

Royaume du Maroc
Académie Hassan II des Sciences et Techniques

From Nuclear Physics to Medical Impact: My Journey in Science

Professor Rajaâ Cherkaoui El Moursli

L'Oréal-UNESCO L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Award
Laureate 2015

Mohammed V University in Rabat

Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology



Introduction: Gender equality in science - SDGs

The United Nations Agenda 2030

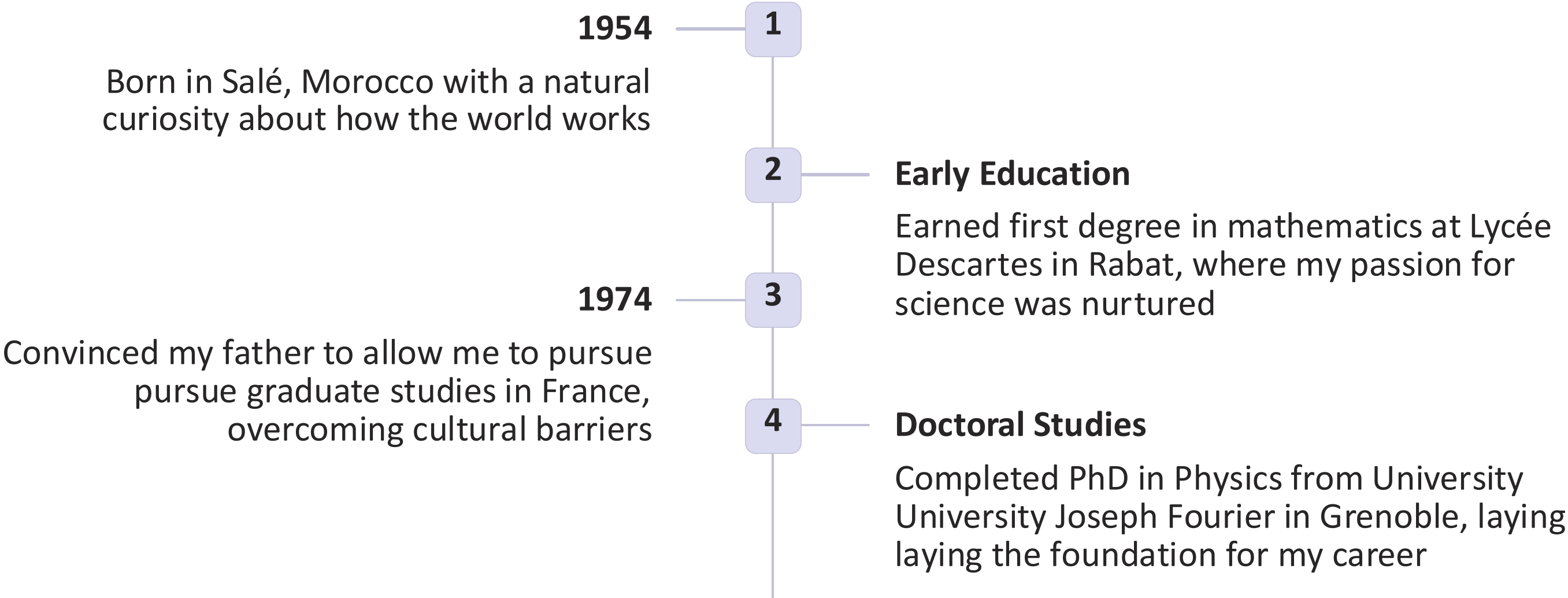
Science, technology and innovation (STI) have a crucial role in meeting all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); so does gender equality.

the united nations Global Goals framework aims mainly at reducing inequality in the world,

Reducing inequality by attracting more women into STEM fields will support the achievement of SDG achievement of SDG targets **4.3, 5.5, 5.c, 9.5 and 17.18.**



Early Years and Education: Breaking Barriers



My journey began with inspiration from Neil Armstrong's moon landing, Marie Curie as a role model and the encouragement of a passionate high school teacher. These early influences showed me that boundaries could be overcome through dedication and scientific pursuit.

Returning to Morocco: Building a Scientific Legacy

1982: Faculty Position

Joined the Faculty of Sciences at Mohammed V University, beginning my academic journey

1

2

1996: Laboratory Leadership

Became Head of Nuclear Physics Laboratory, serving until 2017

3

2013: University Leadership

Appointed Vice President of Mohammed V University

Despite numerous opportunities to build a career abroad, I made the conscious decision to return to Morocco. My goal was to develop scientific capabilities and inspire future generations in my country.

Adapting My Research Journey

PhD Foundations

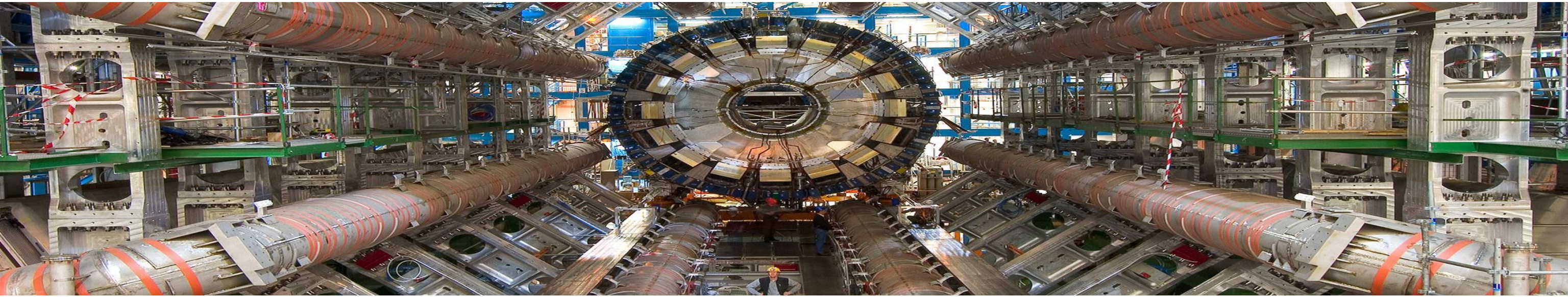
- Thesis on **heavy-ion reactions near particle accelerators** (Grenoble)

Pivot in Morocco

- Limited accelerator access → shifted to **applied nuclear physics**
- Led projects on **environmental radioactivity & pollution monitoring**

Back to Fundamental Research

- Re-established collaboration with the **Grenoble laboratory** to pursue advanced nuclear studies



Entering the Global Stage – CERN and ATLAS Collaboration

Morocco Joins CERN (1996)

Led Morocco's participation in ATLAS, making it the first African country in the collaboration

Scientists

Collaborated with thousands of researchers from 42 countries and 181 institutes

African Team

Pioneered African participation in large-scale international physics research

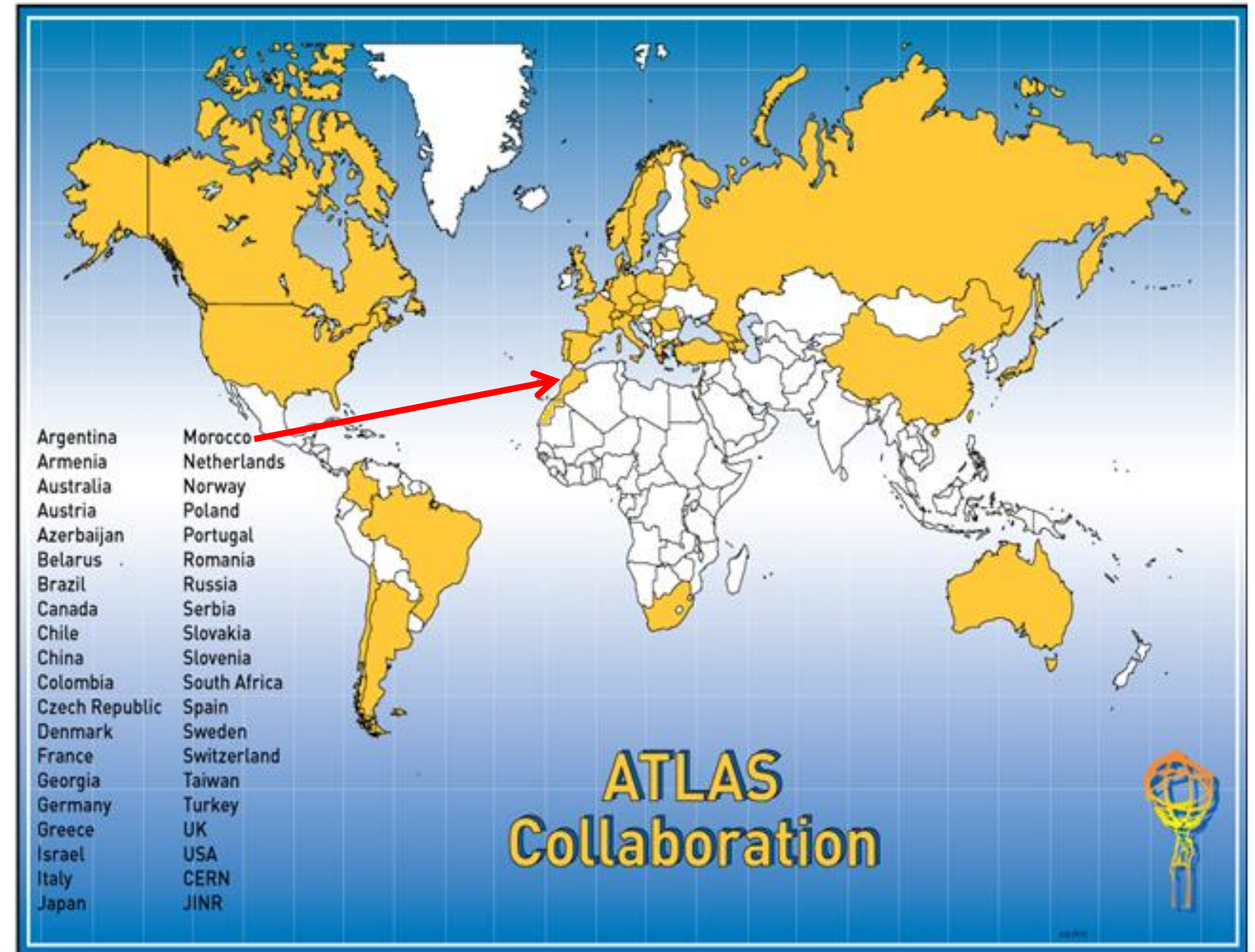
My role in bringing Morocco into the ATLAS experiment at CERN marked a historic milestone for African milestone for African scientific participation on the global stage.

Morocco : member of the International ATLAS collaboration

42 Countries

- 245 institutes
- 5500 scientists

Morocco is the only Arab and African country in 1996 until 2009 .

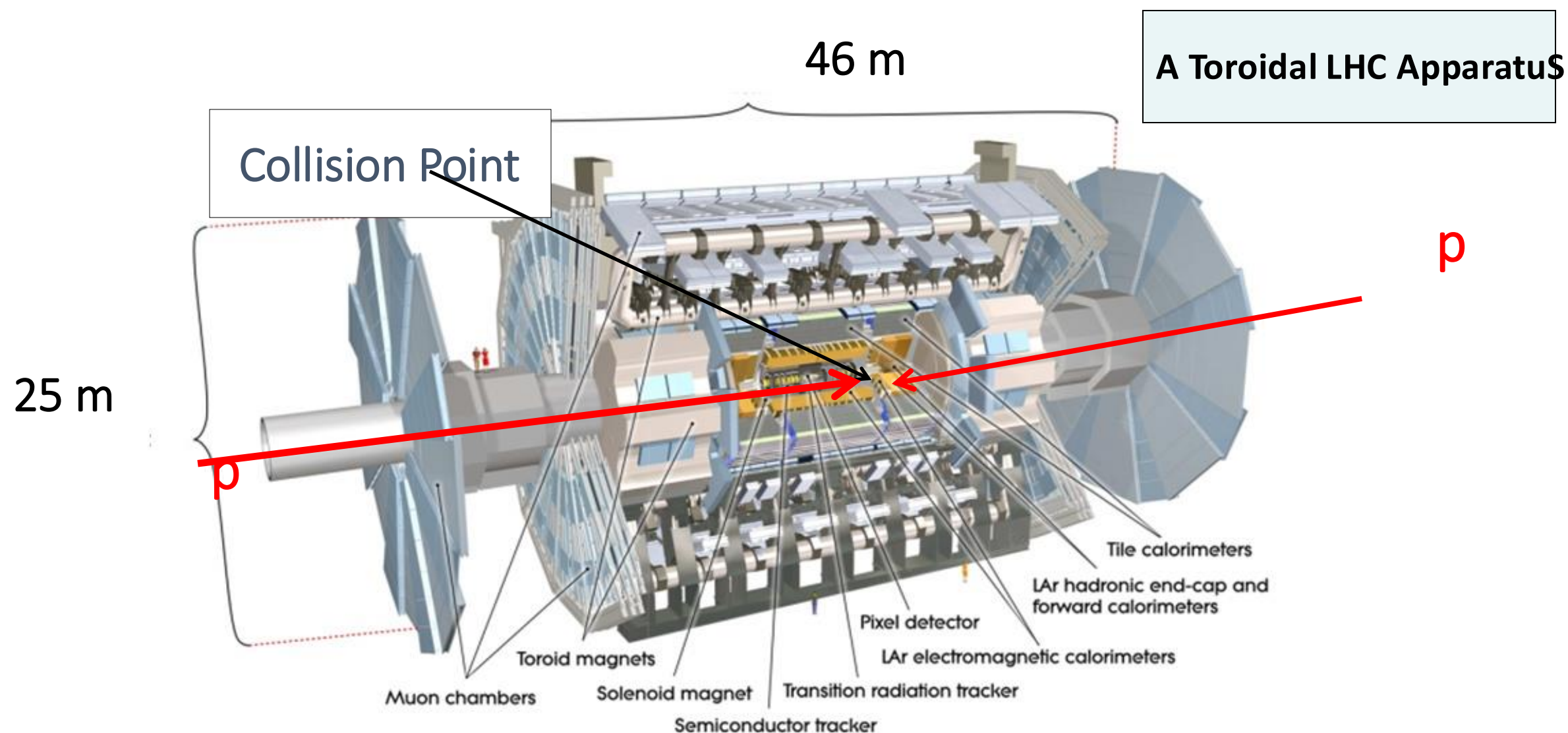




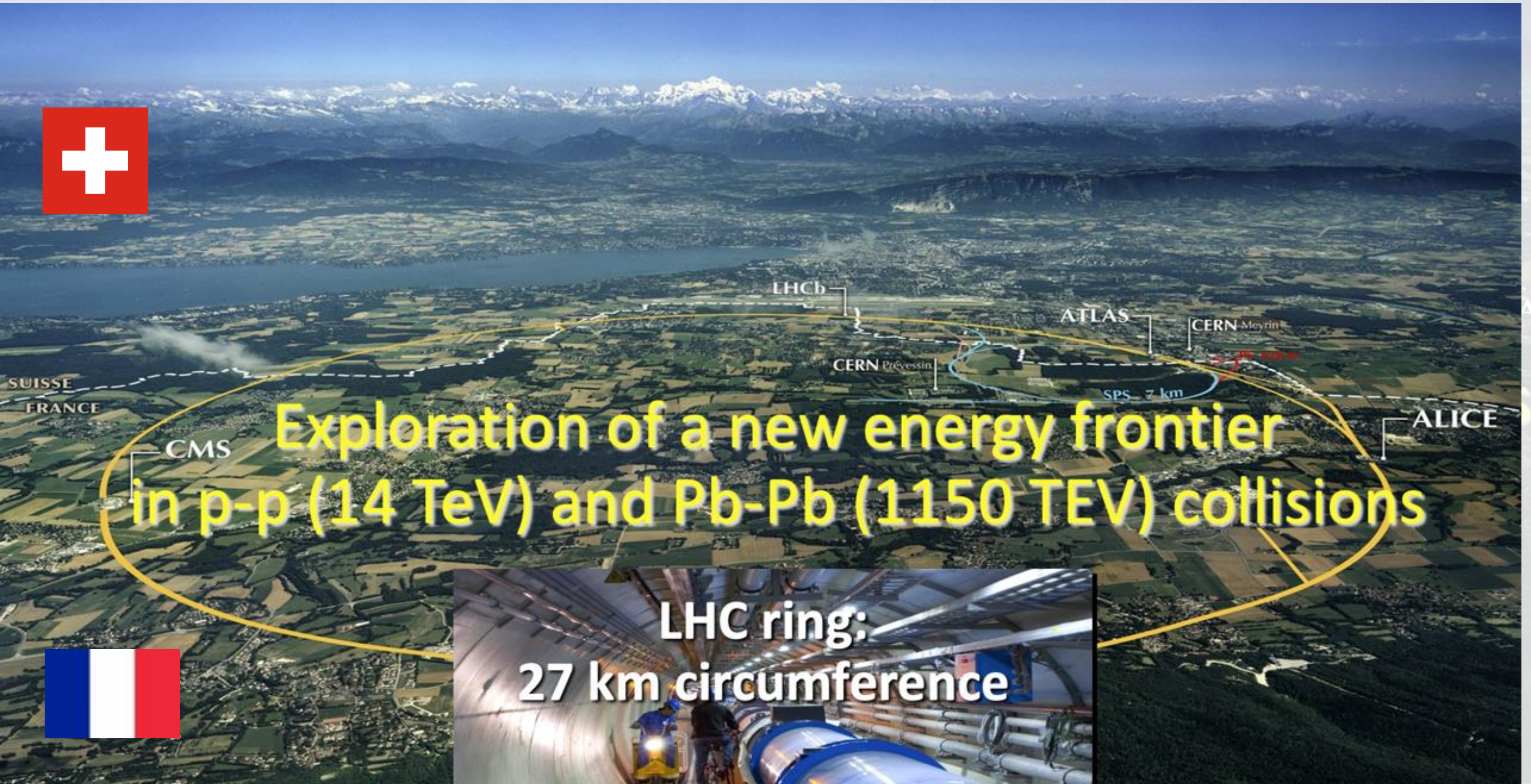
The ATLAS Experiment

ATLAS is designed to detect particles created by the proton-proton collisions

Overall weight=7000 Tons



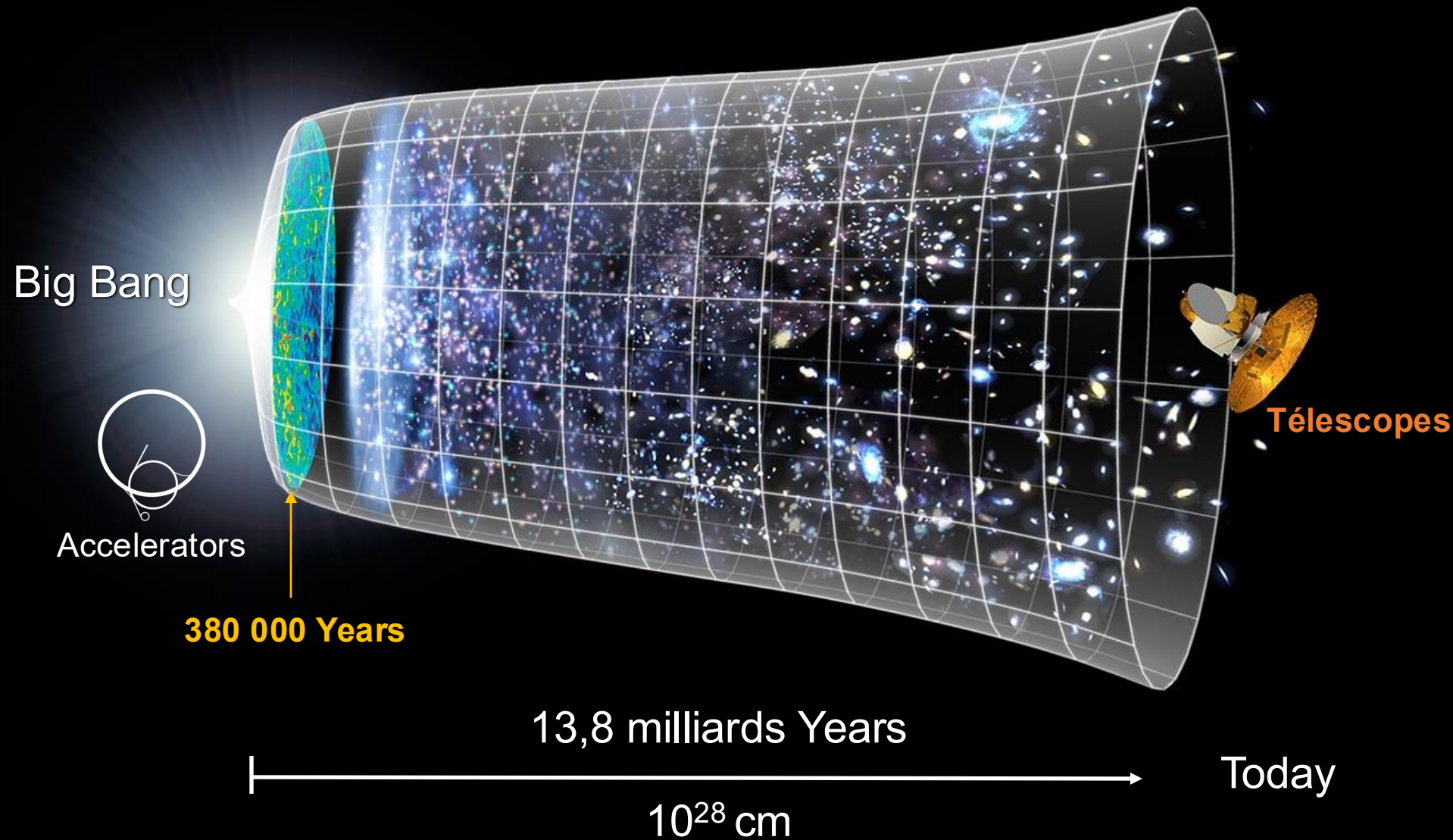
Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



Exploration of a new energy frontier
in p-p (14 TeV) and Pb-Pb (1150 TEV) collisions



LHC ring:
27 km circumference



WHAT WERE THE FIRST MOMENTS OF THE UNIVERSE?

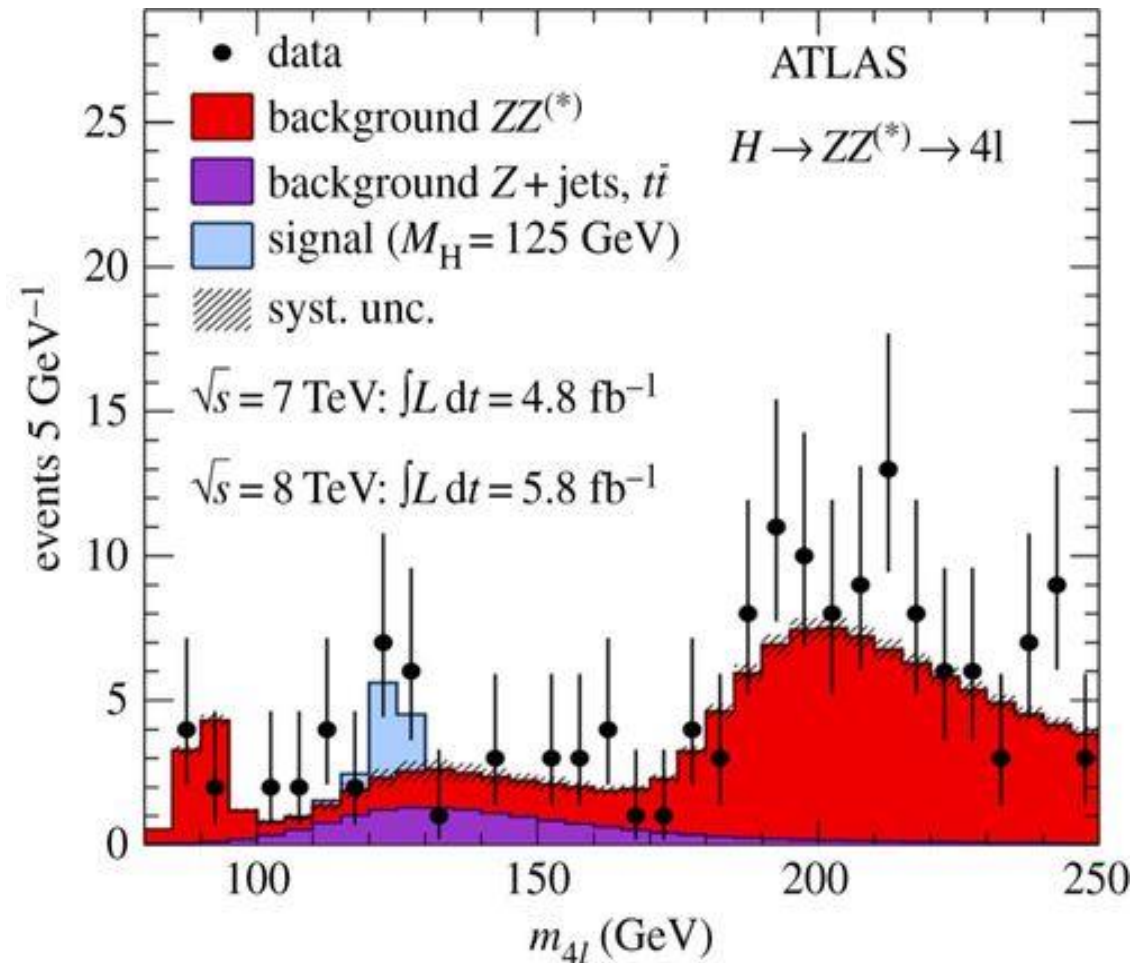
We reproduce the conditions that prevailed a fraction of a second after the Big Bang, to understand the structure and evolution of the Universe

The image shows the expansion of expansion of the universe from from the Big Bang (left) to today today (right), spanning 13.8 billion billion years and 10^{28} cm.

Accelerators help us study the earliest moments, while telescopes observe the later universe.

DISCOVERY OF HIGGS PARTICLE 2012

Exciting moment !!



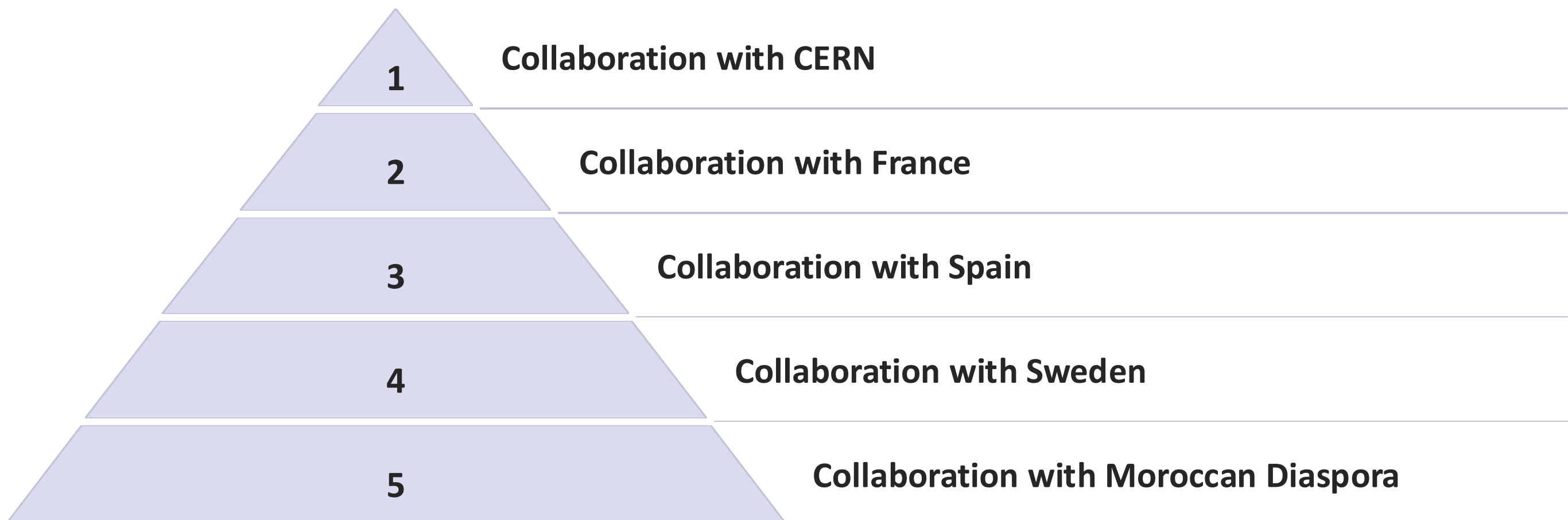
- The **Nobel Prize in Physics 2013** Higgs was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs
- **WE**, in ATLAS, contributed to an important discovery of this century.
- The contributions of the Moroccan team to the experimental proof of the Higgs boson's existence represented the culmination of years of dedicated research.

The discovery and measurements of a Higgs boson, Volume: 373, Issue: 2032, DOI: (10.1098/rsta.2014.0384

BENEFITS FOR MOROCCO

- Benefits of such participation: PhD students with a high scientific level, innovative training, technology transfer.
- The first master of Medical Physics in Morocco (2007)
- Master's degree in Computer Science and Scientific Instrumentation in High Energy Physics (2007 today)
- A new master in Radioprotection (2022)
- All these concrete results have established complete confidence to this day with Policy makers, despite the changes in government.

To develop collaborations



Benefits of fundamental research



Pushes forward our knowledge of the Universe



Develop new technologies for accelerators, detectors, computing

The 3 technology pillars of particle physic

Accelerators

cancer radiotherapy
hadron therapy
production of radioisotopes

Detectors

new developments in medical
medical imaging detectors
detectors
and imaging tools faster and
and more sensitive
detectors

Computing tools & Radiation protection

Grid computing, Simulation tools
Establishing personalized
treatment plans,
Radiation protection

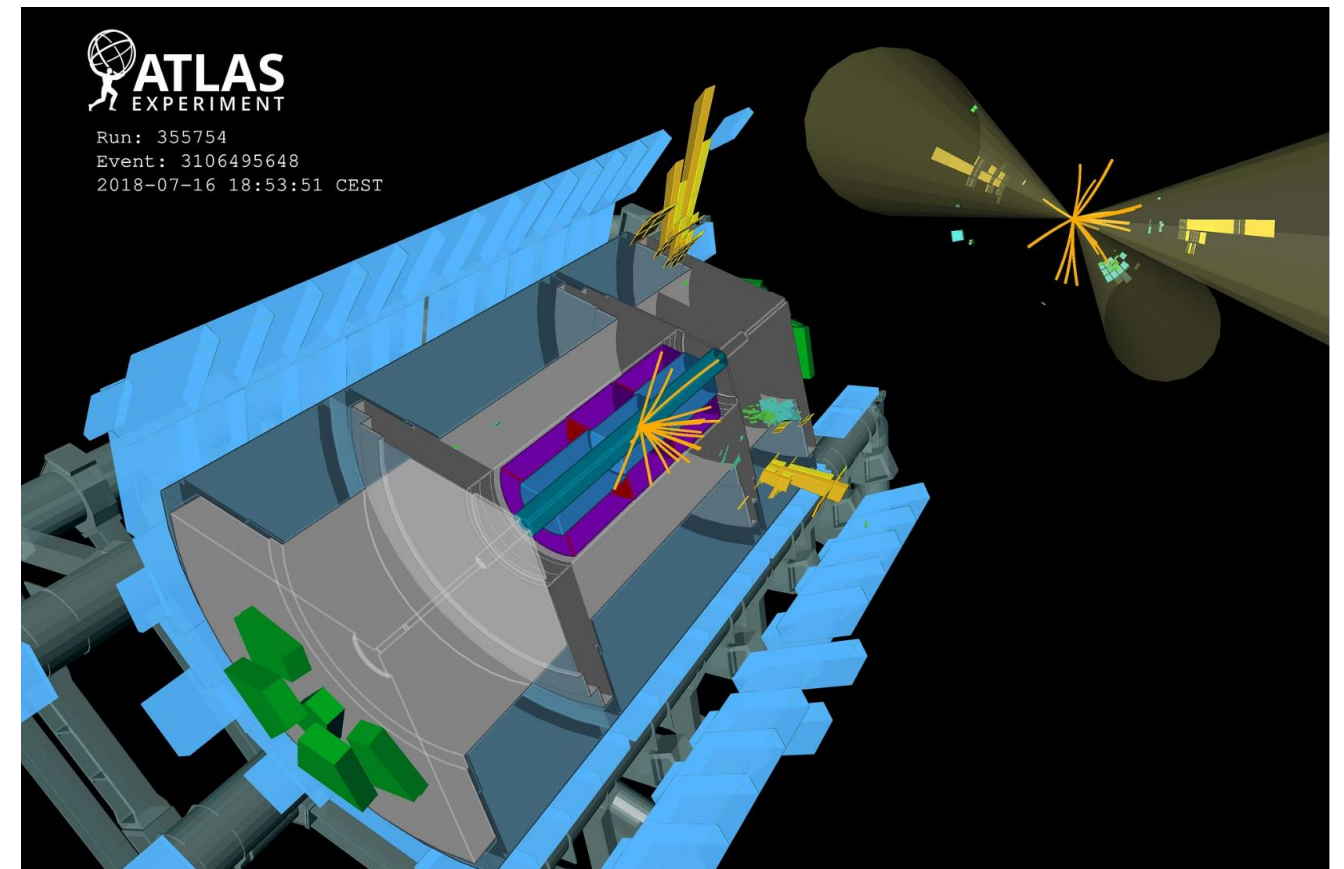
Geant4 & ATLAS: Pioneering Particle Physics Simulation

GEANT4 is a powerful Monte Carlo toolkit toolkit

Geant4 stands as the cornerstone simulation simulation toolkit in modern particle physics, supporting groundbreaking research at ATLAS experiment.

The toolkit simulates:

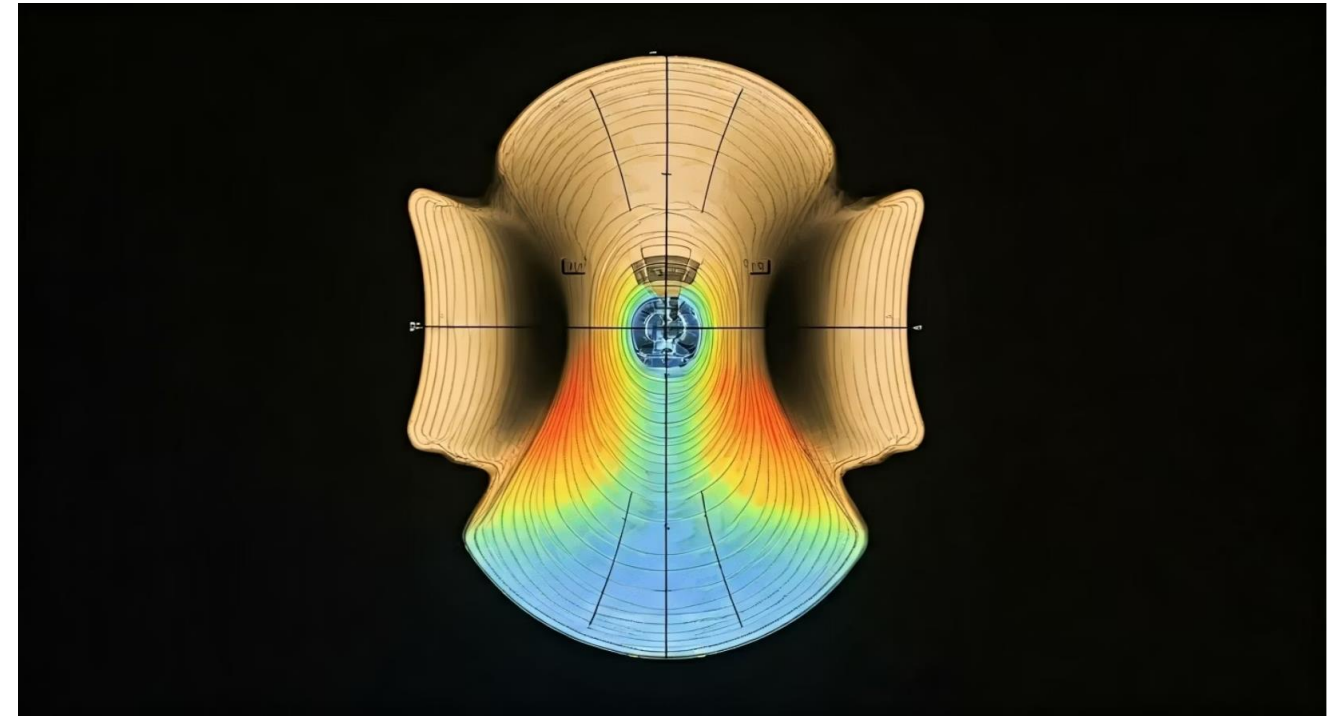
- stochastic processes of particles interacting with matter
- modeling intricate detector geometries, materials
- fundamental particles, and electromagnetic fields



GEANT4: Transforming Medical Physics Through Simulation

Radiation Therapy

- Models external beam radiotherapy treatment treatment heads and patient anatomy
- Calculates 3D dose distributions for brachytherapy with superior flexibility
- Simulates complex hadrontherapy beam interactions with tissue



Advanced Diagnostics

Supports cutting-edge imaging techniques including digital mammography and tomosynthesis with comprehensive physics models.

GATE: Geant4 Application for Tomographic Emission

- GATE (Geant4 Application for Tomographic Emission) is a software platform designed for the simulation of medical imaging systems,
- used in nuclear medicine.
- built on the Geant4 toolkit and is widely used for simulating the behavior of particles in medical applications



GATE: Applications

Applications in Medical Physics:

- **PET and SPECT Imaging:** GATE is used to simulate the performance of PET and SPECT scanners, enabling researchers to study the design of new scanners or optimize existing ones.
- **Radiation Therapy:** GATE is useful for simulating dose distributions in external beam radiation therapy or particle therapy (e.g., proton therapy). It helps in assessing treatment plans and optimizing radiation delivery.
- **Imaging System Design:** GATE assists in the design and development of novel imaging systems, such as hybrid scanners (e.g., PET/CT, PET/MRI), by simulating their performance in different scenarios.
- **Phantom Studies:** GATE can simulate the behavior of particles in tissue phantoms, which are used to calibrate and validate medical imaging devices and treatment techniques.



From Particle Physics to Medical Applications

2007-2009: Education Innovation

Implemented the first Master's program
in Medical Physics in Morocco

1

2

Research Team Development

Built specialized team focused on Simulation
and Medical Imaging

Healthcare Impact

Graduates now serve as radiation physicists
in hospitals across Morocco

3

4

Clinical Applications

Applied physics knowledge to radiotherapy,
radiology, and nuclear medicine

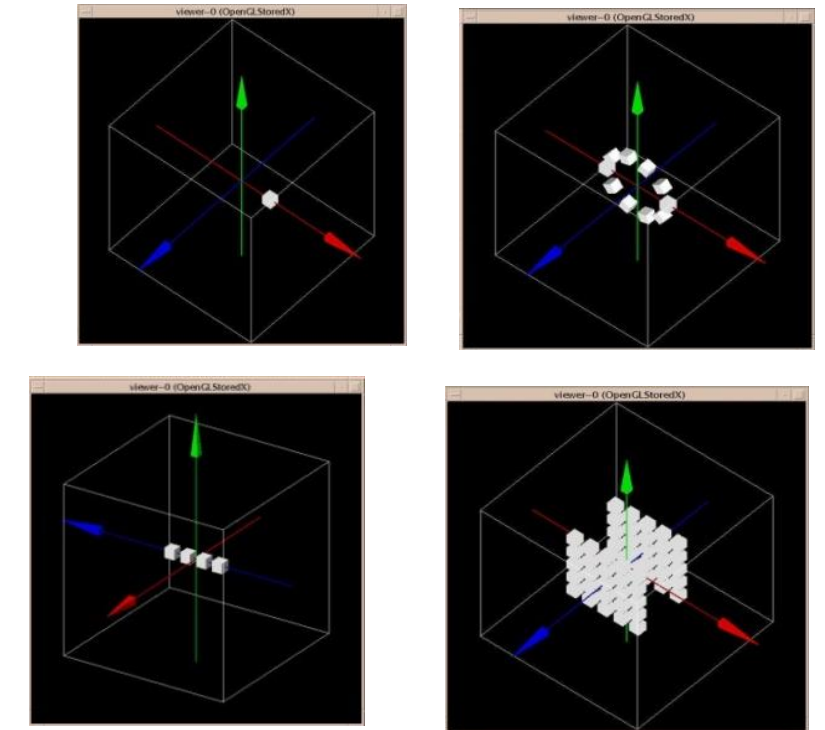
Perhaps the most meaningful aspect of my career has been translating theoretical physics into practical applications that directly benefit patients.

GATE: Geant4-based Application for Tomographic Emission

GATE is a Geant4-based simulation platform for emission tomography

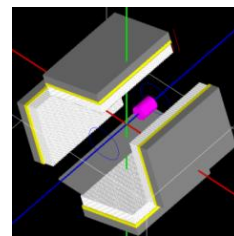
Geant4 is used as the basis layer for Monte Carlo simulations of nuclear medicine acquisition systems in Gate.

Gate allows the user to realistically model experiments using accurate physics models and time synchronization for detector movement through a script language contained in a macro file.

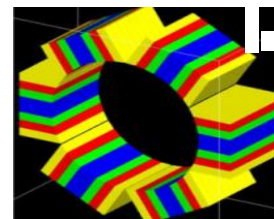


```
# WORLD
/gate/world/geometry/setXLength 400. cm
/gate/world/geometry/setYLength 400. cm
/gate/world/geometry/setZLength 400. cm
# ECATEXACTHR+
/gate/world/daughters/name ecat
/gate/world/daughters/insert cylinder
/gate/ecat/setMaterial Air
# REPEATPMT
/gate/PMT/repeaters/insert cubicArray
/gate/PMT/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberX 1
/gate/PMT/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberY 2
/gate/PMT/cubicArray/setRepeatNumberZ 2
```

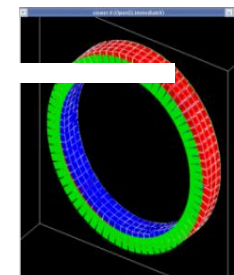
Simulation of various systems :



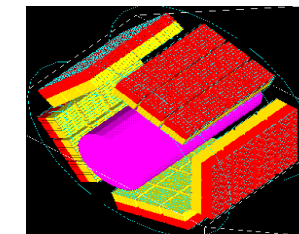
SPECT



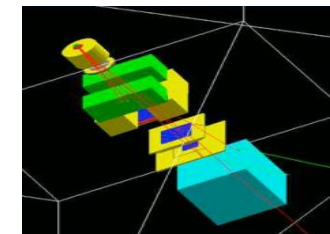
PET scanner



Ecat PET



Cylindrical PET



Radiotherapy

Reduce the overall computing time consumed by a GATE experiment

Use a parallel computing platform for running such heavy simulations on a local cluster of computers - managed by the open-source package TORQUE version 6.1.0 based on the original wrapper portable bash System (PBS)

The local cluster used in our laboratory is managed by the open-source package TORQUE version 6.1.0 based on PBS

made of 12 nodes with dual Intel XEON 3GHz processors, each with 8GB of memory.



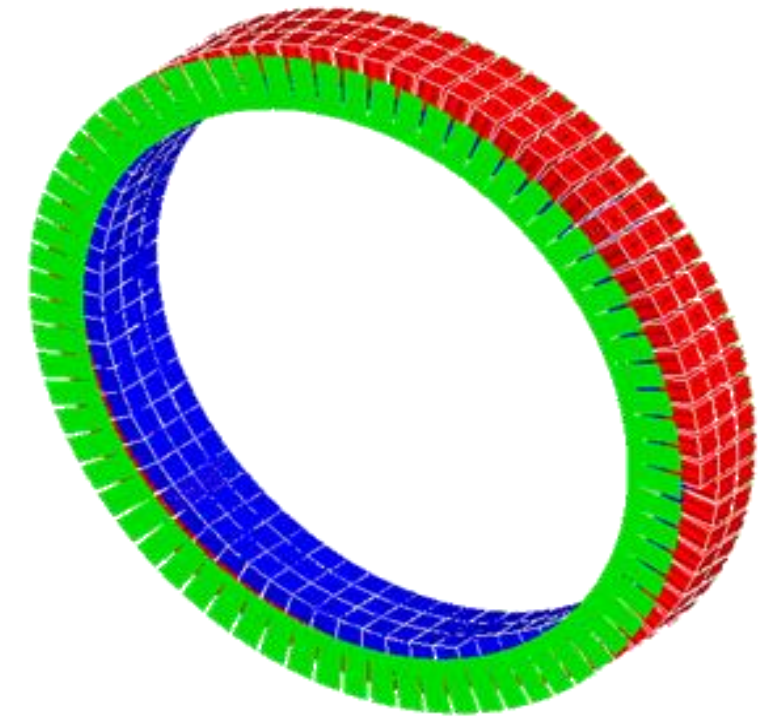
performance computing is supported by a robust infrastructure, including a state-of-the-art **computing** **Toubkal Supercomputer** **server cluster**

Among the **top supercomputers in Africa.**

Some research projects carried out in our lab

Validation, using GATE according the NEMA NU2-2012 protocol, of:

- the **clinical Positron Emission Tomography PET** scanner,
- **Emission Computed Axial Tomograph** (a brand of PET scanner developed by Siemens/CTI) ECAT
- **High Resolution Plus** – A specific high-resolution PET scanner model used in clinical research, EXACT HR+



Some research projects carried out in our lab

- Study the effect of changing the CTW (Coincidence Time Window) and dead time model on the NECR (Noise Equivalent Count Rate) .
- Validation of Siemens Biograph mCT 20 Excel PET/CT System using Gate
- Study the influence of Windows Timing Coincidences on Count Rate Performance

Study the influence of Crystal/block Gap on Count Rate Performance and spatial resolution



Biograph mCT 20

Ultrasound Image Enhancement Using An Adaptive Anisotropic Diffusion Filter

Y. Toufique¹, R. Cherkaoui El Moursli¹, Lh. Masmoudi¹, M. Kaci², A. El Kharrim³, S. Allal⁴

¹LPNR, Faculty of Sciences, Mohammed-V-Agdale University, Rabat, Morocco

²Instituto de Física Corpuscular, CSIC/Universidad de Valencia, Spain

³Mohamed Premier University, Oujda, Morocco

⁴Radiology Department of the Sheikh Zaid Hosp

The main idea of this work is developing an adapted anisotropic diffusion filter based on Perona and Malik method, that can reduce the speckle noise of US image and at the same time preserve the edges.

Noisy Ultrasound Image



Filtered Image with



Experimental Data

Noisy Ultrasound Image



Filtered Image with AADA



Monte Carlo study of a replacement flattening filter on a 12 MV photon beam

A. ZEGHARI*, R. SAAIDI and R. CHERKAOUI EL MOURSLI

Laboratory of Nuclear Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Mohammed V University

Objective: In the last years, many works on the dosimetric properties of free flattening filter photon beams have shown some benefits characteristics of dosimetric for radiotherapy. The purpose of this work is to provide a published theoretical study and basic dosimetric properties analysis for the head of Saturne 43 to implement free flattening filter beams clinically.

Methods: This is the first Monte Carlo study for the head of Saturne 43 with replacement flattening filter mode investigating beam dosimetric characteristics, including central axis absorbed doses, beam profiles, and photon energy spectra. The later ones were analyzed for flattening filter beam and replacement flattening filter beam with the BEAMnrc Monte Carlo code.

Results: A 3.94-fold increase in the dose rate was obtained with the replacement of the flattening filter beam on a field size of $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$. A decrease was attained with the replacement of the flattening filter beam in the peripheral dose up to 30%, and the time was reduced by 90 %.

Conclusion: Our work has shown that a maximum increase in the dose rate, lower out-of-field dose, and reducing the time can be beneficial for the unflattened beam to be used in the radiotherapy with advanced techniques.

K

FLASH Therapy: Revolutionizing Cancer Treatment

A breakthrough approach delivering ultra-fast radiation

High radiation doses delivered in milliseconds

Up to 1000× faster than conventional treatments

RC

Targets tumors precisely

Dramatically reduces damage to surrounding tissue



Patient Experience



Shorter Sessions

Minutes vs hours



Fewer Visits

Reduced treatment schedule



Faster Recovery

Return to daily life sooner

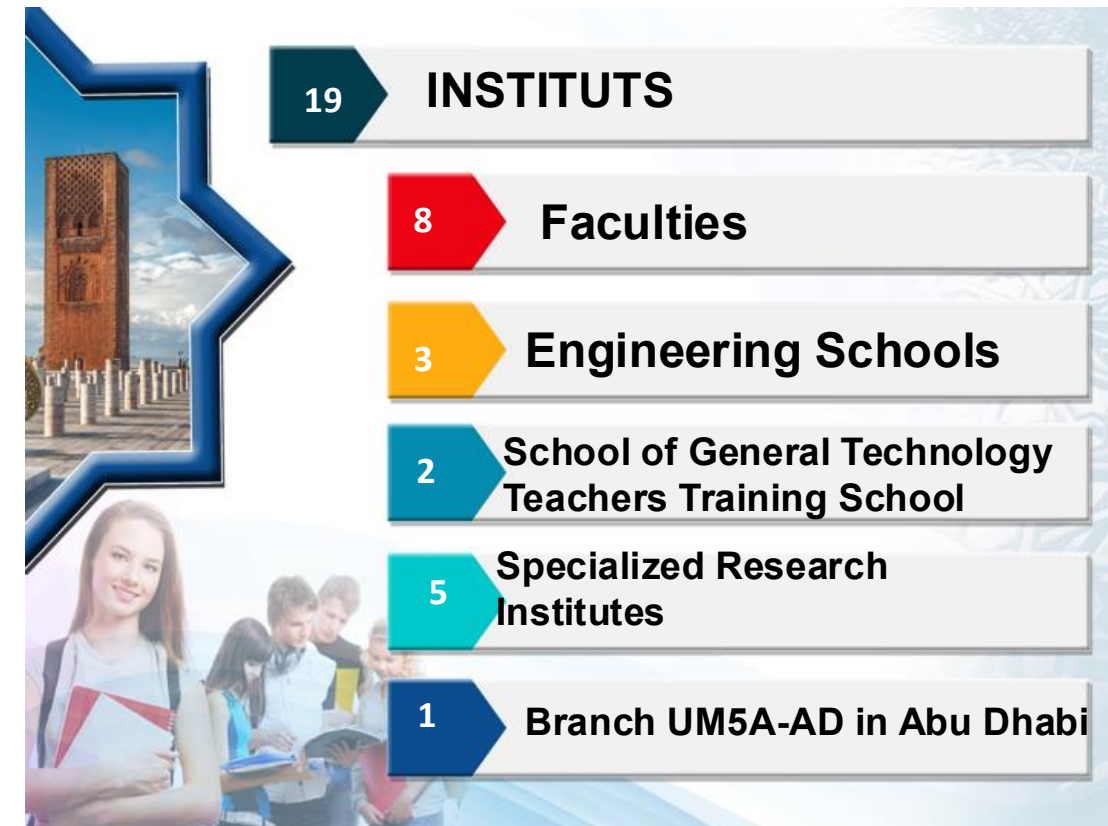


REWARDS / NOMINATIONS

After effort comes comfort

TO BECOME VICE-PRESIDENT OF UM5R

- Becoming Vice-President of Mohammed V University in Rabat, the first and biggest university in Morocco
- creation of a university center of entrepreneurship



NOMINATIONS

- **Resident Member of the Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology**



NOMINATIONS

- 2015, Elected as a **Fellow of the African Academy of Sciences**. Currently Vice-President
- 2018, Elected as a **Fellow of The World Academy Science (TWAS)** for the advancement of Sciences in developing countries.



NOMINATIONS

- 2022, Elected as a **Fellow of the European Academy of Sciences and Arts.**



L'OREAL-UNESCO AWARD FOR “WOMEN IN SCIENCE” - 2015

Cultural Change: Helps shift perceptions and break gender stereotypes in science and technology.



HONoured BY THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)



- at the First OIC Summit on Science and Technology in Astana, Kazakhstan on 10-11 September, **2017**.
- the OIC has decided to honour four Muslim Scientists in recognition of their valuable contribution in the field of Science and Technology.

Leadership Roles in Morocco's Nuclear and Radiological Safety and Research Institutions

Member of the board of Trustees

- Moroccan Agency for Nuclear and Radiological Safety and Security **AMSSNuR**
- National Center for Energy, Sciences and Nuclear Techniques – **CNESTEN**
- National Center for Scientific and Technical Research - **CNRST**

JURY MEMBER OF THE L'ORÉAL- UNESCO MAGHREB FELLOWSHIPS

- since 2015
- The Maghreb Fellowships L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science aim:
 - at promoting the participation of young women in science.
 - to distinguish young female researchers for the quality of their works and to encourage them to pursue a brilliant career in science.



MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL JURY “L’ORÉAL-UNESCO FOR WOMEN IN SCIENCE AWARDS”

- Since 2018, Member of the Jury that select the 2019 Laureates of the L’ORÉAL-UNESCO For Women in Science Awards.



PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE MT180

- Since 2014, president of the national organizing committee of the French speaking contest in Morocco "My thesis in 180"



MEMBER OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF THE WOMEN'S FOUNDATION FOR AFRICA

- Since 2016, Member of the Scientific Committee of the Spanish Women's Foundation for Africa (Fundacion Mujeres por Africa)



4th edition of science by women program request for applications for visiting senior research fellowships in spanish centers of excellence

VICE PRESIDENT OF NASAC

2019-2025, Elected Member and Vice-President of The Network of African Science Academies board.



CONCLUSION

- **A Journey from Discovery to Impact**
- From childhood curiosity to world-class science
- From fundamental research to real-life medical applications
- A collective journey: students, institutions, international collaborations
- The future: Women in STEM, African leadership, and science for society

***THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION***

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