. Record Nr.	UNINA9910739410003321
Autore	Nunes Marcos d'Ávila
Titolo	Hadron Therapy Physics and Simulations [[electronic resource] /] / by Marcos d'Ávila Nunes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4614-8899-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (108 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Physics, , 2191-5423
Disciplina	571.4
Soggetti	Medical physics
	Radiation
	Biophysics
	Biological physics
	Medical and Radiation Physics
	Biological and Medical Physics, Biophysics Brazil
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Brief History of Radiotherapy Time line of Hadron Therapy Mechanism of Hadron Therapy at molecular level Strengthening concepts about variations in therapy by radiation Which conditions can be treated by Hadron Therapy?- Hospitals and Research Centers for cancer treatment by Hadron Particle therapy facilities in operation (incl. patient statistics) Tumors: localization Using boro-therapy to treat tumors Which therapy must be used? Where? -Conduct before and during treatment used at HIT After Modern Radiotherapy: estimating risk of second malignancies Particles and ions accelerators Simulations in Hadron Therapy.
Sommario/riassunto	This brief provides an in-depth overview of the physics of hadron therapy, ranging from the history to the latest contributions to the subject. It covers the mechanisms of protons and carbon ions at the molecular level (DNA breaks and proteins 53BP1 and RPA), the physics and mathematics of accelerators (Cyclotron and Synchrotron), microdosimetry measurements (with new results so far achieved), and Monte Carlo simulations in hadron therapy using FLUKA (CERN) and

1.

MCHIT (FIAS) software. The text also includes information about proton therapy centers and carbon ion centers (PTCOG), as well as a comparison and discussion of both techniques in treatment planning and radiation monitoring. This brief is suitable for newcomers to medical physics as well as seasoned specialists in radiation oncology.