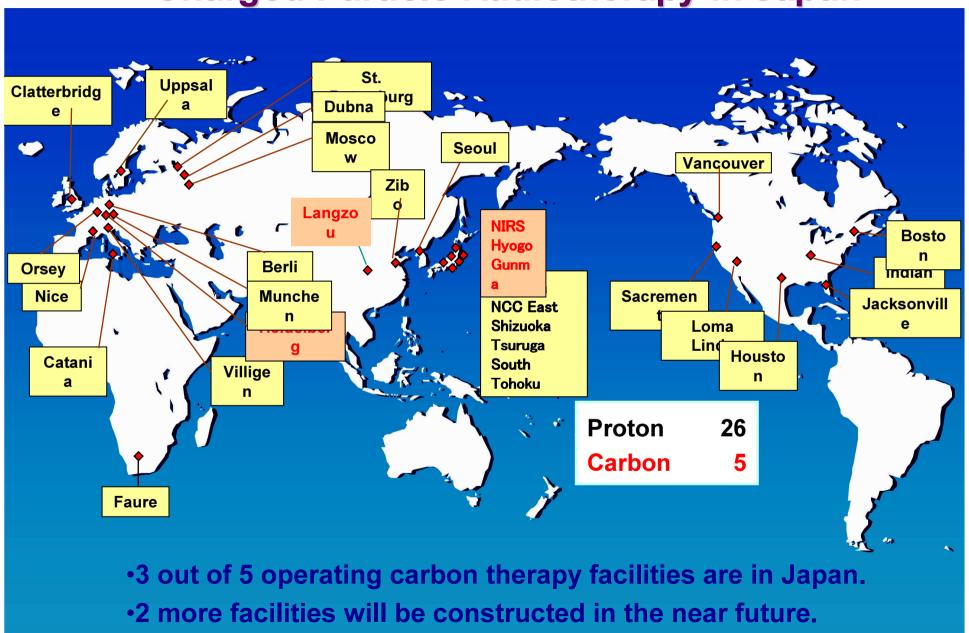
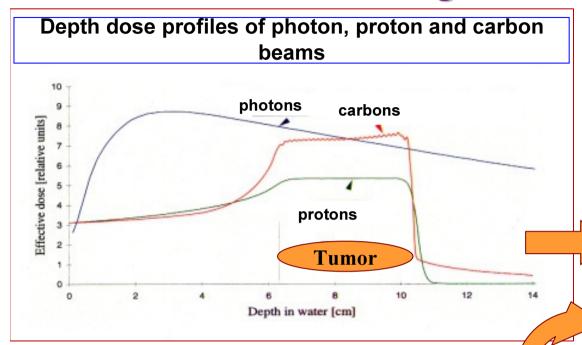
# **Current Status and Perspective of Charged Particle Radiotherapy in Japan**



# **Characteristics of Charged Particles in Radiotherapy**



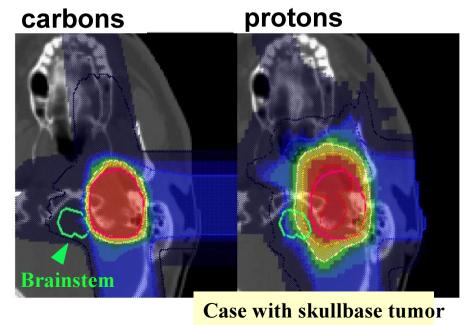
Dose concentration;

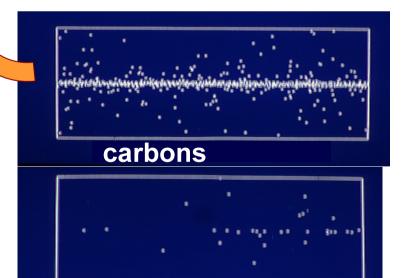
Photon << Proton < Carbon

**Biological effect**;

Photon = Proton < Carbon

- **★**Bragg Peak of charged particle beam can offer excellent concentration of dose.
- **◆**Dense ionization of carbon beam can provide higher efficacy against cancer.





protons

# **Indications (Carbon-ion RT)**

**Malignant Melanoma of Maxillary sinus** 

Definite indications (difficult to cure by other mea

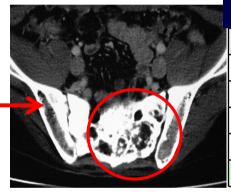
Advanced non-SCC head and neck cancer Inoperable bone/soft tissue sarcoma Postoperative recurrence of rectal cancer Slow growing tumor





**Osteosarcoma of Sacrum** 





#### 5-year Survival in Osteosarcoma

Institute	No. pts	Overall	Operable	Inoperable
MSKCC (USA)	40	34 %	41%	10 %
NCBT (Netherland)	40	21 %	26%	-
ROH (England)	36	18 %	41%	0%
COSS (Germany etc)	89	27-30 %	34-40%	0%
NIRS (Carbon-ion)	33	42 %	-	42 %

#### **Outcomes in Sacral Chordoma**

Institute	Treatment	No. pts	Local Control	5-year Survival	10-year Survival
SUH (Sweden)	Surgery	39	44 %	84 %	64 %
MGH (USA)	Surgery + Proton	27	72 %	82 %	62 %
LBLN (USA)	Surgery + Helium	14	55 <b>%</b>	85 %	22 %
Mayo (USA)	Surgery	52	56 %	74 %	52 %
NIRS	Carbon RT alone	123	89 %	87 %	74 % (8 year)

Highly effective, without severe toxicity

## **Indications (Carbon-ion RT)**

## **Elective indications (better or promising outcomes in common cancer)**

Lung cancer
Prostate cancer
Hepatoma
Choroidal melanoma
Skull base tumors

Promising results could obtain also in cancer of uterus, pancreas, kidney, and many others.

Better survival and less toxicity by short course treatment was achieved!

# Outcomes in Prostate Cancer

	Risk Group (Group 2; Intermediate, 3; High, 4; Very high)					
Treatment	Group 2		Group 3		Group 4	
	No.pts	5-у	No.pts	5-у	No.pts	5-у
	survival		survival		survival	
Radiotherapy (X-ray) alone	443	82%	338	68%	324	52%
Radiotherapy + HT	114	76%	138	79%	103	63%
Carben-ign therapy + HT	345	99%	295	93%	136	86%

Tuestus and Institute	Toxicity (≥ Grade 2)			
Treatment, Institute	Fractions	No. pts	Rectum	GU
Conventional X-ray, MD Anderson	33-43	189	14.8%	8.5%
3DCRT, Fox Chase	38	232	11.0%	7.0%
IMRT, Cleveland	28	770	4.4%	5.2%
Proton, Loma Linda	39	901	3.5%	5.4%
Carbon, NIRS	16	272	0.7%	2.6%

#### **Single fraction Treatment in Lung Cancer**

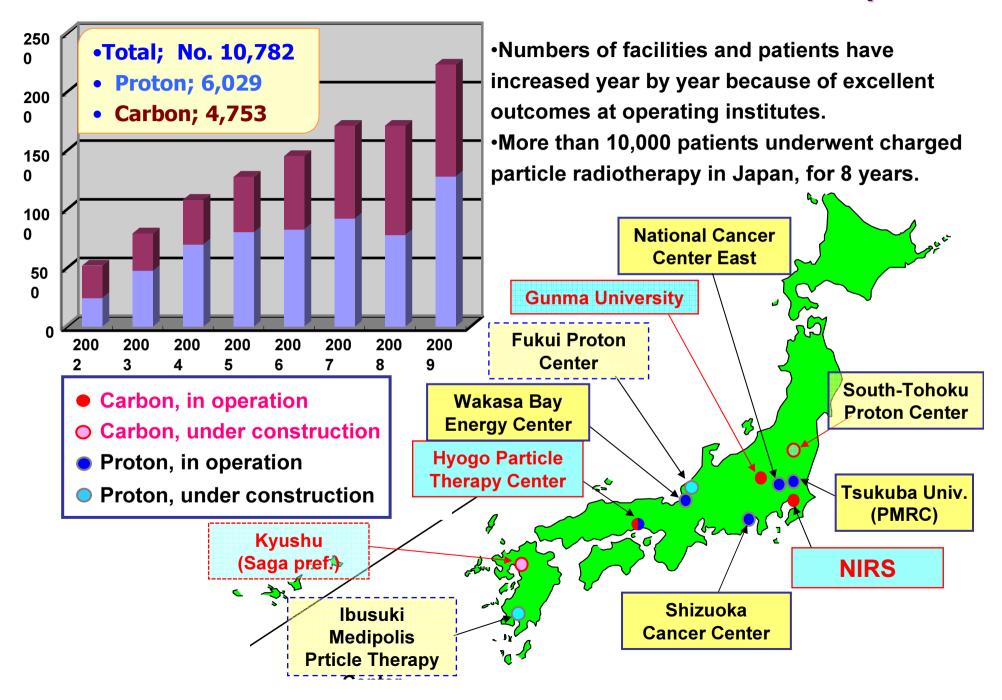




### Outcomes in Lung Cancer

Treatment	Treatment, Institute		Local Control	5-year Survival		
Convention	nal X-ray	149	<b>56 %</b>	22 %		
Stereota	actic RT	245	86 %	47 %		
Proton	Tsukuba	28	57 %	30 %		
Carbon	NIRS	129	92 %	42 %		
Surgery	Japan	4,264	-	60 %		

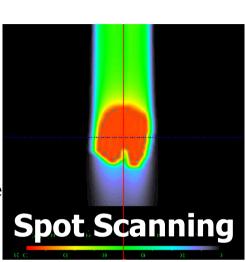
## Increase in Numbers of Patients and Facilities in Japan

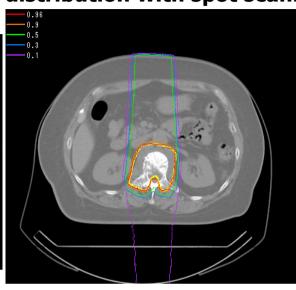


## Further DevelopmentEven better results in the future can be expected!!

•Example of dose distribution with spot scanning

- •A new facility for fast 3D hybridraster scanning will be available.
- •Very high concentration of dose by scanning irradiation will be realized even for mobile target.
- •A compact rotating gantry will be installed in the near future.





# A new facility



#### Designed Compact Rotating Gantry

