



Ultra-high Dose Rate response modeling and understanding: where do we stand

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and Applications



UNIVERSITÀ
DI TRENTO

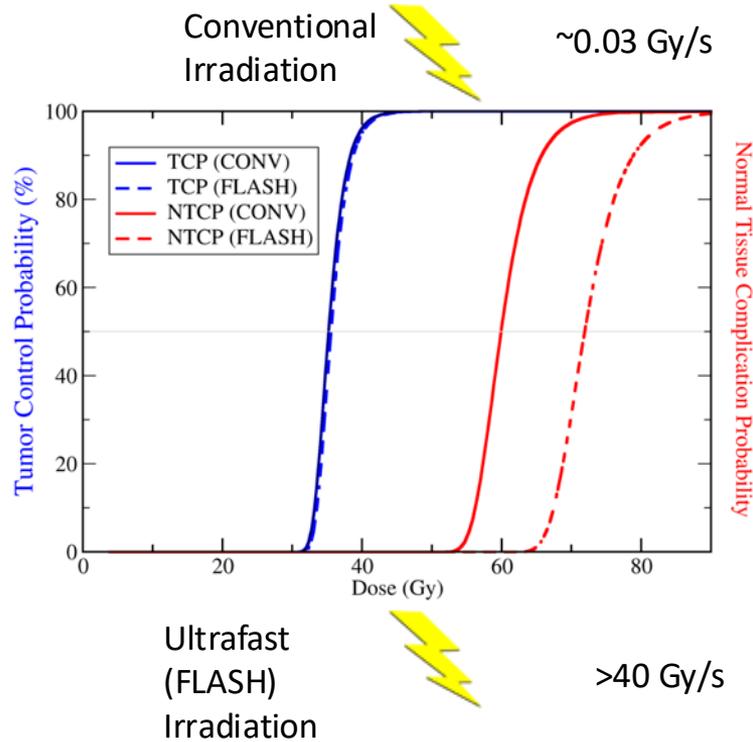
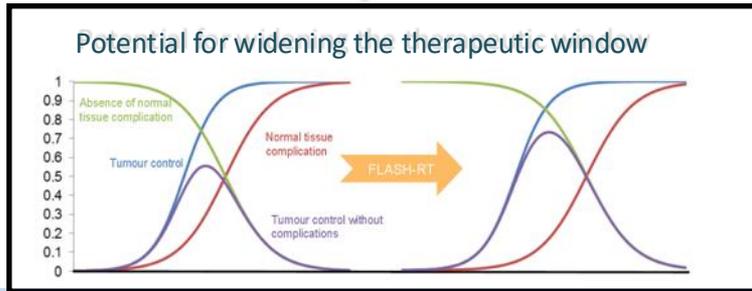
Outline

- The UHDR response (FLASH) understanding challenge and the role of biophysical modeling
 - Radiolytic Oxygen Depletion
 - Inter Track effects
 - Organic Radical Recombination
- Impact of medium, oxygenation, LET
- Role of experiments at XUHDR (Extreme Ultra high dose rate) as with LDPB (Laser Driven Particle beams): What can we learn?

FLASH Effect: what's that

FLASH Radiotherapy, is a novel approach of RT using **ultra-high dose rate** (>40 Gy/s overall dose rate, for a total irradiation time <100 ms) aiming to get **unchanged tumor control** and **protection in the normal tissue**.

↓ $TCPWC = TCP(1 - NTCP)$

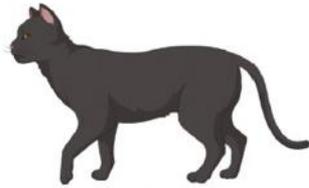


The FLASH effect: *in vivo* evidence



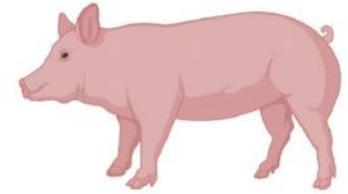
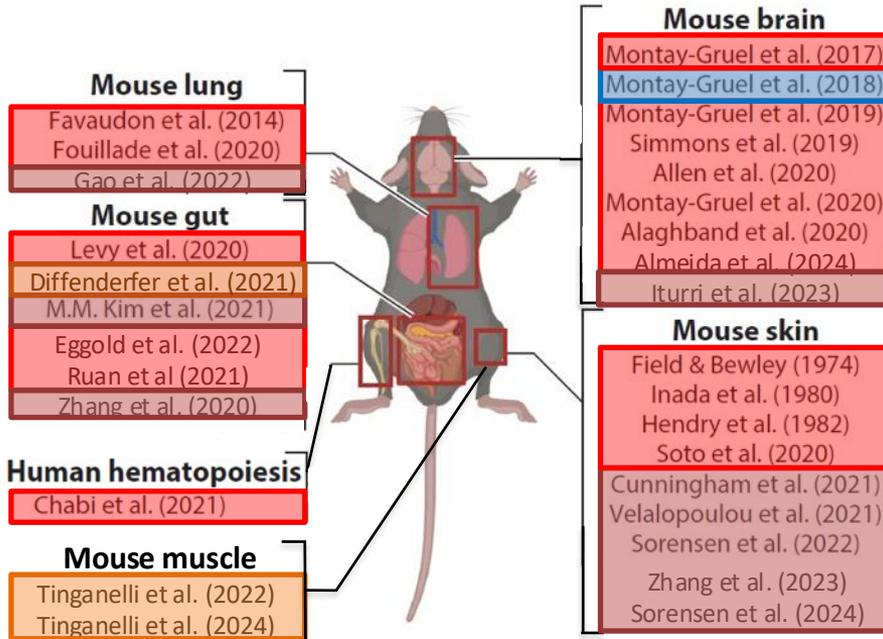
Canine

Konradsson et al. (2021)



Feline

Vozenin et al. (2019a)



Miniature pig skin

Vozenin et al. (2019a)



Zebrafish embryo

Montay-Gruel et al. (2019)

Vozenin et al. (2019b)

Kacem et al. (2022)

Karsch et al. (2022)

Saade et al. (2023)

Ghannam et al. (2023)

M. Battestini, PhD Thesis UniTn (2025)
 Modified starting from C. Limoli, M. C. Vozenin, Annu. Rev. Cancer Biol. (2023)

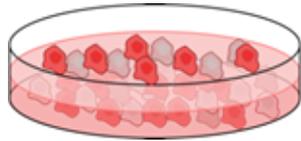
**UHDR
beams**



Photons
Electrons
Protons
Helium ions
Carbon ions

The “FLASH” effect: *in vitro* evidence*

Clonogenic cell survival



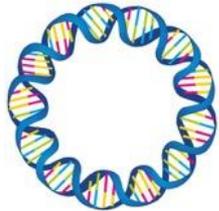
DU145 - Adrian et al. (2020)
Cancer cell lines - Adrian et al. (2021)
H454 - Montay-Gruel et al. (2019)
NS1 - Liliedahl et al. (2022)
IMR90 - Buonanno et al. (2019)
A549, H1437 - Tessonnier et al. (2021)
CHO-K1 - Tinganelli et al. (2021)

DNA damage

MRC5, IMR90 - Fouillade et al. (2020)
PBL (*ex vivo*) - Cooper et al. (2022)
IMR90 - Buonanno et al. (2019)
A549, H1437 - Tessonnier et al. (2021)

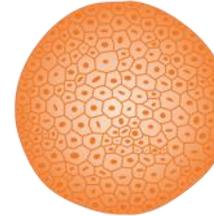
Senescence

IMR90 - Buonanno et al. (2019)



Plasmid DNA damage

pUC19 – Sforza et al. (2024)
pBR322 - Wanstall et al. (2024)



Spheroids

A549 - Khan et al. (2021)

M. Battestini, PhD Thesis UniTn (2025)
Modified starting from C. Limoli, M. C. Vozenin, *Annu. Rev. Cancer Biol.* (2023)

**UHDR
beams**



Photons
Electrons
Protons
Helium ions
Carbon ions

*=sparing effect at UHDR

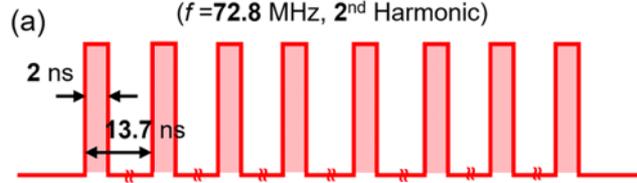
Time structure for different particles

PROTONS

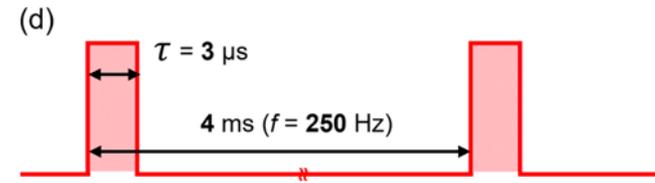
Romano et al. MP 2022

ELECTRONS

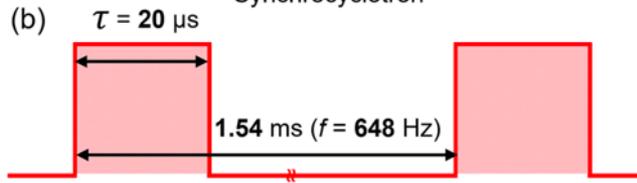
Isochronous cyclotron (quasi-continuous radiation)



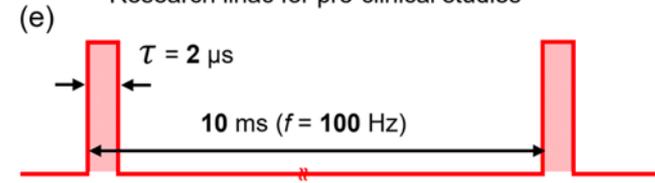
Clinical linac for radiotherapy (modified)



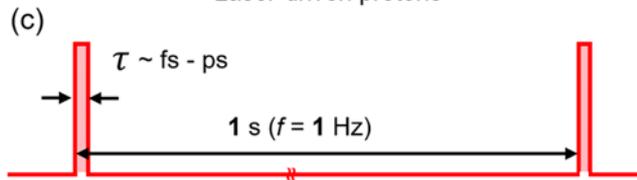
Synchrocyclotron



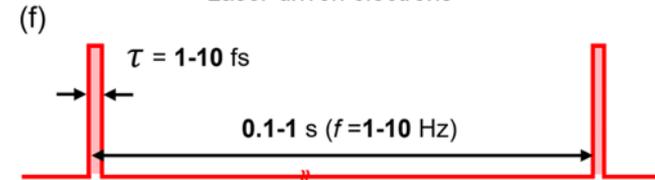
Research linac for pre-clinical studies



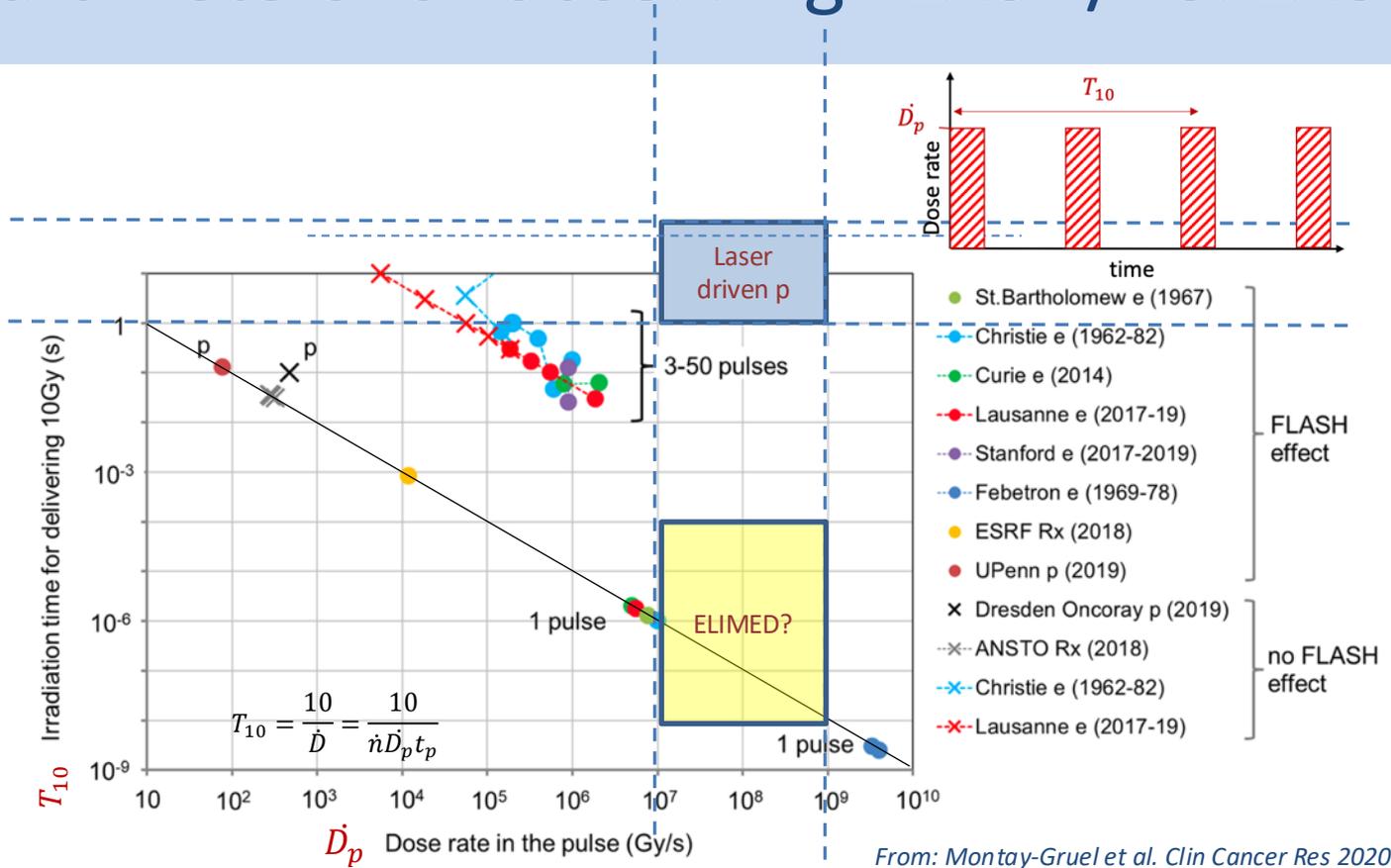
Laser-driven protons



Laser-driven electrons

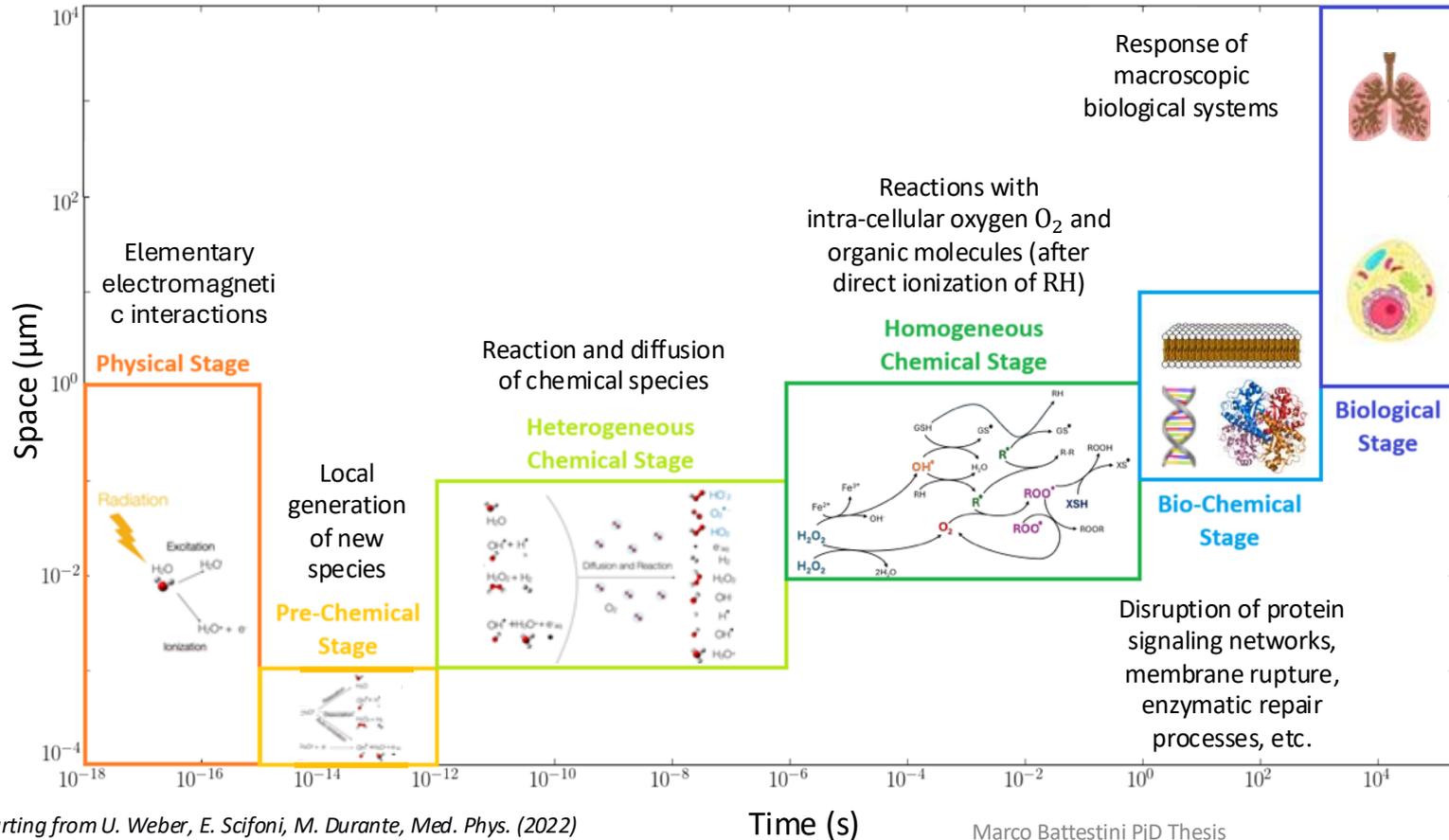


Parameters for observing FLASH/noFLASH



From: Montay-Gruel et al. Clin Cancer Res 2020

Spatio-temporal scales of radiation damage

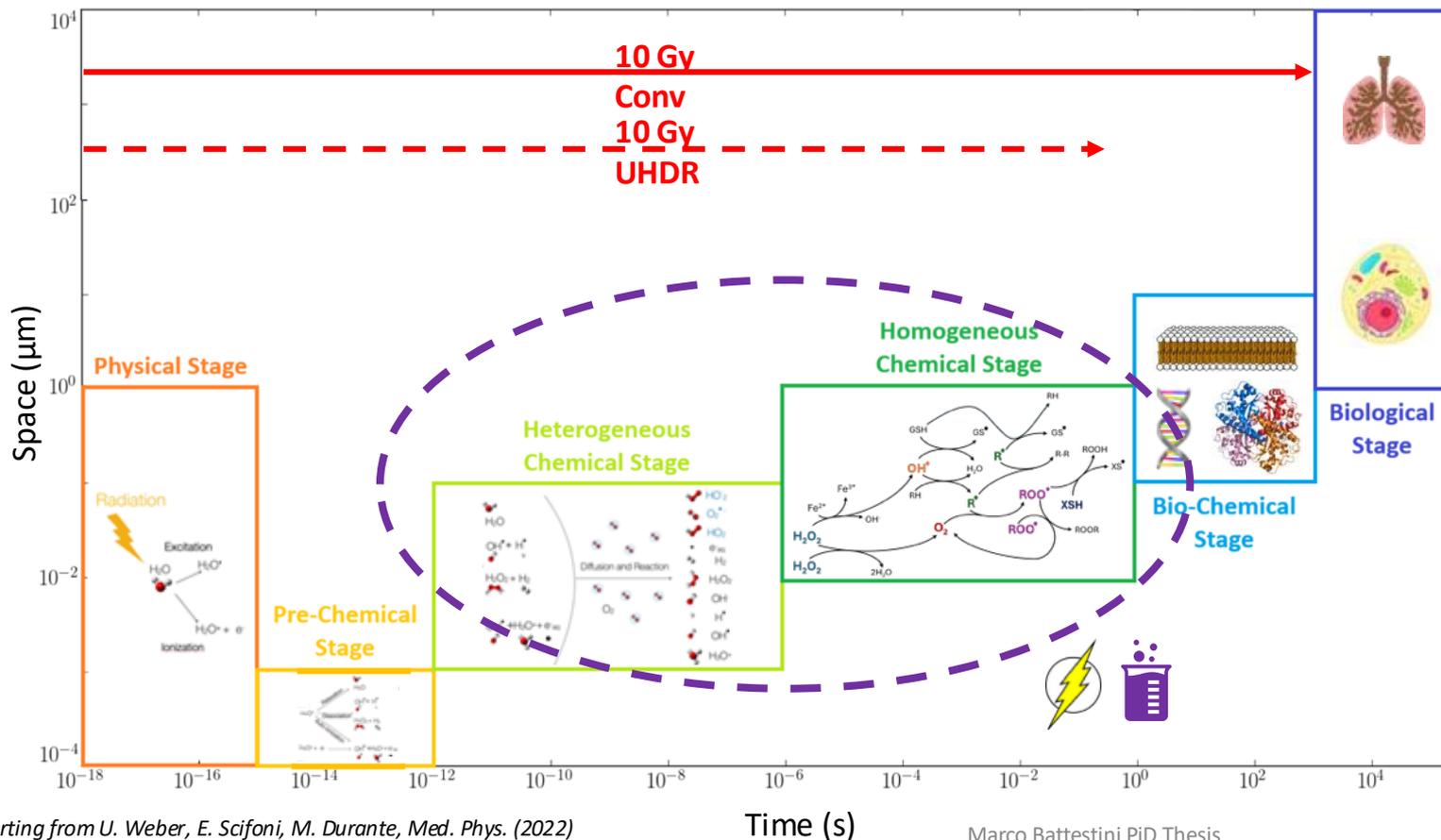


Modified starting from U. Weber, E. Scifoni, M. Durante, *Med. Phys.* (2022)

Time (s)

Marco Battestini PjD Thesis

Crucial stages and mechanistic hypotheses of FLASH effect

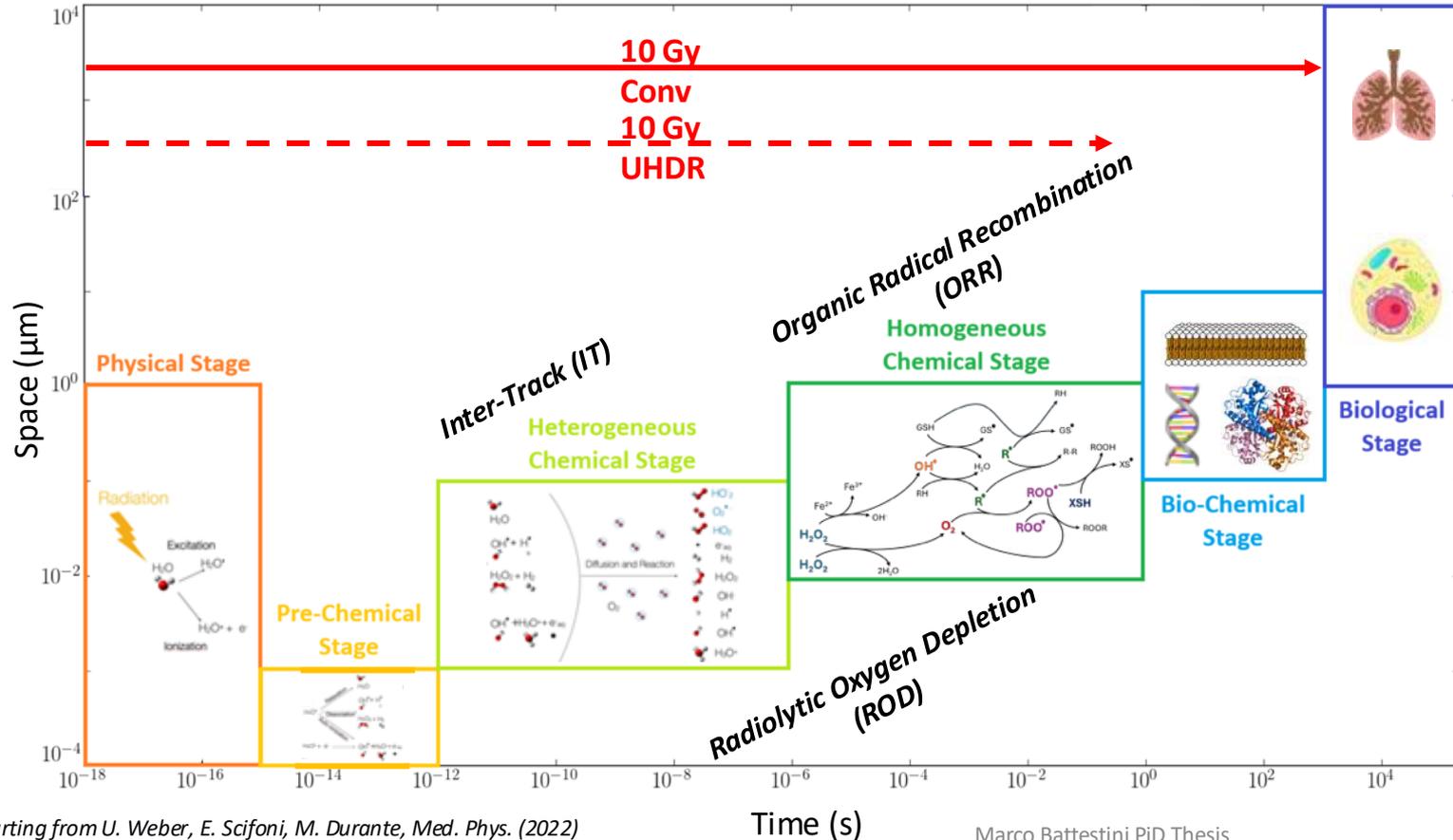


Modified starting from U. Weber, E. Scifoni, M. Durante, *Med. Phys.* (2022)

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Crucial stages and mechanistic hypotheses of FLASH effect



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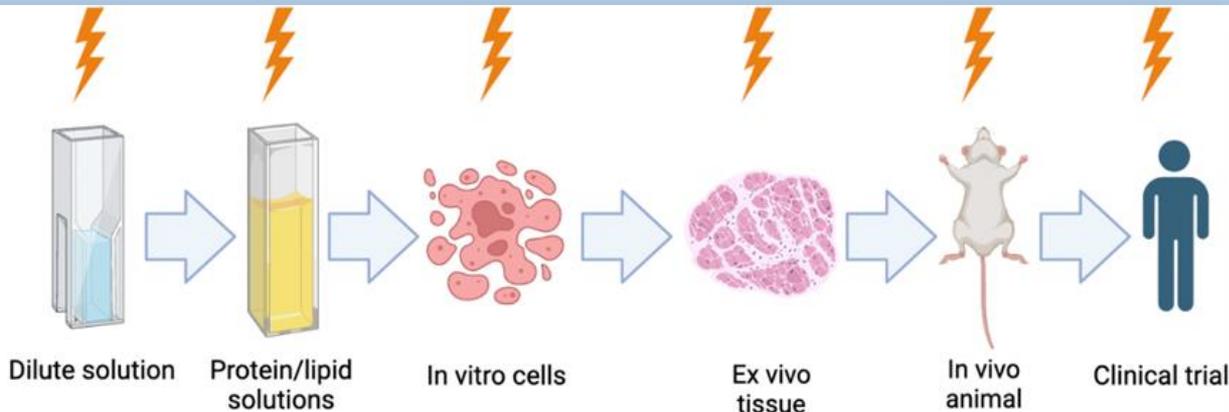
Time (s)

Marco Battestini PjD Thesis

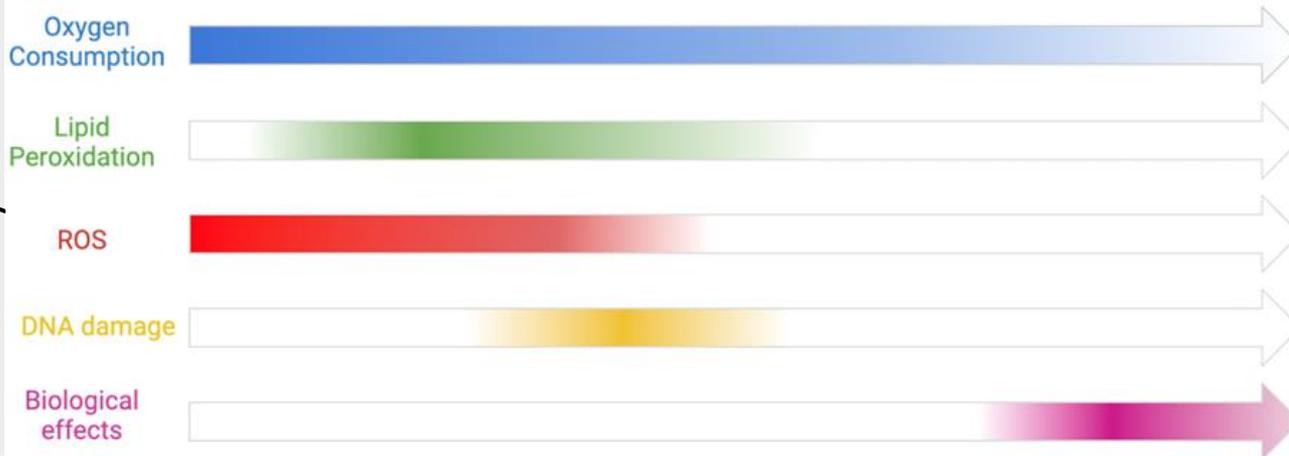
Solution

Translation steps

Human



Assays of Radiation Chemistry Effects



Courtesy of Pogue lab

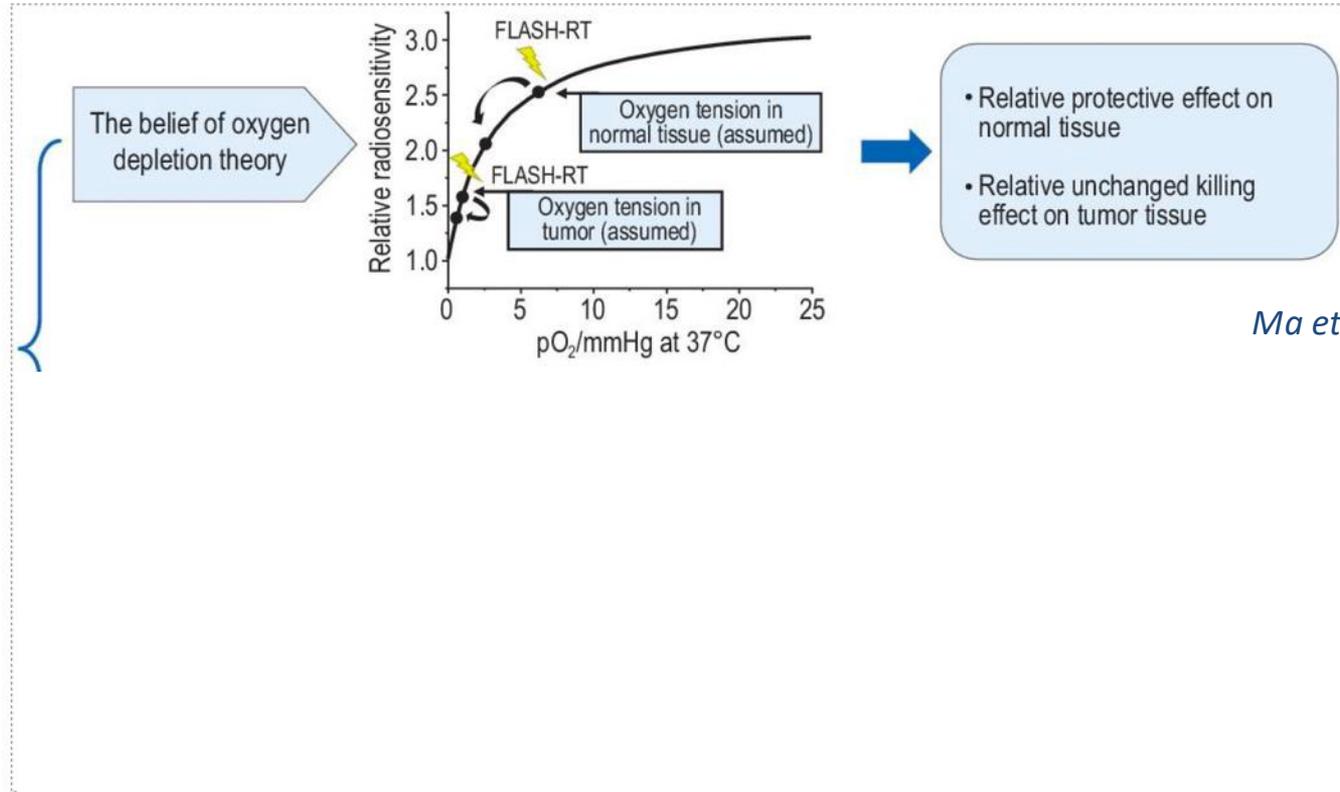
Sunnerberg, et al, J. Biomed. Optics 2023

FLASH/UHDR Modeling Studies

Mechanism	Endpoint	Particle	Supported	Reference
ROD	S, δ_{ROD}	e^-	-	[Pratx and Kapp, 2019]
ROD	S, \overline{RR}	e^-	yes	[Pettersson et al., 2020, Adrian et al., 2020]
ROD	S, dO_2/dD	e^-	yes	[Liew et al., 2021, Liew et al., 2022]
ROD	S, dO_2/dD	e^-	no	[Boscolo et al., 2020, Boscolo et al., 2021]
IT	DNA, ΔG	p, 4He , ^{12}C	no	[Kreipl et al., 2009]
IT	ΔG	p	yes	[Ramos-Méndez et al., 2020]
-	dO_2/dD , ΔG	e^- , p	-	[D-Kondo et al., 2023, D-Kondo et al., 2025, Shin et al., 2024]
IT	ΔG	e^- , p	yes	[Derksen et al., 2023]
ROD/IT	dO_2/dD , ΔG	p	yes/yes	[Alanazi et al., 2020]
ROD/IT	dO_2/dD , ΔG	e^-	no/yes	[Lai et al., 2021]
IT	$\#overlaps$	p	no	[Thompson et al., 2023]
IT	$\Phi(t)$	e^-	no	[Baikalov et al., 2023]
IT	ROS, NROS	p	yes	[Abolfath et al., 2022, Abolfath et al., 2023]
IT	ΔG	p, 4He , ^{12}C	no	[Castelli et al., 2025]
ORR	NTCP	e^-	yes	[Labarbe et al., 2020]
ORR	NTCP	e^-	yes	[Espinosa-Rodriguez et al., 2022]
ORR	ΔAUC	e^- , p	yes	[Tan et al., 2023]
-	S	e^- , p, 4He , ^{12}C	yes	[Battestini et al., 2023, Battestini et al., 2025]

Table 1: *In-silico* FLASH studies in literature. ROD = radiolytic oxygen depletion, IT = inter-track, ORR = organic radical recombination.

The Radiolytic Oxygen Depletion Hypothesis (ROD)

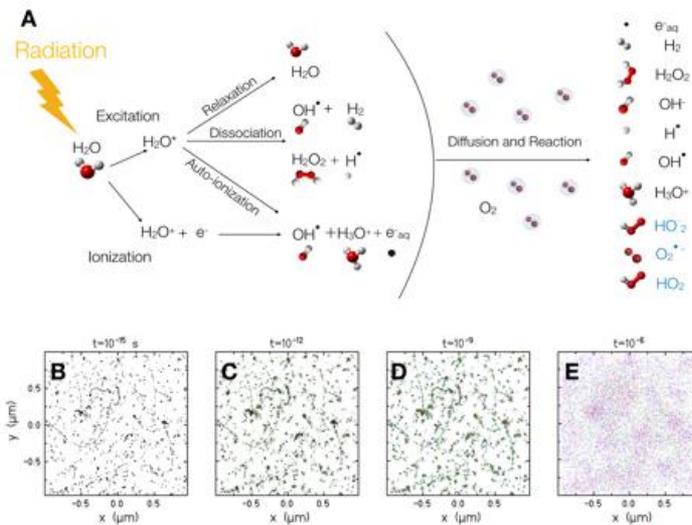
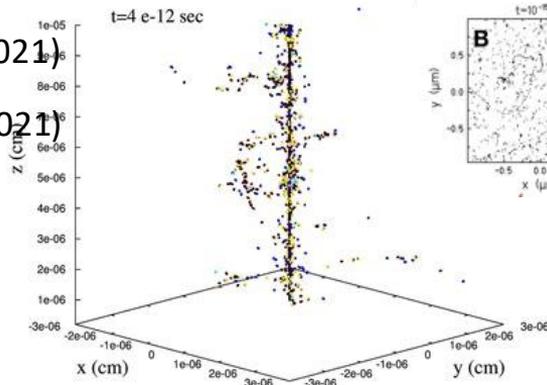


Monte Carlo Track structure Codes for exploring FLASH Chemistry

Heterogeneous stage (and slightly beyond...)

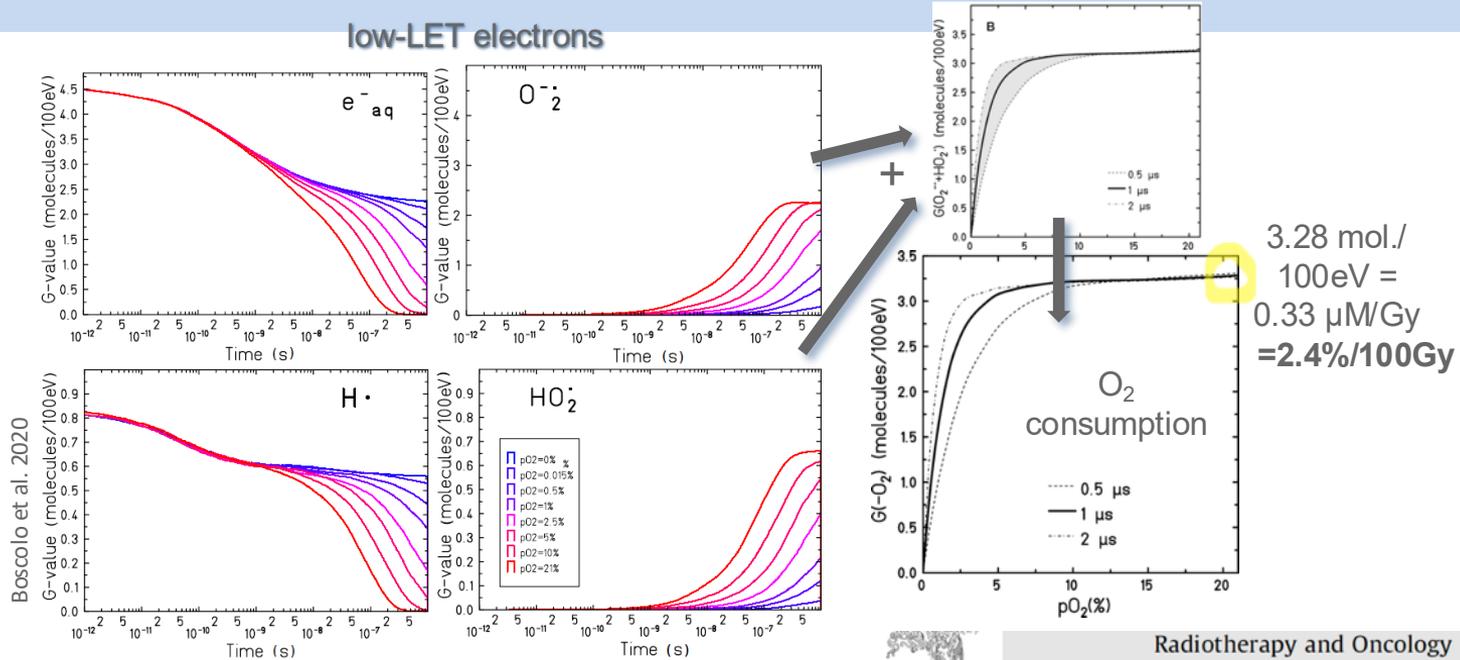
- TRAX-CHEM (Boscolo et al. 2020)
- TOPASnBIO (Ramos et al. 2020)
- gMicroMC (Lai et al. 2021)
- Geant4-DNA (Tran et al. 2021)
- IONLYS-IRT (Alanazi et al. 2021)
- NASIC (Zhou et al. 2021)

Carbon 3MeV/u



Boscolo et al. 2021 u.r.

TRAX-CHEM predicted oxygen depletion in water



Boscolo et al. 2020

Boscolo et al *IJMS* 2020; *RO* 2021



Radiotherapy and Oncology

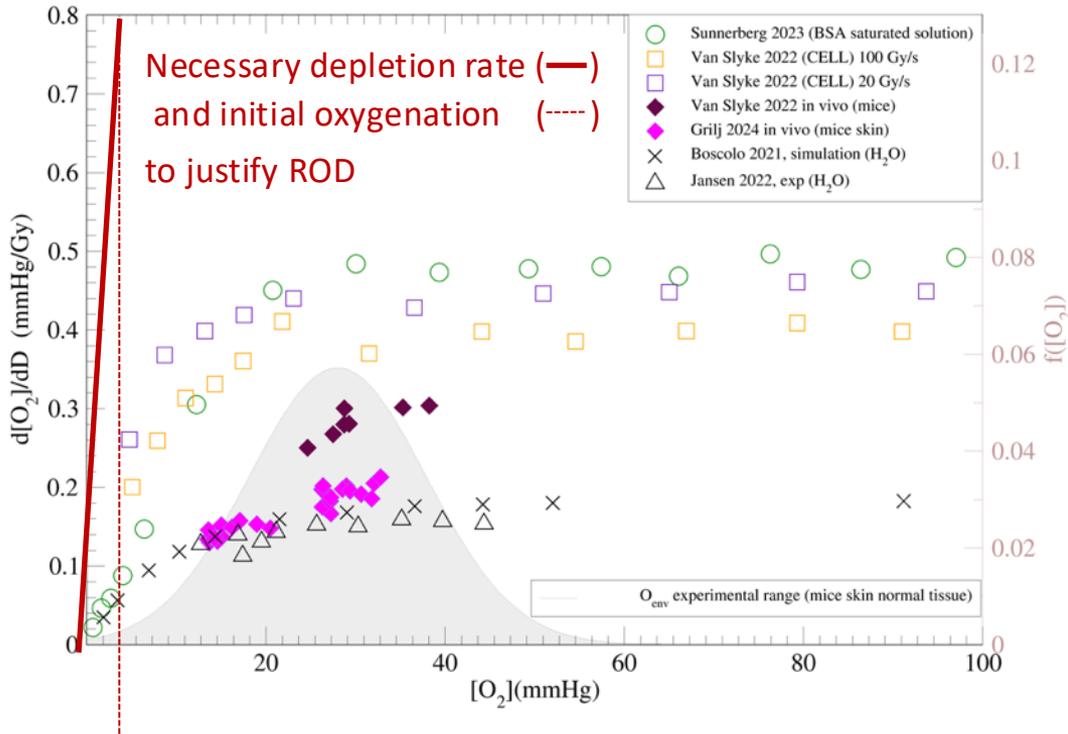
journal homepage: www.thegreenjournal.com

Original Article

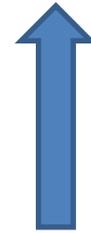
May oxygen depletion explain the FLASH effect? A chemical track structure analysis

Daria Boscolo^a, Emanuele Scifoni^b, Marco Durante^{acc,*}, Michael Krämer^a, Martina C. Fuss^a

Summary (Exp&Theor) depletion studies



Medium



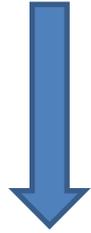
Water

CONV



FLASH

In vitro



In vivo

Scifoni, Vozenin. Cordonii. Fuss, Seco, Radiother Oncol 2025

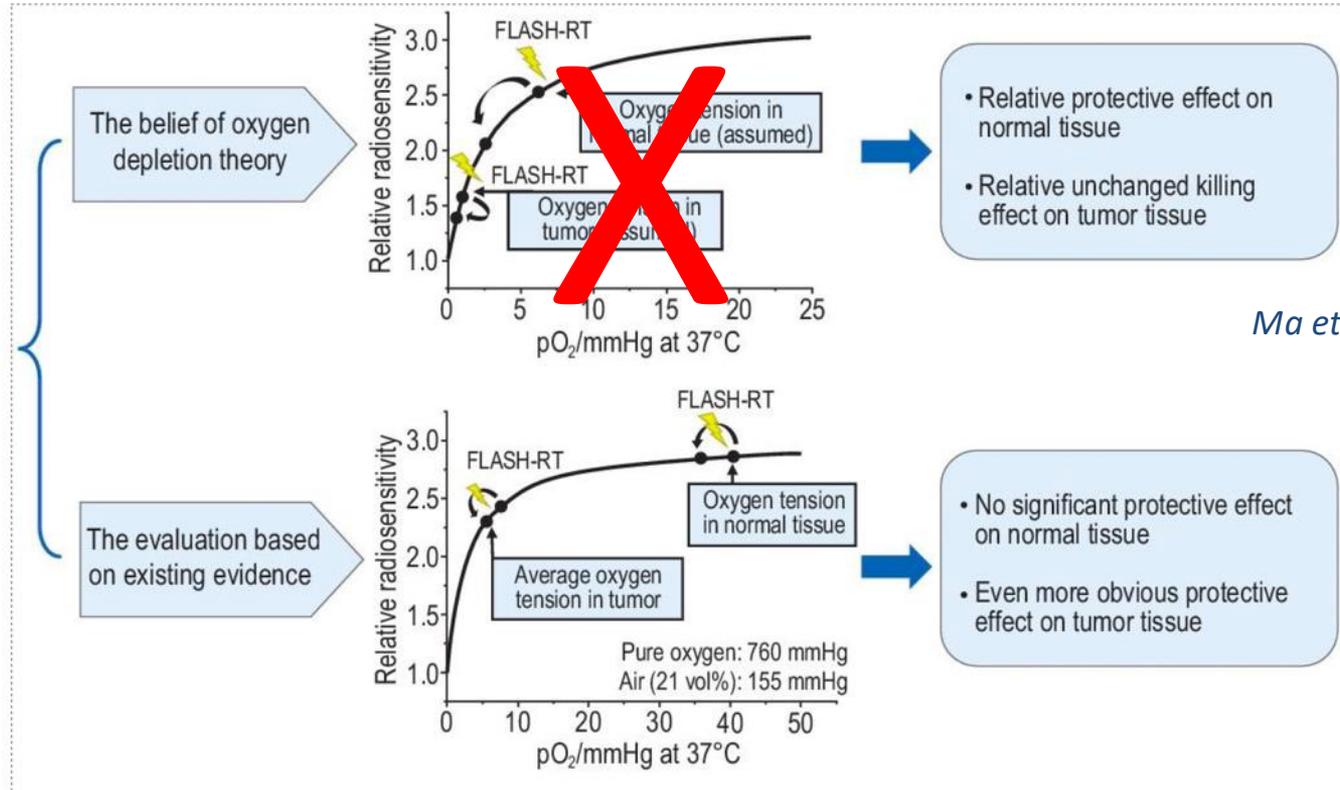
Summary depletion studies in vivo

Table 1 Adapted with permission from Boscolo et al³: Calculation of absolute FLASH factor (AFF) (as defined in Poulsen et al¹) for a series of published data with realistic initial oxygenation levels and depletion rates. Rows in italics are relevant to tumor tissues, the others being normal tissues. See Boscolo et al³ Supplementary Material for details.

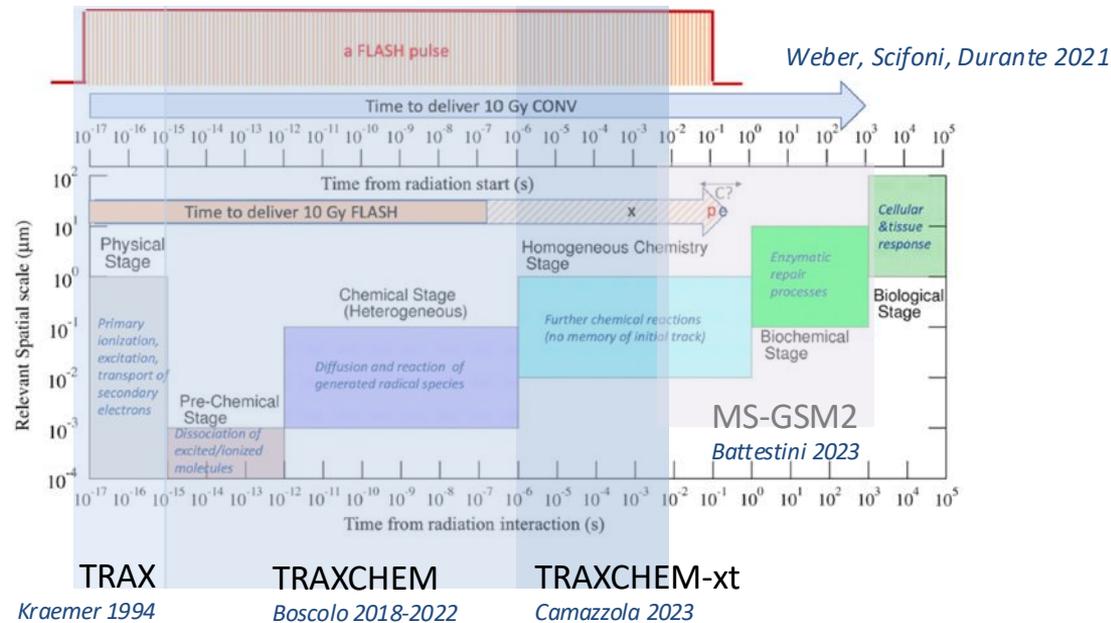
Experiment	Dose (Gy)	pO _{2,env} (mmHg)	pO _{2,fin} (mmHg)	AFF=D _{OER(env)} / D _{OER,DYN}
Mouse whole brain ¹¹	10	25.84	23.79	1.00
Minipig skin ¹²	31	40.28	33.36	1.00
Cat, healthy skin/mucosa ¹²	33	40.84	37.32	1.00
<i>Cat squamous cell carcinoma¹²</i>	33	14.44	9.65	<i>1.02</i>
Mouse lung ¹³	17	42.56	38.68	1.00
<i>Lung tumor¹³</i>	17	15.96	13.22	<i>1.01</i>
Human patient, healthy skin ¹⁰	15	40.28	36.94	1.00
<i>Human skin lymphoma¹⁰</i>	15	11.40	9.42	<i>1.01</i>
Abbreviation: D _{OER} = oxygen enhancement ratio (OER)–weighted dose.				

Scifoni, Vozenin. Cordoni. Fuss, Seco, Radiother Oncol 2025

The Oxygen Depletion Hypothesis (ROD)



The challenge of reaching longer time scales:



TRAXCHEMxt: Radial Concentrations of Chemical species

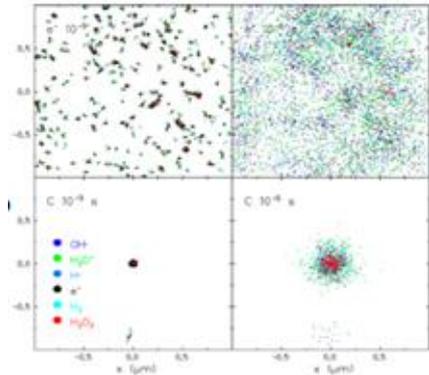
Diffusion development – Matrix approach

Given the boundary value problem (Fick's II law)

$$\partial_t[A] - D\partial_r^2[A] - \frac{D}{r}\partial_r[A] = 0$$

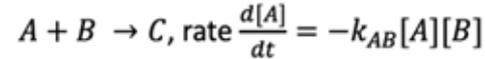
by approximating the derivatives, can recast it in a matrix (M, N) representation

$$M[A_{n+1}] = N[A_n] \rightarrow [A_{n+1}] = M^{-1}N[A_n]$$



Reactions development

Given a simple reaction



for species A at n^{th} time step dt have

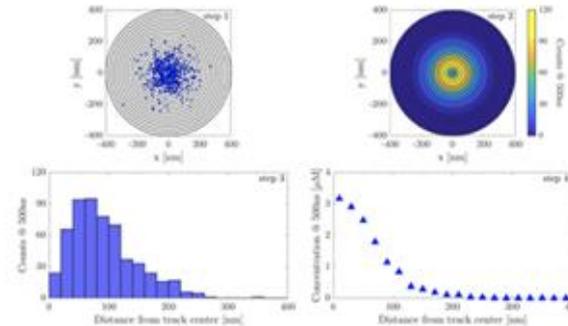
$$\Delta A = -k_{AB}[A_n][B_n]dt$$

$$[A_{n+1}] = [A_n] + \Delta A$$



Camazzola et al. *IJMS* 2023

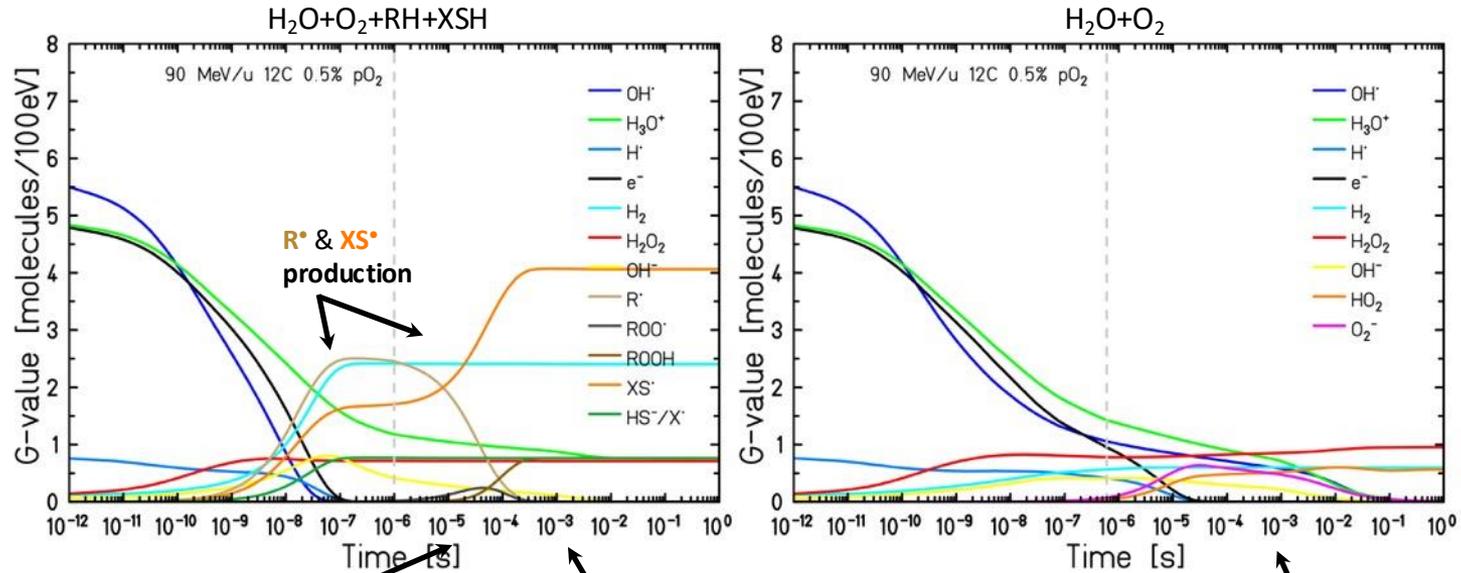
- Phase 2 Transition: New R-D Concentration based model



Extended simulation time and impact of biological medium

Camazzola et al., PMB 2025

G-value: number of radicals/molecules produced per 100 eV of energy deposited



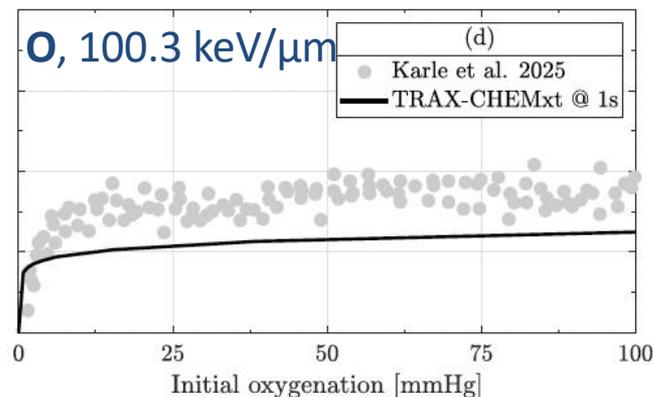
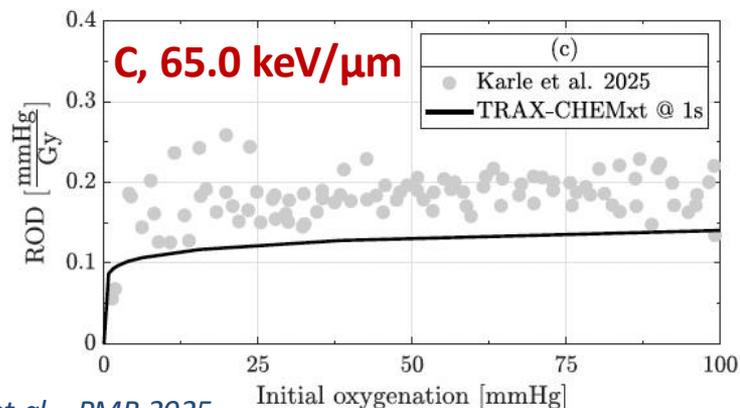
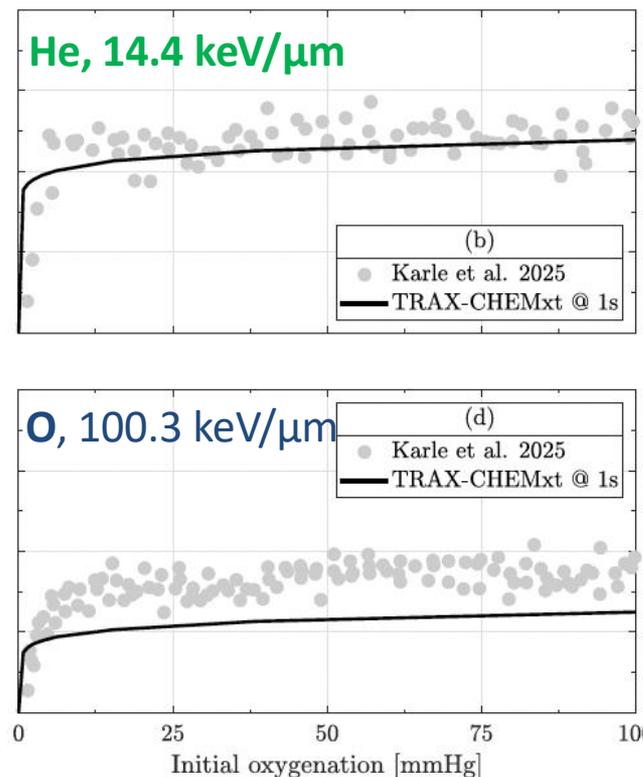
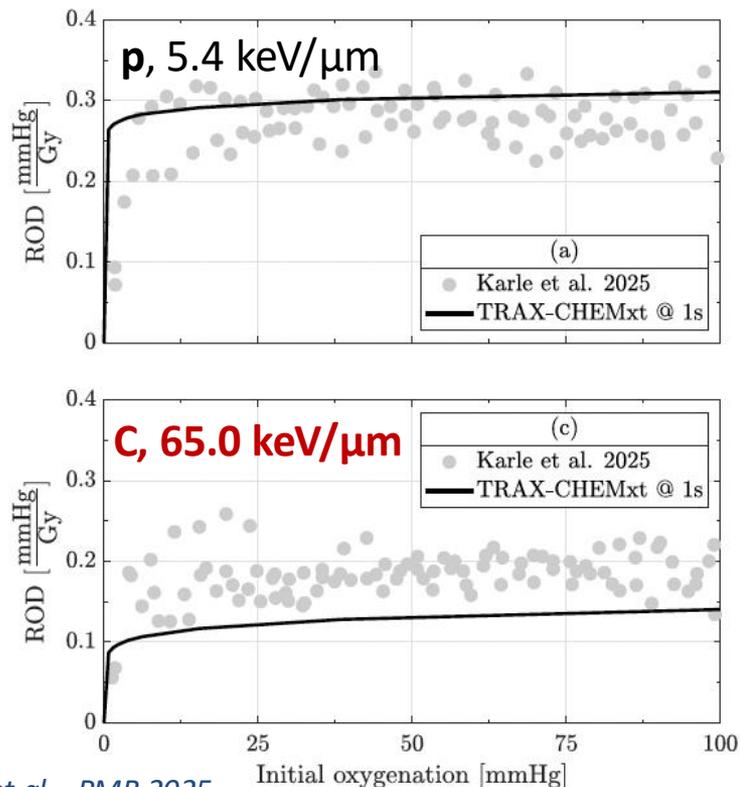
OH[•], H[•] & e_{aq}⁻ fully consumed

→ Biological environment already in Monte Carlo!

Long-lasting reactions, ROOH production

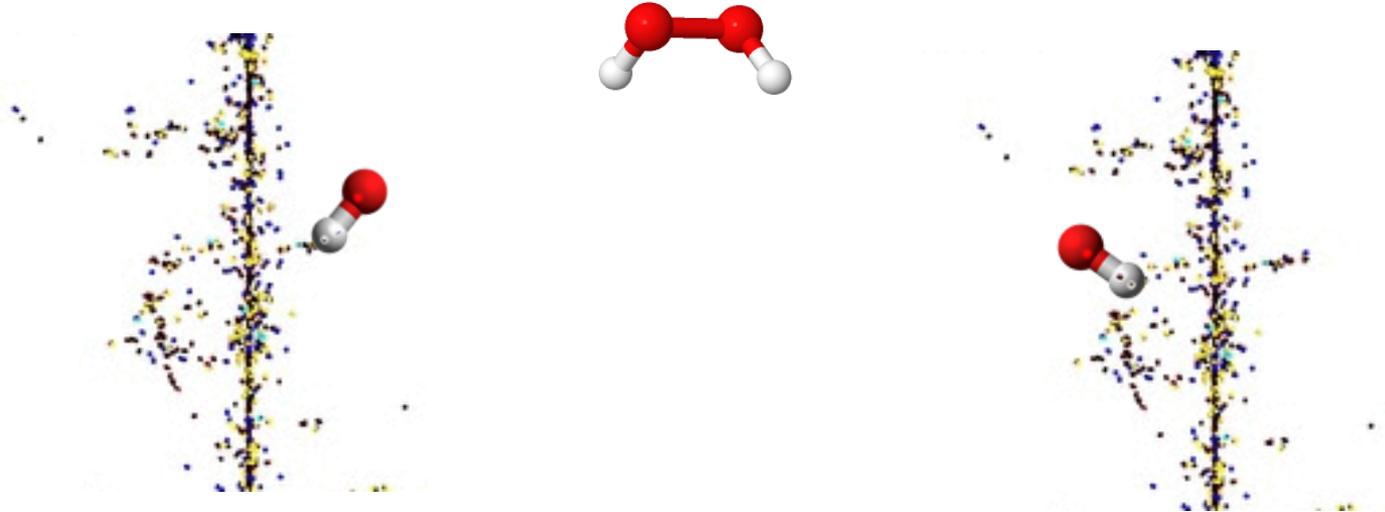
Long-lasting reactions

O₂ Depletion versus LET (in medium)

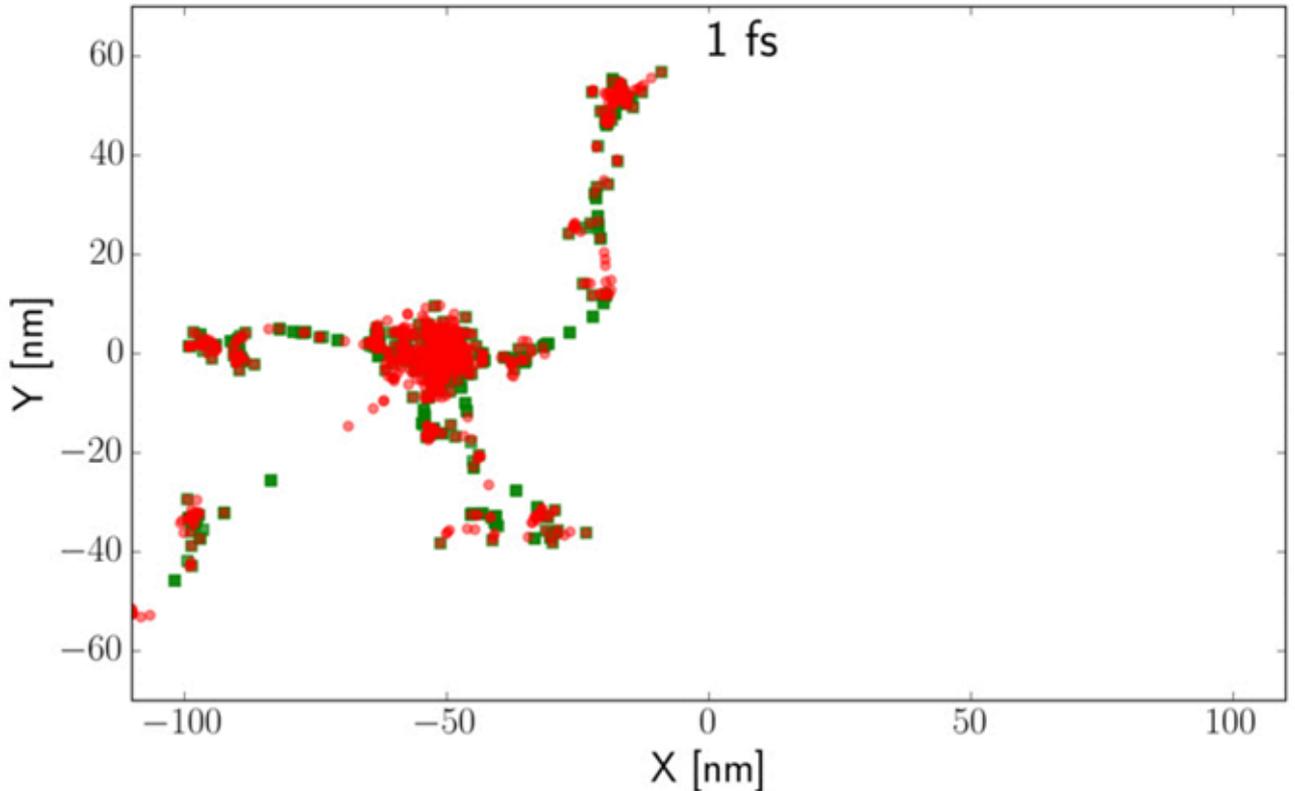


Camazzola et al., PMB 2025

Intertrack effects



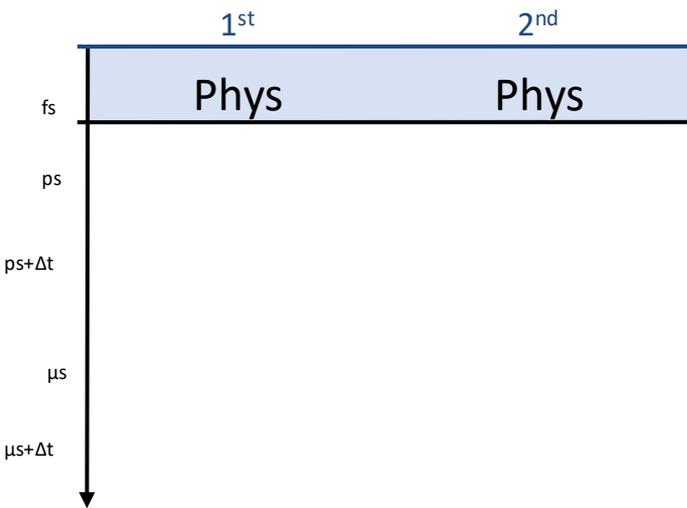
2 Projectile $\Delta x = 100$ nm and $\Delta t = 1$ ns



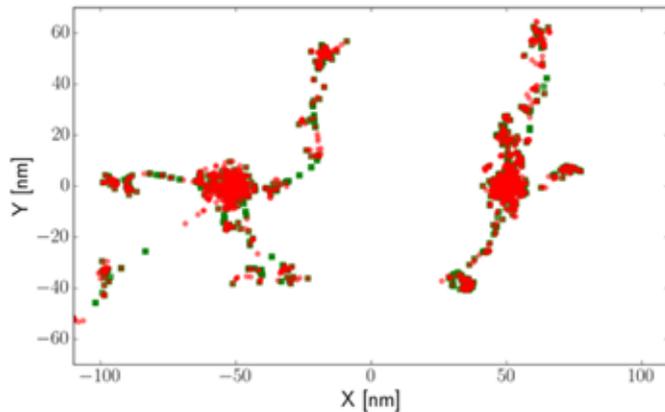
Castelli IJMS 2025

Implementation and study of Intertrack interaction

INTERTRACK

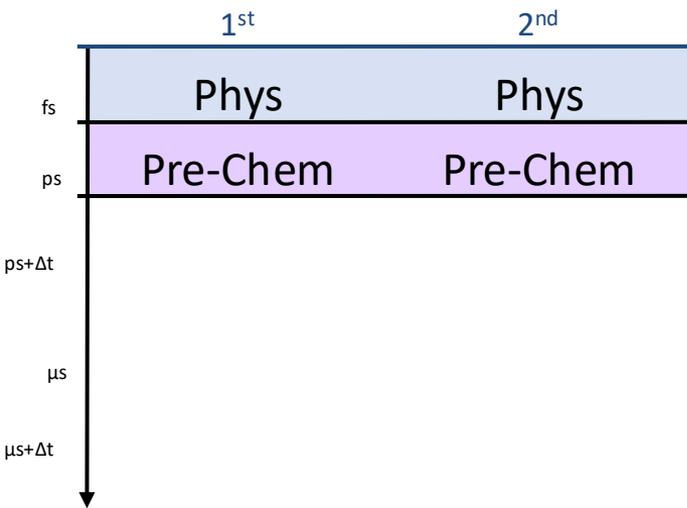


Example: 2 Proj. $\Delta x = 100 \text{ nm}$; $\Delta t = 1 \text{ ns}$

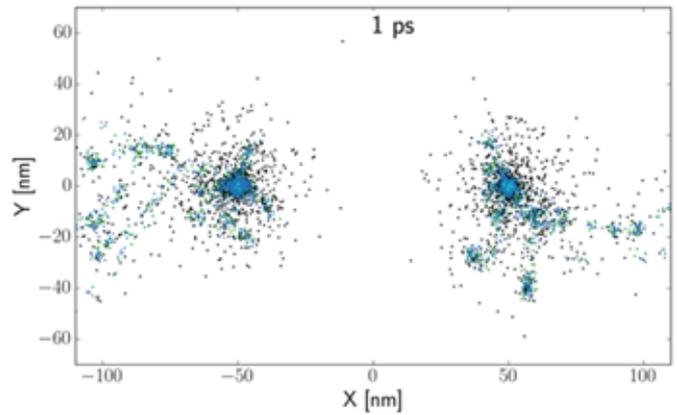


Implementation and study of Intertrack interaction

INTERTRACK



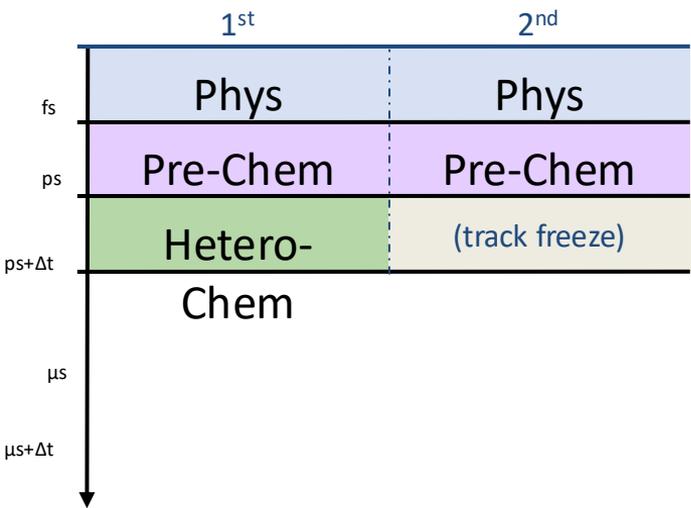
Example: 2 Proj. $\Delta x = 100 \text{ nm}$; $\Delta t = 1 \text{ ns}$



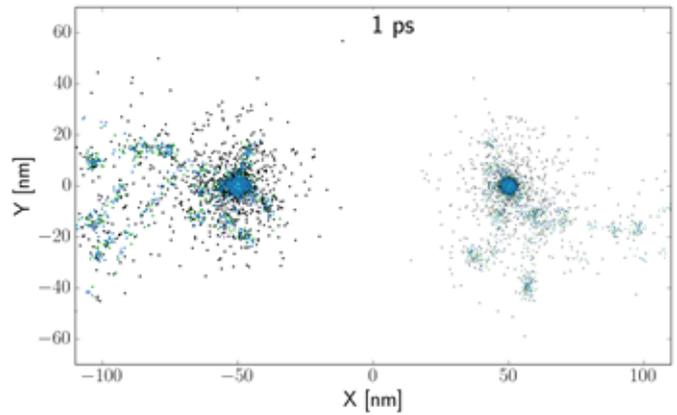
Implementation and study of Intertrack interaction

INTERTRACK:

2 Proj. $\Delta x = 100$ nm ; $\Delta t = 1$ ns

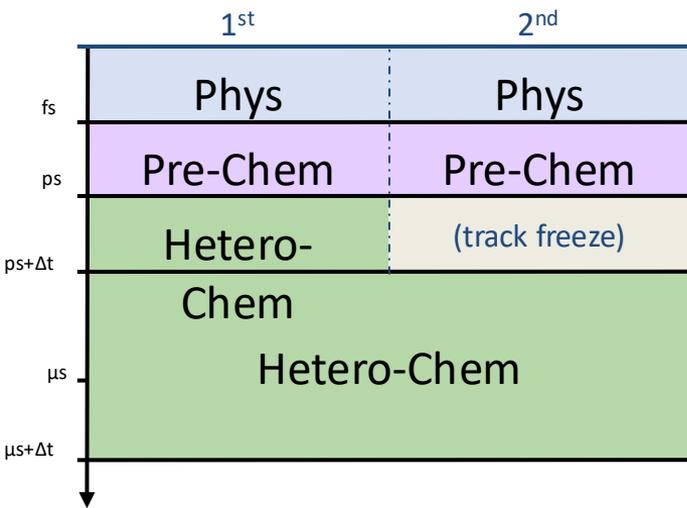


Example: 2 Proj. $\Delta x = 100$ nm ; $\Delta t = 1$ ns

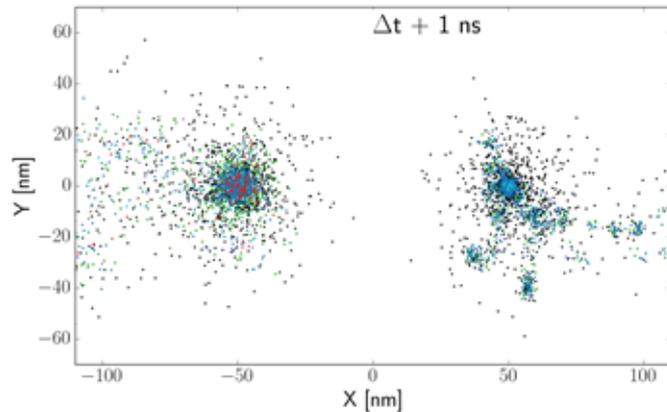


Implementation and study of Intertrack interaction

INTERTRACK



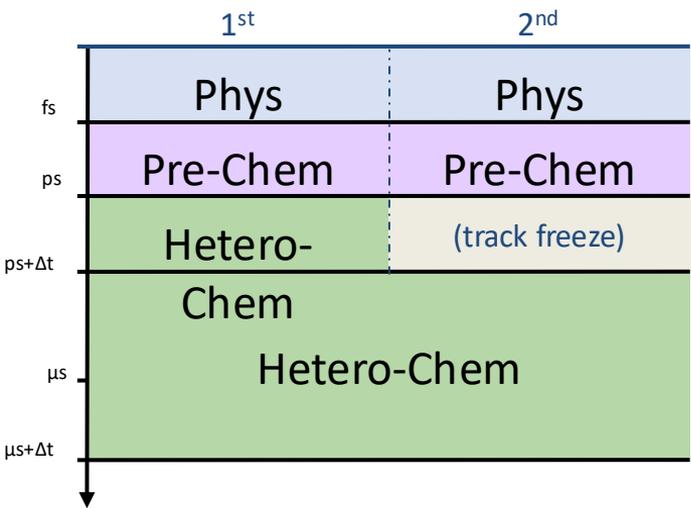
Example: 2 Proj. $\Delta x = 100$ nm ; $\Delta t = 1$ ns



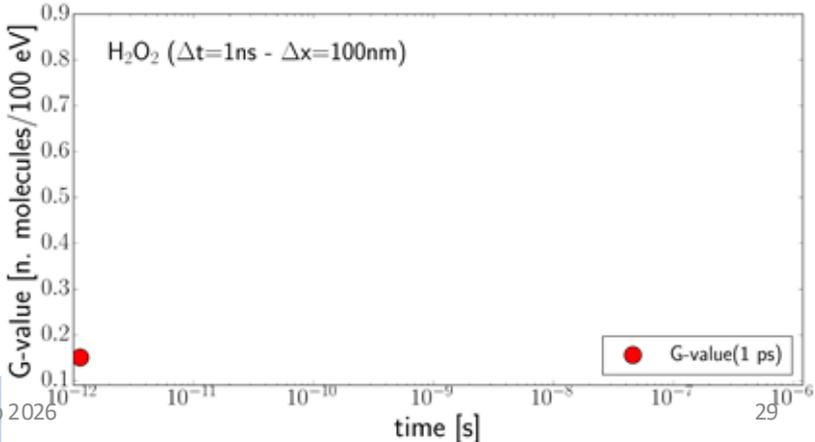
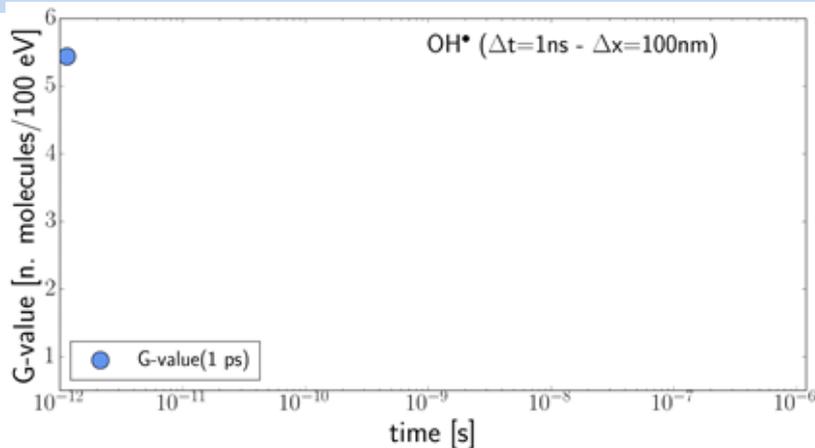
Implementation and study of Intertrack interaction

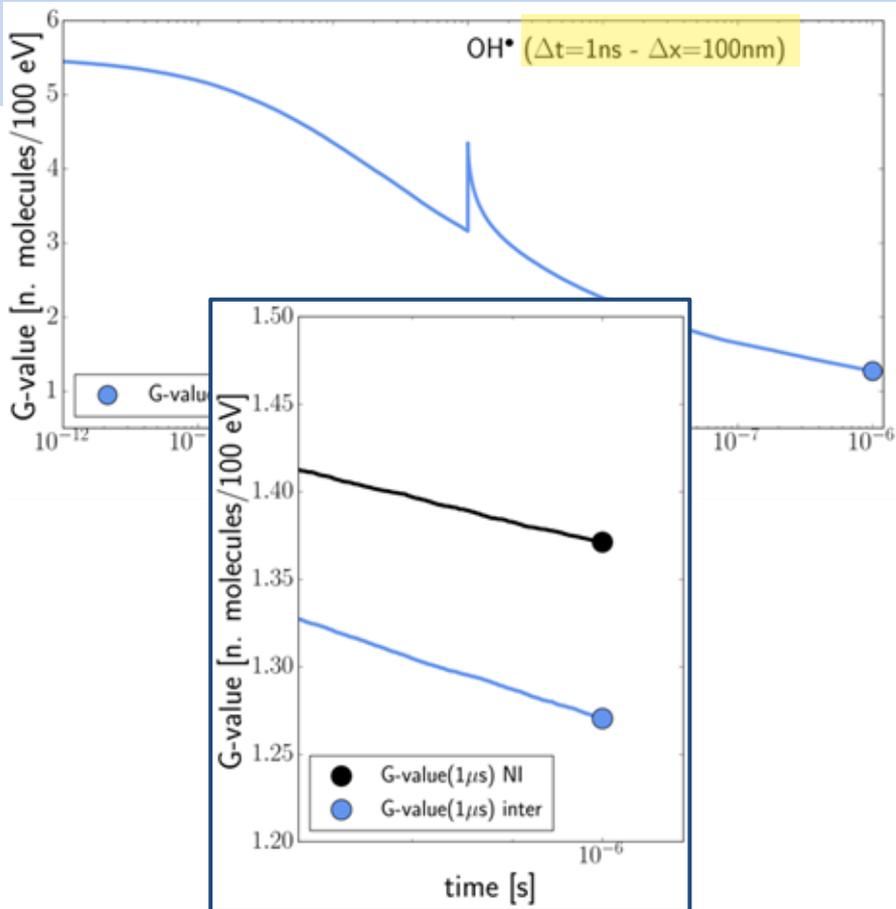
INTERTRACK

Example: 2 Proj. $\Delta x = 100 \text{ nm}$; $\Delta t = 1 \text{ ns}$



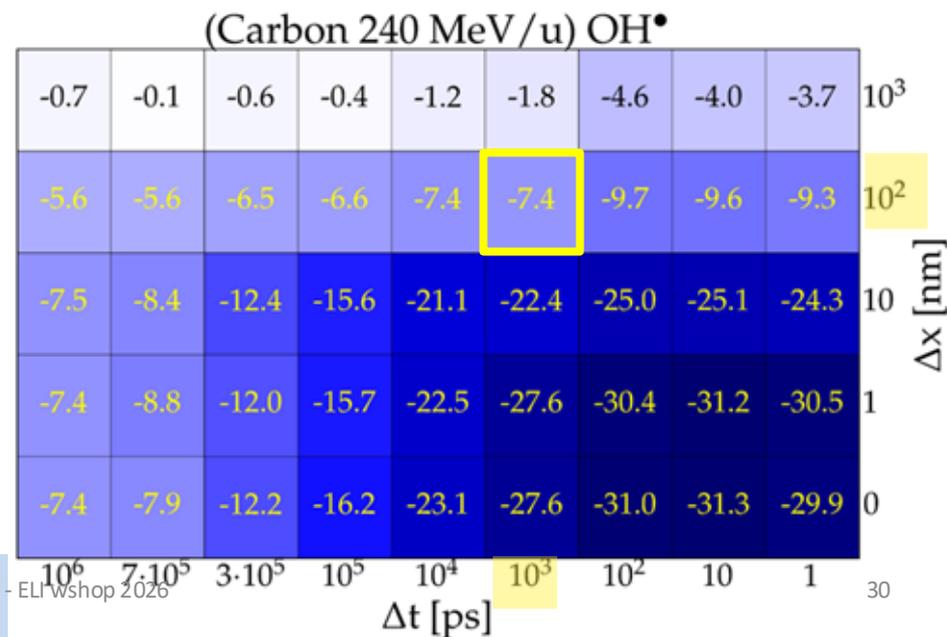
$$G\text{-value}(t) = \frac{N(t)}{E(t)[100\text{eV}]}$$



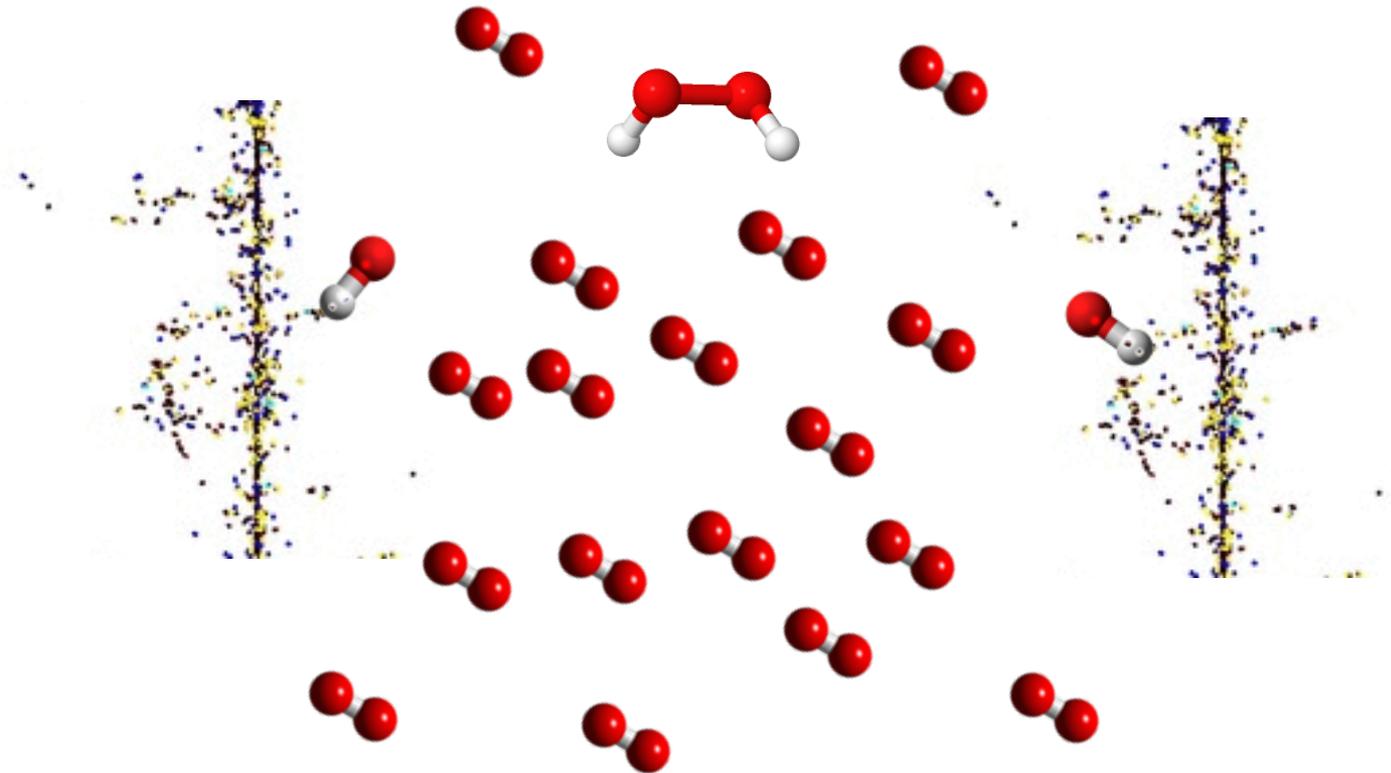


$$\Delta G\text{-value}_{\mu\text{s}} = \frac{G\text{-value}_{\text{inter}}(\mu\text{s}) - G\text{-value}_{\text{NI}}(\mu\text{s})}{G\text{-value}_{\text{NI}}(\mu\text{s})}$$

$$\Delta G\text{-value}_{\mu\text{s}}(\Delta t; \Delta x) = (1.26 - 1.36) / 1.36 = -7.4\%$$

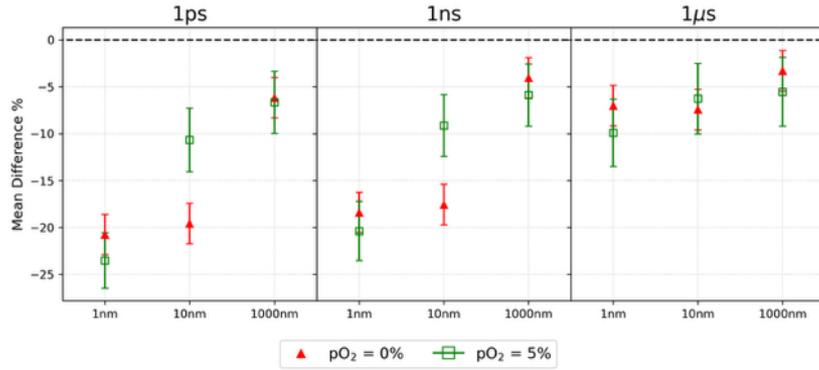


Intertrack effects in the presence of Oxygen



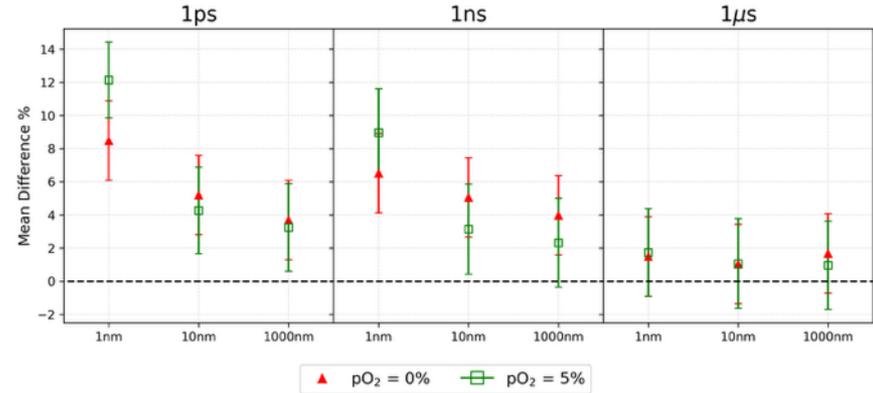
Impact of Oxygenation on Intertrack

(Proton 20 MeV) e_{acq}^-

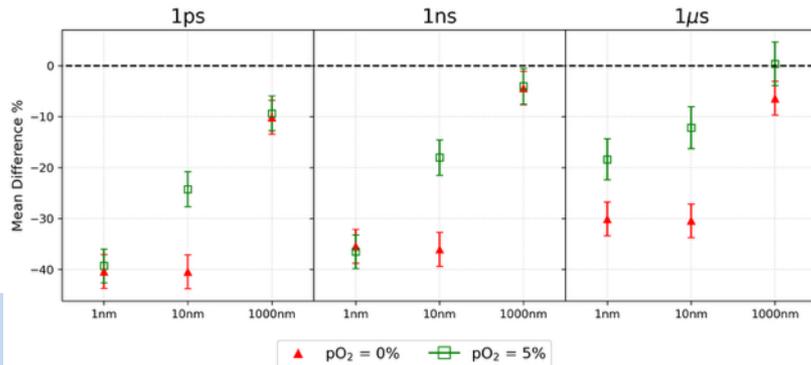


(Proton 20 MeV) H₂O₂

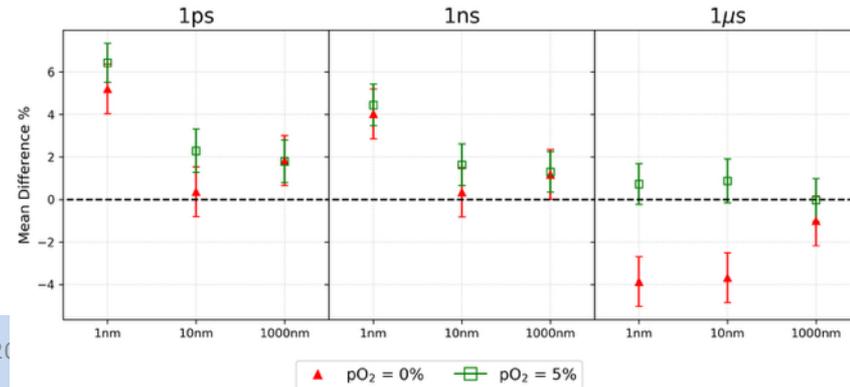
Castelli *et al.* in prep



(Helium 5 MeV/u) e_{acq}^-



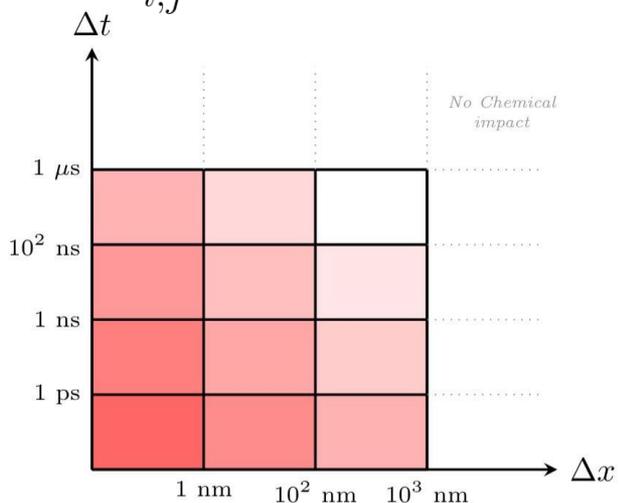
(Helium 5 MeV/u) H₂O₂



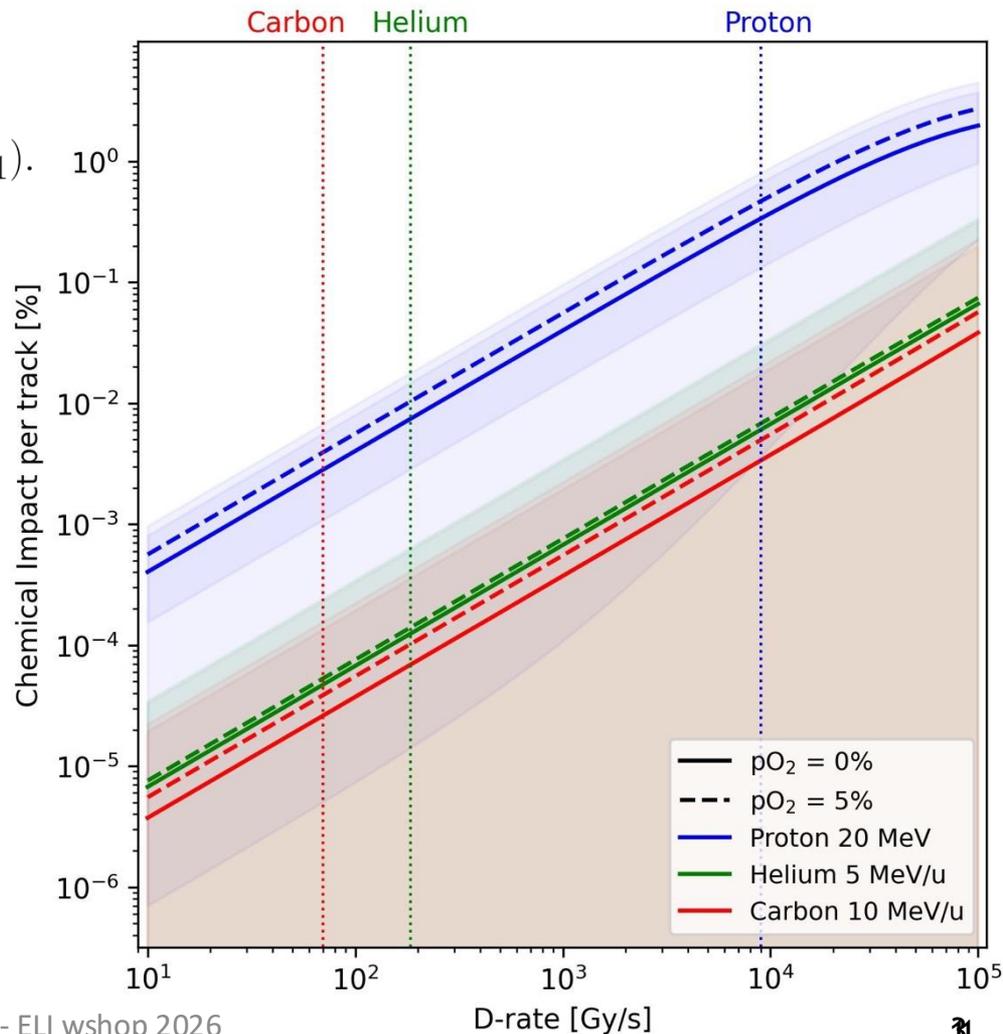
Chemical Impact estimation

$$\Pr(\Delta x_i, \Delta t_j) = P(\Delta x_i, \Delta t_j) - P(\Delta x_{i-1}, \Delta t_j) - P(\Delta x_i, \Delta t_{j-1}) + P(\Delta x_{i-1}, \Delta t_{j-1}).$$

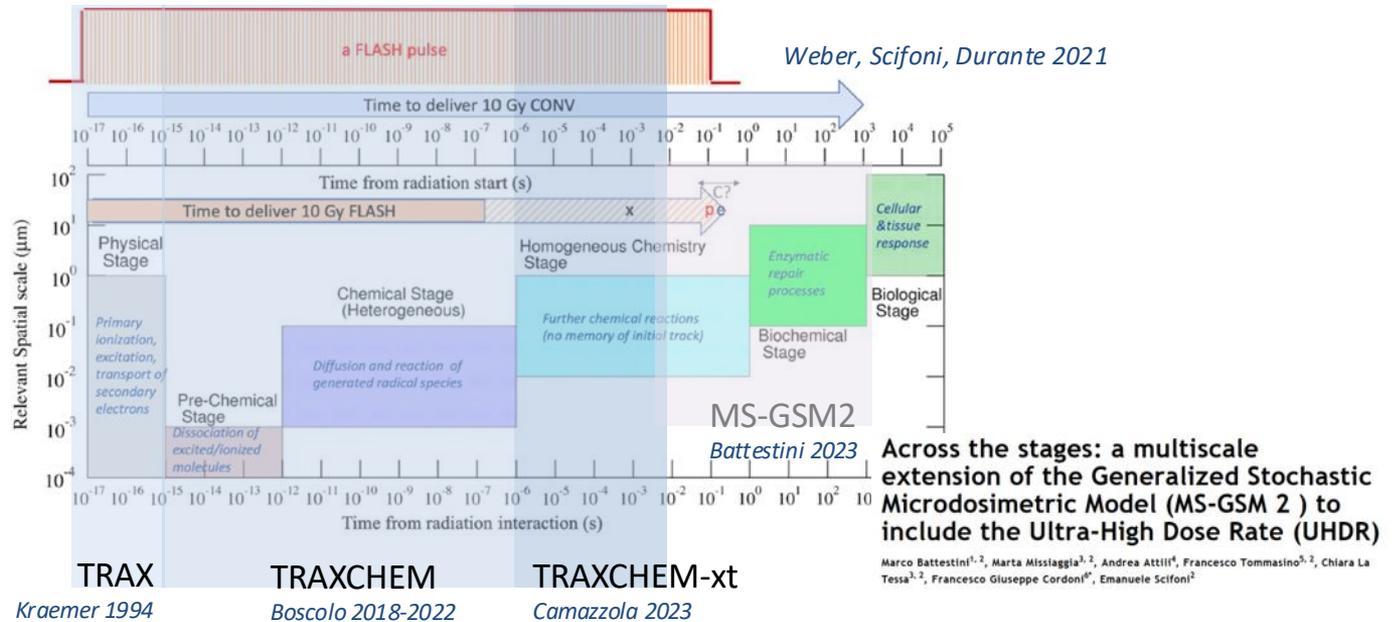
$$\Delta \text{Chem}_{\mu s} \approx \sum_{i,j} \Pr(\Delta x_i, \Delta t_j) \frac{\delta(\Delta x_i, \Delta t_j)}{\mu_{\text{ref}}}$$



- Proton 20 MeV very small effect
- Helium 5 MeV/u no effect
- Carbon 10 MeV/u no effect

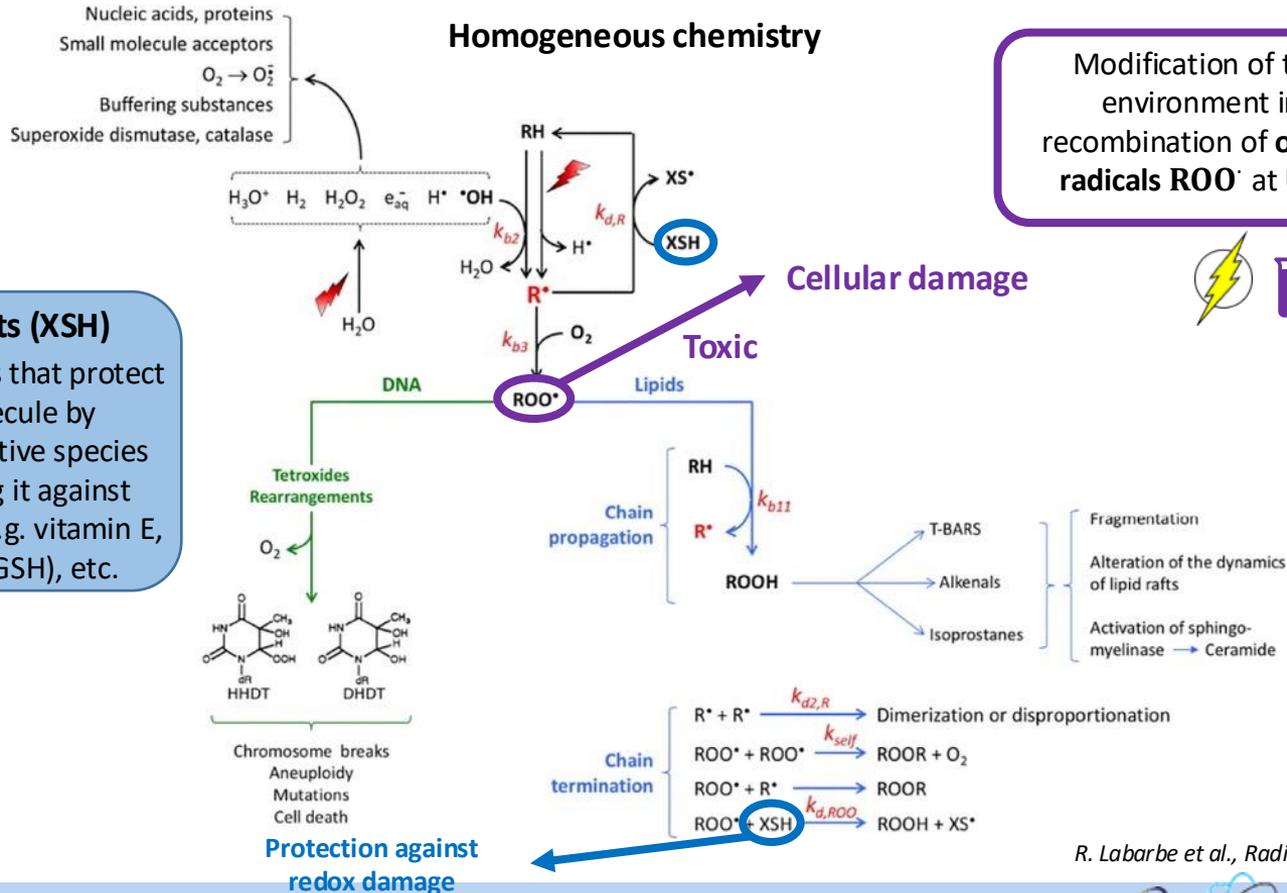


FLASH and Spatio-temporal Scales of Radiation Damage



Organic radical recombination (ORR) hypothesis

Homogeneous chemistry



The main idea of MS-GSM² for FLASH studies

$$\frac{d[\xi]}{dt} = f(\xi) + \rho G_{\xi} \frac{dD(t)}{dt}$$

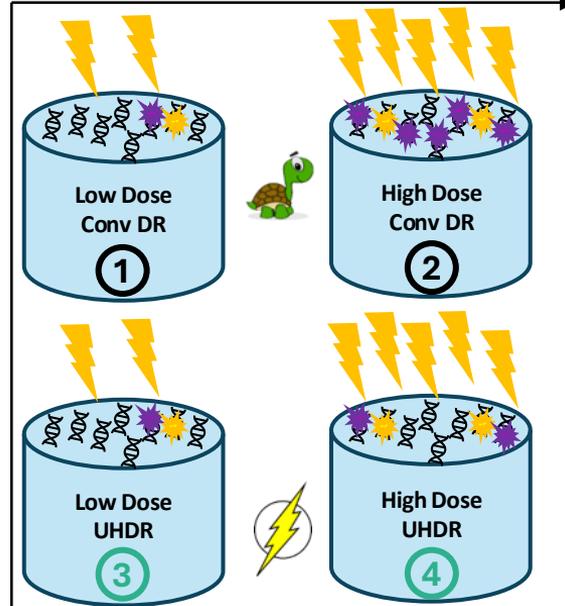
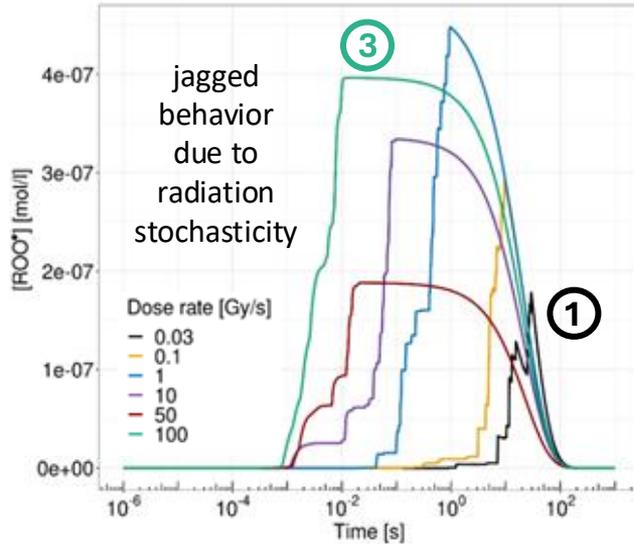
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dD(t)}{dt} = \dot{D}, \quad t \leq T_{irr} \\ \frac{dD(t)}{dt} = 0, \quad T_{irr} < t \leq T_{stm} \end{array} \right.$$

$k_{ij} \cdot [\xi_i] \cdot [\xi_j]$ # molecules / 100 eV absorbed

Damage formation

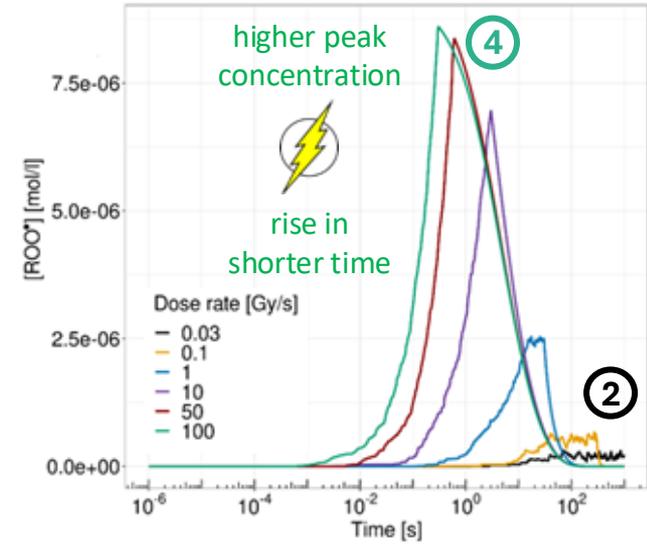
D

1 Gy



Direct DNA damage Indirect DNA damage
 LET

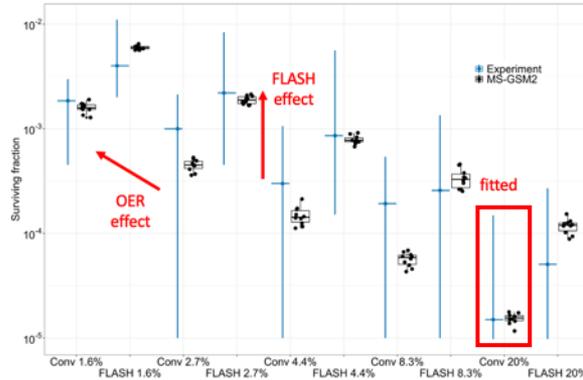
30 Gy



M. Battestini et al., *Front. Phys.* (2023)
 M. Battestini et al., *Radiother. Oncol.* (2025)

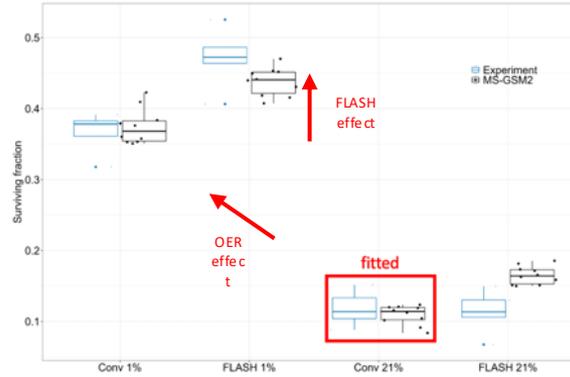
Validation with *in vitro* UHDR experiments

Electrons (10 MeV)



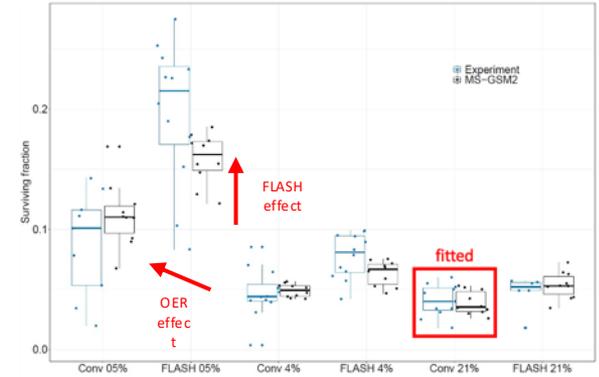
Exp: Adrian et al., Br. J. Radiol. (2020)

Helium ions (56 MeV/u)



Exp: Tessonier et al., Int. J. Radiation Oncol. Biol. Phys. (2022)

Carbon ions (280 MeV/u)



Exp: Tinganelli et al., Int. J. Radiation Oncol. Biol. Phys. (2022)

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Original Article

A multiscale radiation biophysical stochastic model describing the cell survival response at ultra-high dose rate under different oxygenations and radiation qualities

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^a Department of Physics, University of Trento 38123 Trento, Italy

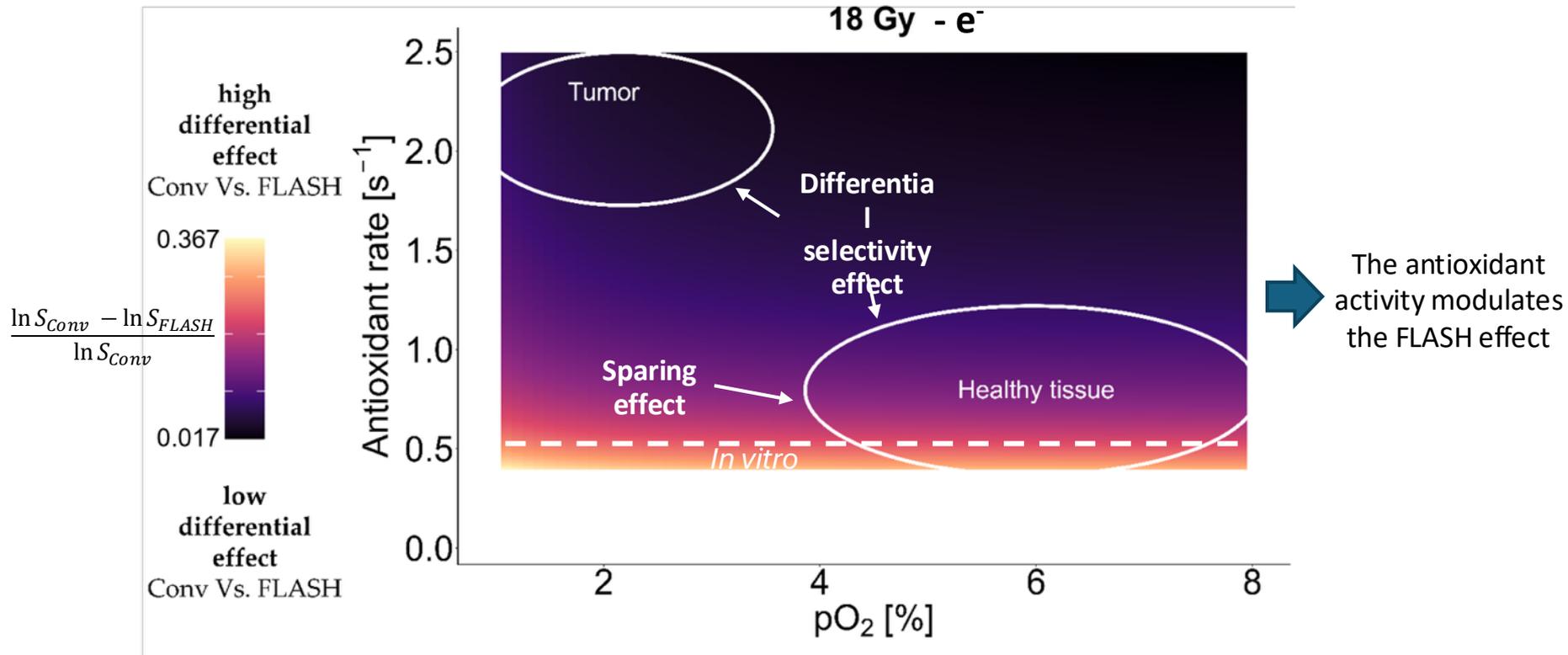
^b Trento Institute for Fundamental Physics and Applications (TIFPA), National Institute for Nuclear Physics (INFN), 38123 Trento, Italy

^c Radiation Oncology Department, University of Miami FL, 33136 Miami, USA

^d Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering, University of Trento 38123 Trento, Italy



Investigation of the FLASH differential effect



M. Battestini et al., *Radiother. Oncol.* (2025)

X-UHDR possibilities @ELIMED?



	TRENTO (TPBL-TIFPA) (and most pFLASH in the word)	ELIMED
Energy (MeV/u)	225	20-40
LET (keV/μm)	0.5	1 - 2
Current on target (nA)	0.1 - 390	E07
Pulse width	~100 ms	~30 ns
Intensity p/s	4 E09 - 2.4 E12	E15
Dose rate (instantaneous) on 1cm ² (Gy/s)	0.1 - 300	E07
Modality	UHDR	XUHDR
Average distance bw 2 tracks in 1 μs	20 μm	0.05 μm

$$\bar{d} = 1/\sqrt{F(\dot{D}\tau_{\text{chem}})}$$

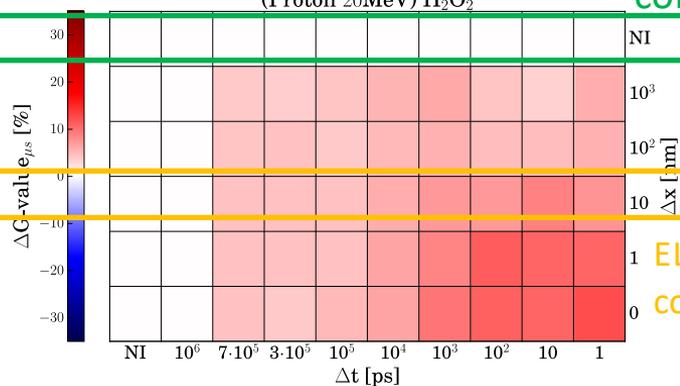
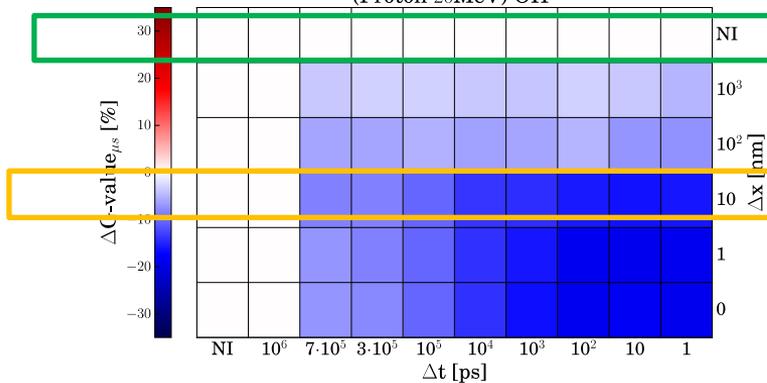
Proton ΔG s for given s/t separation

$$\Delta G\text{-value}_{\mu s} = (G\text{-value}_{\mu s}(\Delta x, \Delta t) - G\text{-value}_{\mu s}(\text{NI})) / G\text{-value}_{\mu s}(\text{NI}) \cdot 100$$

TIFPA
conditions

(Proton 20MeV) OH \cdot

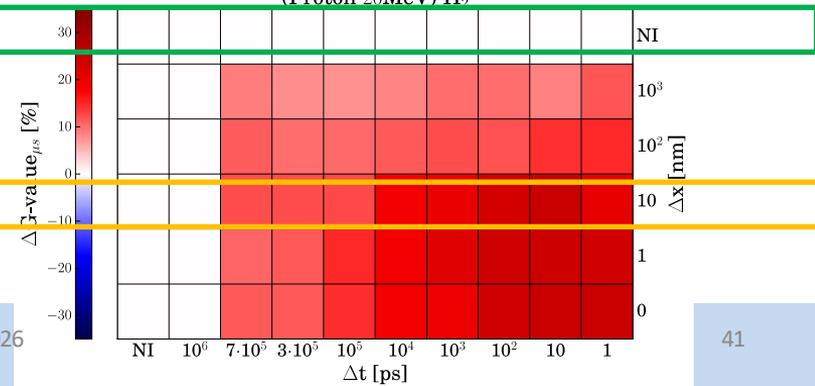
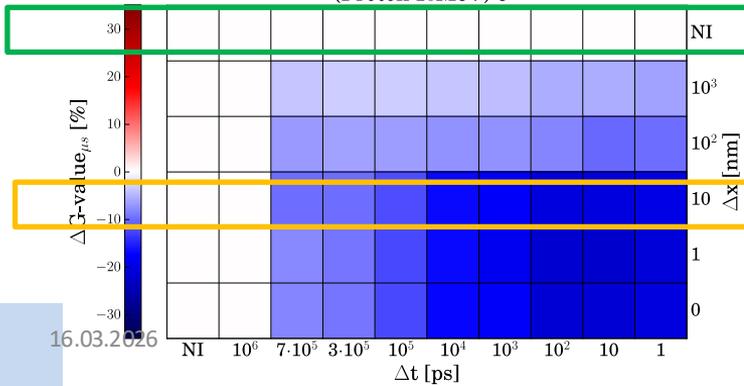
(Proton 20MeV) H $_2$ O $_2$



ELIMED
conditions

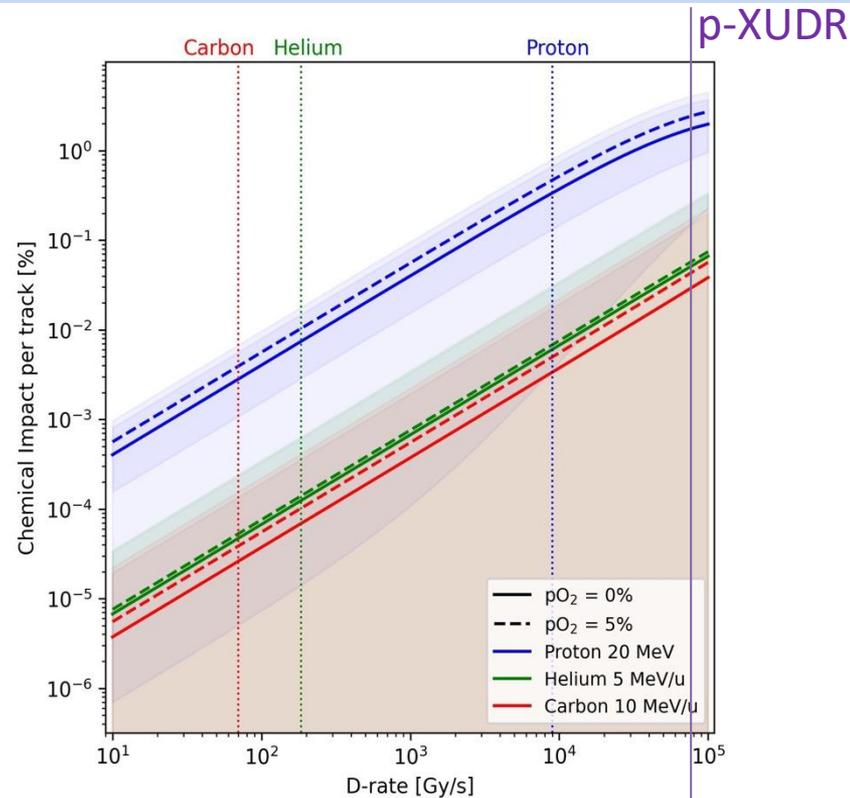
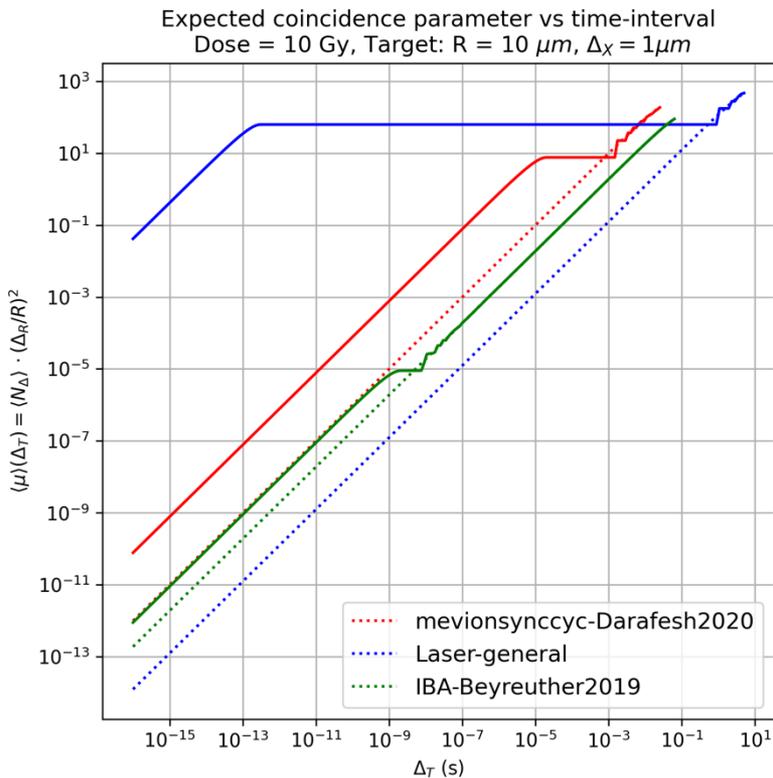
(Proton 20MeV) e $^-$

(Proton 20MeV) H $_2$



Castelli et al. 2015
(Int J Mol Sci)

Intertrack accessible at X-UHDR



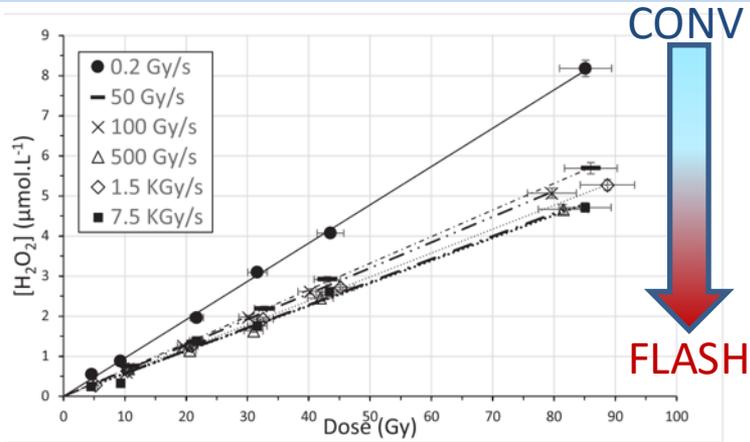
Castelli et al. in prep

Questions possibly addressed:

- Is p-XUHDR behaviour different from p-UHDR
- Can we understand basic radiation chemistry mechanism?
- Dynamical range: where is the “safe” limit of getting FLASH with protons? Implications for TPS
- Is FLASH depending on the Radiation Quality? **Proton** experiments in identical rate conditions, as **electrons**, differing only for particle type

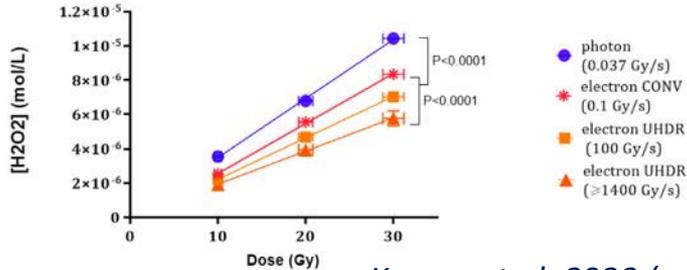
The mystery of the H_2O_2 yield

or: Can we understand complex phenomena (FLASH) if we still don't get the simple ones ($G_{H_2O_2}$ vs \dot{D} in water...)?

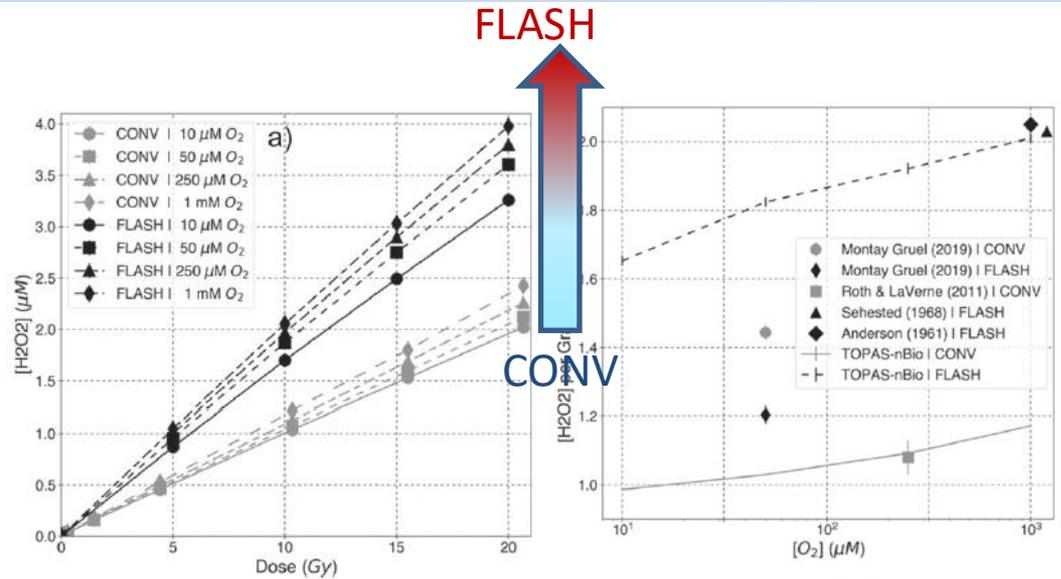


Blain et al. 2022 (exp)

4%O₂



Kacem et al. 2023 (exp)



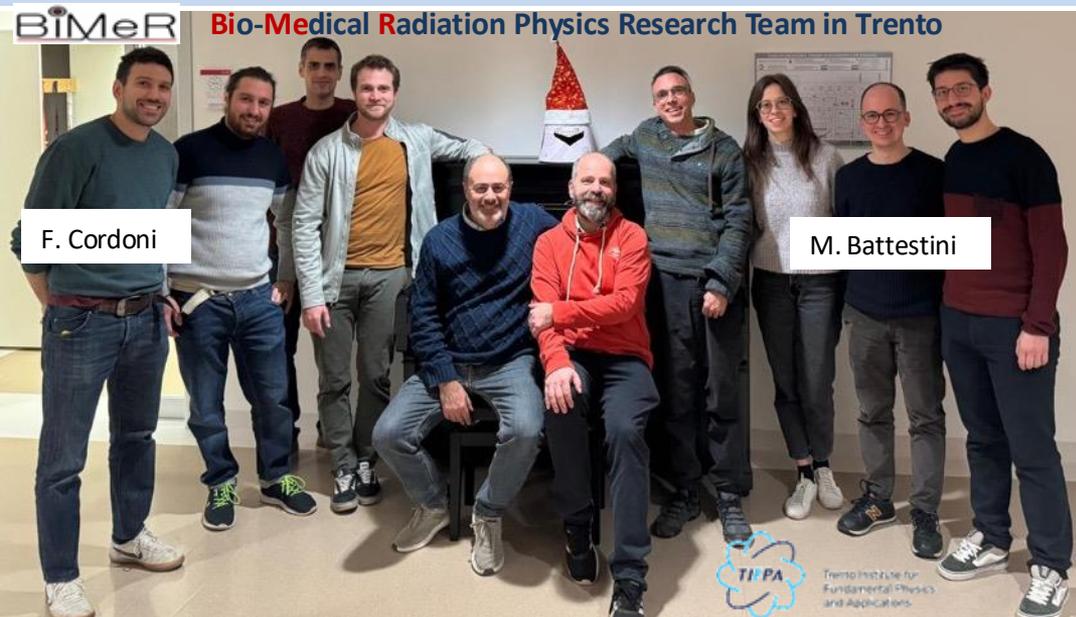
Kondo et al. 2023

Opposite D/t effect found in several experiments and most simulations (already in simple water environment)

Summary

- FLASH RT mechanism remains a fundamental challenge
- Multiscale modeling allows to provide several insights in the mechanism.
- A recent model reproduces most in vitro UHDR data suggesting a potential new interpretation
- Track structure based models are describing the interaction between tracks in a broad range of spatiotemporal conditions, medium and oxygenation.
- The multitrack feature evidences a clear range in time and space where intertrack may occur, which is extremely limited in typical p-FLASH experiments.
- XUHDR beams like LDPB may open useful possibility of experimental investigations providing proton tracks in close spatiotemporal proximity and in conditions comparable to e-FLASH, thus providing mechanistic insights even before getting to the full FLASH conditions (ADR)

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Andrea Attili



Till Boehlen.
Rafael Moeckli



Rudi Labarbe



FRIDA CSN5



Save the Date!

IV FLASH WORKSHOP

Understanding FLASH Radiotherapy:
the role of oxygen and beyond

July 1-3, 2026, Trento (Italy)

TOPICS

Spatio-temporal Features of FLASH Effects
Oxygen and Microenvironment in FLASH
Radiation Chemistry and Physics of the Mechanisms
Biophysical Modeling of UHDR Radiation response
Dosimetry of UHDR Pulse Structure

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Contact: emanuele.scifoni@tifpa.infn.it



PROTONTERAPIA



<https://4thflashworkshop.unitn.it>

Call for Abstracts

We invite researchers, particularly young scientists and students, to submit abstracts for the **4th FLASH Workshop**, which will be held **Trento, Italy, 1st–3rd July 2026**. This Workshop brings together experts in the field of **ultra-high dose rate (UHDR) radiation** to foster discussions on the **mechanistic understanding of the biological response following FLASH irradiation**.

Abstract submissions are welcome on the following **topics**:

- FLASH Radiobiological Mechanism - In Vivo and In Vitro Studies
- UHDR Radiation Chemistry - Experimental
- UHDR Biophysical Modelling and Computational Radiation Chemistry
- UHDR Dosimetry
- Towards FLASH Biological Treatment Planning

We encourage contributions from **students** and **early-career researchers**. Accepted abstracts will be presented during the Workshop and may be considered for **plenary sessions** and **poster presentations**.

Submission Instructions:

Please prepare your **abstract** using the **template** provided below and submit it in **PDF format** to flashworkshop@unitn.it.



The **submission deadline** is **31st March 2026**.

<https://4thflashworkshop.unitn.it>