Pani et al. EJNMMI Physics 2015, 2(Suppl 1):A11 http://www.ejnmmiphys.com/content/2/S1/A11

MEETING ABSTRACT



Open Access

A novel method for γ photons depth of interaction discrimination on monolithic LYSO crystals for brain PET/MRI

Roberto Pani¹, Marco Bettiol^{1*}, Enrico Preziosi², Christian Borrazzo³, Rosanna Pellegrini¹, Antonio Gonzalez⁴, Pablo Conde⁴, Maria Nerina Cinti¹, Andrea Fabbri³, Elisabetta Di Castro⁵, Stan Majewski⁶

From PSMR 2015: 4th Conference on PET/MR and SPECT/MR La Biodola, Isola d'Elba, Italy. 17-21 May 2015

* Correspondence: marco. bettiol@roma1.infn.it ¹Department of Molecular Medicine, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy The MindView European Project pursues the development of a high efficiency and high resolution brain dedicated PET detector, simultaneously working with a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) system. Since the PET scanner is based on a small diameter ring and on thick monolithic scintillation crystals to assess high efficiency, the parallax error related to off-center positron annihilation is a critical issue. The Depth of Interaction (DoI) discrimination can reduce the blurring due to this phenomenon. In this work, we propose a novel DoI estimator, based on the ratio of the integral of scintillation light distribution to its maximum (named N/I). In a preliminary way, by means of Monte Carlo simulation, we have validated the correlation between this parameter and the DoI. Furthermore, we have experimentally tested the capability of such DoI estimator on a monolithic 20 mm-thick LYSO crystal optically coupled to a 12x12 silicon photomultipliers (SiPMs) array. Thanks to the proposed method, it is possible to select interaction events coming from different depths of the crystal. The DoI discrimination capability has been confirmed by using a collimated slanted pencil-beam: the proposed estimator allows to produce different images coming from events belonging to different depths of the crystal. From the experimental results a DoI discrimination resolution ranging from 4 mm to 6 mm has been obtained. The proposed method is expected to reduce the parallax error and, consequently, the width of lines of response coming from off- center positron annihilation of about 70% respect to the method without DoI discrimination.

Authors' details

¹Department of Molecular Medicine, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. ²Morphofunctional Sciences - Biophysics, Doctorate School of Biology and Molecular Medicine – Saimlal Department, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. ³Post Graduate School of Medical Physics, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy. ⁴Institute for Instrumentation in Molecular Imaging, I3M-CSIC, Valencia, Spain. ⁵Department of Radiological Sciences, Oncology and Pathological, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy. ⁶West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, USA.

Published: 18 May 2015

doi:10.1186/2197-7364-2-S1-A11 Cite this article as: Pani *et al.*: A novel method for γ photons depth of interaction discrimination on monolithic LYSO crystals for brain PET/MRI. *EJNMMI Physics* 2015 2(Suppl 1):A11.

SpringerOpen[®]

© 2015 Pani et al; licensee Springer. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.