# Novel Computational Phantoms for Assessing Dose Topology Following Exposure to the Space Radiation Environment 

## Megan Chesal

SpaRTAN Physics Lab
Louisiana State University
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Figure: The Space Radiation Environment. The two primary sources of radiation, the sun and surrounding universe, are a biological hazard for astronauts. Graphic courtesy of IAEA.

## Computational Phantoms

Phantoms have been used extensively in the medical field and in space science in order to calculate various dosimetric quantities.


Figure: Wireframe of Stylized Phantom


Figure: Internal Anatomy of Stylized Phantom

## Voxel-Type Computational Phantoms



Figure: A voxel-type phantom constructed from medical images. Unpublished results, M. Chesal

## Voxel-Type Computational Phantoms



Figure: A voxel-type phantom constructed from a mouse medical image. Unpublished results, M. Chesal


Figure: A 3D visualization of a voxel-type mouse phantom. Unpublished results, M. Chesal

## Surface-Type Computational Phantoms

To overcome the shortcomings of voxel-type phantoms, surface-mesh phantoms were developed.
Surface-mesh phantoms have the capability to

- model very fine structures
- represent smooth, complex surfaces
- be deformable

Have their own issues. Either

- cannot be used in Monte Carlo Simulations or
- dramatically increase computational times.


Figure: The FASH phantom

## Tetrahedral-Type Computational Phantoms

Tetrahedral phantoms are an extension of surface-mesh phantoms. They retain the same fine detail and deformation capabilities, but are geometrically structured in a manner that is more suitable to Monte Carlo calculations.


## Tetrahedral-Type Computational Phantoms



Figure: Unpublished Results, M. Chesal

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## Questions?

## megan@spartanphysics.com

www.spartanphysics.com

