

Sugárzás és élő anyag köölcsönhatása



The "standard" paradigm

1 Gy γ-rays in one nucleus:

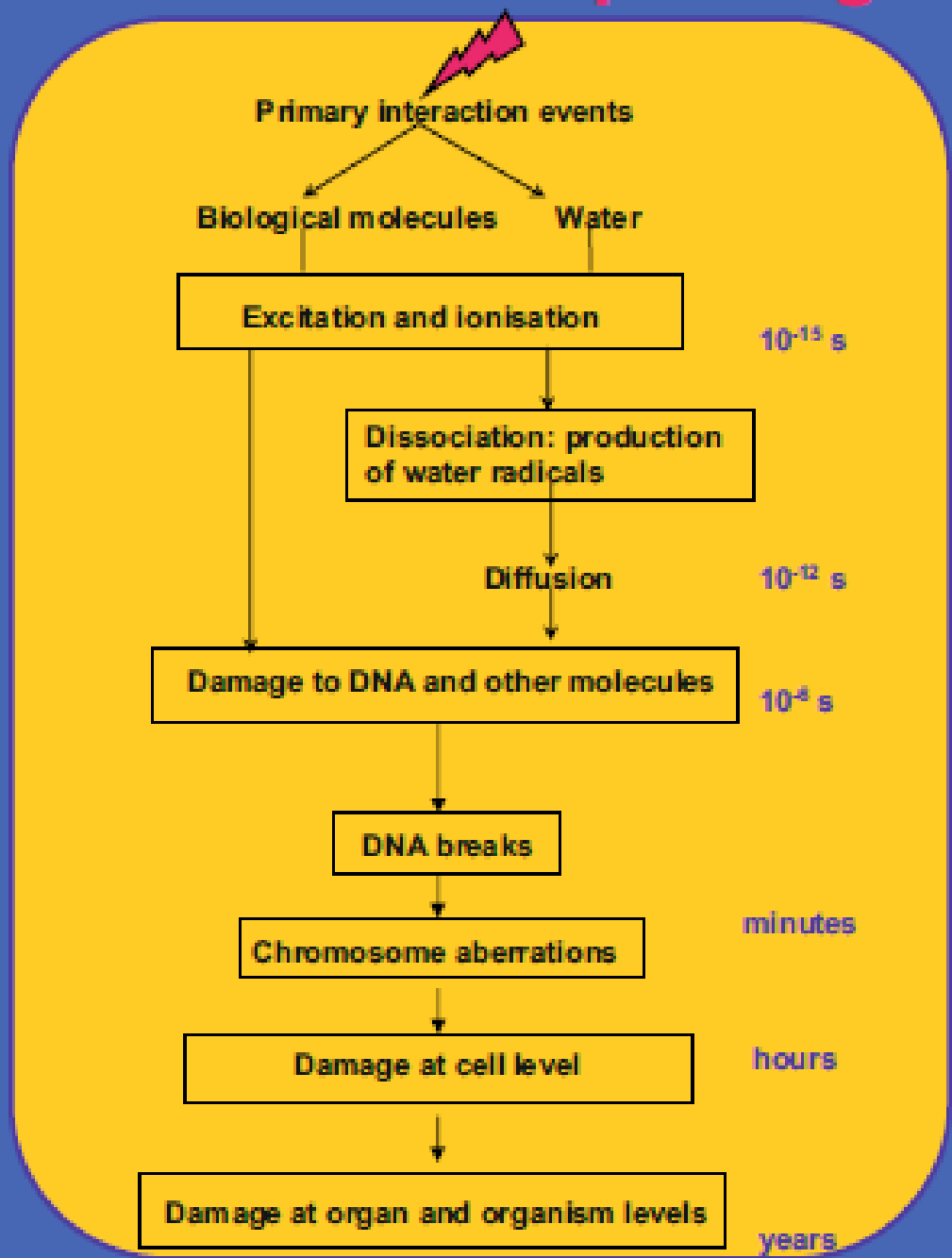
~ 100,000 ionizations
(~ 2,000 in the DNA)

~ 40 DNA DSBs,
~1 "complex lesion"

~ 0.5-1 chromosome
aberrations

~ 0.5-1 lethal lesions
~ 10^{-5} HPRT mutations
~ 10^{-5} neoplastic
transformations

<< 10^{-5} cancers



Physics
Physics & chemistry
Chemistry
Biochemistry
Biology
Medicine

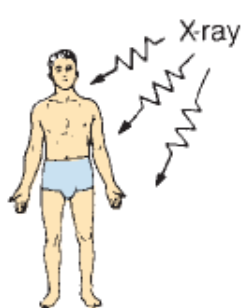
Müller, M., Durante, M., Stöcker, H., Merz, F. & Bechmann, I. Modeling radiation effects at the tissue level. *Eur Phys J D* **60**, 171–176 (2010). (graphics kindly provided by Dr. Andrea Ottolenghi, University of Pavia, Italy)

Total-Body Irradiation

Mass = 70 kg
 LD_{50/60} = 4 Gy
 Energy absorbed =

$$70 \times 4 = 280 \text{ joules}$$

$$= \frac{280}{4.18} = 67 \text{ calories}$$



A

Drinking Hot Coffee

Excess temperature (°C) = 60° - 37° = 23°

Volume of coffee consumed to
 equal the energy in the LD_{50/60} = $\frac{67}{23}$
 = 3 mL
 = 1 sip



B

Mechanical Energy: Lifting a Person

Mass = 70 kg
 Height lifted to equal
 the energy in the

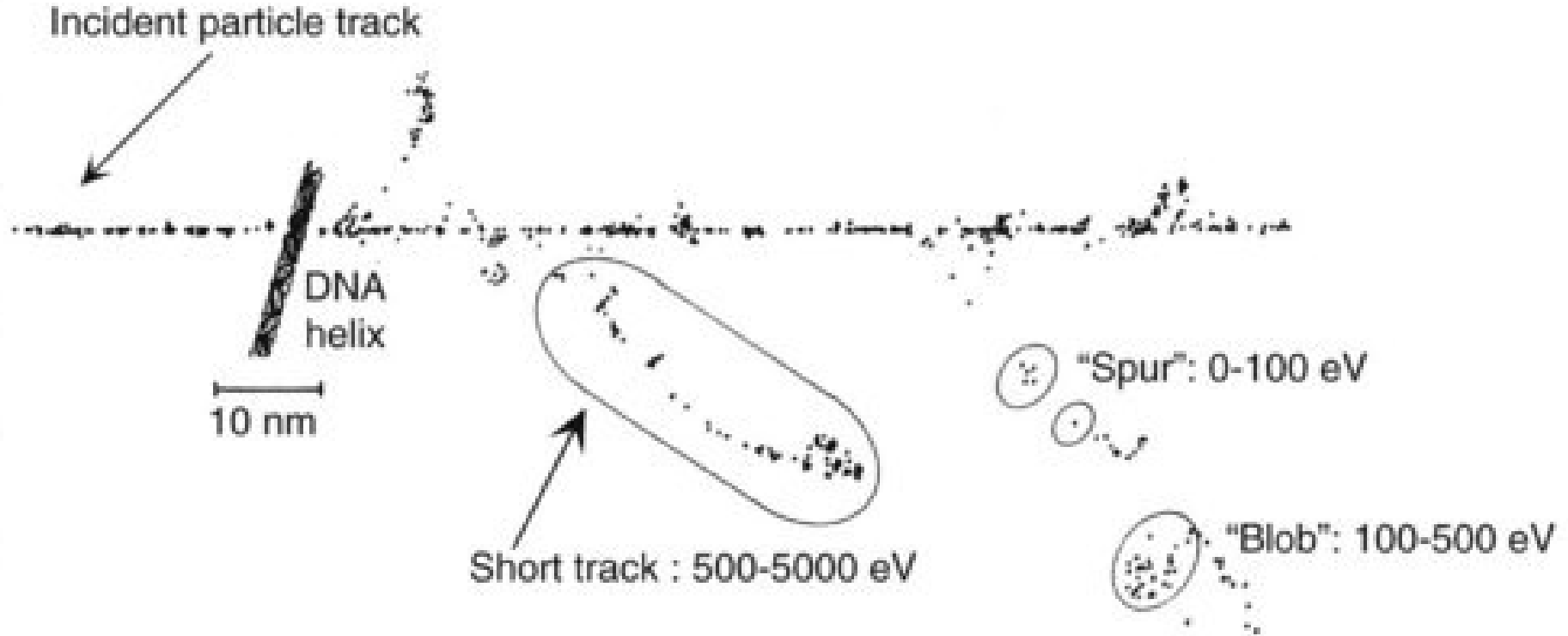
$$LD_{50/60} = \frac{280}{70 \times 9.81}$$

$$= 0.4 \text{ m (16 inches)}$$



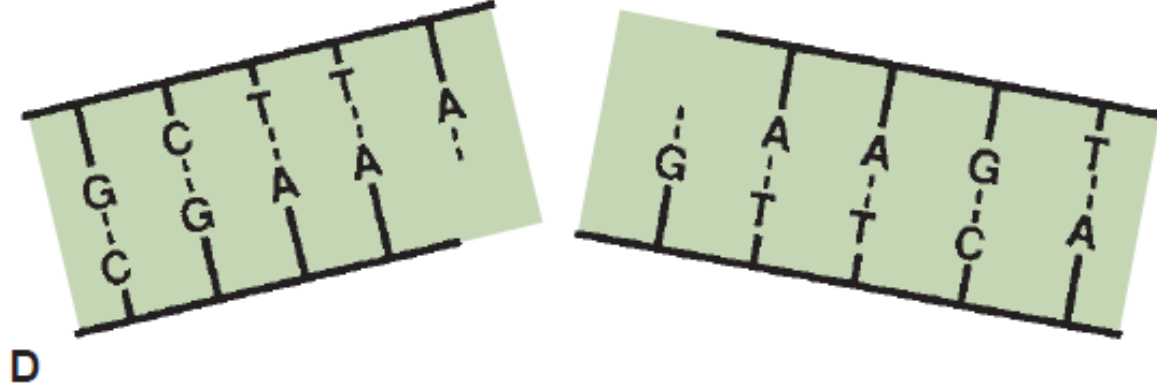
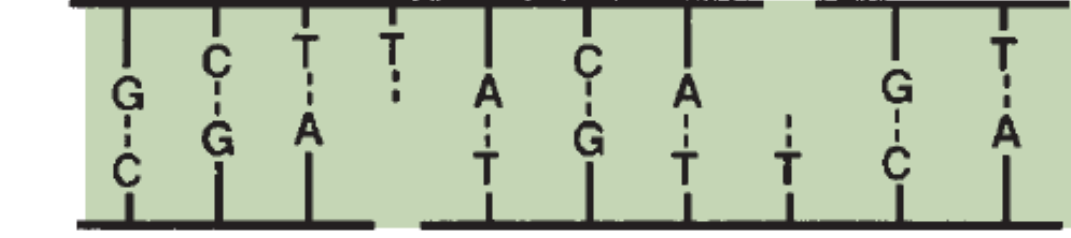
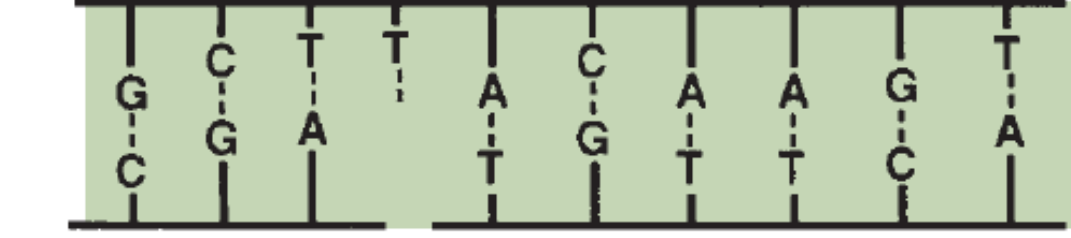
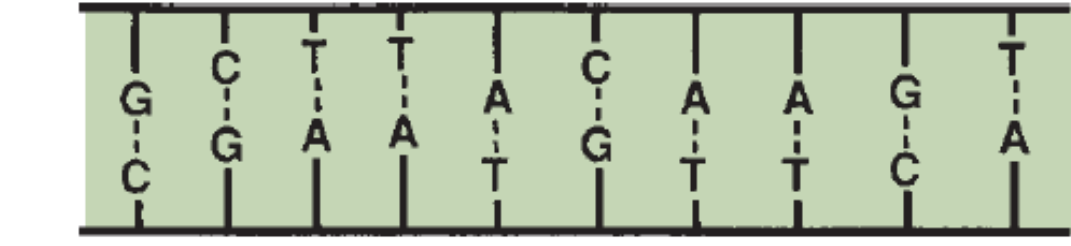
C

Hall, E. J. & Giaccia, A. J. *Radiobiology for the radiologist.*
 (Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2012).
 Figure 1.4



Hall, E. J. & Giaccia, A. J. *Radiobiology for the radiologist*. (Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2012). ???

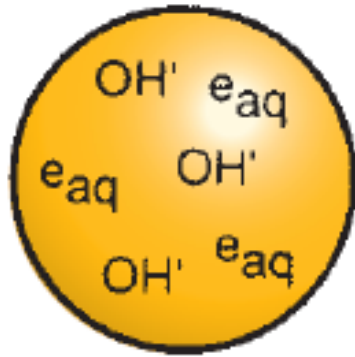
Adapted from Goodhead D: Physics of radiation action: microscopic features that determine biological consequences. In Hagen U, Harder D, Jung H, et al, editors: Radiation research 1895-1995, proceedings of the 10th international congress of radiation research, vol. 2. congress lectures, Wurzburg, 1995, Universitatsdruckerei H Sturtz, p 43.



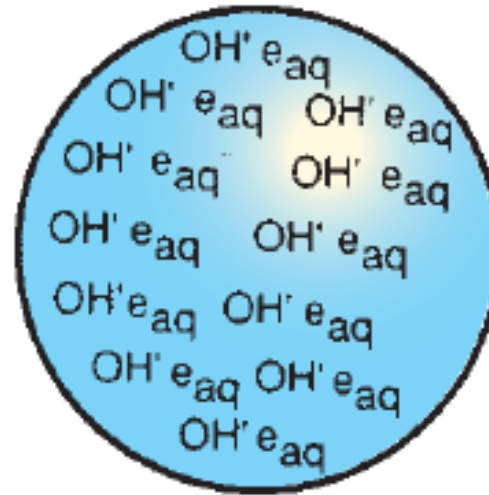
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 Figure 2-2. p 13 (Courtesy of Dr. John Ward.)



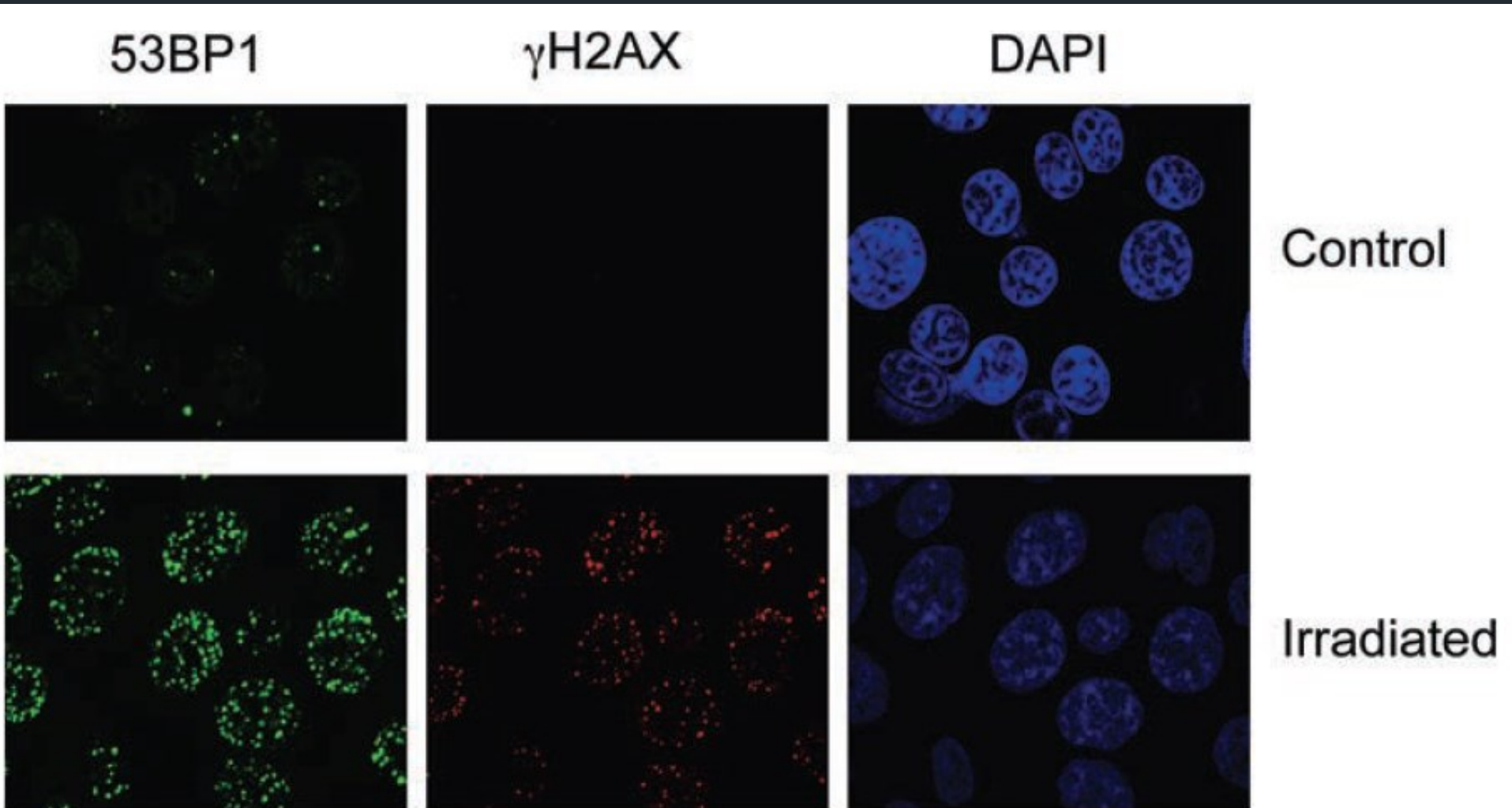
Spur
4 nm
diameter
3 ion pairs



Blob
7 nm
diameter
12 ion pairs



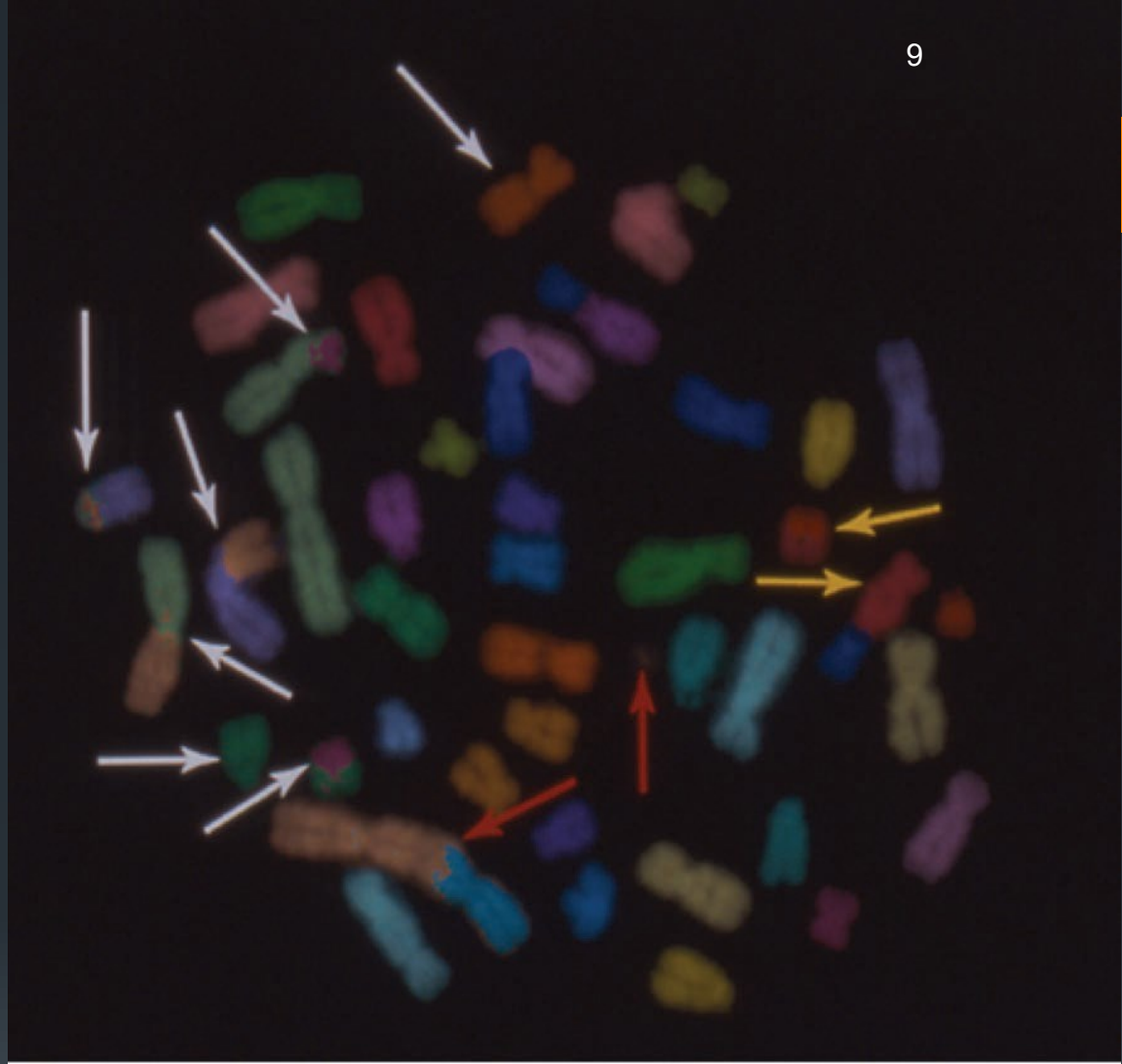
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Hall, E. J. & Giaccia, A. J. *Radiobiology for the radiologist*. (Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2012). Figure 2.15 (Courtesy of Drs. Brewen, Luippold, and Preston.)



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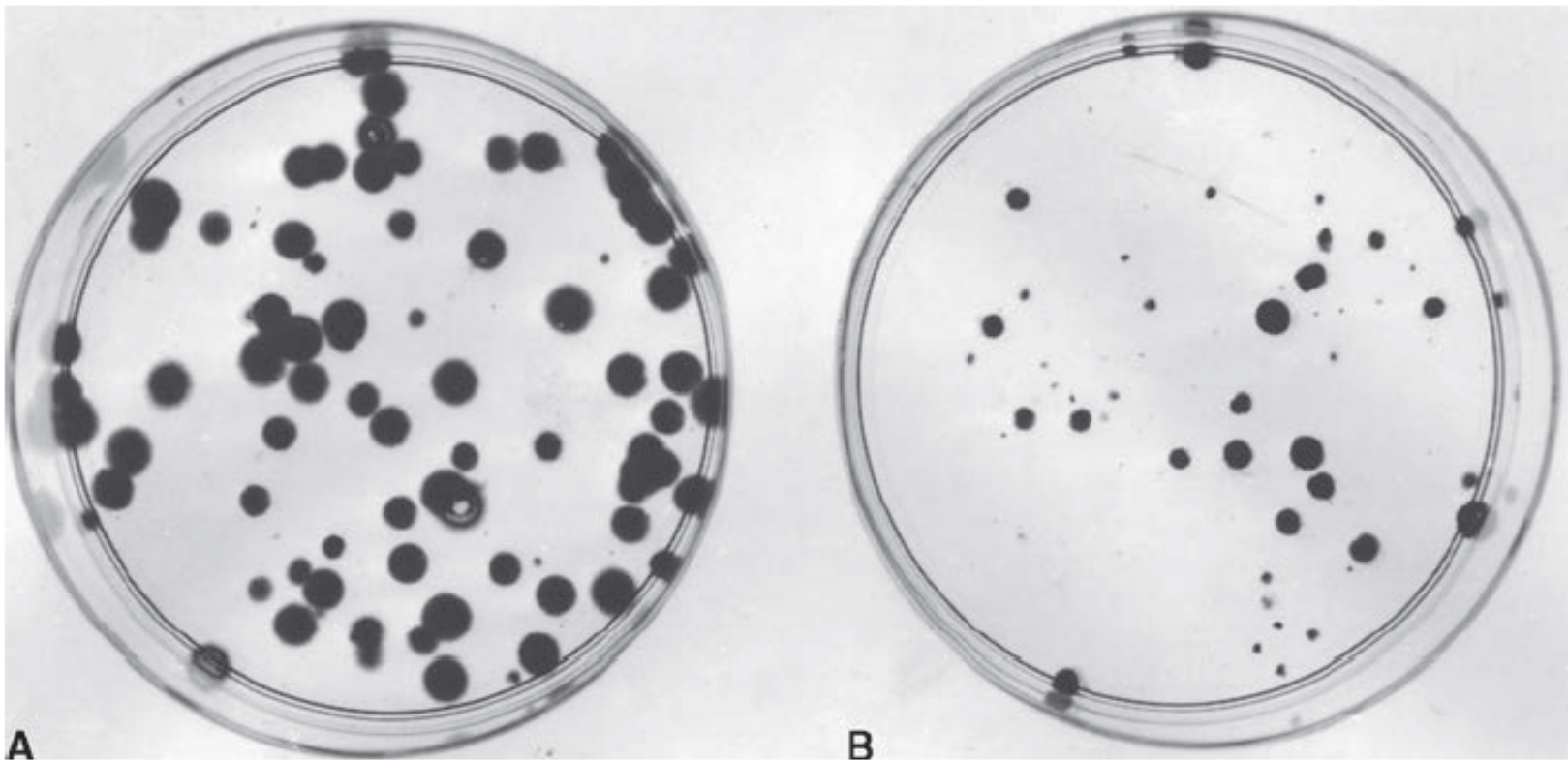
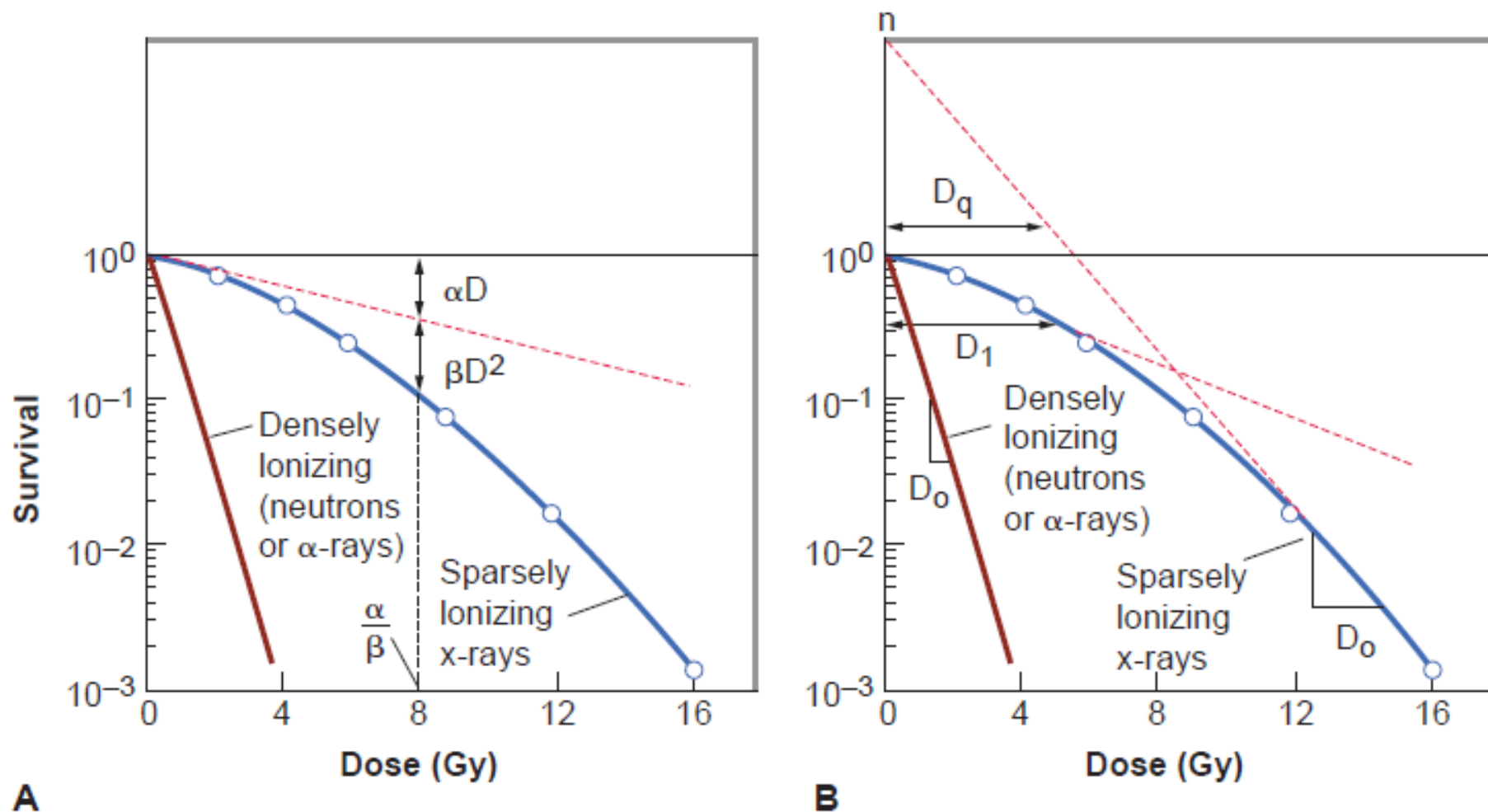
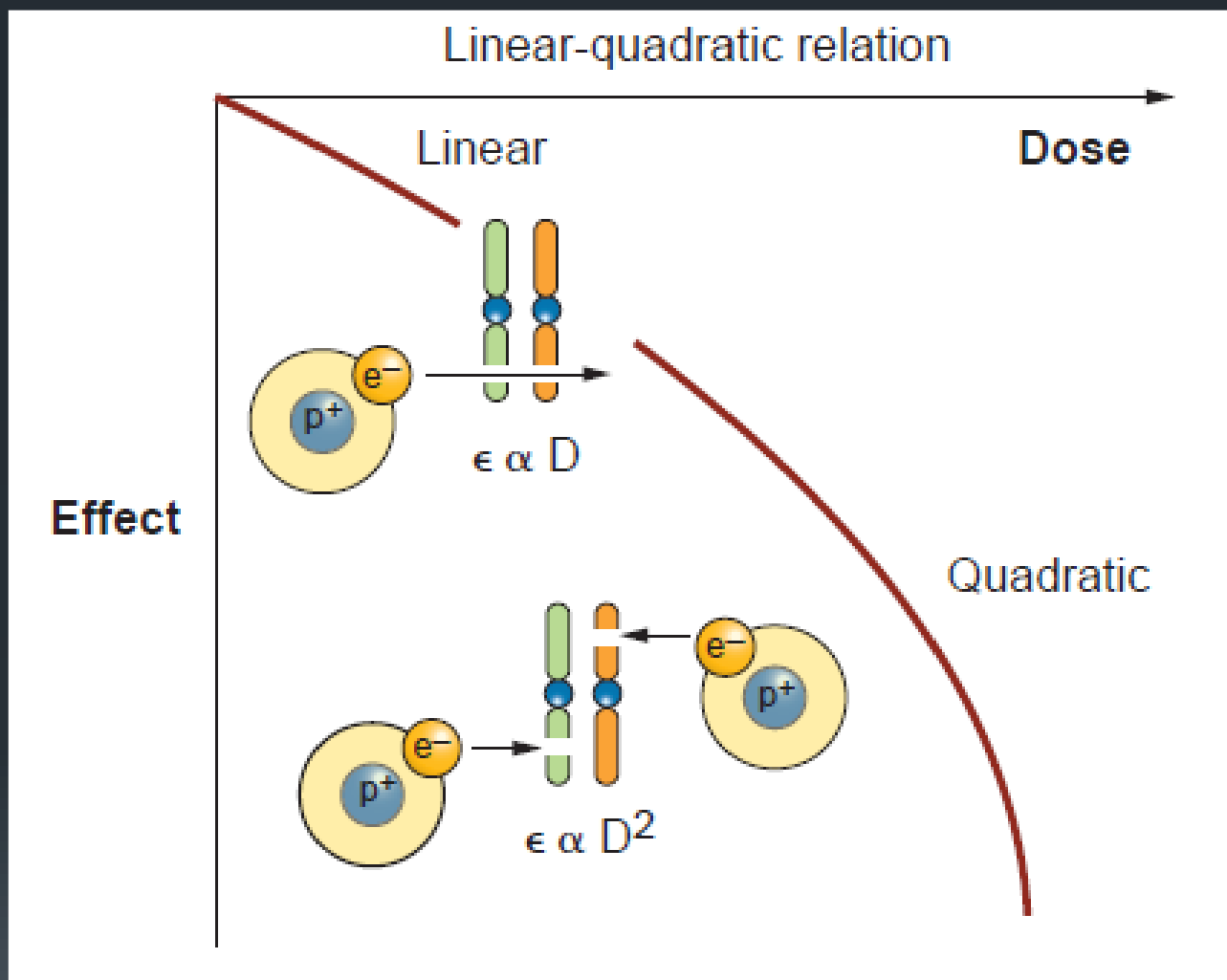


FIGURE 3.1 Colonies obtained with Chinese hamster cells cultured *in vitro*. **A:** In this unirradiated control dish, 100 cells were seeded and allowed to grow for 7 days before being stained. There are 70 colonies; therefore, the plating efficiency is 70/100 or 70%. **B:** Two thousand cells were seeded and then exposed to 8 Gy of x-rays. There are 32 colonies on the dish. Thus,

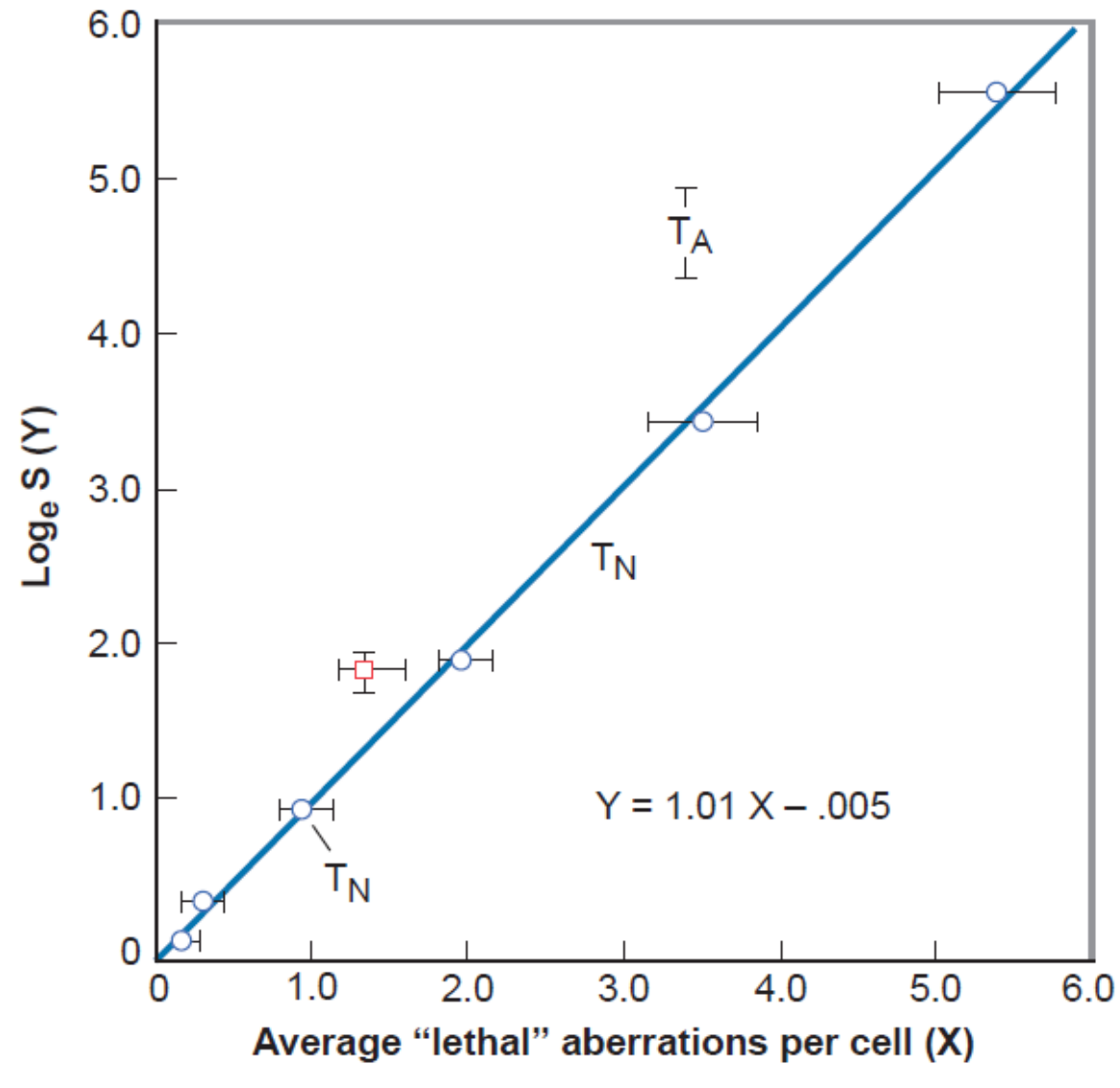
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surviving fraction} &= \text{Colonies counted} / [\text{Cells seeded} \times (\text{PE}/100)] \\ &= 32 / (2,000 \times 0.7) \\ &= 0.023\end{aligned}$$



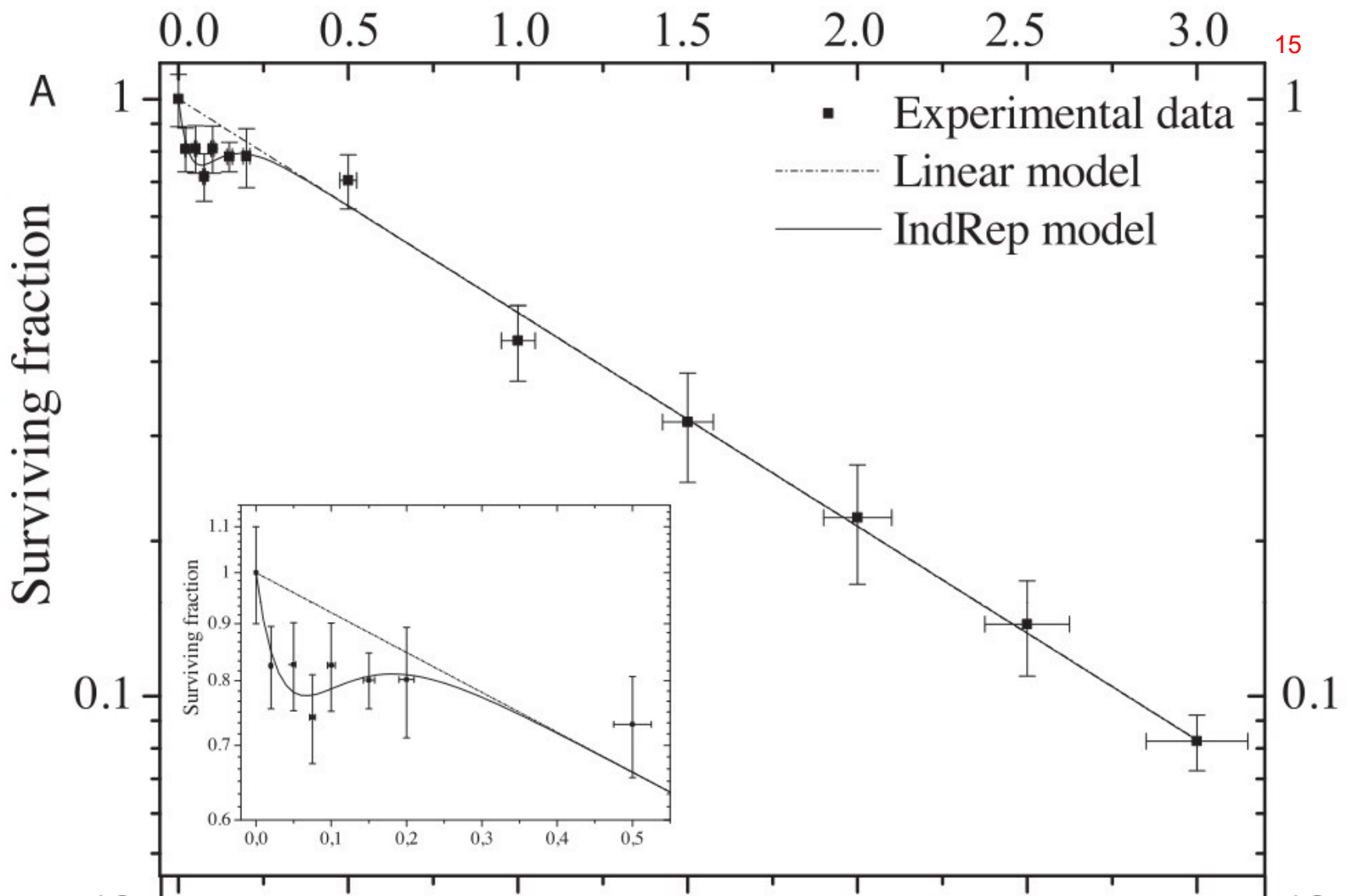
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Hall, E. J. & Giaccia, A. J. *Radiobiology for the radiologist*. (Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2012). Figure 3.4 (From Cornforth MN, Bedford JS. A quantitative comparison of potentially lethal damage repair and the rejoining of interphase chromosome breaks in low passage normal human fibroblasts. *Radiat Res.* 1987;111:385–405, with permission.)



Wéra, Anne-Catherine, Anne-Catherine Heuskin, H el ene Riquier, Carine Michiels, and St ephane Lucas. "Low-LET Proton Irradiation of A549 Non-Small Cell Lung Adenocarcinoma Cells: Dose Response and RBE Determination." *Radiation Research* 179, no. 3 (March 2013): 273–81. FIG 1.A

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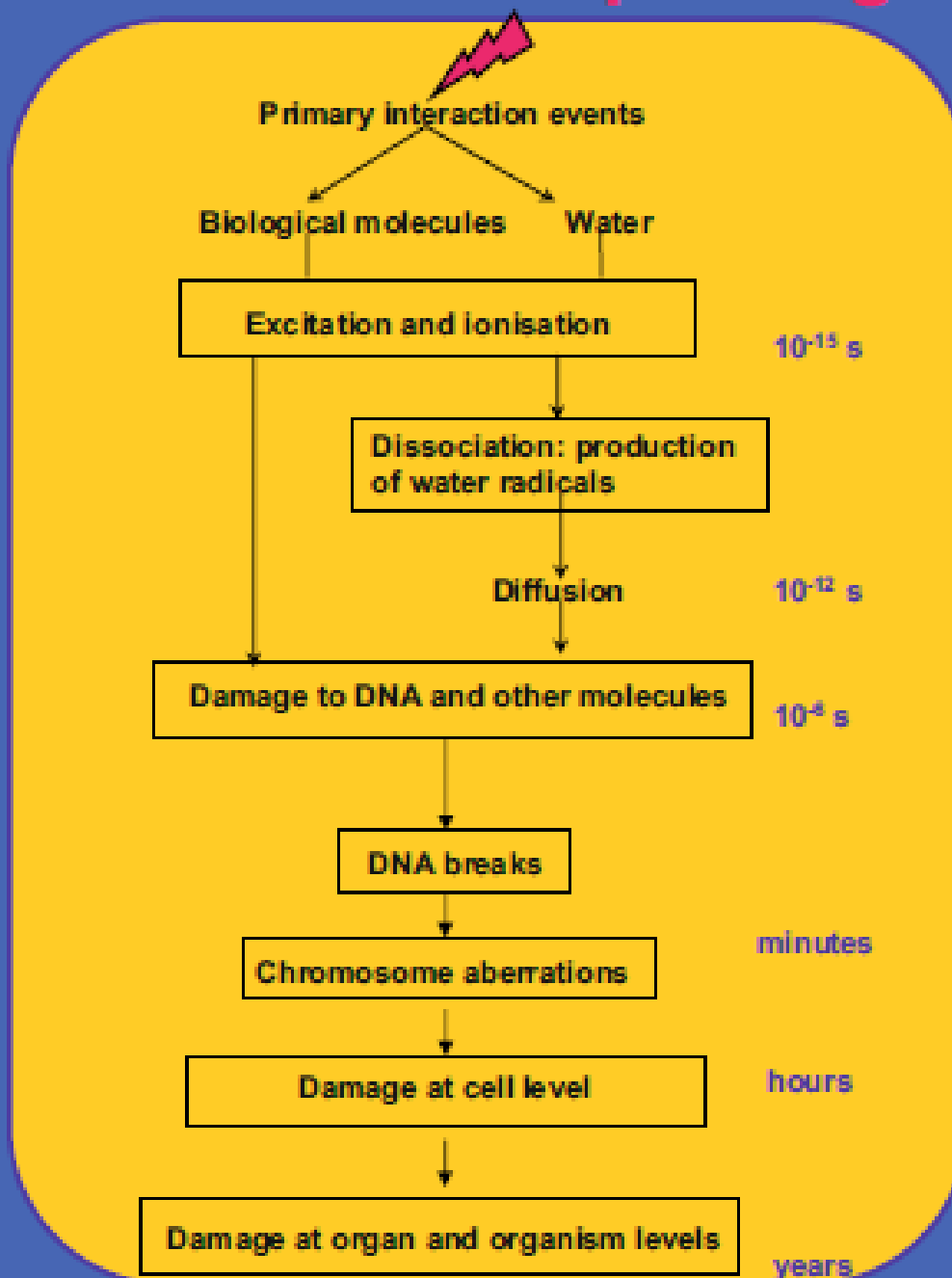
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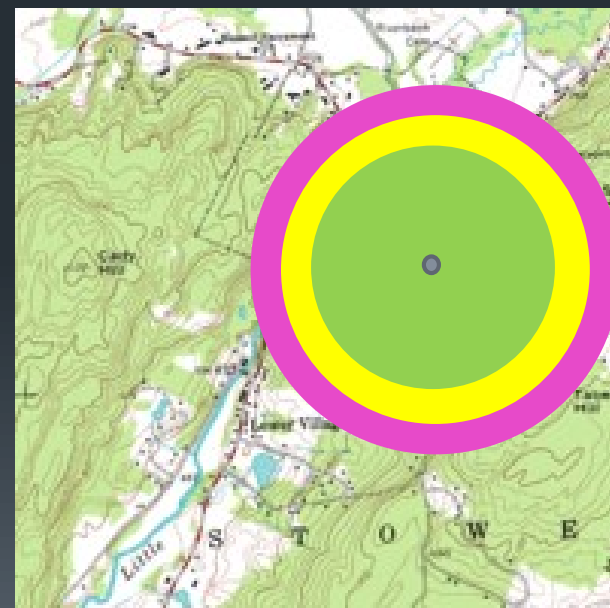
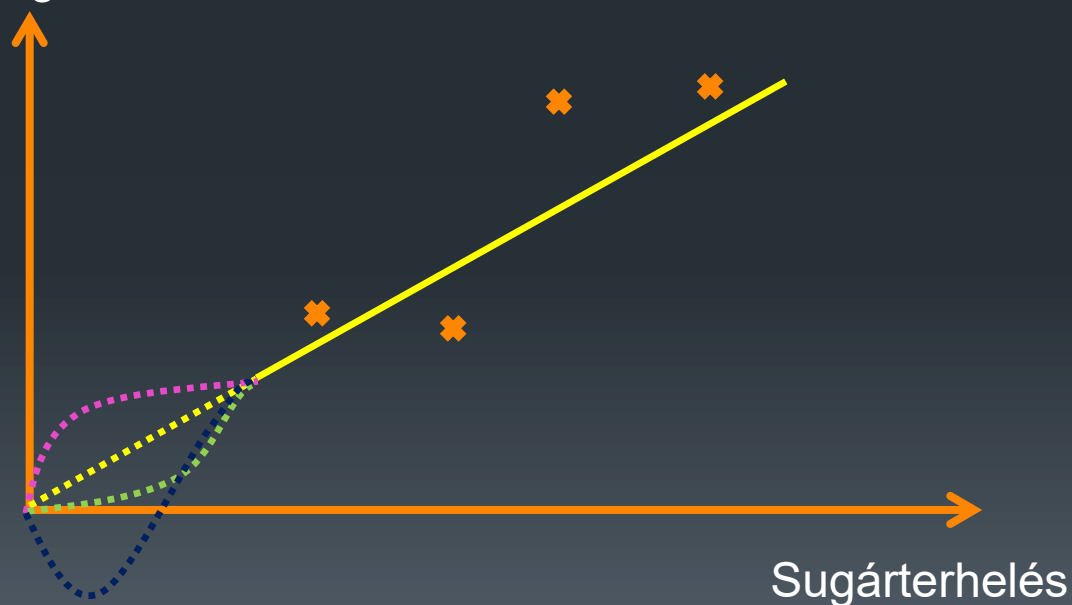


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LNT-modell és jelentősége

Biológiai hatás kockázata



Néhány optimalizációs kérdés

- Milyen gyakran végezzünk röntgen/CT-vizsgálatokat dohányzóknál?
- Hogyan tervezzük meg egy besugárzást?
 - konvencionális sugárterápia
 - 3D-CRT
 - IMRT