

Proton Beam Therapy

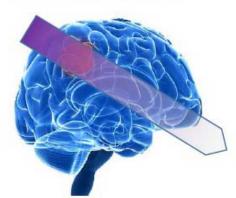
Why in News?

Currently, there are **no government facilities** that offer **proton beam therapy** treatment in India. The treatment is considered a viable alternative to radiation for treating **solid tumours**, especially for **head and neck** cancers.

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COMPARING X-RAY THERAPY WITH PROTON BEAM THERAPY

The X-Ray radiation targeting the tumour is high dose at entry and reduces as it goes through the brain. This can affect healthy cells before and after the tumour.



Protons are accelerated to 70% of the speed of light. They slow down as the beam enters the target area and release their energy into the tumour, but do not go beyond the tumour.



What is Proton Beam Therapy (PBT)?

- About:
 - PBT is a type of cancer treatment that uses a beam of high-energy protons to destroy cancer cells.
 - A proton is a positively charged elementary particle that is a fundamental constituent of all atomic nuclei.
 - Unlike traditional radiation therapy, which uses X-rays, PBT can precisely target the tumour while minimising radiation exposure to surrounding healthy tissue.
 - PBT is typically delivered via a **large, complex machine called a cyclotron,** which accelerates protons to high speeds and delivers them to the tumour site.
- Problems Associated with Proton Beam Therapy:
 - Setting up a PBT centre is fraught with infrastructural and regulatory challenges stemming from safety concerns from the Department of Atomic Energy.
 - There are concerns about **safety since hydrogen is a highly volatile element,** and daily checks are required to prevent leaks.

- A PBT machine is a huge contraption, up to three storeys tall and costs nearly ₹500 crore.
- PBT in India:
 - Apollo Hospital in Chennai is the only centre in South and West Asia that offers PBT.
 - The hospital has treated up to 900 patients, and 47% of cases were brain tumours.
 - Prostate, ovaries, breast, lungs, bones, and soft tissues cancer patients have also seen promising results through PBT.

Way Forward

There is a huge unmet need for access to PBT treatment in India. The government should focus on setting up PBT centres in various parts of the country to provide more cancer patients with access to the treatment. While setting up the PBT centre, it is important to address safety concerns, infrastructural and regulatory challenges. The success of PBT in Apollo Hospital Chennai can be an inspiration for other healthcare providers to invest in this technology.

