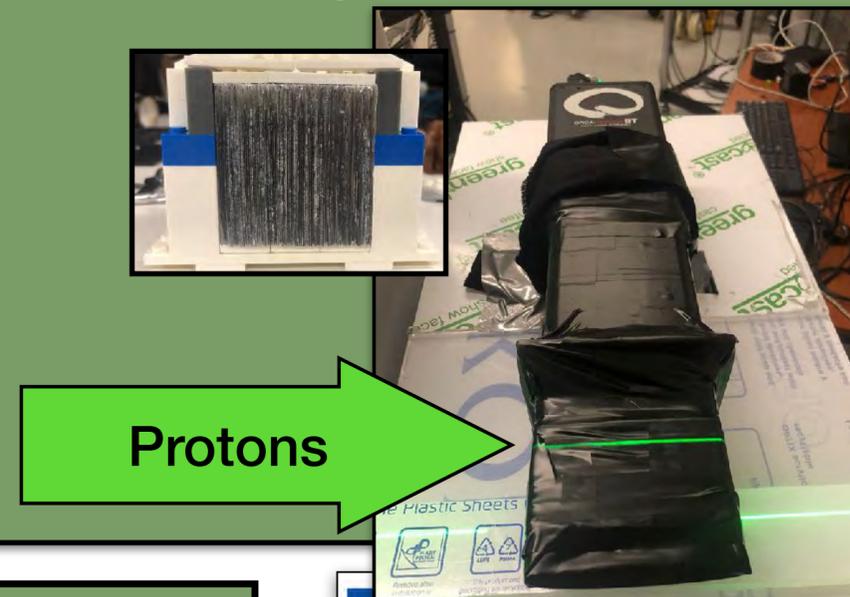
○ Single cladding, rounded 700µm



□ Double cladding, squared 250µm

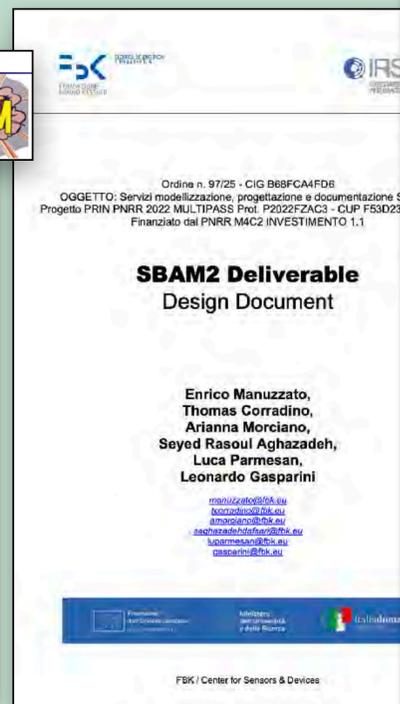
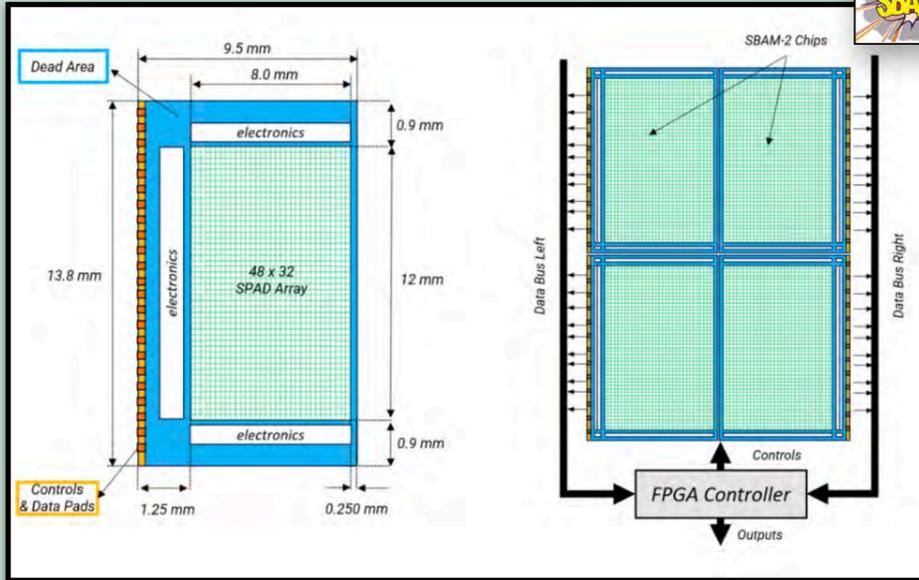


Test on Proton Beam (2 days ago) at CNAO with tracker prototypes:

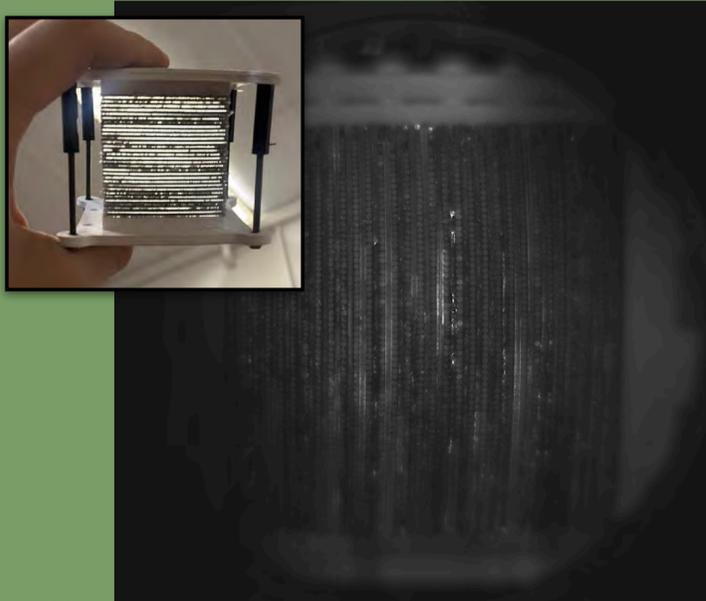


MONDO => MULTIPASS => NE

○ Design of the new chip - SBAM 2



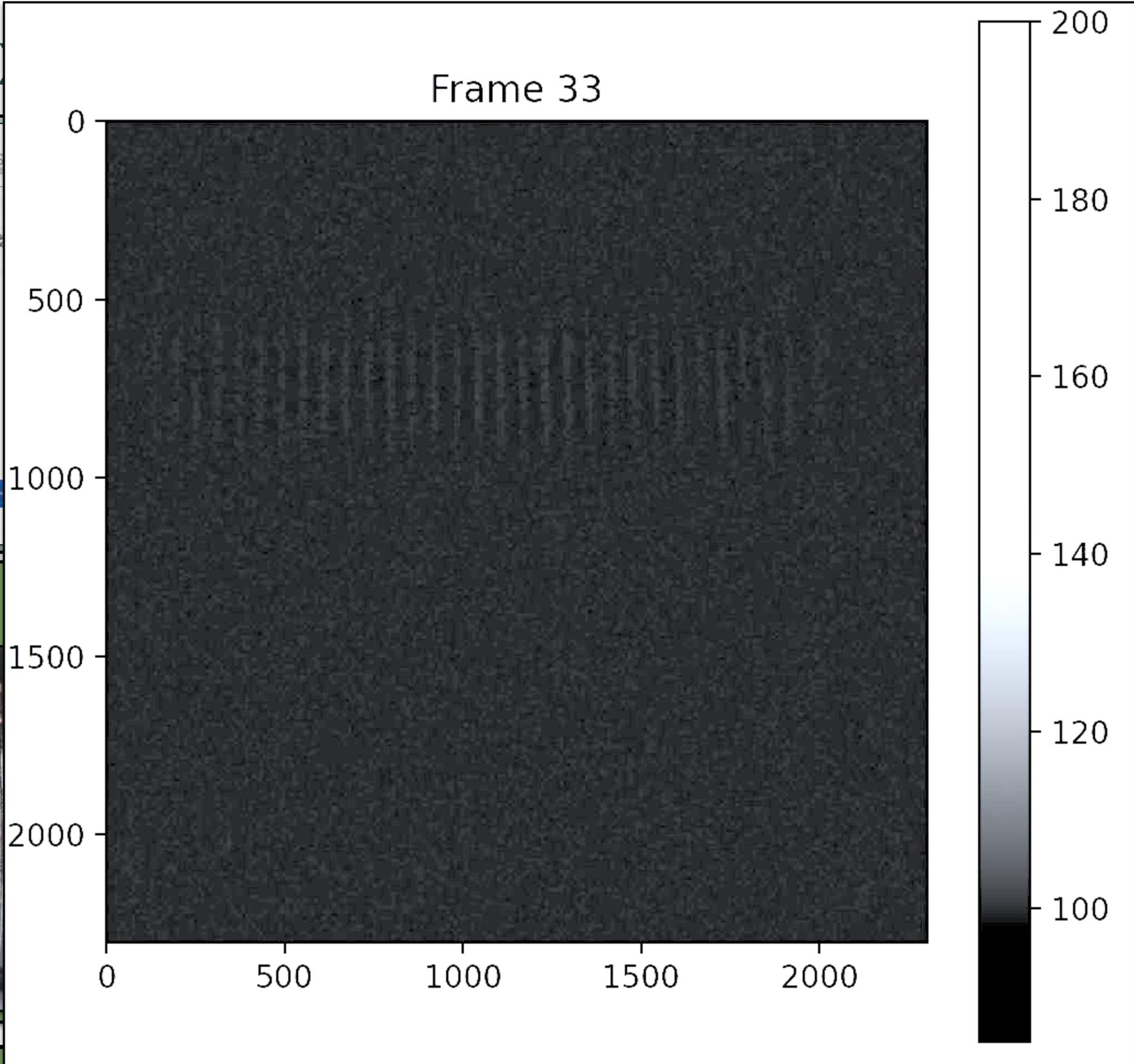
○ Single cladding, rounded 700µm



□ Double cladding, squared 250µm



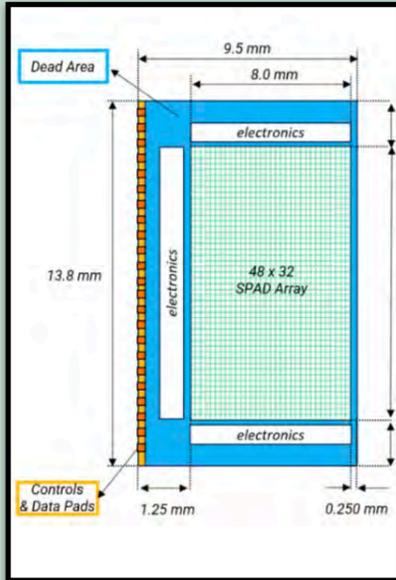
Frame 33



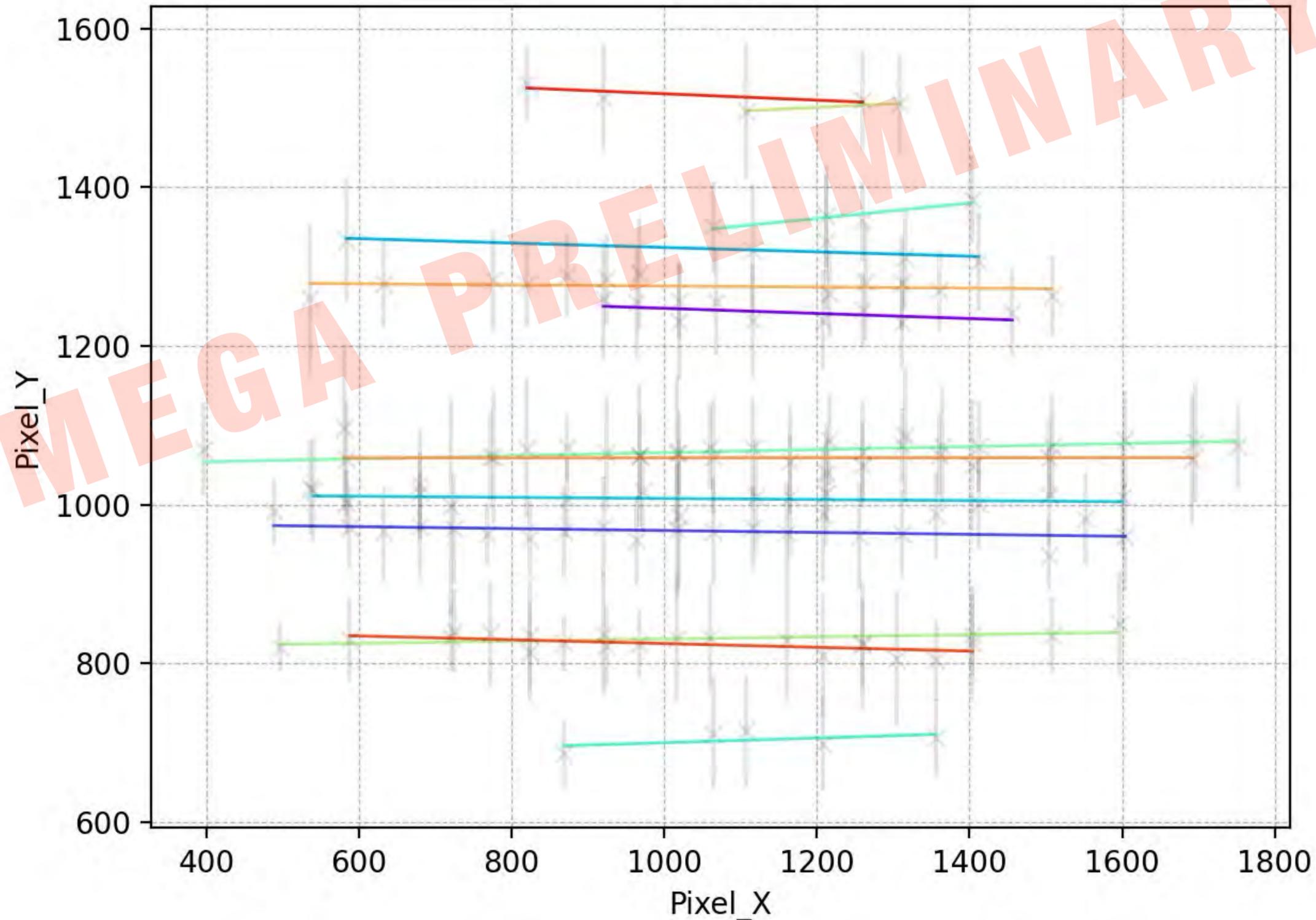
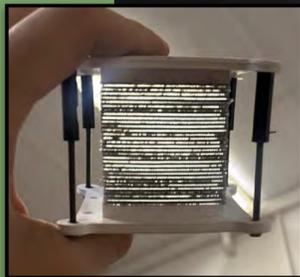
Responsabile Scientifico Michela Marafini

Tracks directions in 0.7mm fibre prototype

Design of the

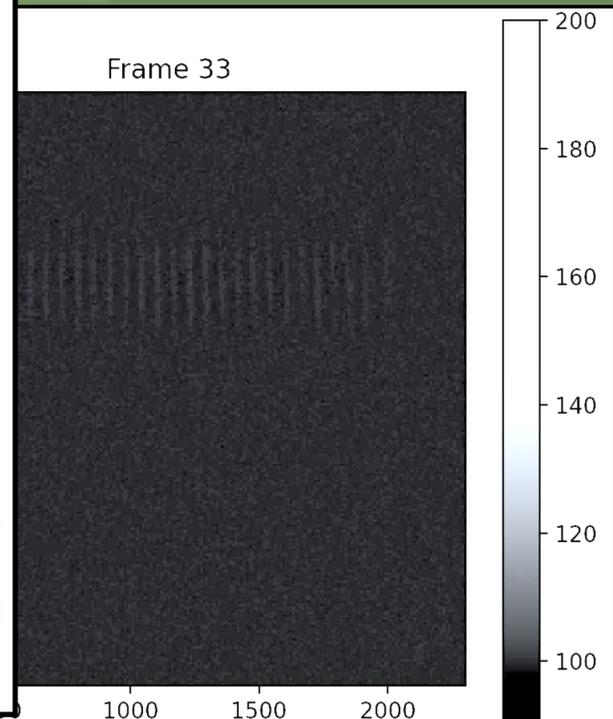
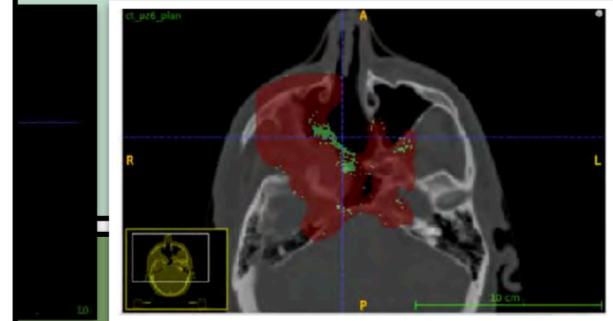


Single cladding rounded 700µm



Monte Carlo Simulation (FLUKA)

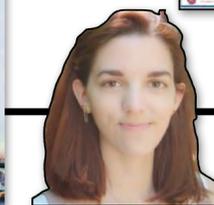
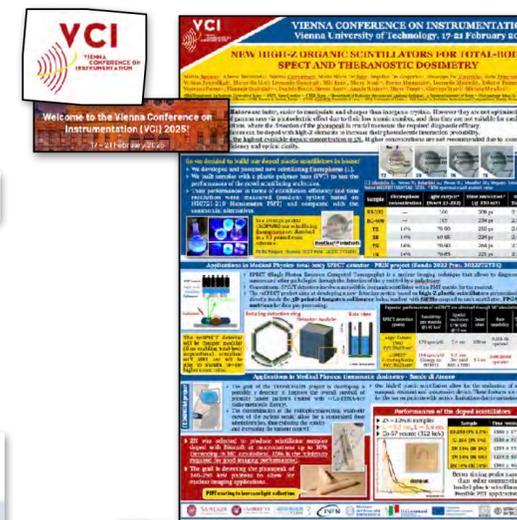
Simulation of the detector as a 3D interchanges in a real case scenario. 3D secondary protons by the detector 12C ion therapy treatment plan of T. Gamma-index map visualized in CT1: green voxels are the discrepant maps obtained from CT1 and maps are shown in red.



APPLIED PHYSICS PUBLICATIONS

Publication in International, National Journals and Editorials in 2025

1. Y. Dong et al., *Cross section measurements of large angle fragments production in the interaction of carbon ion beams with thin targets* (accepted 2025, on proof 2026) *European Physical Journal A* DOI:10.1140/epja/s10050-025-01693-4
2. A. De Gregorio et al., *In silico evaluation of the potential of very high energy electrons delivered in both conventional and FLASH regimes for the SBRT treatment of pancreatic cancer: A report of three case studies* (2025) *Physica Medica* 17, 105076, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmp.2025.105076> *Open Access*
3. R. Ridolfi., *Angular differential and elemental fragmentation cross sections of a 400 MeV/nucleon ^{16}O beam on a graphite target with the FOOT experiment* (2025) *Physical Review C* 112, 1 DOI: 10.1103/nmw9-ldrm *Open Access*
4. A. Trigilio et al., *Characterization of a permanent magnetic dipolar system for the FOOT experiment* (2025) *Technical Report JINST 20* DOI: 10.1088/1748-0221/20/09/T09010 *Open Access*
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Fascicolo speciale de Il Nuovo Cimento - Colloquia and Communications in Physics

A theranostic approach for personalized optimization of ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 treatment in mCRPC

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**Migliori Comunicazioni
Congresso Nazionale
SIF 2025, Sezione 5**



INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF HIGH-Z DOPED PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS IN RADIOMETABOLIC DOSIMETRY: THE ReSPECT AND TRONDHEIM PROJECTS

**Società Italiana di Fisica
Scuola Internazionale di Fisica "E. Fermi"
Frontiers in Medical Physics, Varenna, 2025**



Master Thesis in 2025/2026: Flavia Allegra, Johannes Elias Maria Deister, Luana Testa, Laura Frassi, Mattia Stefanini, Giorgio Splendiani.



- IMAGING/DOSIMETRY
- TREATMENTS TOOLS
- SECONDARY NUCLEAR FRAGMENTATION
- NEUTRONS IN INNOVATIVE RADIOTHERAPY

Milestones

1. 2026 Dosimeter prototype.

In the context of wearable diagnostic imaging, characterisation of the first dosimeter prototype using ~100 keV radiation sources.

2. 2026 First measurements with a fibre tracker.

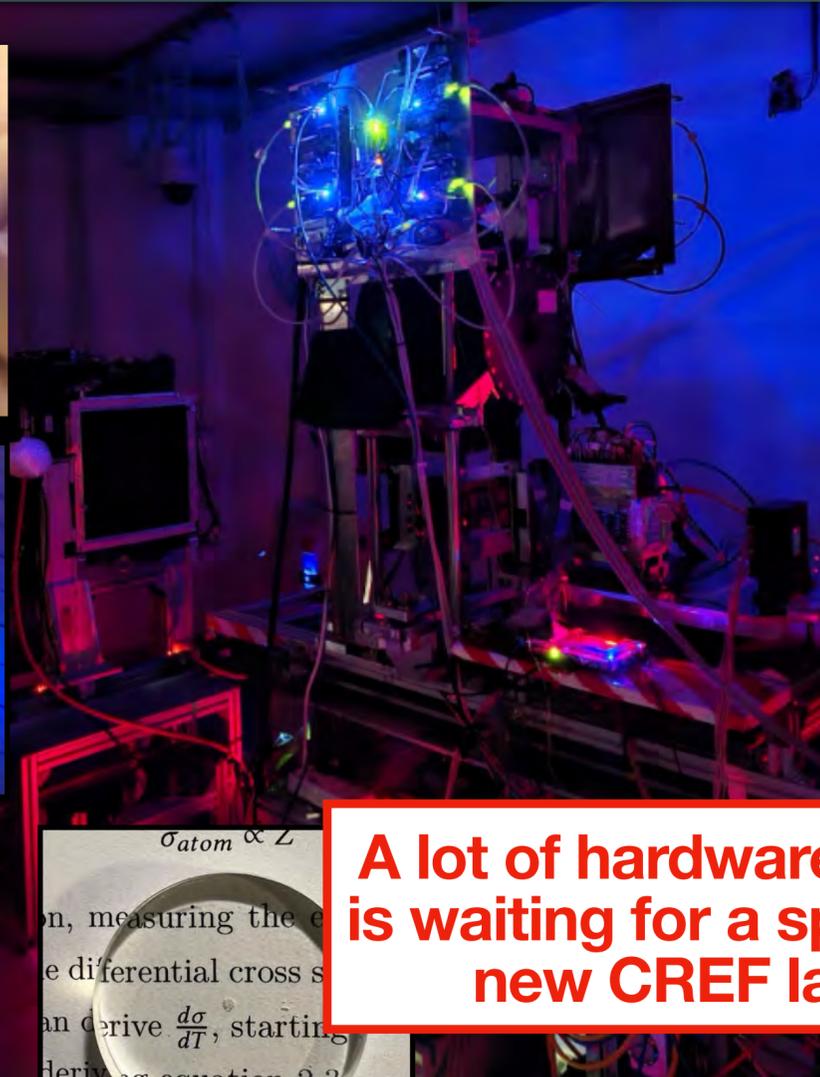
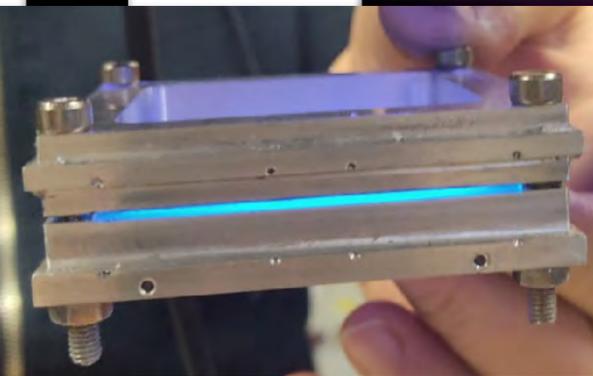
In the context of evaluating the potential of a fibre tracker read out by a camera: beam measurements, fragmentation product tracks, and neural network-based dose reconstruction.

3. 2026 Fragmentation measurements with FOOT.

Preliminary results on isotopic fragmentation cross sections for C+C interactions at 200 MeV/u.

4. 2027 Fibre tracker optimisation.

Study of the expected performance of a scintillating fibre tracker, definition of the required readout system, and detector dimensions.



A lot of hardware work is waiting for a space in new CREF lab!



...n performance since the first plast
...rrently, large plastic scintillators v
...thesized using thermal polymeriza
...n different vendors. More recent
...separation of pulses induced by
...us allowing for the discriminatio
...trong gamma radiation backgrou
...duced plastic scintillators stan
...complex sizes and sophisticat
...ve stimulated the search for fas
...duce plastic scintillators. C

$\sigma_{atom} \propto Z$
...n, measuring the e
...e differential cross s
...an derive $\frac{d\sigma}{dT}$, starting
...deriving equation 2.3
$$\sigma = \frac{d\sigma}{dO} \left(\frac{d1}{dO} \right) = \frac{\pi r_e^2}{m c^2 \alpha^2}$$

Be like a neutron..keep going

IMAGING



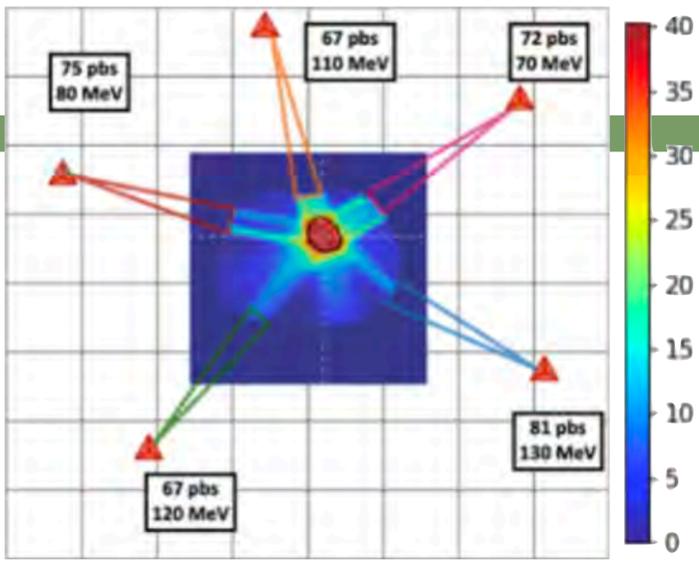
TREATMENTS in UHDR

VHEE and UHDR

| | VMAT | VHEE | VHEE-FLASH |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|
| PTV | 99% | 98.32% | 98.32% |
| Duodenum | 35.88 Gy | 35.11 Gy | 31.06 Gy |
| Stomach | 31.04 Gy | 33.28 Gy | 29.97 Gy |

Study the performances achievable in UHDR condition is done assuming plausible conditions to trigger the FLASH effect, extracting the already measured sparing parameters. The results obtained so far suggest that it is possible to escalate the PTV dose without increasing OAR damage.

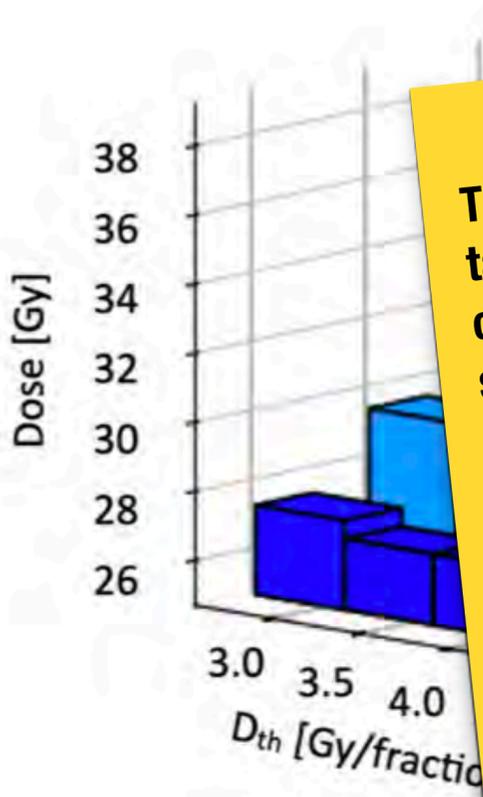
- PT3** Pancreatic tumour: five fields were used, with a prescription to the **PTV of 30 Gy** in 5 fractions.
- Crucial to minimise radiation-induced toxicity to the nearby **duodenum**.



The value of the parameters *FMF* and *Dose thr.* are correlated to the dose at the PTV: in particular conditions the dose absorbed by the 100% of the PTV on the z-axis increases of 95%.

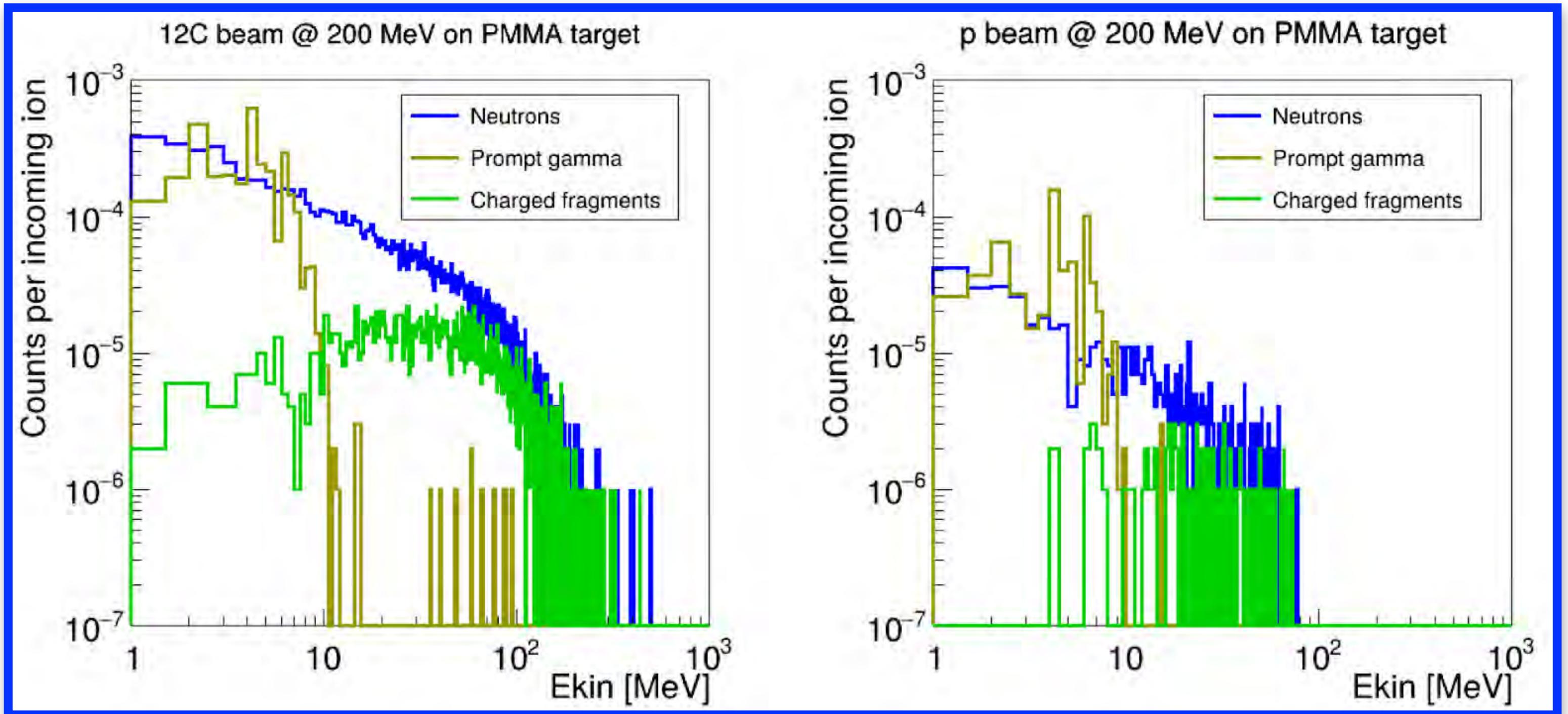
$$D_{FMF} = FMF \cdot D$$

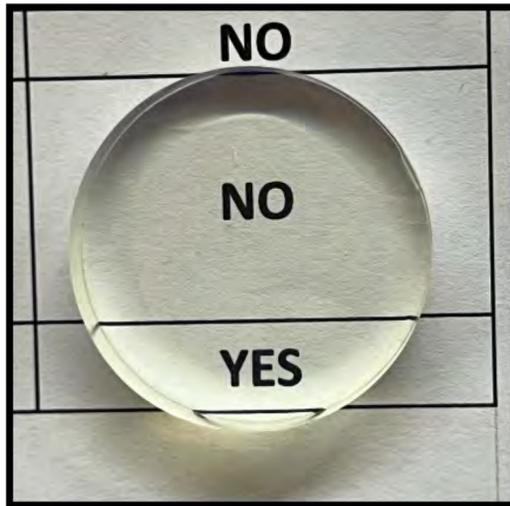
$$FMF = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } D \leq D_T \\ (1 - FMF^{min}) \frac{D_T}{D} + FMF^{min} & \text{if } D > D_T \end{cases}$$



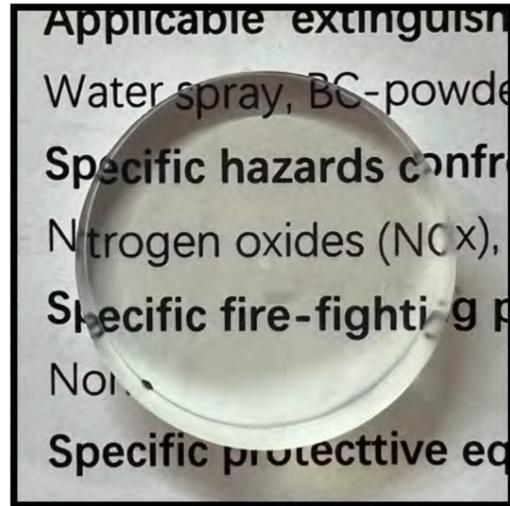
The TPS Optimisation is not an easy task, many parameters have to be controlled and constrained at the same time, up to now "analytically". Profiting from the knowhow of my "complex colleagues" we are studying the potentiality of using optimisation methodologies derived from optimal transport theory and statistical mechanics, allowing for volumetric optimisation.



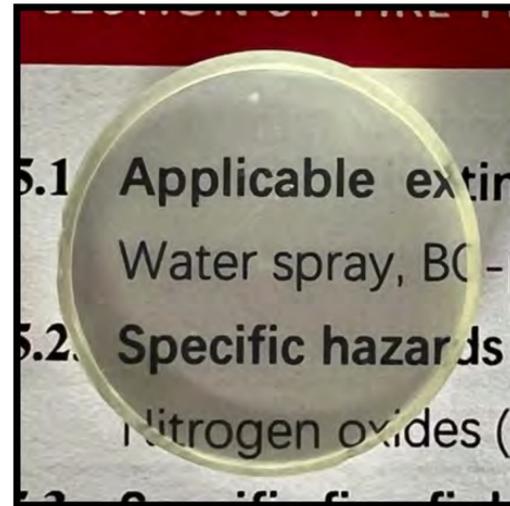




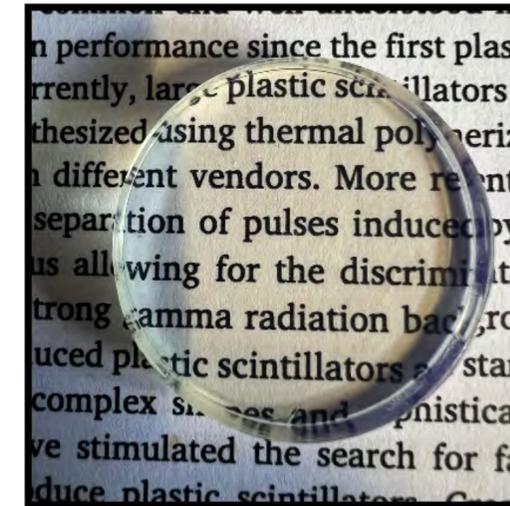
14% 2T_0,3.MDAC



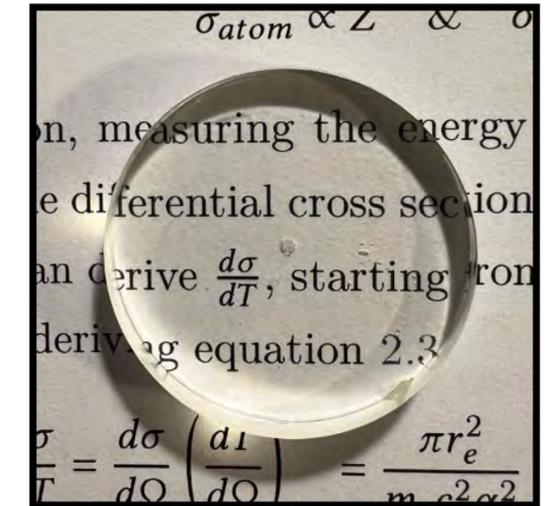
14% 2N



14% 2NTD

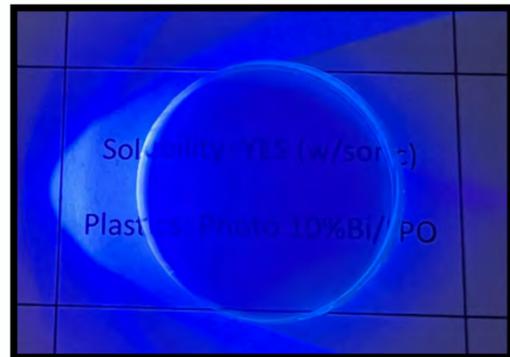


14% 1N_0,3.MDAC

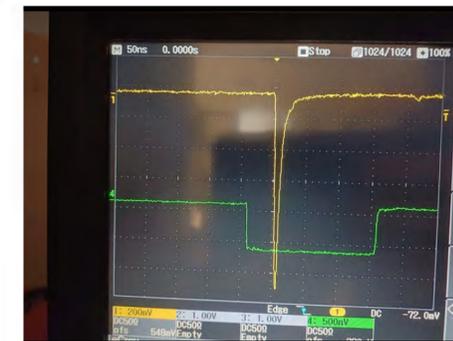
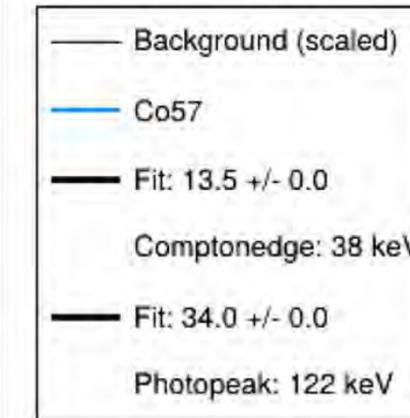
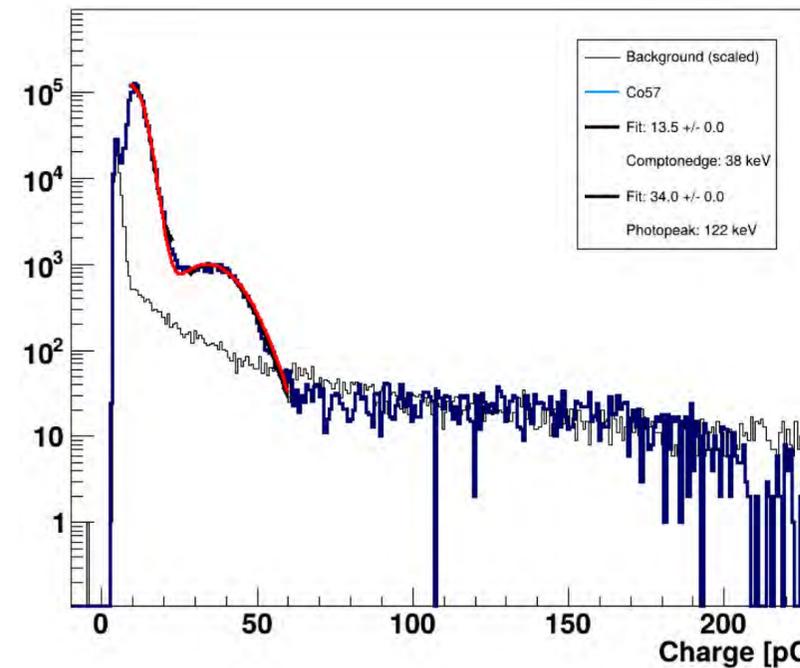


14% 2B_0,3.MDAC

This shape has been chosen to be light and “portable”. The final idea is to add Hi-Z element, if possible, in those samples. Before characterising the “doped” element we need to fully characterise the “pure” ones. The light output is important is absolute but we keep in mind that the aim is to ensure the possibility of add Hi-Z elements.



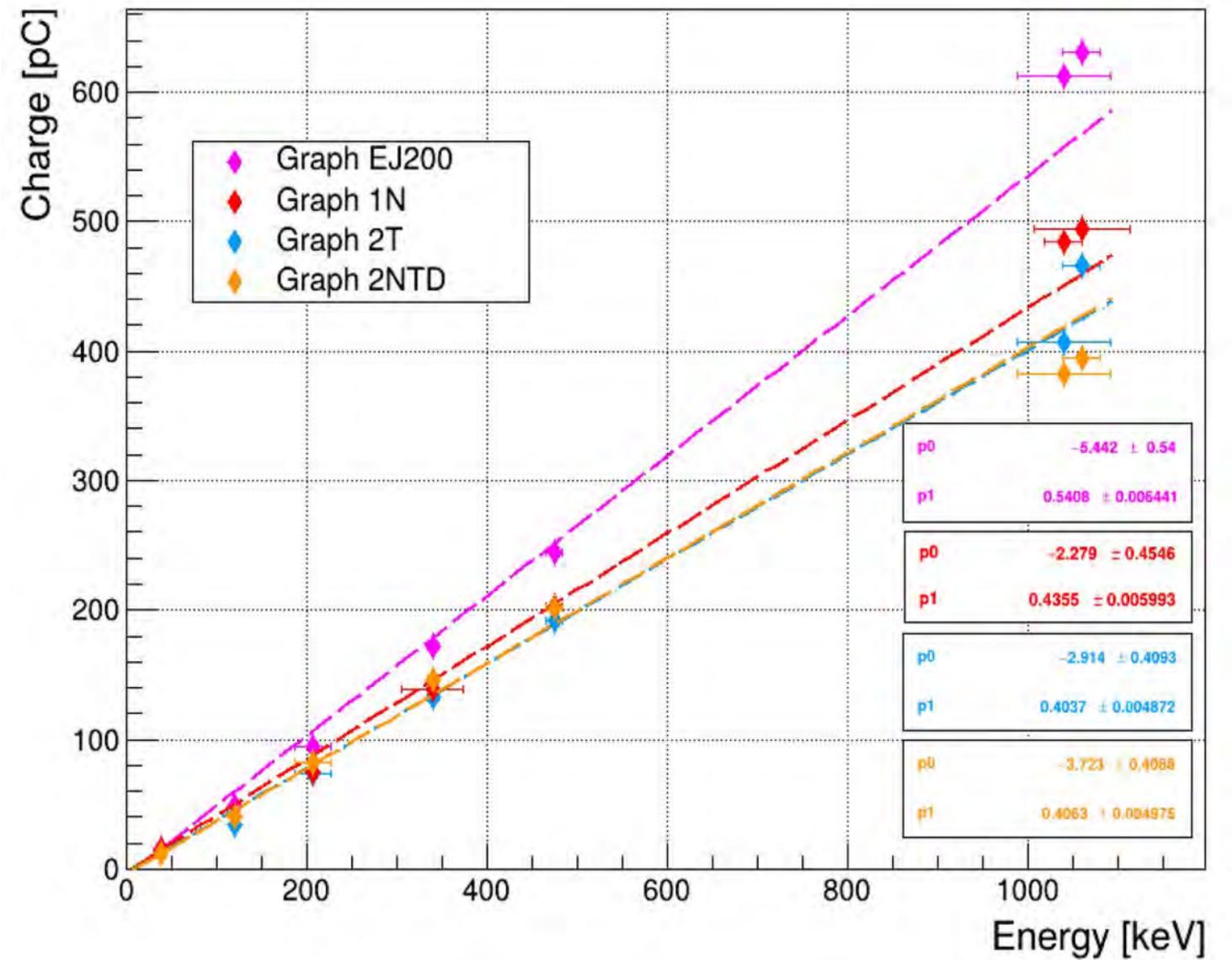
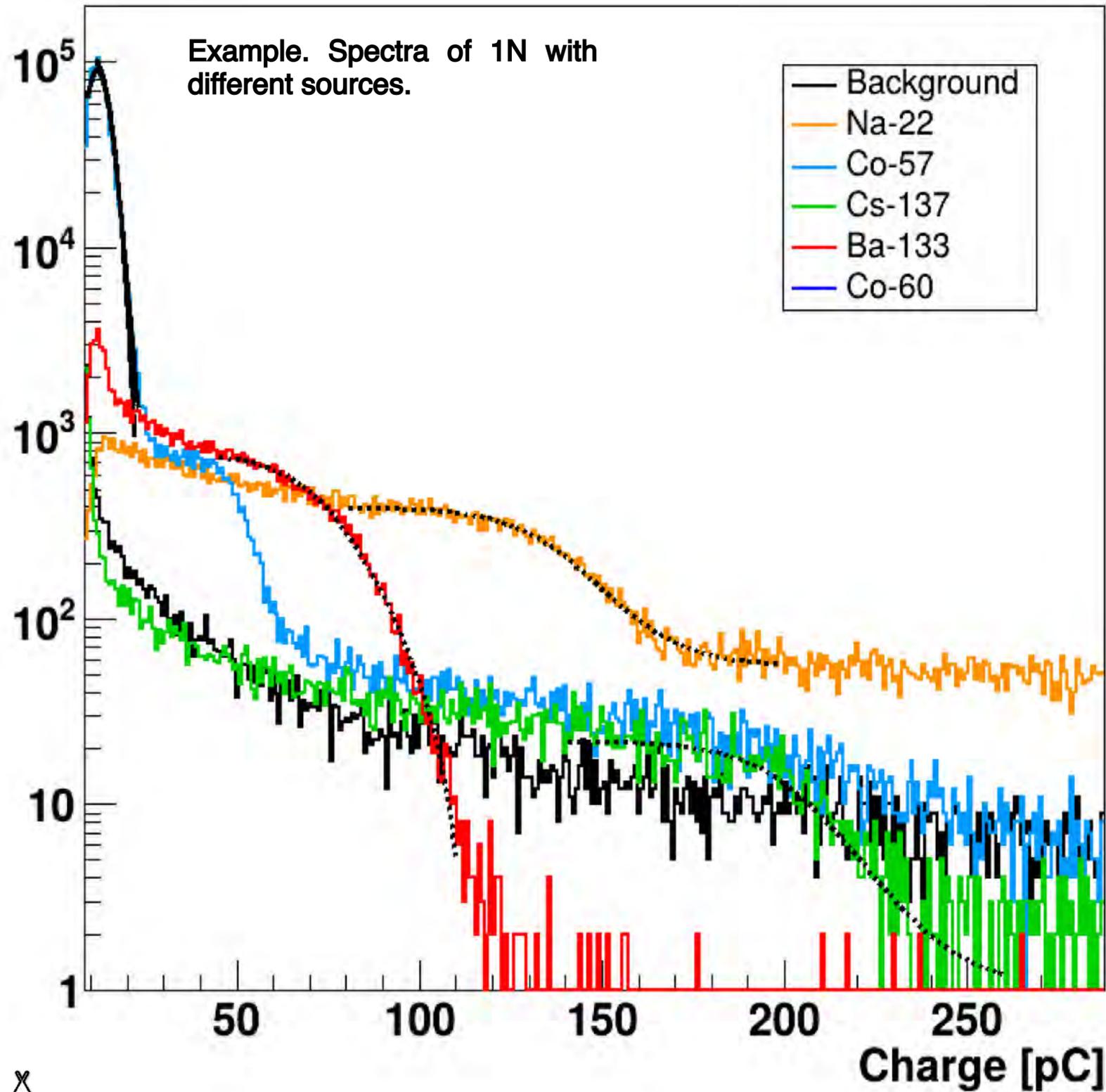
The samples have been tested with different sources and the Compton edge has been used to perform a calibration study.



Signals are fast, all in 20 ns

For ~100 keV photons we have both Compton and photoelectric effect in “pure samples.





MEASUREMENTS WITH GAMMA SOURCES

