# RADIATION DOSIMETRY AND ACCURACY OF LINEAR ACCELERATOR (LINAC) USING THERMOLUMINESCENT DOSIMETER (TLD)

By

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A thesis submitted to the Faculty of

LIFE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the BACHELOR'S DEGREE in

**BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING** 



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August 2014

Revision after the Thesis Defense on 19<sup>th</sup> July 2014

## STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work knowledge, it contains no material previously published or work nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted degree or diploma at any educational institution, except when is made in the thesis.	written by another person, for the award of any other
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#### **ABSTRACT**

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Linear accelerator (LINAC) is a device that accelerates charged particles to produce ionizing radiation to eliminate tumors. However, the surrounding healthy cells may also be irradiated. This study aimed to determine the radiation dose and accuracy of ionizing radiation produced by LINAC, and determine its distribution inside and outside of the targeted area. In this study, Varian Clinac iX D-2300 at MRCCC SHS was assessed. To measure the radiation dose, thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) chips were used. The TLD chips were fixed on several locations on the surface of a water equivalent solid phantom, placed at isocenter of the machine and exposed to 6MV, 200MU photon beam, 15MV, 200MU photon beam and 6MeV, 200MU electron beam. In two examinations, the radiation dose was highest at isocenter. In all examinations, radiation dose was fairly distributed across the targeted area with some variations, and rapidly reduced at the edge. The outside of the targeted area received a significant amount of radiation dose ranging from  $0.983 \pm 0.092$  Gy to  $8.433 \pm 0.448$ Gy for all examinations. This study concluded that the LINAC at MRCCC delivers a well-distributed radiation dose to the targeted area, but surrounding healthy cells are still prone to radiation risks.

Keywords: linear accelerator, thermoluminescent dosimeter, water equivalent solid phantom, radiation dose distribution

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## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is especially dedicated to my family.

I hope I make you proud.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

First and foremost I wish to thank Allah The Almighty, for His constant blessings.

I wish to thank Mr. M. Fathony, Ph.D., for his constant guidance, teachings and patience, and I am sorry for the mistakes I might have done. Even when I was most distressed, you patiently guided me through and helped me remain focused until the end of this thesis.

To Mrs. Dyah, Mrs. Helfi, Mrs. Yati, Ms. Dewi and all the staff at PTKMR-BATAN, thank you for giving me tshe time to patiently help and guide me in writing my thesis, and to allow me to use the resources at PTKMR-BATAN. I am sorry for all the troubles I might have caused.

To the staff at MRCCC Siloam Hospitals Semanggi, thank you for allowing me to make use of an advanced technology in radiation oncology, for it has given me a deeper insight into medicine. Special thanks to Mr. Fadli, for his never-ending assistance throughout my experiment, and to Mrs. Rina Taurisia, MSc. Please forgive me for the troubles I might have given you.

I also would like to thank my amazing Life Sciences friends and lecturers, especially my Biomedical Engineering fellows for sharing with me the joy and the hardships. I appreciate and cherish all that we have gone through together, both the good times and the bad times.

Lastly but most importantly, to Ayah, Mama, Adam, Al and Rian, I thank you from the bottom of my heart. For you have always been there for me despite the flawed person that I am. No words can ever describe how much I love and cherish you all.

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