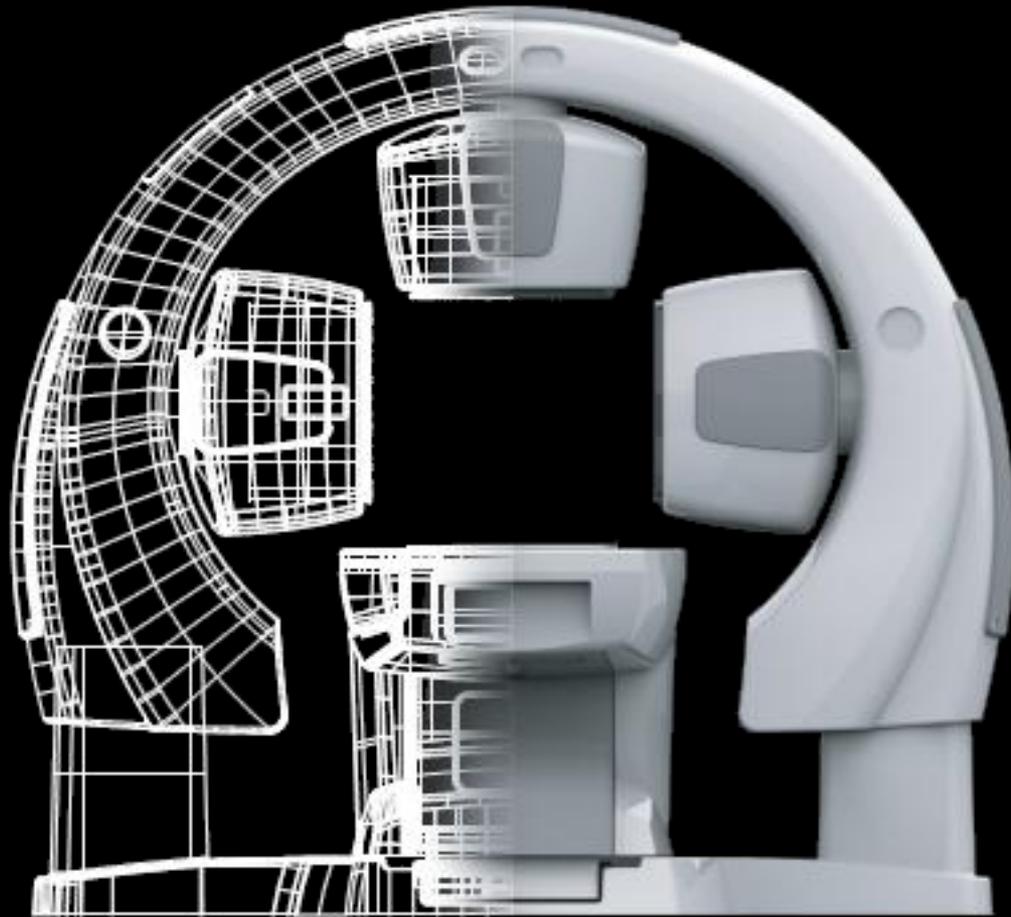
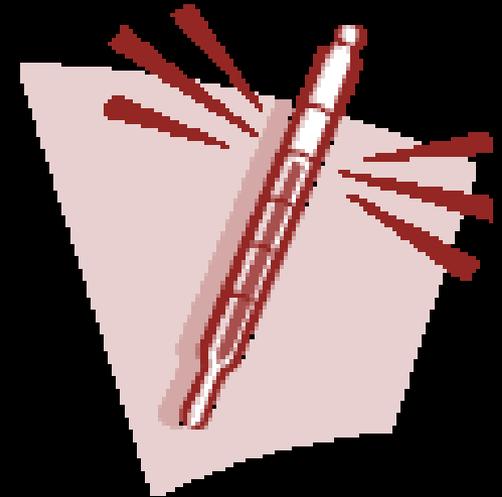


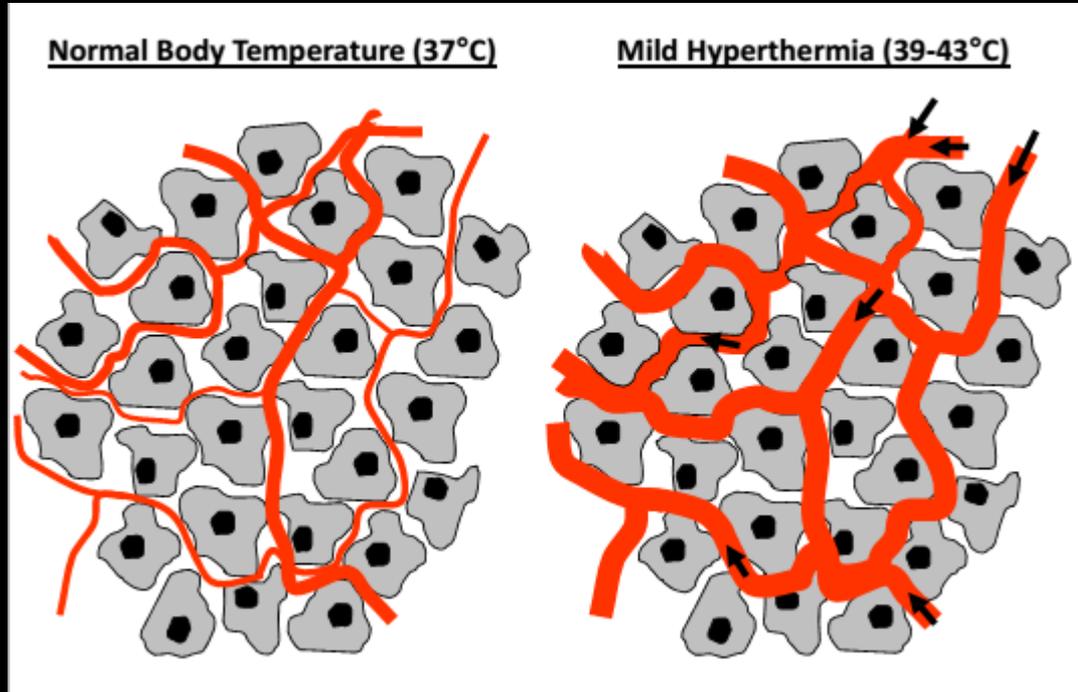


ALBA[®] 4D
DEEP HYPERTHERMIA SYSTEM



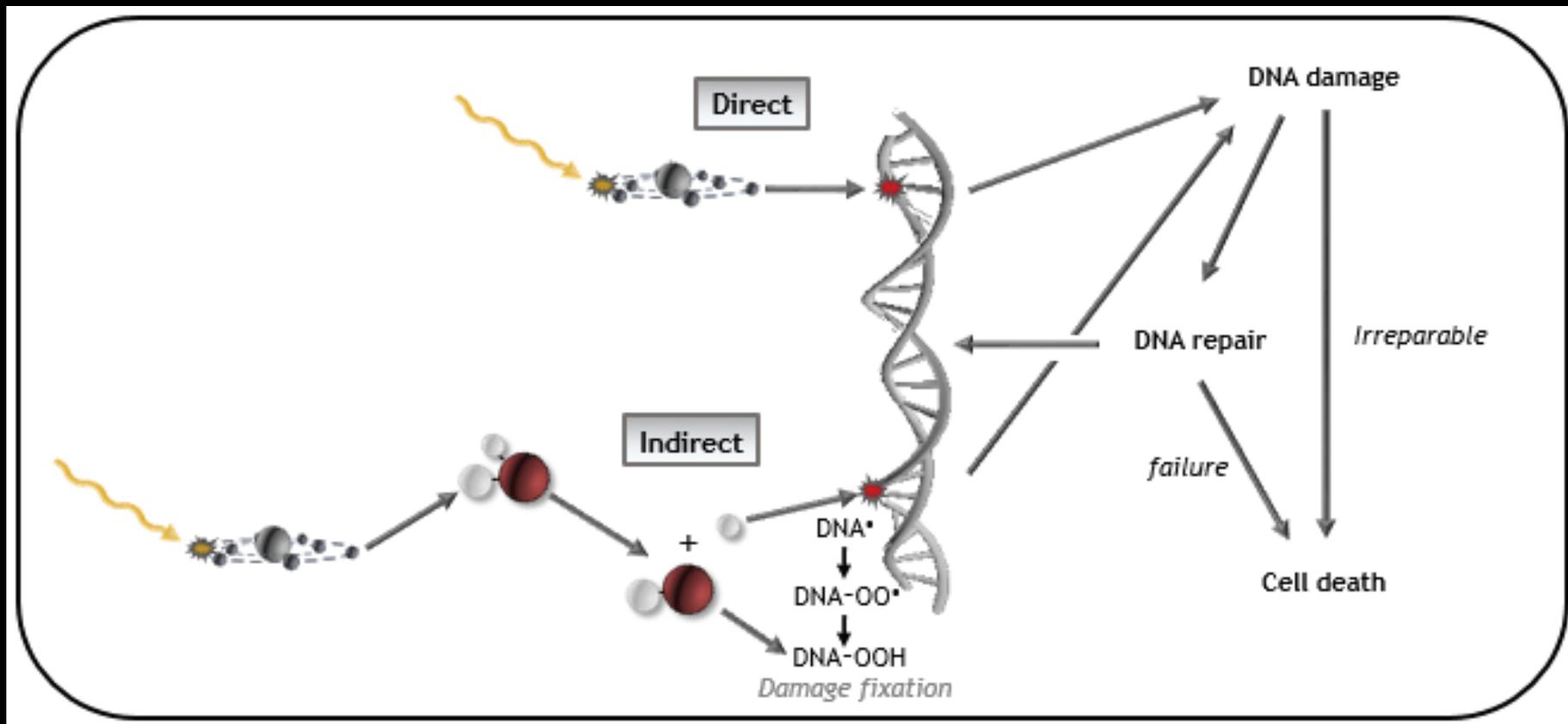
- Inducing a **controlled** temperature rise in solid tumors
- Goal temperature **41-43°C for 1 hr**
- **Always combined with RT and/or CT**
- 1x/2x a week

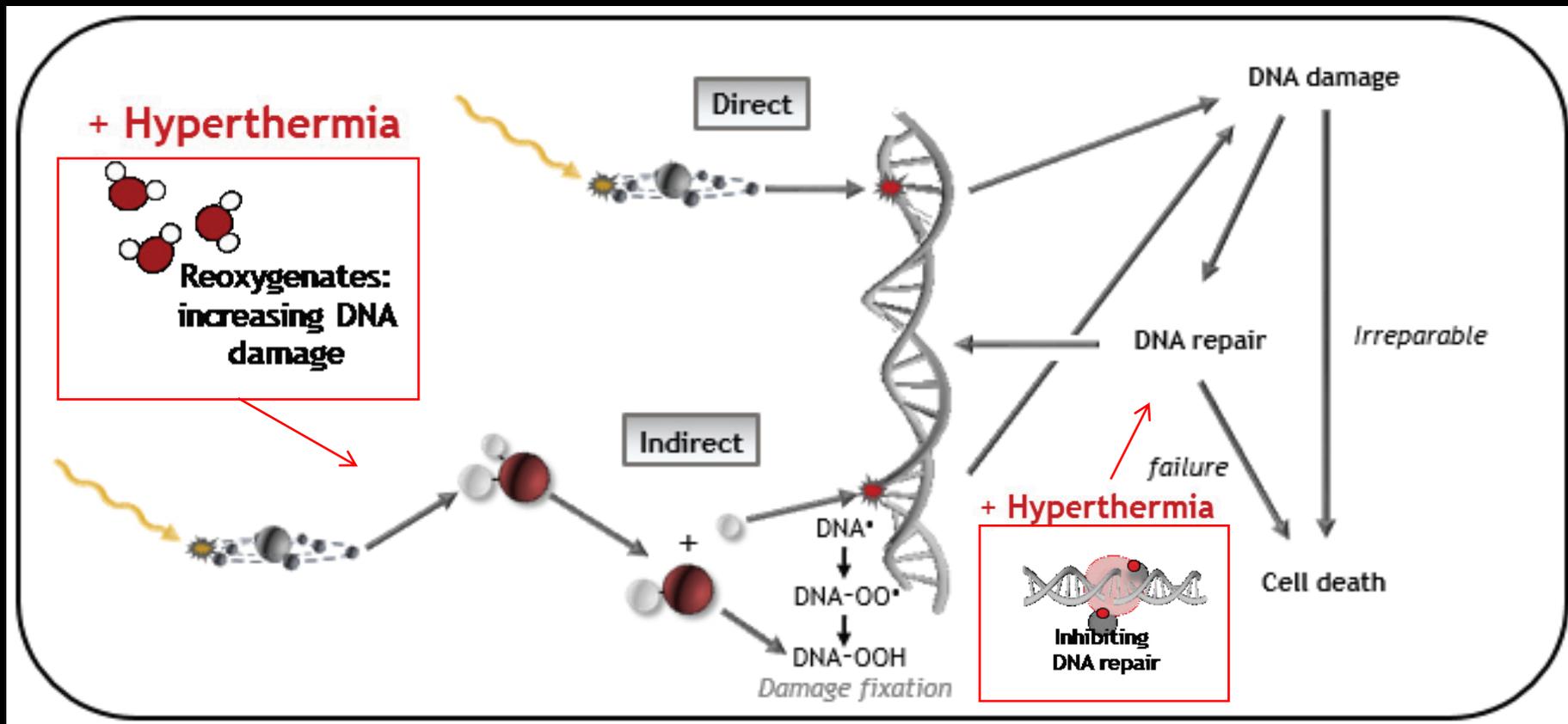




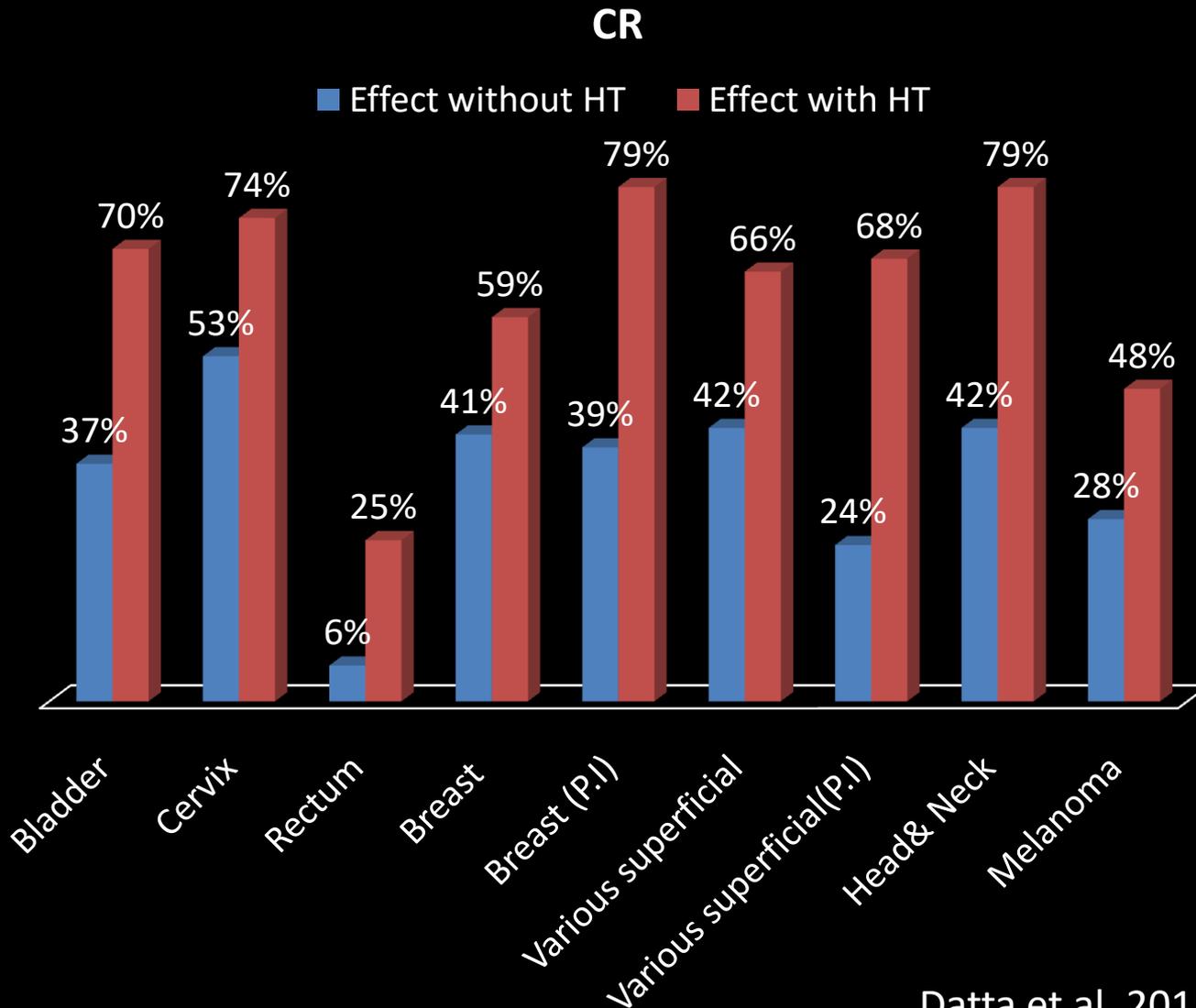
HEAT

- Increase of blood flow;
 - Increase in permeability of cells membrane;
- Increase of intratumoral drug uptake





X 2

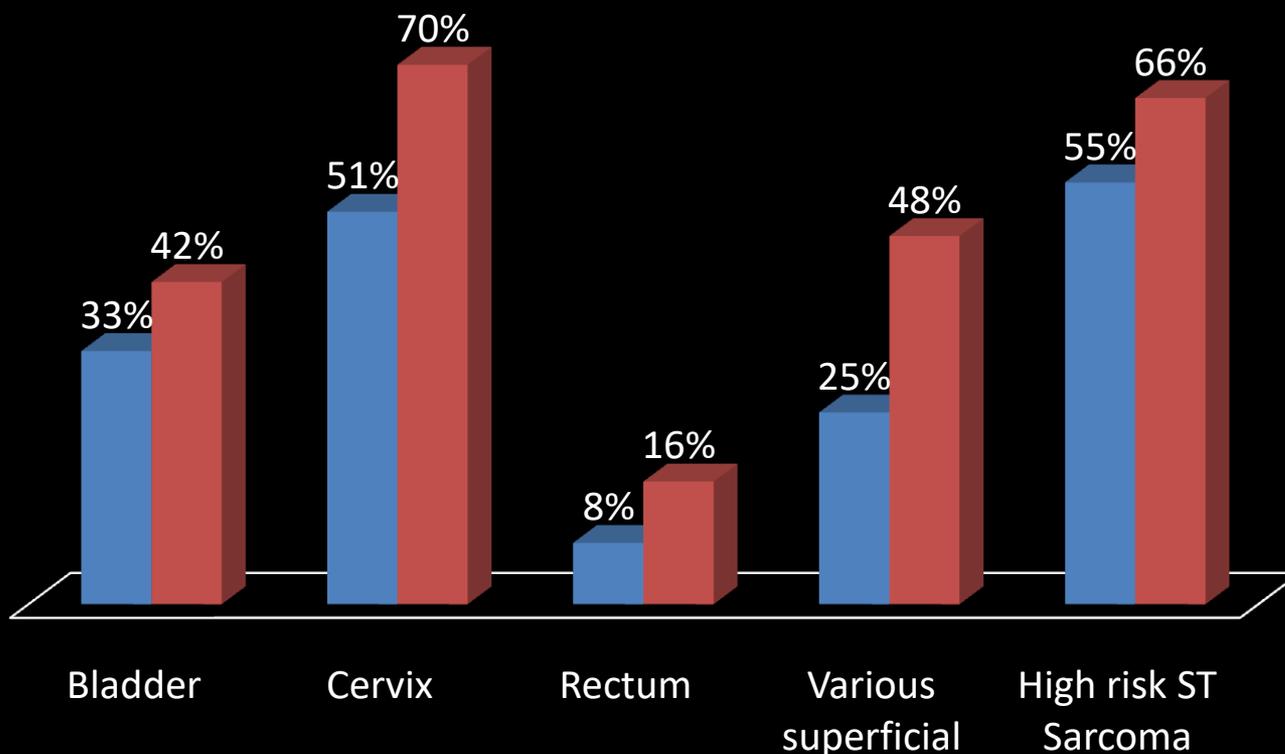


- “Medline” search
Hyperthermia NOT fever AND
cancer AND clinical trials
- 38 clinical trials
- 1987-2014

2-3 yrs LC

■ Effect without HT ■ Effect with HT

X 1.5

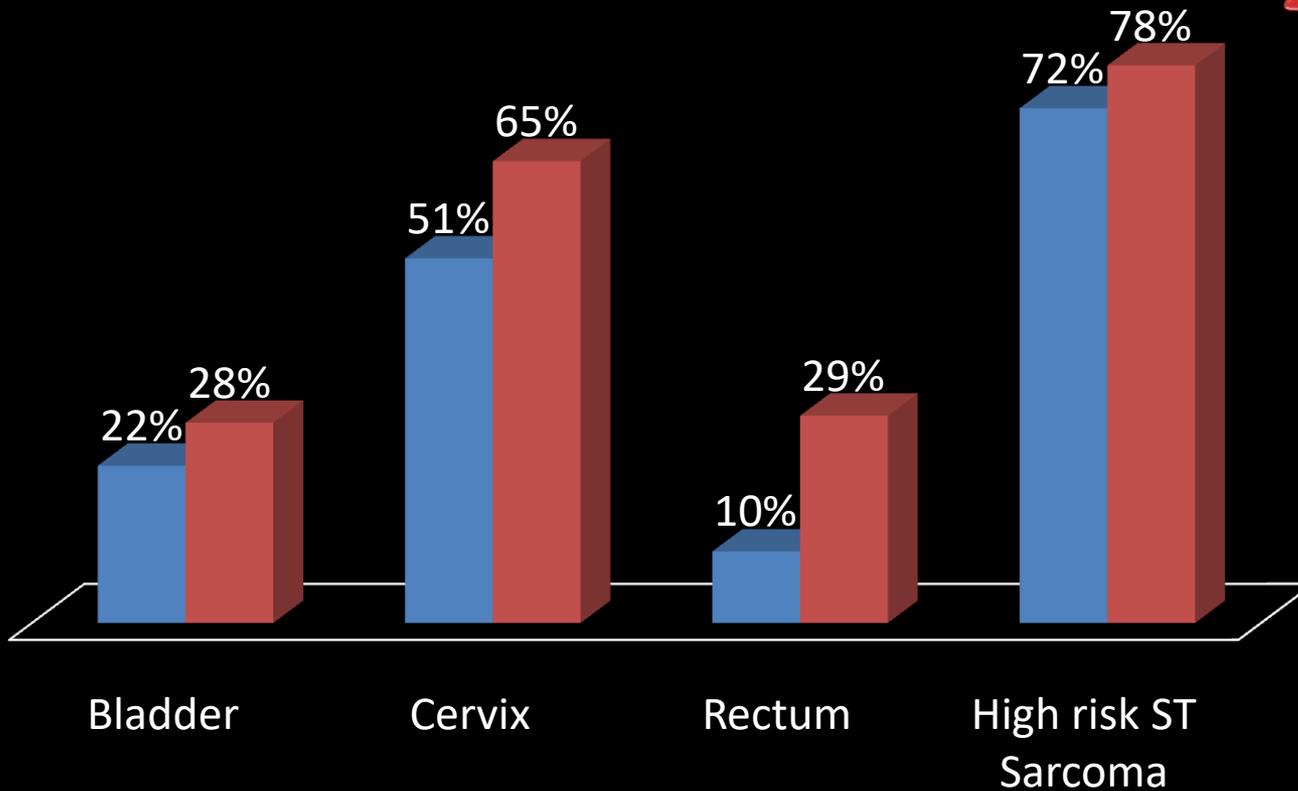


- “Medline” search
Hyperthermia NOT fever AND
cancer AND clinical trials
- 38 clinical trials
- 1987-2014

2-yrs OS

■ Effect without HT ■ Effect with HT

X 1.5



- “Medline” search
Hyperthermia NOT fever AND
cancer AND clinical trials
- 38 clinical trials
- 1987-2014

TUMOR		SND TREATMENT	PRIMARY OBJECTIVE	RESULTS
	Stage I/II	S+Adjuvant RT/CT	CR	Very good
PRIMARY	Stage III/IV	(Neo-adjuvant CT+) S+Adjuvant RT/CT	Surgery/ Conservative Surgery CR	May be improved
LOCO-REGIONAL RECURRENT		S/RT/Re-RT/CT	LC OS QoF	May be improved
METASTATIC	Oligometastatic	Curative RT/CT	OS Qof	May be improved
	Diffuse	RT/CT	Palliation	May be improved

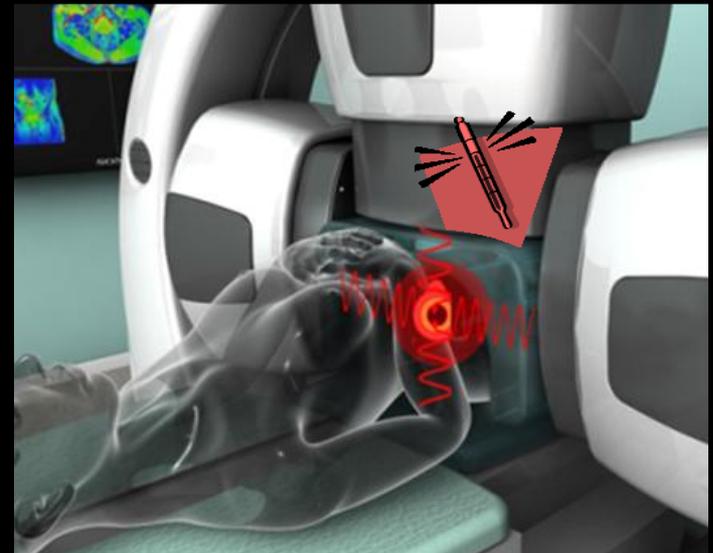
Hyperthermia

-  Radiotherapy effect
-  Chemotherapy effect
- Without increasing normal tissue acute or late toxicity





- 70 MHz
- Loco-regional HT
- Focal area ~ 12 cm
- Target temperature: 41-43 °C



Cervix and uterus

Rectum

Bladder

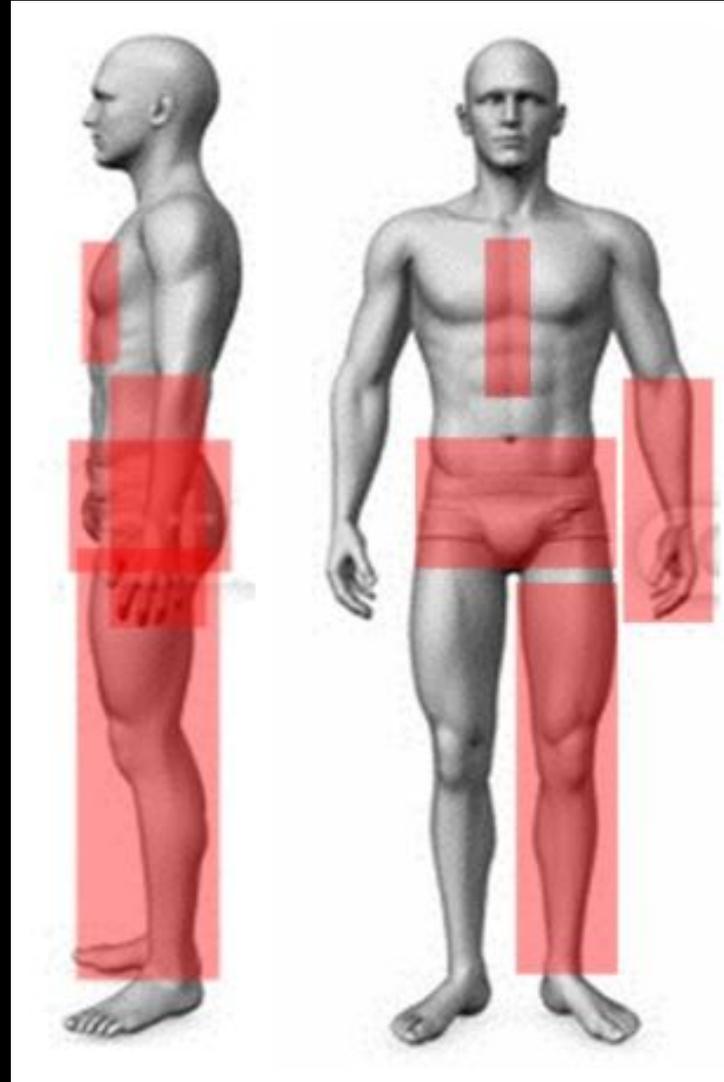
Prostate

Esophagus

Soft tissue sarcoma

Deep seated melanoma

Pancreas





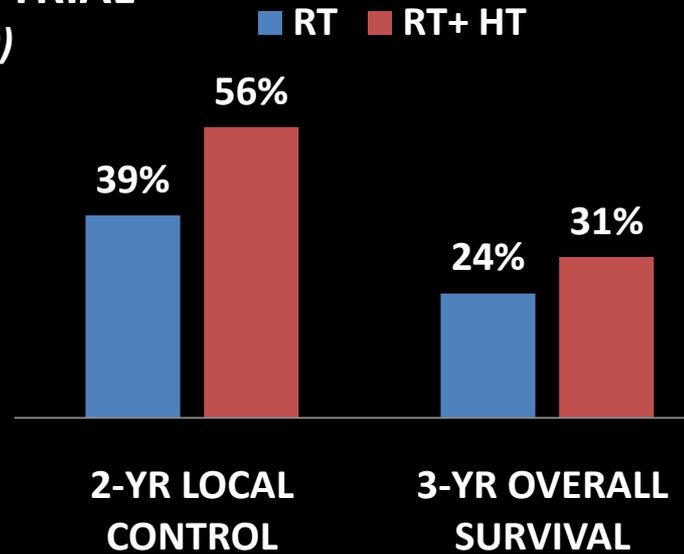
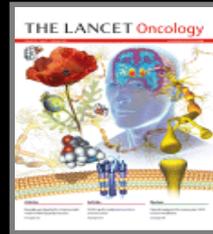
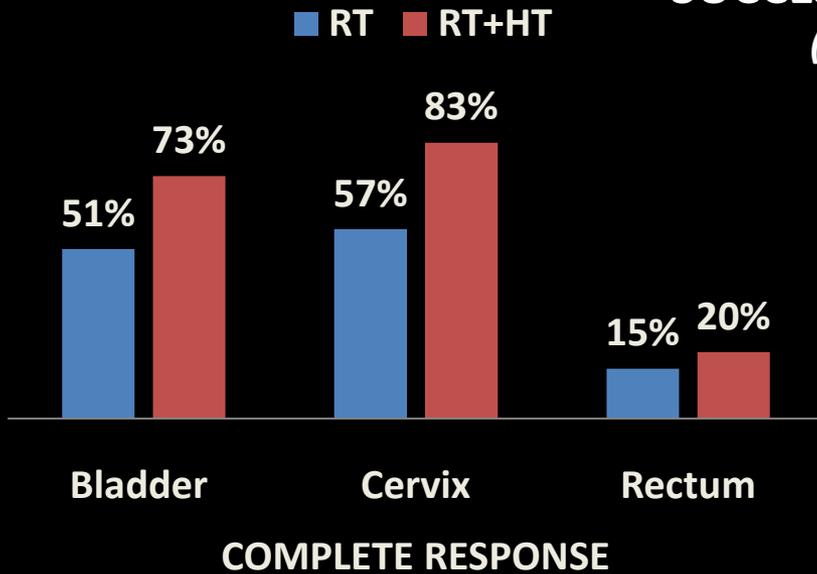
AMC-4
(1980 – 2003)



AMC-8
(2003 – 2013)

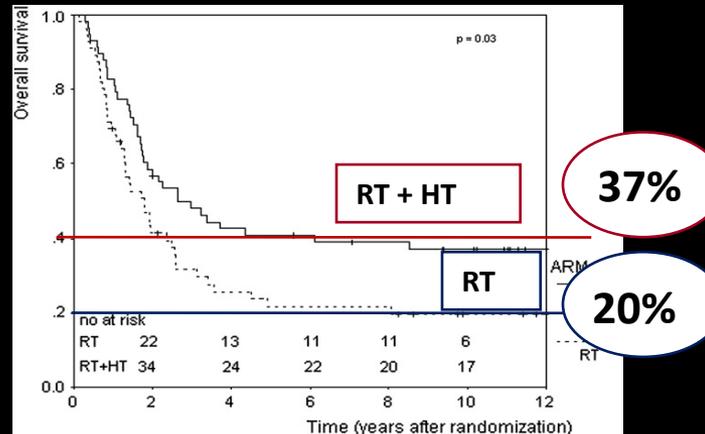
CLINICALLY PROVEN

SUCCESSFUL PHASE III TRIAL (Van der Zee, 2000)



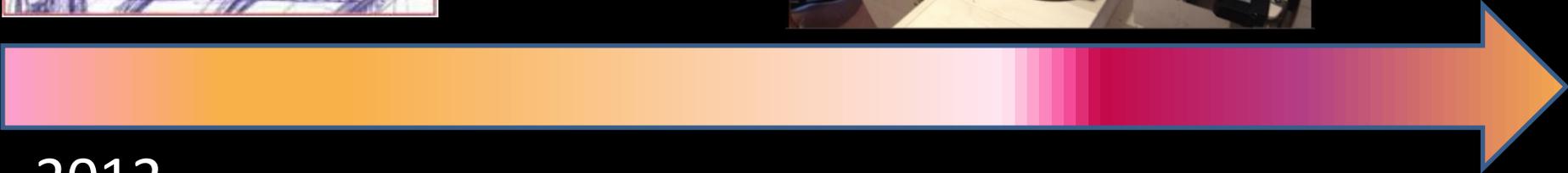
**12 YEARS
FOLLOW UP**

OVERALL SURVIVAL





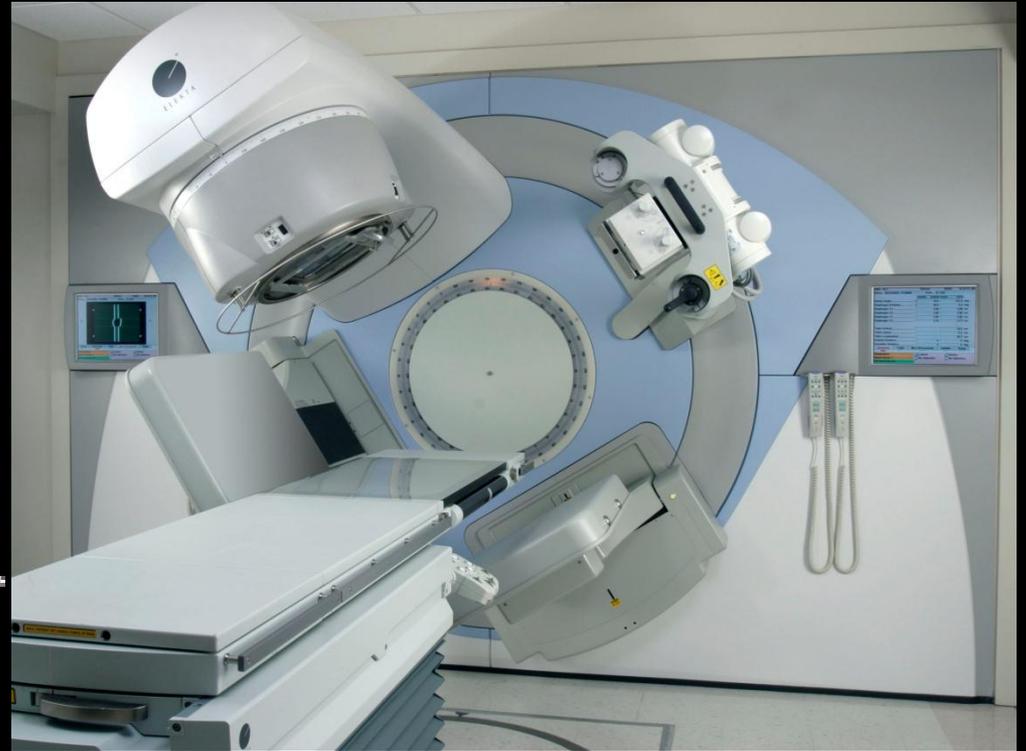
2017



2012



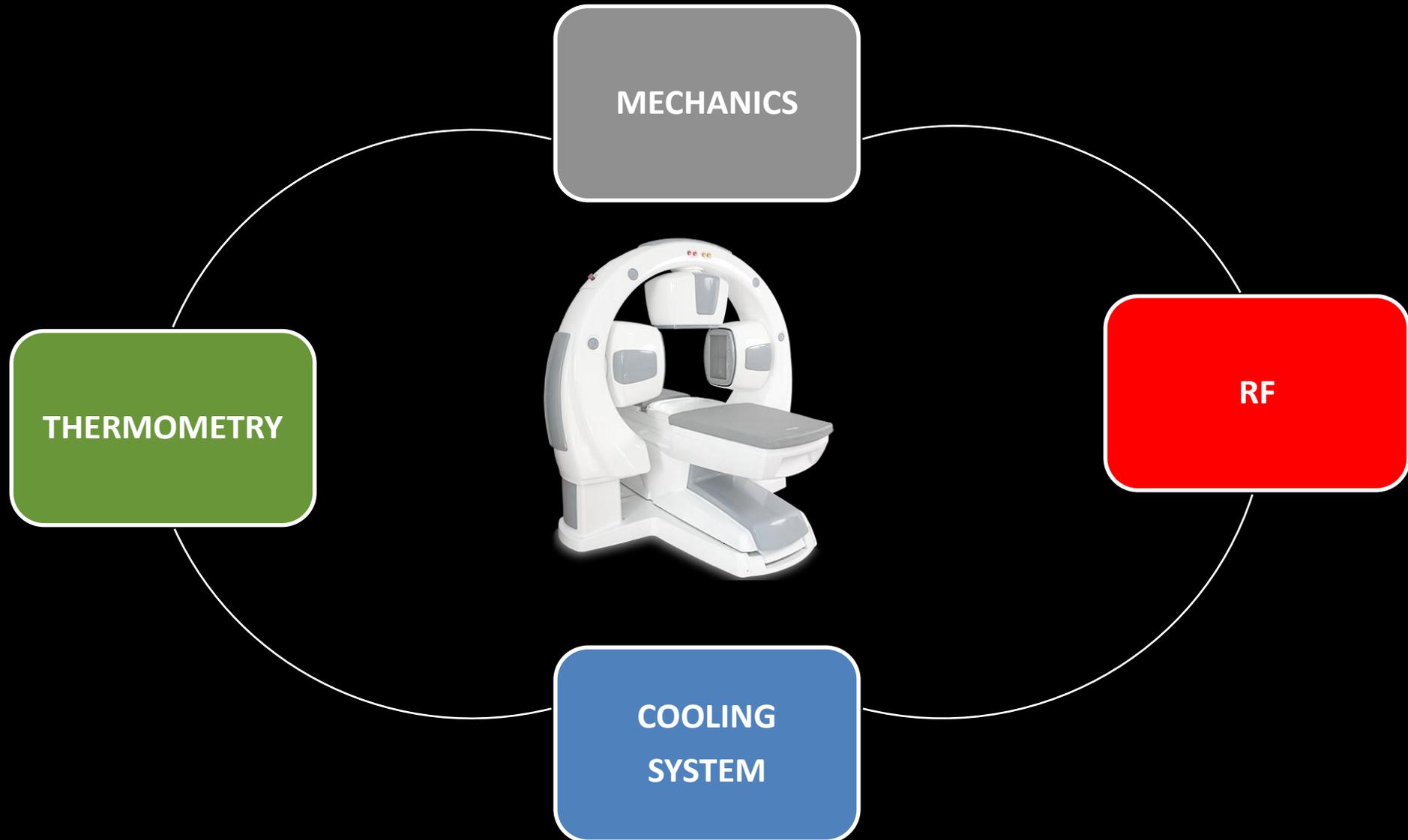
PHILOSOPHY

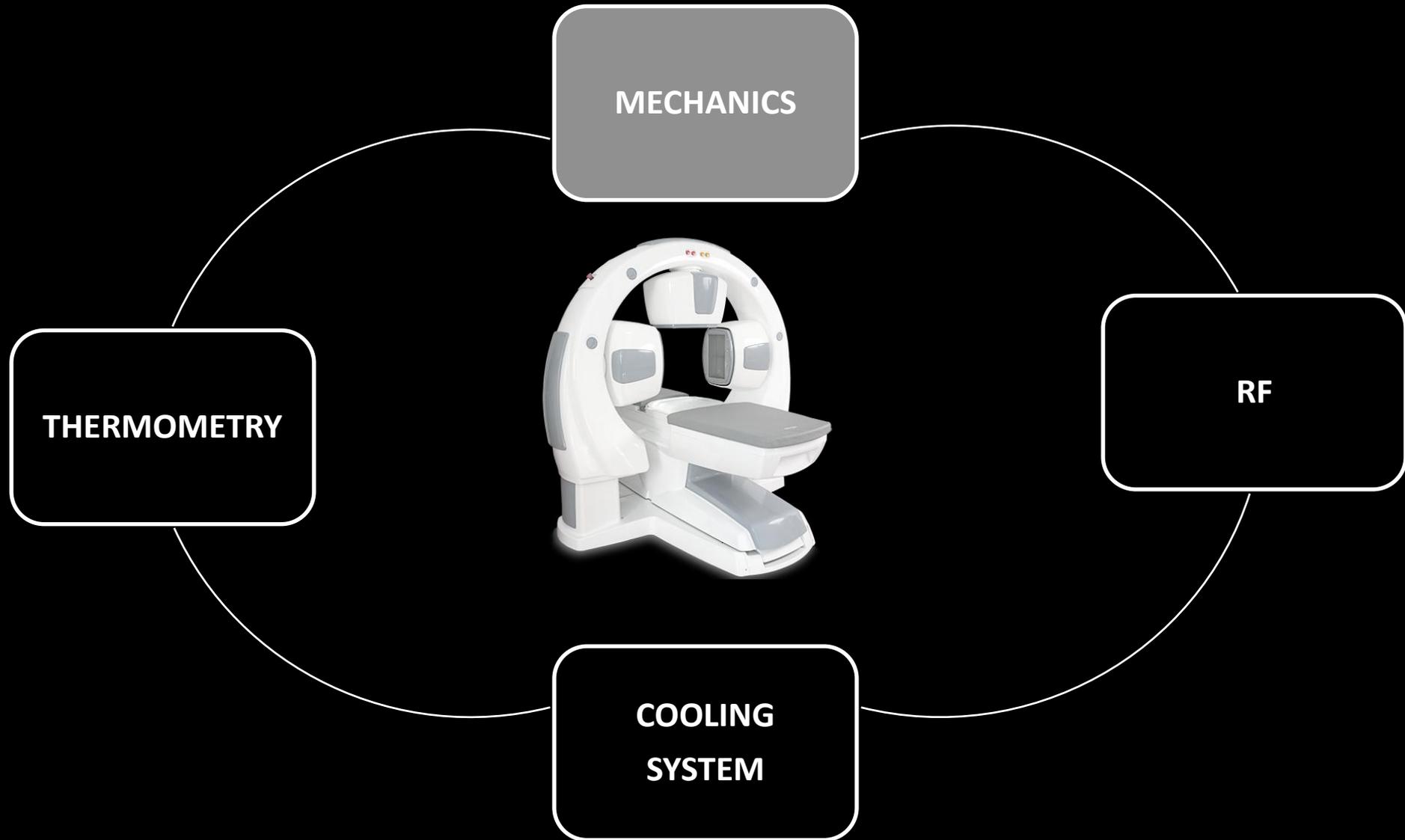


ESHO 

The text 'ESHO' is written in a large, red, serif font. To the right of the text is a small graphic of a red spider-like creature with white legs, positioned as if it is climbing or interacting with the letter 'O'.

DESCRIPTION & COMPARISON







BED MOVEMENT



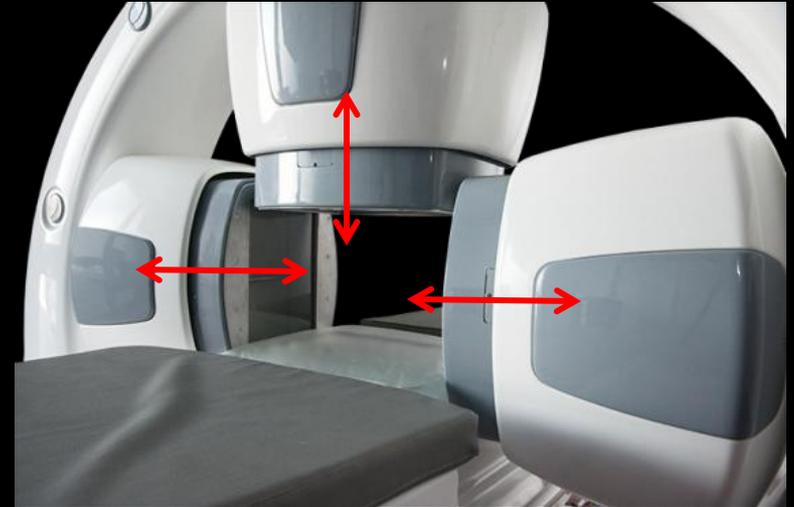
Manual positioning of the bed

- easy and comfortable patient preparation
- fast emergency removal

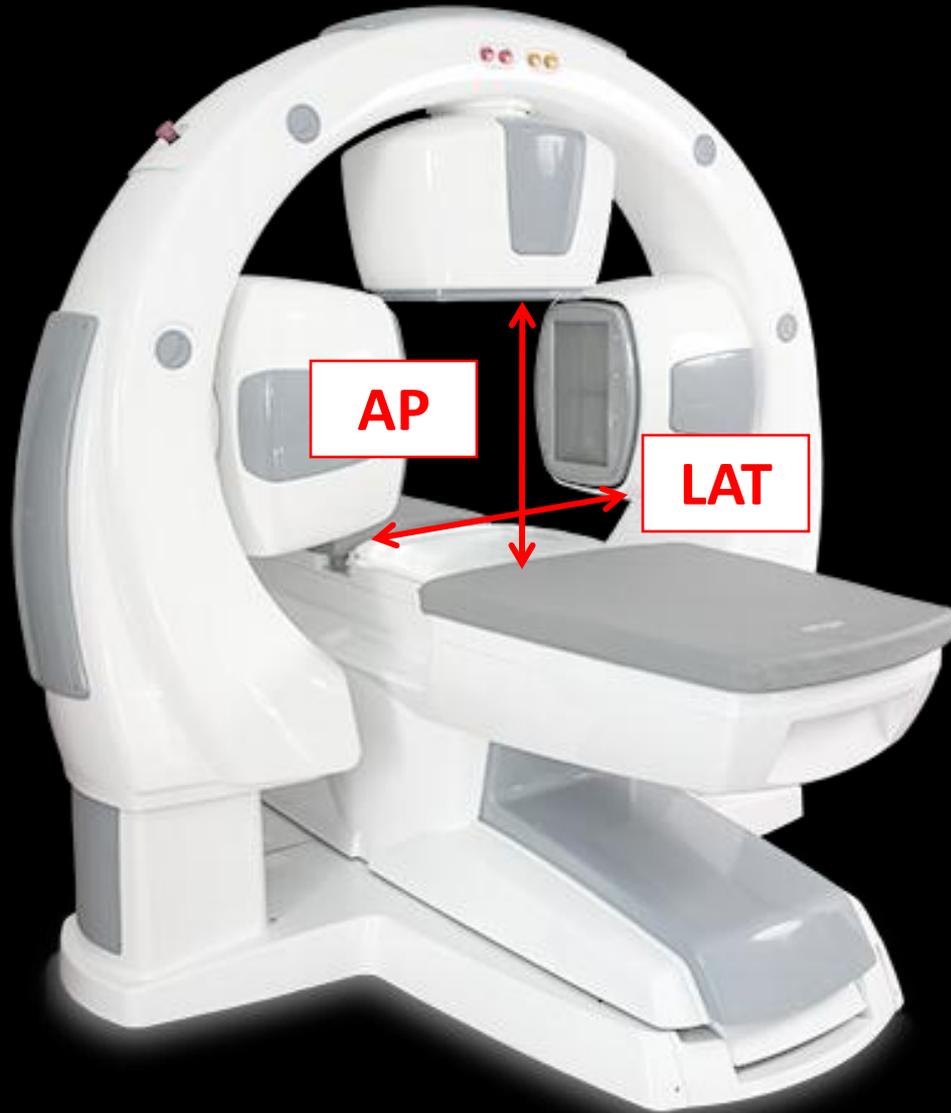
GANTRY MOVEMENT



ANTENNAS MOVEMENT

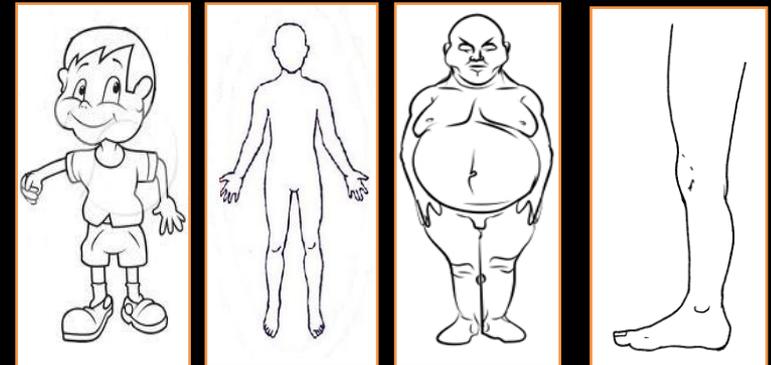


Automatic record of gantry and antennas position



- AP : 33- 73 cm
- LAT: 46-60 cm

ADAPTATION TO DIFEFENT SIZE



Crs = (Peso totale x fattore di sicurezza) – peso totale

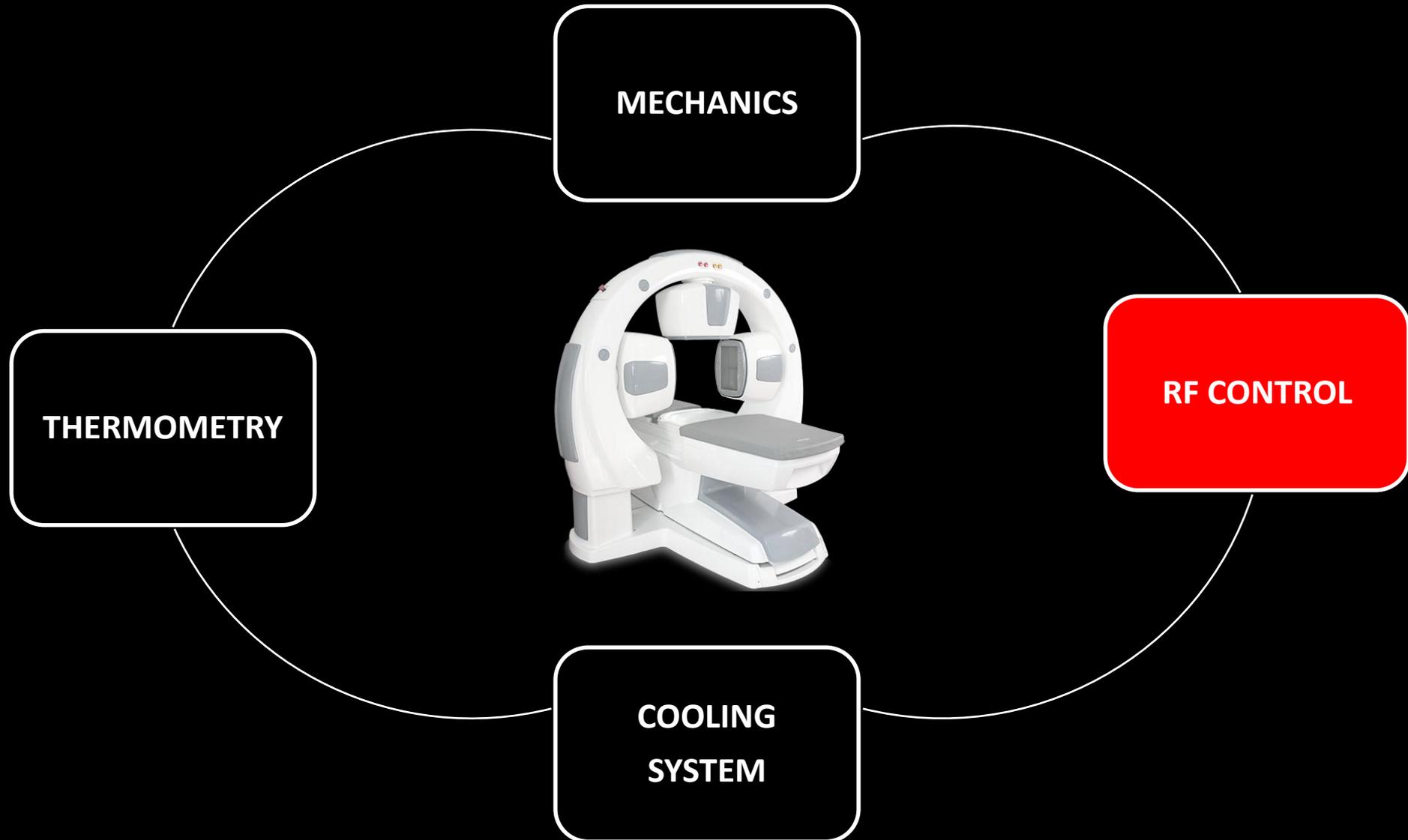


Crs = (Peso totale x fattore di sicurezza) – peso totale



INTEGRATED POSITIONING LASERS

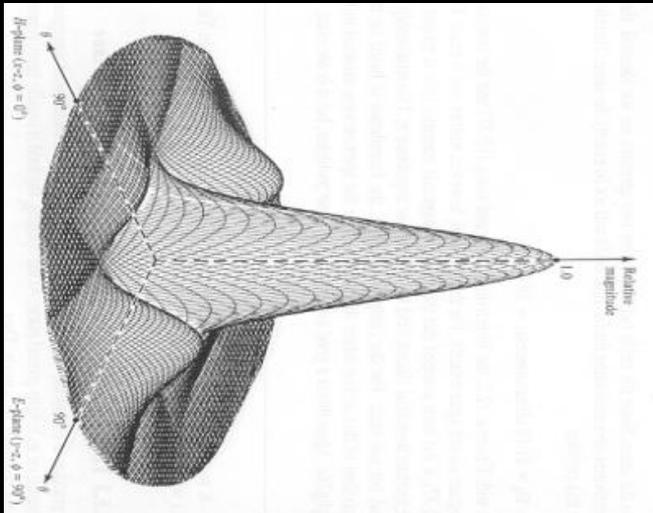




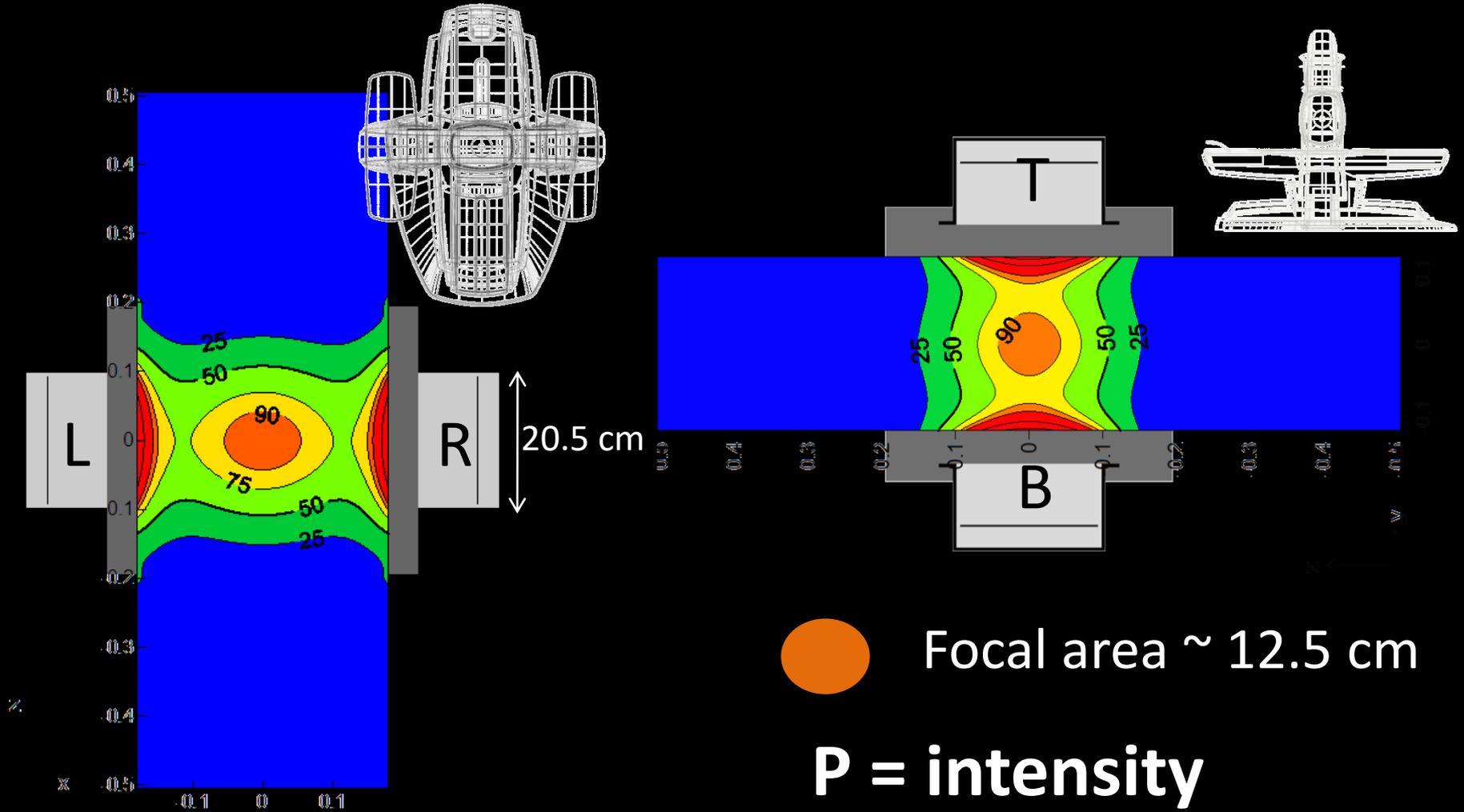
ANTENNAS



- 70 MHz
- Waveguide applicator



SIMULATED SAR DISTRIBUTION



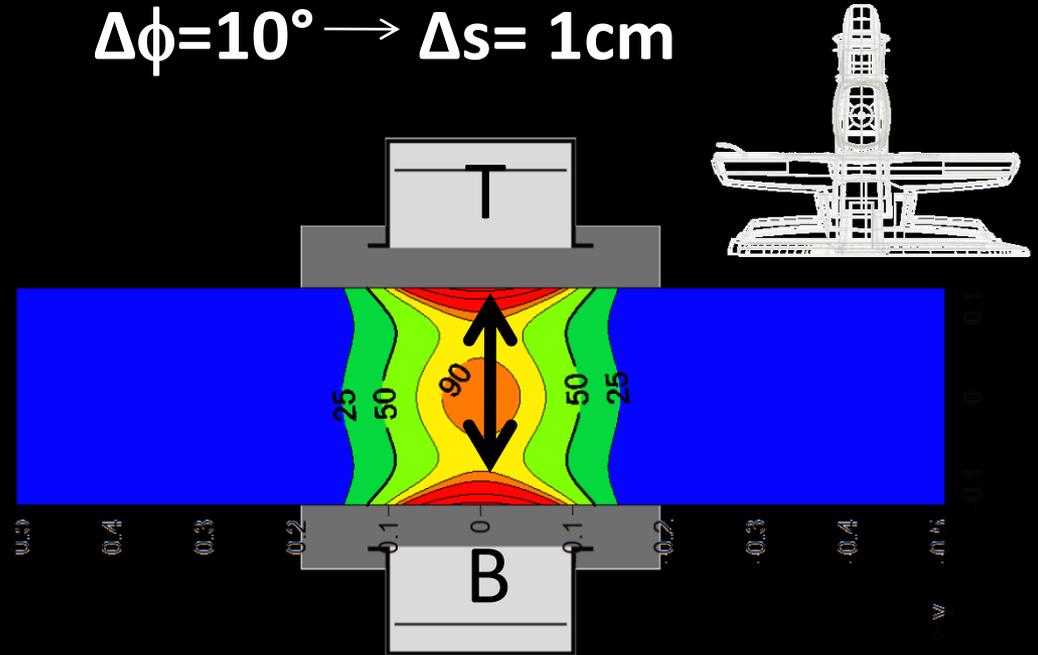
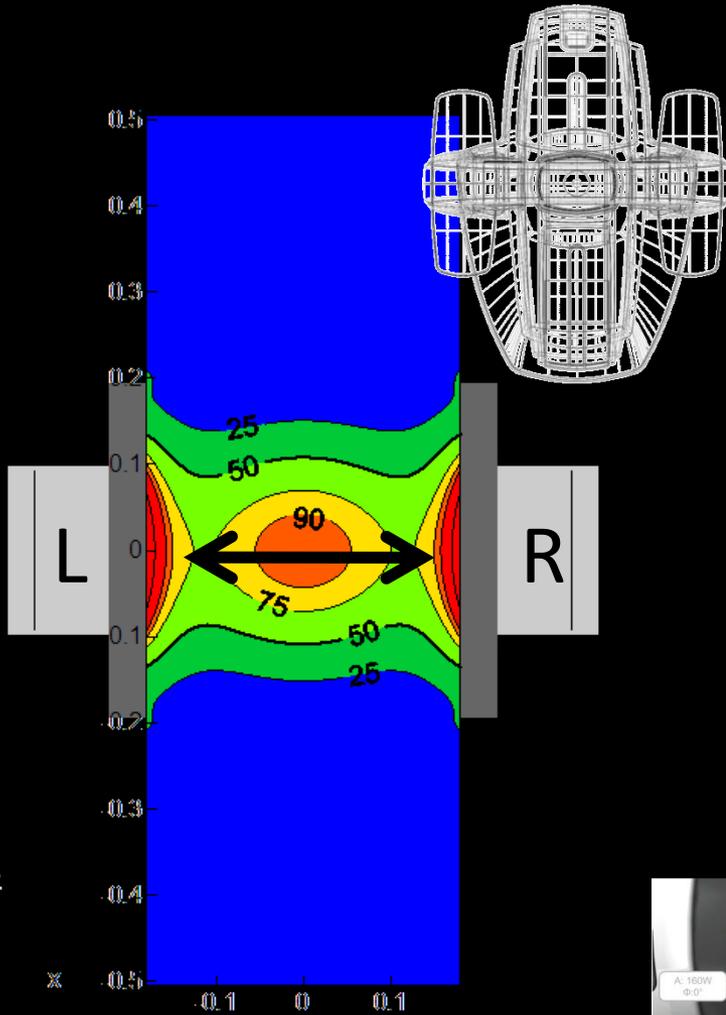
● Focal area ~ 12.5 cm

P = intensity

ϕ = position

FOCUS STEERING

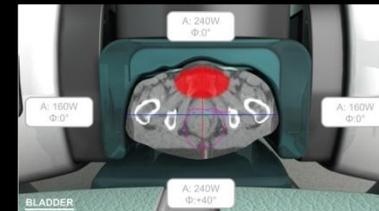
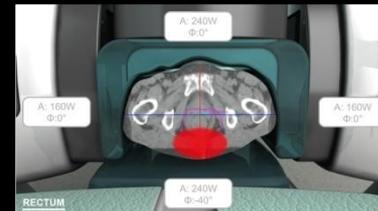
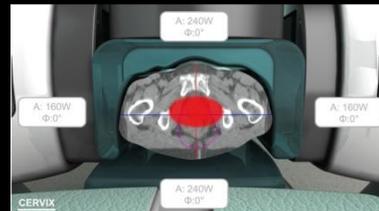
$$\Delta\phi = 10^\circ \rightarrow \Delta s = 1\text{cm}$$



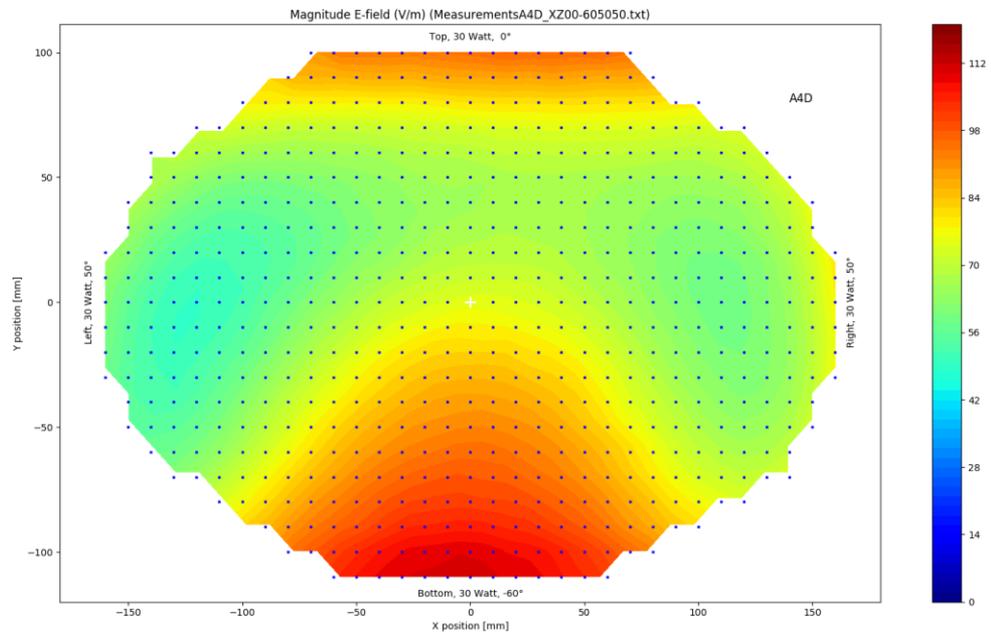
CERVIX

RECTUM

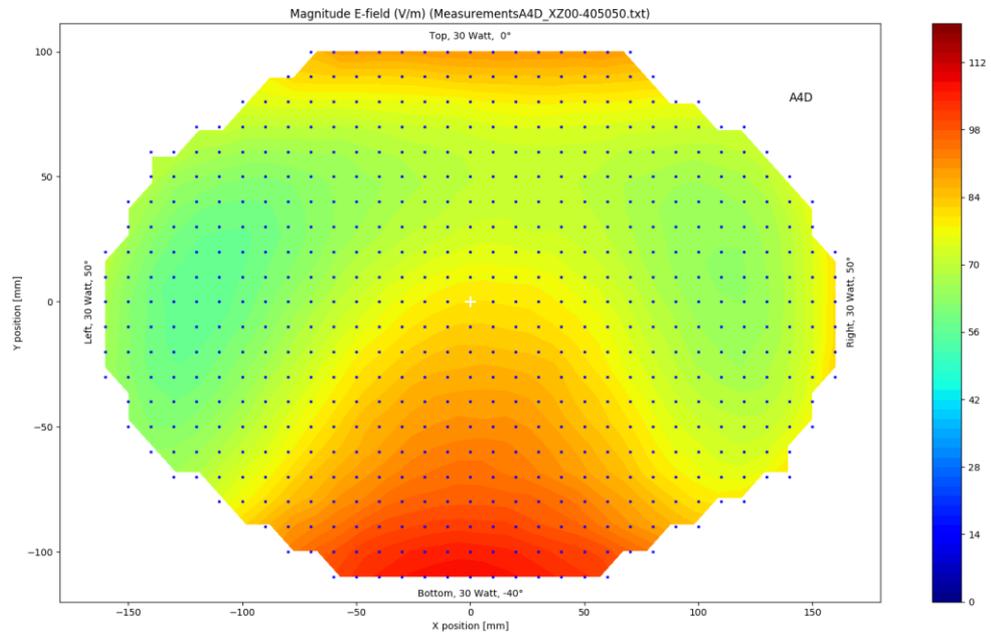
BLADDER



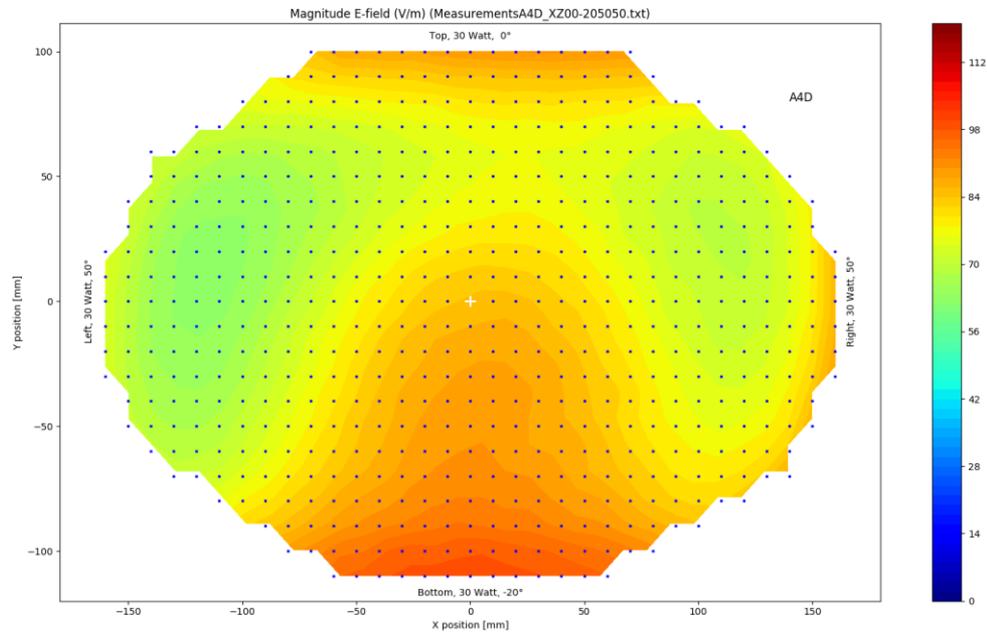
FOCUS STEERING



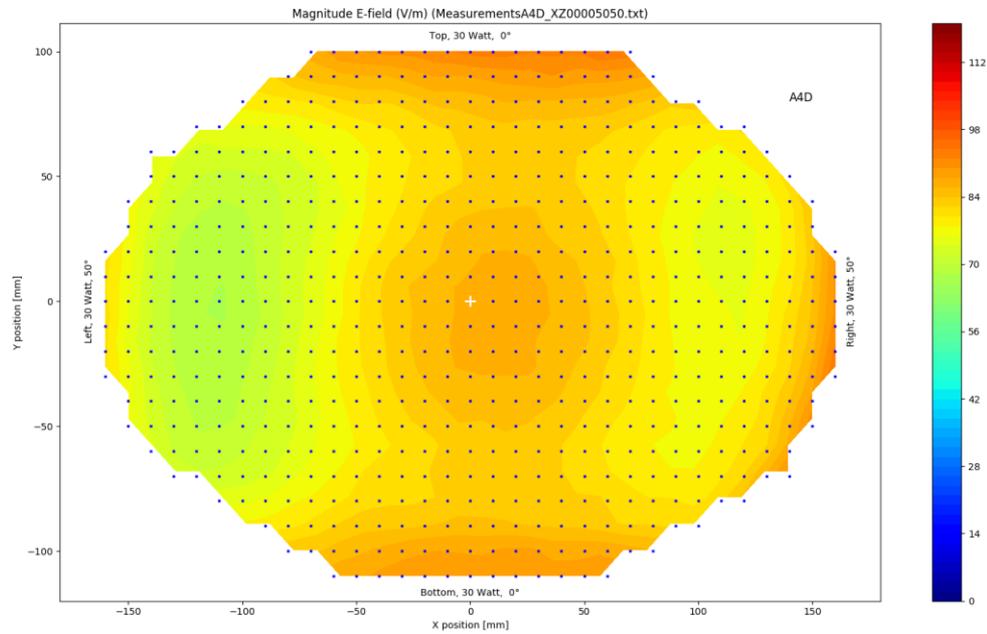
FOCUS STEERING



FOCUS STEERING

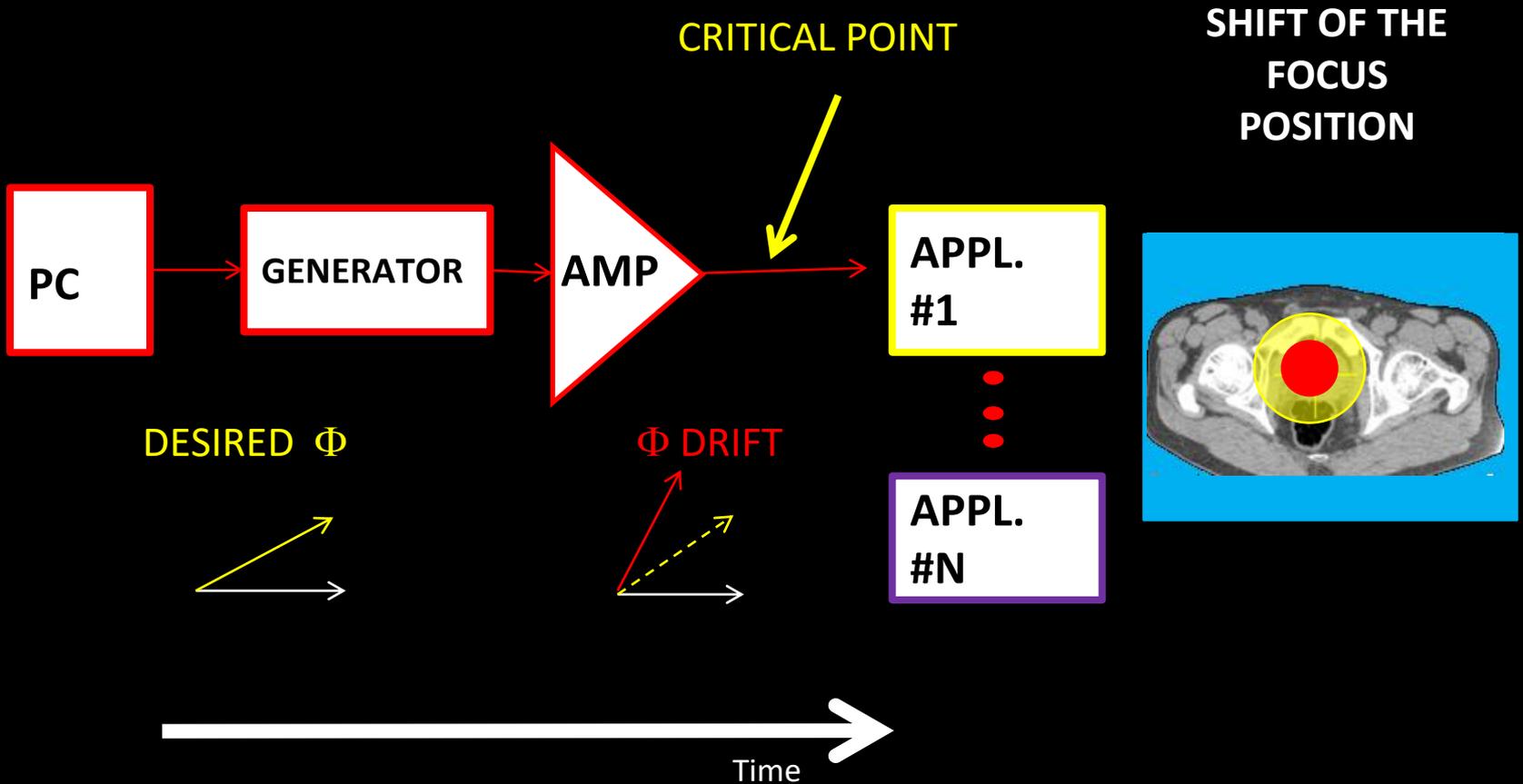


FOCUS STEERING

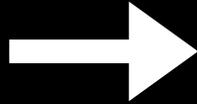


MAJOR REQUIREMENTS PHASED ARRAY SYSTEM FOR DEEP HT

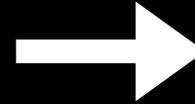
PHASED ARRAY INTRINSIC ISSUES → SUB-OPTIMAL TARGET HEATING



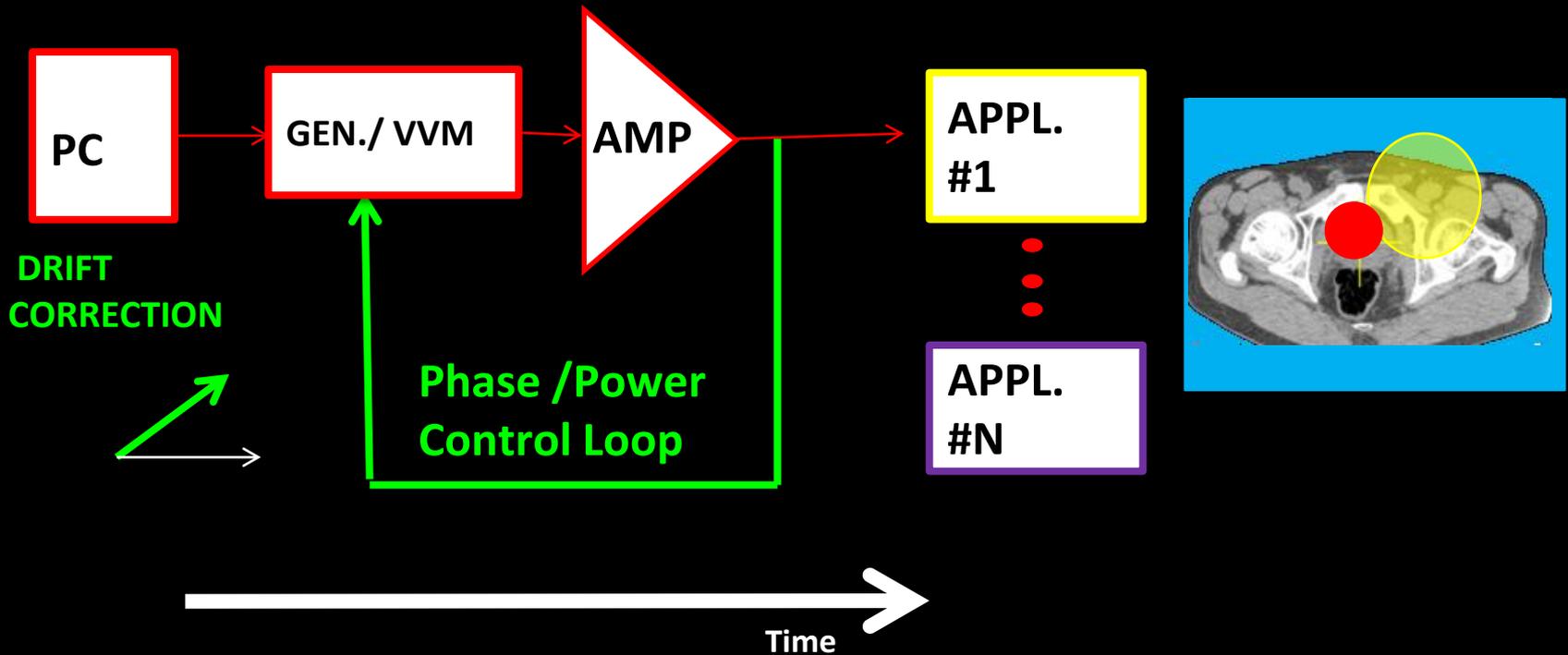
MAJOR REQUIREMENTS PHASED ARRAY SYSTEM FOR DEEP HT



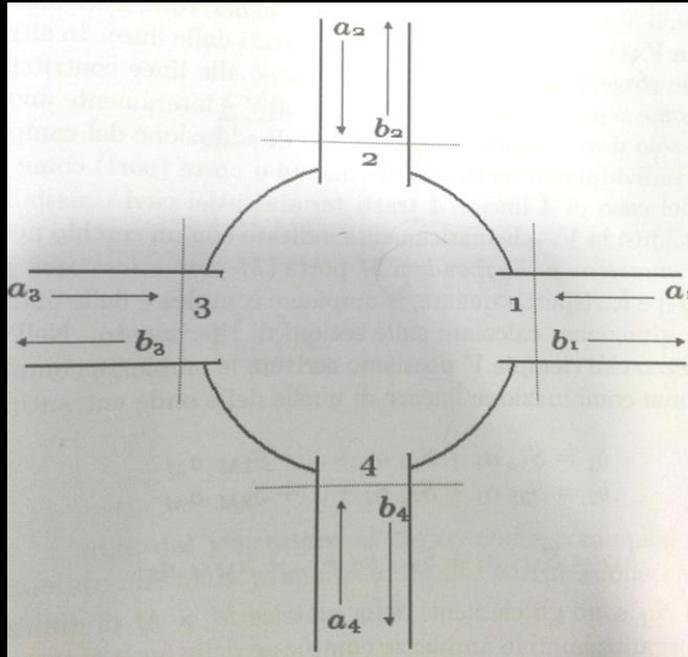
FEEDBACK SYSTEM



OPTIMAL TARGET HEATING



IMPEDANCE MISMATCHING



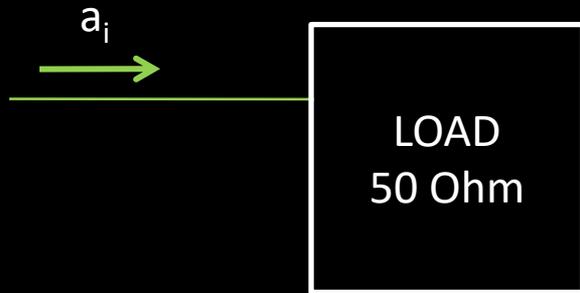
a_i = forward power of i-esimo ch
 b_i = reflected power of i-esimo ch

$$\underline{\mathbf{b}} = \underline{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{a}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{S}} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & \dots & S_{1N} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ S_{N1} & \dots & S_{NN} \end{pmatrix}$$

S_{ii} : the lower the better

IMPEDANCE MISMATCHING



a_i = forward power of i-esimo ch

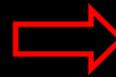


b_i = reflected power of i-esimo ch

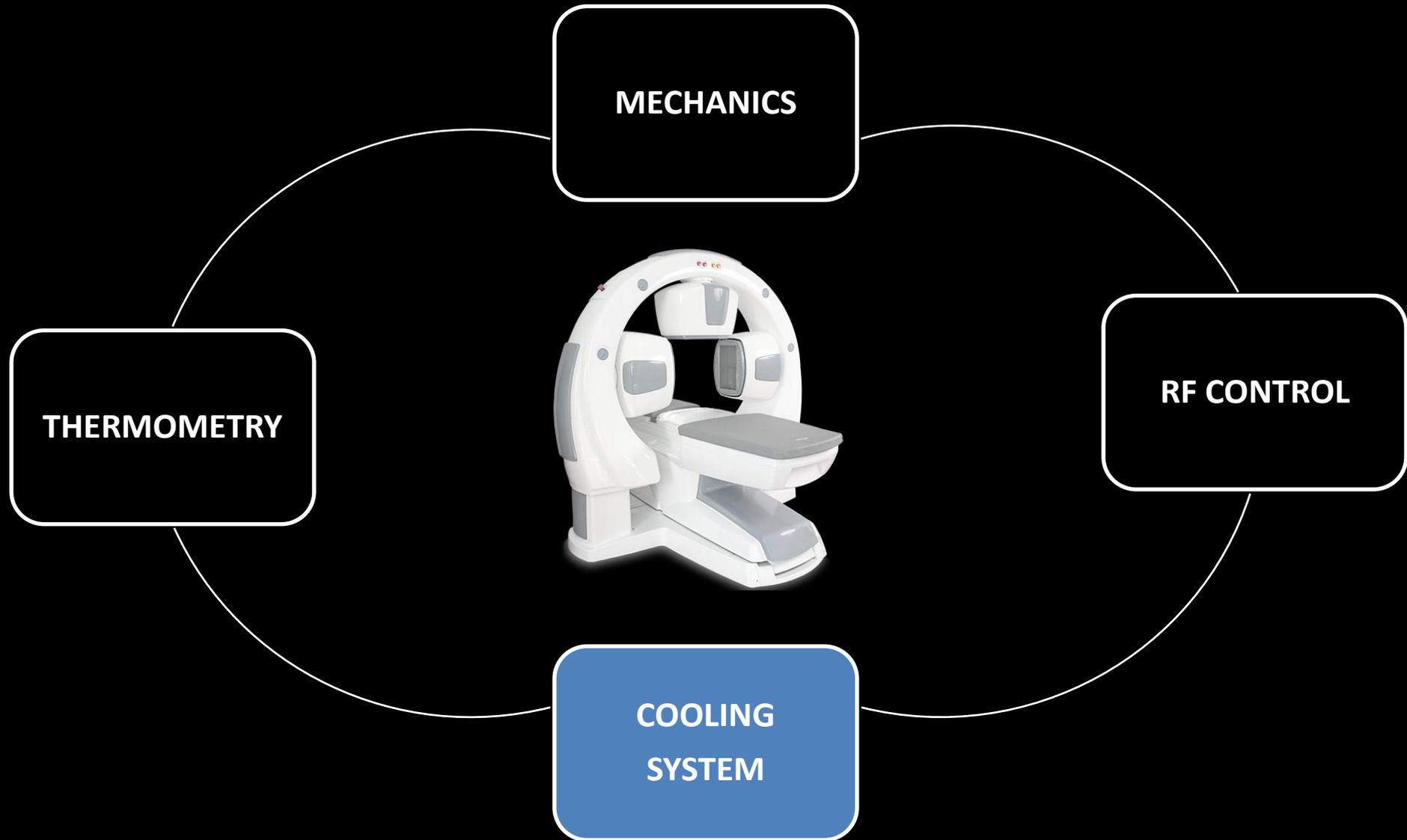
THE MORE THE LOAD $\neq 50$ OHM
THE MORE REFLECTED POWER (b_i) IS HIGH



INSTABILITIES
IN THE LINE



NOT RELIABLE
MEASUREMENTS FROM BI-
DIRECTIONAL COUPLERS



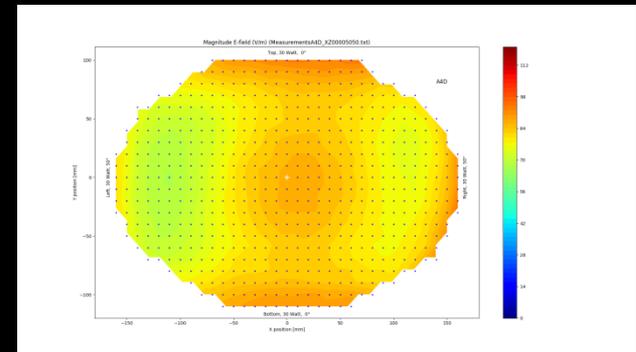


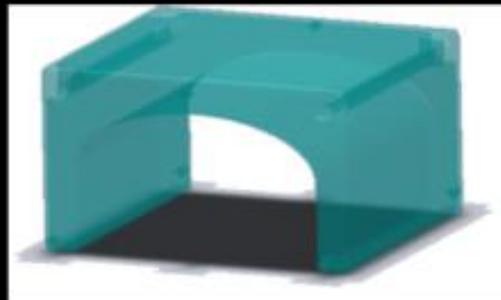
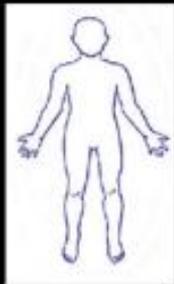
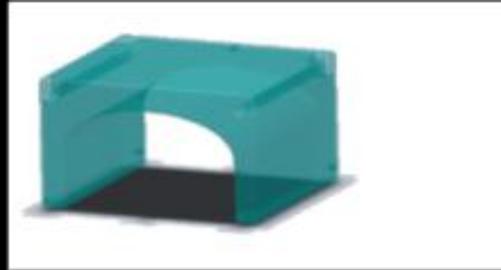
“C” shaped top water bolus



Rectangular bottom bolus

- **OPTIMAL ADAPTATION**
- **INDEPENDENTLY THERMO-REGULATED**
- **AUTOMATIC RECORD OF WATER VOLUME**

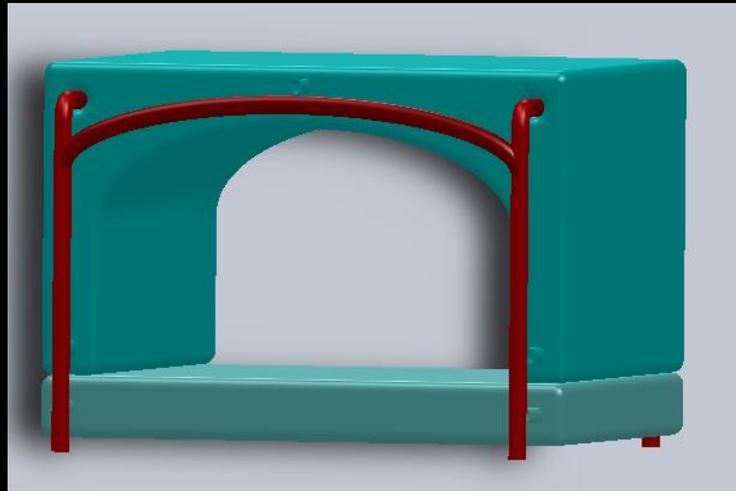
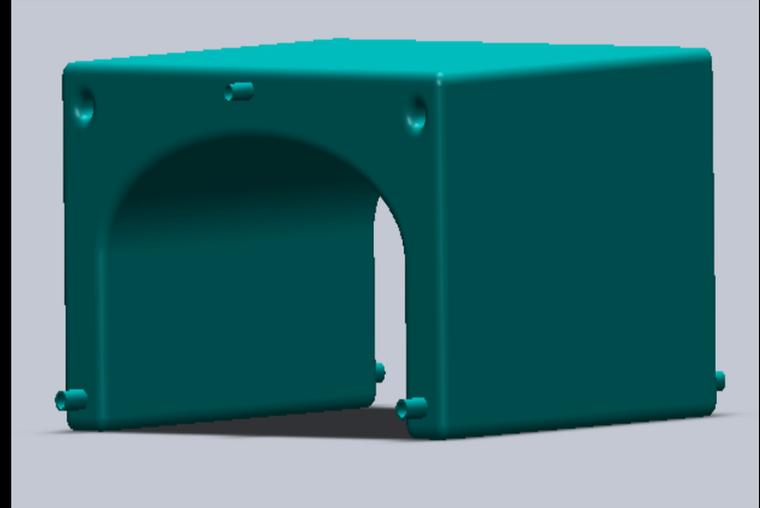
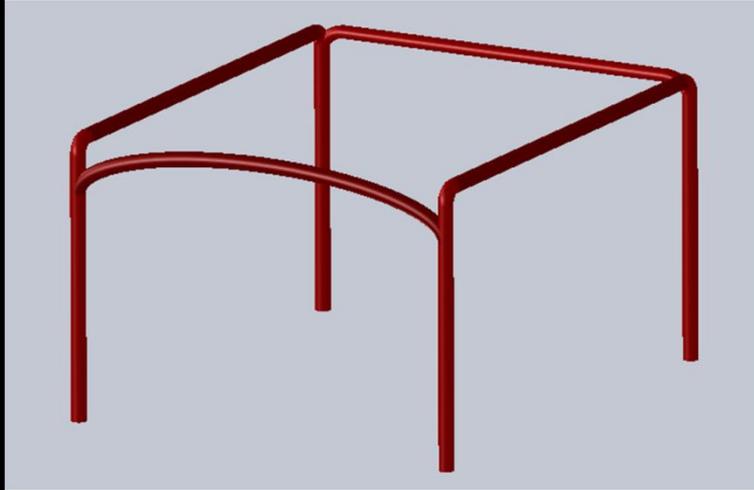




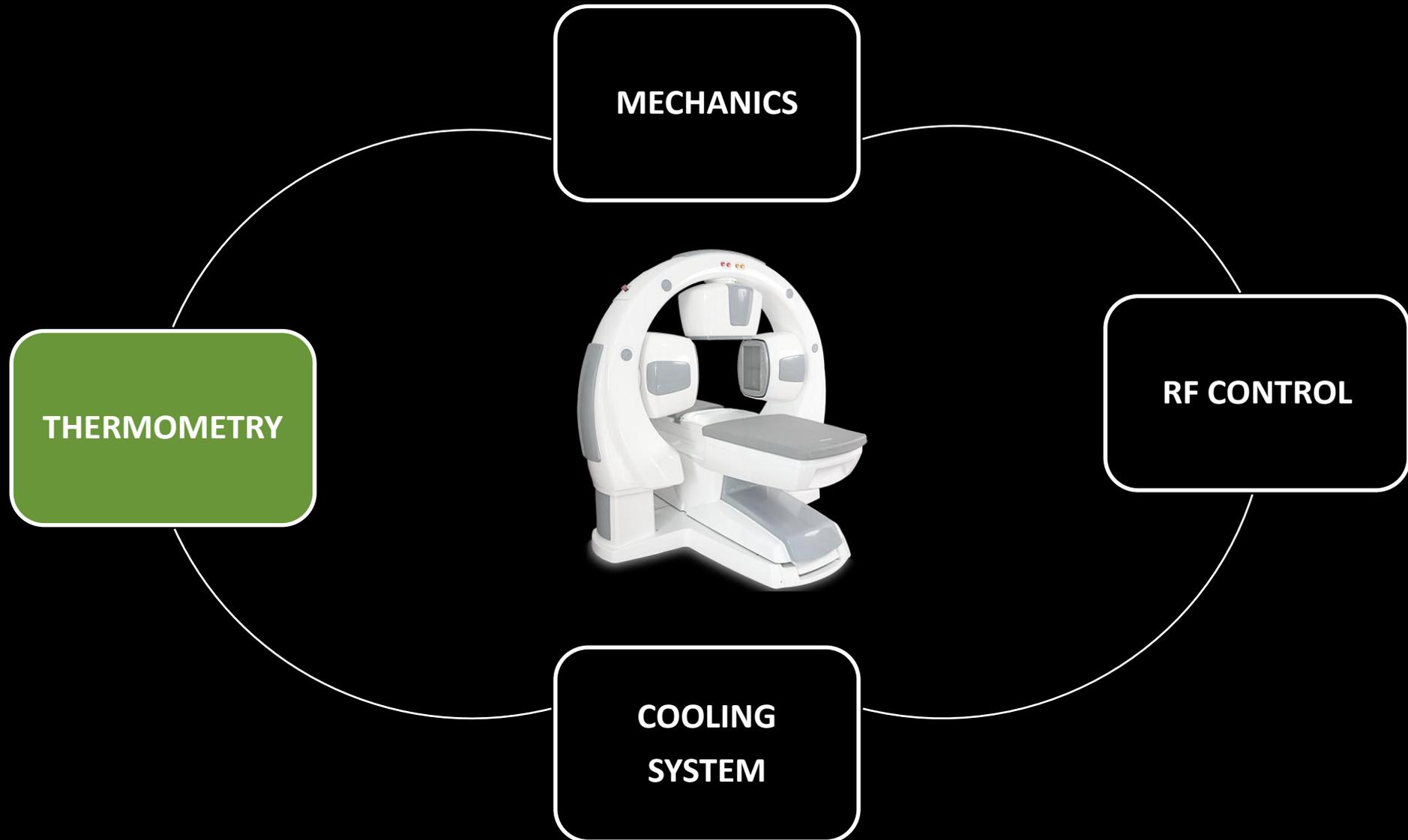
**DIFFERENT TOP BOLUS
ACCORDING TO PATIENT SIZE**



WATER BOLUS

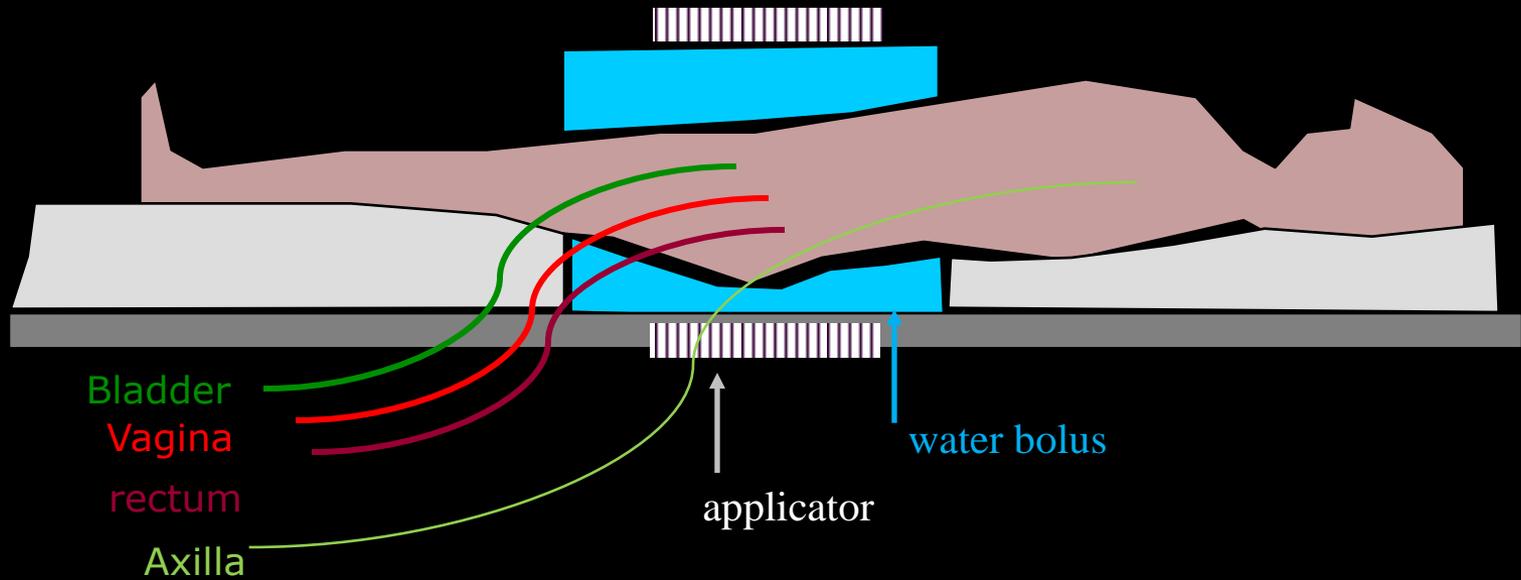






Invasive thermometry is the
the ONLY ESHO approved
measuring system

REAL TIME DOSIMETRY

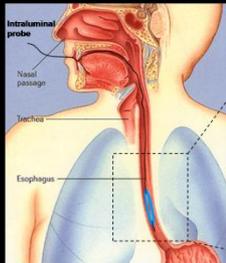
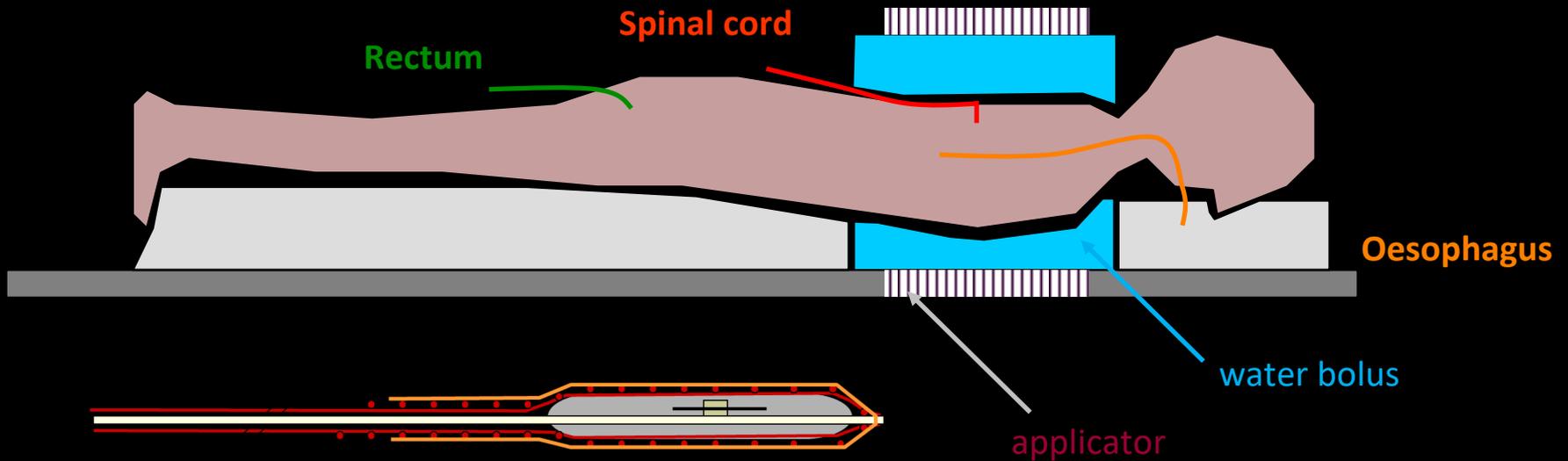


64 SENSORS

POSITIONED IN NATURAL CAVITIES

Invasive thermometry is the
the ONLY ESHO approved
measuring system

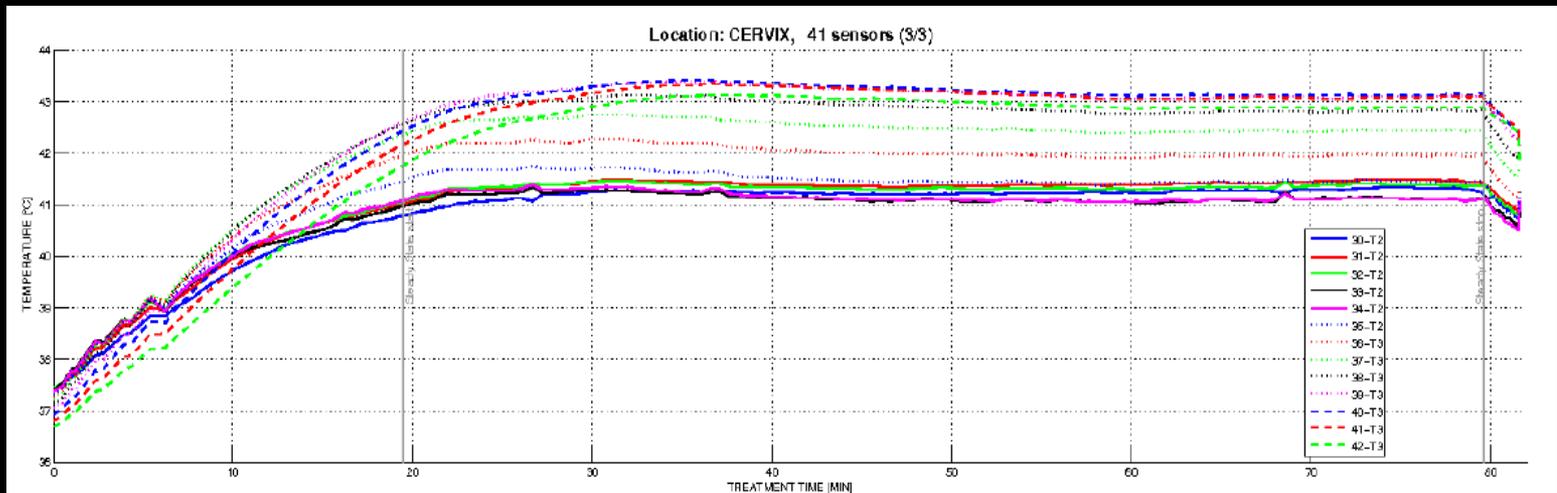
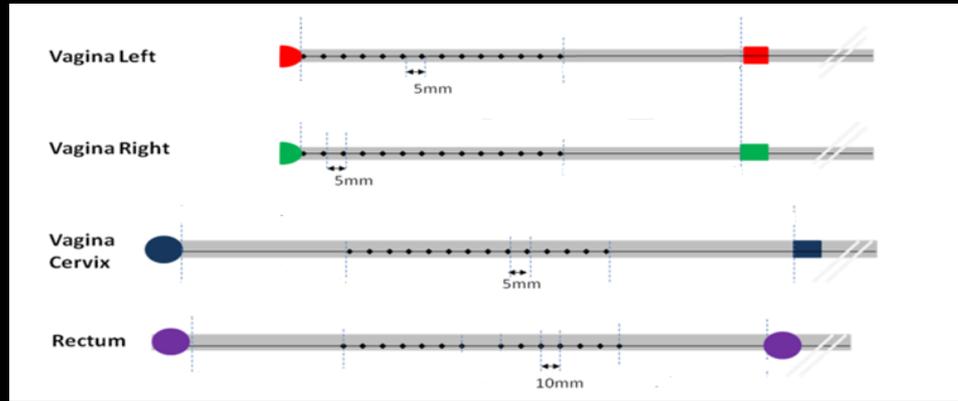
REAL TIME DOSIMETRY



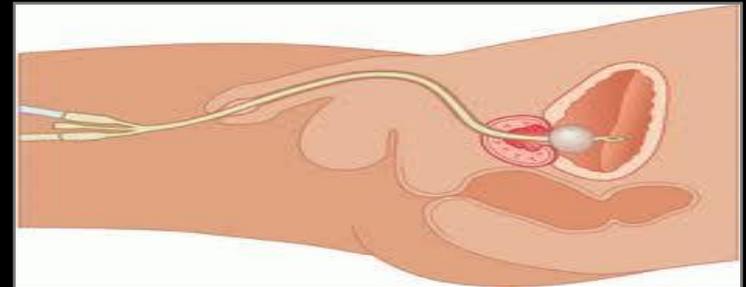
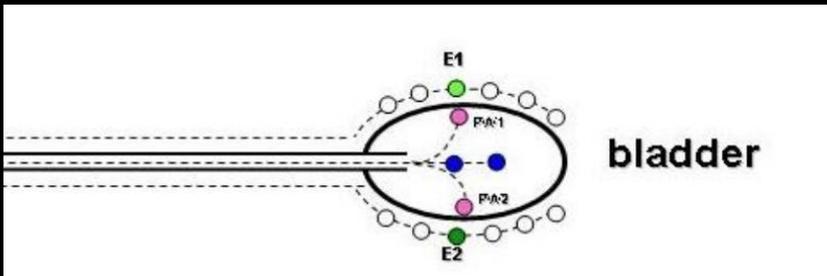
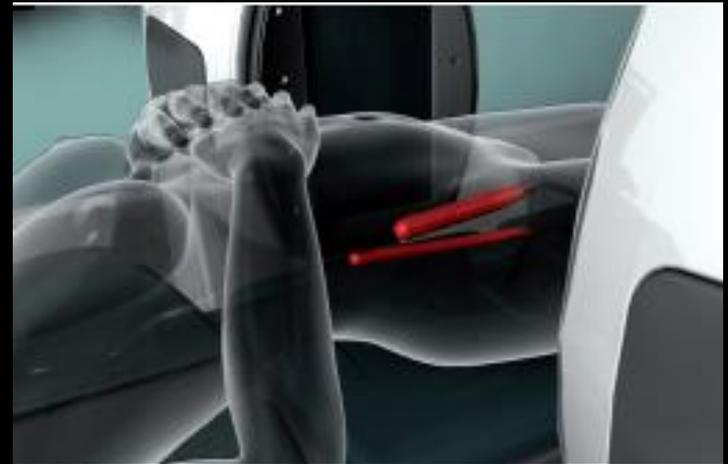
64 SENSORS

POSITIONED IN NATURAL CAVITIES

MULTI-TIPS TEMPERATURE PROBES



SPECIAL SUPPORT DEVICES

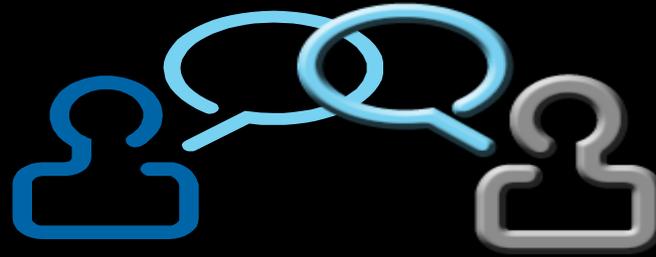


PATIENT COMFORT



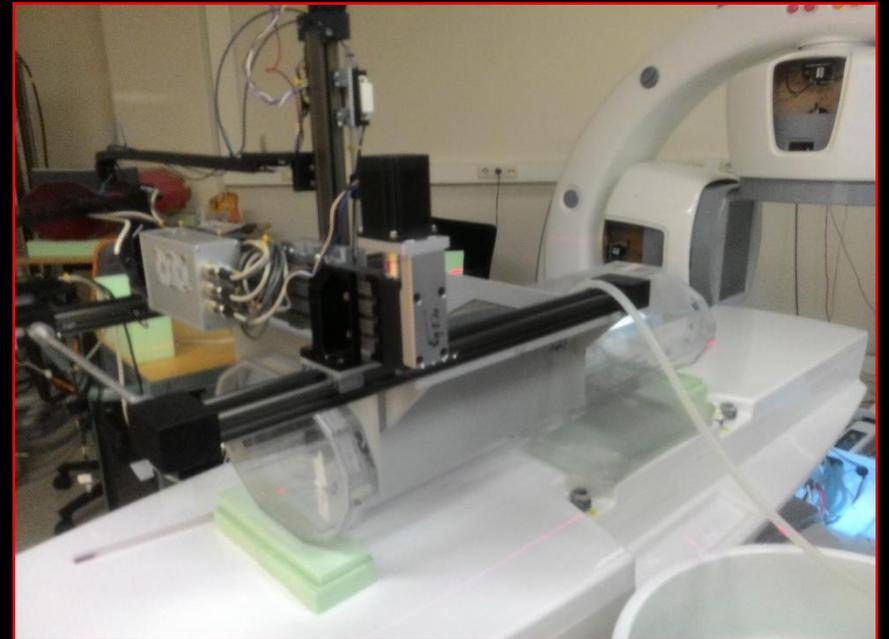
← IPAD
← 4 FANS WITH
ADJUSTABLE INTENSITY





RADIOTHERAPY

HYPERTHERMIA





- Requisiti Essenziali
- Gestione del rischio
- Descrizione del prodotto
- Ciclo di sviluppo, disegno ed implementazione
- Valutazione clinica (pubblicazioni)
- Documenti di progettazione (disegni meccanici, schemi elettrici, data sheet componenti critici)
- Prove di compatibilità elettromagnetica
- Schede materiali a contatto con il paziente e prove biocompatibilità
- Progetto di etichettatura
- Depliant e Manuali
- Dichiarazione di conformità

HYPERTHERMIA TREATMENT PLANNING SYSTEM

AMC HyperView

File Control

Ring-1

Top

 Phase P-ratio

Bottom

 Phase P-ratio

Left

 Phase P-ratio

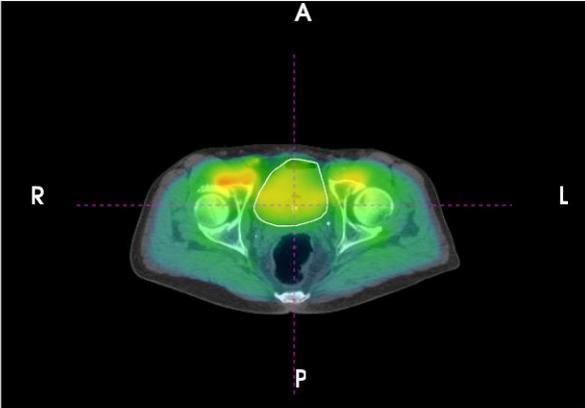
Right

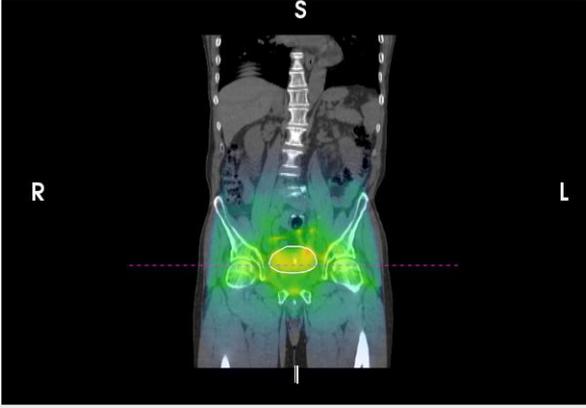
 Phase P-ratio

Max C
 Min C

Total Power [W]

Modus
 SAR
 Temperature

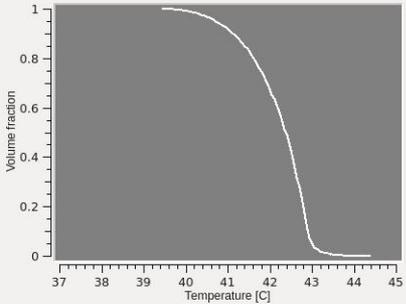




Patient Info 3D View Plot View Statistics

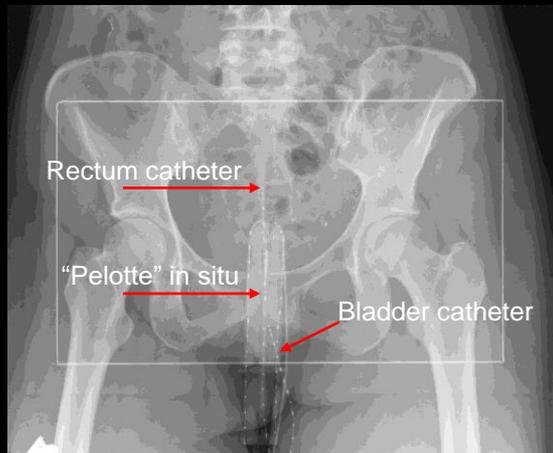
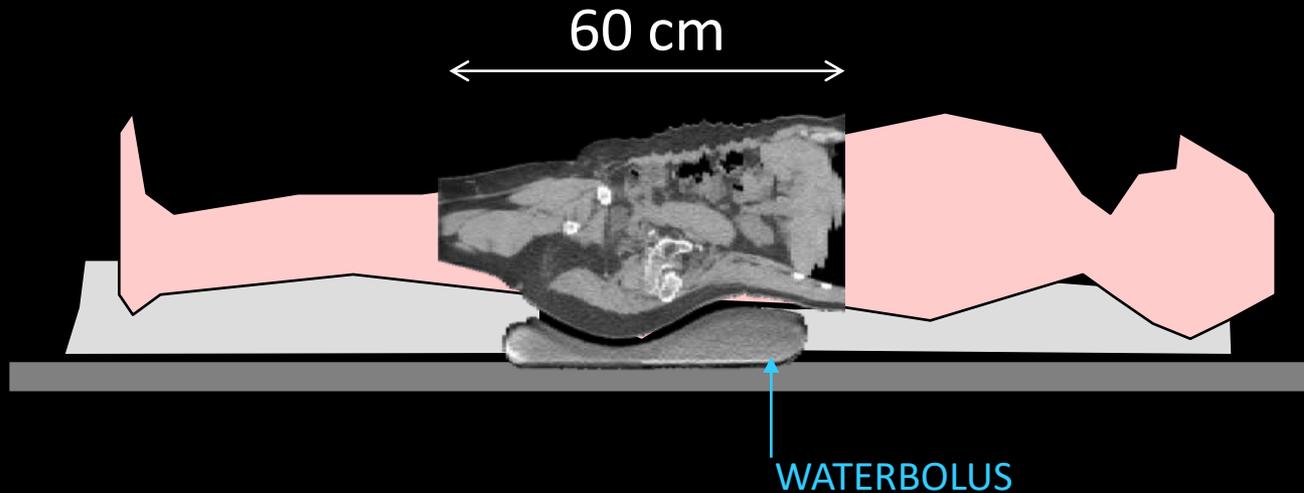
Plan statistics

Temperature volume plot



Target
 Tmin: 39.46 C
 T90: 41.13 C
 T50: 42.37 C
 T10: 42.90 C
 Tmax: 44.38 C

PATIENT SPECIFIC IMAGING (CT SCAN) IN TREATMENT POSITION



CT SCAN / X RAY
WITH THERMOMETRIC PROBES
INSERTED

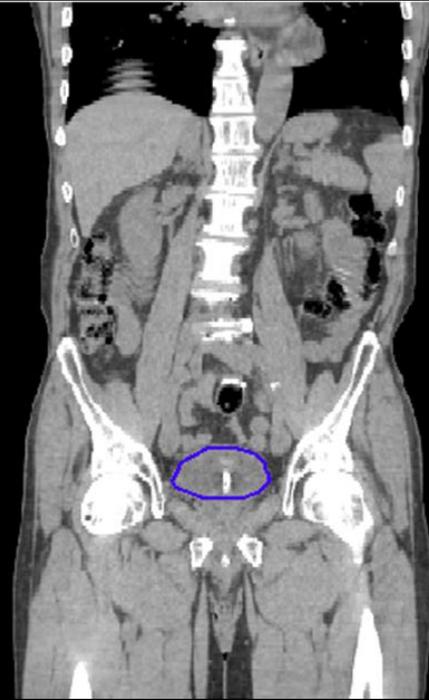
TARGET DELINEATION (BLADDER)



transversal



sagittal

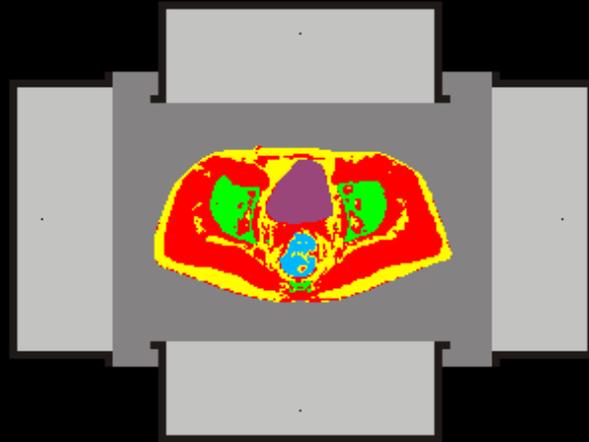


coronal

PATIENT POSITIONING

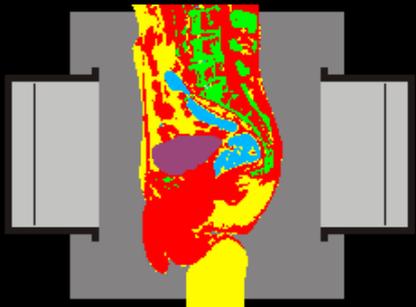


TISSUE SEGMENTATION

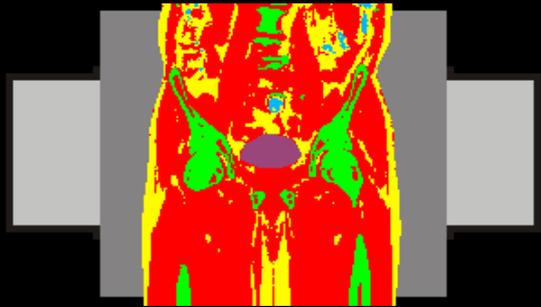


- muscle
- fat
- bone
- air
- target

Transversal

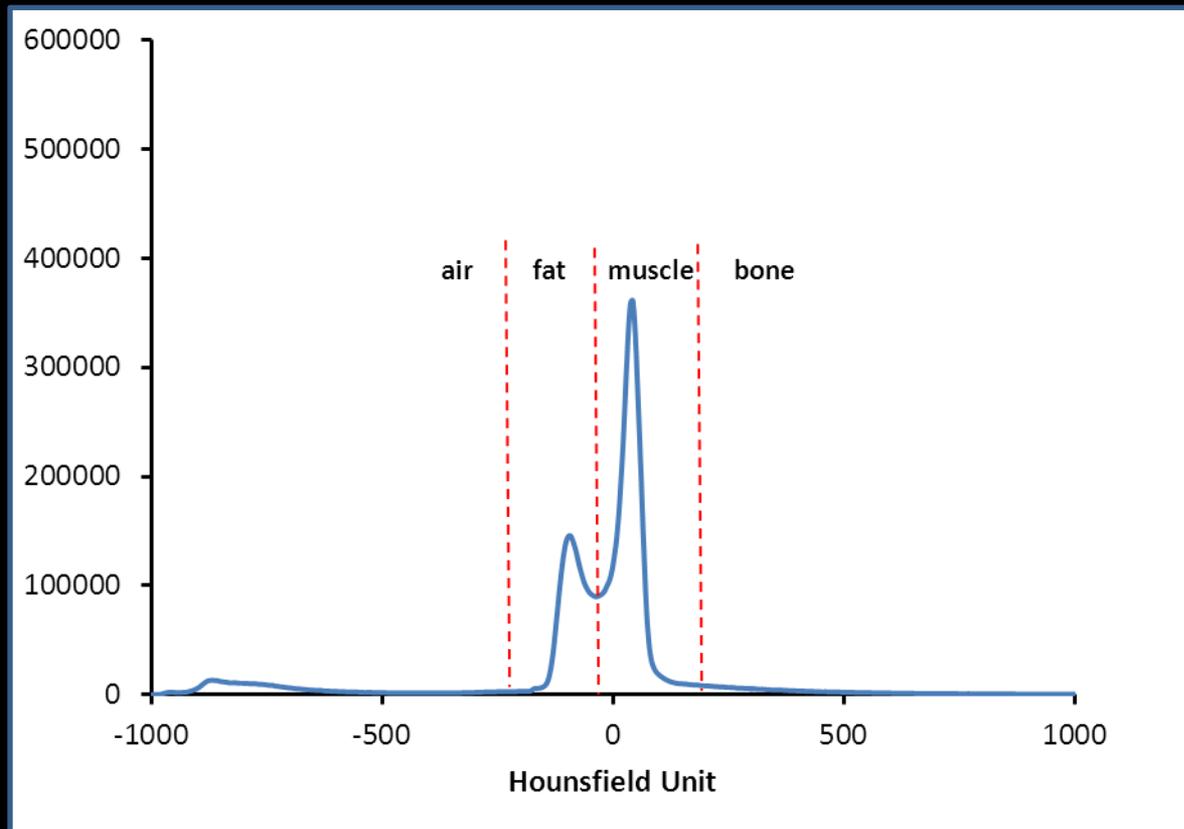


Sagittal

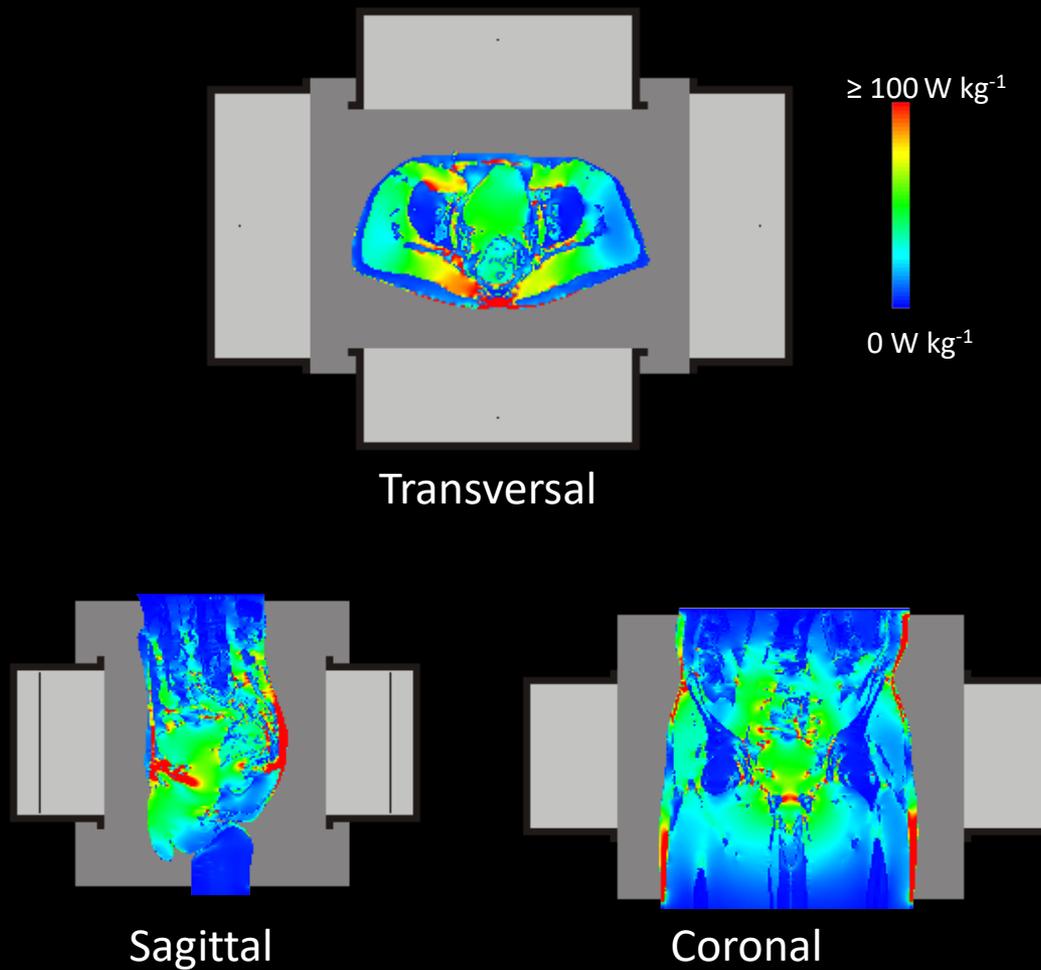


Coronal

SEGMENTATION BASED ON CT HOUNSFIELD UNITS



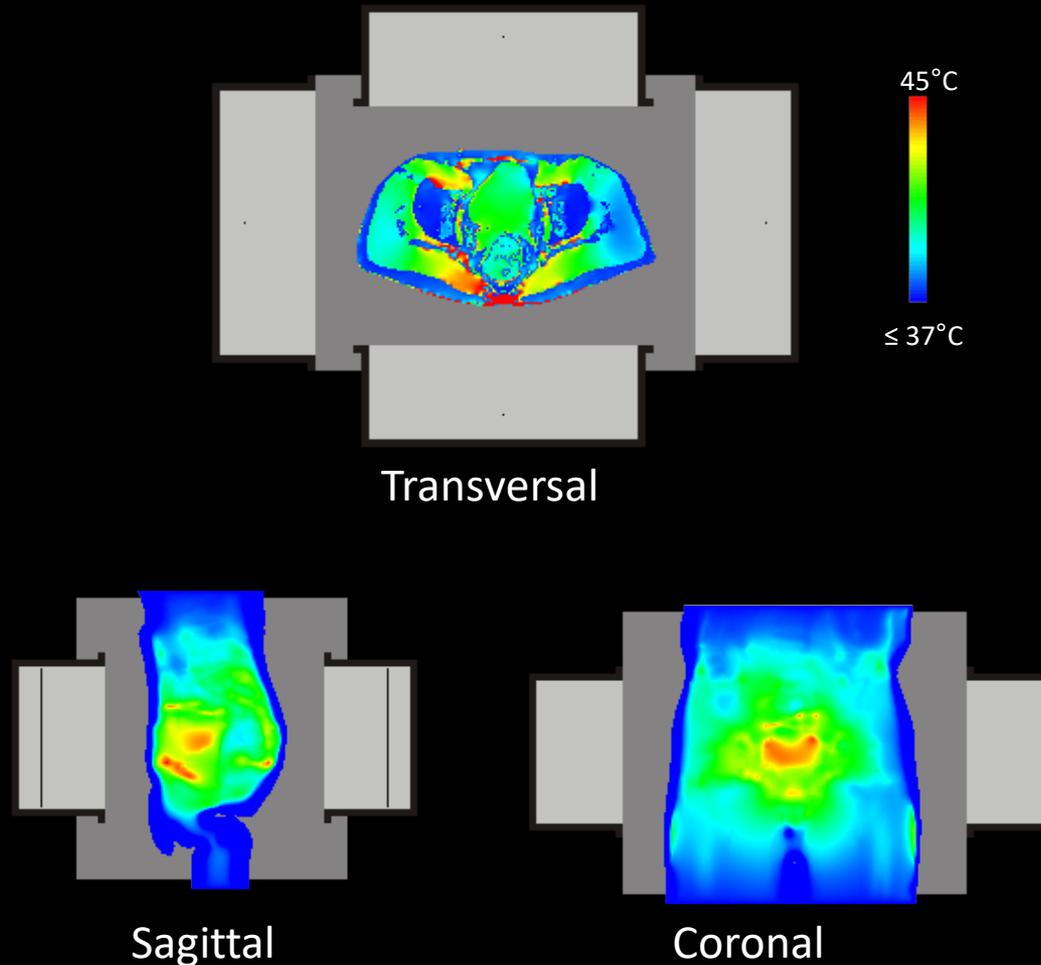
SAR SIMULATION(W/Kg)



Penne's Bioheat equation

$$\rho_t c_t \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \nabla(k_t \nabla T) + c_b w_b (T - T_b) + Q$$

TEMPERATURE SIMULATION(C °)



Graphical user interface provides visualization and assistance during treatment

AMC HyperView

File Control

alternative settings

Ring-1

Top

0 0.7

Phase P-ratio

Bottom

45 1.0

Phase P-ratio

Left

55 1.0

Phase P-ratio

Right

55 1.0

Phase P-ratio

Max 45 C

Min 37 C

Total Power [W]

600

Modus

SAR

Temperature

Plan statistics

Improved T_{90}

Temperature volume plot

Volume fraction

Temperature [C]

Target

Tmin:	39.46 C
T90:	41.13 C
T50:	42.37 C
T10:	42.90 C
Tmax:	44.38 C

amC

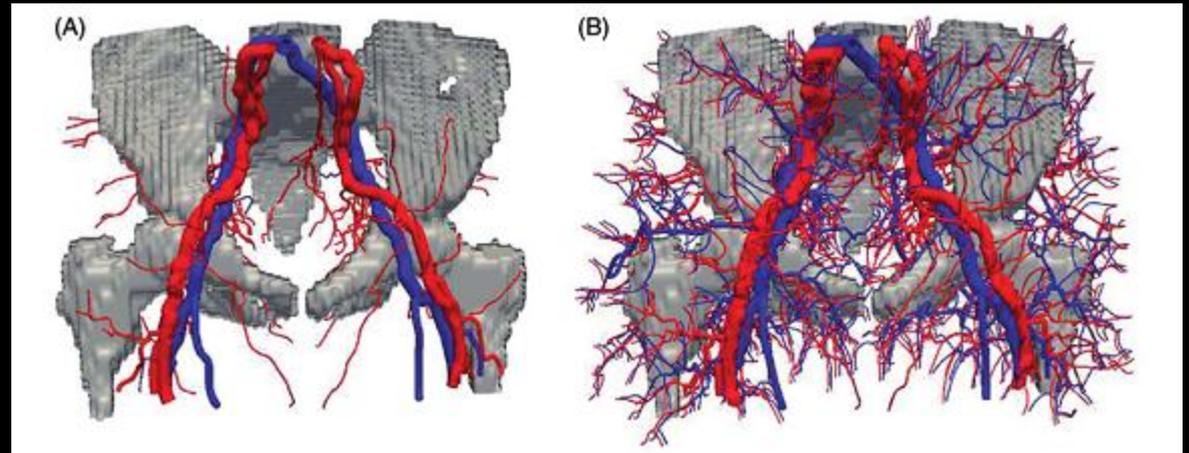
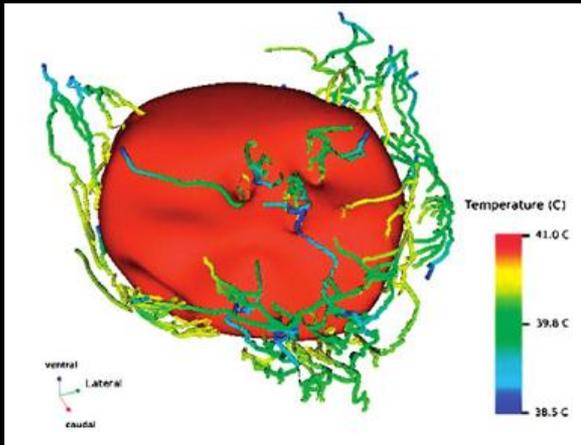
Graphical user interface provides visualization and assistance during treatment

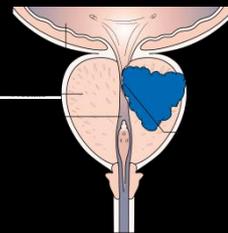


SAR/temperature visualization

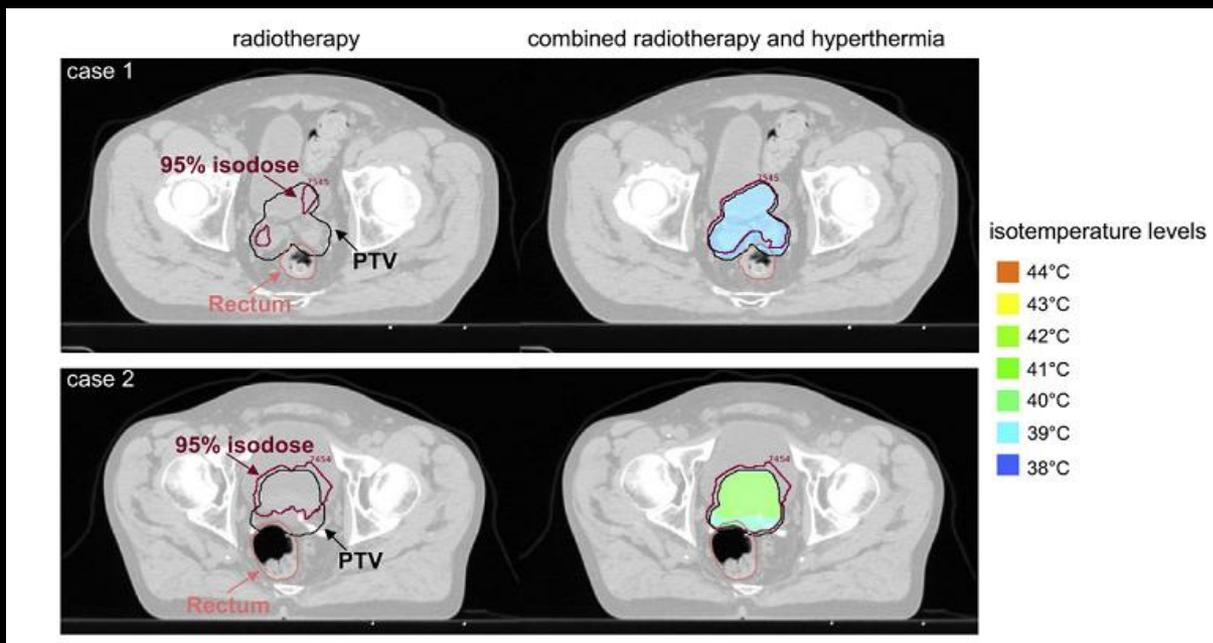
Different methods available

1. Continuum \longrightarrow Pennes bio heat equation
2. **Discrete vessels** \longrightarrow e.g. DIVA (Discrete vasculature)





15 prostate cancer patients treated with RT without HT.
The effect of adding HT to RT was evaluated using the AMC-4 regional HT device and assuming a 1-h time interval between RT and HT.



Conclusion:
adding HT is equivalent to a radiotherapy dose escalation of about 10 Gy,

76 Gy RT ALONE → 86 Gy RT+ HT

**All data are recorded in a
standardized way according to the guidelines**



READY FOR MULTICENTRIC STUDY

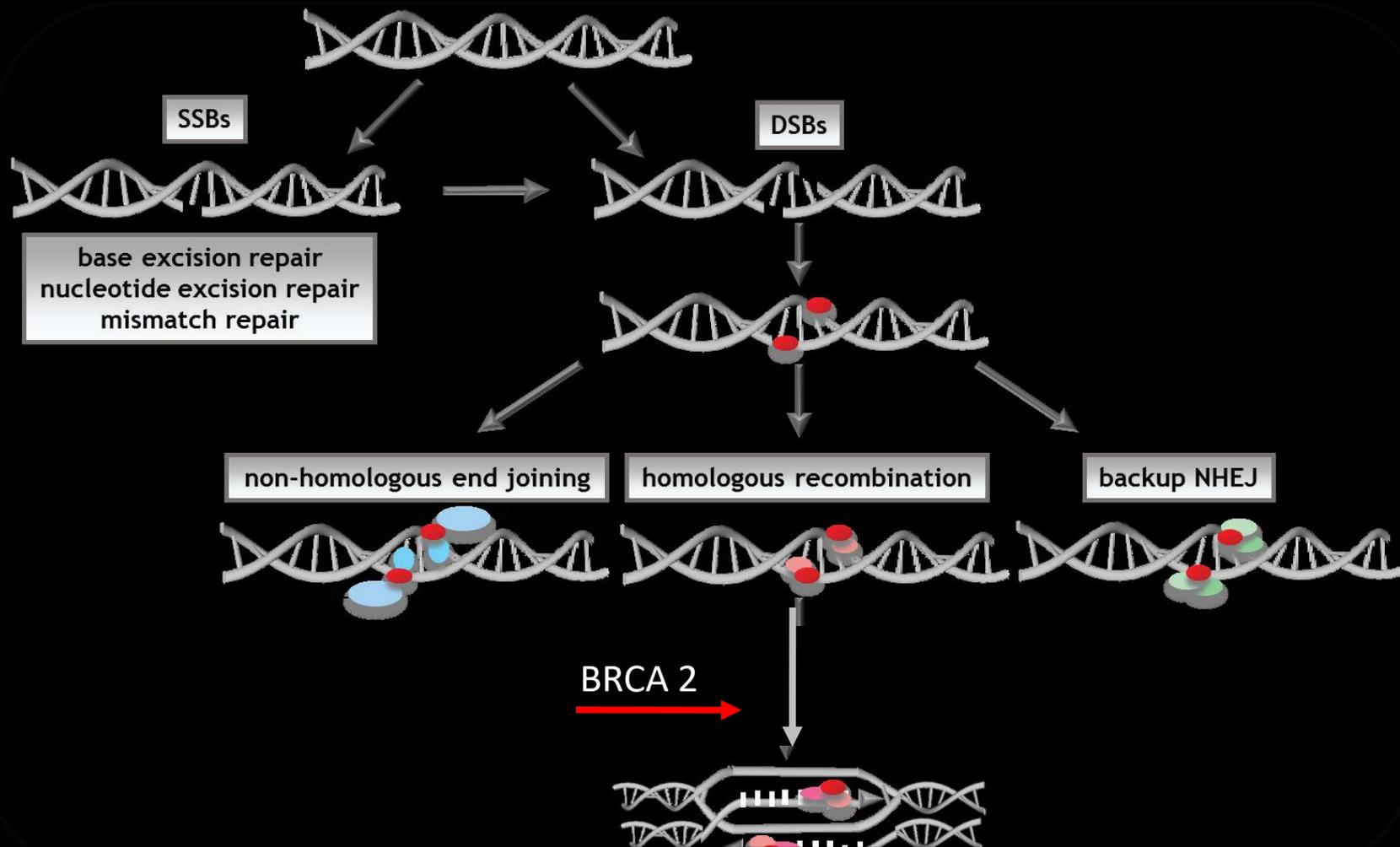






Thank you for your attention

HT INHIBITS DNA REPAIR



HT INHIBITS DNA REPAIR

