

I (Dr E) University of Oxford  
I (Dr J) University of Cambridge  
I (Dr J) University of Manchester. A research consortium of a dozen UK universities including Oxford has been awarded an £8.5m grant to develop a new type of particle accelerator which could lead to more powerful treatments of cancer.

I (Dr J) University of Manchester

12/17/2006 2:08:28 PM

A research consortium of a dozen UK universities including Oxford has been awarded an £8.5m grant to develop a new type of particle accelerator which could lead to more powerful treatments of cancer.

The research consortium, called RASCOC (British Accelerator Science and Radiation Oncology Consortium), was awarded the grant by the Research Council UK (RCUK) Basic Technology Programme.

Particle accelerators have many uses:

from atomic energy to the creation of the big bang to controlling the structure of atoms. They can also used in cancer treatment, where so-called charged-particle therapy works by accelerating protons or carbon ions to just the right energy to destroy a tumour.

The new accelerator will be smaller, simpler and significantly cheaper than current machines. Over the next three years, a small accelerator will be built in the UK to demonstrate that the technology works while the design of a prototype cancer therapy machine is being developed in parallel.

Professor Ken Peach, Director of the John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science at Oxford University, said: "This is the first major achievement of RASCOC, which was established earlier this year at a meeting at Wadham College, Oxford, to promote the application of accelerator science in science and society. The project will demonstrate that the technology could be used to develop a new generation of cancer therapy facilities that are efficient,

powerful and cost-effective." The new facility will be built at the University of Manchester, which is currently building a similar one in the United States.

They hold the promise of increasing cancer cures, and considerably greatly decreasing the severity of treatment. This could be significant for all patients, but it is particularly important for children with cancer.

"The Oxford group will be working immediately on this project, and we believe that Oxford, and particularly the new Cancer Research Campus in Headington, is an ideal place for such a development in the UK because it brings together the clinical and world-class research expertise needed to bring it off. This grant is an essential first step for Britain to enter the major new area of medical research."