1. Record Nr. UNICASRML0266040
Autore Lipsey, Richard
Titolo Economics / Lipsey & Christal
Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford, : Oxford University Press, 2004
ISBN 0199257481
Edizione [10. ed]
Descrizione fisica XIX, 699 p. : graf. ; 25 cm

Altri autori (Persone) Chrystal, Alec

Disciplina 330

Soggetti Economia

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Include indice e glossario dei termini

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910254633603321 Autore Würl Matthias Titolo Towards Offline PET Monitoring at a Cyclotron-Based Proton Therapy Facility: Experiments and Monte Carlo Simulations / / by Matthias Würl Pubbl/distr/stampa Wiesbaden:.: Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden:.: Imprint: Springer Spektrum, , 2016 3-658-13168-3 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XV, 86 p. 30 illus., 10 illus. in color.) Collana BestMasters, , 2625-3577 539.7 Disciplina Soggetti Nuclear physics Mathematical physics **Biophysics** Particle and Nuclear Physics Theoretical, Mathematical and Computational Physics Biological and Medical Physics, Biophysics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Monte Carlo Modeling of a Clinical Proton Beam -- Low-Dose Envelope and Field Size Factor -- PET Activation Studies. Matthias Würl presents two essential steps to implement offline PET Sommario/riassunto monitoring of proton dose delivery at a clinical facility, namely the setting up of an accurate Monte Carlo model of the clinical beamline and the experimental validation of positron emitter production crosssections. In the first part, the field size dependence of the dose output is described for scanned proton beams. Both the Monte Carlo and an analytical computational beam model were able to accurately predict target dose, while the latter tends to overestimate dose in normal tissue. In the second part, the author presents PET measurements of different phantom materials, which were activated by the proton beam. The results indicate that for an irradiation with a high number of protons for the sake of good statistics, dead time losses of the PET scanner may become important and lead to an underestimation of

> positron-emitter production yields. Contents Monte Carlo Modeling of a Clinical Proton Beam Low-Dose Envelope and Field Size Factor PET

Activation Studies Target Groups Researchers and students in the field of medical physics with focus on particle therapy Medical physicists at proton therapy facilities The Author Matthias Würl wrote his Master's Thesis at the chair of Medical Physics at the Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich. He is now a PhD student at the same department, working on transmission imaging with laser-accelerated ions.