A Liquid Xenon Detector for PET Applications: Simulated Performance

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Why Liquid Xenon?

- High Z (54) and high density (3g/cm³) → Compact detectors
- Excellent scintillation properties
 - High light yield (70 photons/keV at E field = 0)
 - \rightarrow Large scintillation signals
 - Short scintillation decay time (2.2ns)
 - \rightarrow Sub-ns time resolution
- Good ionization properties
 - High ionization yield (60 e-/keV at high E field)
 - \rightarrow Large ionization signals
 - Low diffusion rate ($20\mu m$ for $1\mu s$ drift)
 - \rightarrow Sub-mm position resolution
- Excellent energy resolution using scintillation + charge (<4 % FWHM at 662 keV *)
 - \rightarrow Good scatter rejection capability
- Cover large detection volumes with high uniformity
 - \rightarrow High sensitivity
- * Aprile, Phys. Rev. B (2007)



The LXePET Detector

LXe TPC + LAAPDs

- Annihilation photons interact in LXe
 - \rightarrow Ionization and scintillation (178nm)
- Scintillation light detected by LAAPDs
- Charge drifts to 2D sensitive anode
- Charge induces signal on induction wires → Y coordinate
- Charge collected on anode strips → X coordinate
- 3D sub-mm position measurement
 - 2D position sensitive anode \rightarrow XY
 - ${\ } \blacksquare \ drift \ time \rightarrow Z$
- Energy measurements
 - Combined light and charge signals





Small Scale Prototype

- LXeTPC active volume 3 x 3 x 3 cm³
- 2 Anodes: central disc dia. 10 mm, Grid: 3 mm spacing, gap 3 mm
- 2APDs, total solid angle 10%
- Tests with Na22
- Energy resolution at 511 keV = 9% FWHM



P. Amaudruz et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 607 (2009)





Micro-LXePET detector

LXeTPC

- active volume 11
- Anode module: 96 anode strips ⊥ 96 induction wires, spacing 1.1 mm
- 12 cm drift length
- 32 LAAPDs
- First tests with cosmic rays
- Position resolution = 0.5mm FWHM



LXePET detector





A. Miceli et al., J. Phys. Conf. Ser. (2011)

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A. Miceli LXePET SPIE Medical Imaging 2012

Micro-LXePET system



- Proposed ring geometry
- 12 micro-LXePET detectors
- Axial FOV 10 cm
- Transaxial FOV 12 cm



Simulation of the Micro-LXePET system

Geant4 employed

- Modification of Geant4 annihilation process to include photon non-colinearity due to the non-zero momentum of e+e- pair
- → Positron range and photon non-colinearity included
- LAAPD and TPC responses modeled based on experimental results for a small scale prototype
- Detection rate modeled via Poisson statistics



Simulated Position

Event Reconstruction

- Photofraction at 511 keV = 22%
- 85% multi-interaction events
- $\blacksquare \rightarrow Compton$ reconstruction algorithm to select the right sequence
 - Calculate scattering angles from energy and geometry for each possible sequence
 - Sequence with the lowest $\chi^2 \equiv$ Correct interaction sequence
 - Average efficiency >70 %





High rate capability

- 3D position extracted from light pattern on LAAPDs (Neural Network)
- Match fast light with slow charge signals using energy and proximity algorithms
- Method efficiency with 2 pile-up events = 99%



IMF

Performance micro-LXePET System - Simulation

Absolute sensitivity





- energy window 450- 600 keV
- method: NEMA-NU4 standard
- Absolute sensitivity at CFOV 12.6%



Performance micro-LXePET System - Simulation

Spatial resolution

- source: ²²Na point-source
- energy window: 450-600 keV
- method: NEMA-NU4 standard
- reconstruction method: list-mode 3D MLEM iterative algorithm
- ▶ Uniform resolution ≤ 0.8 mm FWHM throughout FOV





Performance micro-LXePET System - Simulation

Micro-Derenzo Phantom



- Hot rods dia.:1.6, 1.4, 1.2, 1.0, 0.8, and 0.6 mm
- List-mode 3D MLEM algorithm (100 iterations)
- Voxel size : 0.15 x 0.15 x 0.15 mm
- No attenuation or scatter corrections



Summary and Outlook

LXe micro-PET performance (simulation studies)

- Absolute sensitivity at CFOV with 450-600 keV energy window = 12.6%
- Spatial resolution ≤ 0.8 mm throughout FOV
- Image quality: 0.6 mm dia. hot rods visible
- Measurements with one micro-LXePET detector in progress
- Expecting to start tests with two small micro-LXePET detectors in coincidence in the summer 2012

