



Theme: Clinical / Biology

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Abstract Title: Tissue-Specific Biological Responses in Cabon Ion Radiotherapy (CIRT) Based on the Particle Irradiation Data Ensemble (PIDE) Database

Jeonghyeon Kim¹, Sung Hyun Lee¹, Jaeman Son¹, Hyeongmin Jin¹, Hong-Gyun Wu¹, Eui Kyu Chie¹, Kyung Su Kim¹, Jong Min Park¹

¹Department of Radiation Oncology, Seoul National University Hospital, South Korea

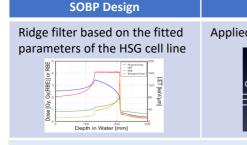
Backgrounds / Aims:

- CIRT has relied on a fixed RBE model based on the human salivary gland (HSG) cell line.
- To investigate the inter-tissue variability in radiobiological responses leveraging PIDE.

Subjects and Methods:

- LQ Parameter Fitting
 - Extracted C-ion irradiation data for 13 human tissue groups from the PIDE.
 - Empirically fitted α and β as a function of LET for each tissue.

$$\alpha(Gy^{-1})$$
 or $\beta(Gy^{-2}) = \frac{a+b\cdot LET}{1+c\cdot LET+d\cdot LET^2}$ (LET in keV/ μ m)

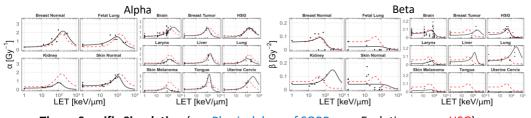


Tissue-Specific Simulation Applied identical SOBP beam to all tissue models

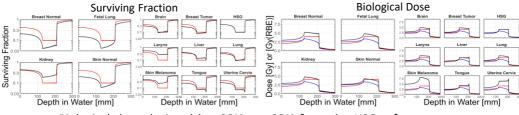


Results:

• LQ Parameter Fitting (●: PIDE data, —: Empirical fitting, ---: NIRS RBE model (HSG))

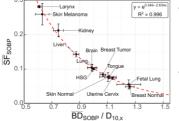


Tissue-Specific Simulation (—: Physical dose of SOBP, —: Each tissue, —: HSG)



 Biological dose deviated by -20% to +30% from the HSG reference across most tissue, except for skin melanoma and uterine cervix.

· Framework for Dose Adjustment



- Clear exponential correlation between two metrics:
 - BD_{SOBP} / D_{10,X}: Ratio of the delivered mean biological dose to the target photon reference dose
 - \overline{SF}_{SOBP} : Mean surviving fraction across the SOBP
- This relationship allows for the estimation of dose adjustments required to achieve a uniform biological outcome.