

## Transducer Design for Ultrasound-Induced Hyperthermia of Cancerous Tissues

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### Abstract

The methods of focusing ultrasonic waves in order to apply hyperthermia cancer therapy have studied and a transducer capable of focusing waves on cancerous tissues with the aid of its piezoelectric-elements has introduced. The amount of absorbed energy was computed by solving numerically the acoustic pressure equation using Rayleigh-Summerfield Integral, with the intention to determine the optimum spatial array of piezoelectric elements for energy concentration. In order to control the treatment procedure, the numerical solution of Bio-heat Transfer Equation (BHTE), along with the finite-element simulation of thermal energy distribution in a cervix cancerous tissue is considered.

**Keywords:** Ultrasonic waves; Hyperthermia; Acoustic pressure equation; Bio-heat transfer equation; Finite element method

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[ ] (O'Neil)

$$p(r) = \frac{\rho c}{\lambda} \int_s u \frac{e^{-(\alpha+ik)r}}{r} ds$$

( )

$c \quad \rho \quad p$

$u \quad \lambda$

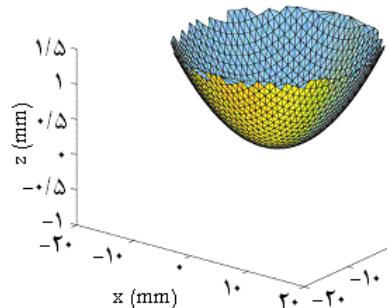
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)

$k \quad \alpha$

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(

 $N \times N$ 

$$p(r) = \frac{\rho c}{\lambda} \sum_{j=1}^N \int_s u \frac{e^{-(\alpha+ik)r_j}}{r_j} ds_j \quad ( )$$

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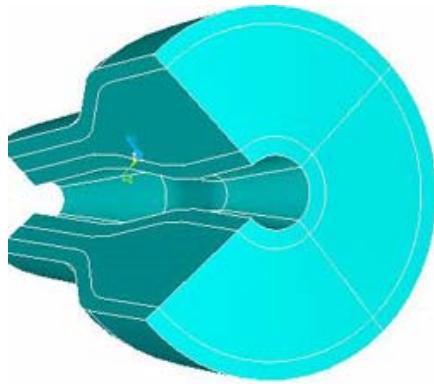
$$\mathcal{Q} = \frac{\alpha}{\rho c} |p(r)|^2 \quad ( )$$

 $\alpha$  $z = \rho c$ 

.[ ]

$c$ (m/s)	$\rho$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\alpha$ (Nep/m)

<sup>1</sup>Extreme Near Field<sup>2</sup>Mid Field (Transition region)<sup>3</sup>Far field<sup>4</sup>Side Loop and Main Loop



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 $Q$ . $k$  $Q$ ) $\rho_t - c_t . ($  $c_b$ 

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$$\rho_t c_t \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) - W_b c_b (T - T_a) + Q \quad ( )$$

)

 $W_b$  $T$ 

.(

 $T_a$ .

$k\text{gm}^{-3}$	$(\rho_b)$
$k\text{gm}^{-3}$	$(\rho_t)$
$k\text{gm}^{-3}$	$(C_b)$
$( \quad ) \text{ } k\text{gm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$	$(W_b)( \quad )$
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$(T_b)$

[ ]

$$T_{\infty} \quad h$$

" " "

$$T(x, y, z) = T_0, \quad t = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right|_{s_f} = 0, \quad t > 0. \quad (2)$$

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$$T(x, y, z) = \sum_{e=1}^r N_e(x, y, z) T_e(t) \quad (3)$$

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$$[C]\{\dot{T}\} + [K]\{T\} = \{F\} \quad (4)$$

$$[C]^e = \int \rho c \{N\} \langle N \rangle dv$$

$$[K]^e = \int_{V_e} [B]^T [k] [B] dv + \iint_{S_e} h \{N\} \langle N \rangle ds +$$

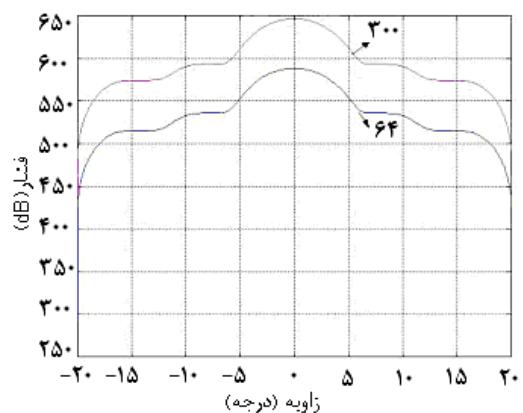
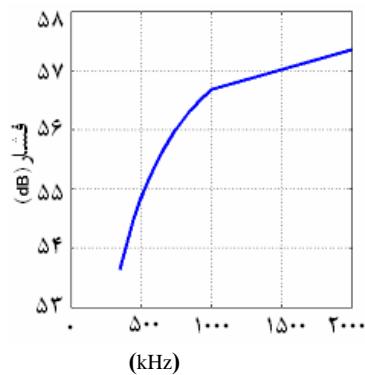
$$\iint_{S_e} W_b \{N\} \langle N \rangle ds$$

$$\{F\}^e = \int_{S_e} h T_{\infty} \{N\} ds + \int_{V_e} Q \{N\} dv +$$

$$\int_{S_e} [k][B]\{N\} ds + \int_{S_e} W_b T_a \{N\} ds$$

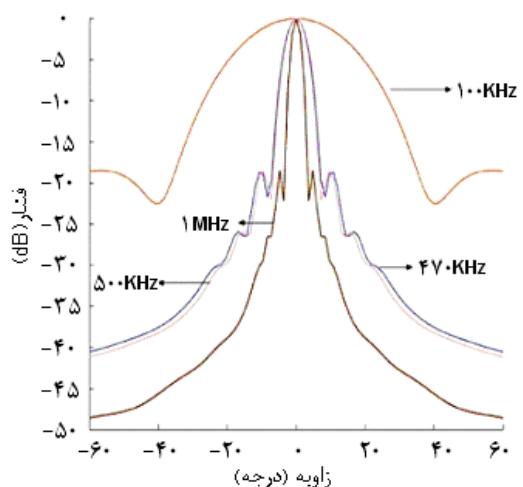
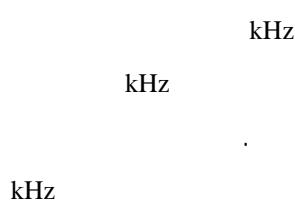
$$[B] = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_x N_1 & K & \partial_x N_r \\ \partial_y N_1 & K & \partial_y N_r \\ \partial_z N_1 & K & \partial_z N_r \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

<sup>5</sup>Hexahedral



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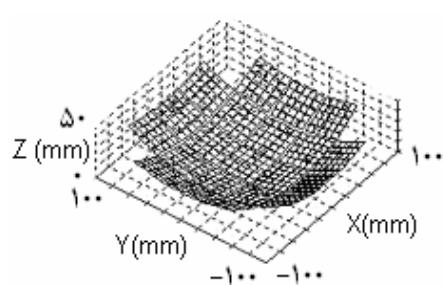
MHz              kHz

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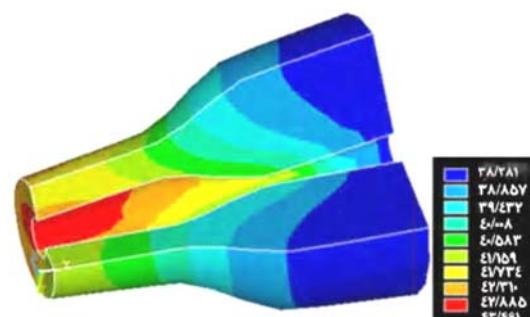
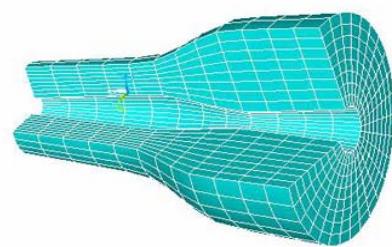
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mm

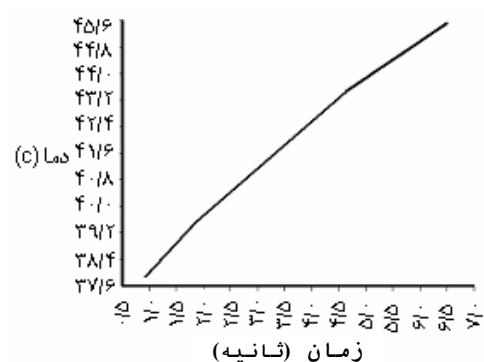
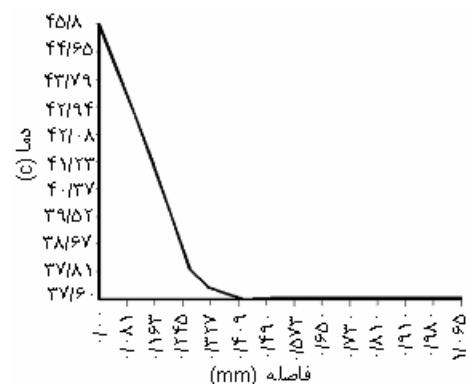
kHz



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