

# ICRP

## New Mesh-type Phantoms and Their Dosimetry Applications Including Emergencies

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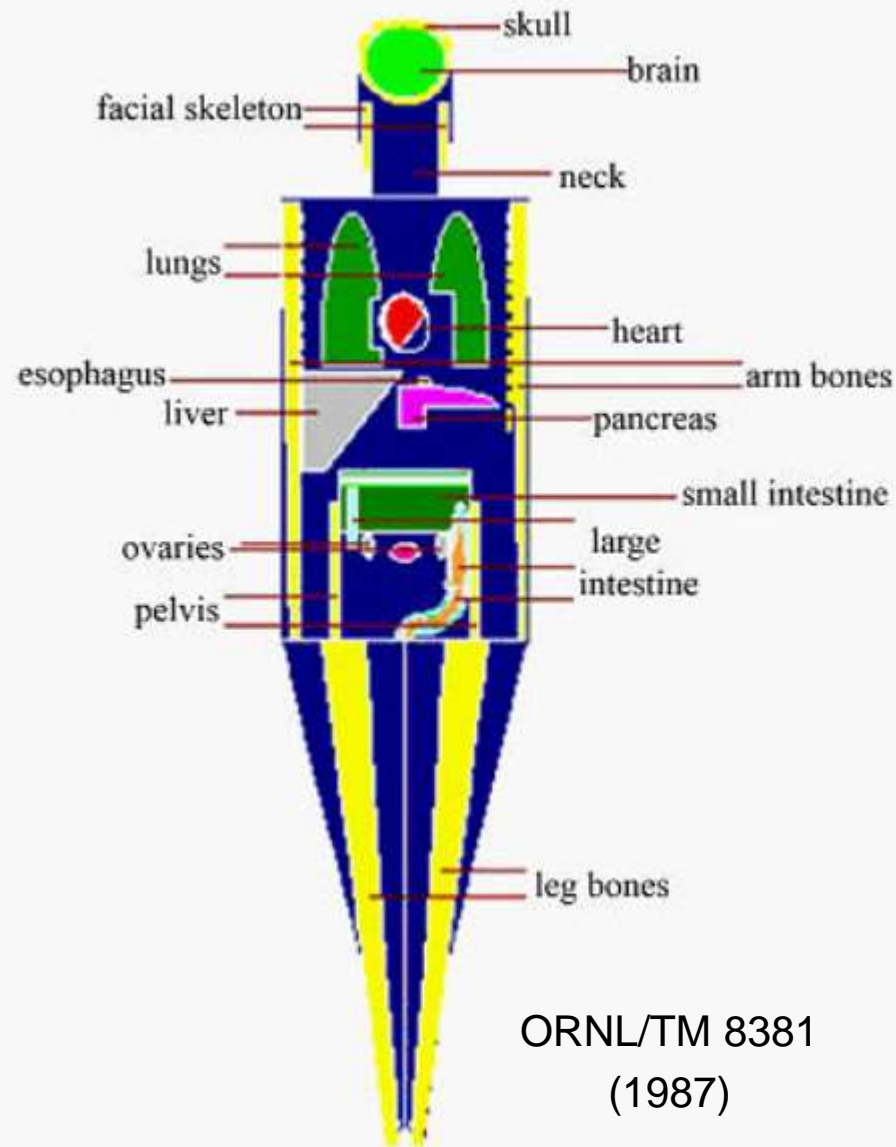
**ICRP-ERPW Symposium**

Paris, October 10-12, 2017

Chan Hyeong Kim  
Hanyang University

\* Contributing Authors: YS Yeom, TT Nguyen, MC Han, CS Choi, H Lee, H Han, B Shin, J-K. Lee, HS Kim, M Zankl, N Petoussi-Henss, WE Bolch, C Lee, BS Chung, R Qiu, K Eckerman

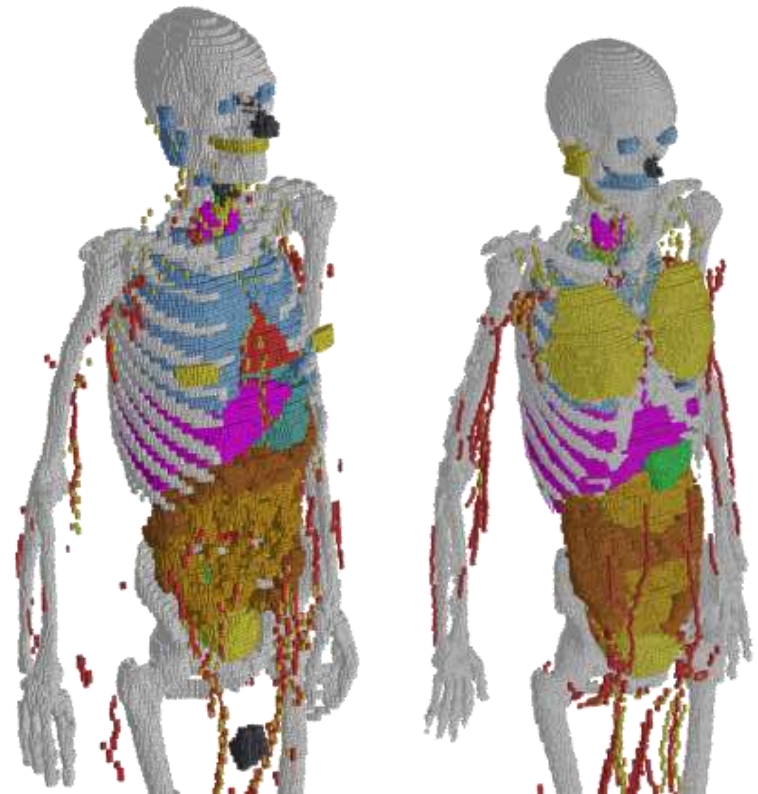
# Computational Phantoms



ORNL/TM 8381  
(1987)

“VRCPs”

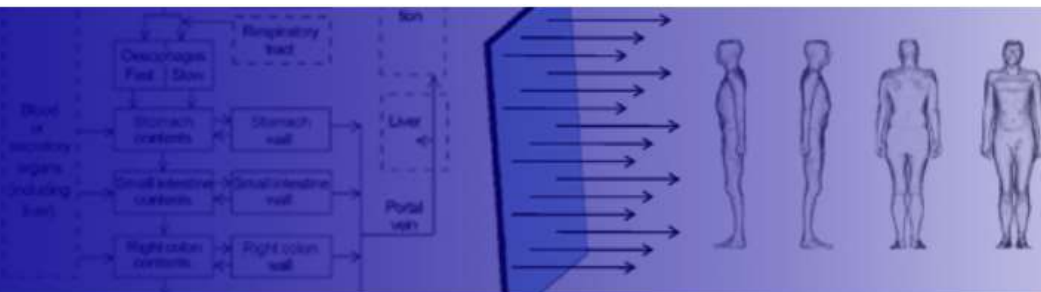
Voxel-type Reference  
Computational Phantoms



ICRP Publication 110  
(2009)

# ICRP Task Group 103 (2016)

## Committee 2 Doses from Radiation Exposure



Main Commission

Scientific Secretariat

Committee 1  
Radiation Effects

Committee 2  
Doses from Radiation Exposure

Committee 3  
Protection in Medicine

Committee 4  
Application of the Commission's  
Recommendations

Committee 5  
Protection of the Environment

Emeritus Members

Full ICRP Membership List

ICRP and Fukushima

Formal Relations with other  
Organisations

ICRP Funding

You are here: [ICRP Activities](#) > Task Group 103

## Task Group 103 Mesh-type Reference Computational Phantoms (MRCP)

The mandate for this Task Group - Mesh-type Reference Computational Phantoms (MRCP) - will be focused on converting the current voxel-type reference computational phantoms into a high-quality mesh format to address the limitations of the voxel-type phantoms in some dose coefficient calculations.

Specific work will include:

1. development of mesh-type ICRP reference computational phantoms which have all source and target tissues including the details of the eyes and skin and the thin target tissues (10-300 micron) of the alimentary and respiratory tract organs,
2. use of these mesh-type phantoms to calculate external and internal dose coefficients to estimate the uncertainties of the current reference dose coefficients, especially for the dose coefficients calculated with stylized phantoms (eye lenses, skin, and alimentary and respiratory tract organs) for weekly penetrating radiations, and
3. demonstration of phantom posture change and related dose coefficient calculations.

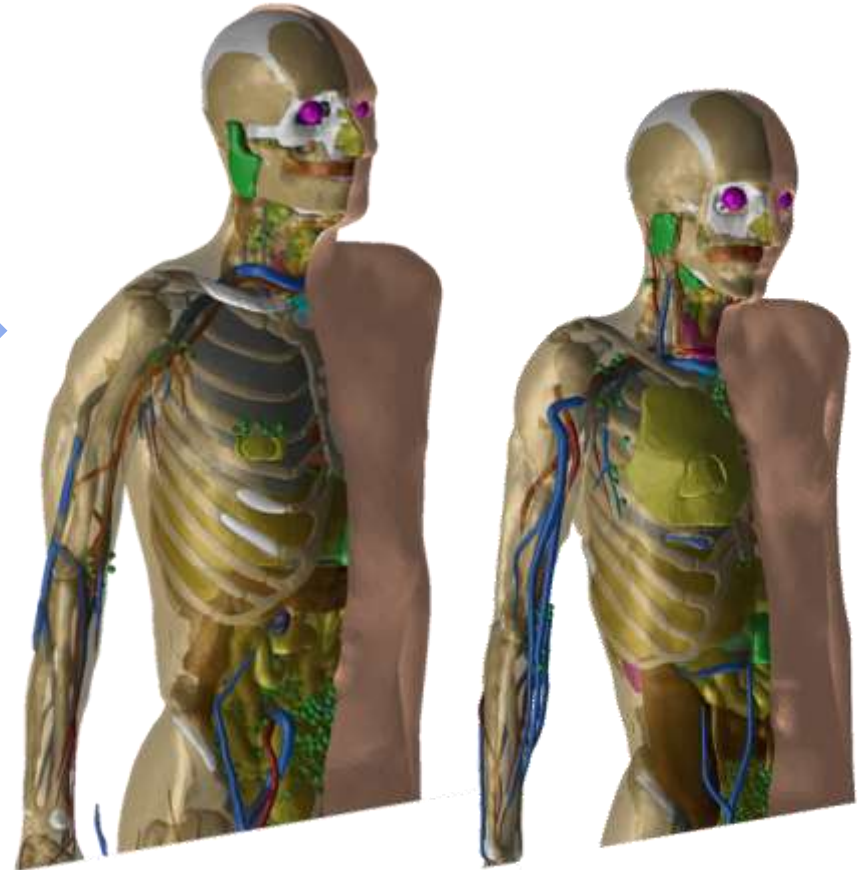
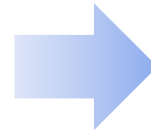
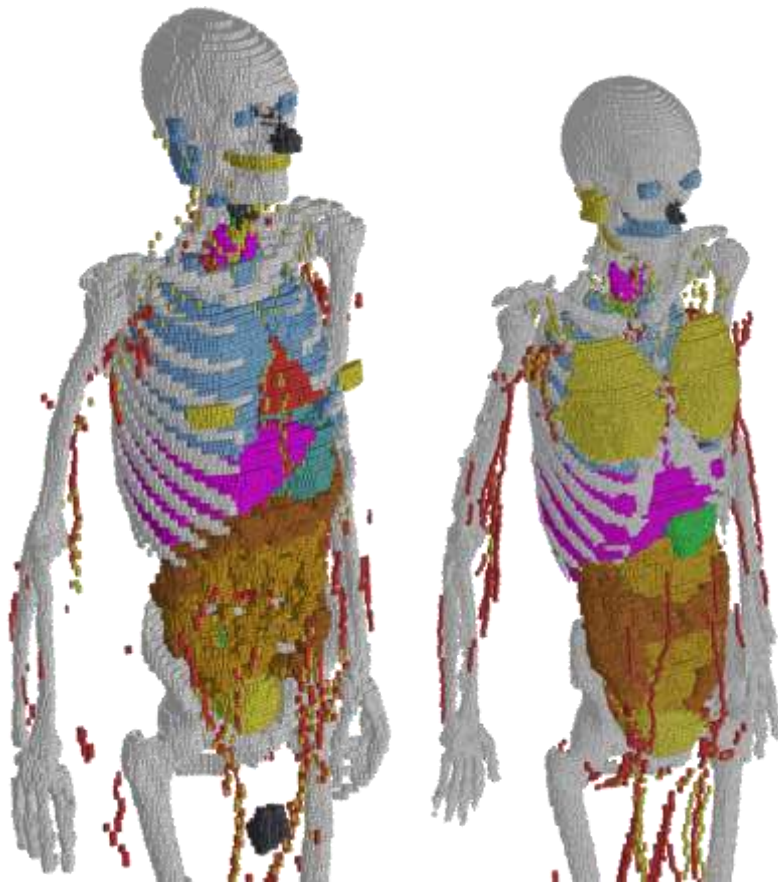
### Chair

Prof Chan Hyeong Kim

# TG 103 Members

- Full members
  - Chan Hyeong Kim (Hanyang Univ., Korea, ICRP C2) - Chair
  - Yeon Soo Yeom (Hanyang Univ., Korea)
  - Maria Zankl (HMGU, Germany)
  - Nina Petoussi-Henss (HMGU, Germany, ICRP C2)
  - Wesley Bolch (Univ. of Florida, U.S.A, ICRP C2)
  - Choonsik Lee (NCI, U.S.A)
- Corresponding members
  - Keith Eckerman (ORNL, U.S.A)
  - Riu Qiu (Tsinghua University, China)
  - Bum Sun Chung (Ajou Univ., Korea) – M.D./anatomist
  - Chansoo Choi (Hanyang Univ., Korea)
  - Min Cheol Han (INFN, Italy)
  - Han Sung Kim (KIRAMS, Korea)
  - Tat Thang Nguyen (Hanoi Institute of Technology, Vietnam)

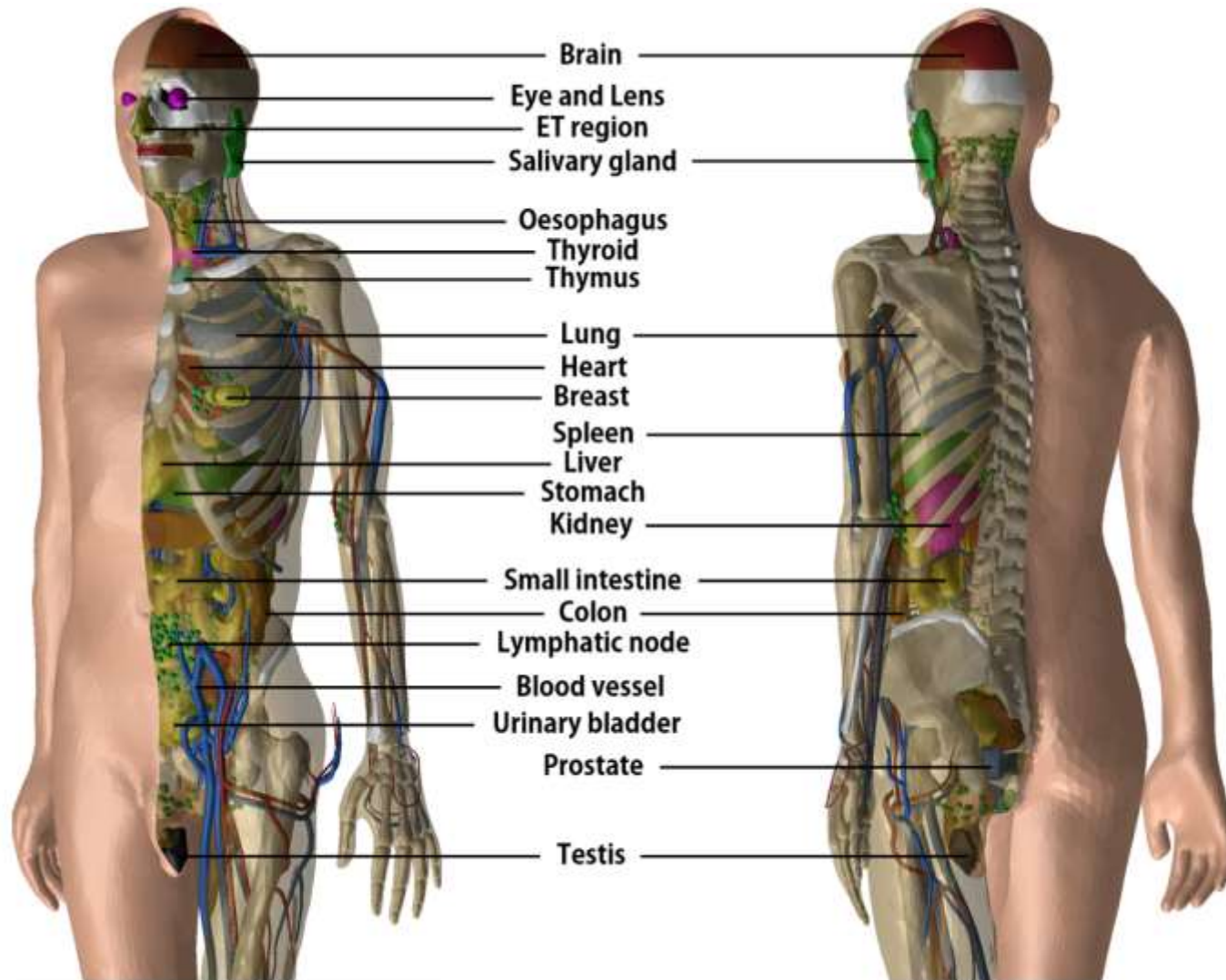
# MRCPs (Mesh-type Reference Computational Phantoms)



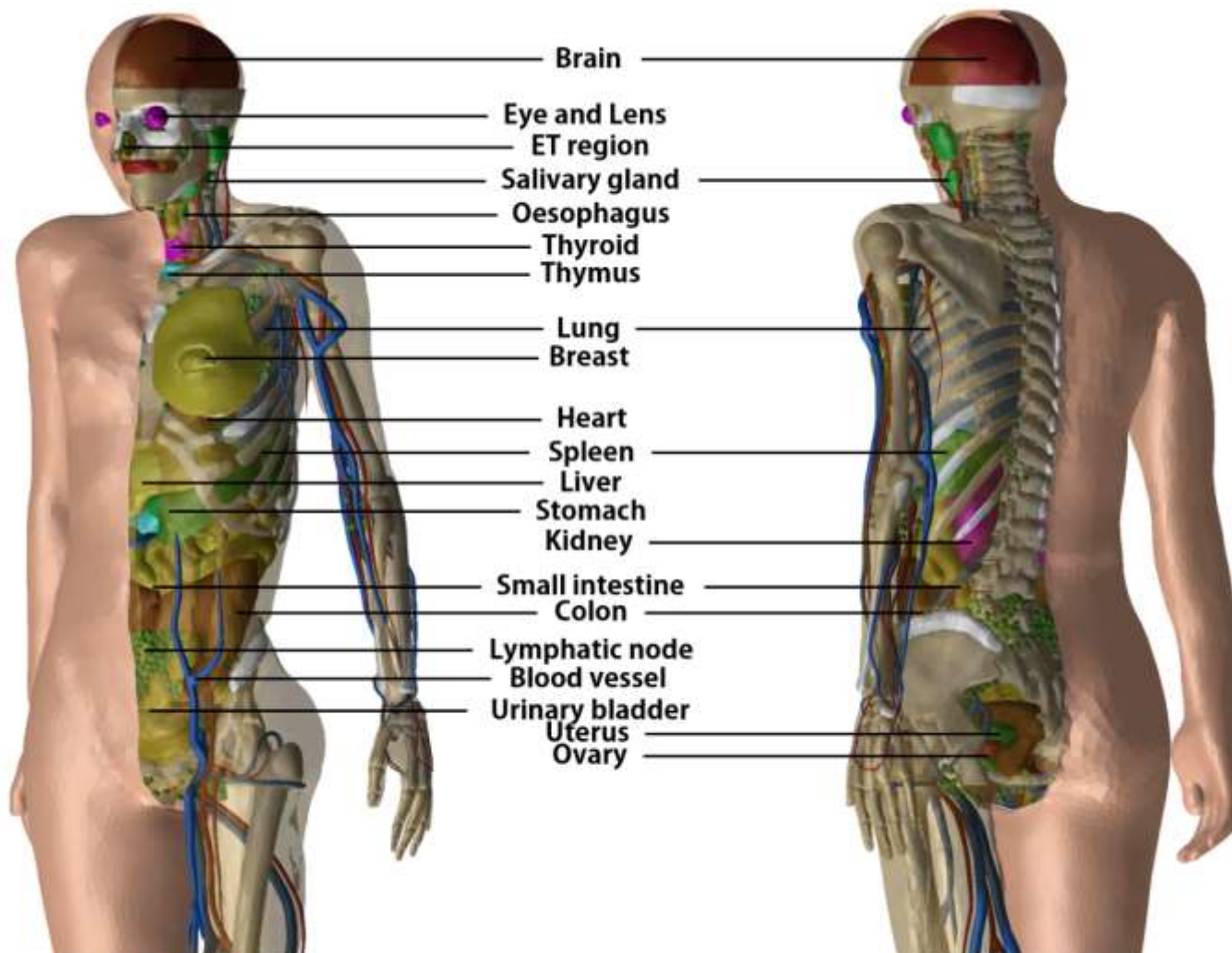
**VRCPs**  
**(ICRP Publication 110)**

**MRCPs**  
**(Mesh-type Reference  
Computational Phantoms)**

# Male MRCP



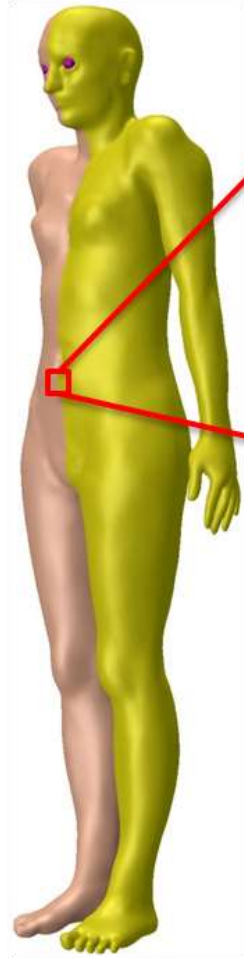
# Female MRCP



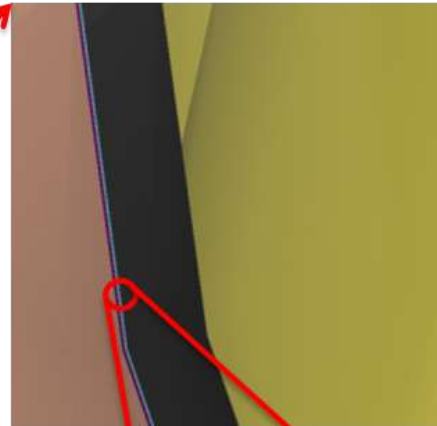
# Skin



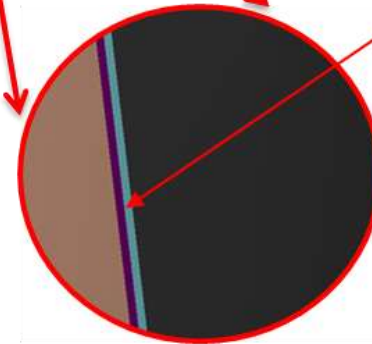
*Male*



*Female*

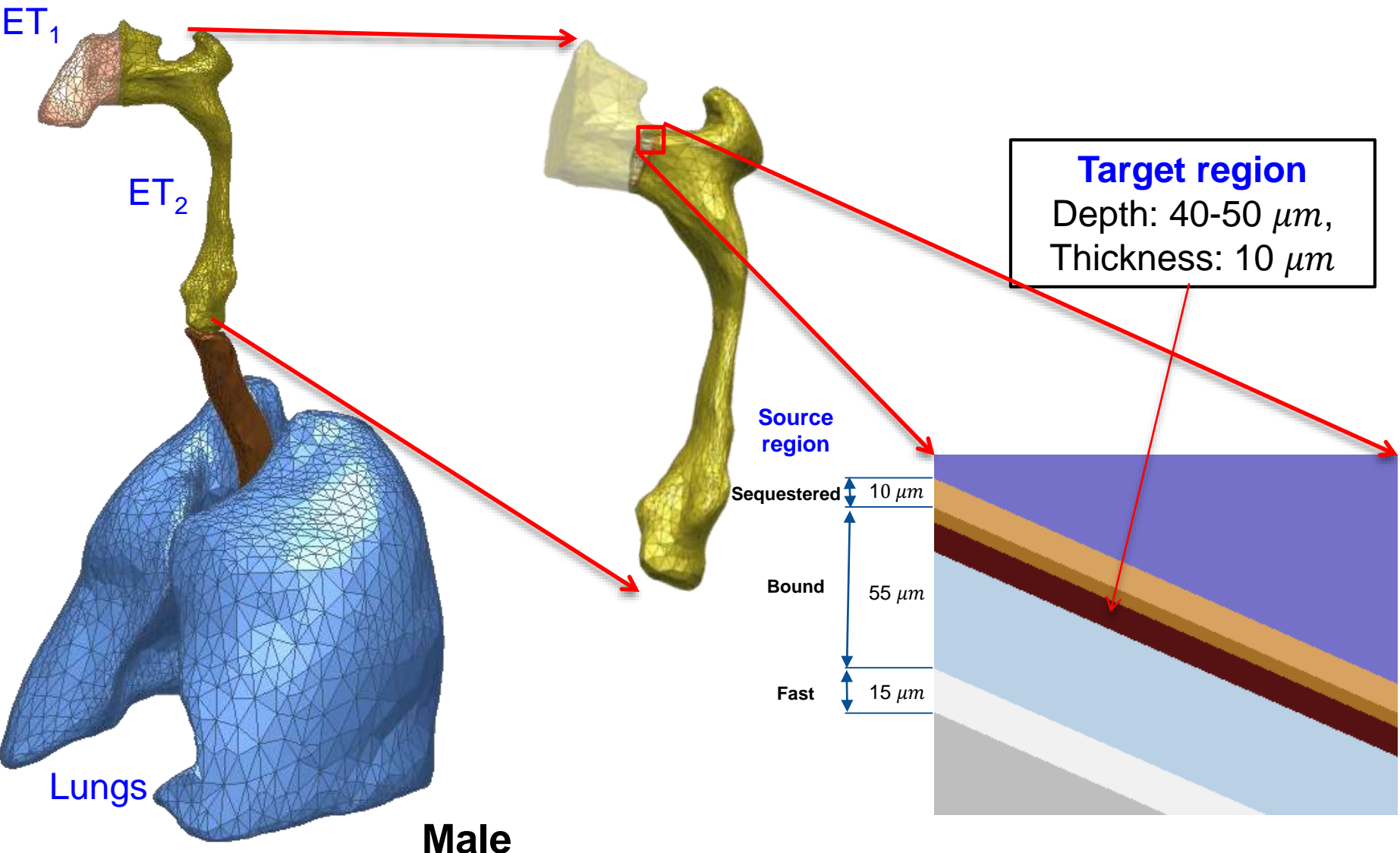


**Target layer**  
**Depth: 50-100  $\mu\text{m}$**   
**Thickness: 50  $\mu\text{m}$**





# Respiratory Tract Organs



# Lungs

Male

Target region

Secretory cells

8  $\mu\text{m}$

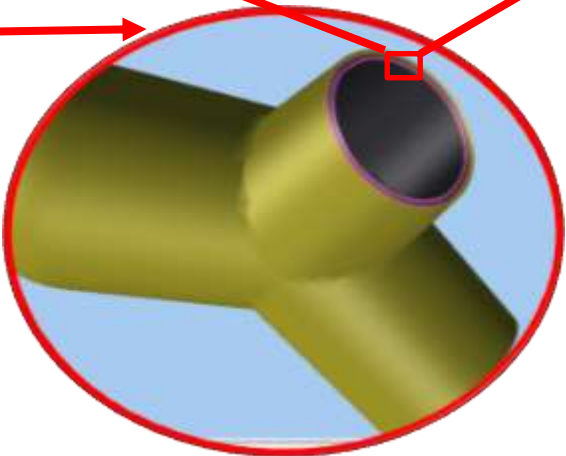
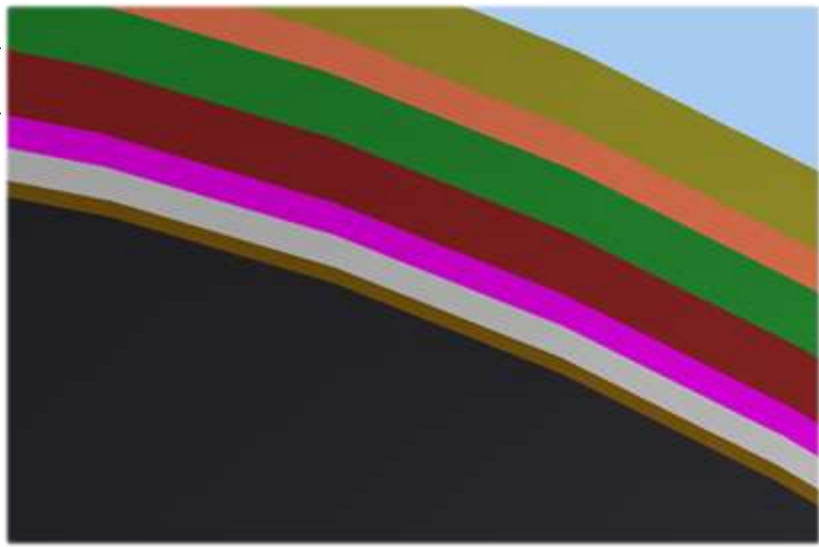
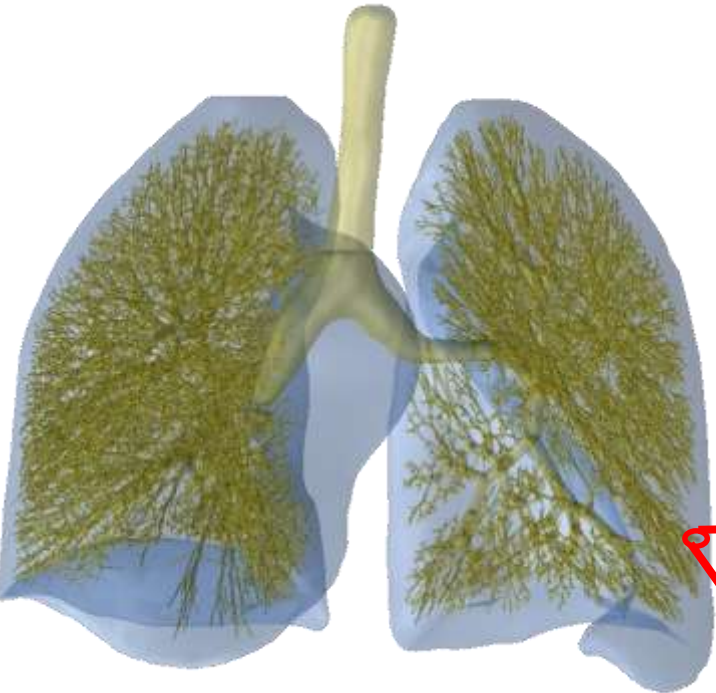
Source region

AI

5  $\mu\text{m}$  Sequestered

20  $\mu\text{m}$  Bound

6  $\mu\text{m}$  Fast & slow mucus



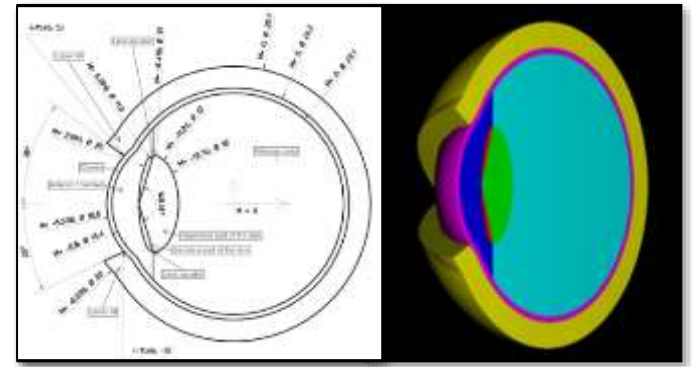
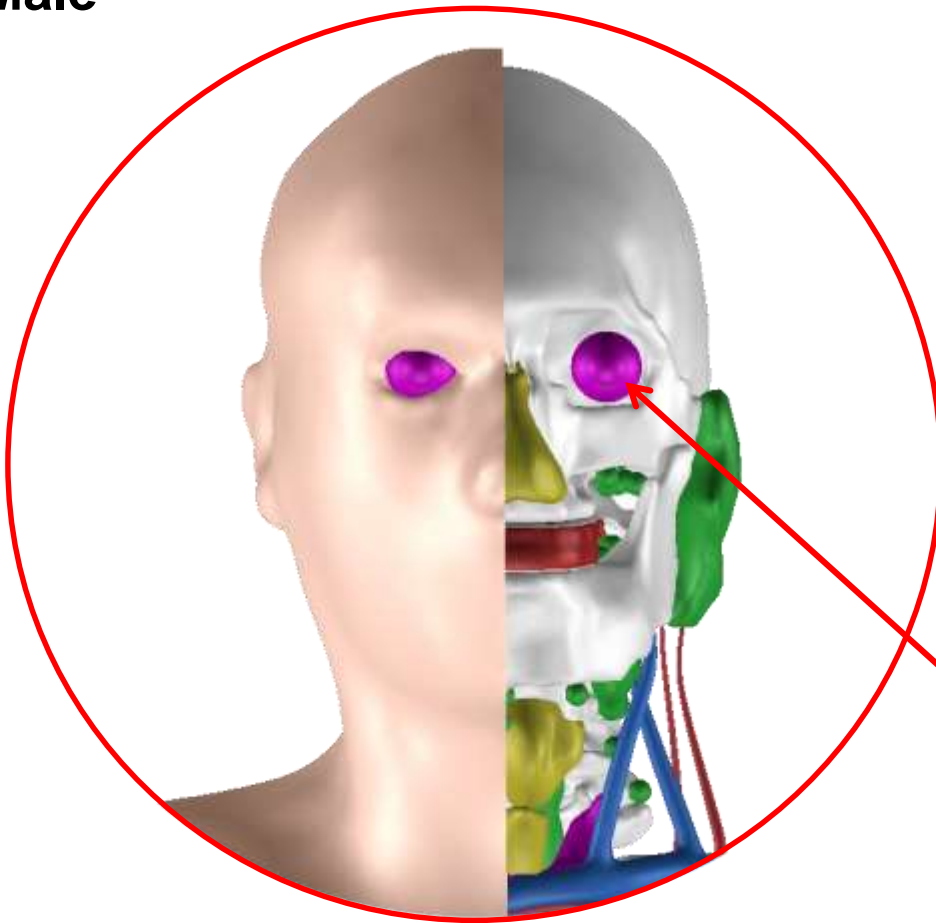
“Turn ON/OFF”

Bronchiolar (bb)

# Eyeballs

## Behrens' eye model (2009)

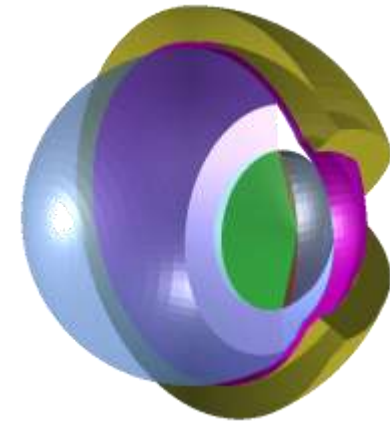
Male



Installed



Converted to  
mesh format



# Blood in Large Arteries and Veins

Male



Female



# Muscle

Male



Female



# Lymphatic Nodes

Male



Female



# MRCPPs – Complete

Male



Female



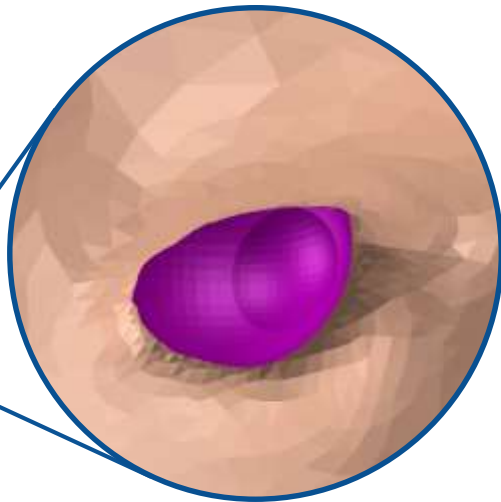
# List of Topics

- Compatibility with MC codes
- Dosimetry impact
- DCs for Industrial Radiography Sources

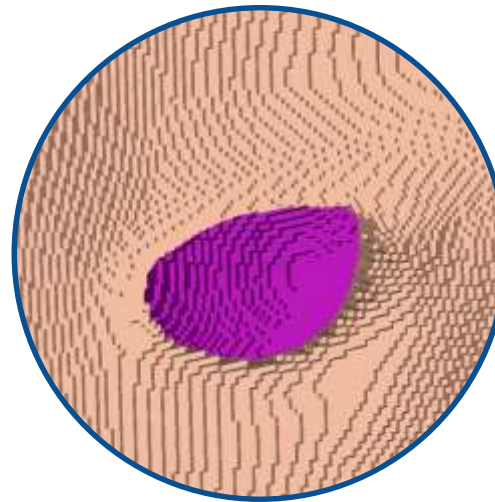


# Compatibility with MC Codes

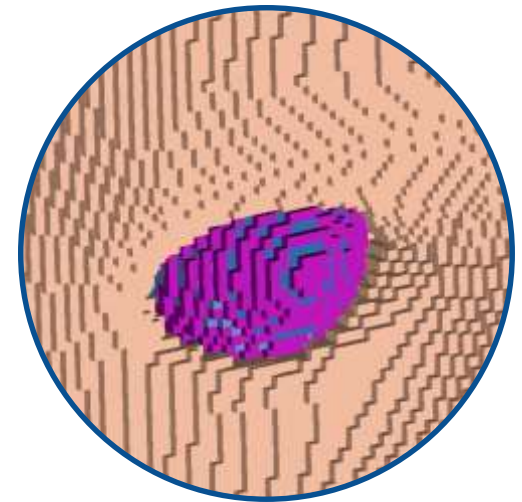
# MRCP (Male) and Voxel Phantoms



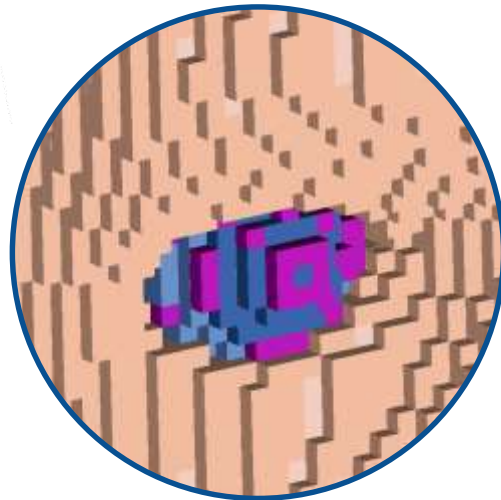
MRCP (male)



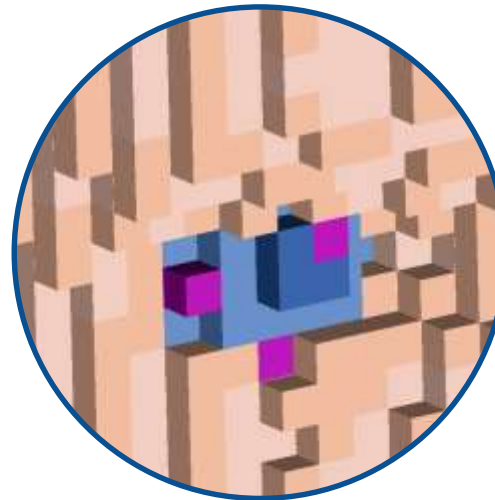
Voxelized phantom  
( $0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 \text{ mm}^3$ )



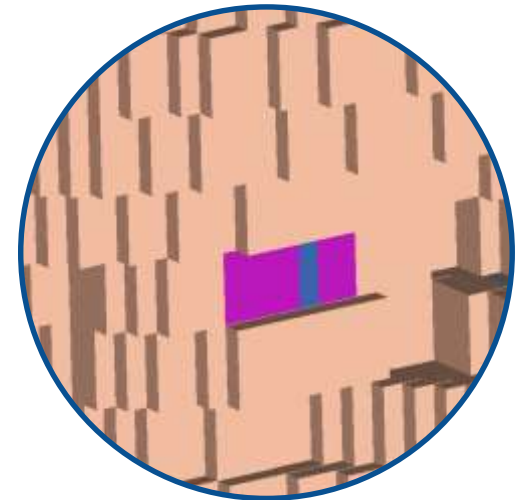
Voxelized phantom  
( $1 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3$ )



Voxelized phantom  
( $2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^3$ )



Voxelized phantom  
( $4 \times 4 \times 4 \text{ mm}^3$ )



VRCP (male)  
( $2.137 \times 2.137 \times 8 \text{ mm}^3$ )

# Memory Requirement

Unit: GB

Phantom		PHITS	Geant4	MCNP
MRCP (male)		1.2	10.6	13.7
Voxelized phantom	0.6 mm	44.7	1.8	5.5
	1.0 mm	9.7	0.8	1.6
	2.0 mm	1.3	0.6	0.6
	4.0 mm	0.3	0.6	0.5
VRCP (male)		0.3	0.5	0.5

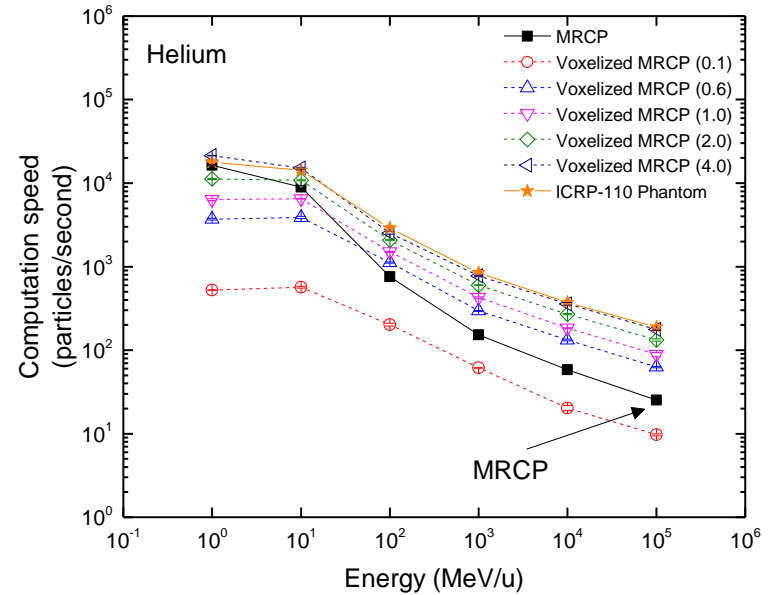
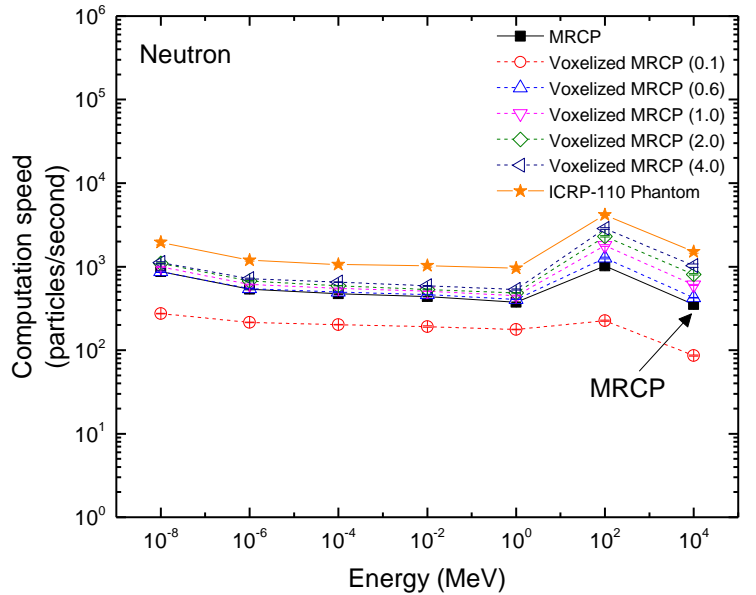
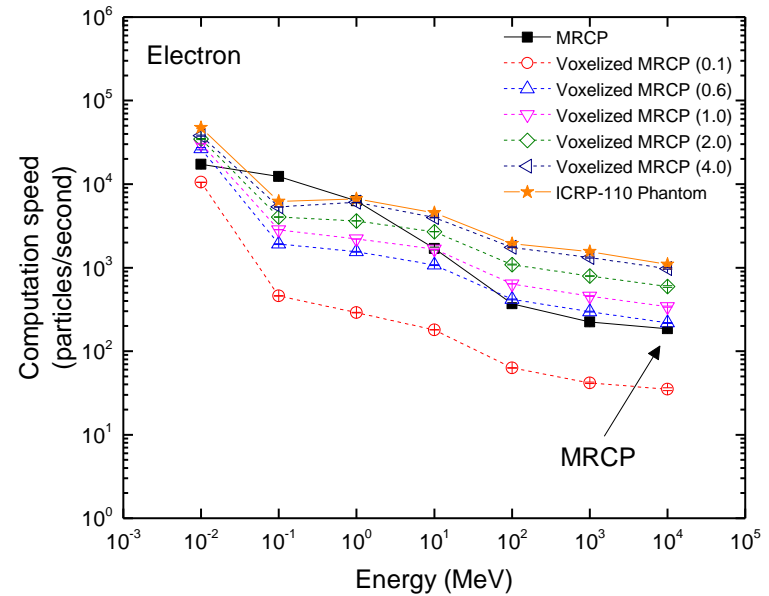
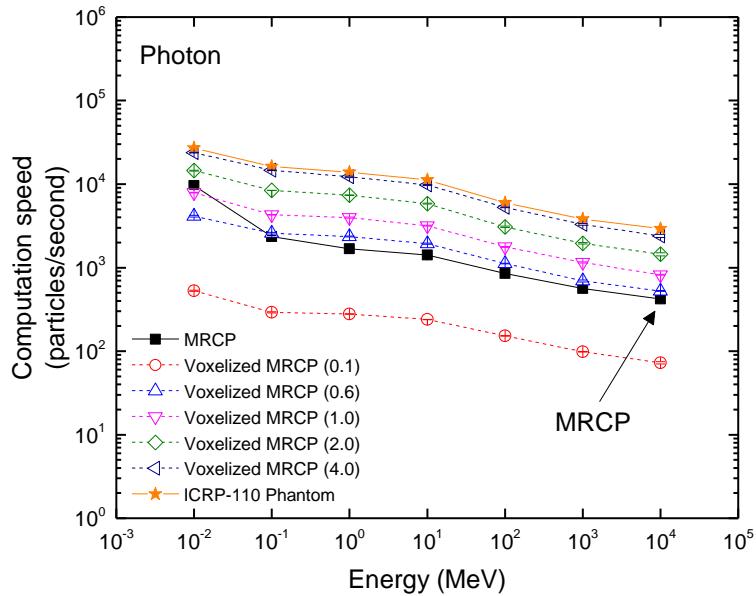
\* Typical PC memory size (e.g. Dell XPS): 16 GB, 32 GB, and 64 GB.

# Initialization Time

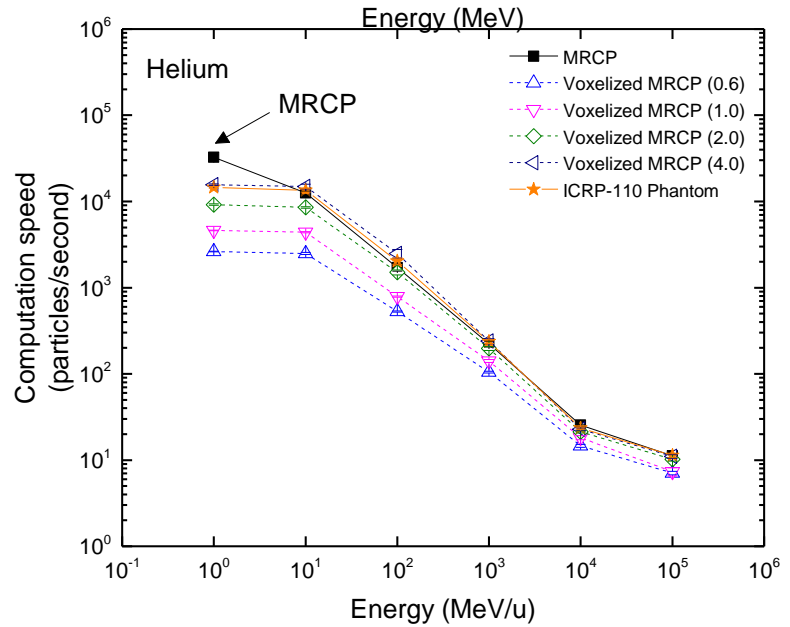
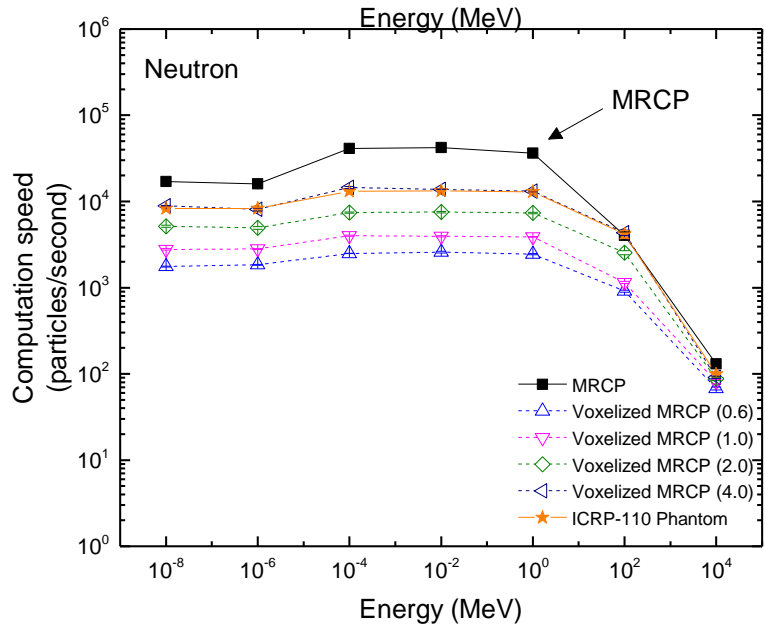
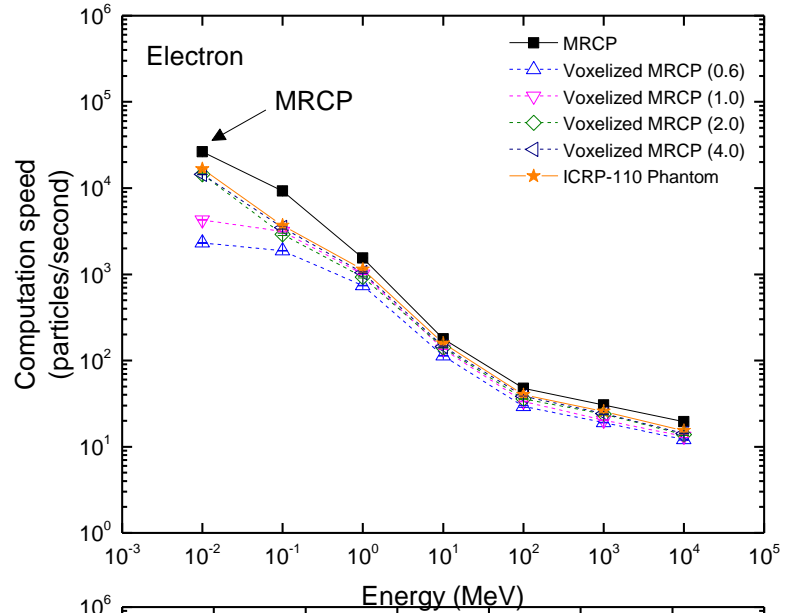
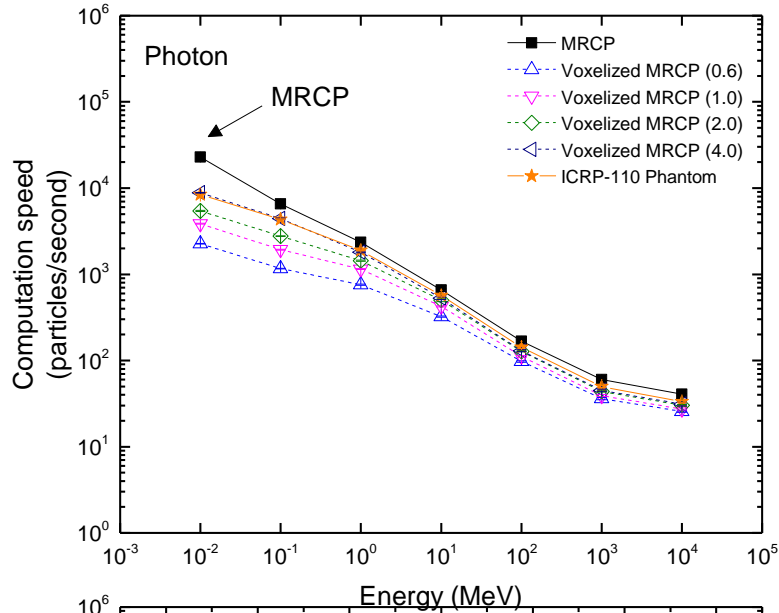
Unit: minutes

Phantom		PHITS	Geant4	MCNP
MRCP (male)		0.2	3.3	2.3
Voxelized phantom	0.6 mm	15.1	0.8	19.5
	1.0 mm	3.5	0.6	5.5
	2.0 mm	0.5	0.5	1.7
	4.0 mm	0.2	0.5	1.1
VRCP (male)		0.2	0.4	1.0

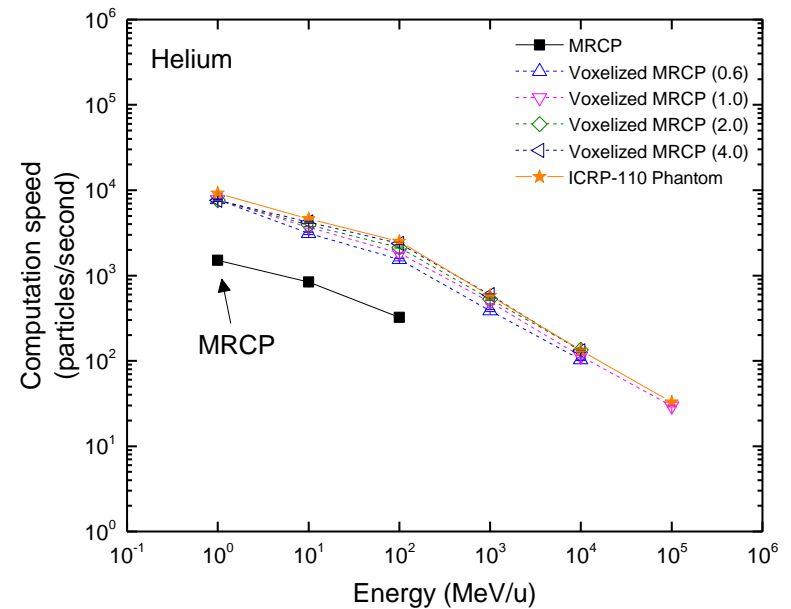
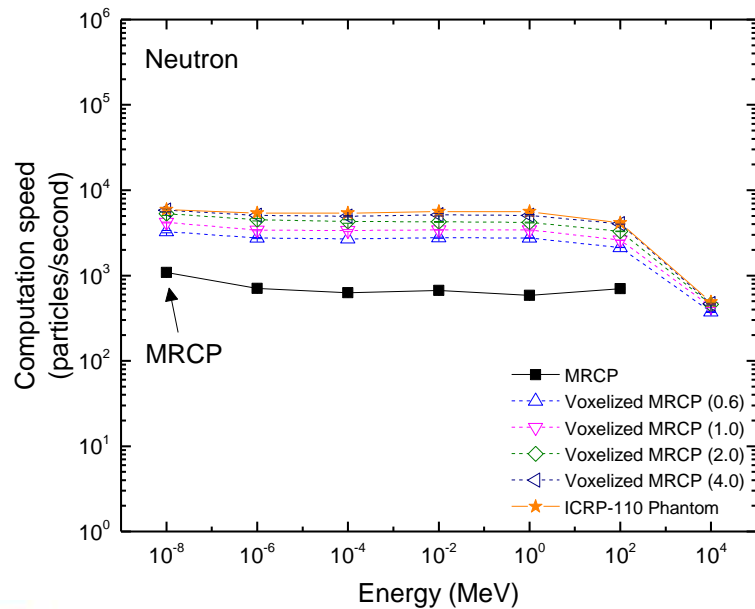
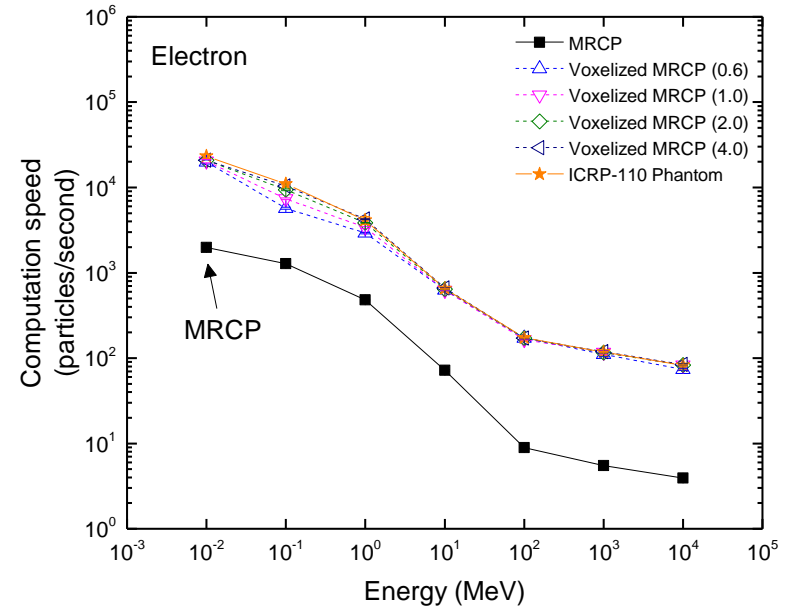
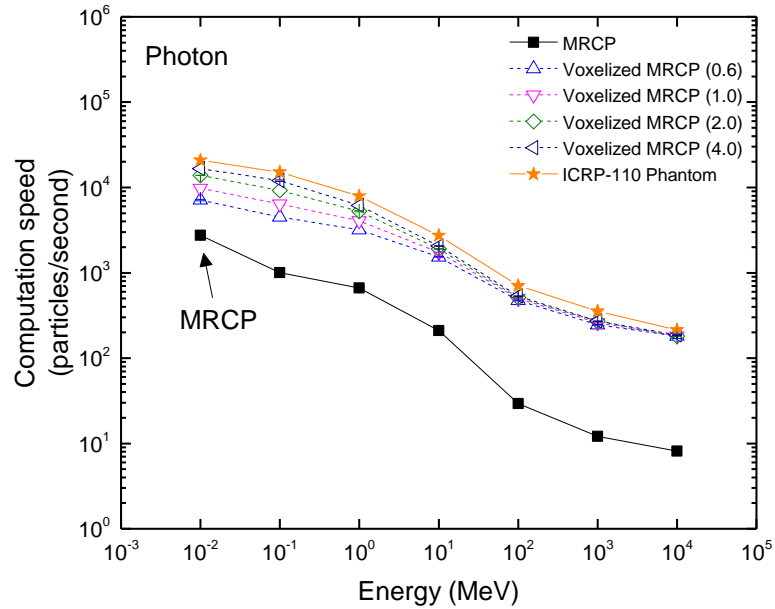
# Computation Speed – Geant4



# Computation Speed - PHITS



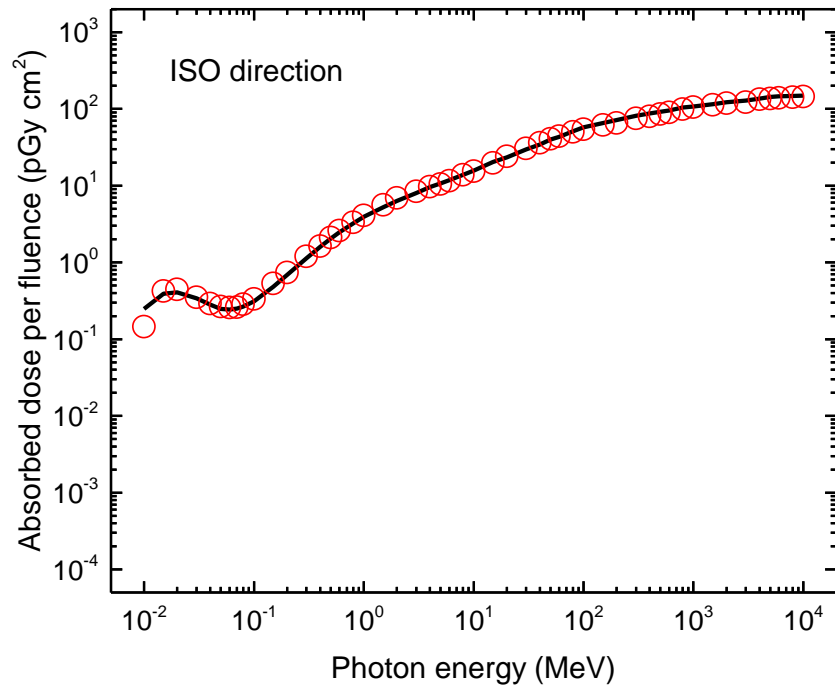
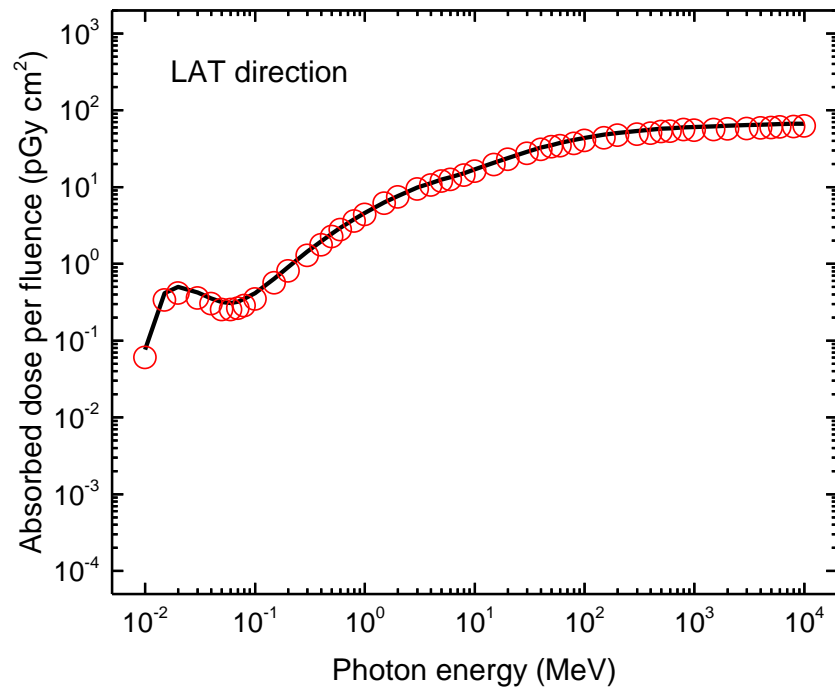
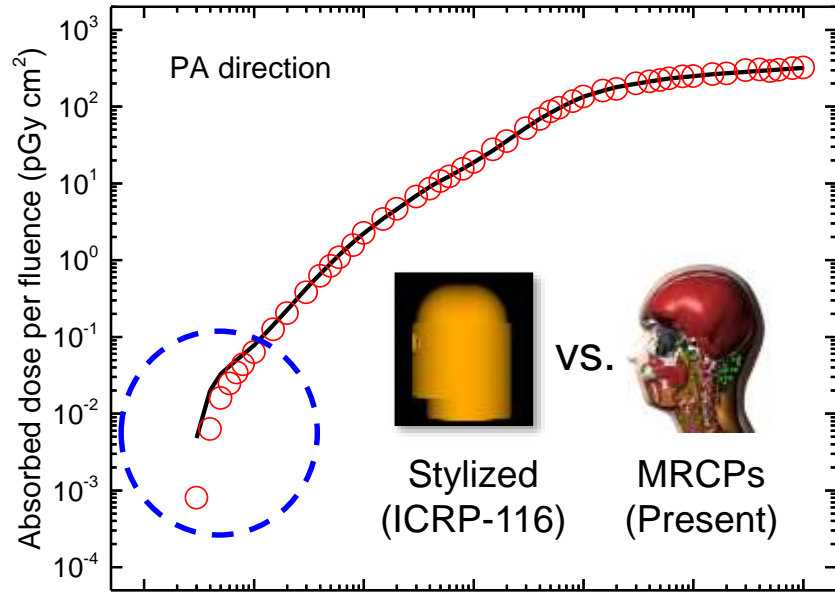
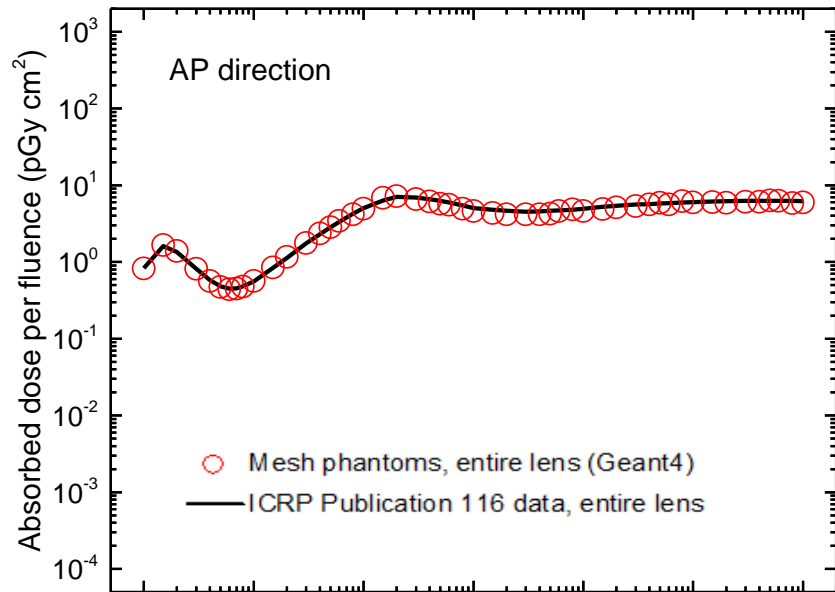
# Computation Speed – MCNP6



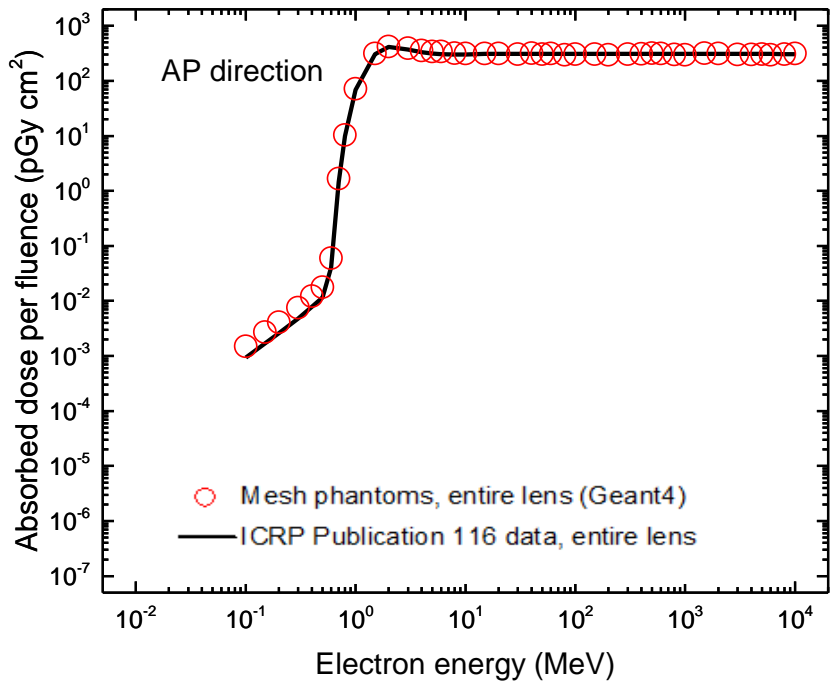
# Dosimetry Impact



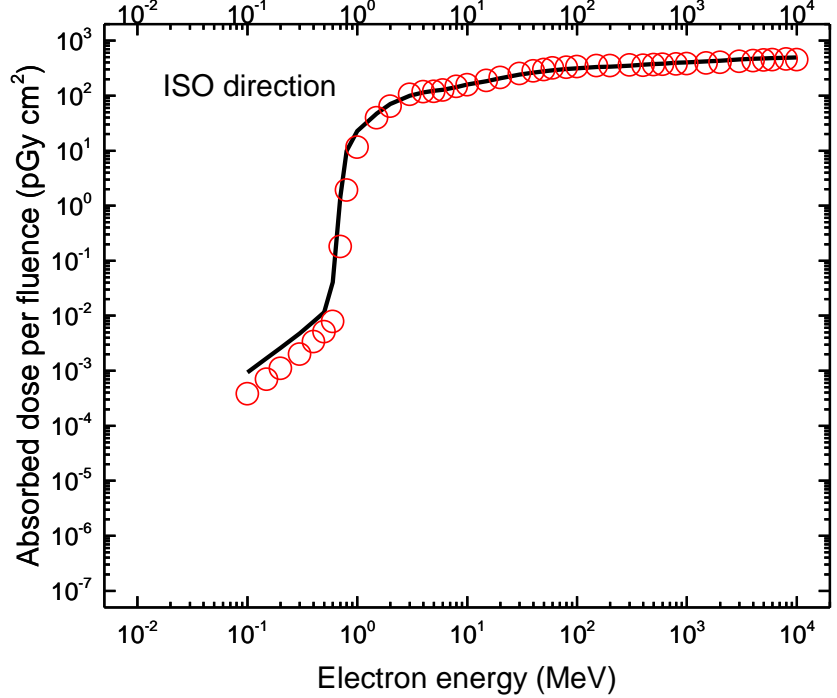
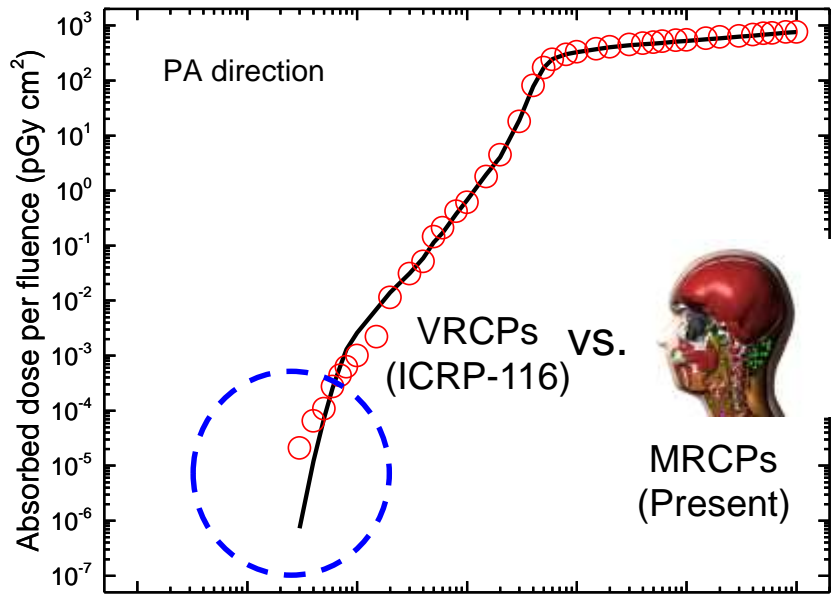
# Lens Dose Coefficient – Photon



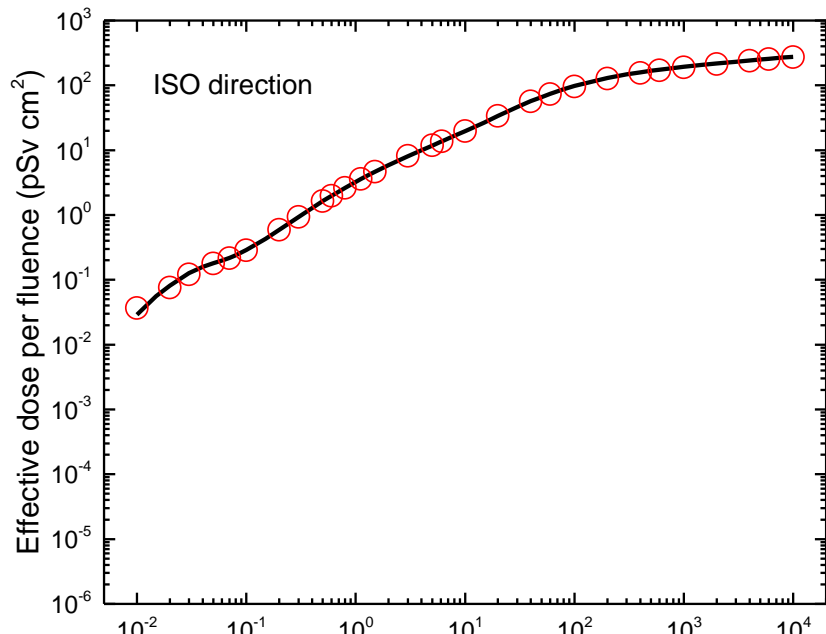
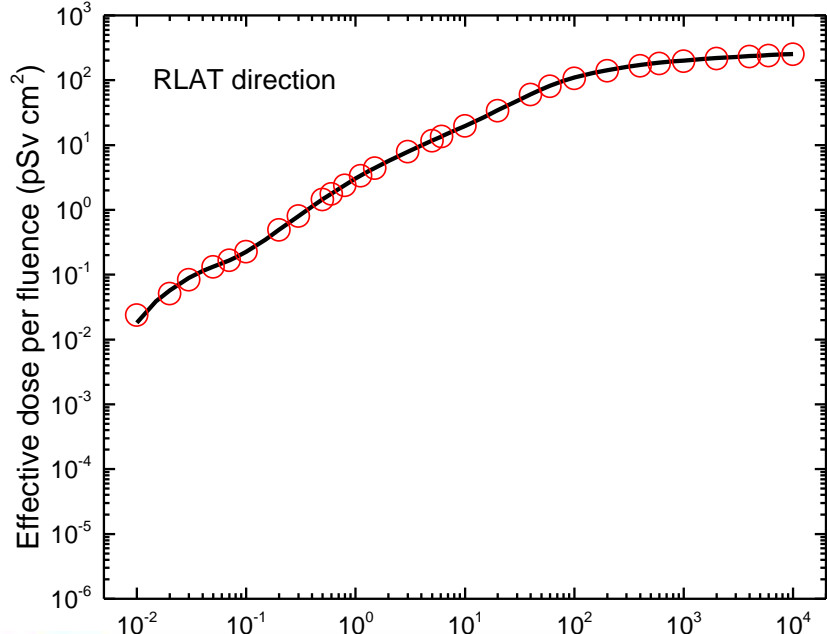
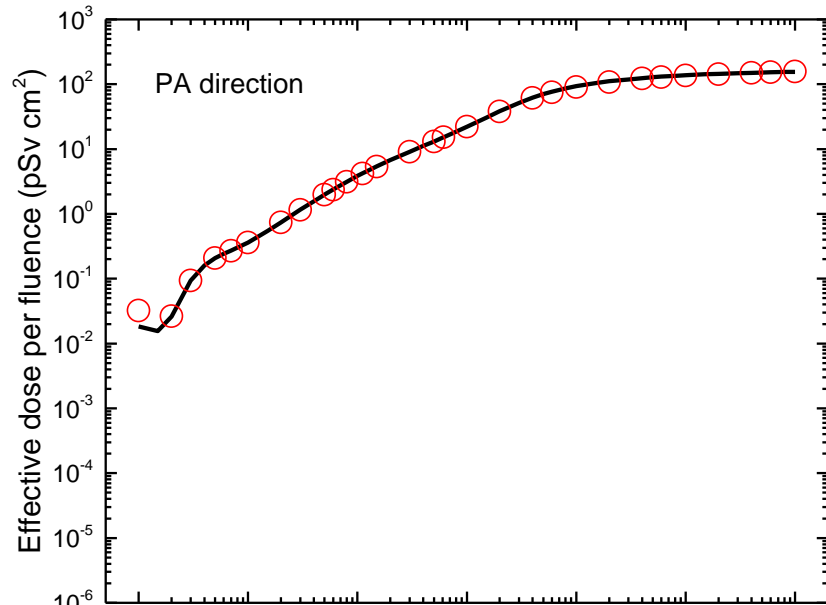
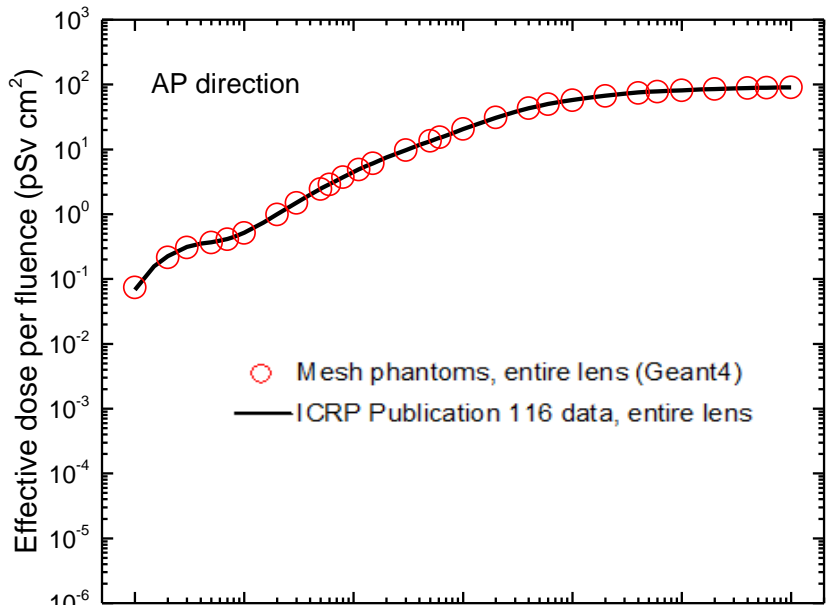
# Lens Dose Coefficient – Electron



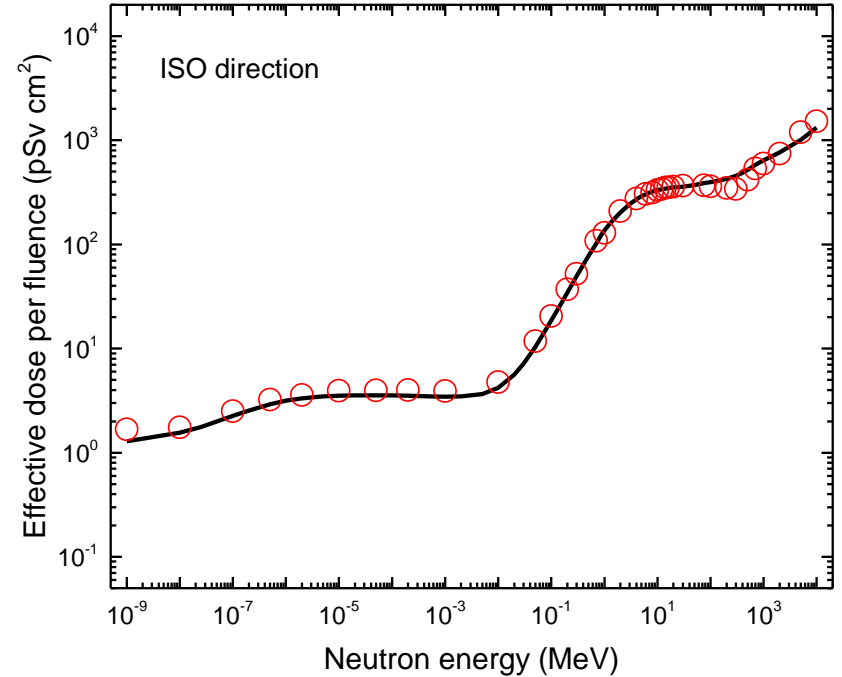
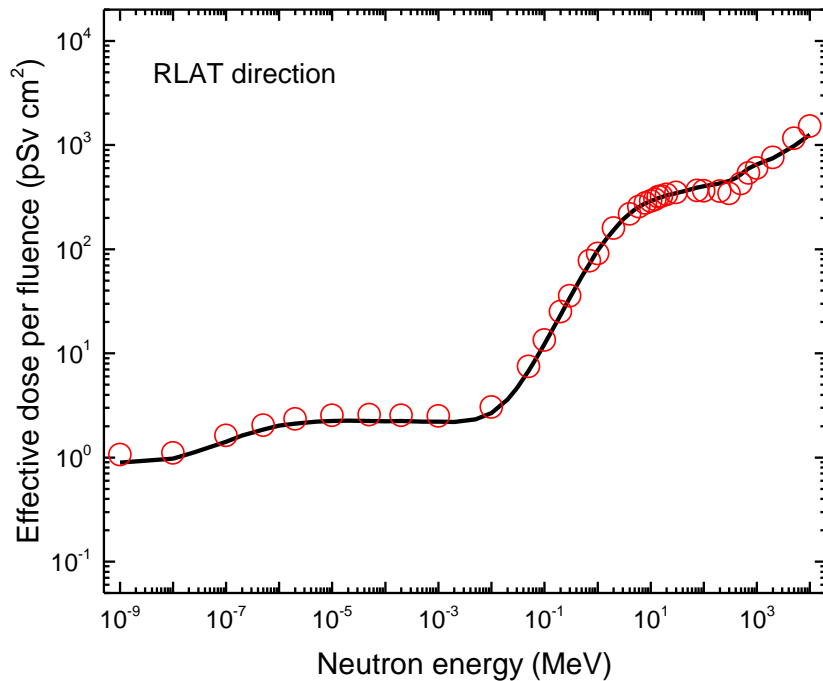
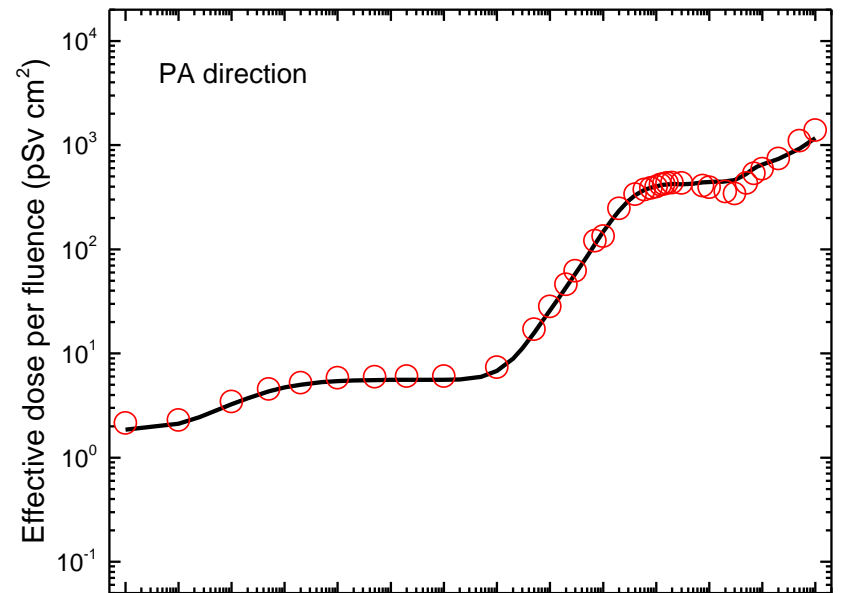
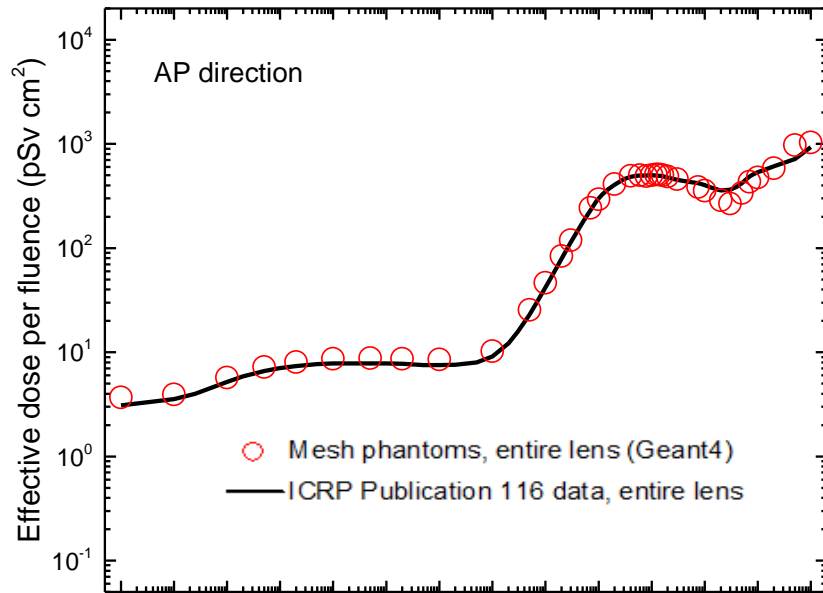
LAT (not given in ICRP-116)



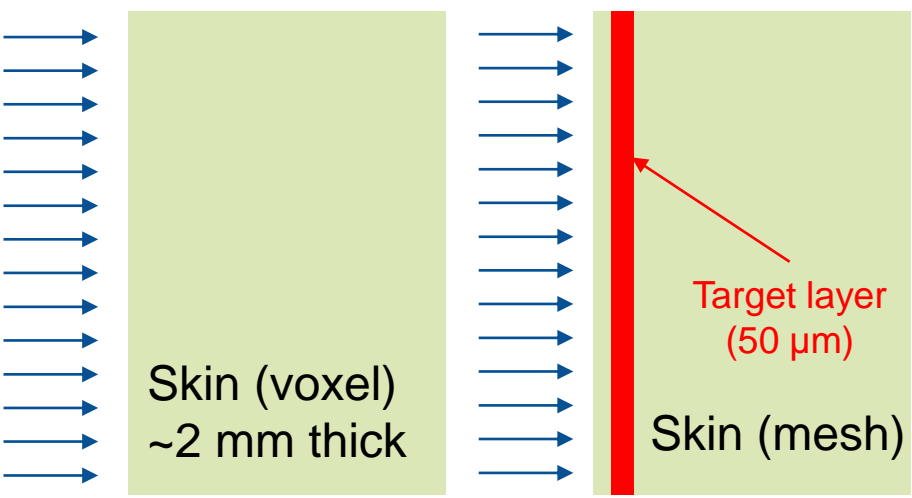
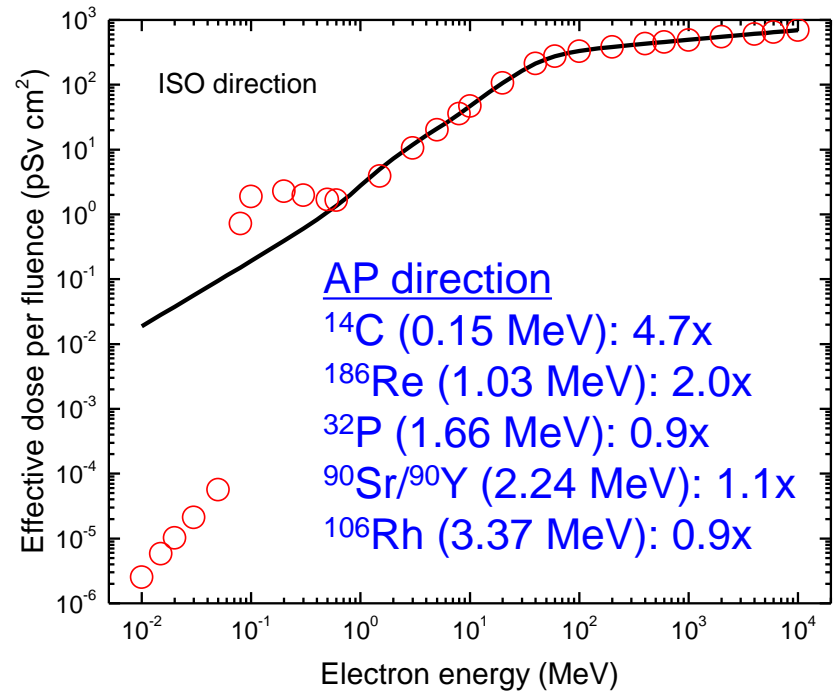
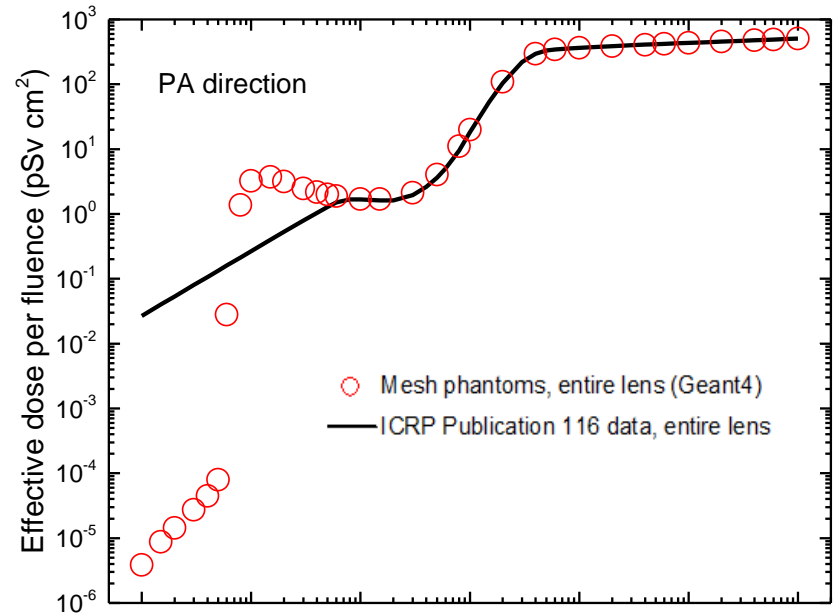
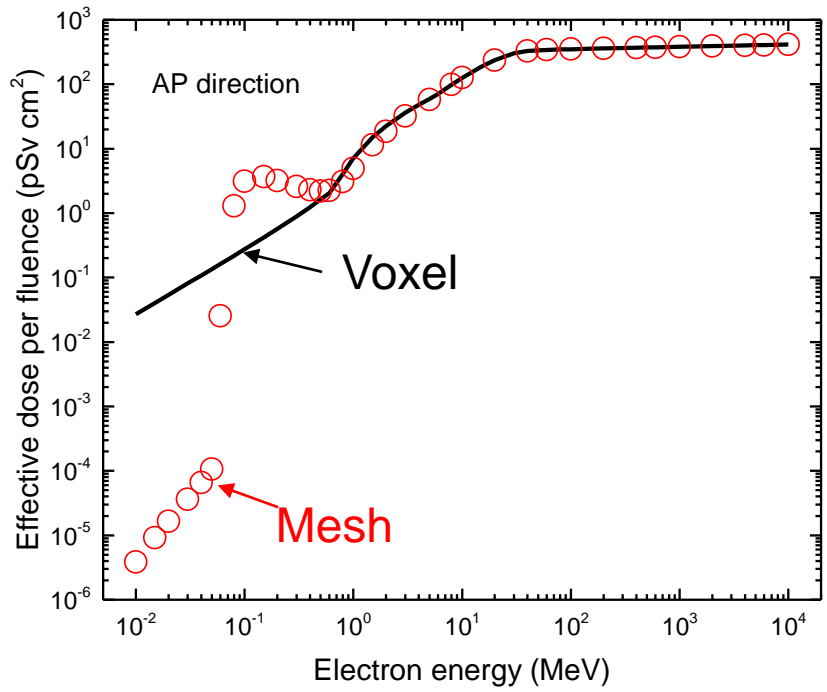
# Effective Dose Coefficient – Photon



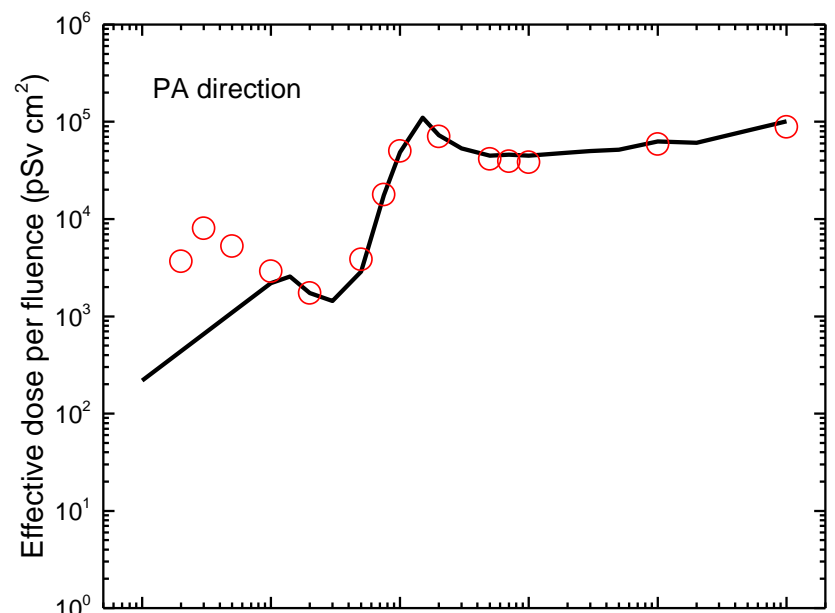
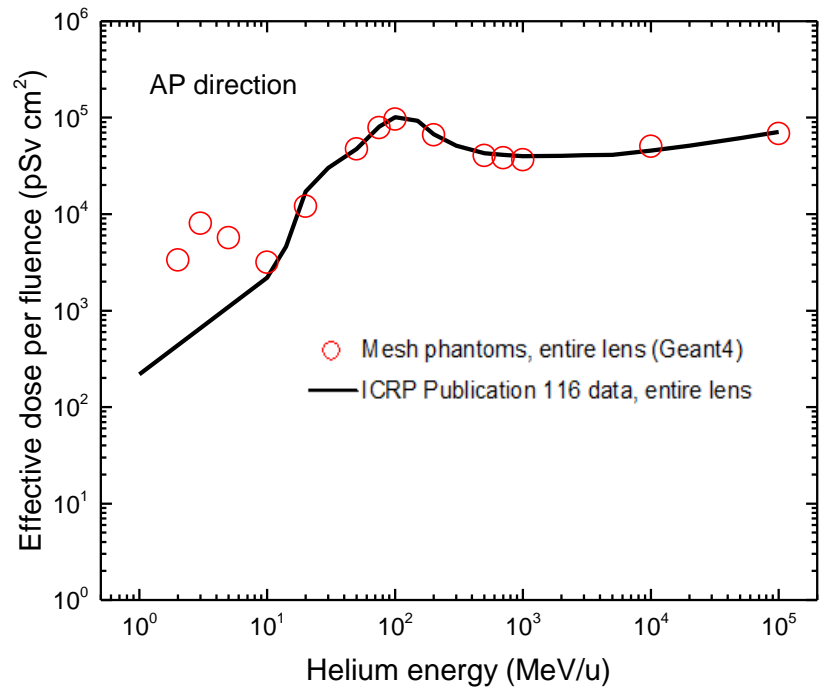
# Effective Dose Coefficient – Neutron



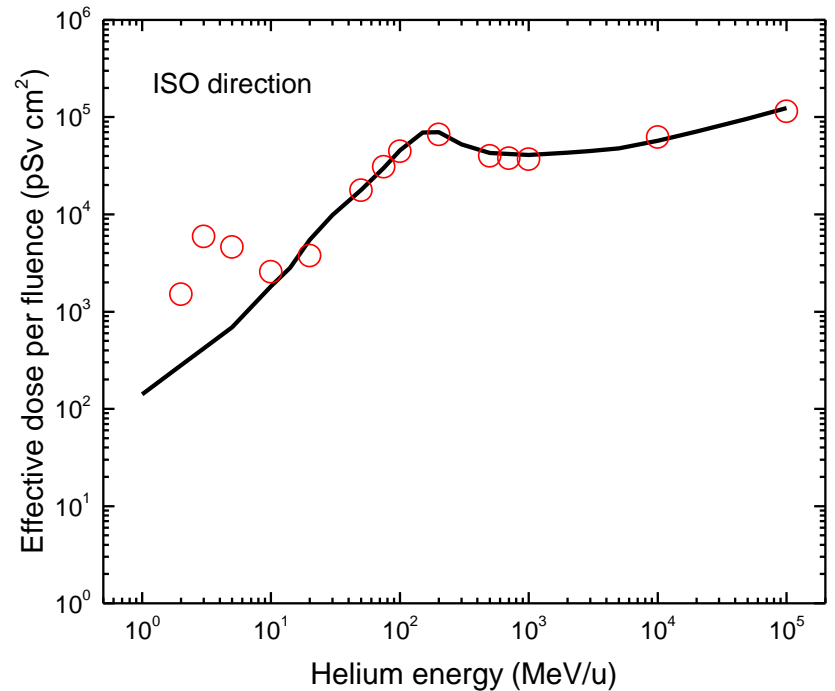
# Effective Dose Coefficient – Electron



# Effective Dose Coefficient – Helium Ion



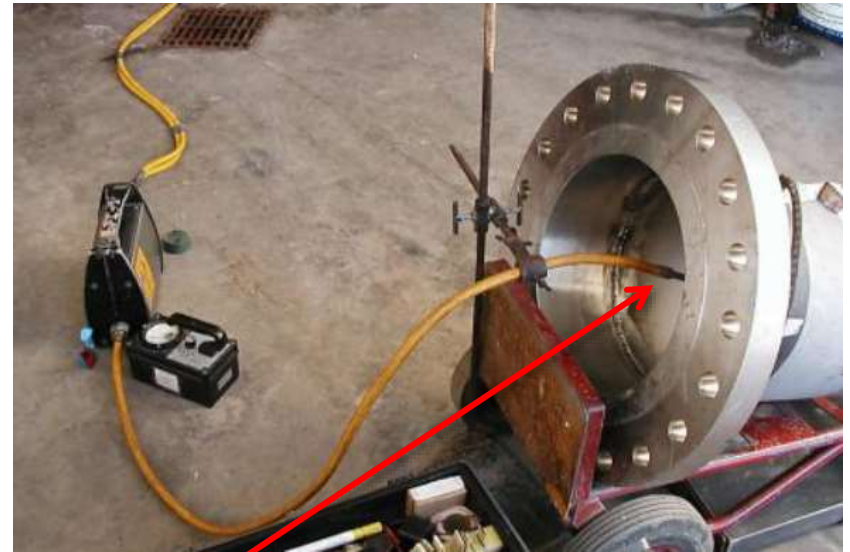
LAT (not given in ICRP-116)



# DCs for Industrial Radiography Sources

# Why Industrial Radiography Sources?

- Industrial radiography sources account for ~50% of all the reported accidents in the nuclear related industry (IAEA, 1998).



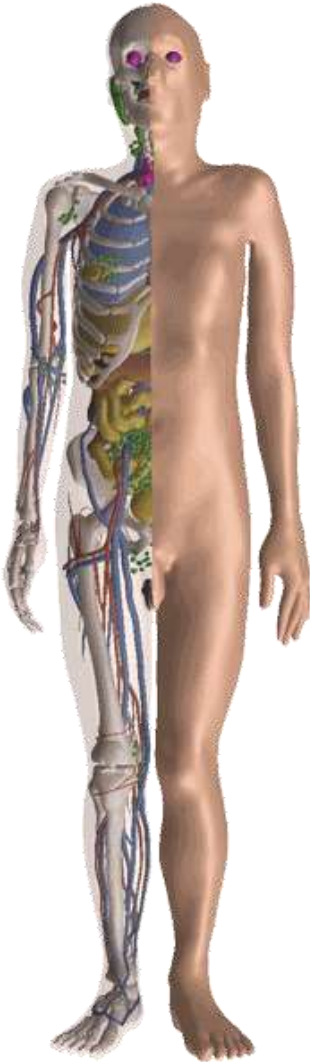
- Dose coefficients for -
  - red bone marrow (RBM), brains, lungs, and small and large intestines
  - effective dose (for comparison purpose)



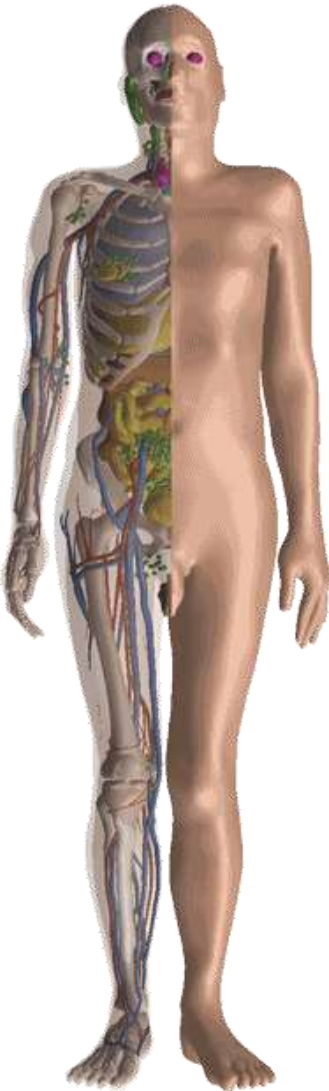
# Different Body Sizes

- Non-reference-size phantoms:
  - 10<sup>th</sup> percentile phantom (H10M10)
  - 90<sup>th</sup> percentile phantom (H90M90)
- Procedure (3 steps)
  1. Height & weight (standing height, weight, sitting height, head height): PeopleSize 2008 software
  2. Organ mass (adjustment in planar direction): lean body mass (LBM) equation (Deurenberg et al. 1991)
  3. Detailed dimensions
    - calf, upper arm, waist, hip, and thigh circumferences, sagittal abdominal diameter: NHANES Continuous (1999-2014) & III (1988-1994)
    - Head breadth, head length: ANSUR II (2010-2012)

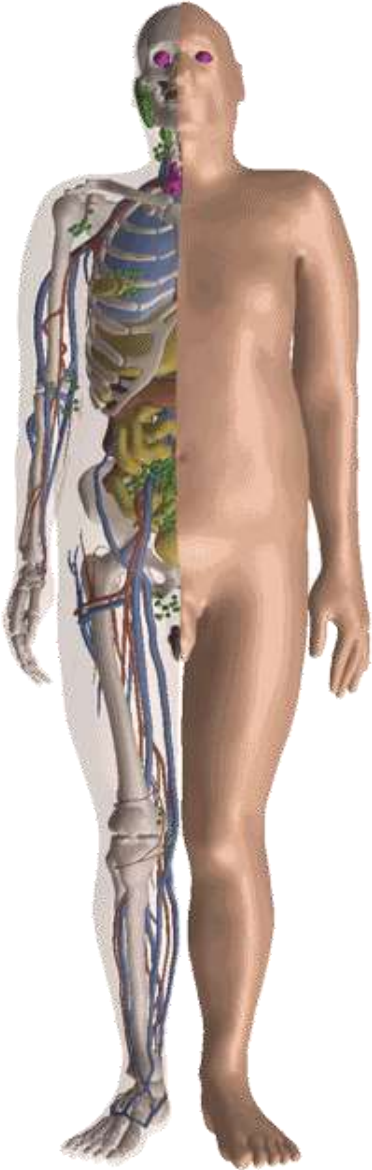
# Male phantoms



10<sup>th</sup> percentile

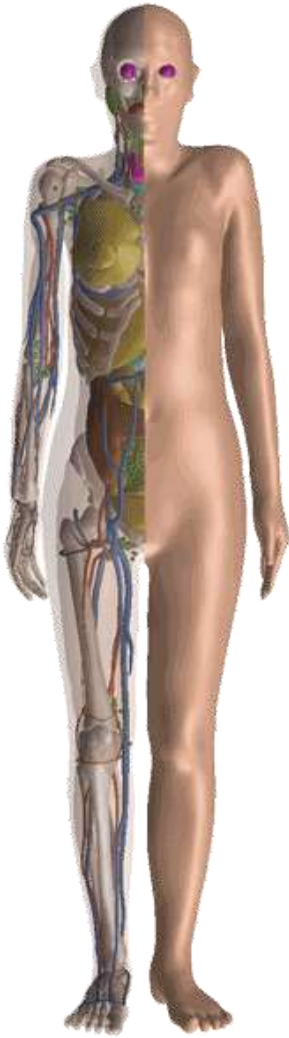


MRCP

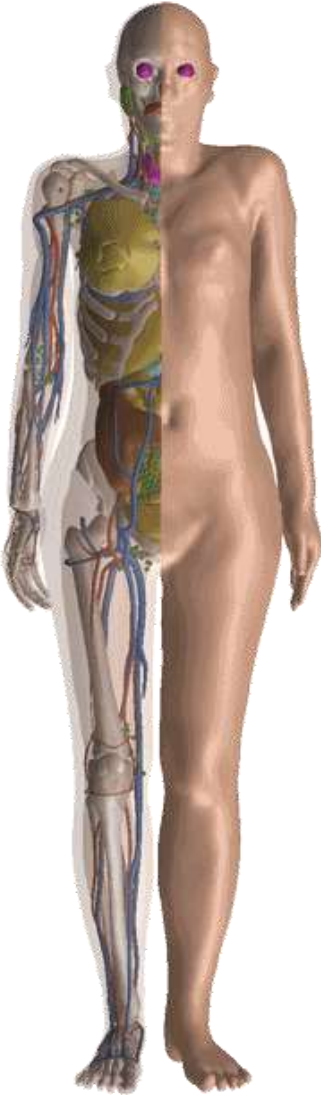


90<sup>th</sup> percentile

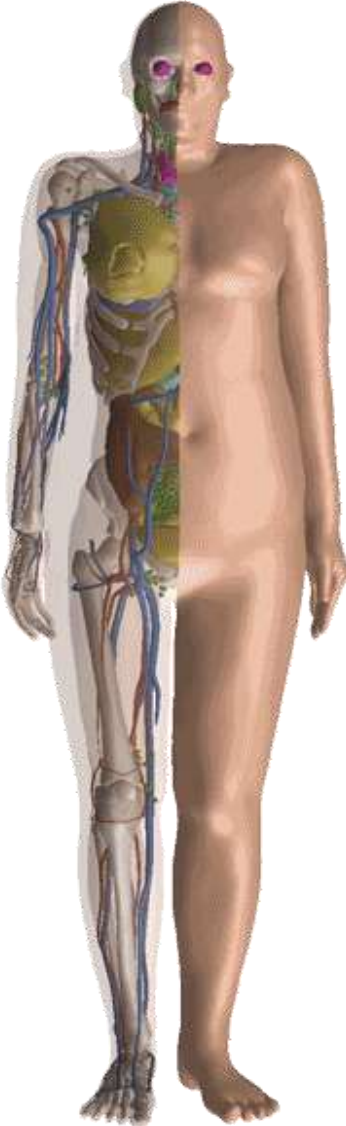
# Female phantoms



10<sup>th</sup> percentile



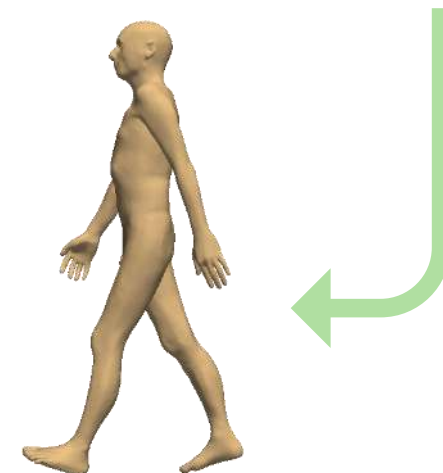
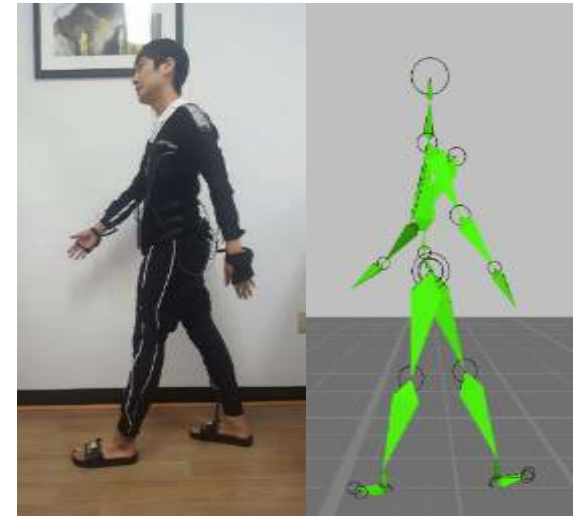
MRCP



90<sup>th</sup> percentile

# Different Postures

- 5 arbitrary postures produced with a motion capture device.





Walking



Sitting



Squatting



Bending

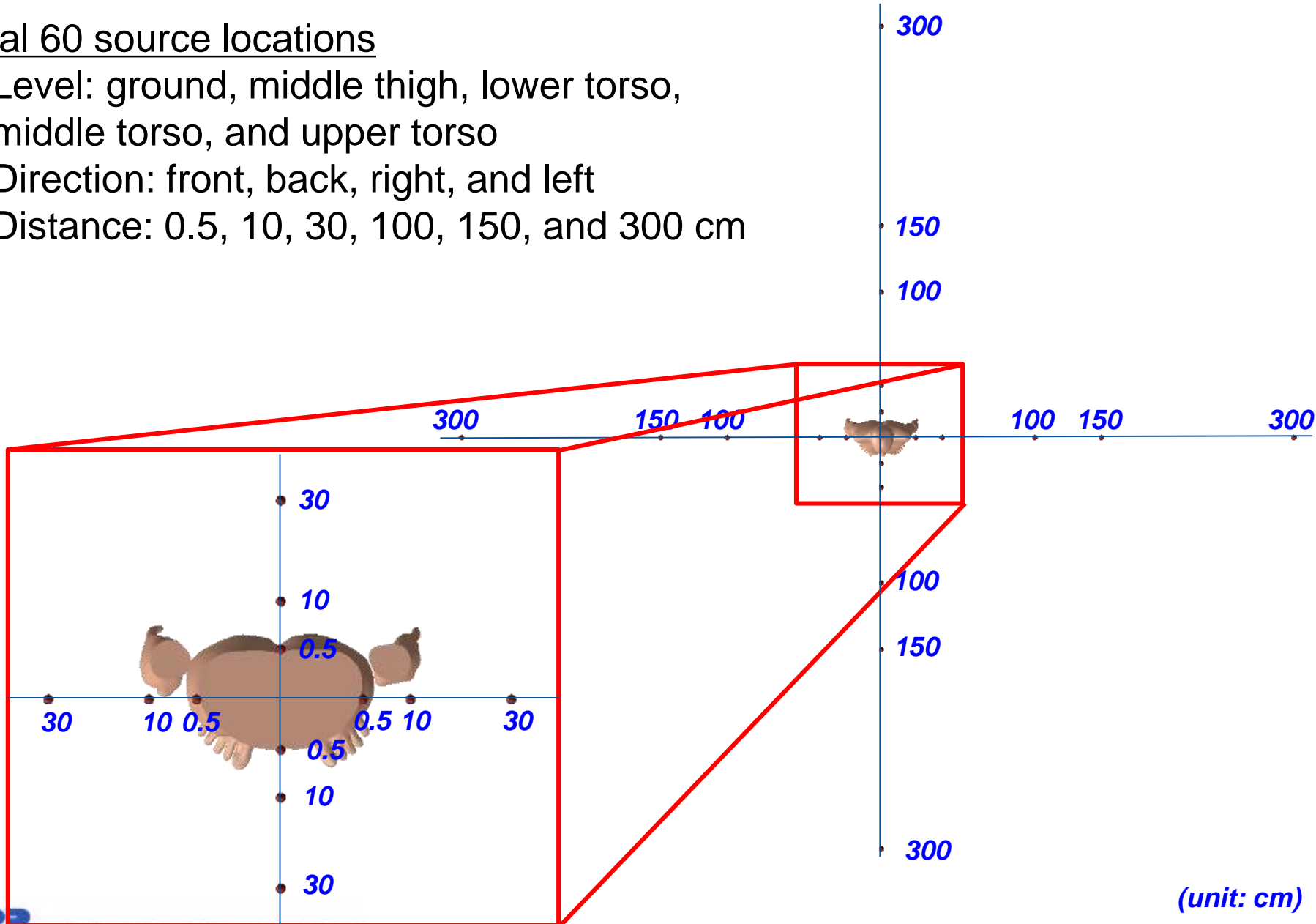


Kneeling

# Source Locations

## Total 60 source locations

- Level: ground, middle thigh, lower torso, middle torso, and upper torso
- Direction: front, back, right, and left
- Distance: 0.5, 10, 30, 100, 150, and 300 cm

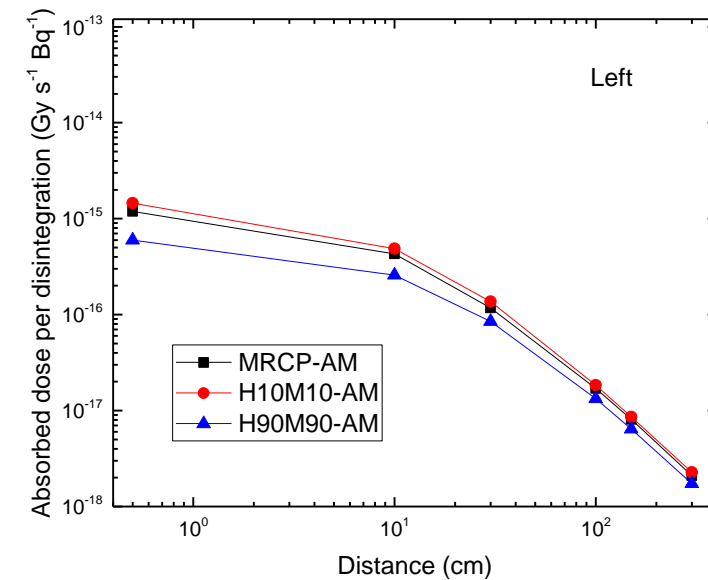
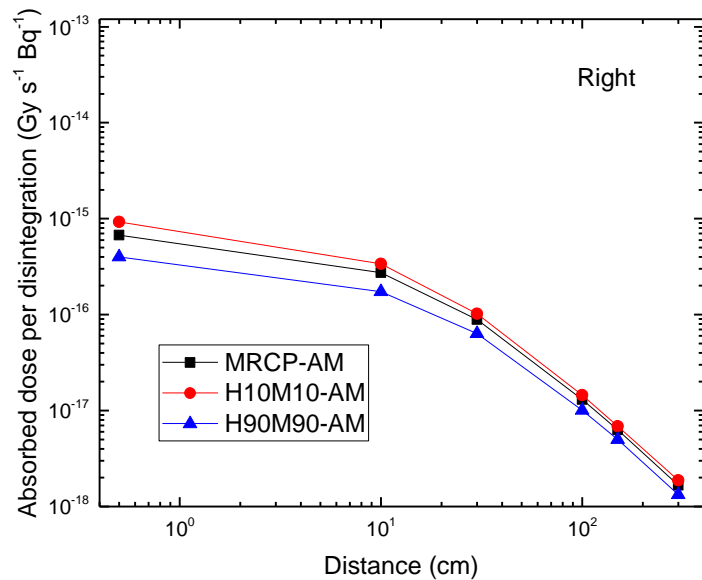
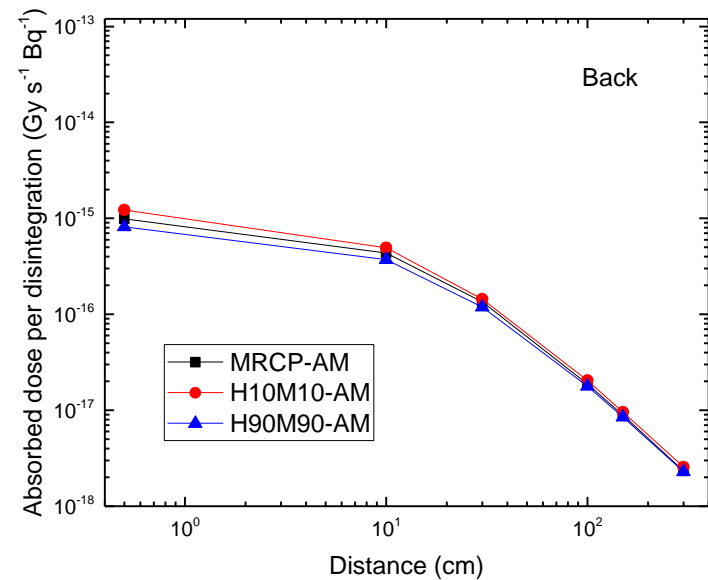
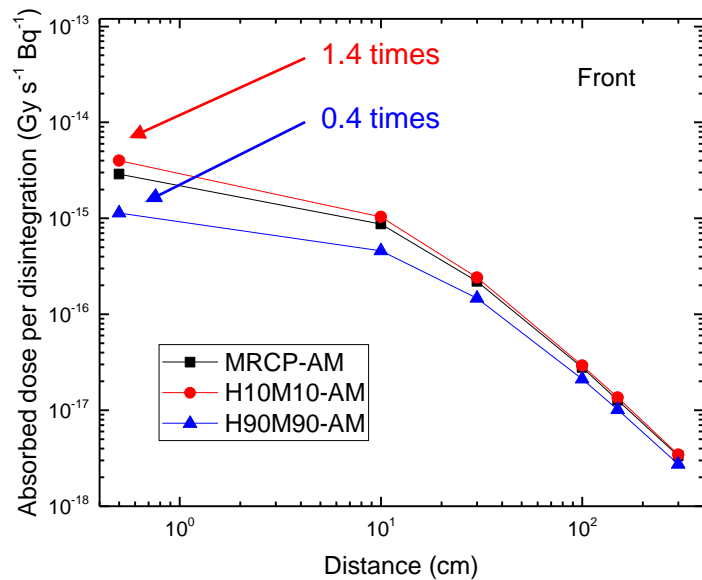


(unit: cm)

Table J.1. Ir-192: RBM absorbed dose per disintegration (in Gy s<sup>-1</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup>) for external point sources.

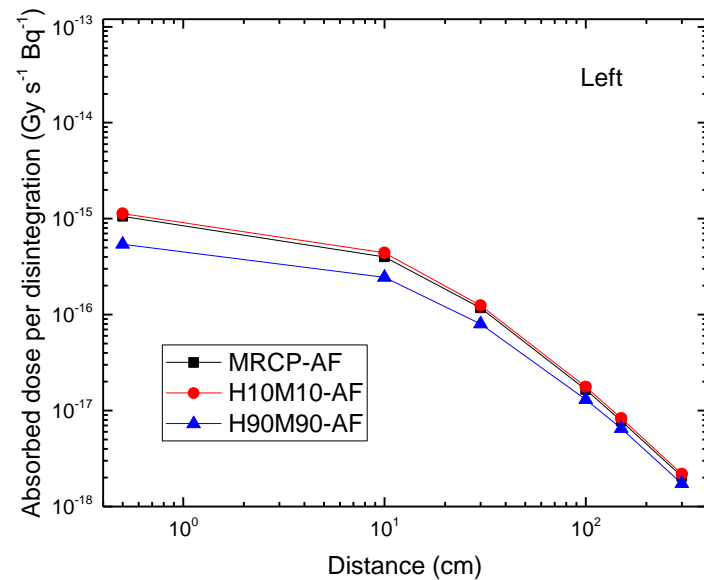
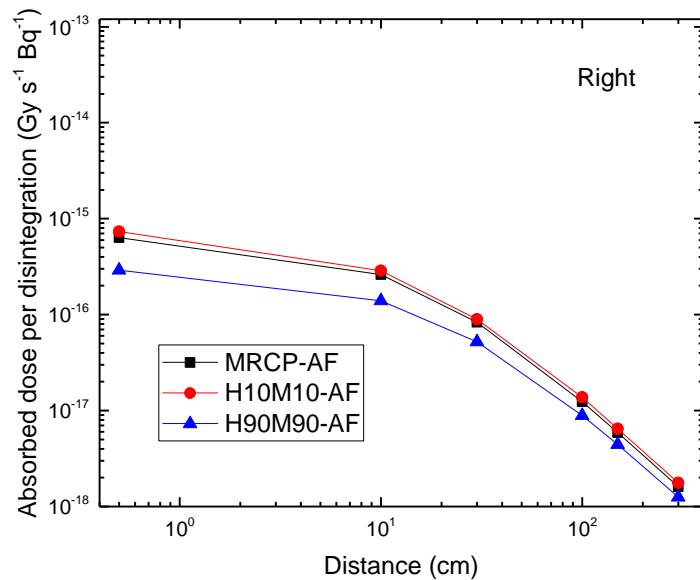
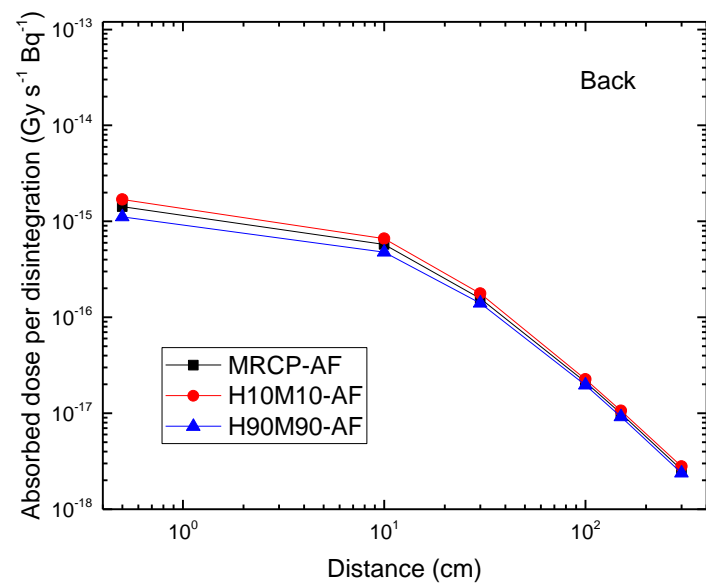
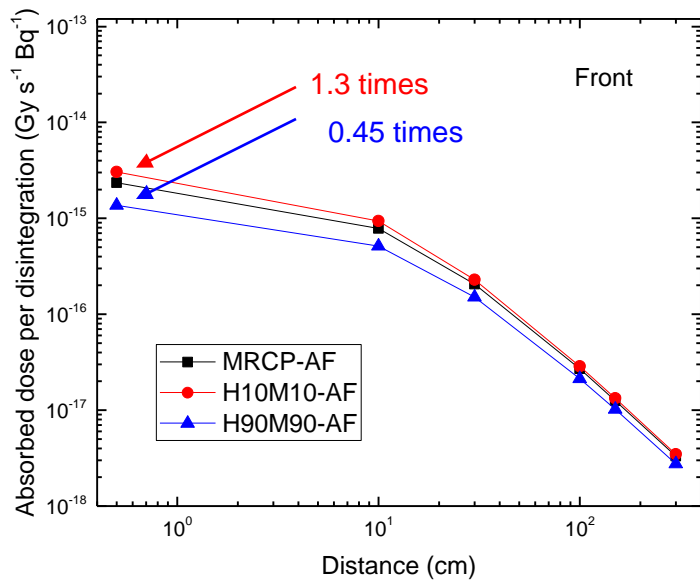
Level	Dist. (cm)	Gender	Direction												
			Front			Back			Right			Left			
			10%ile	MRCP	90%ile	10%ile	MRCP	90%ile	10%ile	MRCP	90%ile	10%ile	MRCP	90%ile	
Ground	0.5	Male													
		Female													
	10	Male													
		Female													
	30	Male													
		Female													
Middle thigh	0.5	Male													
		Female													
	10	Male													
		Female													
	30	Male													
		Female													
Lower torso	0.5	Male	5.36E-16	4.00E-16	1.91E-16	1.33E-15	1.13E-15	9.48E-16	4.63E-16	3.56E-16	1.96E-16	4.32E-16	3.59E-16	1.82E-16	
		Female	6.35E-16	4.80E-16	2.93E-16	1.38E-15	1.19E-15	9.17E-16	4.84E-16	4.33E-16	2.19E-16	4.51E-16	4.12E-16	2.00E-16	
	10	Male	2.65E-16	2.19E-16	1.18E-16	5.08E-16	4.52E-16	3.98E-16	2.30E-16	1.88E-16	1.22E-16	2.21E-16	1.88E-16	1.16E-16	
		Female	3.20E-16	2.66E-16	1.64E-16	5.27E-16	4.71E-16	3.90E-16	2.43E-16	2.17E-16	1.29E-16	2.26E-16	2.00E-16	1.22E-16	
	30	Male	1.12E-16	9.77E-17	6.05E-17	1.62E-16	1.50E-16	1.36E-16	7.98E-17	6.85E-17	5.08E-17	7.63E-17	6.68E-17	4.88E-17	
		Female	1.24E-16	1.10E-16	7.40E-17	1.66E-16	1.53E-16	1.34E-16	8.40E-17	7.61E-17	4.98E-17	7.80E-17	7.35E-17	5.11E-17	
	100	Male	2.03E-17	1.88E-17	1.42E-17	2.49E-17	2.37E-17	2.27E-17	1.32E-17	1.18E-17	9.80E-18	1.29E-17	1.16E-17	9.46E-18	
		Female	2.14E-17	2.01E-17	1.55E-17	2.54E-17	2.40E-17	2.24E-17	1.40E-17	1.28E-17	1.03E-17	1.38E-17	1.26E-17	1.02E-17	
	150	Male	9.95E-18	9.32E-18	7.31E-18	1.19E-17	1.13E-17	1.09E-17	6.40E-18	5.77E-18	4.94E-18	6.29E-18	5.69E-18	4.80E-18	
		Female	1.05E-17	9.86E-18	7.89E-18	1.21E-17	1.15E-17	1.08E-17	6.88E-18	6.28E-18	5.24E-18	6.79E-18	6.17E-18	5.19E-18	
	300	Male	2.66E-18	2.57E-18	2.10E-18	3.13E-18	3.00E-18	2.93E-18	1.73E-18	1.58E-18	1.39E-18	1.71E-18	1.56E-18	1.35E-18	
		Female	2.80E-18	2.70E-18	2.22E-18	3.17E-18	3.02E-18	2.89E-18	1.87E-18	1.71E-18	1.48E-18	1.84E-18	1.68E-18	1.47E-18	
	Middle torso	0.5	Male												
			Female												
10		Male													
		Female													
30		Male													
		Female													
Upper torso	0.5	Male													
		Female													
	10	Male													
		Female													
	30	Male													
		Female													

# Result - Male SI for $^{192}\text{Ir}$ at Lower Torso Level

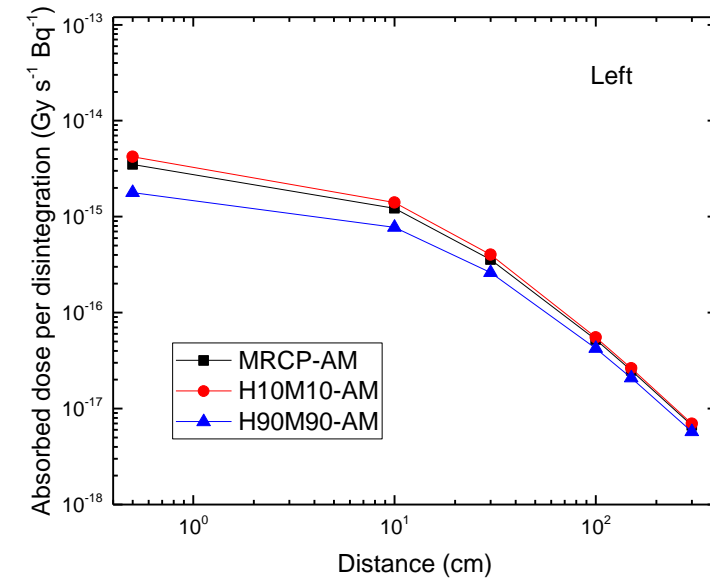
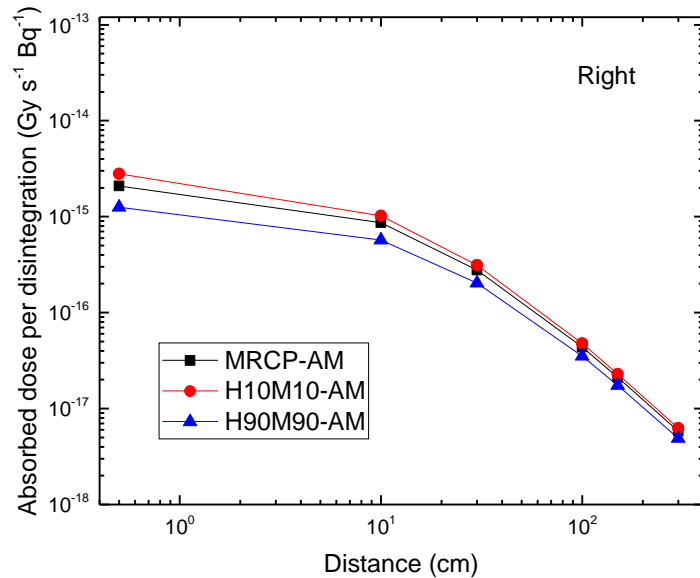
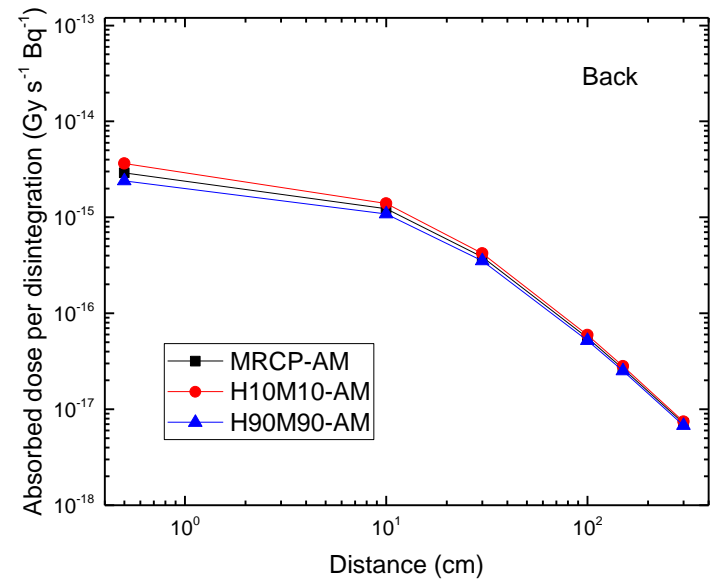
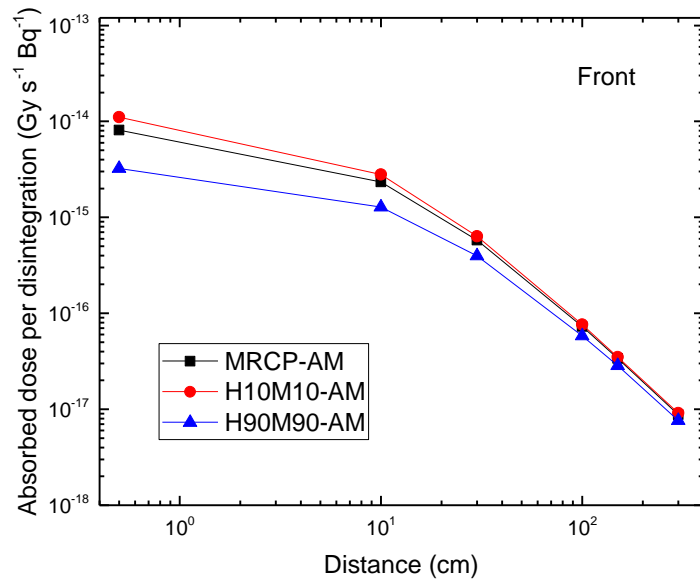




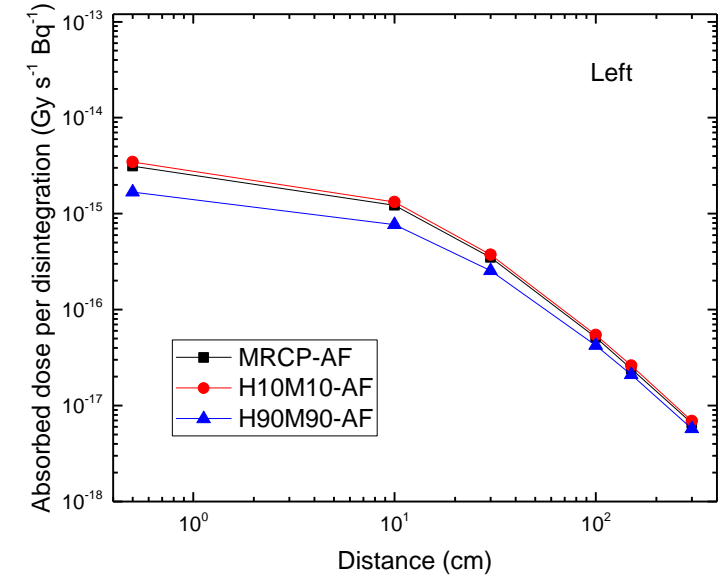
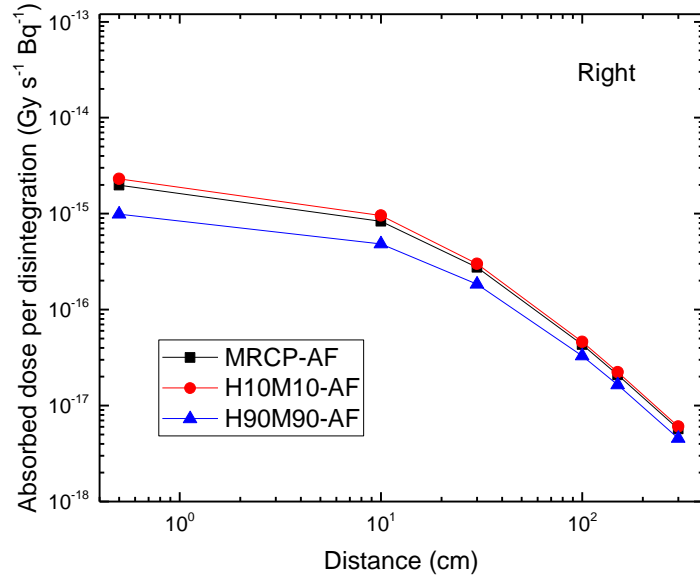
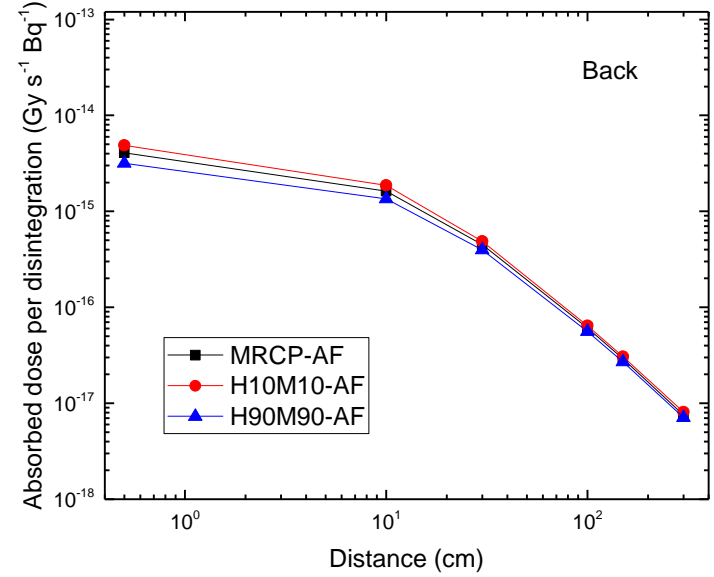
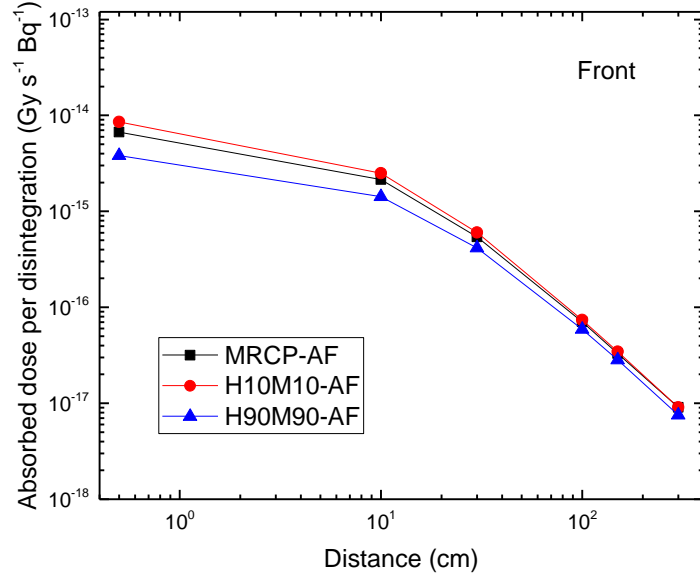
# Result - Female SI for $^{192}\text{Ir}$ at Lower Torso Level



# Result - Male SI for $^{60}\text{Co}$ at Lower Torso Level



# Result - Female SI for $^{60}\text{Co}$ at Lower Torso Level



# Summary & Conclusion

# Summary & Conclusion

- The *mesh-type reference computational phantoms (MRCPs)* for adult male and female have been developed to overcome the limitations of the current voxel-type reference computational phantoms.
- The developed mesh phantoms were
  - ✓ tested for compatibility with some general-purpose Monte Carlo codes (Geant4, PHITS, and MCNP6)
  - ✓ used to calculate some dose coefficients (DCs)
    - similar DCs for highly-penetrating radiations
    - different DCs for weakly-penetrating radiations
  - ✓ used to calculate dose coefficients (DCs) for industrial radiography sources, for which we considered different statures and postures.

- These phantoms are ***all-in-one*** phantoms, including the thin target layer of the skin, the thin source and target layers (10-300  $\mu\text{m}$ ) of the respiratory and alimentary tract organs, and the detailed eye model.
- The developed phantoms are ***deformable***, which can provide different statures and postures to calculate dose coefficients for emergency exposure situations\* in ICRP.  
(\*planned for the next term of the ICRP, 2017-2021).
- The developed phantoms will be released within ~2 years.
  - ✓ 2018 – public consultation
  - ✓ 2019 – publication

**Thank you!**