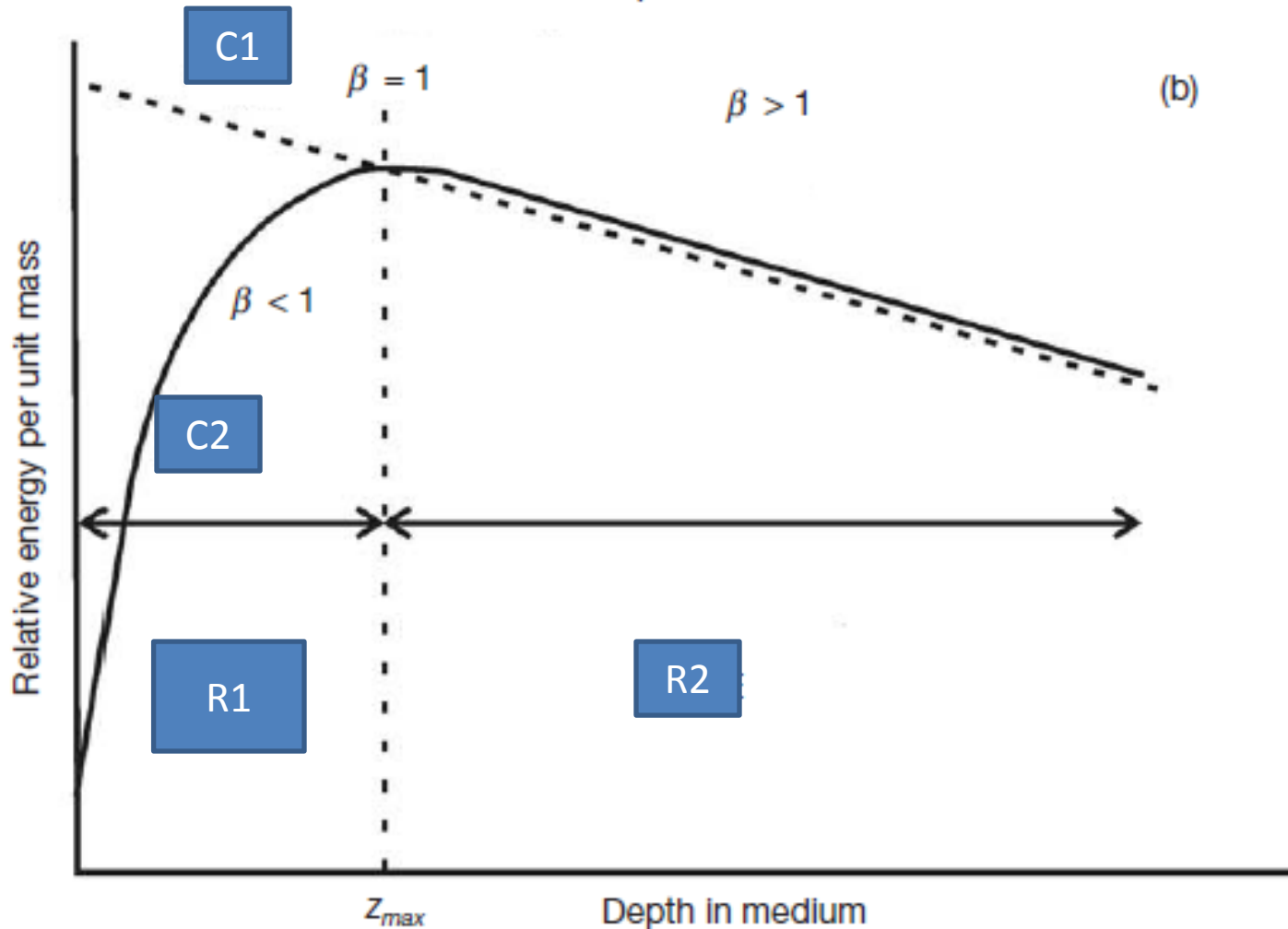
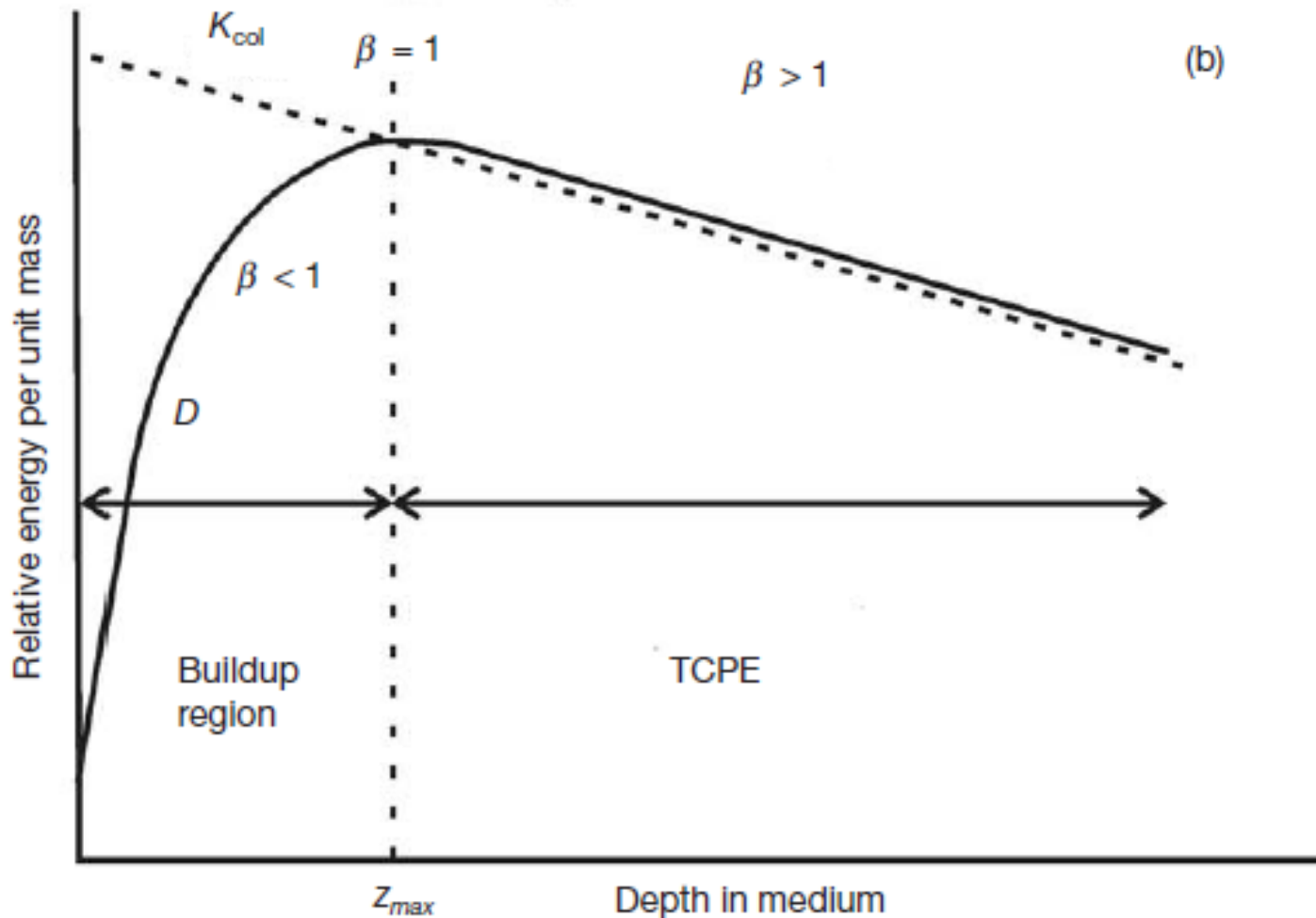


KERMA v. Dose

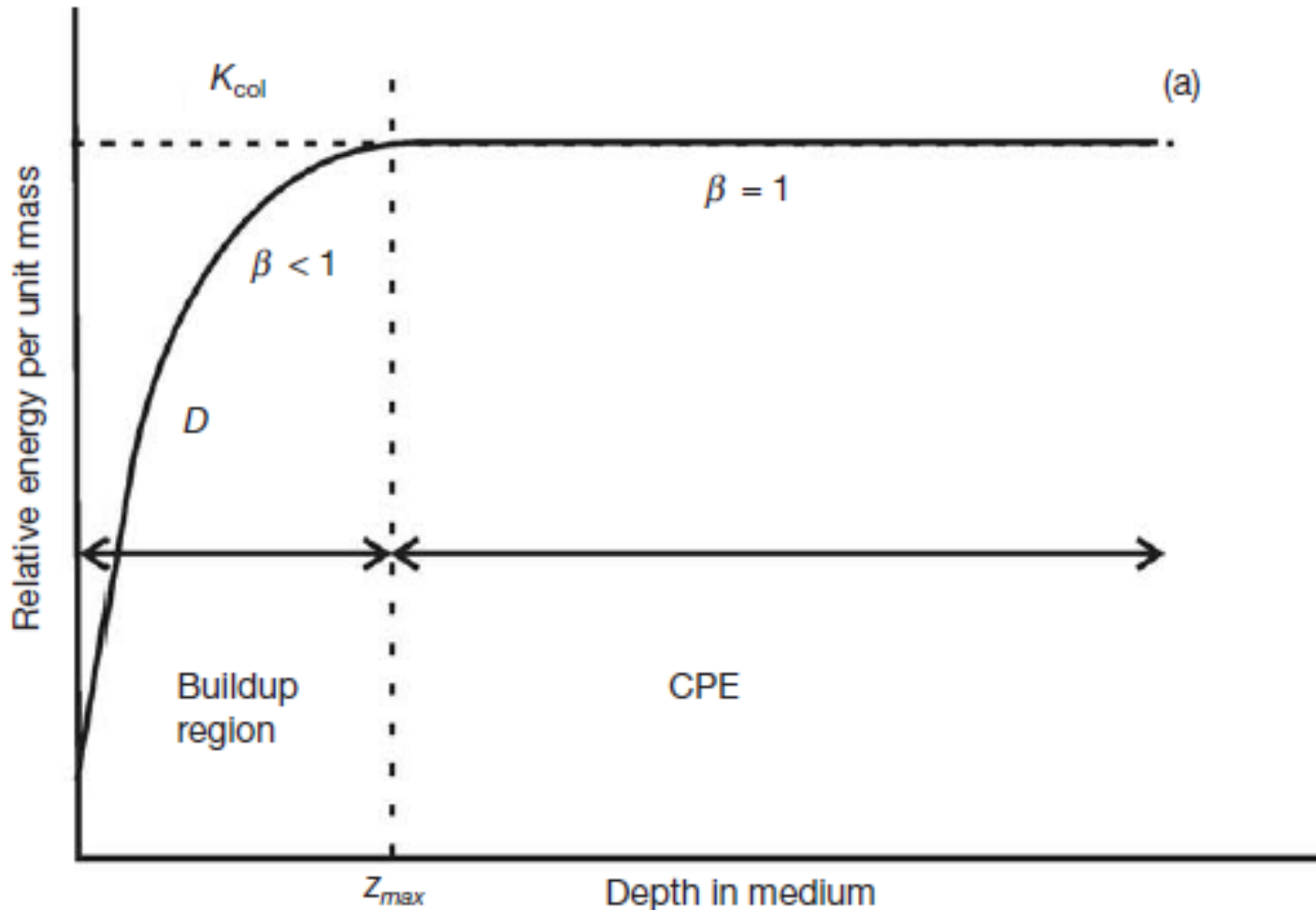
- Define KERMA and relationship to dose
- Identify curves (C1,C2) and regions (R1,R2)
- How would plot change for increasing energies?



- Define KERMA and relationship to dose
- Identify curves and regions
- How would plot change for increasing energies?



- Under what assumptions would alter the KERMA-Dose relationship to the plot below?



- Describe Air Kerma based calibration protocol

$$D_{\text{air}} = (K_{\text{air}})_{\text{air}}(1 - g)k_{\text{m}}k_{\text{att}}k_{\text{cel}} \quad (9.16)$$

where

- g is the fraction of the total transferred energy expended in radiative interactions on the slowing down of secondary electrons in air;
- k_{m} is a correction factor for the non-air equivalence of the chamber wall and buildup cap needed for an air kerma in air measurement;
- k_{att} is a correction factor for photon attenuation and scatter in the chamber wall;
- k_{cel} is a correction factor for the non-air equivalence of the central electrode of the cylindrical ionization chamber.

$$K_{\text{air}} = X \left(\frac{W_{\text{air}}}{e} \right) \frac{1}{1 - \bar{g}}$$

$$D = K_{\text{col}} = K(1 - \bar{g})$$

$$D_{\text{air}} = \frac{Q}{m_{\text{air}}} \left(\frac{W_{\text{air}}}{e} \right)$$

$$N_{\text{D,air}} = \frac{D_{\text{air}}}{M_Q} = \frac{1}{m_{\text{air}}} \frac{W_{\text{air}}}{e} = \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{air}} V_{\text{eff}}} \frac{W_{\text{air}}}{e} \quad (9.20)$$

where

- (W_{air}/e) is the average energy required to produce an ion pair in air;
- m_{air} is the mass of air in the chamber cavity;
- ρ_{air} is the air density at standard conditions of temperature and pressure;
- V_{eff} is the effective air volume in the chamber collecting ions.

$$D_{\text{w,Q}} = D_{\text{air,Q}}(s_{\text{w,air}})_Q p_Q = M_Q N_{\text{D,air}}(s_{\text{w,air}})_Q p_Q \quad (9.21)$$

where

- $(s_{\text{w,air}})_Q$ is the ratio of restricted collision stopping powers of water to air;
- p_Q is a perturbation correction factor accounting for perturbations caused by the chamber inserted into the medium, as discussed in detail in Section 9.7.

- Describe differences between Air Kerma based and Absorbed Dose based calibration protocols

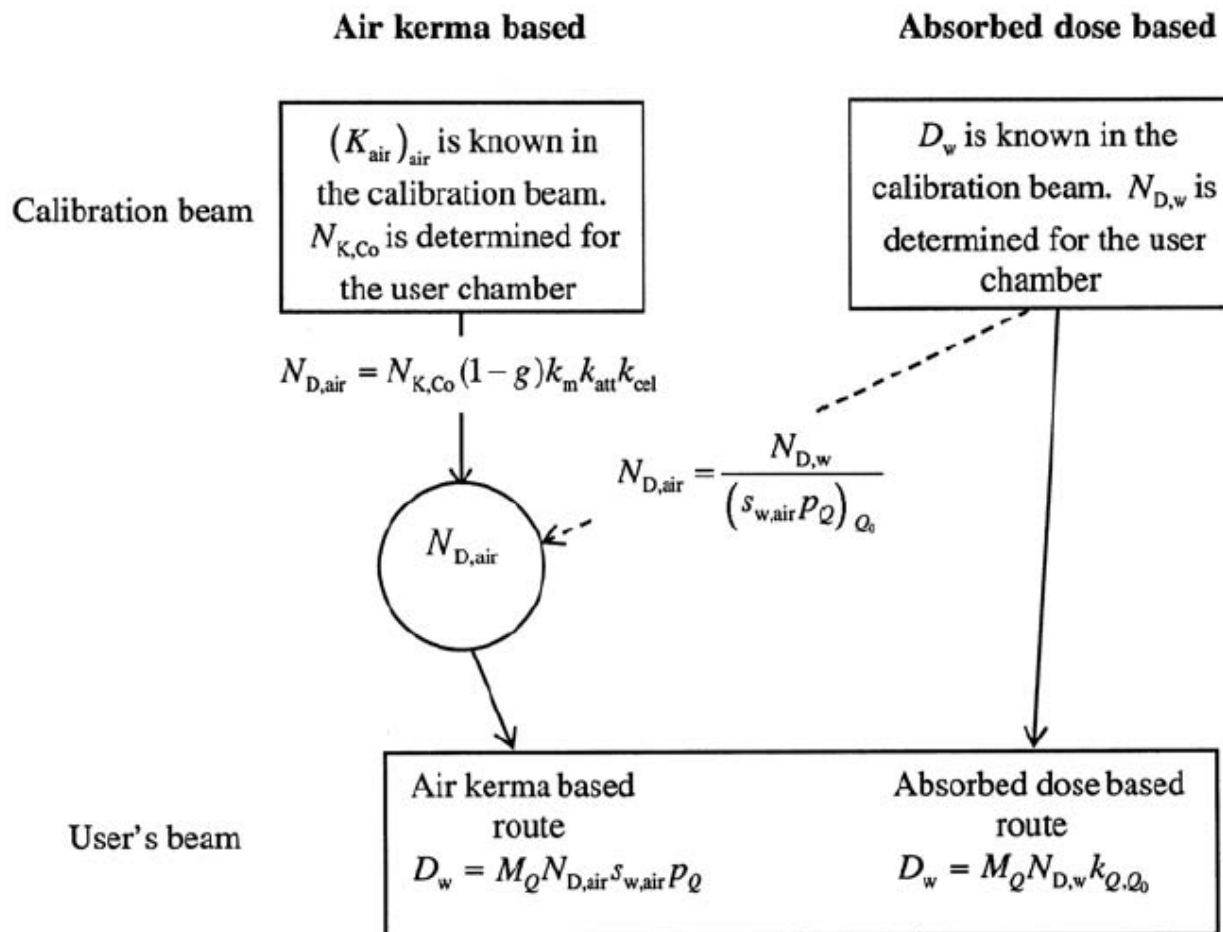


FIG. 9.4. Steps involved in ionization chamber based reference dosimetry: (a) air kerma in air based, (b) absorbed dose to water based.