PROGRESS IN BIOMEDICAL OPTICS AND IMAGING Vol. 10, No. 21

Energy-based Treatment of Tissue and Assessment V

Thomas P. Ryan *Editor*

25–26 January 2009 San Jose, California, United States

Sponsored and Published by SPIE

Volume 7181

Proceedings of SPIE, 1605-7422, v. 7181

The papers included in this volume were part of the technical conference cited on the cover and title page. Papers were selected and subject to review by the editors and conference program committee. Some conference presentations may not be available for publication. The papers published in these proceedings reflect the work and thoughts of the authors and are published herein as submitted. The publisher is not responsible for the validity of the information or for any outcomes resulting from reliance thereon.

Please use the following format to cite material from this book:

Author(s), "Title of Paper," in *Energy-based Treatment of Tissue and Assessment V*, edited by Thomas P. Ryan, Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 7181 (SPIE, Bellingham, WA, 2009) Article CID Number.

ISSN 1605-7422 ISBN 9780819474278

Published by

SPIE

P.O. Box 10, Bellingham, Washington 98227-0010 USA Telephone +1 360 676 3290 (Pacific Time) · Fax +1 360 647 1445 SPIE.ora

Copyright © 2009, Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers.

Copying of material in this book for internal or personal use, or for the internal or personal use of specific clients, beyond the fair use provisions granted by the U.S. Copyright Law is authorized by SPIE subject to payment of copying fees. The Transactional Reporting Service base fee for this volume is \$18.00 per article (or portion thereof), which should be paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC), 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Payment may also be made electronically through CCC Online at copyright.com. Other copying for republication, resale, advertising or promotion, or any form of systematic or multiple reproduction of any material in this book is prohibited except with permission in writing from the publisher. The CCC fee code is 1605-7422/09/\$18.00.

Printed in the United States of America.

Publication of record for individual papers is online in the SPIE Digital Library.



Paper Numbering: Proceedings of SPIE follow an e-First publication model, with papers published first online and then in print and on CD-ROM. Papers are published as they are submitted and meet publication criteria. A unique, consistent, permanent citation identifier (CID) number is assigned to each article at the time of the first publication. Utilization of CIDs allows articles to be fully citable as soon they are published online, and connects the same identifier to all online, print, and electronic versions of the publication. SPIE uses a six-digit CID article numbering system in which:

- The first four digits correspond to the SPIE volume number.
- The last two digits indicate publication order within the volume using a Base 36 numbering system employing both numerals and letters. These two-number sets start with 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 0A, 0B ... 0Z, followed by 10-1Z, 20-2Z, etc.

The CID number appears on each page of the manuscript. The complete citation is used on the first page, and an abbreviated version on subsequent pages. Numbers in the index correspond to the last two digits of the six-digit CID number.

Contents

vii ix	Conference Committee Introduction
SESSION 1	TISSUE THERMAL INJURY
7181 02	Targeted thermal injury: mechanisms of cell and tissue death [7181-30] S. Thomsen, The Univ. of Texas at Austin (United States) and Pathology Consultant to Engineers and Physicists (United States)
7181 03	Healing responses following cryothermic and hyperthermic tissue ablation (Invited Paper) [7181-01] B. L. Godwin, J. E. Coad, West Virginia Univ. (United States)
7181 04	Relationship between Arrhenius models of thermal damage and the CEM 43 thermal dose (Invited Paper) [7181-02] J. A. Pearce, The Univ. of Texas at Austin (United States)
SESSION 2	NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR THERMAL THERAPY
7181 05	Numerical model and analysis of an energy-based system using microwaves for vision correction [7181-03] R. Pertaub, T. P. Ryan, Avedro, Inc. (United States)
7181 06	Experimental results of a new system using microwaves for vision correction (Invited Paper) [7181-04] T. P. Ryan, R. Pertaub, S. R. Meyers, R. P. Dresher, R. Scharf, Avedro, Inc. (United States)
7181 07	Size reduction and radiation pattern shaping of multi-fed DCC slot antennas used in conformal microwave array hyperthermia applicators [7181-05] P. F. Maccarini, K. Arunachalam, C. D. Martins, P. R. Stauffer, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States)
SESSION 3	THERMAL THERAPY AND ABLATION
7181 08	Novel microwave applicators for thermal therapy, ablation, and hemostasis (Invited Paper) [7181-06] T. P. Ryan, Avedro, Inc. (United States); P. Clegg, Univ. of Bath (United Kingdom)
7181 09	Treatment delivery platform for conformal catheter-based ultrasound hyperthermia [7181-07] T. Juang, J. Wootton, IC. Hsu, C. J. Diederich, Univ. of California, San Francisco (United States)

7181 0B The effect of initial and dynamic liver conditions on RF ablation size: a study in perfused and non-perfused animal models [7181-09]

A. Belous, R. J. Podhajsky, Covidien (United States)

7181 0C Progress on thermobrachytherapy surface applicator for superficial tissue disease [7181-10] K. Arunachalam, O. I. Craciunescu, P. F. Maccarini, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States); J. L. Schlorff, E. Markowitz, Bionix Development Corp. (United States); P. R. Stauffer, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States)

SESSION 4 PLANNING AND OPTIMIZATION FOR THERMAL TREATMENT

7181 0D Computerized planning of cryosurgery: from model reconstruction to cryoprobe placement strategies (Invited Paper) [7181-11]

Y. Rabin, Carnegie Mellon Univ. (United States)

7181 0E Patient specific optimization-based treatment planning for catheter-based ultrasound hyperthermia and thermal ablation [7181-12]

P. Prakash, X. Chen, J. Wootton, J. Pouliot, I.-C. Hsu, C. J. Diederich, Univ. of California, San Francisco (United States)

7181 0F Control time reduction using virtual source projection for treating a leg sarcoma with nonlinear perfusion [7181-13]

K.-S. Cheng, Y. Yuan, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States); Z. Li, Duke Univ. (United States); P. R. Stauffer, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States); W. T. Joines, Duke Univ. (United States); M. W. Dewhirst, S. K. Das, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States)

SESSION 5 IMAGE GUIDANCE AND THERMAL IMAGING

7181 0H MRI-guided focused ultrasound (MRgFUS) system for thermal ablation of prostate cancer: pre-clinical evaluation in canines (Invited Paper) [7181-15]

N. McDannold, Brigham and Women's Hospital (United States) and Harvard Medical School (United States); H. Ziso, B. Assif, A. Hananel, InSightec Ltd. (Israel); N. Vykhodtseva, Brigham and Women's Hospital (United States) and Harvard Medical School (United States); P. Gretton, InSightec Ltd. (Israel); M. Pilatou, S. Haker, C. Tempany, Brigham and Women's Hospital (United States) and Harvard Medical School (United States)

7181 01 Clinical utility of magnetic resonance thermal imaging (MRTI) for realtime guidance of deep hyperthermia (Invited Paper) [7181-16]

P. R. Stauffer, O. I. Craciunescu, P. F. Maccarini, C. Wyatt, K. Arunachalam, O. Arabe, V. Stakhursky, B. Soher, J. R. MacFall, Z. Li, W. T. Joines, S. Rangarao, K. S. Cheng, S. K. Das, C. D. Martins, C. Charles, M. W. Dewhirst, T. Wong, E. Jones, Z. Vujaskovic, Duke Univ. Medical Ctr. (United States)

7181 0J Integrated microwave thermal imaging system with mechanically steerable HIFU therapy device [7181-17]

T. Zhou, P. M. Meaney, M. W. Fanning, S. D. Geimer, K. D. Paulsen, Dartmouth College (United States)

SESSION 6 NANOPARTICLES AND CANCER THERAPY I

- 7181 OK Comparison of iron oxide nanoparticle and waterbath hyperthermia cytotoxicity [7181-19]
 J. A. Ogden, J. A. Tate, Dartmouth College (United States); R. R. Strawbridge, Dartmouth
 Medical School (United States); R. Ivkov, Triton BioSystems, Inc. (United States); P. J. Hoopes,
 Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Ctr., Dartmouth Medical School (United States) and
 Dartmouth College (United States)
- 7181 OL Toxicity and biodistribution of activated and non-activated intravenous iron oxide nanoparticles [7181-20]

J. A. Tate, J. A. Ogden, Dartmouth College (United States); R. R. Strawbridge, Dartmouth Medical School (United States); Z. E. Pierce, Dartmouth College (United States); P. J. Hoopes, Dartmouth Medical School (United States) and Dartmouth College (United States)

- An in vivo transmission electron microscopy study of injected dextran-coated iron-oxide nanoparticle location in murine breast adenocarcinoma tumors versus time [7181-21]

 A. J. Giustini, Dartmouth Medical School (United States) and Dartmouth College (United States); R. Ivkov, Triton BioSystems, Inc. (United States) and Johns Hopkins Univ. School of Medicine (United States); P. J. Hoopes, Dartmouth Medical School (United States) and Dartmouth College (United States)
- 7181 ON Iron oxide nanoparticle hyperthermia and chemotherapy cancer treatment [7181-22]
 A. A. Petryk, Dartmouth College (United States); A. J. Giustini, Dartmouth College (United States) and Dartmouth Medical School (United States); P. Ryan, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences (United States); R. R. Strawbridge, Dartmouth Medical School (United States); P. J. Hoopes, Dartmouth College (United States) and Dartmouth Medical School (United States)

SESSION 7 NANOPARTICLES AND CANCER THERAPY II

- 7181 00 Iron oxide nanoparticle hyperthermia and radiation cancer treatment [7181-23] S. M. Cassim, A. J. Giustini, A. A. Petryk, R. R. Strawbridge, P. J. Hoopes, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Ctr., Dartmouth Medical School (United States) and Dartmouth College (United States)
- Assessment of intratumor non-antibody directed iron oxide nanoparticle hyperthermia cancer therapy and antibody directed IONP uptake in murine and human cells (Invited Paper) [7181-24]

P. J. Hoopes, Dartmouth College (United States) and Dartmouth Medical School (United States); J. A. Tate, J. A. Ogden, Dartmouth College (United States); R. R. Strawbridge, S. N. Fiering, Dartmouth Medical School (United States); A. A. Petryk, S. M. Cassim, Dartmouth College (United States); A. J. Giustini, Dartmouth College (United States) and Dartmouth Medical School (United States); E. Demidenko, Dartmouth Medical School (United States); R. Ivkov, Johns Hopkins Univ. School of Medicine (United States); S. Barry, P. Chinn, A. Foreman, Aduro Biotech (United States)

7181 0Q Efficacy of photothermal ablation using intravenously delivered NIR-absorbing nanorods in colon cancer [7181-25]

G. P. Goodrich, J. D. Payne, K. Sharp, L. L. Bao, K. L. Sang, Nanospectra Biosciences, Inc. (United States)

SESSION 8 PERFUSION IN THERMAL THERAPY 7181 OR Effects of micro- and macro-vascular perfusion during radiofrequency tumor ablation (Invited Paper) [7181-26] D. Haemmerich, D. J. Schutt, Medical Univ. of South Carolina (United States) 7181 OS A novel microthermal probe for the measurement of perfusion [7181-27] M. Yi, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ. (United States); A. Kausik, Univ. of Colorado at Boulder (United States); R. J. Podhajsky, Covidien (United States); R. L. Mahajan, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ. (United States) and Covidien (United States) SESSION 9 **ULTRASOUND AND CAVITATION** 7181 OT An intrauterine ultrasound applicator for targeted delivery of thermal therapy in conjunction with HDR brachytherapy to the cervix [7181-28] J. H. Wootton, Univ. of California, San Francisco (United States) and Univ. of California, Berkeley (United States); T. Juang, J. Pouliot, I.-C. J. Hsu, Univ. of California, San Francisco (United States); C. J. Diederich, Univ. of California, San Francisco (United States) and Univ. of California, Berkeley (United States) **Author Index**

Conference Committee

Symposium Chairs

James G. Fujimoto, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (United States)

R. Rox Anderson, Wellman Center for Photomedicine, Massachusetts General Hospital (United States) and Harvard School of Medicine (United States)

Program Track Chairs

Steven L. Jacques, Oregon Health & Science University (United States) **William P. Roach**, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Conference Chair

Thomas P. Ryan, Avedro Inc. (United States)

Program Committee

Chris J. Diederich, University of California, San Francisco (United States)
P. Jack Hoopes, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center (United States)
Boris Rubinski, University of California, Berkeley (United States)
Paul R. Stauffer, Duke University Medical Center (United States)
Sharon L. Thomsen, Pathology Consultant to Engineers and Physicists (United States)

Session Chairs

- Tissue Thermal Injury
 Thomas P. Ryan, Avedro, Inc. (United States)
- New Technology for Thermal Therapy
 Nathan McDannold, Brigham and Women's Hospital (United States)
- 3 Thermal Therapy and Ablation
 Paul R. Stauffer, Duke University Medical Center (United States)
- Planning and Optimization for Thermal Treatment
 P. Jack Hoopes, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center (United States)
- Image Guidance and Thermal Imaging
 Chris J. Diederich, University of California, San Francisco (United States)

- 6 Nanoparticles and Cancer Therapy I

 James E. Coad, West Virginia University (United States)
- Nanoparticles and Cancer Therapy II
 Sharon L. Thomsen, Pathology Consultant to Engineers and Physicists (United States)
- 8 Perfusion in Thermal TherapyJohn A. Pearce, The University of Texas at Austin (United States)
- 9 Ultrasound and Cavitation **Dieter Haemmerich**, Medical University of South Carolina (United States)

Introduction

Welcome to the 2009 Proceedings for the SPIE conference, Energy-based Treatment of Tissue and Assessment V. This is the eighth year that we have organized this conference and it has evolved in very strong, diverse, and clinically relevant directions. As in previous years, we have assembled a reference-quality proceedings built on papers of contemporary importance. I wish to extend my deep gratitude to all the presenters and authors of the publications, and especially to the conference committee. The strength of the papers makes the proceedings a valuable archive for years to come.

This volume includes a plethora of thermal energy sources covering microwaves, ultrasound, laser, focused ultrasound, and RF treatments. There is invaluable histopathology on both heat and cold processes, in the realm of tissue damage as well as tissue repair, all captured in the proceedings.

Thermal therapy based treatments offer great benefits to the patient, both in the realm of minimally invasive treatment that will still allow for more invasive treatment later on, or in the case of ablation, being able to offer alternatives to patients who are not surgical candidates and have few treatment options remaining. This year may be one of the best years in terms of the relevance of papers and contributions to some very important fields in medicine and disease treatment. Thermal therapy may only have success under conditions of good performance, practical image guidance, and image monitoring, all which are well represented in the proceedings.

The conference and proceedings start off with robust talks on the "Angel of Death" followed by the "Angel of Life", where tissue damage and repair processes, respectively, were showcased with great efforts toward contemporaneous explanations. Arrhenius models of thermal damage and thermal dose were then tied in. New technologies covering thermal techniques for vision correction and conformable applicators for surface cancer treatment were demonstrated. Novel ablation applicators with high power microwave surface and interstitial applicators well as ultrasound based catheter treatment systems were shown, along with tissue perfusion dynamics and measurement probes. Treatment planning with thermal and cryo subsystems along with optimization schemes were covered. Image guidance and non-invasive thermal mapping were shown, including steerable ultrasound systems under MR guidance and thermography. Microwave thermography and assessment were also shown. The whole gamut of nanoparticle investigations were shown, including performance, toxicity, targeted therapy, and combination treatments.

The assembly of the papers for this conference with its diversity of anatomical sites and energy sources share one common theme: thermal processes that will initially

damage and then repair, in both benign and malignant tissues, over a range of disease states. We are all grateful for the opportunity to bring progress to this field.

Thomas P. Ryan