

What is this type of radiation?

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The linear accelerator generates a large amount of energy (electrons) and transforms it into potent X-rays, called photons. Photons are delivered to a specific volume (the tumour) through an arc which rotates through 360 degrees around the patient.

electrons Before irradiating the tumour, the photon beam passes through a collimator, a metal sheet with photons beam multiple leaves, which open and close, shaping the photon beam so it adapts to the area being irradiated. collimator

Image control. Provides information on movement of the tumour before and during dose administration.

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Tumour radiation. The tumour is irradiated from different points, **through 360 degrees** around the patient at the same time **as the treatment table advances,** causing a **helical effect.** The collimator adapts to the shape in every position to enable the most effective treatment of the tumour.