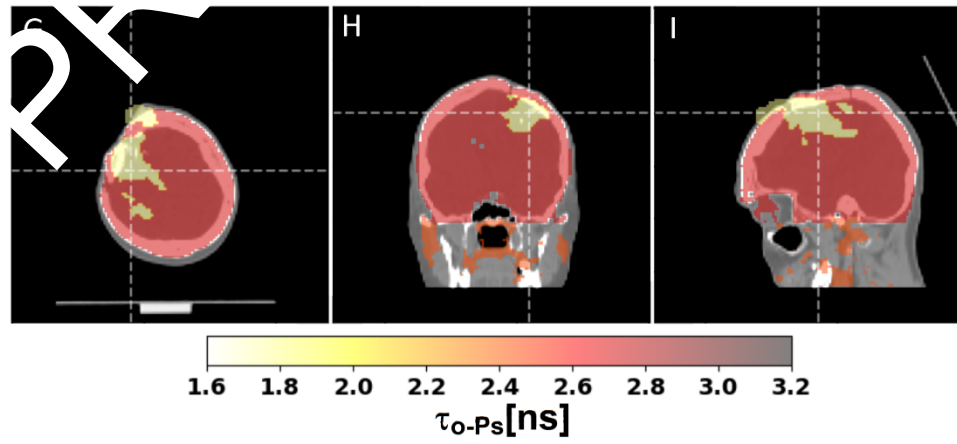
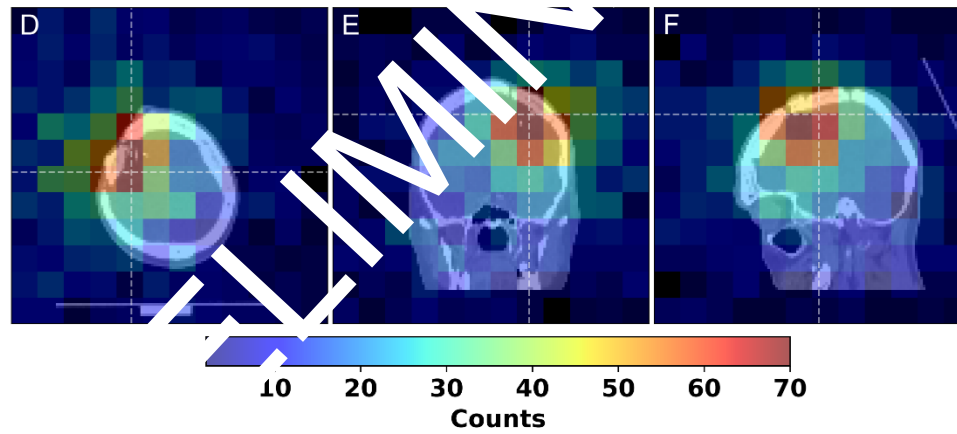
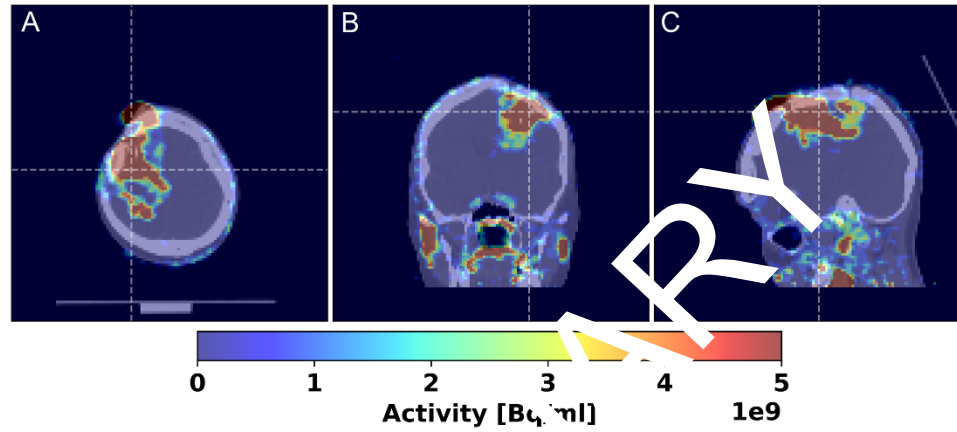


# First clinical positronium imaging of patients



# Test of discrete symmetries in positronium decays using J-PET tomograph

**Bialasówka, AGH, Kraków, 08.10.2021**

P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>



# Imaging the decay of positronium atoms using the J-PET tomograph

**Bialasówka, AGH, Kraków, 17.05.2024**

P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>





# PET from plastic scintillators

**P. Moskal et al., Nature Communications 12 (2021) 5658**

*Testing CPT symmetry in ortho-positronium decays with PET*

**P. Moskal et al., Physics in Medicine and Biology 66 (2021) 175015**

*Simulating NEMA characteristics of the modular total-body J-PET scanner*

**P. Moskal et al., Nature Communications 15 (2024) 78**

*Discrete symmetries tested at 10<sup>-4</sup> precision using linear polarization of photons*

# POSITRONIUM IMAGING

**P. Moskal et al., Nature Reviews Physics 1 (2019) 527**

*Positronium in physics and biology*

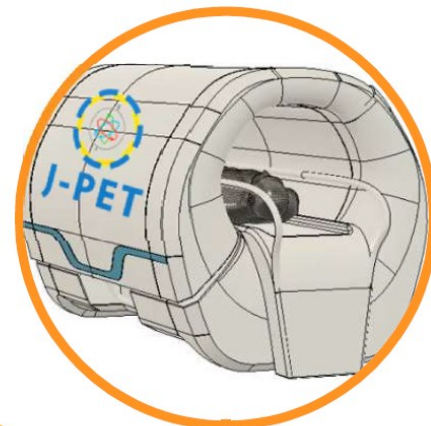
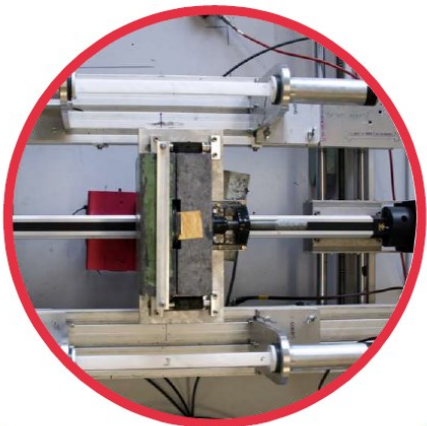
**P. Moskal et al., Science Advances 7 (2021) eabh4394**

*Positronium imaging with the novel multi-photon PET scanner*

**P. Moskal, E. Stępień et al., EJNMMI Physics 10 (2023) 22**

*Developing a Novel Positronium Biomarker for Cardiac Myxoma Imaging*





2009

2014

2020

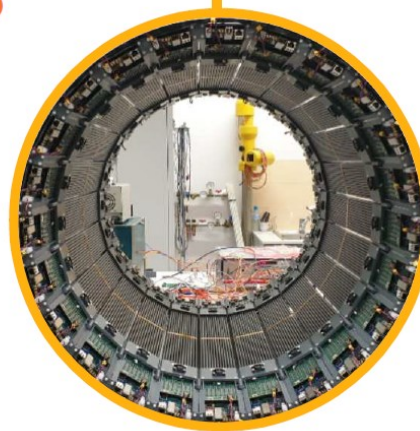
2012

2016

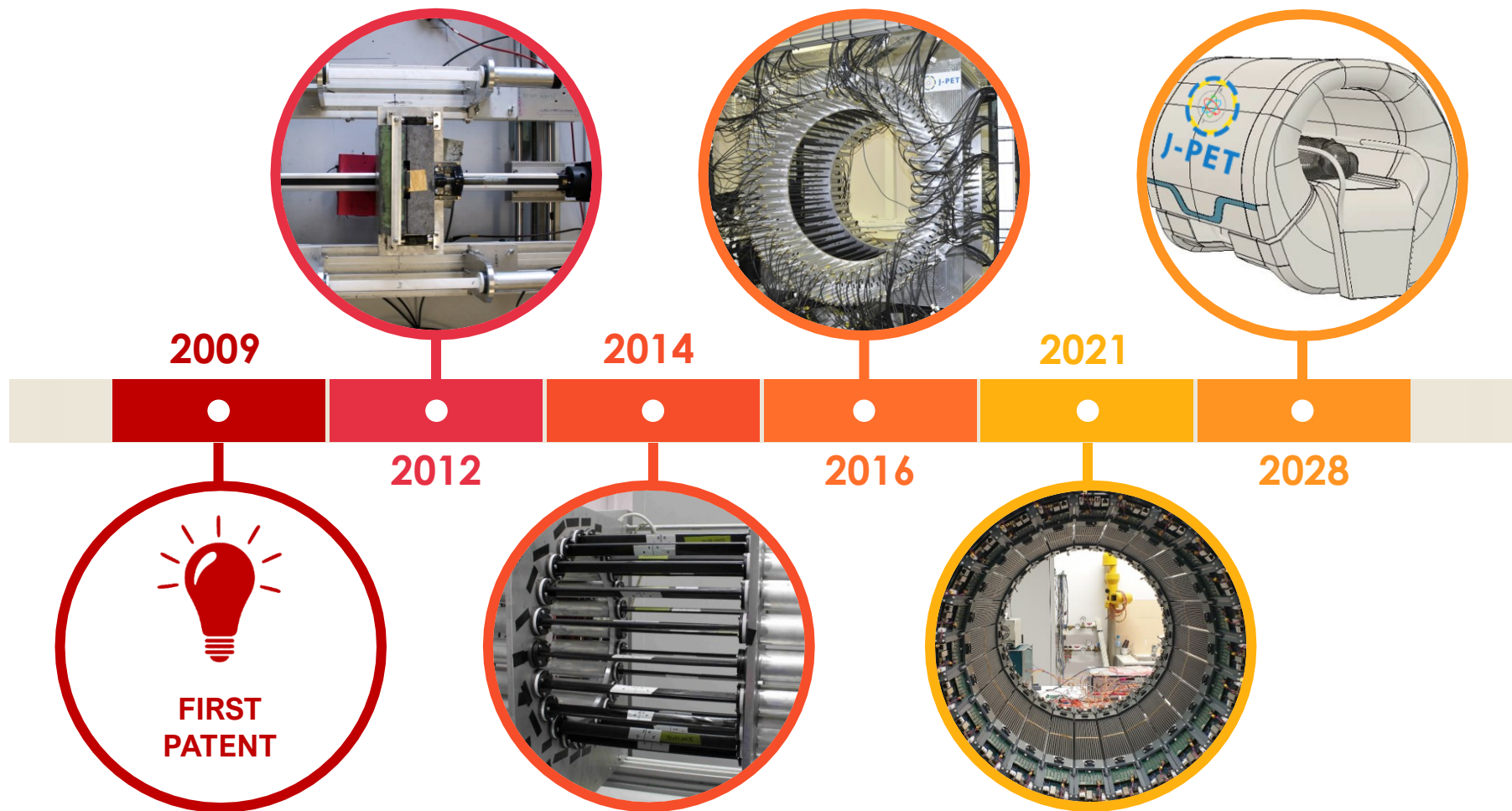
?



**PIERWSZY  
PATENT**



Financed by:  
Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
Foundation for Polish Science (TEAM)  
National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
National Science Center (OPUSes)



Financed by:  
 Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
 Foundation for Polish Science (TEAM)  
 National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
 National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)

# Imaging the decay of positronium atoms using the J-PET tomograph

- **Jagiellonian-PET (J-PET)**
- **Positronium imaging**
- **Discrete symmetries**

**Bialasówka, AGH, Kraków, 17.05.2024**

P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>







Kraków 2021



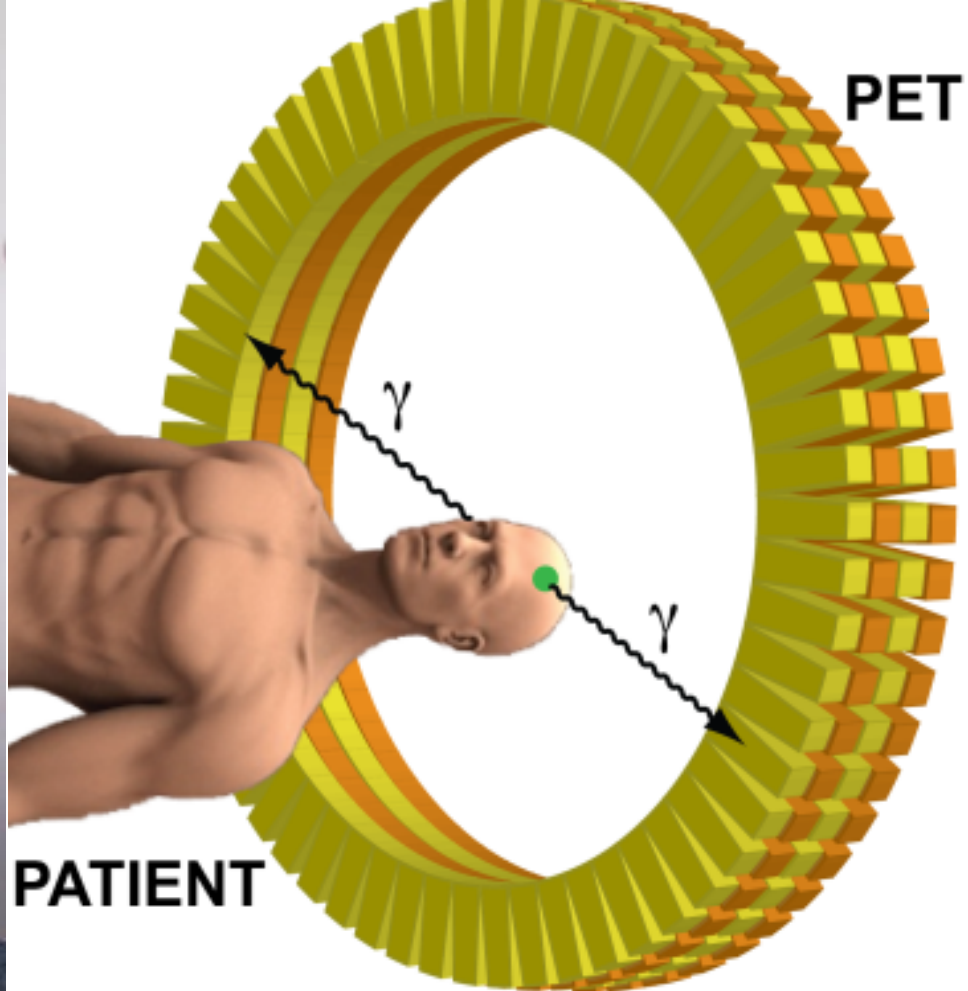
P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>







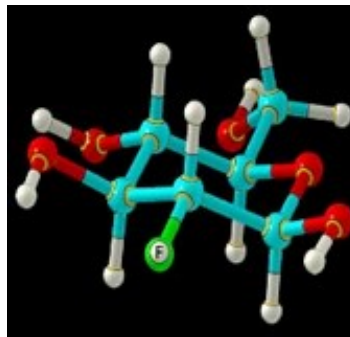




## RADIOACTIVE SUGAR

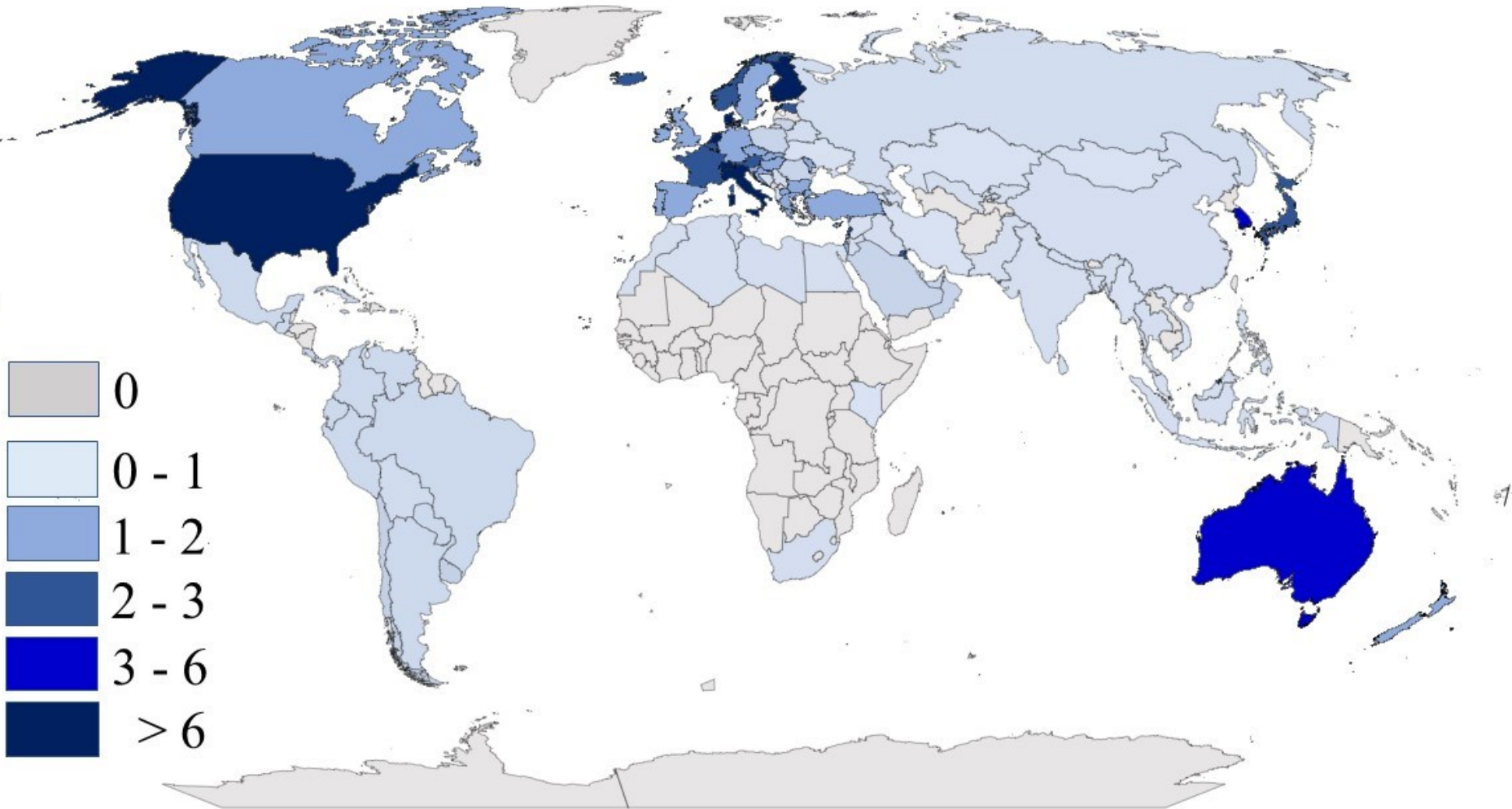
Fluoro-deoksy-glucose  
(F-18 FDG)

~200 000 000  
gamma rays per second



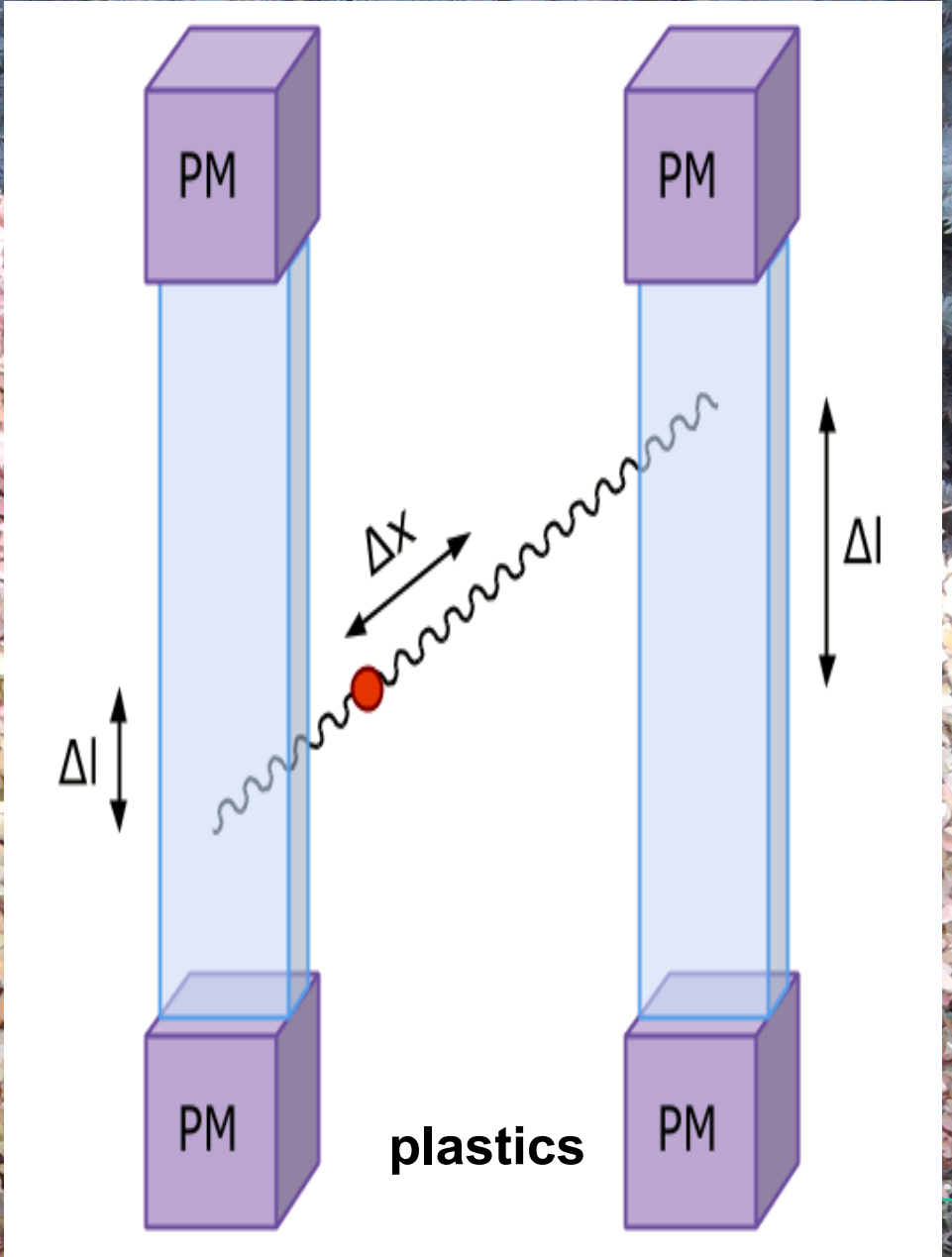
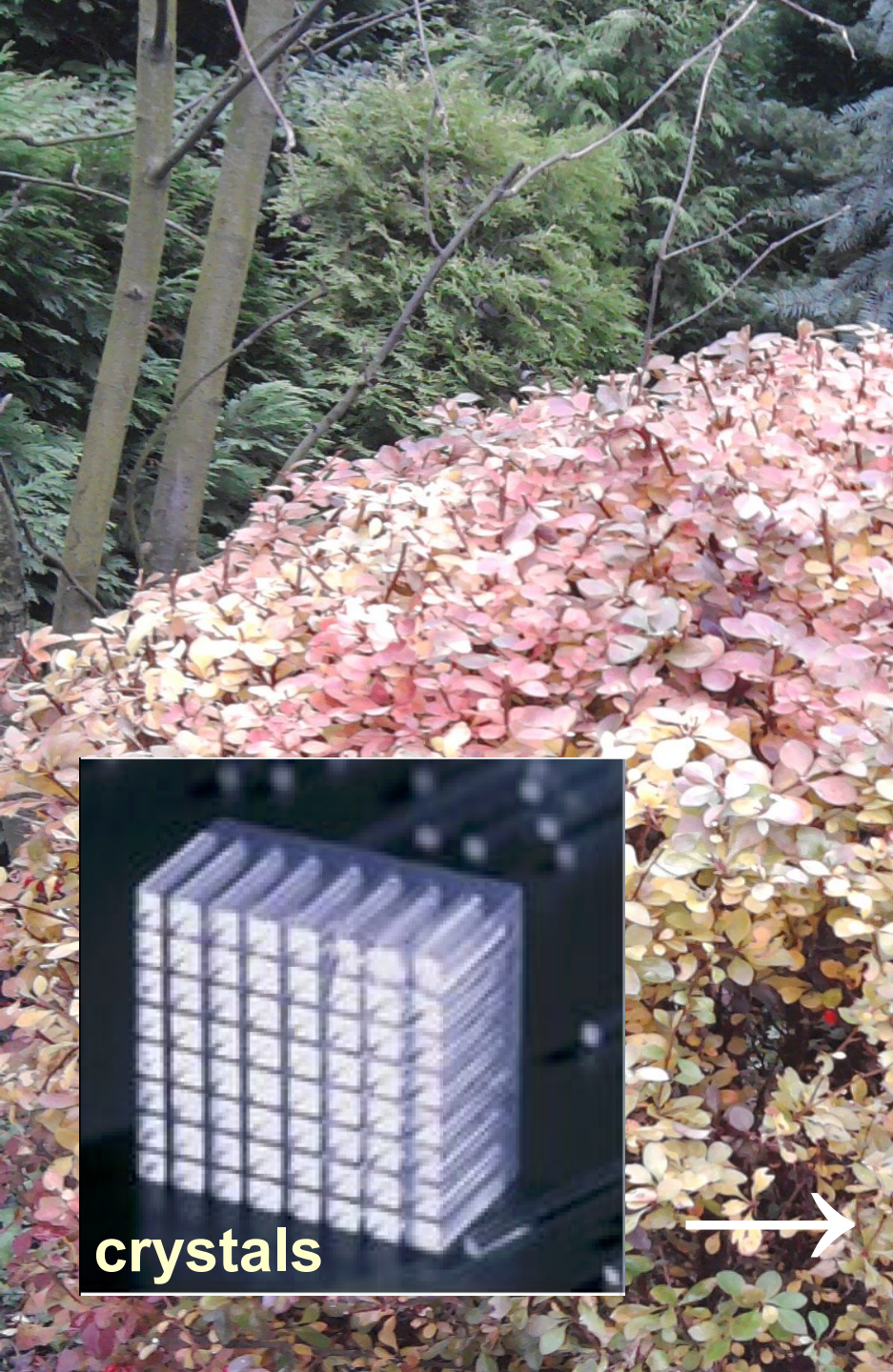
7 mSv PET/CT  
~ 2.5 mSv PET  
~3 mSv yearly  
dose of natural radiation

## Number of PET scanners per million people



IAEA Medical imAGIng and Nuclear mEdicine (IMAGINE) database developed by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) available at: <https://humanhealth.iaea.org/HHW/DBStatistics/IMAGINE.html>





# Nowa metoda w tomografii PET !



**KAPITAŁ LUDZKI**  
NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI

Projekt współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską  
w ramach Programu Operacyjnego Kapitał Ludzki

**UNIA EUROPEJSKA**  
EUROPEJSKI  
FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY



*numer umowy:* Umowa nr CITTRU/061023/01/10/2009

*płatne ze środków:* budżetu projektu Kompas innowacji (PSP:S/FS0/0023)

*jednostka organizacyjna:* CITTRU

Warszawa, dnia 17 listopada 2009 roku.

Recenzja wniosku patentowego nr 9534/09

**„Urządzenie matrycowe i sposób do wyznaczania miejsca i czasu reakcji kwantów gamma oraz zastosowanie urządzenia do wyznaczania miejsca i czasu reakcji kwantów gamma w emisyjnej tomografii pozytonowej”**

Kierując się obecnym stanem wiedzy, zarówno z zakresu dostępnych technologii, jaki i podstaw fizyki uważam, że proponowane rozwiązanie nie nadaje się do zastosowania w praktyce. Przedłożony wniosek przedstawia ogólną definicję tomografii pozytonowo emisyjnej, natomiast w dalszym jego części proponuje rozwiązania, które świadczą o niezrozumieniu zasady działania układu detekcyjnego będącego fizyczną podstawą dyskutowanej metody obrazowania, czyli detekcji kwantów anihilacji gamma o energii 511 keV.



# Nowa metoda w tomografii PET !



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NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI

Projekt współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską  
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*numer umowy:* Umowa nr CITTRU/061023/01/10/2009

*płatne ze środków:* budżetu projektu Kompas innowacji (PSP:S/FS0/0023)

*jednostka organizacyjna:* CITTRU

Warszawa, dnia 17 listopada 2009 roku.

**P. Moskal, Patents: EP2454612B1 (2014), US 8,969,817 (2015), JP 5824773 (2015)**

Recenzja wniosku patentowego nr 9534/09

**„Urządzenie matrycowe i sposób do wyznaczania miejsca i czasu reakcji kwantów gamma oraz zastosowanie urządzenia do wyznaczania miejsca i czasu reakcji kwantów gamma w emisyjnej tomografii pozytonowej”**

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## DISCLAIMER

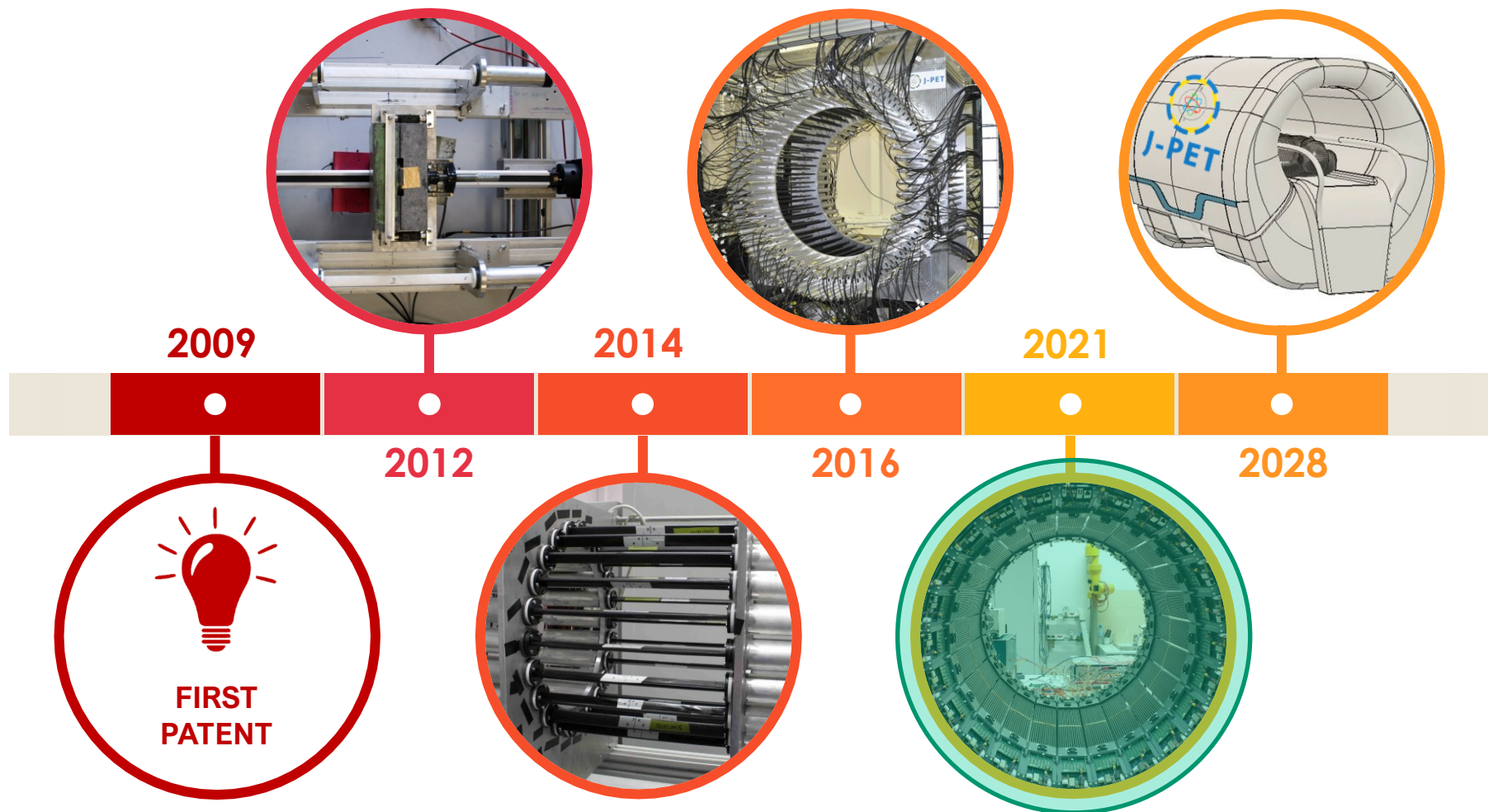
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PL 228483, PL 227658, PL 227661, PL 228119, PL 227659, PL 225474,  
PL 227854, PL 228003, PL 233378

**Europe:** EP 2454611, EP 2454612, EP 3039456, EP 3039453, EP 3189356,  
EP 3189523, EP 3 323 001, EP 3347742, EP 3513221

**USA:** US 8,969,817, US 8,859,973, US 10,007,011, US 9,804,206, US 9,804,279,  
US 9,804,274, US 10,520,568, US 9,798,021, US 9,851,456, US 10,042,058,  
US 10,088,581, US 10,126,257, US 10,329,481, US 10,339,676

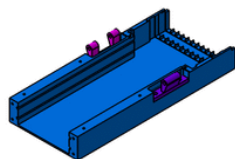
**Japan:** JP 5824773, JP 5824774, JP 6580675





Financed by:  
 Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
 Foundation for Polish Science (TEAM)  
 National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
 National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)

# Development of cost-effective total-body PET

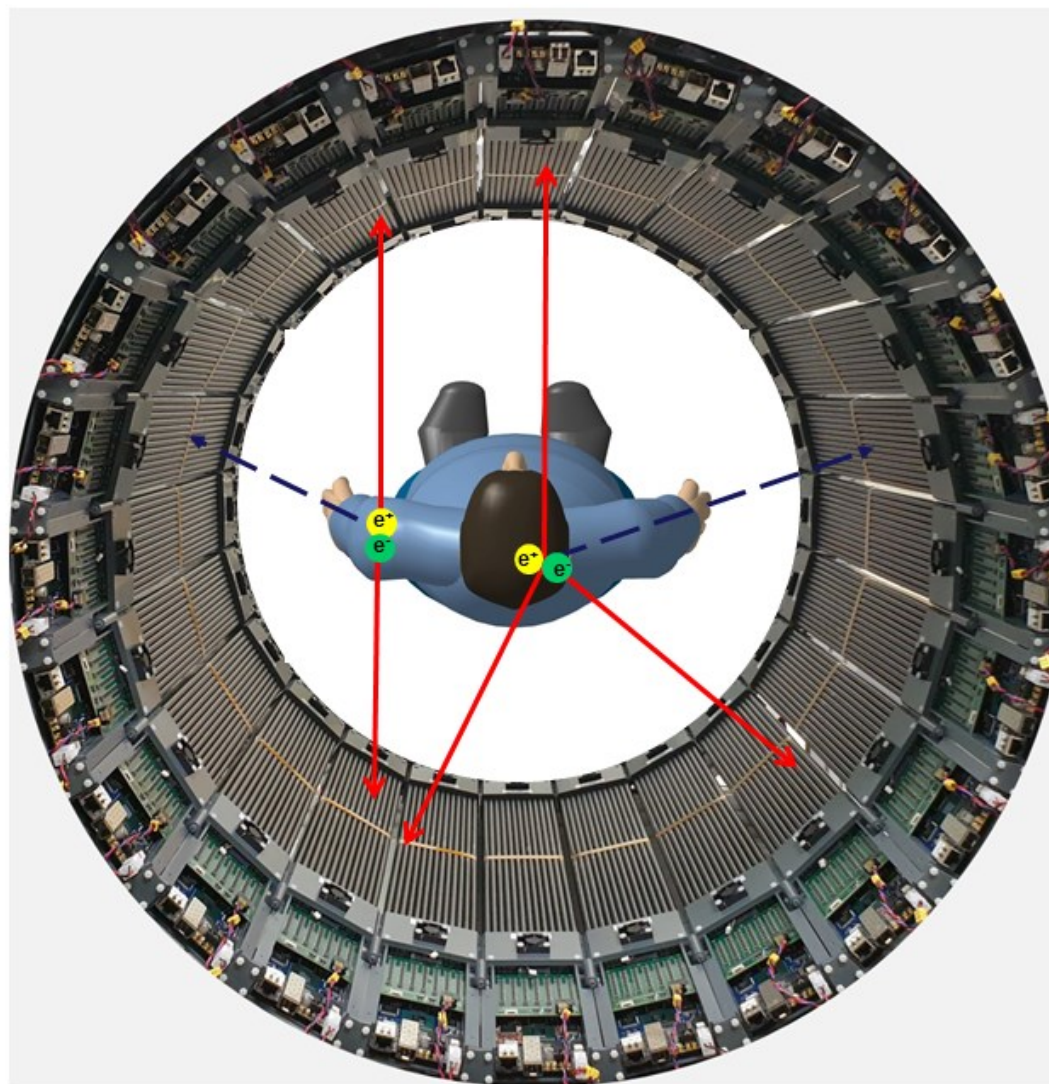


Aim:

- Cost effective total-body PET
- Light, modular, configurable and portable



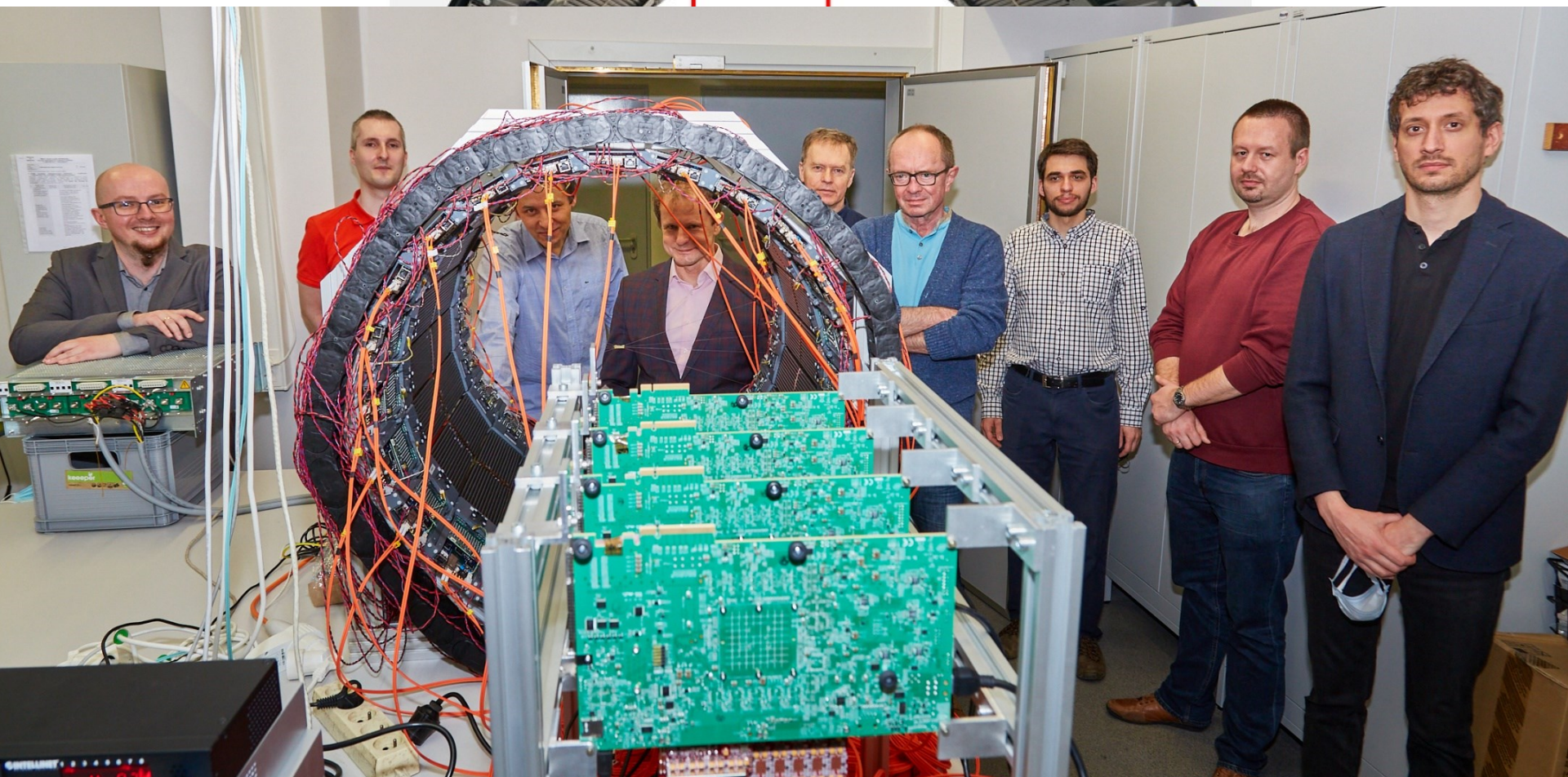




P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>











IEEE TIM  
2021

IEEE TNS  
2020

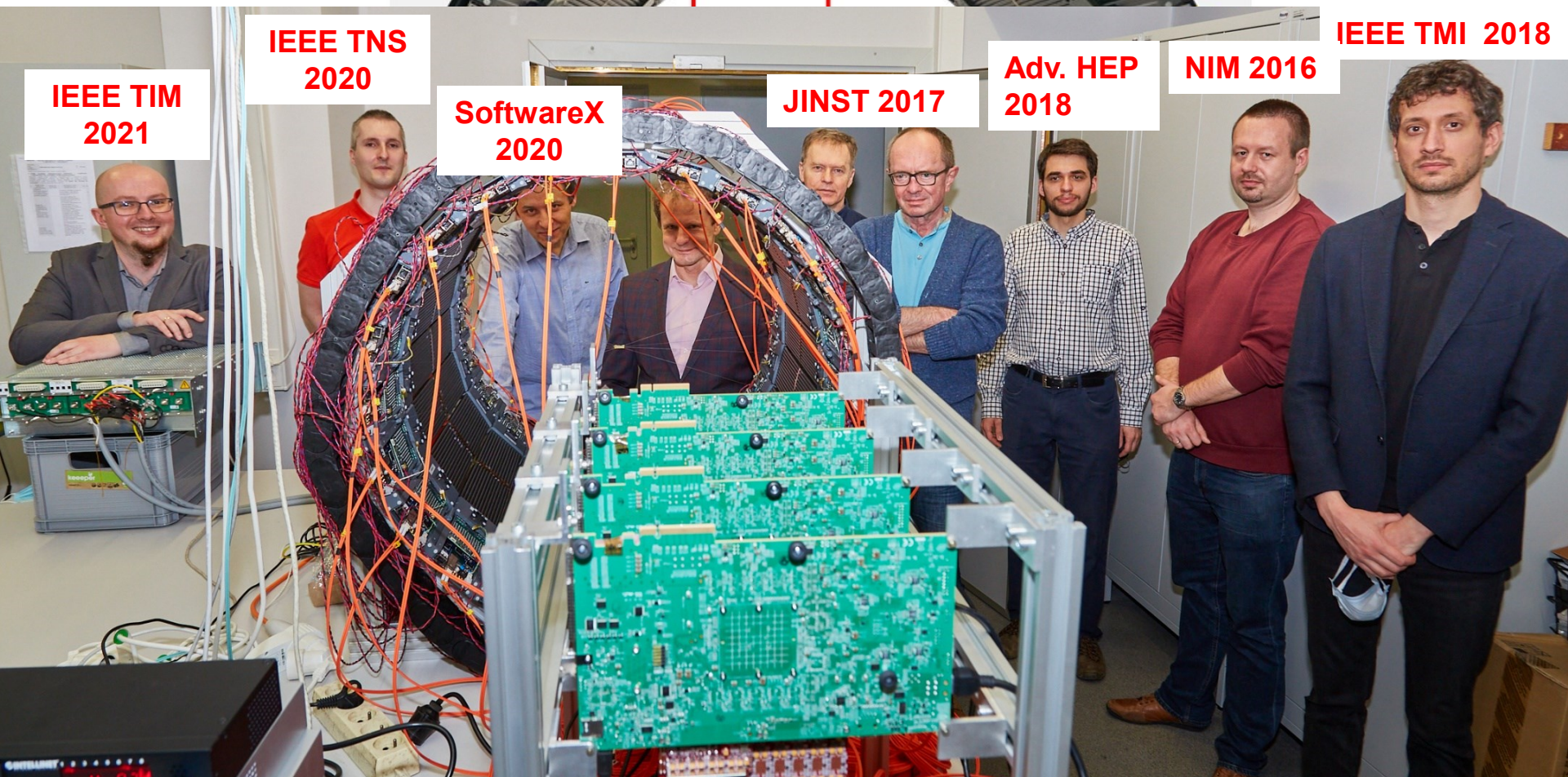
SoftwareX  
2020

JINST 2017

Adv. HEP  
2018

NIM 2016

IEEE TMI 2018





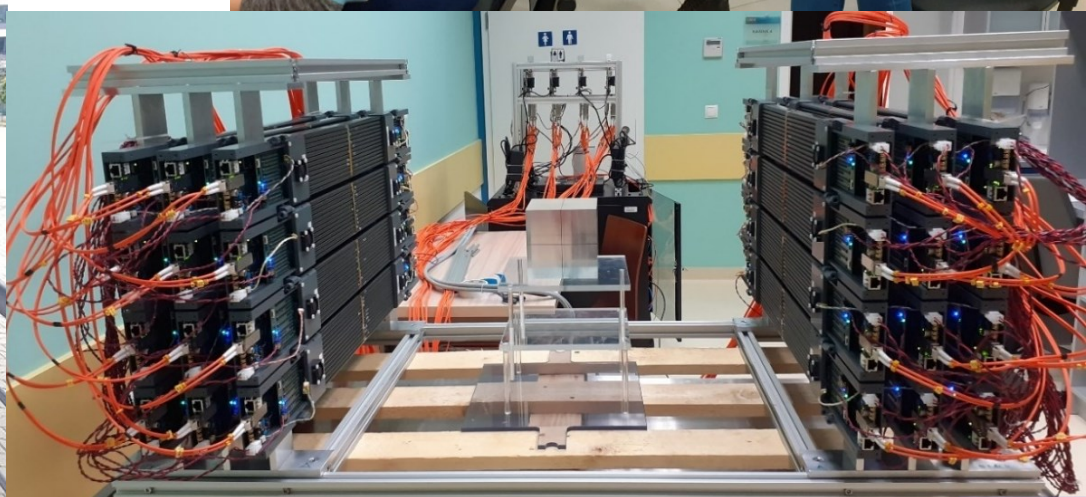
<https://www.thebraintumourcharity.org/media-centre/news/research-news/pencil-beam-scanning-proton-therapy-could-spare-me/>





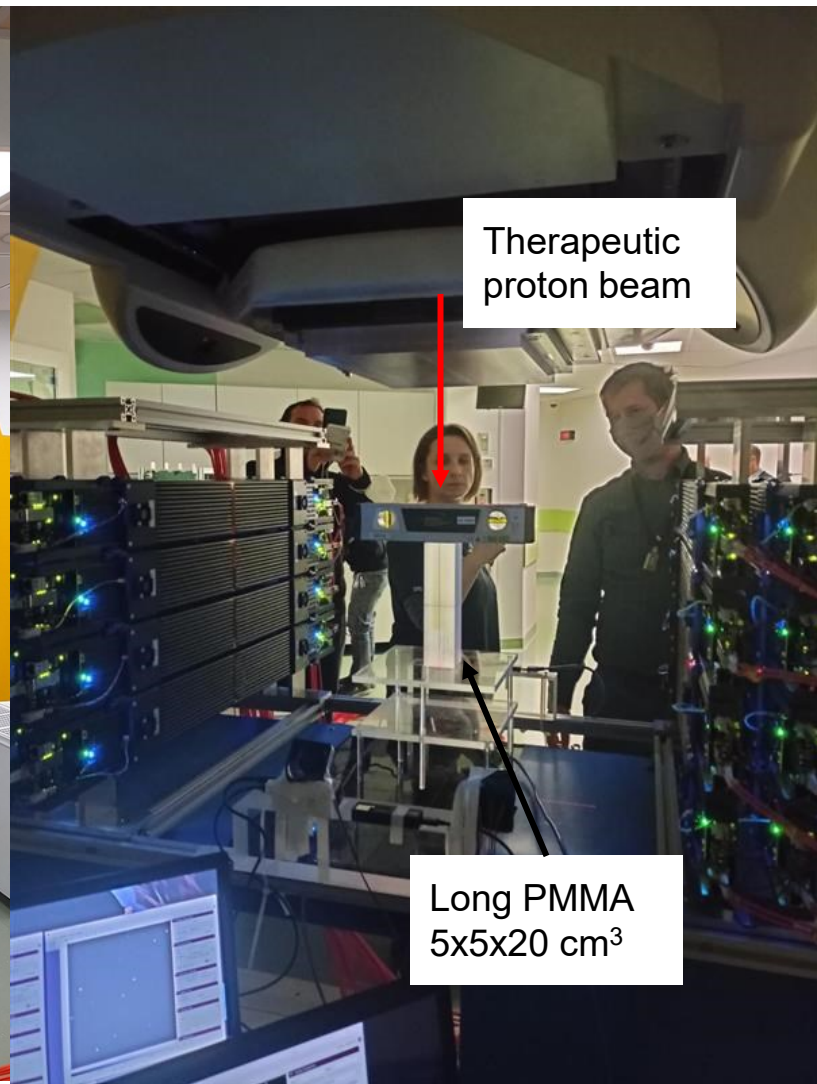


# Proton beam range monitoring using modular J-PET scanner





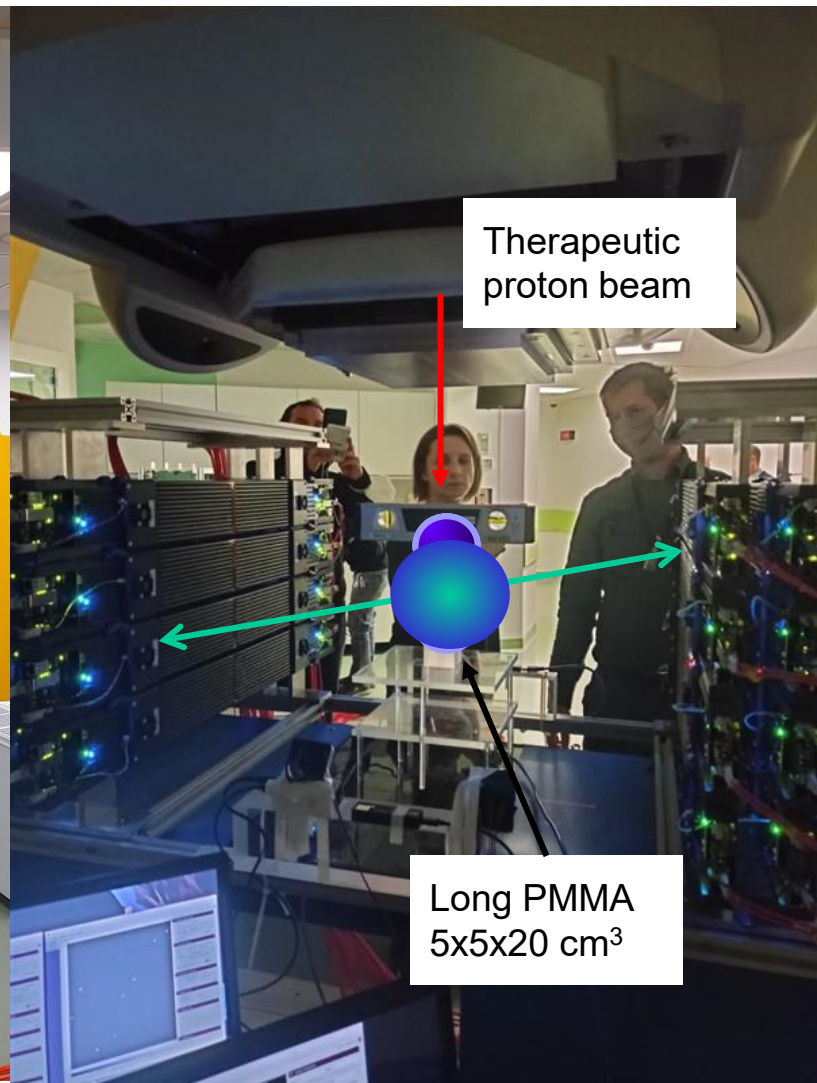
# Proton beam range monitoring using modular J-PET scanner



Therapeutic  
proton beam

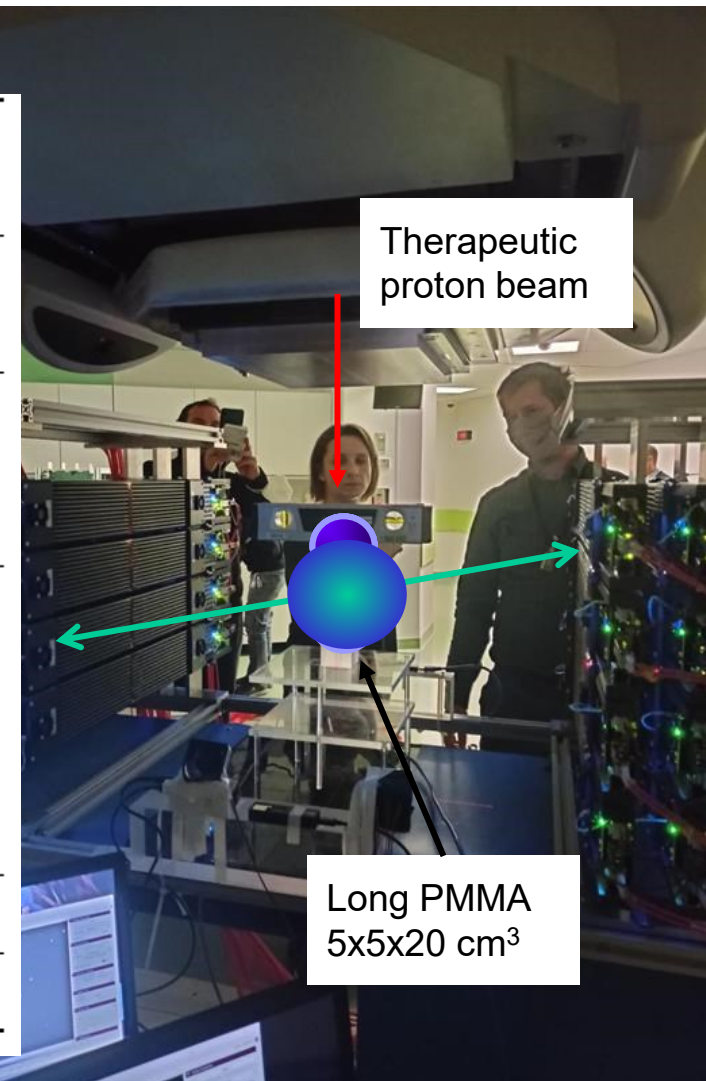
Long PMMA  
5x5x20 cm<sup>3</sup>

# Proton beam range monitoring using modular J-PET scanner



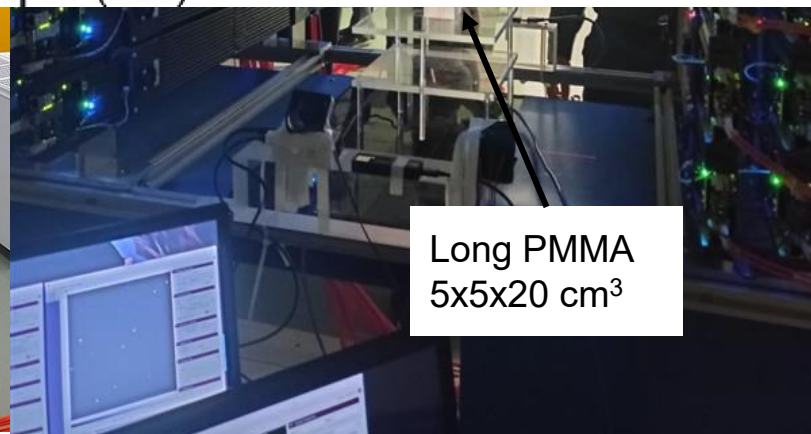
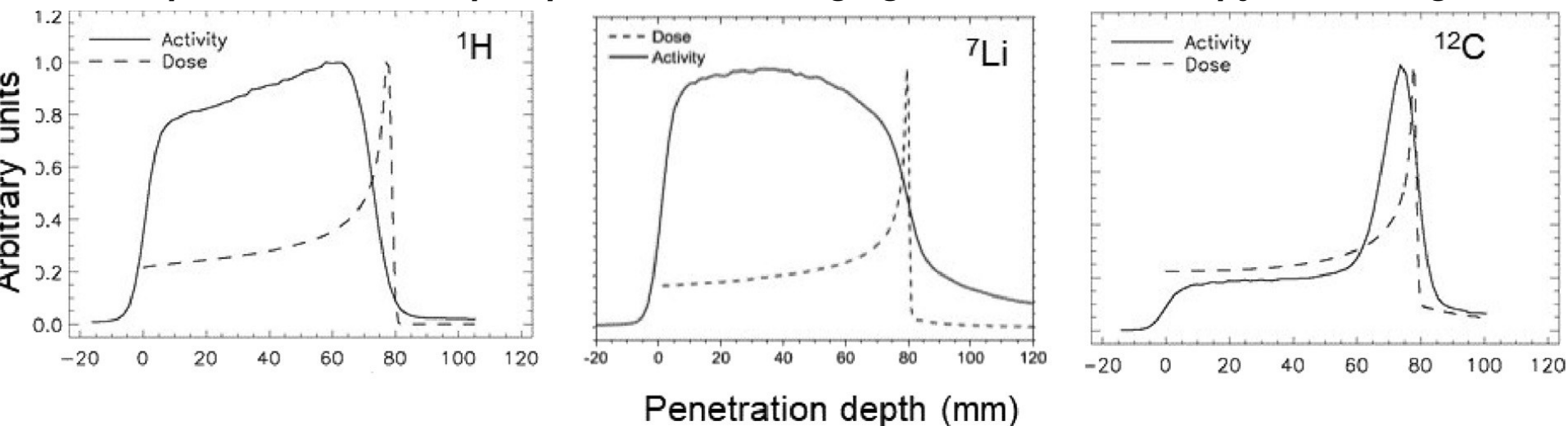


TARGET	NUCLEAR REACTION CHANNELS	$\beta^+$ ISOTOPES	HALF-LIFE
C	$^{12}\text{C}(p,pn)^{11}\text{C}$ , $^{12}\text{C}(p,p2n)^{10}\text{C}$	$^{10}\text{C}$ , $^{11}\text{C}$	19.29 s, 20.33 min
N	$^{14}\text{N}(p,2p2n)^{11}\text{C}$ , $^{14}\text{N}(p,pn)^{13}\text{N}$ , $^{14}\text{N}(p,pn)^{14}\text{O}$	$^{13}\text{N}$	9.96 min
O	$^{16}\text{O}(p,pn)^{15}\text{O}$ , $^{16}\text{O}(p,3p3n)^{11}\text{C}$ , $^{16}\text{O}(p,2p2n)^{13}\text{N}$ , $^{16}\text{O}(p,p2n)^{14}\text{O}$ , $^{16}\text{O}(p,3p4n)^{10}\text{C}$	$^{14}\text{O}$ , $^{15}\text{O}$	70.61 s, 122.24 s
P	$^{31}\text{P}(p,pn)^{30}\text{P}$	$^{30}\text{P}$	2.50 min
Ca	$^{40}\text{Ca}(p,2pn)^{38}\text{K}$	$^{38}\text{K}$	7.64 min



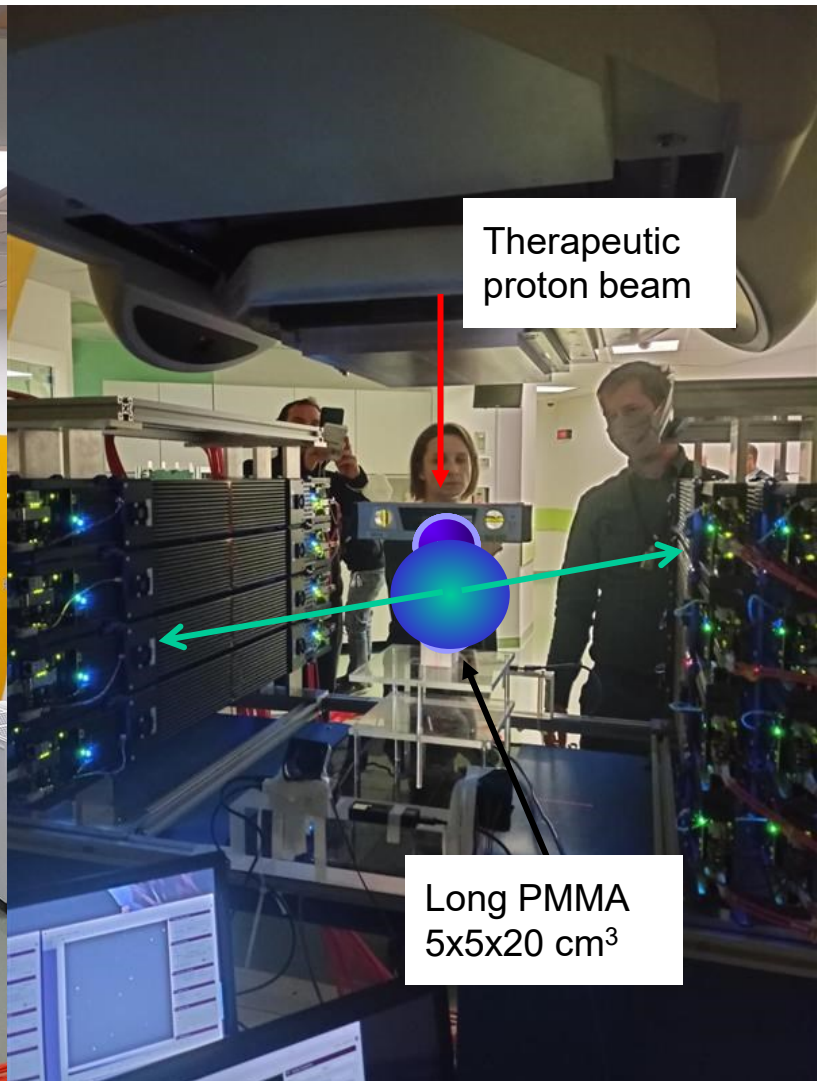
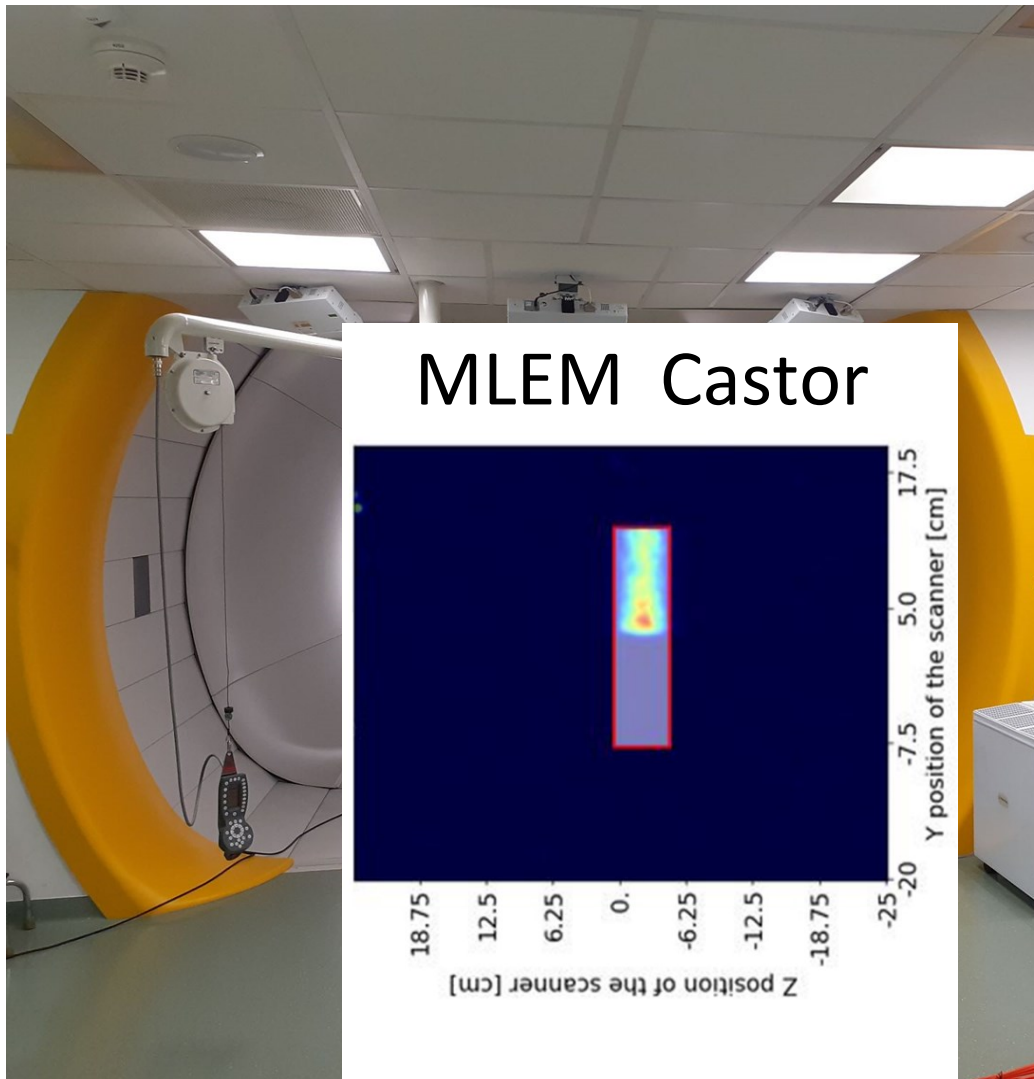


**K.Parodi, T. Yamaya, P. Moskal, Z Med Phys 33 (2023) 22–34**  
*Experience and new prospects of PET imaging for ion beam therapy monitoring*



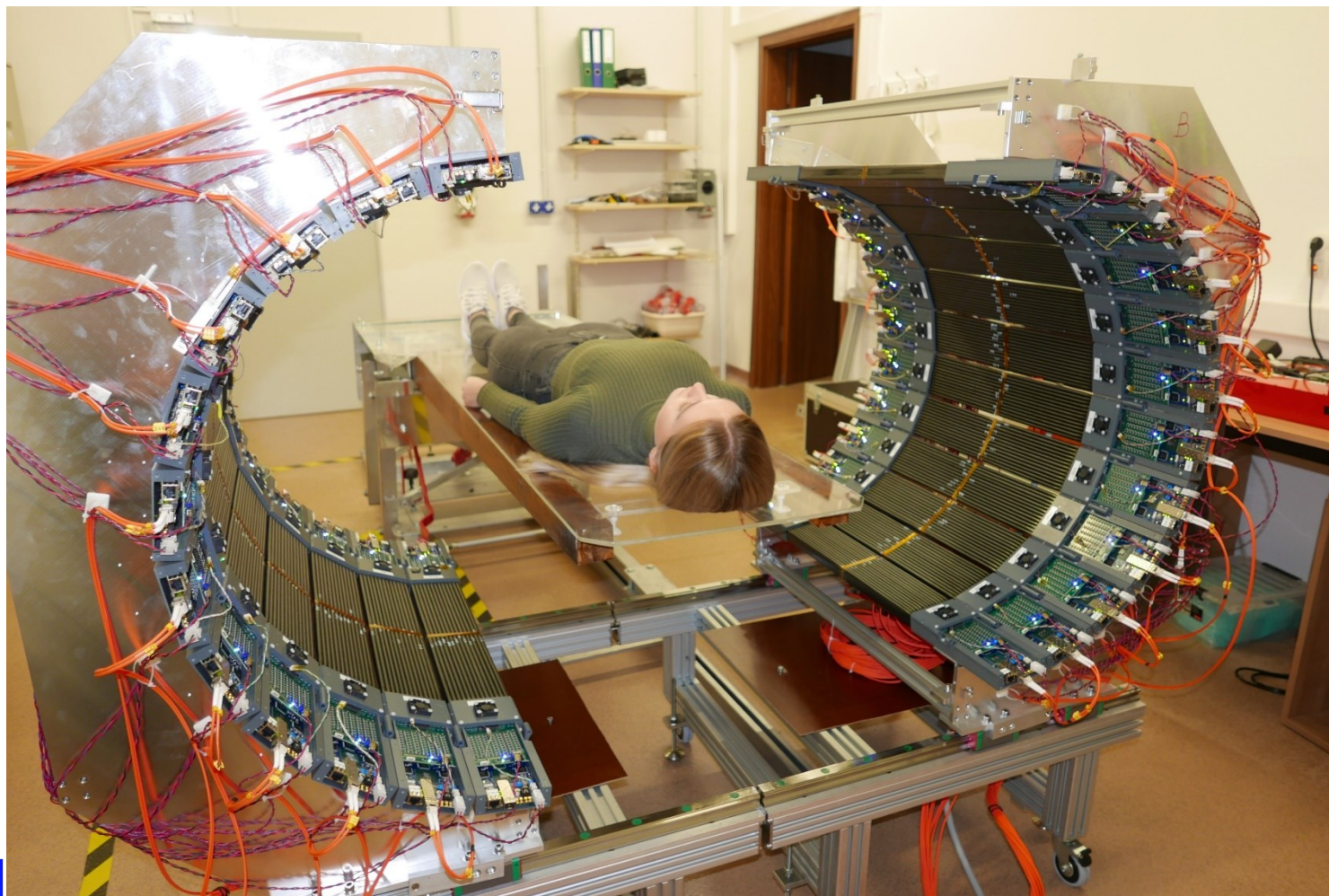
P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>

# Proton beam range monitoring using modular J-PET scanner





# First clinical positronium imaging of patients

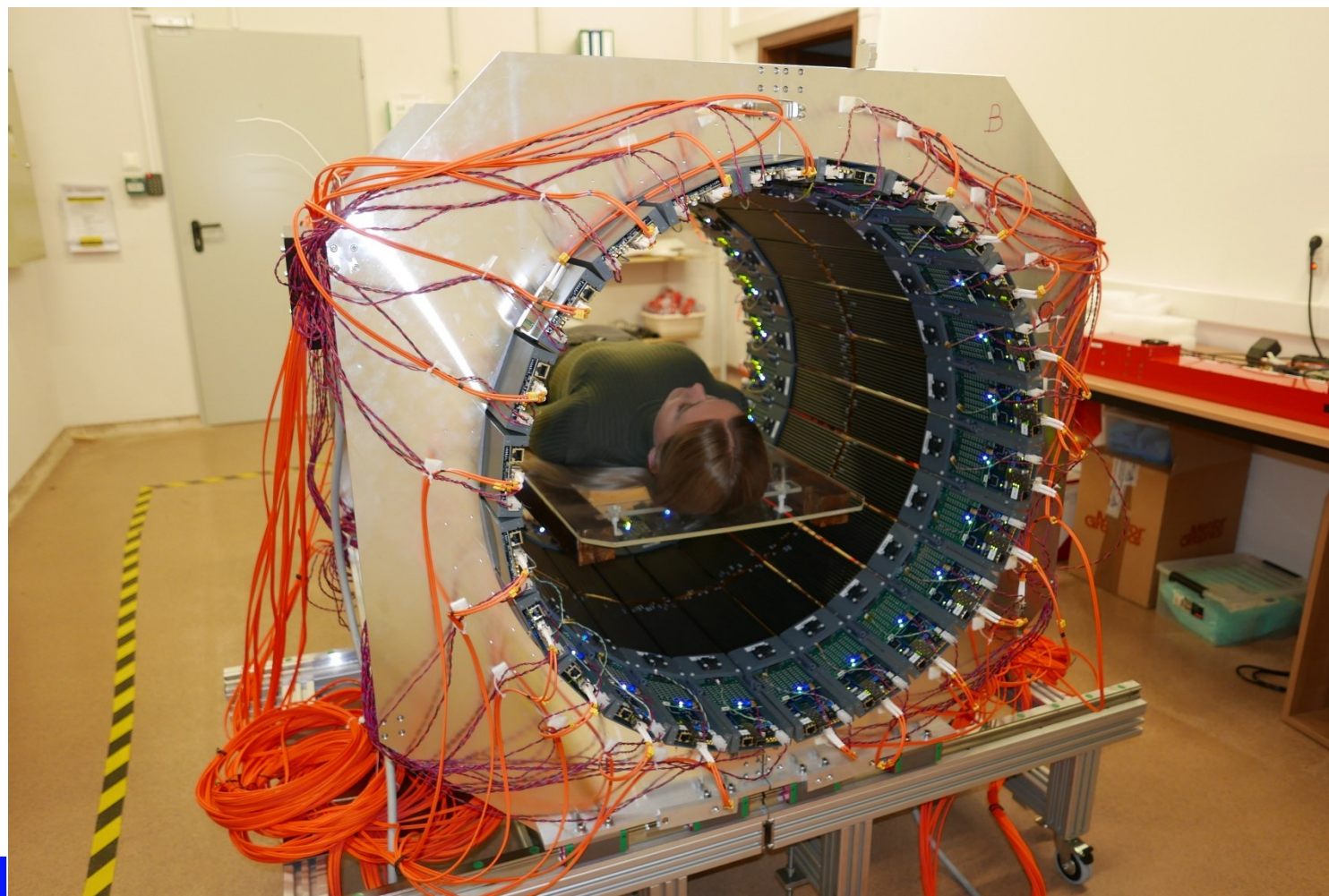


P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>





# First clinical positronium imaging of patients



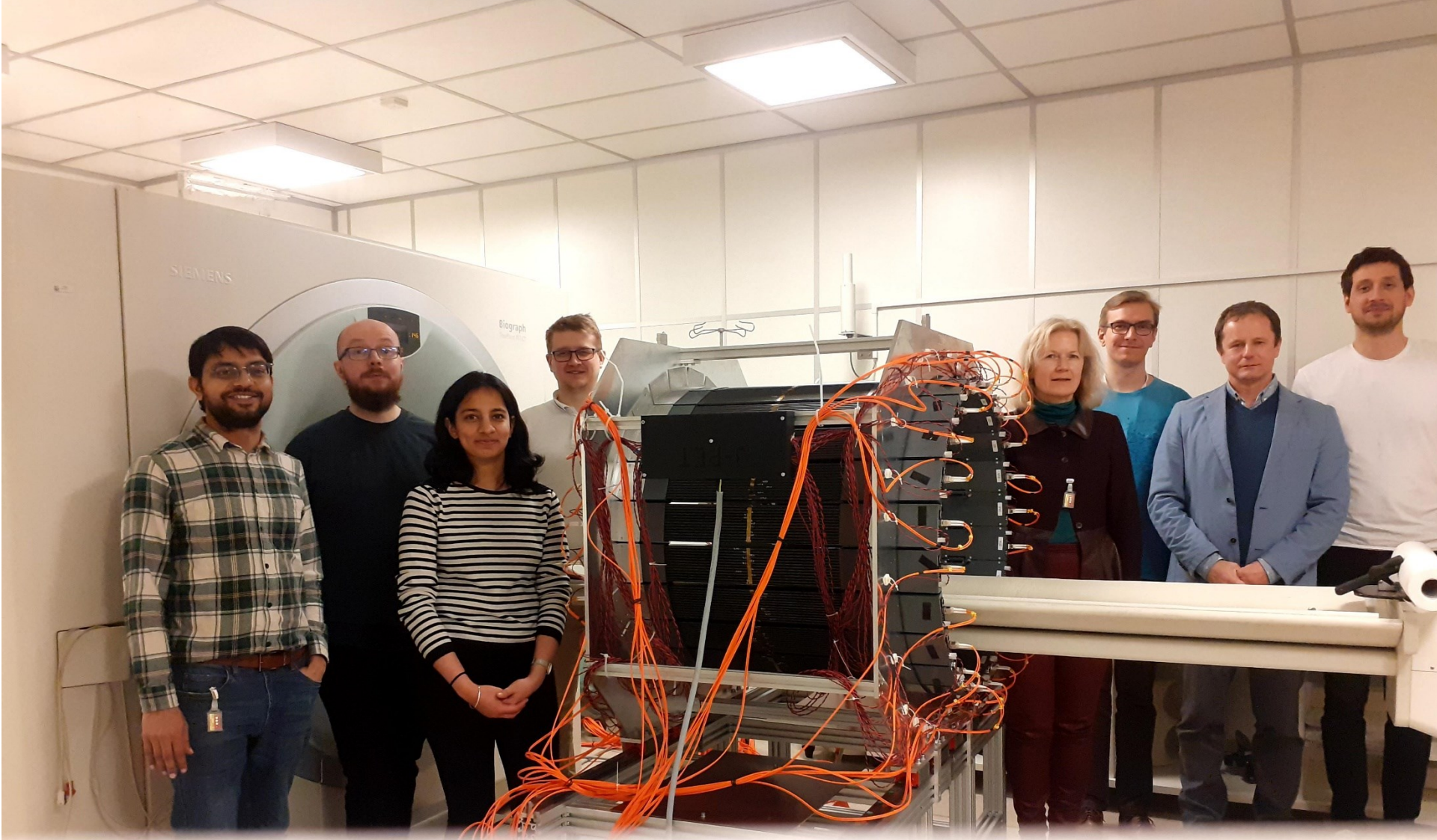
P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>











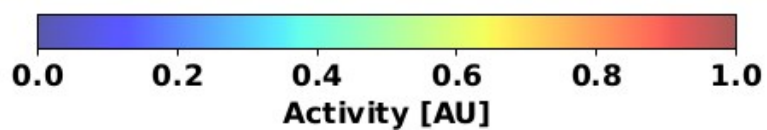
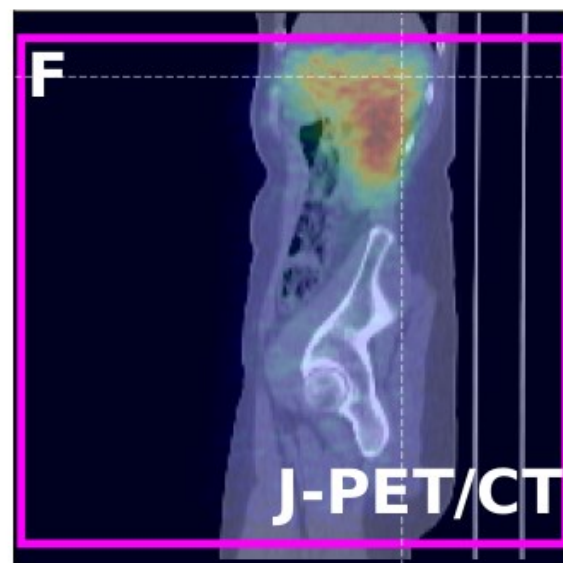
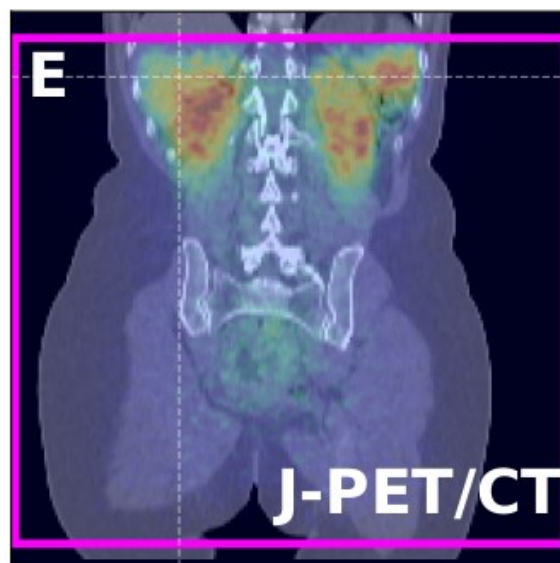
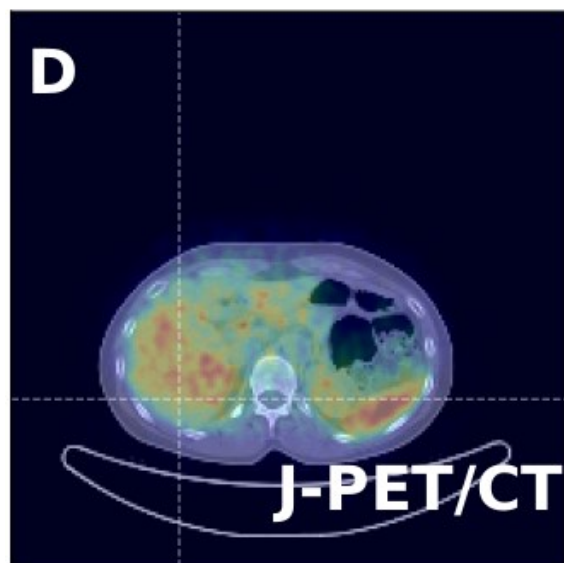
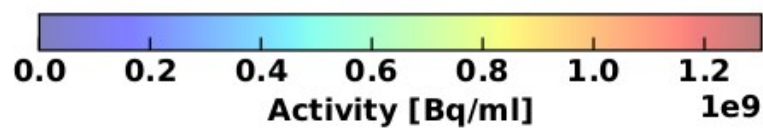
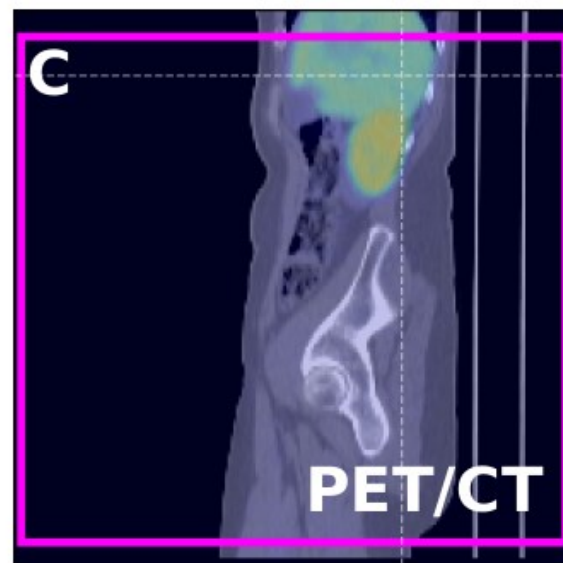
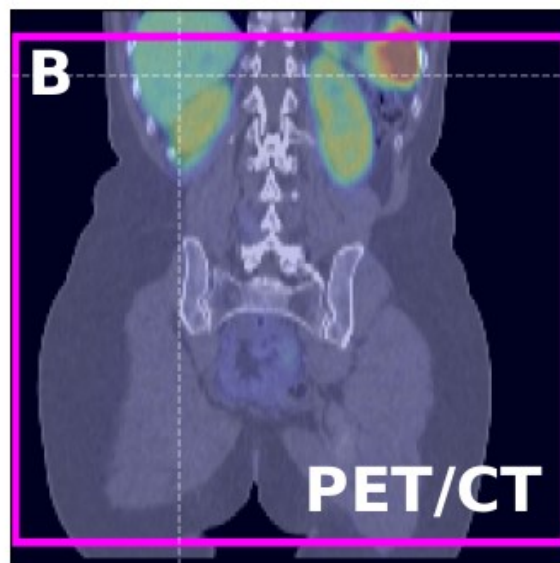
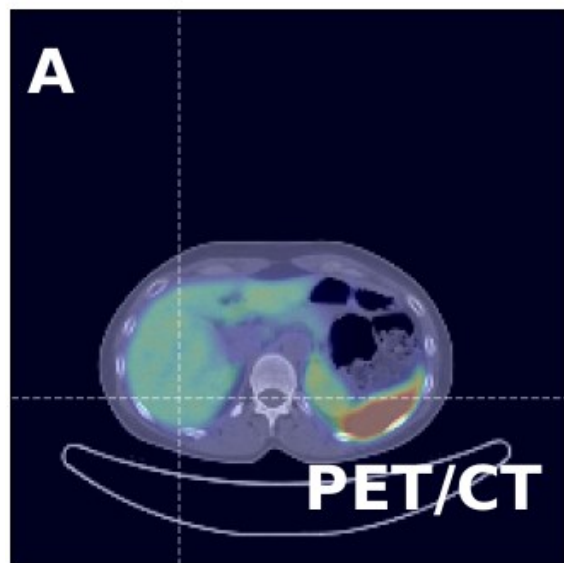


# First clinical PET and positronium imaging of patients with J-PET



J-PET: P. Moskal et al., 2022









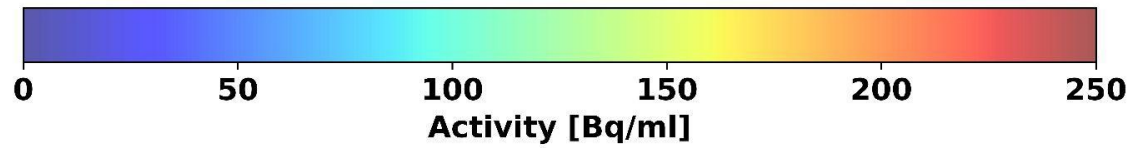
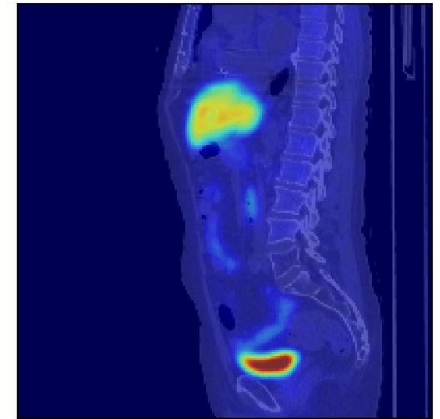
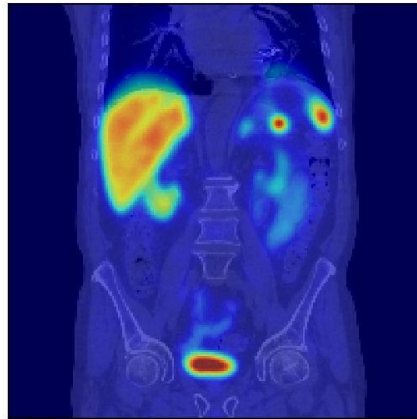
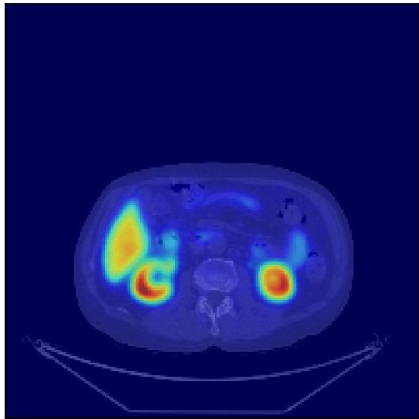




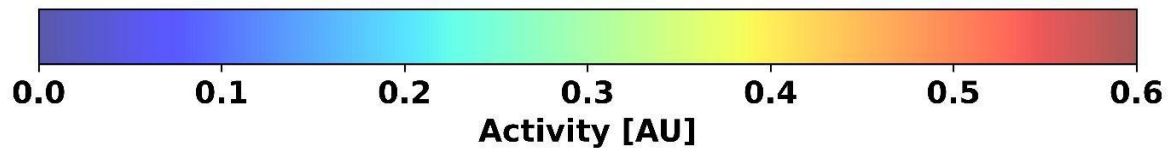
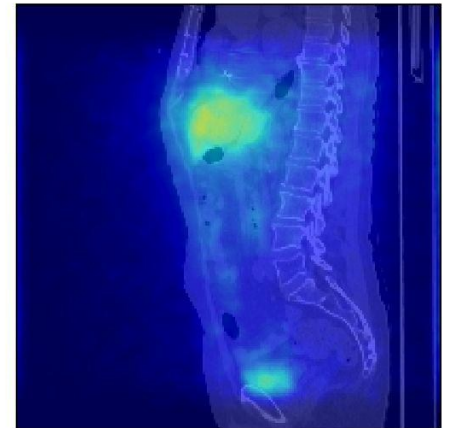
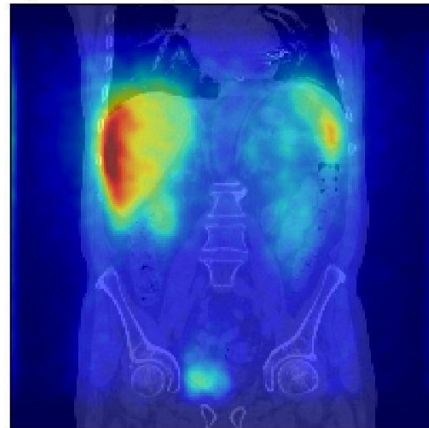
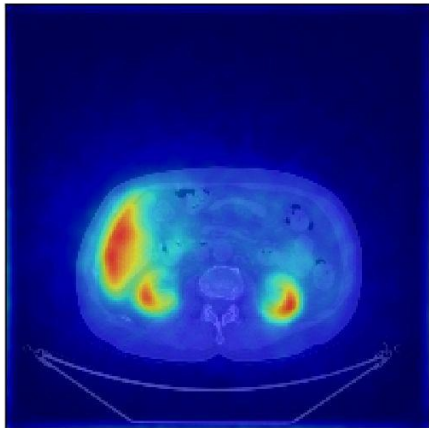




### PET/CT FUSION



### JPET 2 $\gamma$ /CT FUSION



# Imaging the decay of positronium atoms using the J-PET tomograph

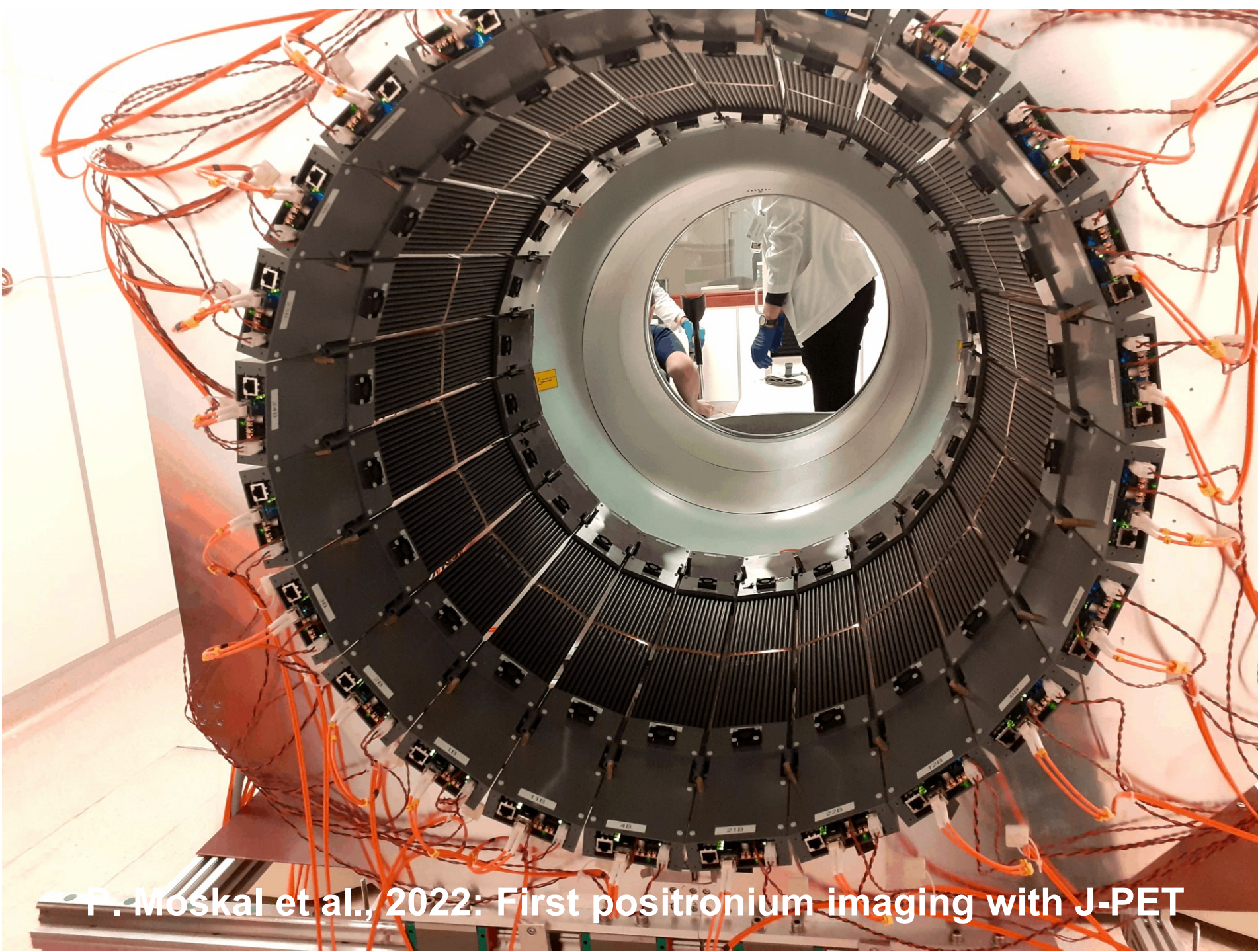
- Jagiellonian-PET (J-PET)
- Positronium imaging
- **Discrete symmetries**

**Bialasówka, AGH, Kraków, 17.05.2024**

P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>

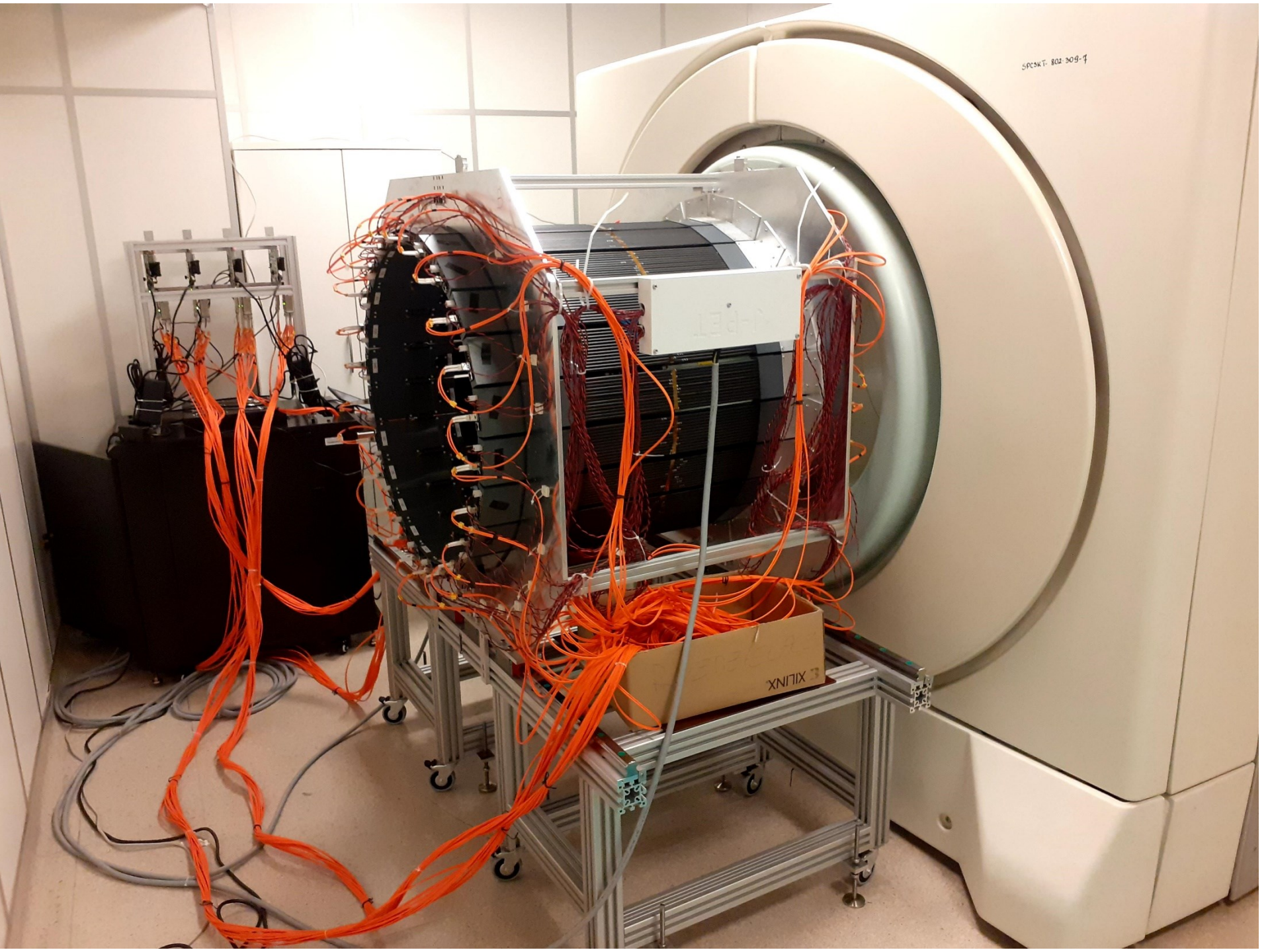






P. Moskal et al., 2022: First positronium imaging with J-PET





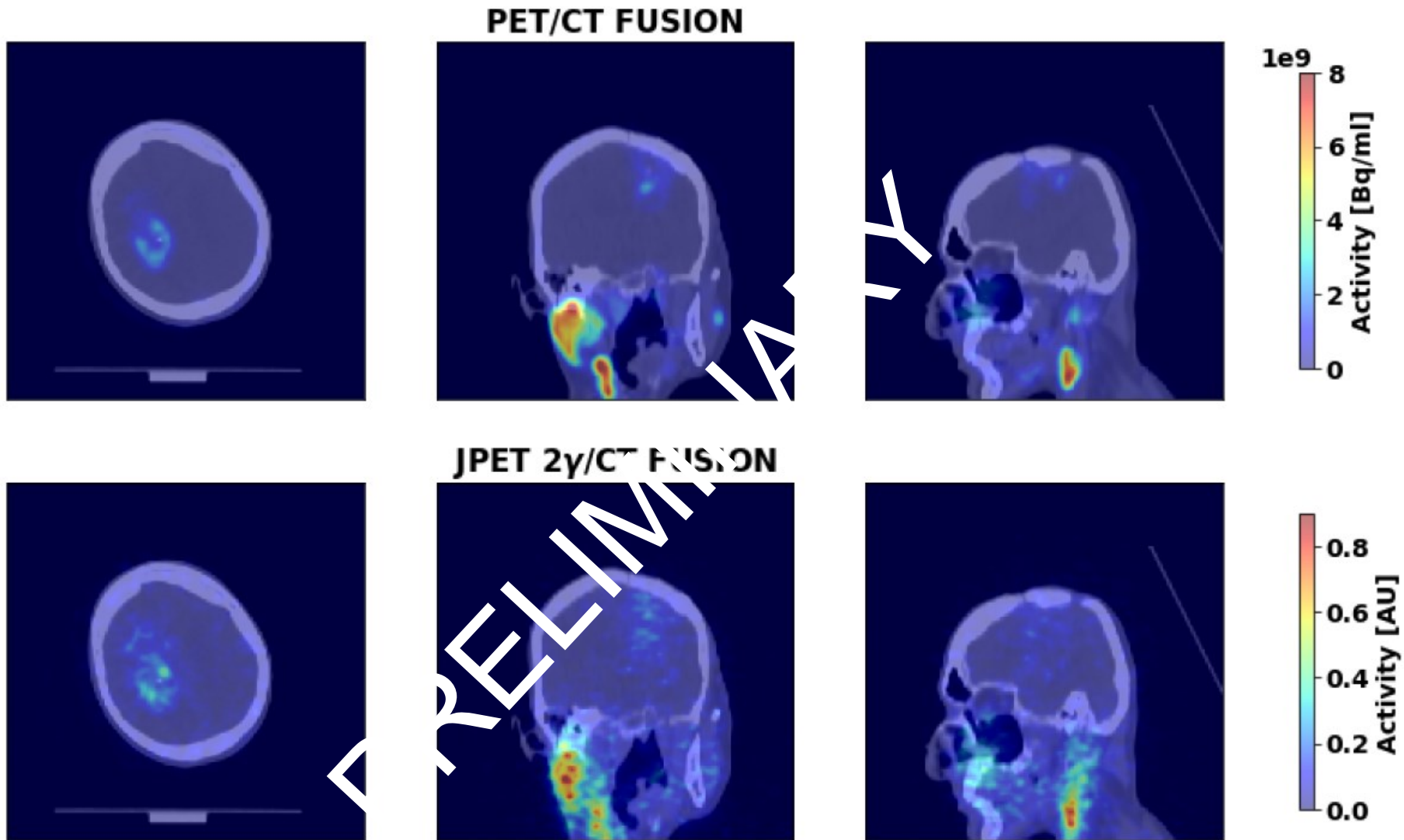
1-000 208 1M203

XNPIX





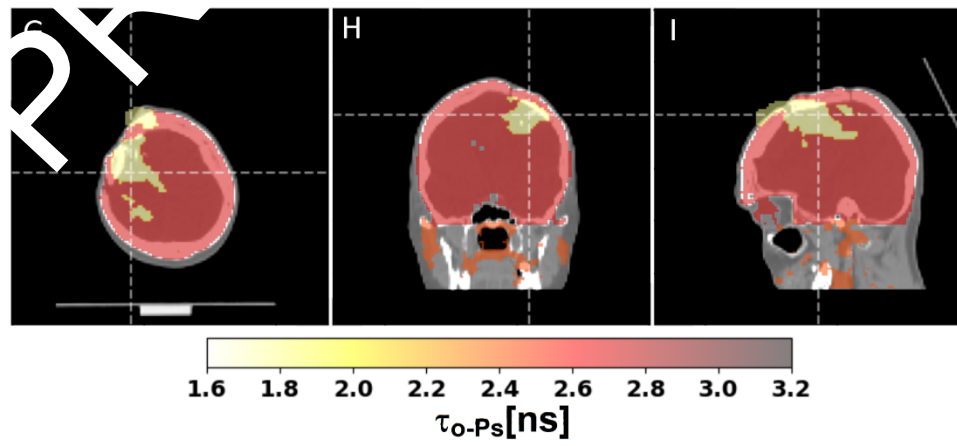
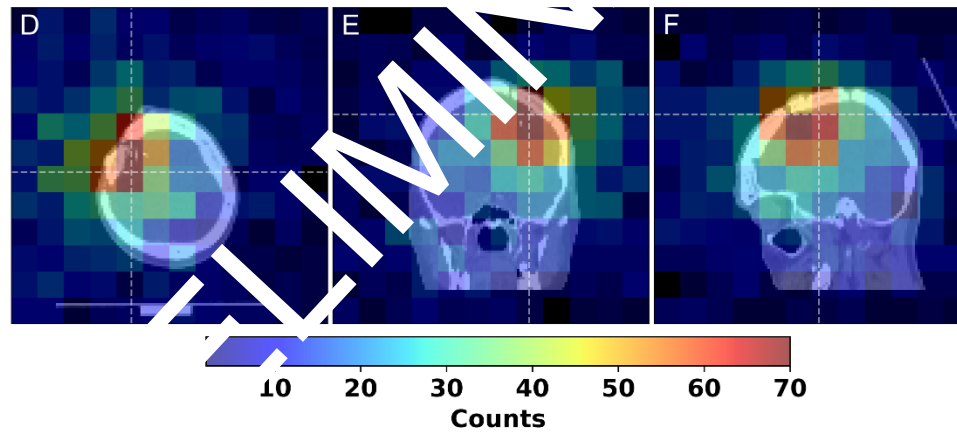
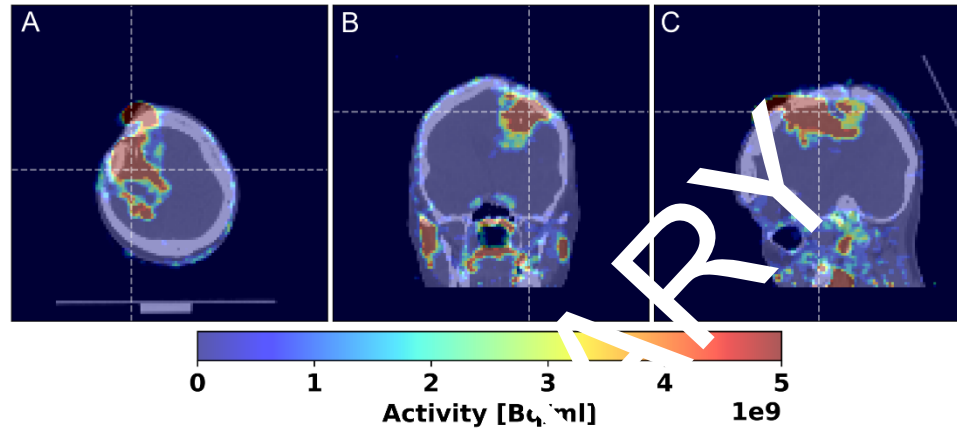
# First clinical PET imaging of patients with J-PET



P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>



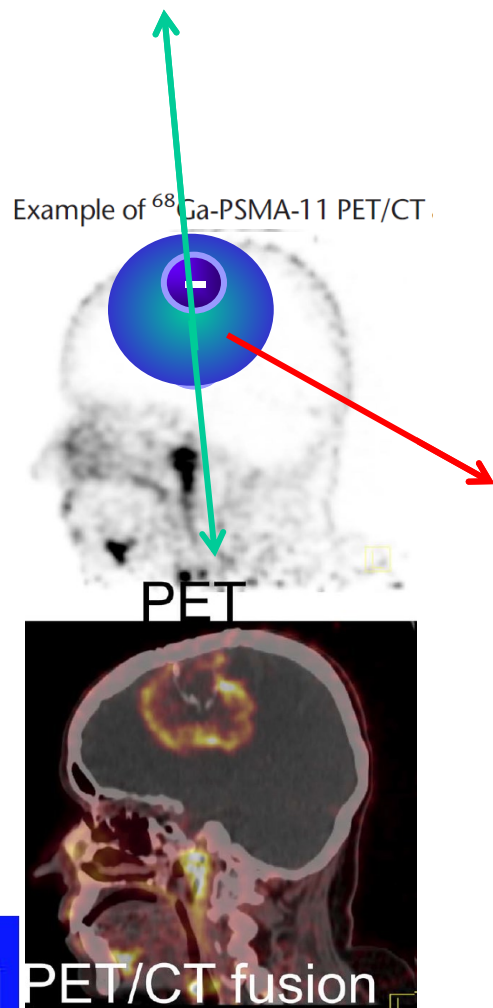
# First clinical positronium imaging of patients



# First clinical positronium imaging of patients

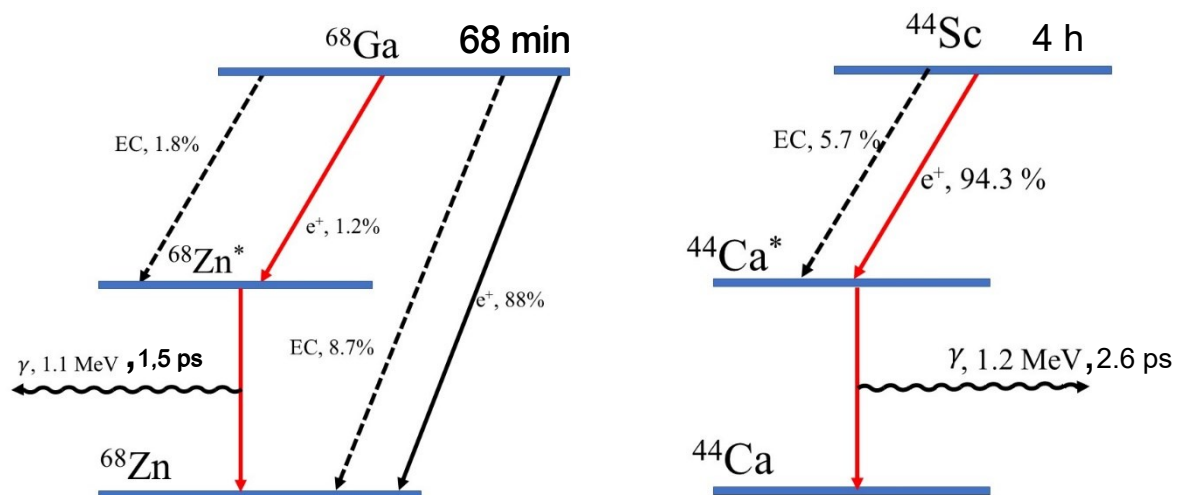
*Clinical Nuclear Medicine* • Volume 45, Number 1, January 2020

www.nuclearmed.com | 11

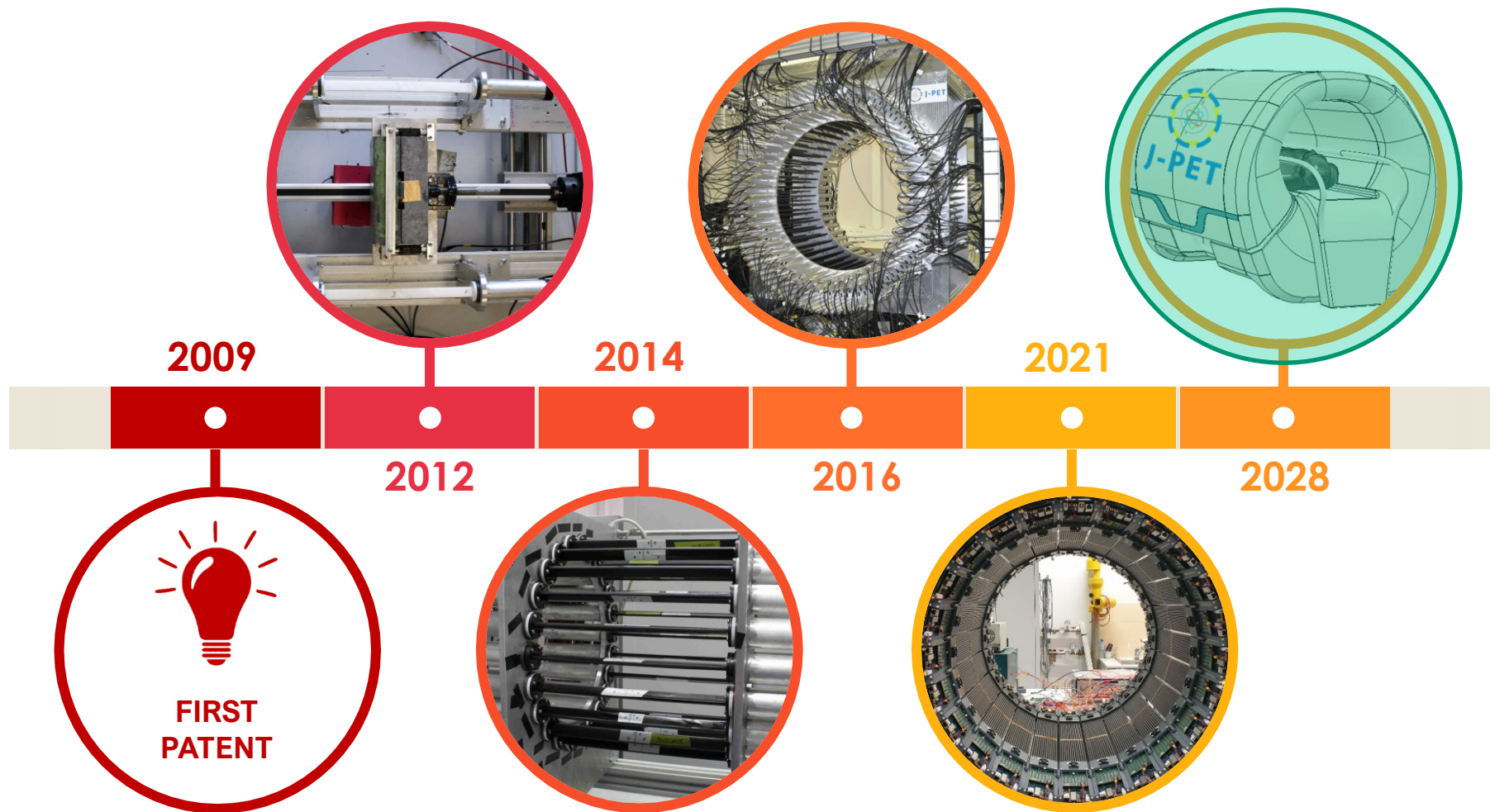


## $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen-11 PET/CT A New Imaging Option for Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme?

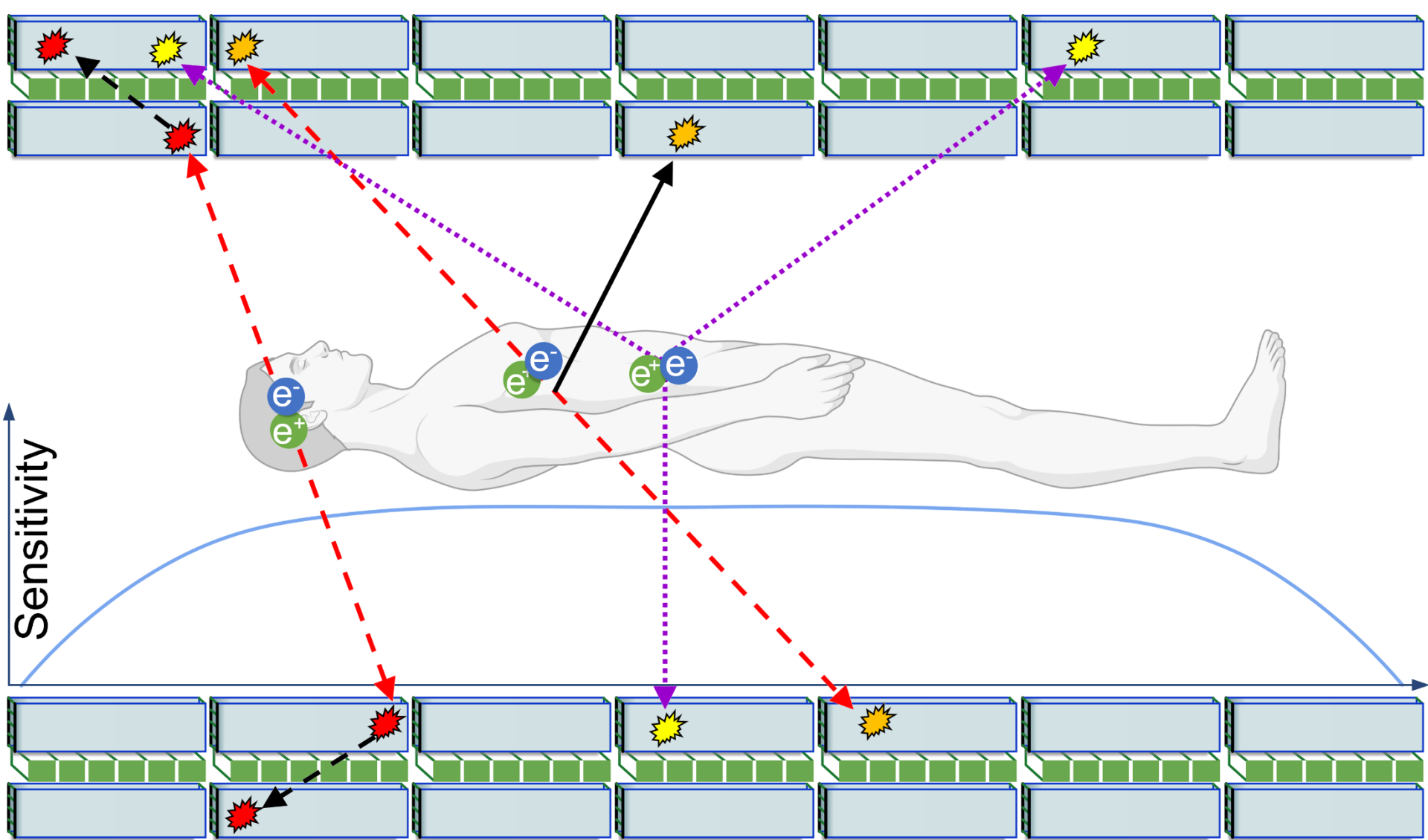
*Jolanta Kunikowska, MD, PhD,\* Radosław Kuliński, MSc,\* Kristoff Muylle, MD,†  
Henryk Koziara, MD,‡ and Leszek Królicki, MD, PhD\**







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Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
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National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)



S. D. Bass, S. Mariazzi, P. Moskal, E. Stepien,

**Rev. Mod. Phys. 95 (2023) 021002**

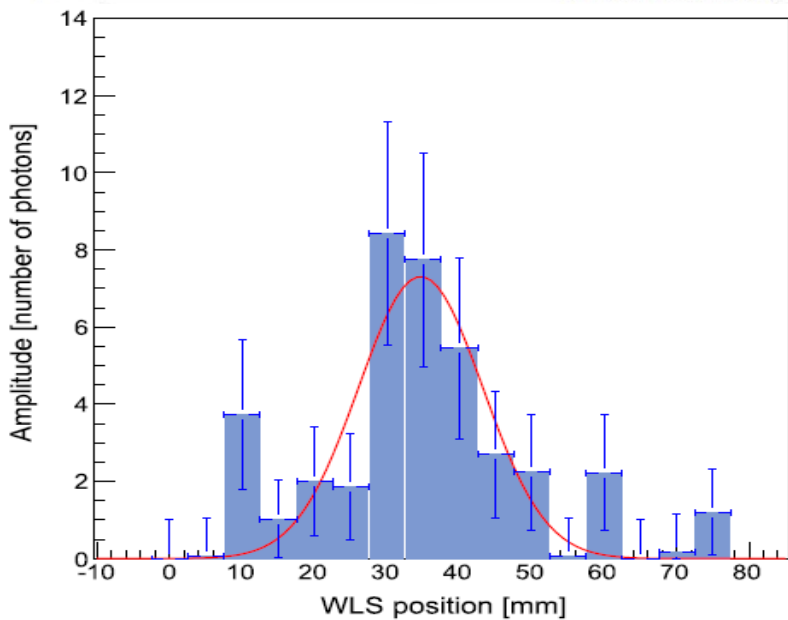
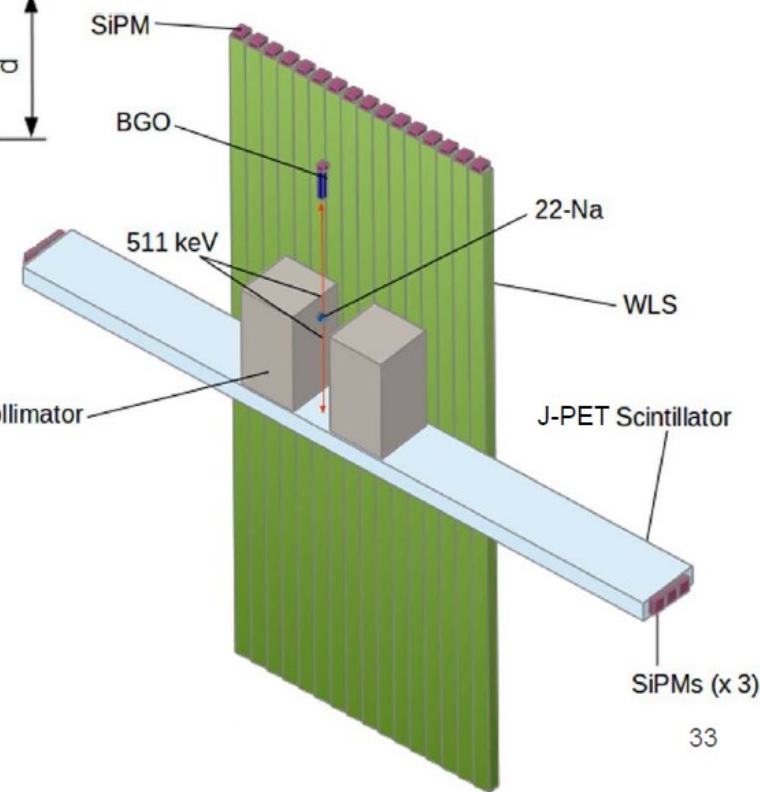
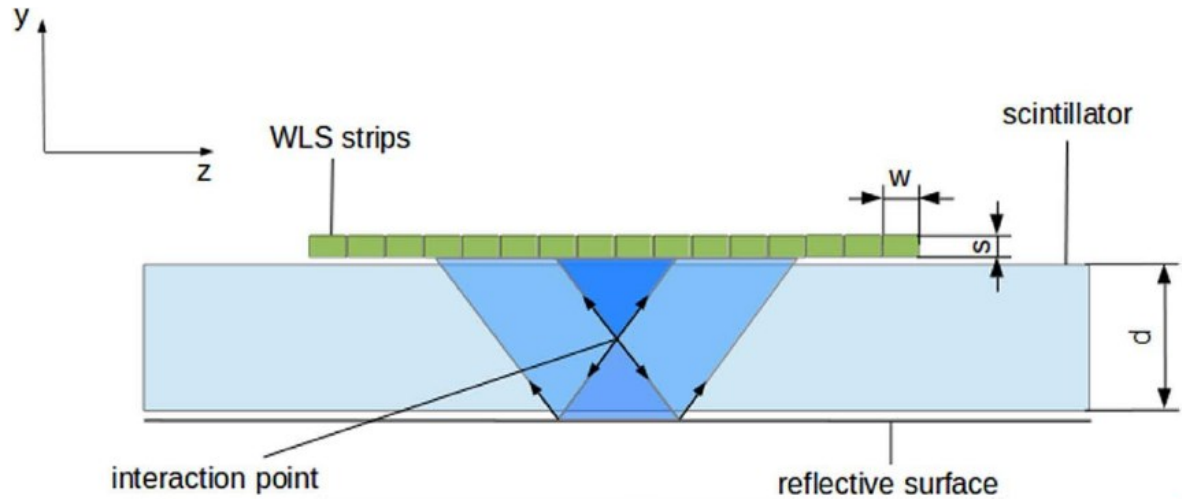


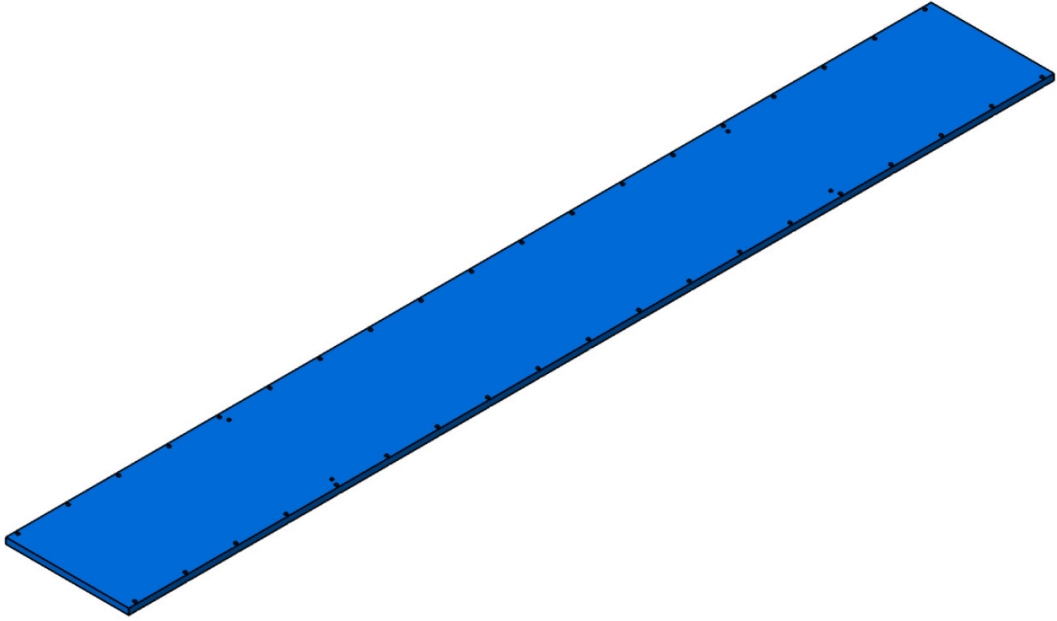
**Positronium physics and biomedical applications**



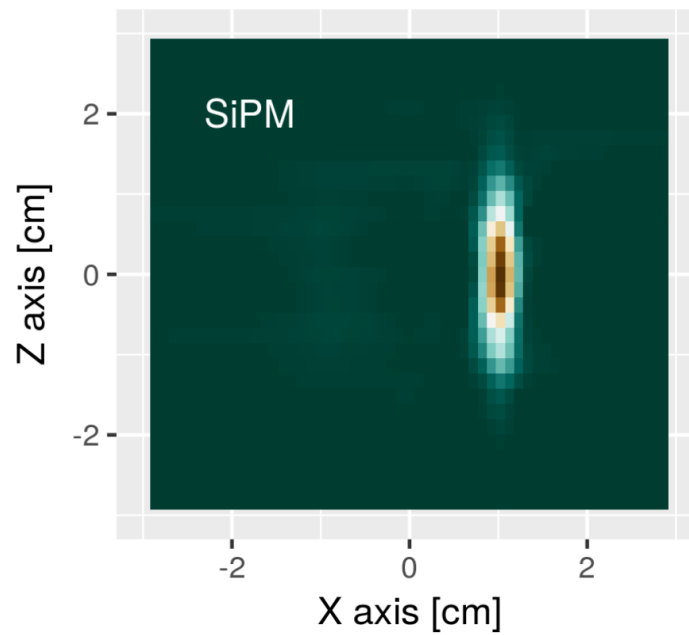
# WLS

J-PET: J. Smyrski et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth A 851 (2017) 39

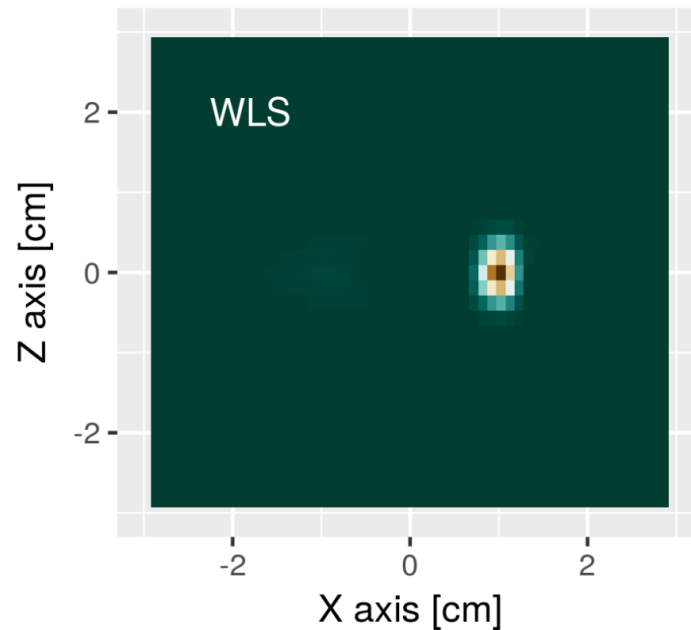


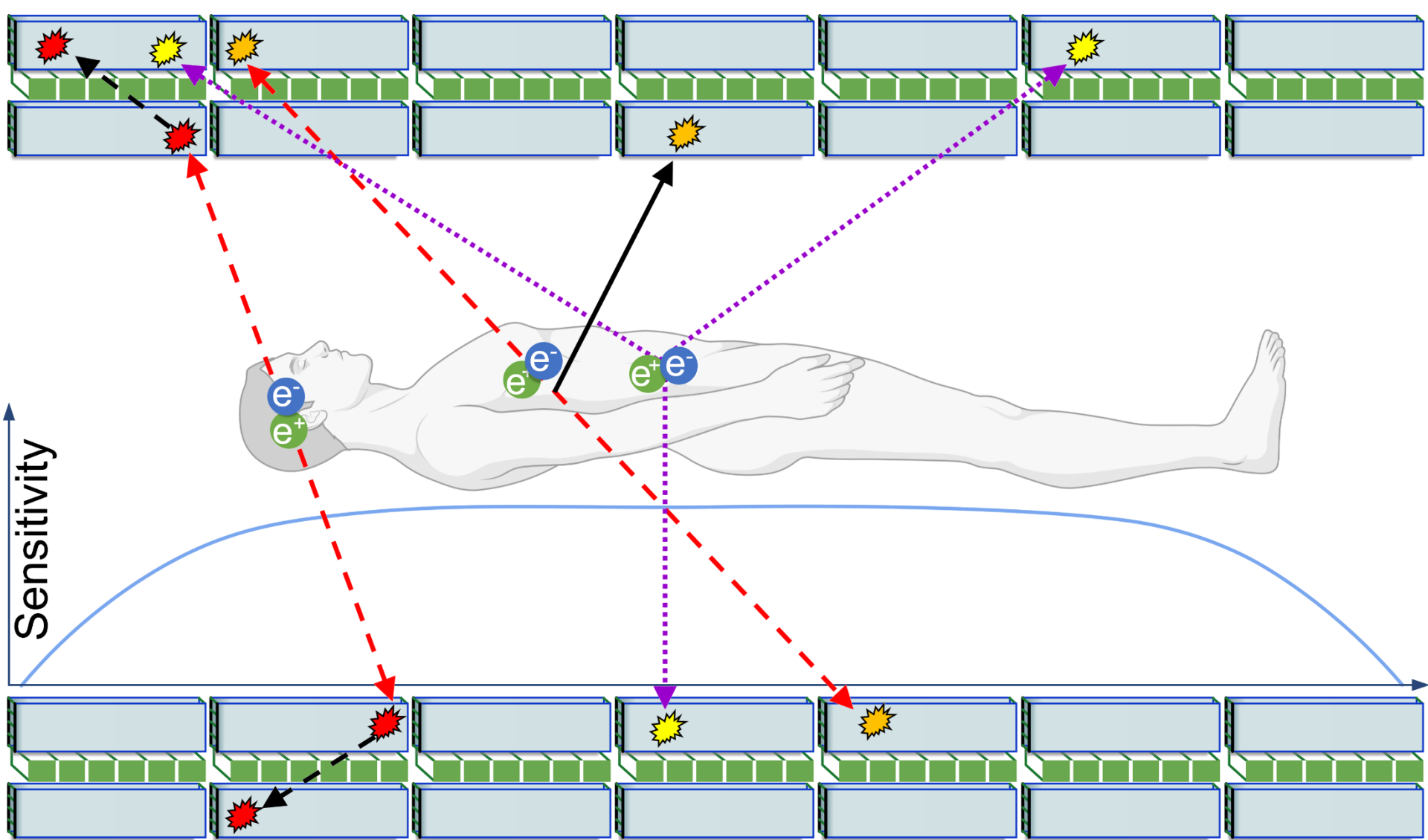






**GATE Simulations: P. Kowalski et al., Phys. Med. Biol. 63 (2018) 165008**  
**P. Moskal et al., Phys. Med. Biol. 66 (2021) 175015**





S. D. Bass, S. Mariazzi, P. Moskal, E. Stepień,

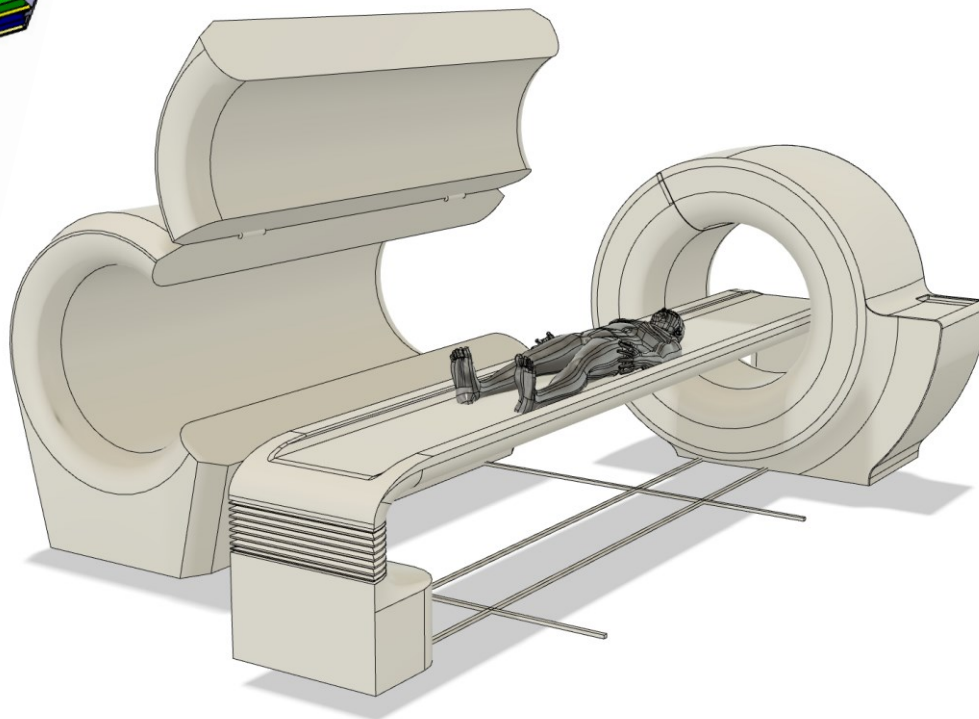
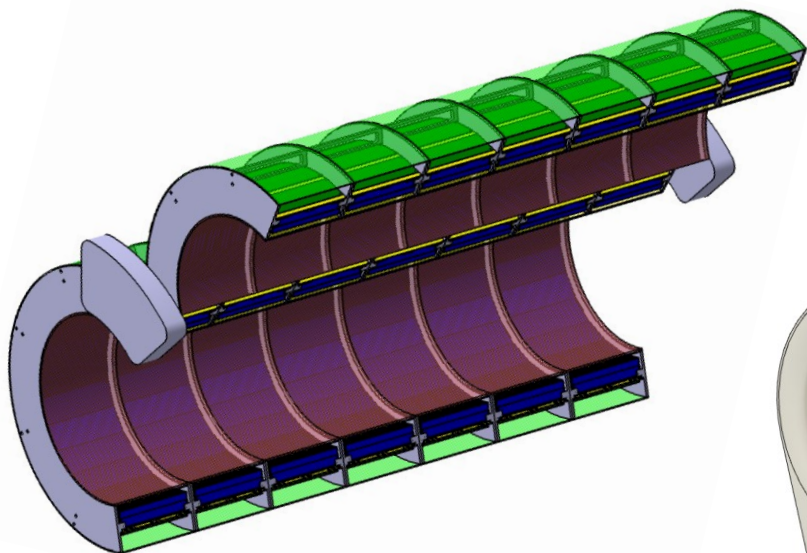
**Rev. Mod. Phys. 95 (2023) 021002**



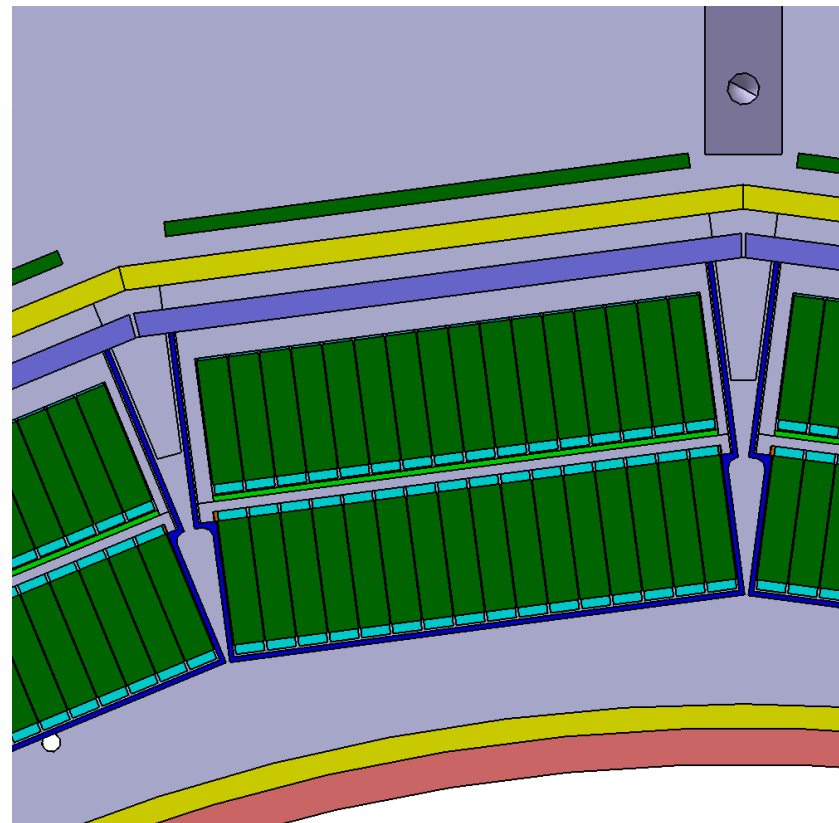
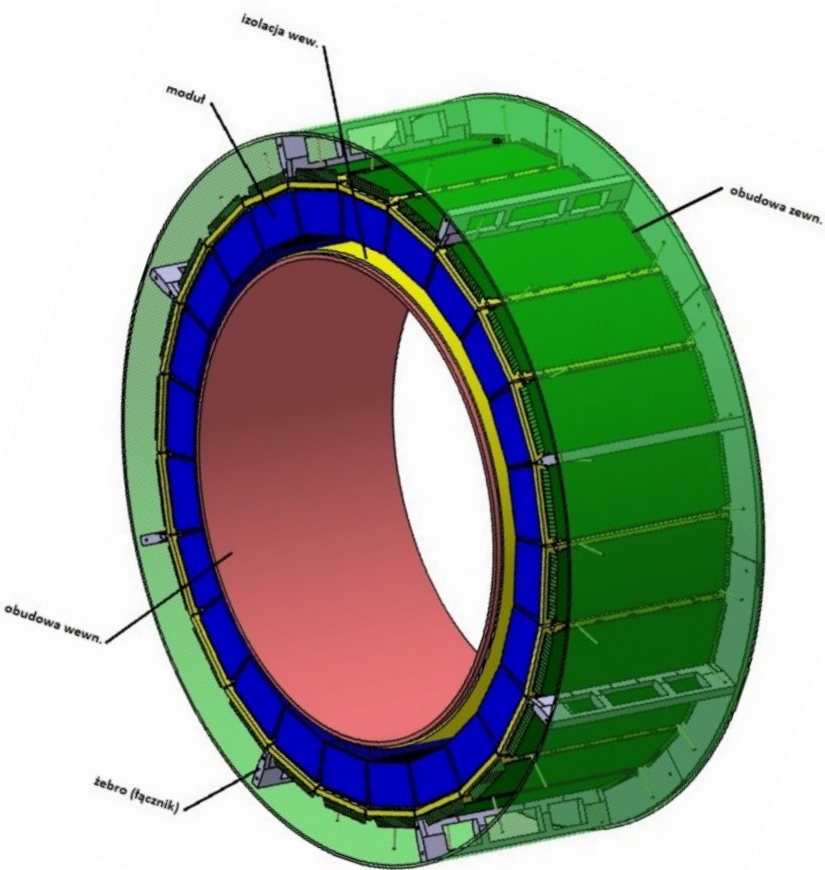
**Positronium physics and biomedical applications**



# Total body J-PET

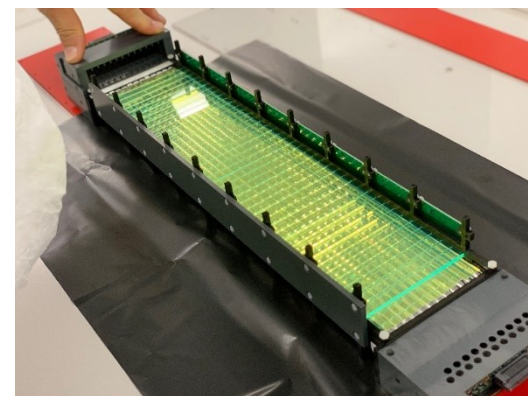
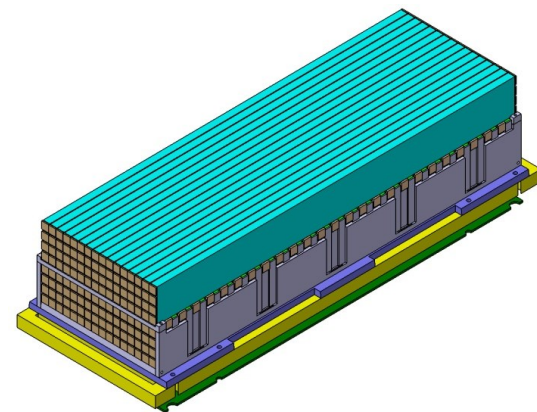
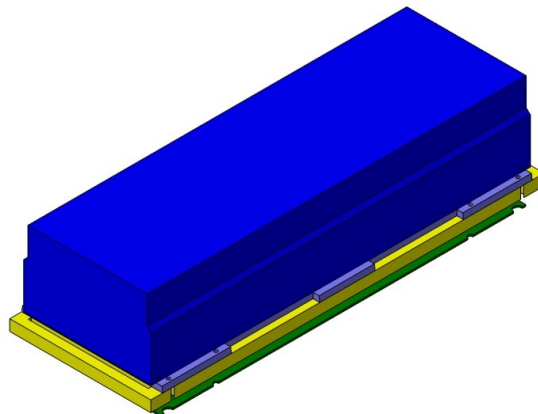
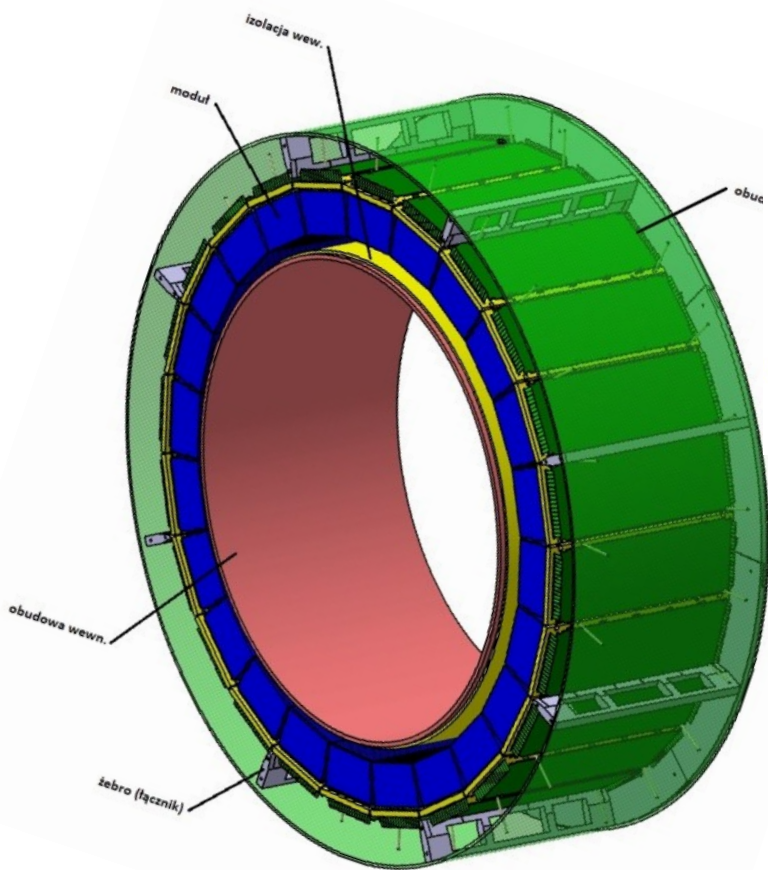


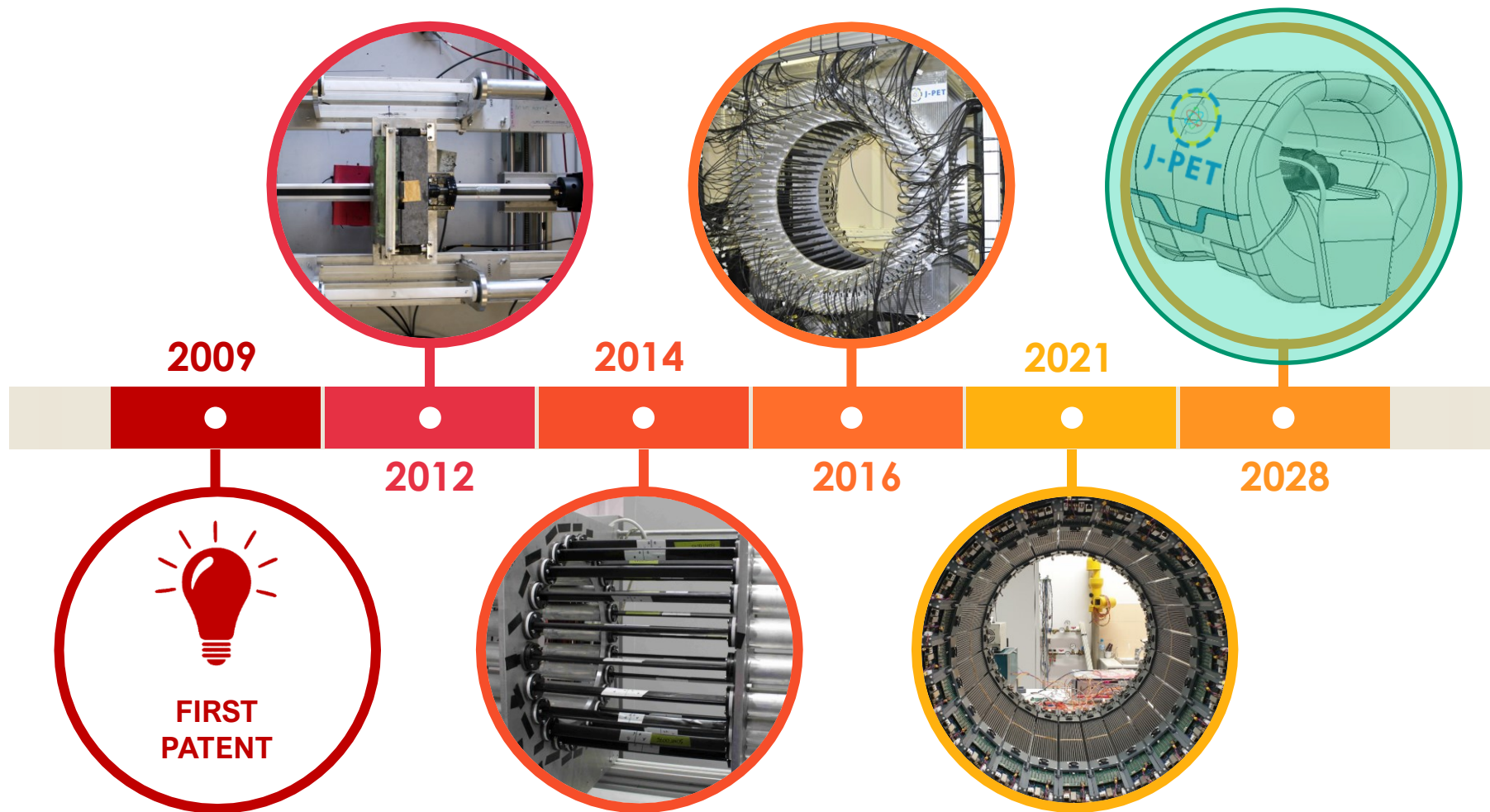
# Total body J-PET





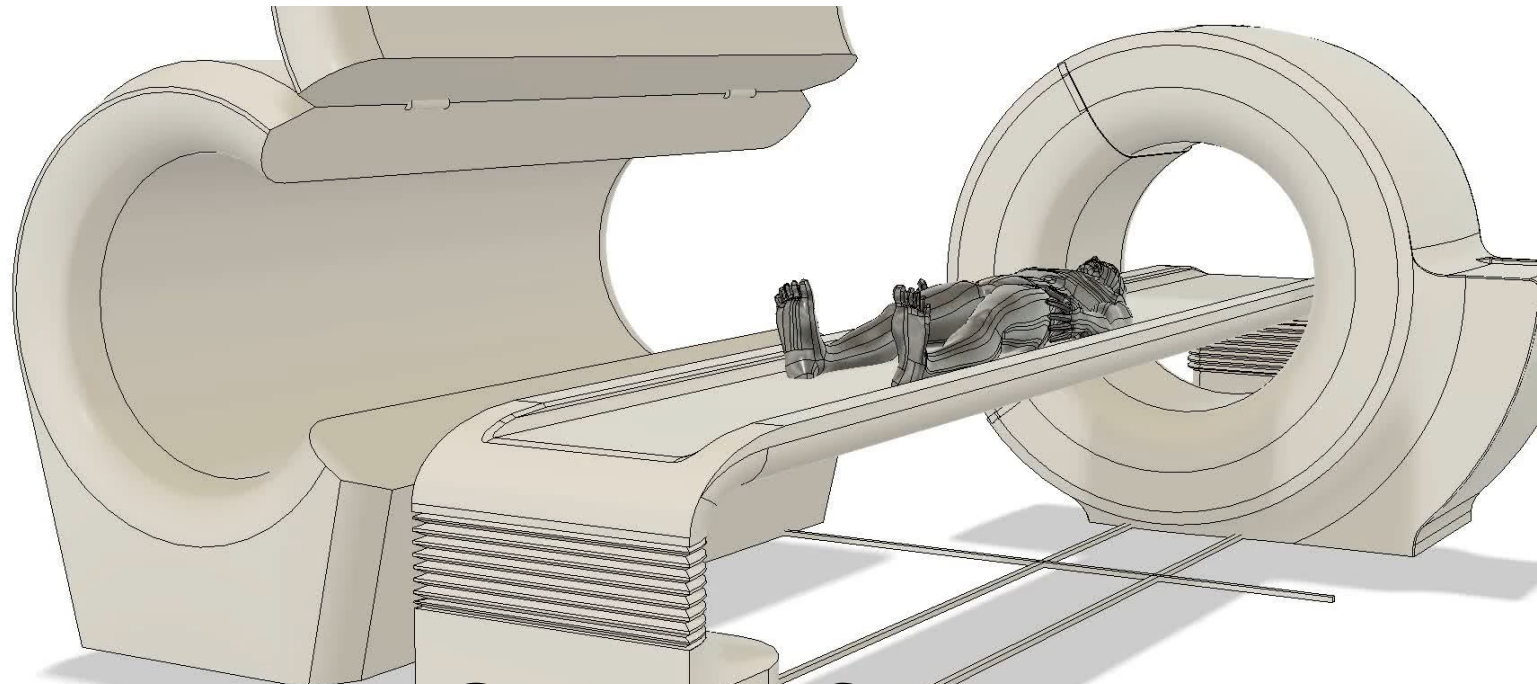
# Total body J-PET



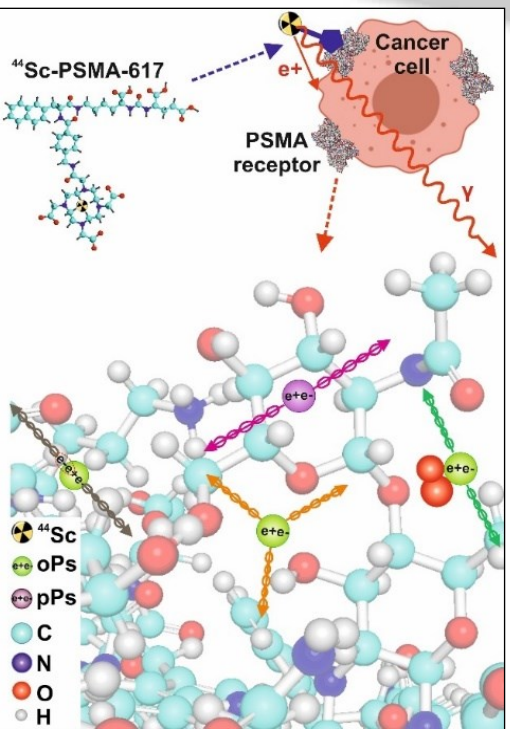


Financed by:  
Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
Foundation for Polish Science (TEAM)  
National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)

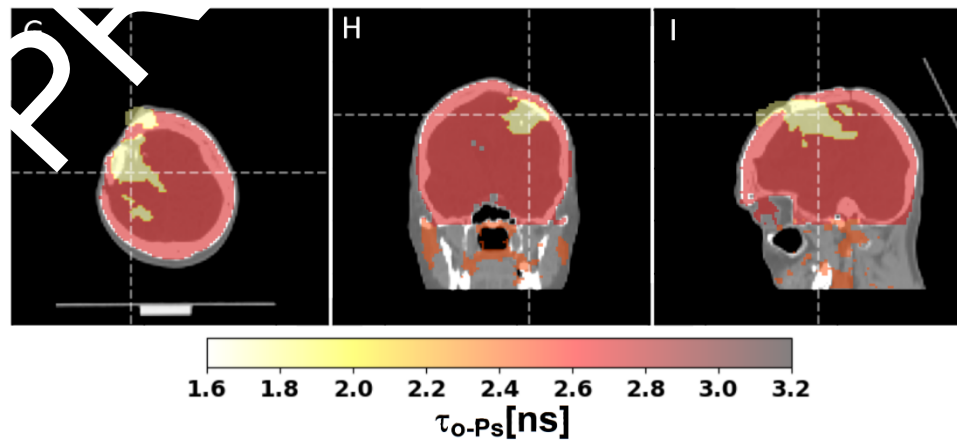
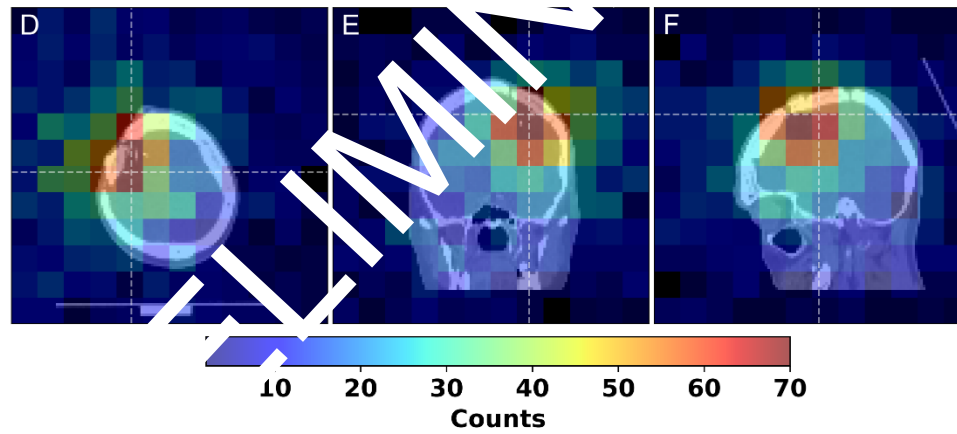
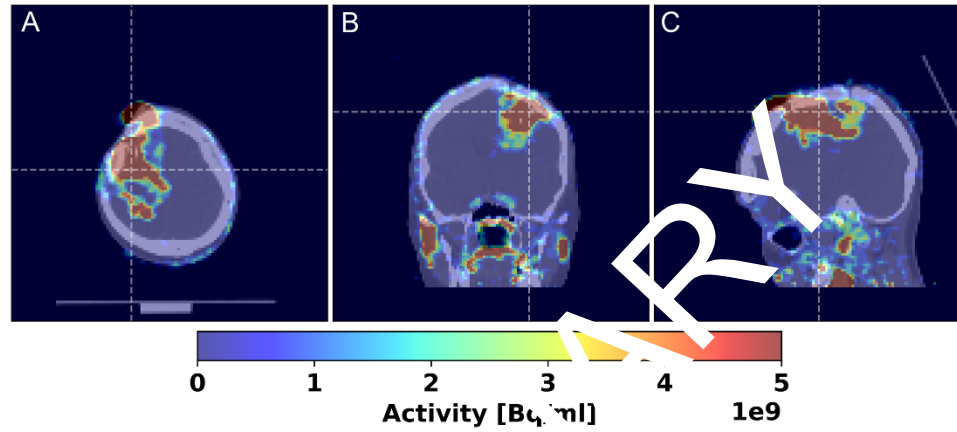




# Center for Theranostics Jagiellonian University



# First clinical positronium imaging of patients



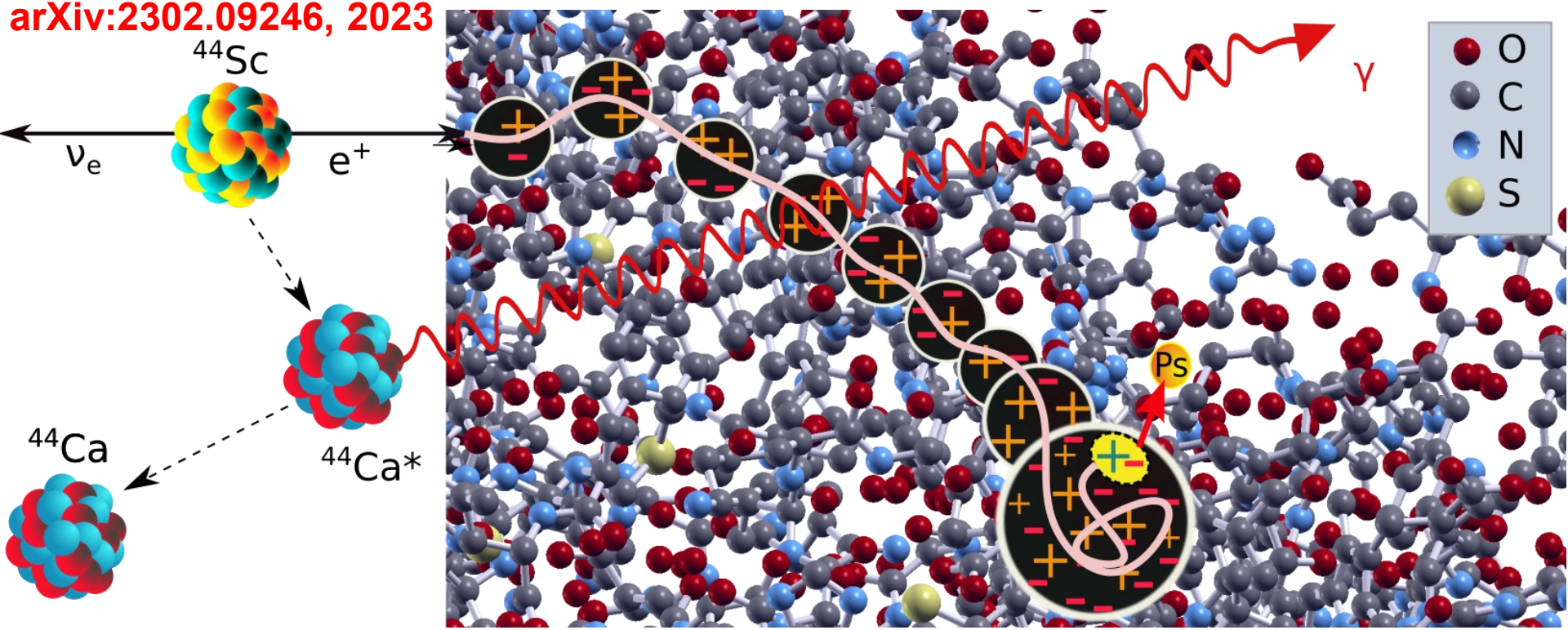




# J-PET First positronium imaging of humans using modular J-PET scanner



S. Bass, S. Mariazzi, P. Moskal, E. Stepien,  
 Reviews of Modern Physics 95 (2023) 021002  
 arXiv:2302.09246, 2023

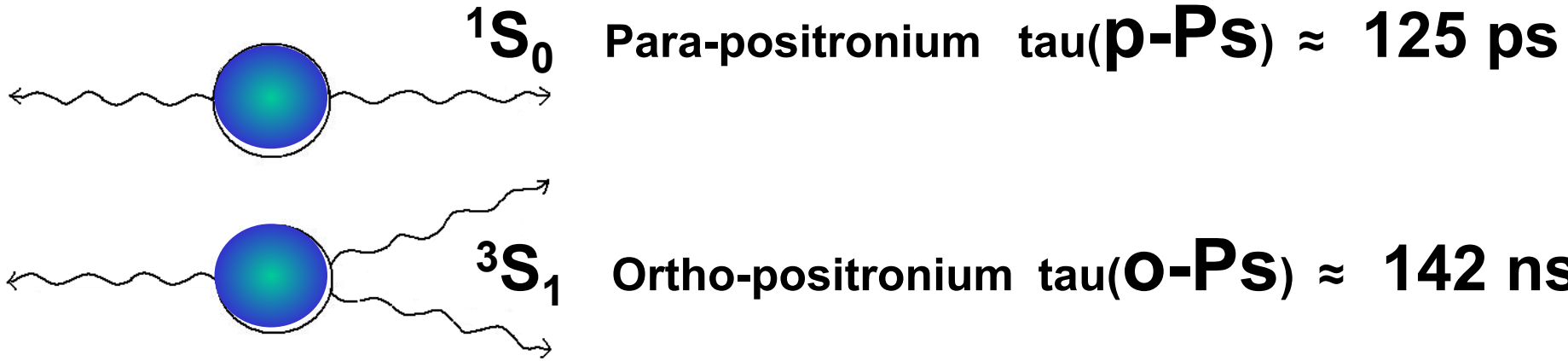


P. Moskal, E. Ł. Stępień, Bio-Algorithms and Med.-Systems 17 (2021) 311



P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
 on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>



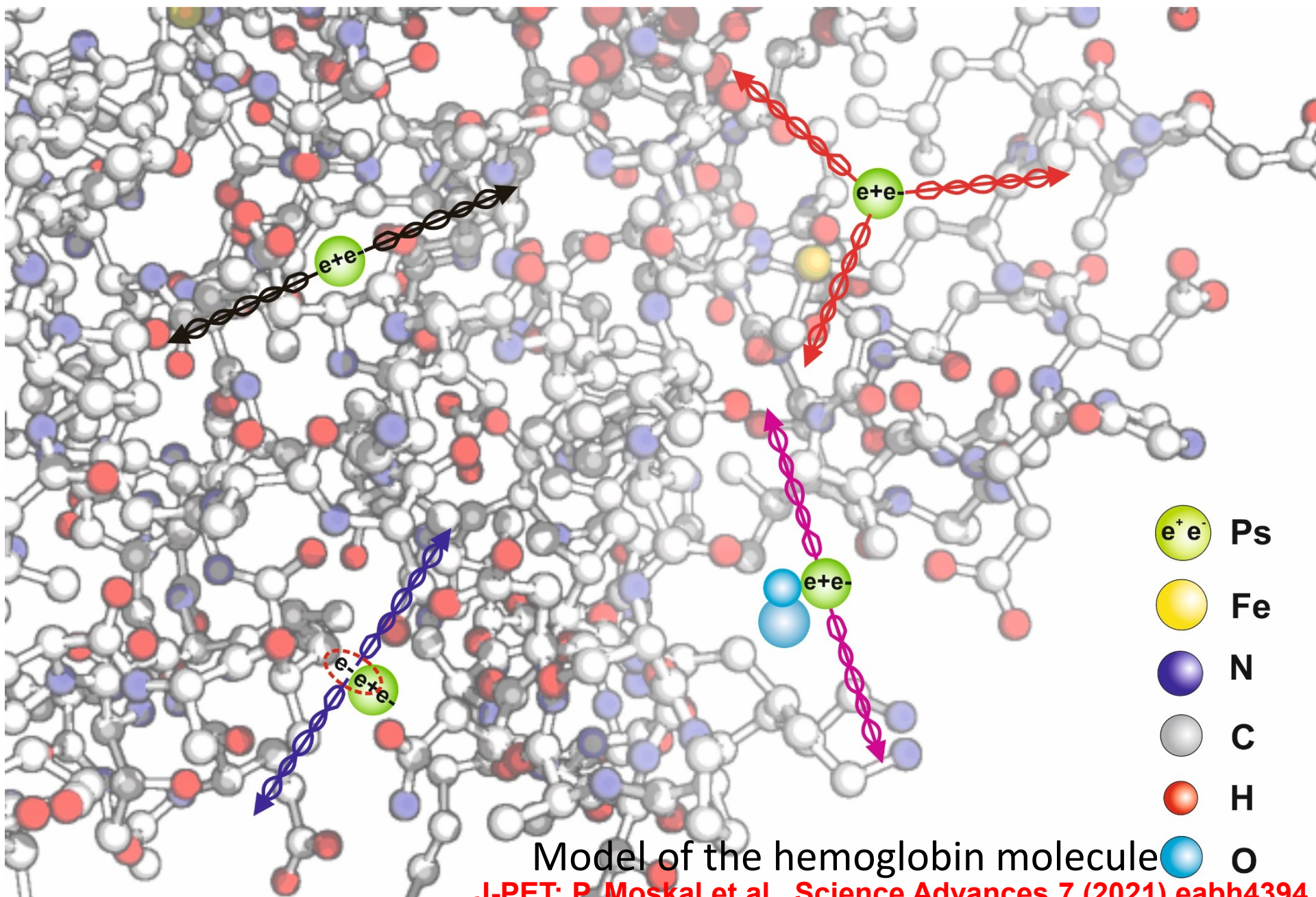


	$^1S_0$	$^3S_1$	
L	0	0	$S = 0$ $\downarrow\uparrow - \uparrow\downarrow$
S	0	1	$\uparrow\uparrow$
C	+	-	$S = 1$ $\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow$
$L=0 \rightarrow$ P	-	-	$\downarrow\downarrow$
CP	-	+	



# Positronium imaging

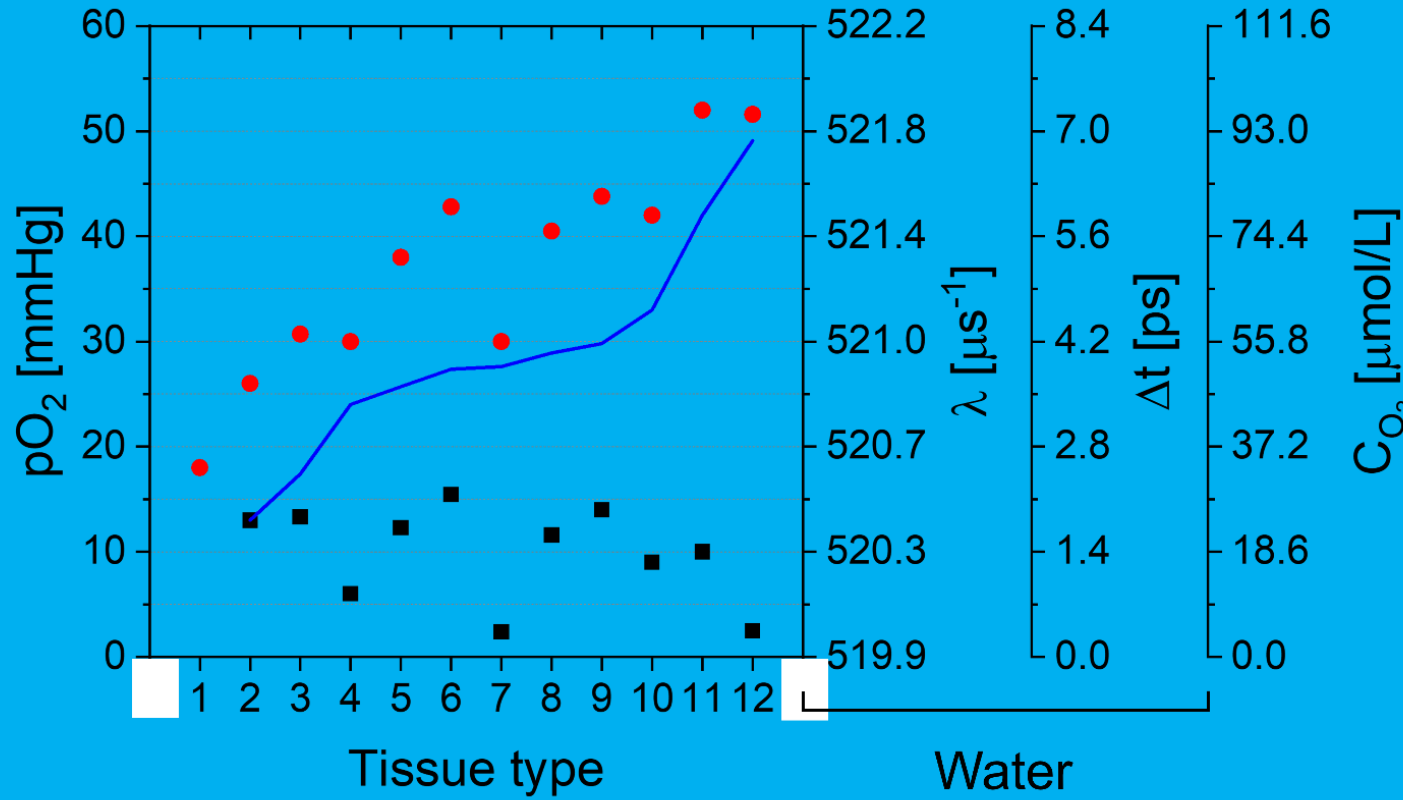
P. Moskal, B. Jasińska, E. Ł. Stępień, S. Bass, *Nature Reviews Physics* 1 (2019) 527



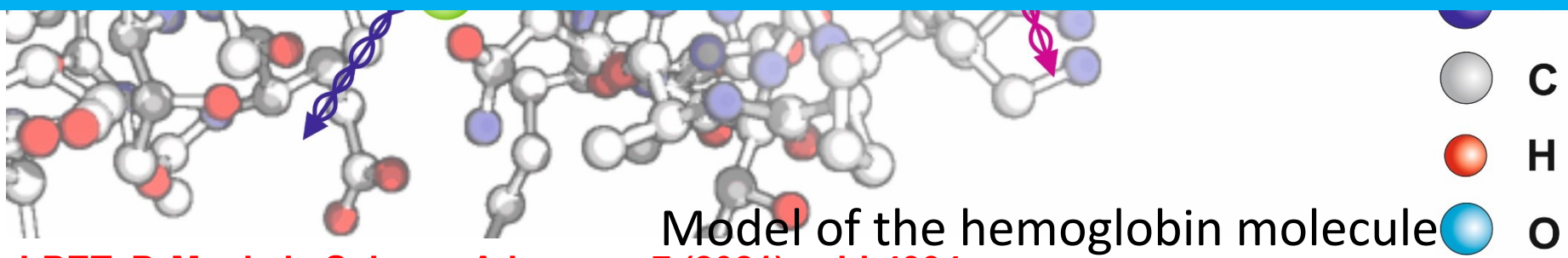
J-PET: P. Moskal et al., *Science Advances* 7 (2021) eabh4394

# Positronium imaging

P. Moskal, E. Stępień., *Bio-Algorithms and Med-Systems* 17 (2021) 311  
 „Positronium as a biomarker of hypoxia”



Tissue type	CO <sub>2</sub> [μmol/L]
1 – Myocardium	111.6
2 – Brain	93.0
3 – Kidney	74.4
4 – Liver	55.8
5 – Head and Neck	37.2
6 – Lung	18.6
7 – Prostate	18.6
8 – Skin melanoma	18.6
9 – Sarcoma	18.6
10 – Cervical	18.6
11 – Breast	18.6
12 – Pancreatic	18.6





Radiological

Laboratory in Warsaw

**Nature 1934;133:564–5,**

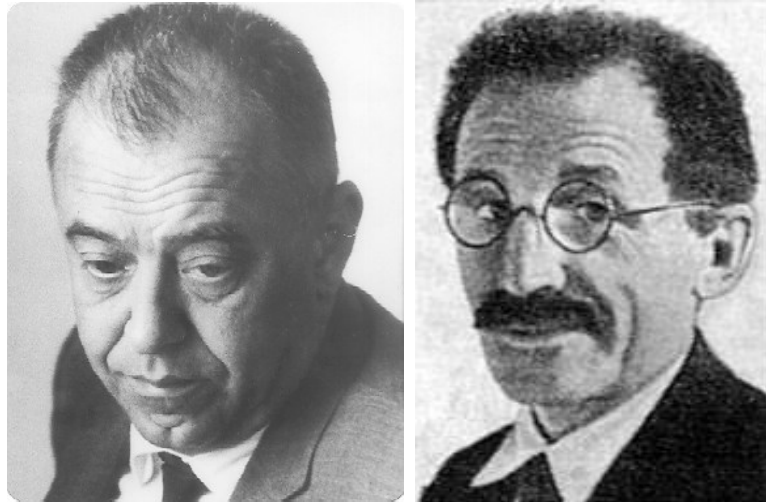
„An Artificial Radioelement from Nitrogen”

<https://lnkd.in/di246kY2>

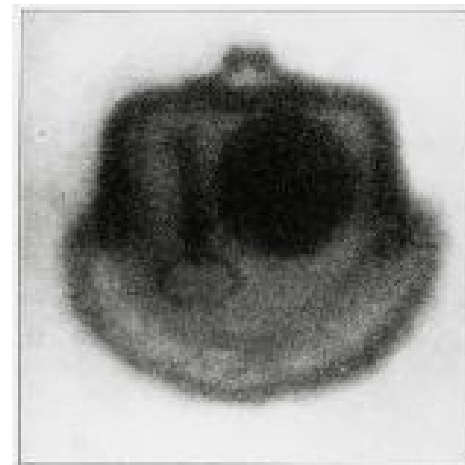
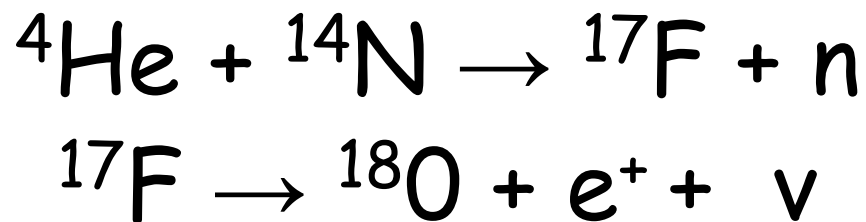
Formal leader of the Radiological  
Laboratory in Warsaw



A girl from Warsaw



Prof. Ludwik Wertenstein  
Marian Danysz



„Radiograph”  
taken by  
Maria Curie  
by exposing  
a purse to radium.

[http://www.galloim  
ages.co.za/](http://www.galloim<br/>ages.co.za/)

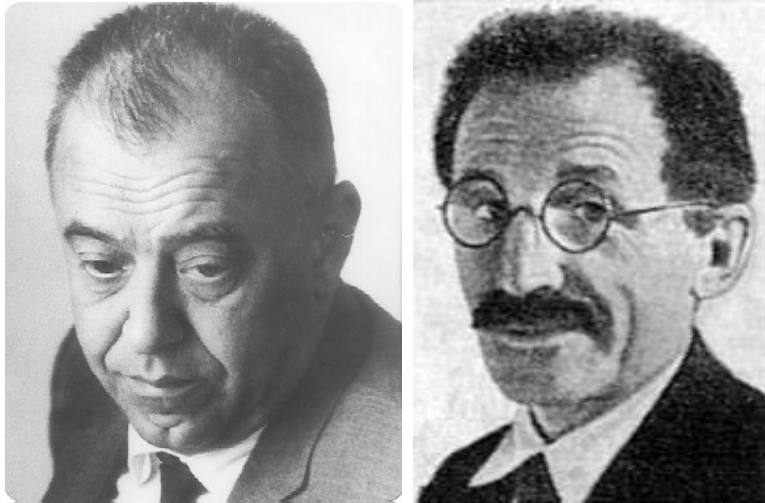
Radiological

Laboratory in Warsaw

**Nature 1934;133:564–5,**

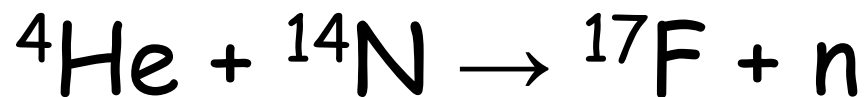
„An Artificial Radioelement from Nitrogen”

<https://lnkd.in/di246kY2>



Prof. Ludwik Wertenstein

Marian Danysz



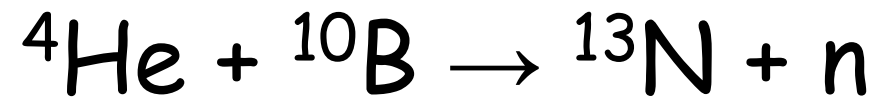
**Irene and Frederic Joliot-Curie**

**Nature 1934;133:201–2,**

„Artificial Production of  
a New Kind of Radio-Element”

<https://lnkd.in/dRtzeZJD>

**Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1935**





# Imaging the decay of positronium atoms using the J-PET tomograph

- Jagiellonian-PET (J-PET)
- Positronium imaging
- Discrete symmetries

**Bialasówka, AGH, Kraków, 17.05.2024**

P. Moskal, Jagiellonian University  
on behalf of the J-PET Collaboration <http://koza.if.uj.edu.pl>



Violation of CP and T  
confirmed experimentally  
for hadrons only

**S** anti-**d**

meson K

1964

**d** anti-**b**

meson B

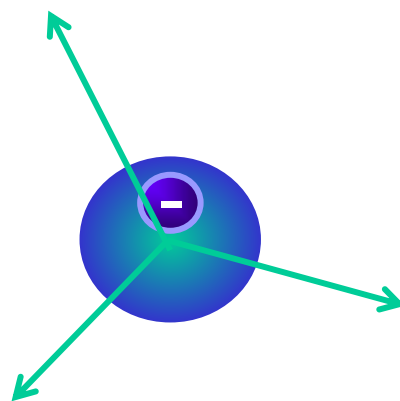
2012

-

positronium

?





$$C_{CP} = (1.3 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$$

PRL 104 (2010) 083401

6 OOM of  
unexplored precision

Physical sensitivity limit:  
false asymmetries from  
 $\gamma\gamma$  interactions in the final state



$$C_{CPT} = (2.6 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

PRL. 91 (2003) 263401



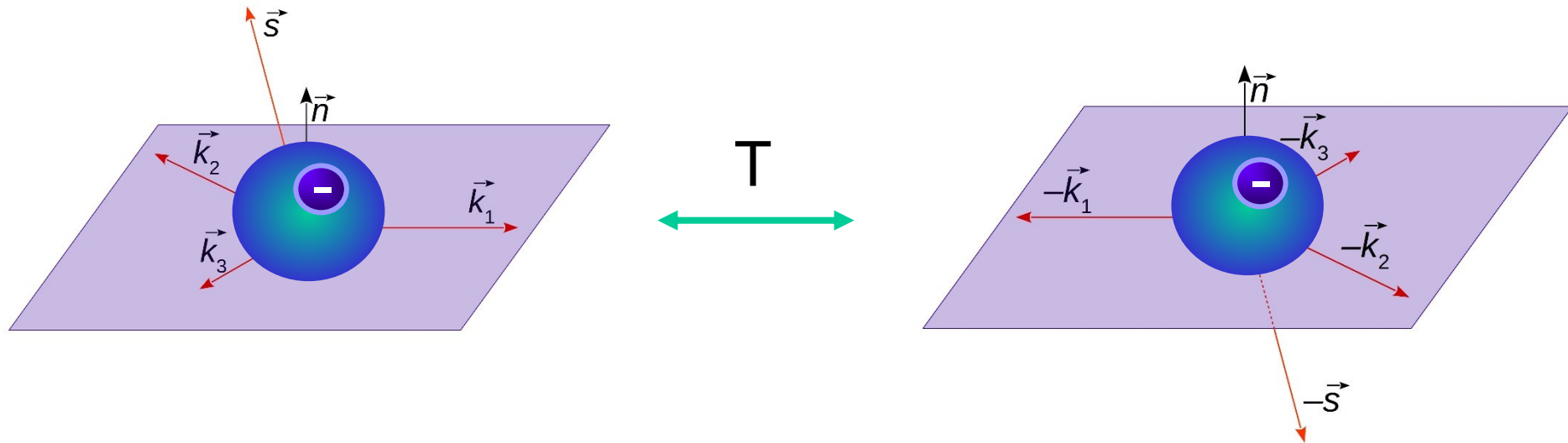
Operator	C	P	T	CP	CPT
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1$	+	-	+	-	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2)$	+	+	-	+	-
$(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1) (\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2))$	+	-	-	-	+

$$|k_1| > |k_2| > |k_3|$$

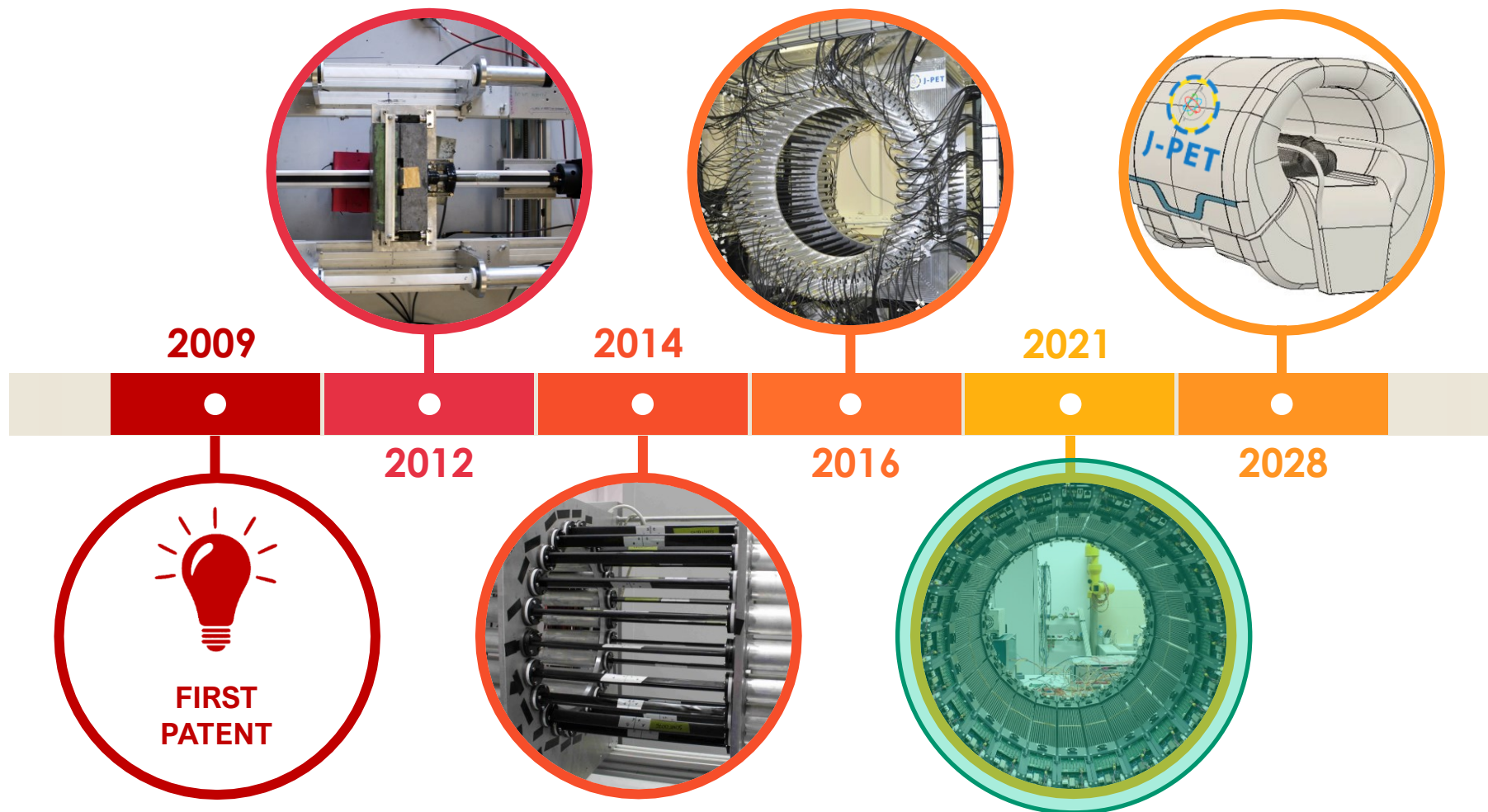
Operators for the o-Ps $\rightarrow$ 3 $\gamma$  process, and their properties with respect to the C, P, T, CP and CPT symmetries.

Operator	C	P	T	CP	CPT
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1$	+	-	+	-	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2)$	+	+	-	+	-
$(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1) (\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2))$	+	-	-	-	+

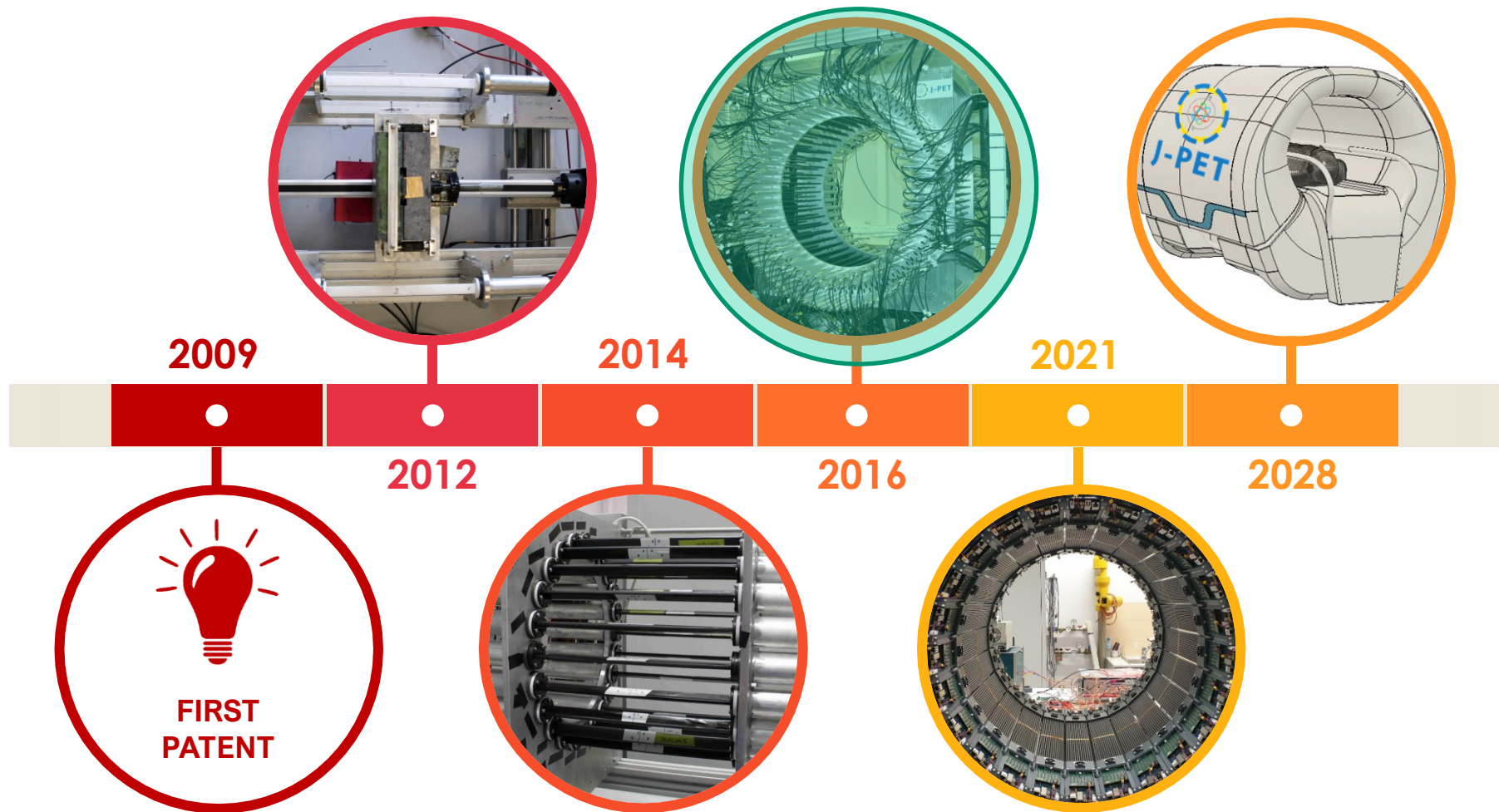
$$|k_1| > |k_2| > |k_3|$$





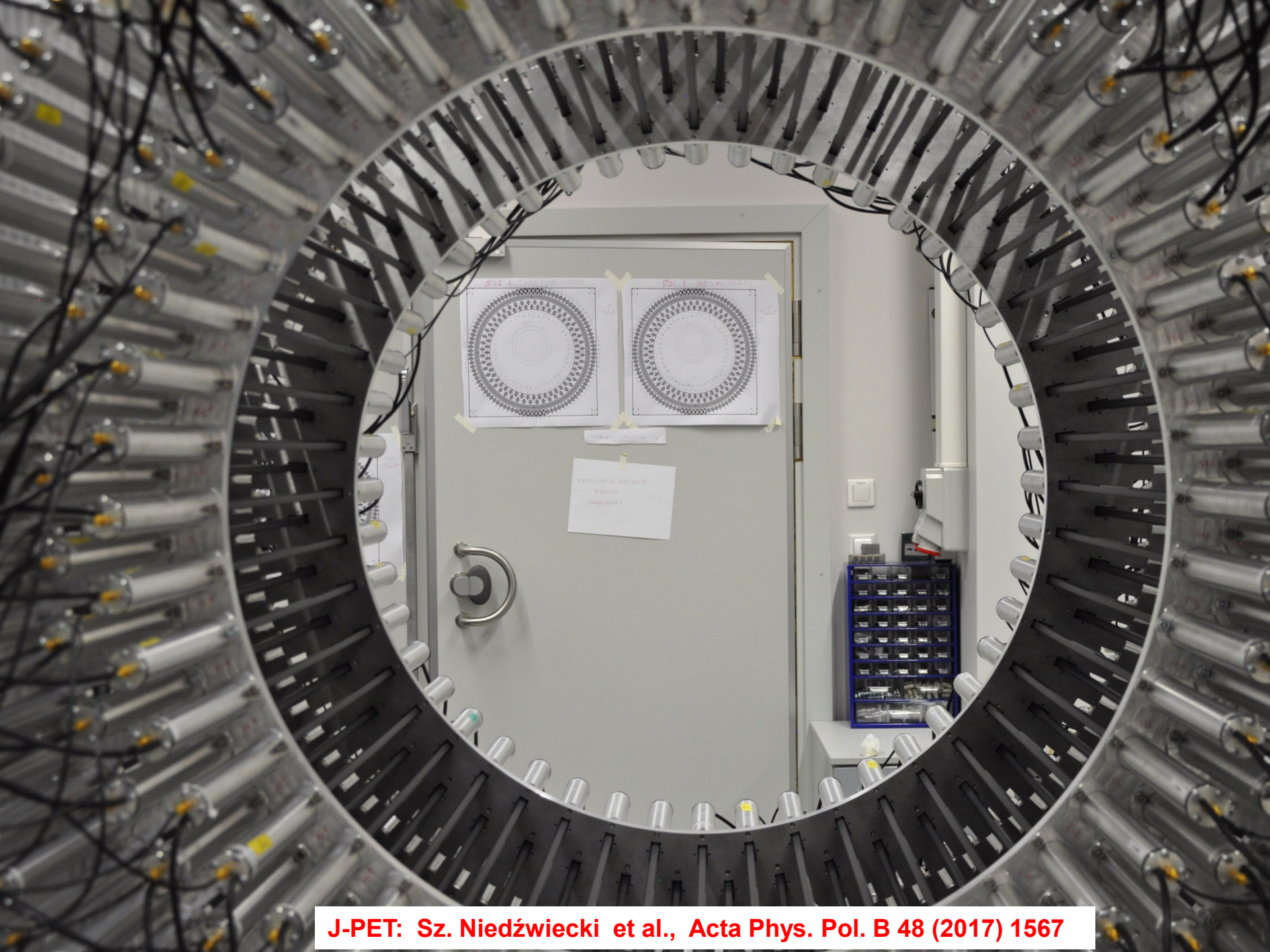


Financed by:  
 Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
 Foundation for Polish Science (TEAM)  
 National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
 National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)



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 National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)







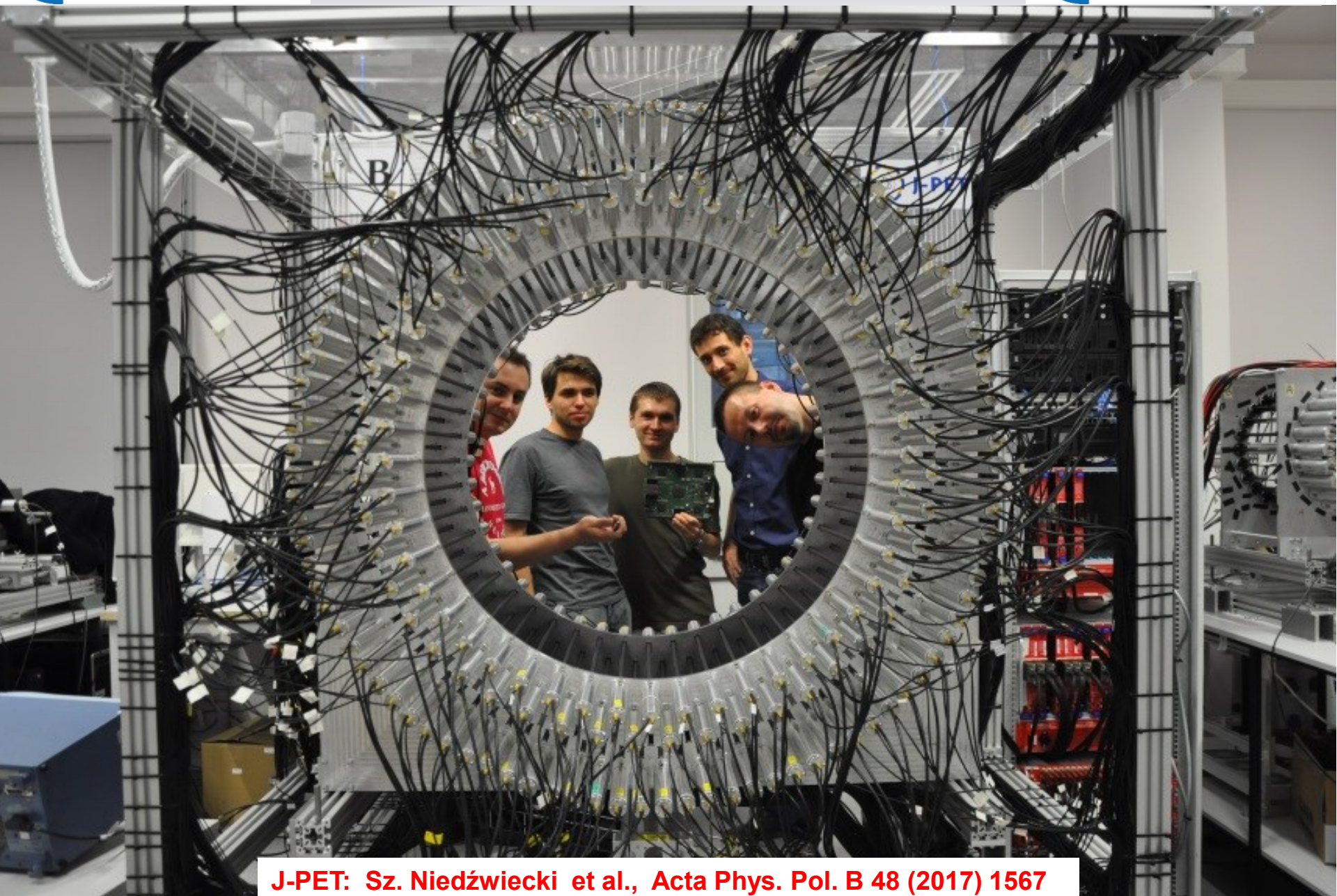


**J-PET**

# Jagiellonian PET



**J-PET**



**J-PET: Sz. Niedźwiecki et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 48 (2017) 1567**



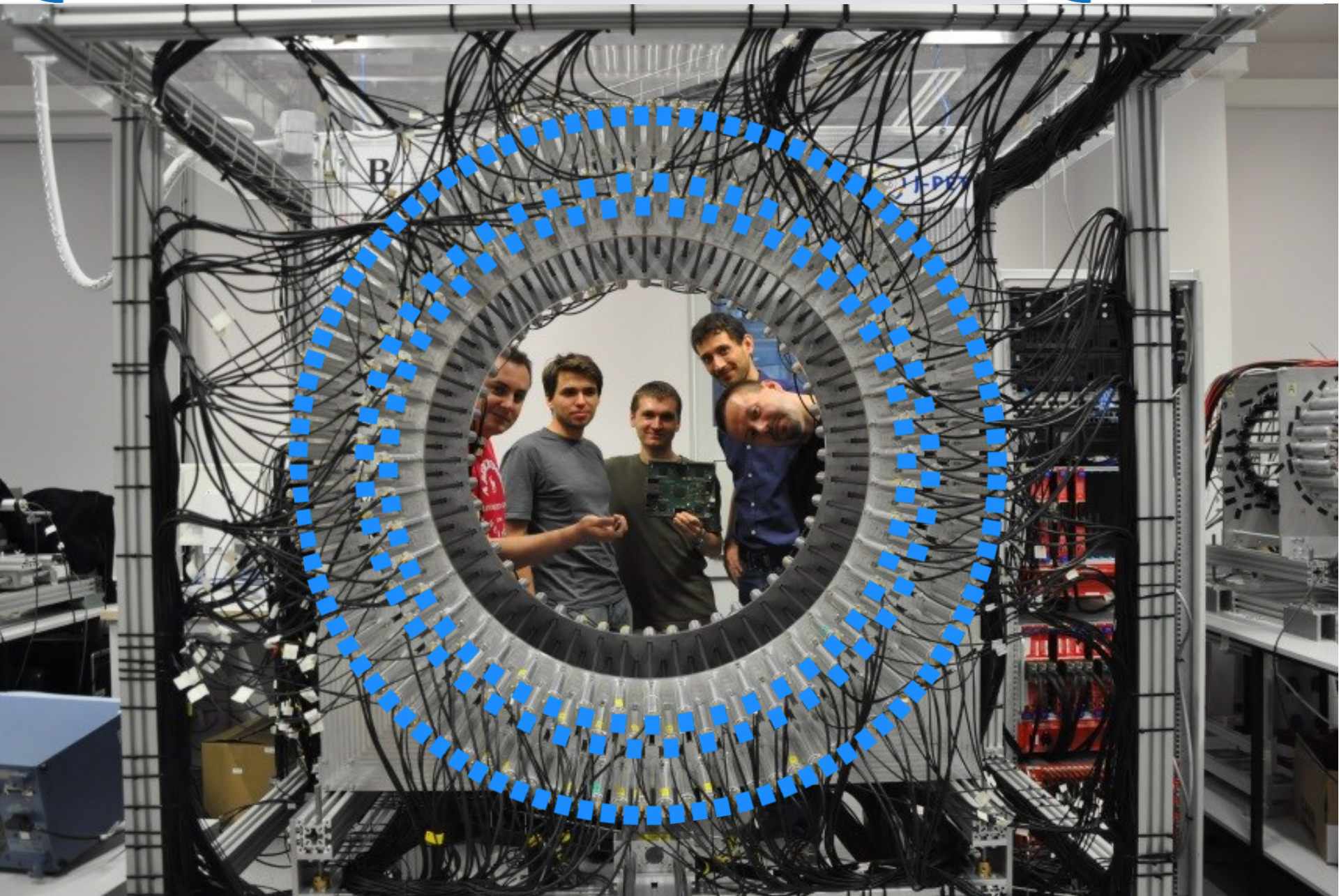


**J-PET**

# Jagiellonian PET



**J-PET**





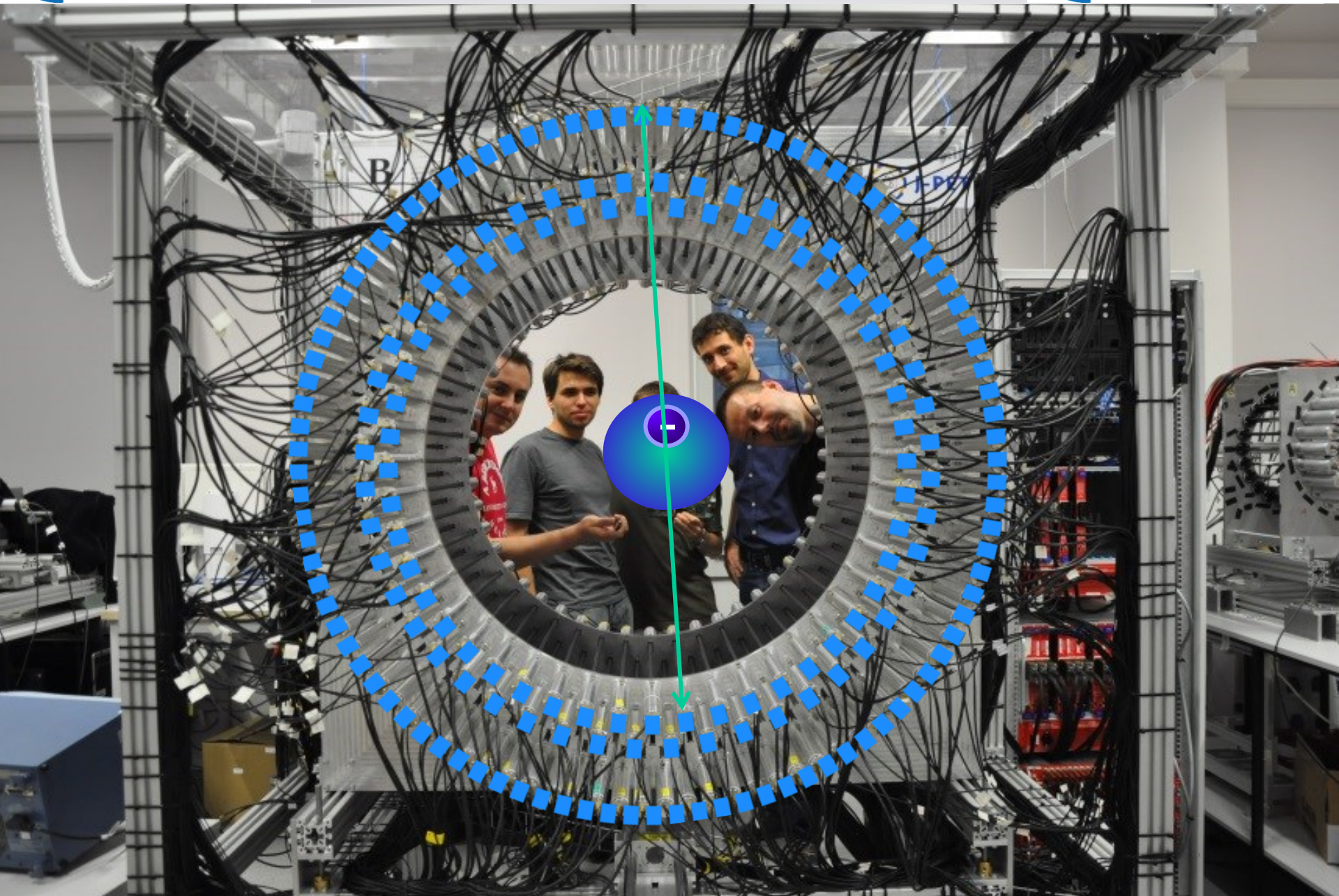


J-PET

# Jagiellonian PET



J-PET





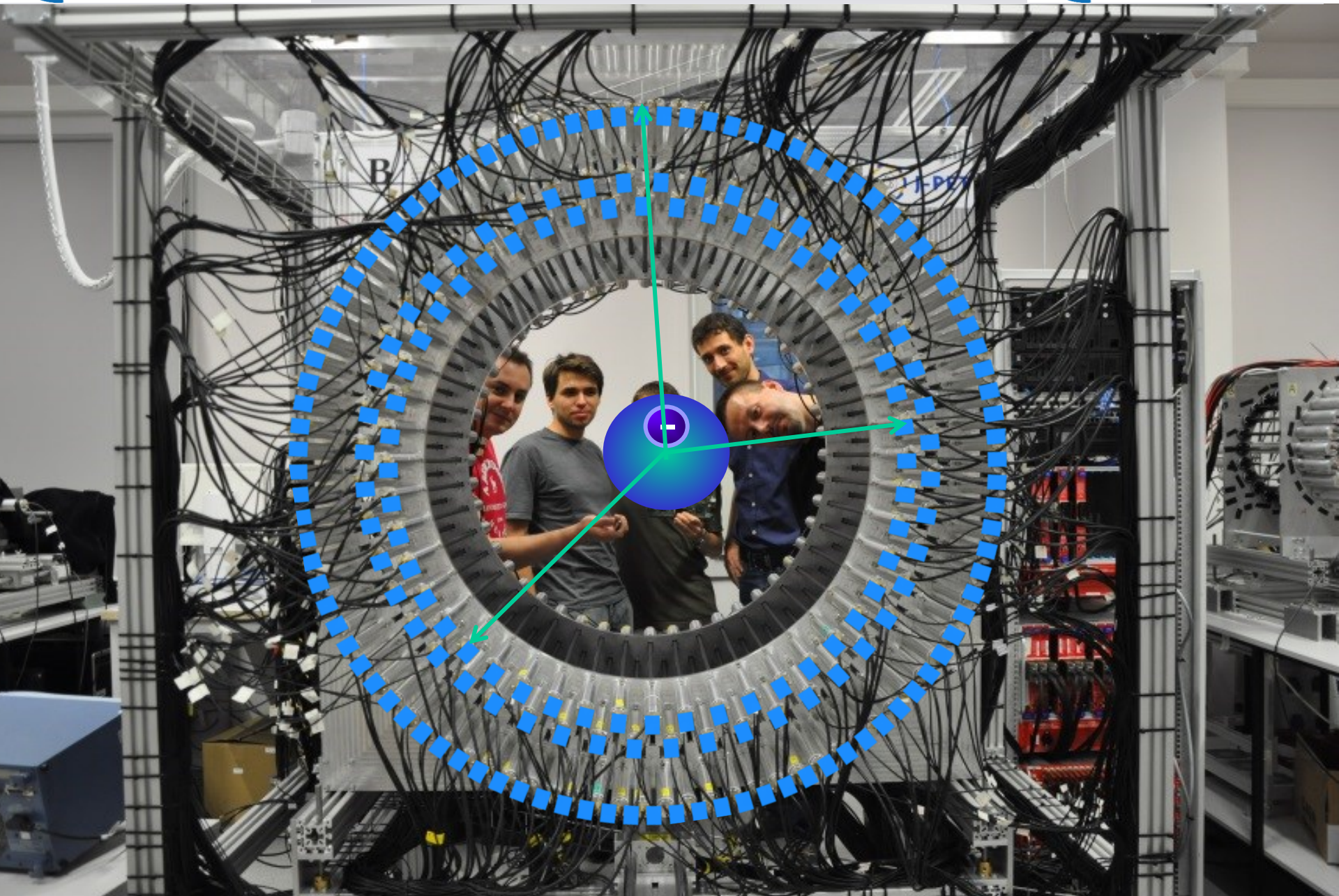


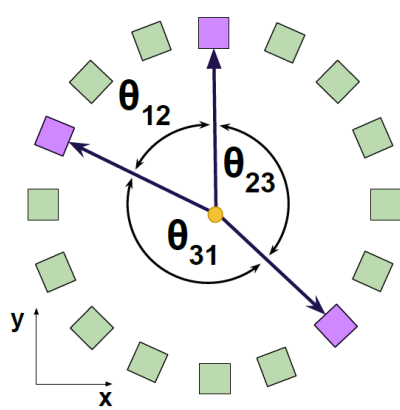
J-PET

# Jagiellonian PET



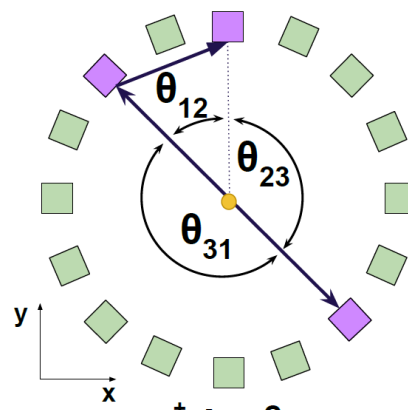
J-PET





$o\text{-Ps} \rightarrow 3\gamma$

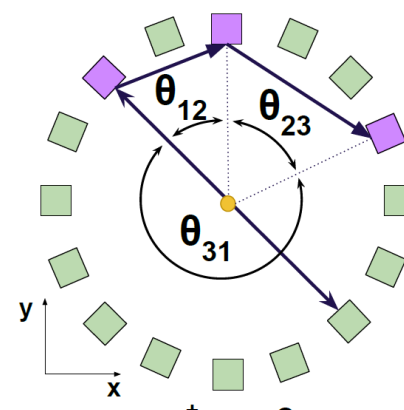
$$\theta_{23} + \theta_{12} > 180$$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\gamma$

single scattered

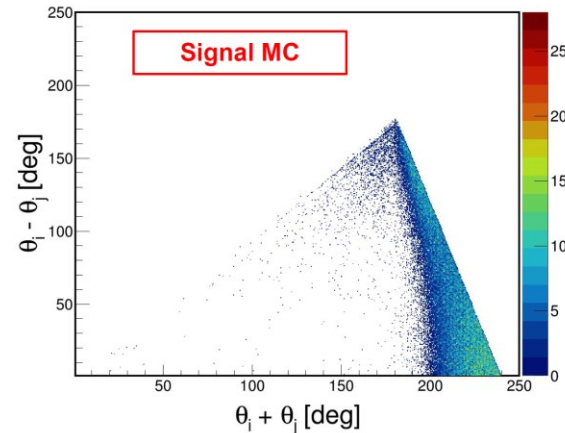
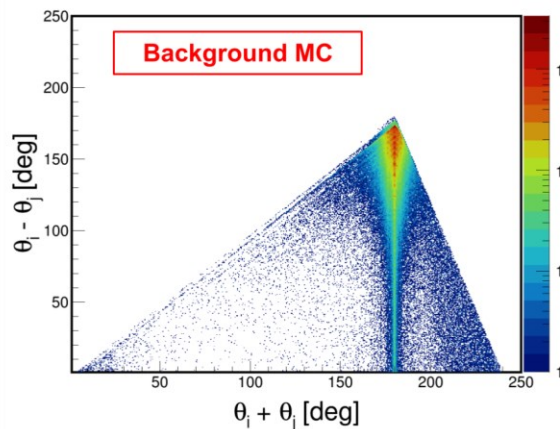
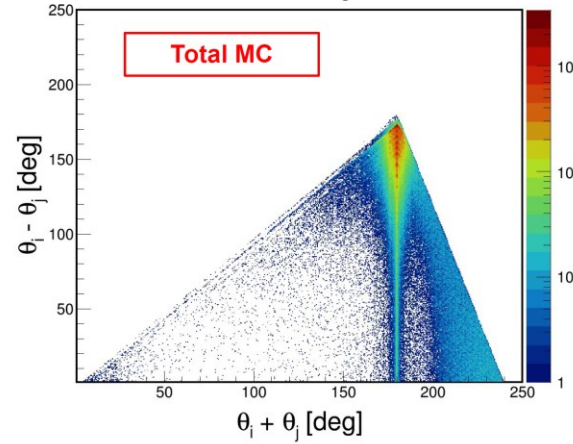
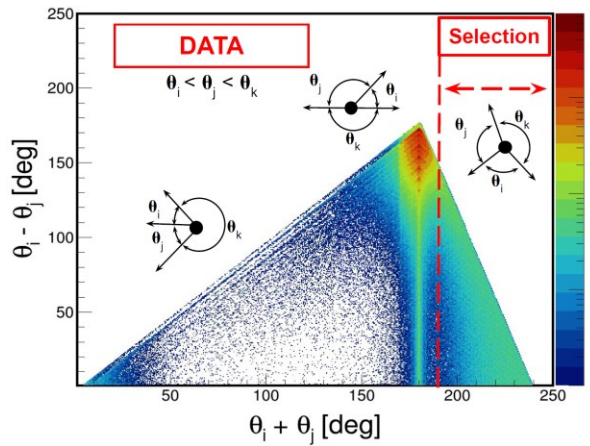
$$\theta_{23} + \theta_{12} = 180$$



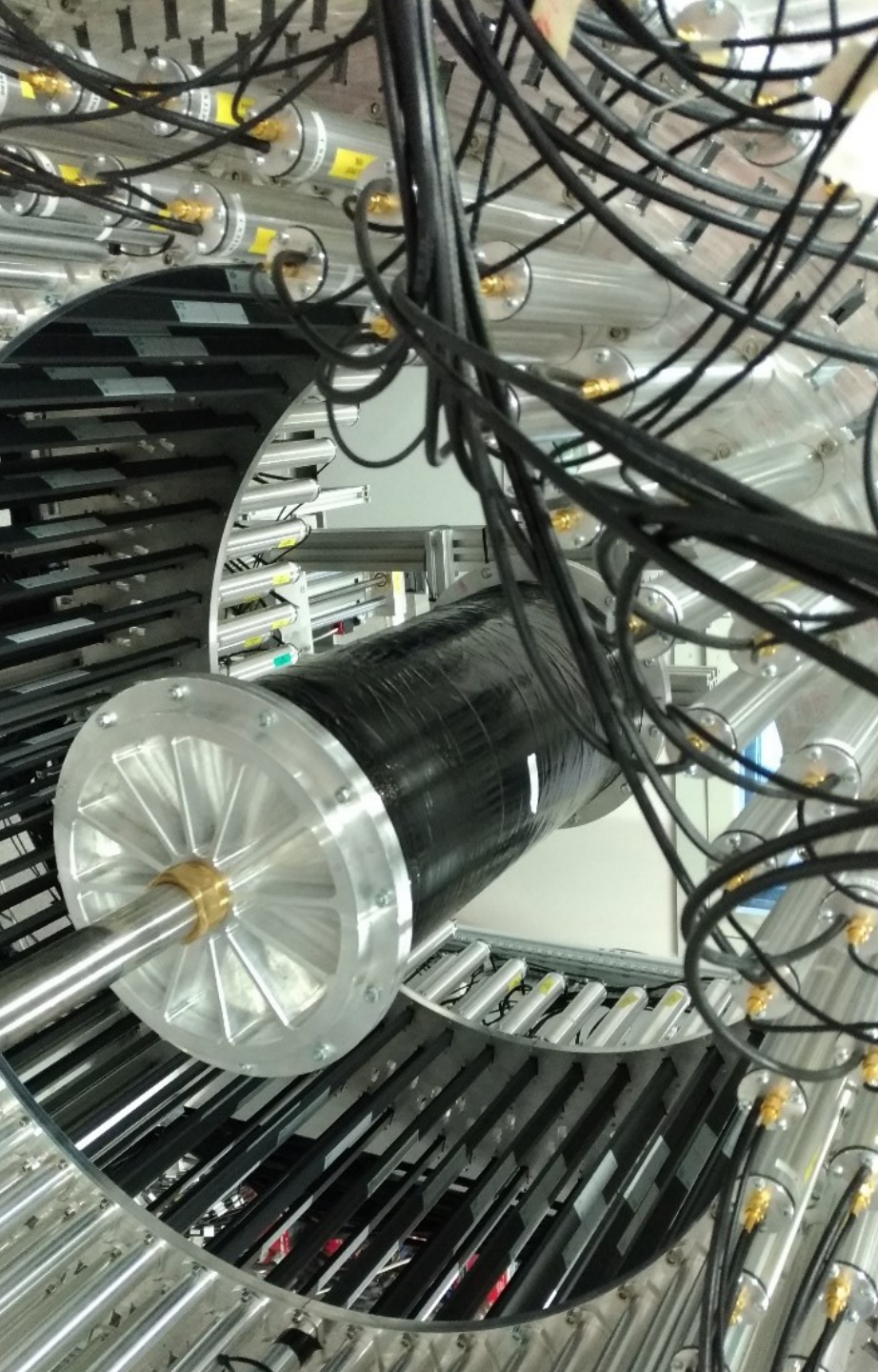
$e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\gamma$

double scattered

$$\theta_{23} + \theta_{12} < 180$$









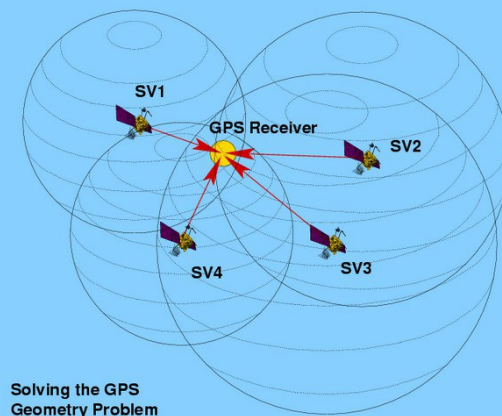
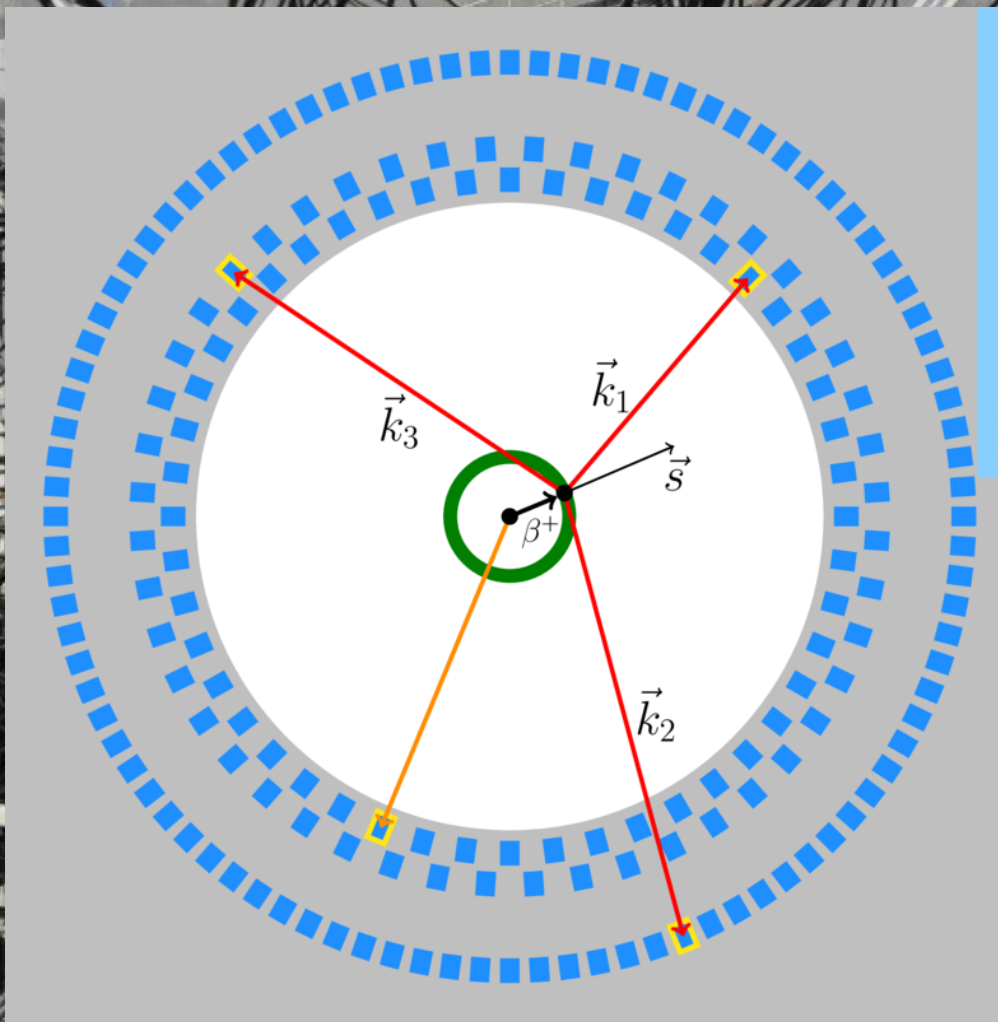


J-PET

# Jagiellonian PET



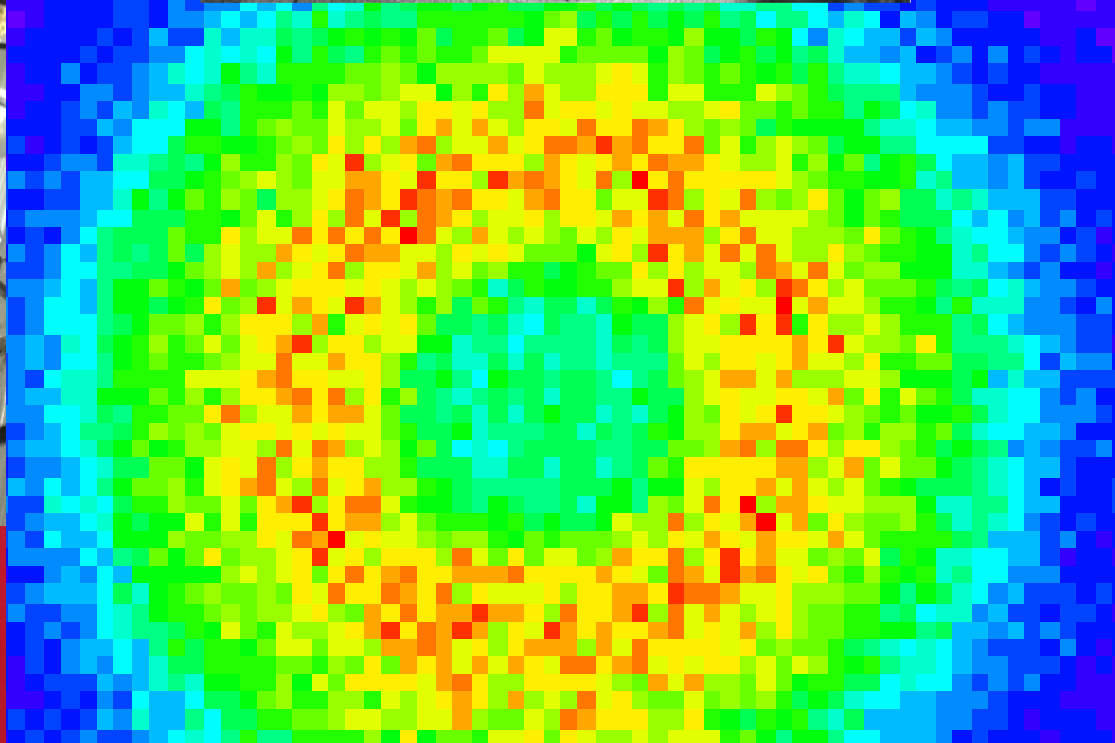
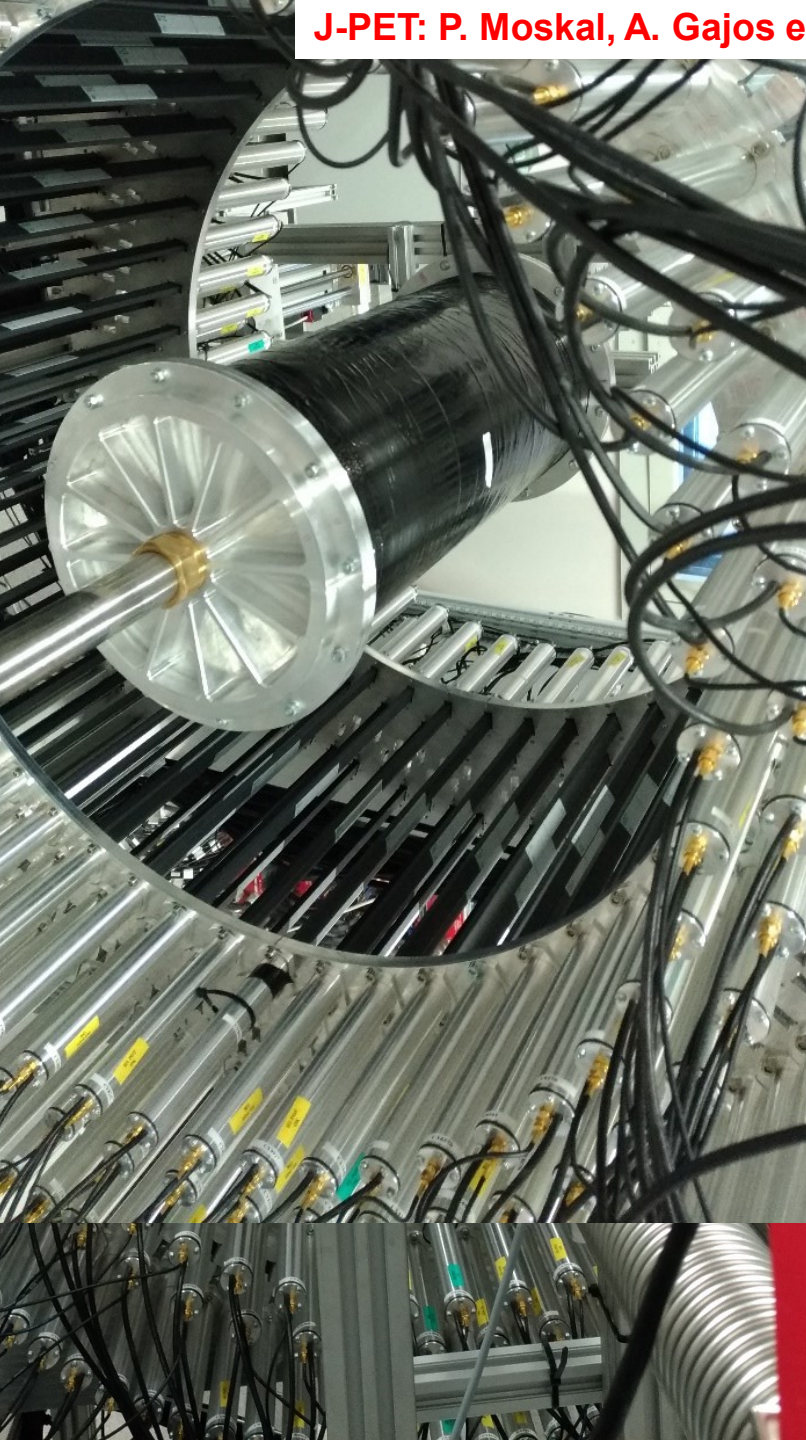
J-PET



Solving the GPS Geometry Problem







Operator

C

P

T

CP

CPT

$$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2)$$

+

+

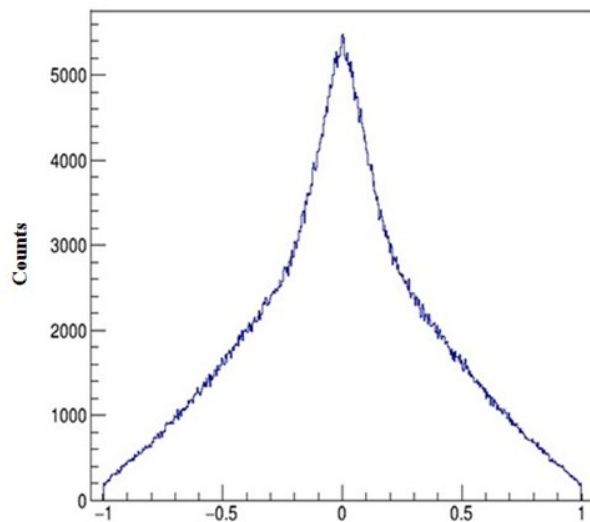
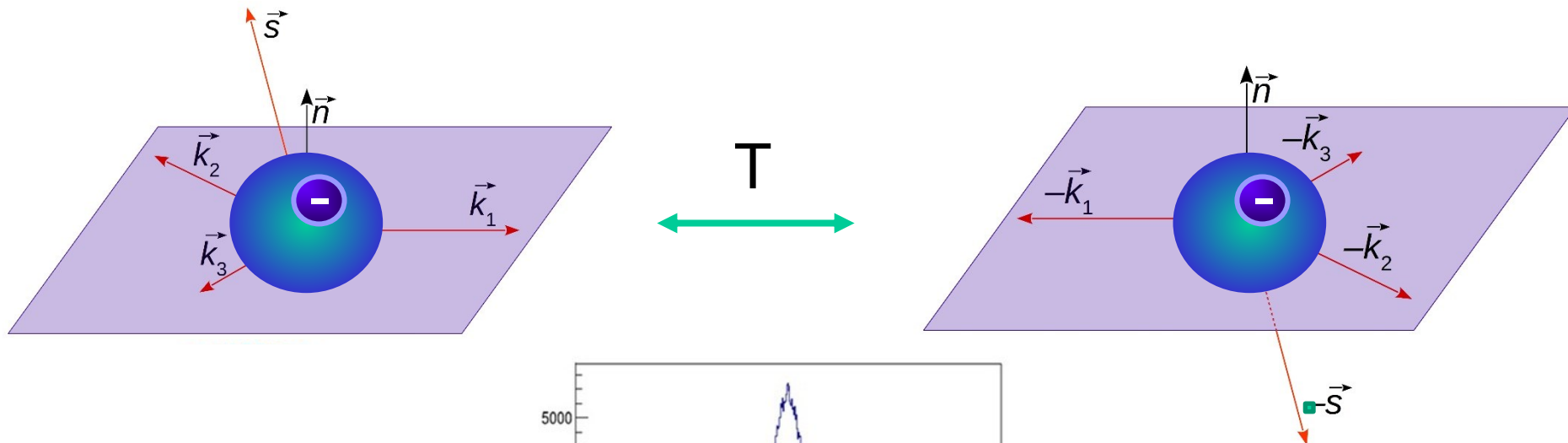
-

+

-

$$|k_1| > |k_2| > |k_3|$$

J-PET: P. Moskal, A. Gajos et al., Nature Communications 7 (2021) 5658



$$CPTST = \hat{S} \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{k}_1 \times \hat{k}_2}{|\hat{k}_1 \times \hat{k}_2|} \right)$$

$10^{-4}$



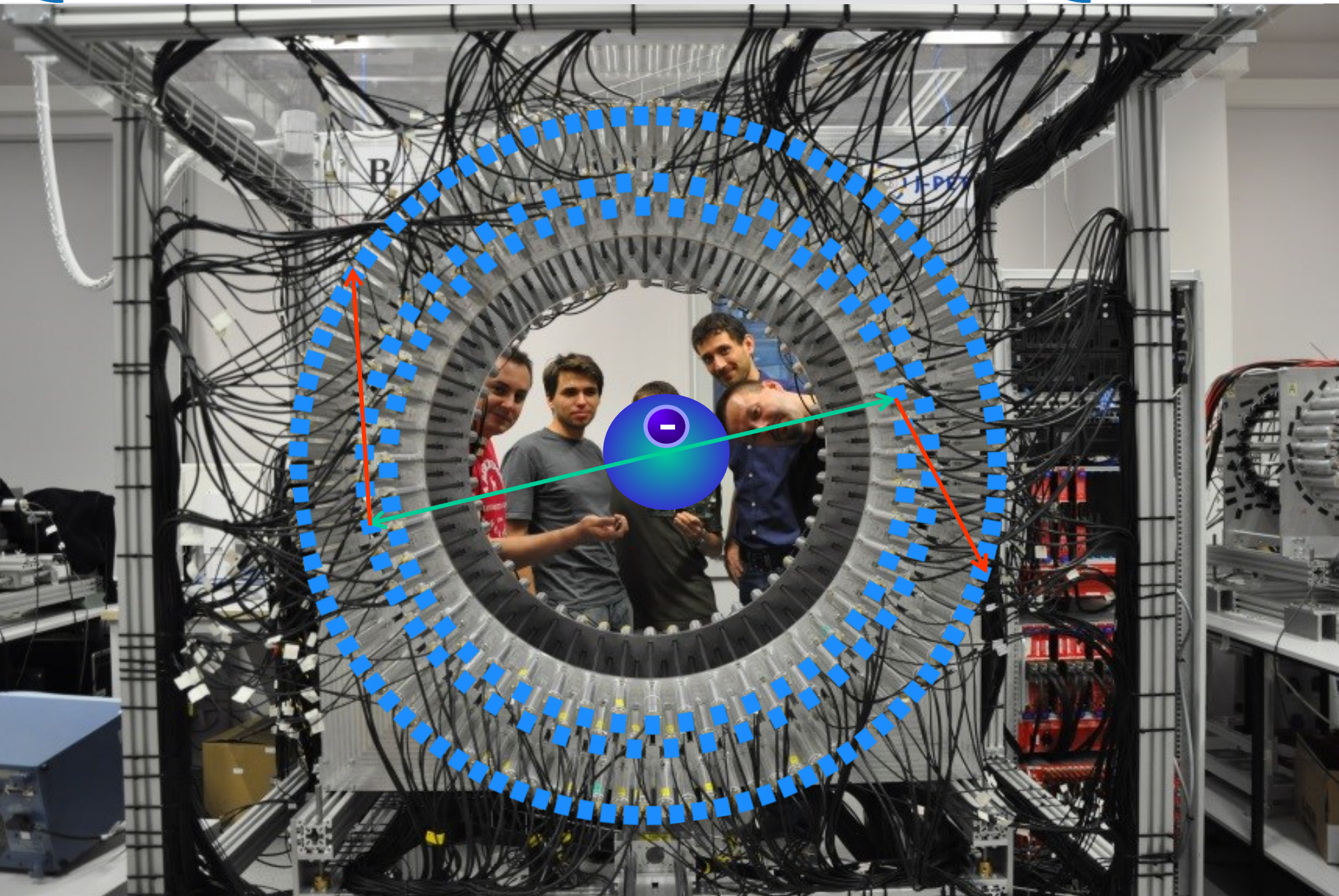


J-PET

# Jagiellonian PET



J-PET





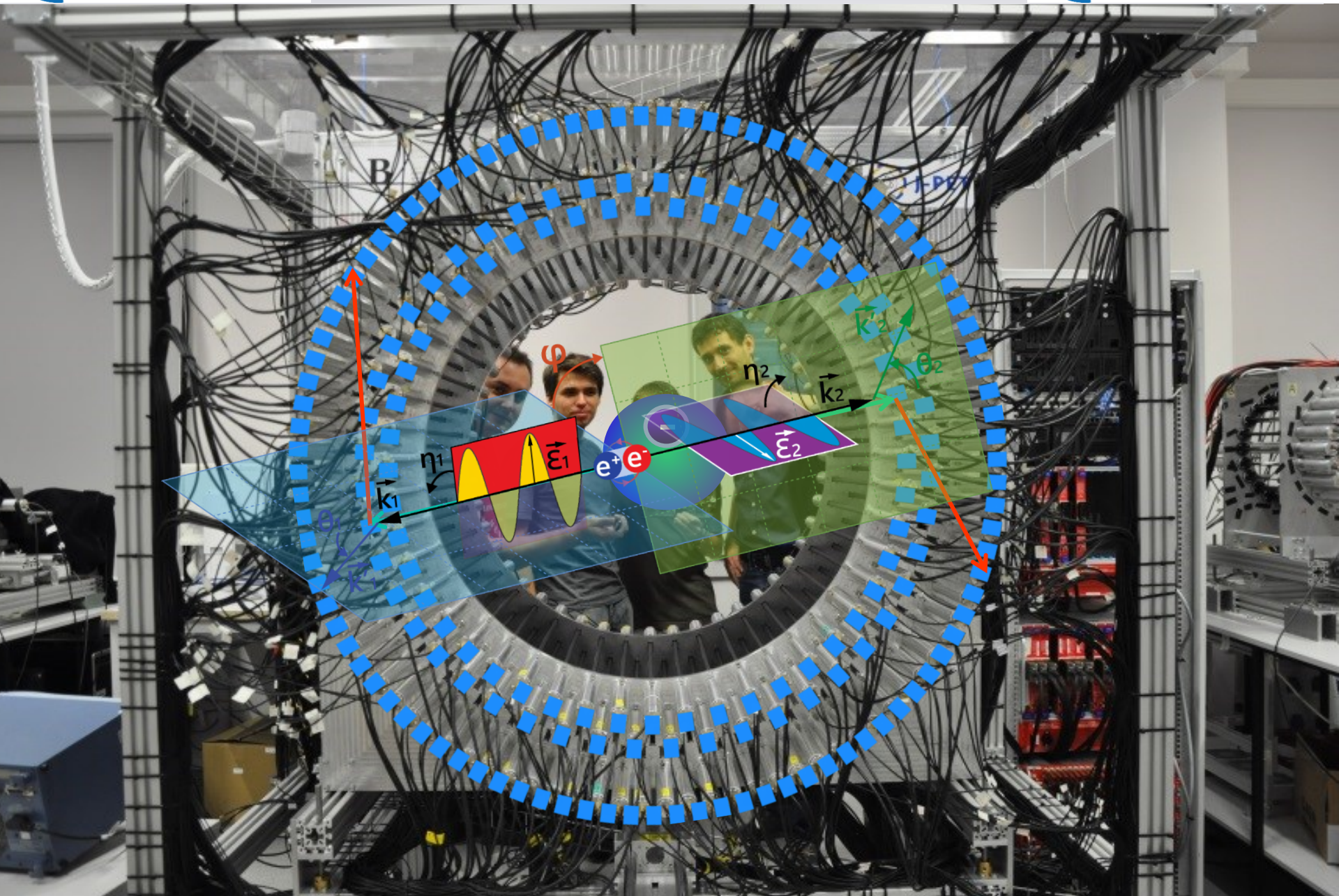


J-PET

# Jagiellonian PET



J-PET





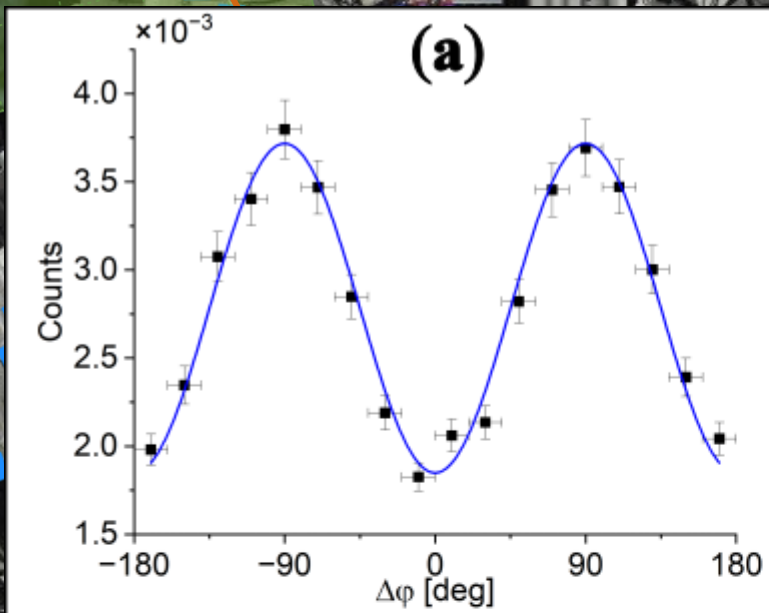
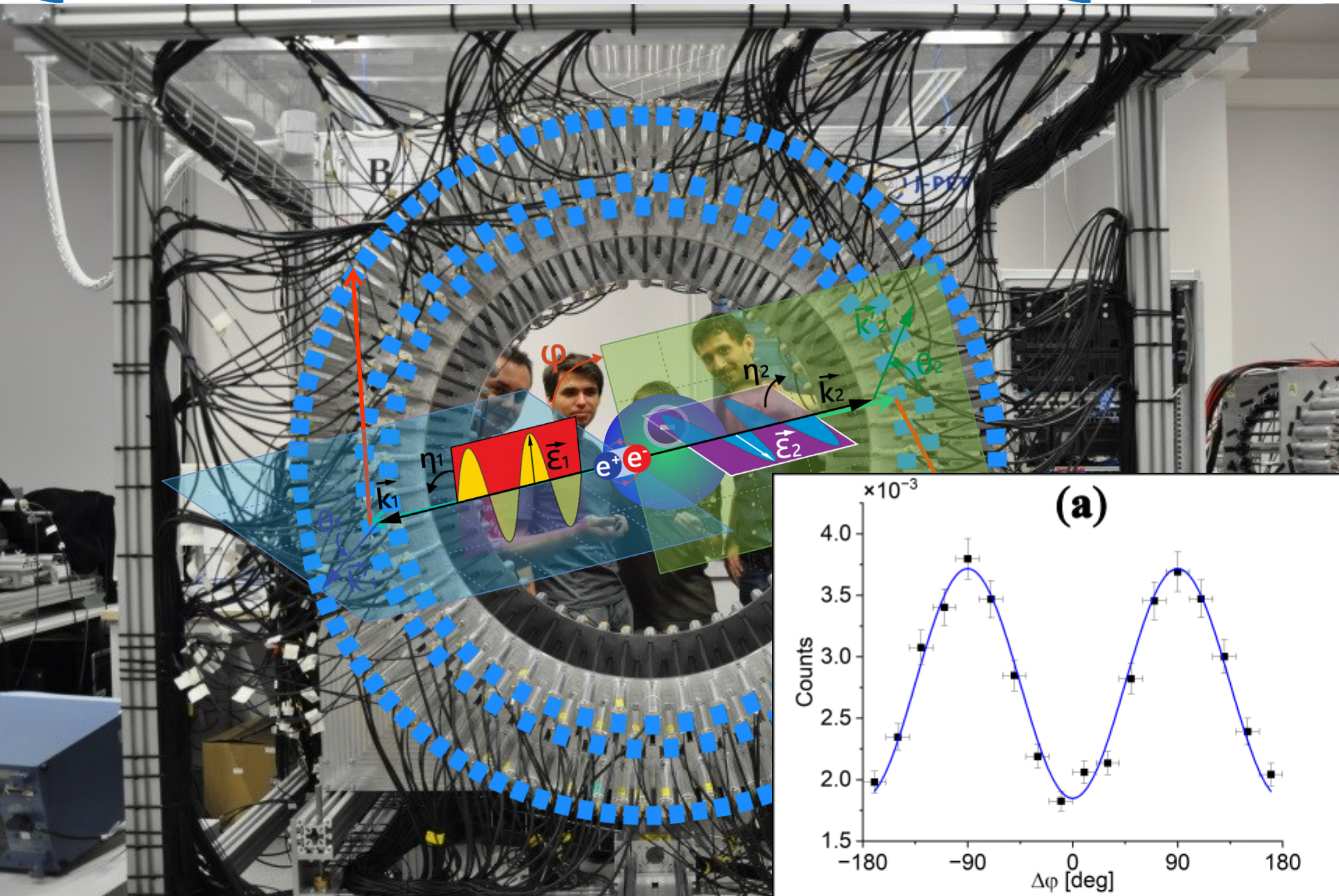


J-PET

# Jagiellonian PET



J-PET

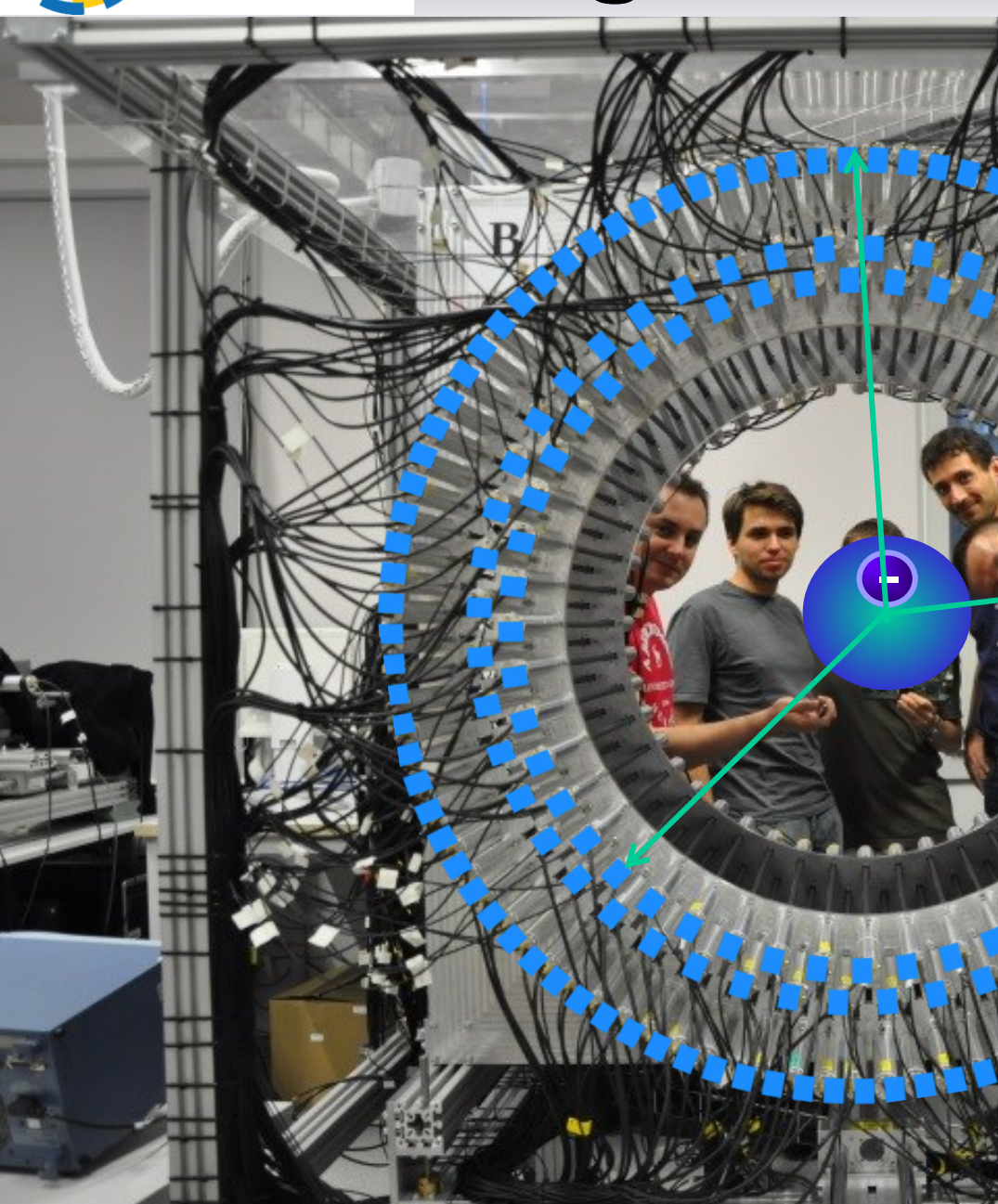






# J-PET

# Jagiellonia



Operator	C	P	T	CP	CPT
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1$	+	-	+	-	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2)$	+	+	-	+	-
$(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1)(\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2))$	+	-	-	-	+
$\vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_2$	+	-	-	-	+
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_1$	+	+	-	+	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_2 \times \vec{\epsilon}_1)$	+	-	+	-	-

P. Moskal et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 47 (2016) 509







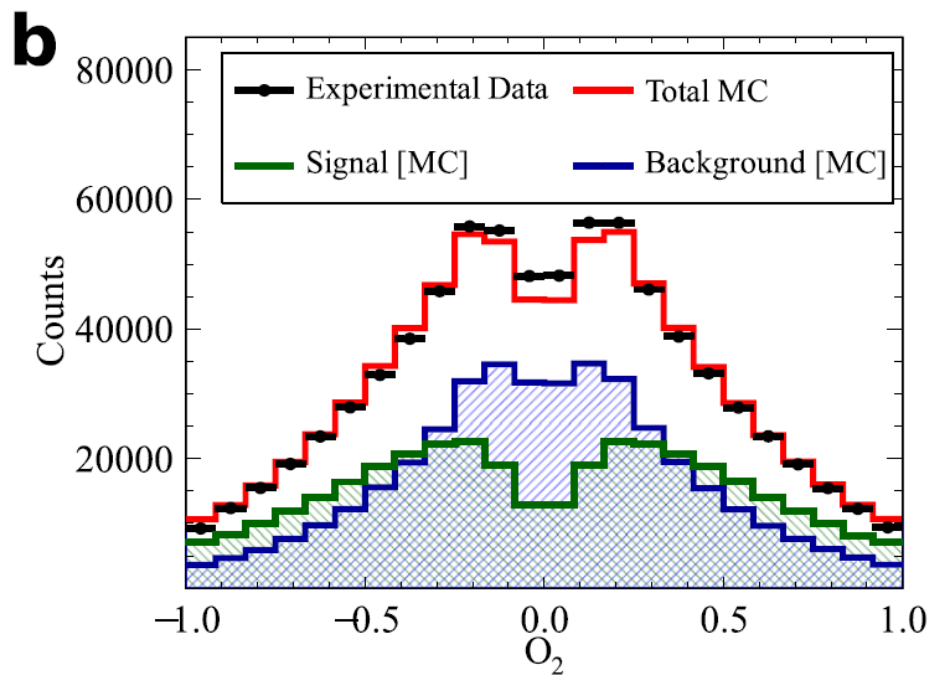
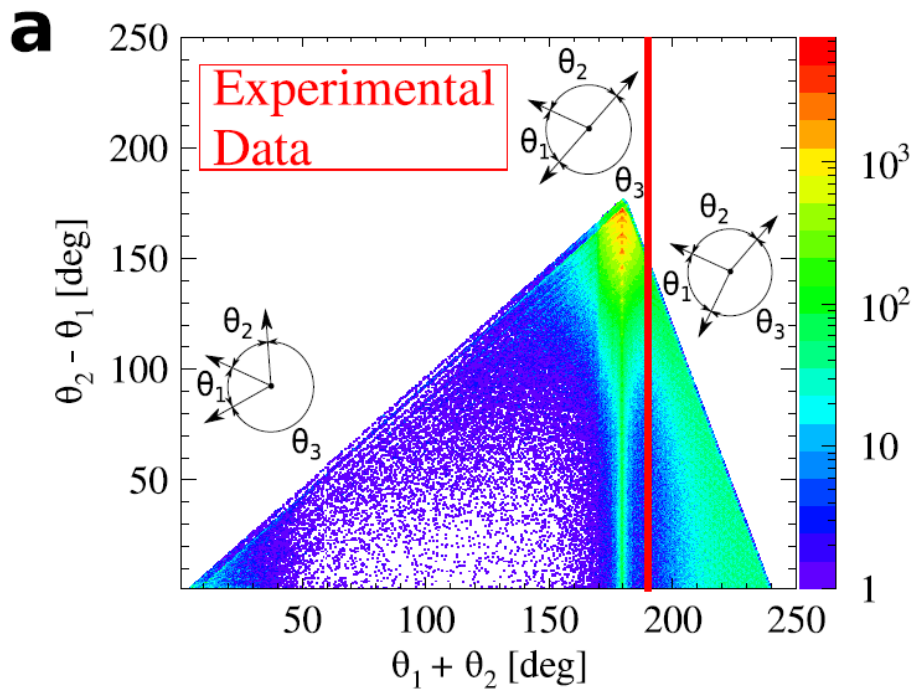
# J-PET

# Jagiellonia



Operator	C	P	T	CP	CPT
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1$	+	-	+	-	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2)$	+	+	-	+	-
$(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1)(\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2))$	+	-	-	-	+
$\vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_2$	+	-	-	-	+
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_1$	+	+	-	+	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_2 \times \vec{\epsilon}_1)$	+	-	+	-	-

P. Moskal et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 47 (2016) 509



J-PET: P. Moskal et al., Nature Communications 15 (2024) 78

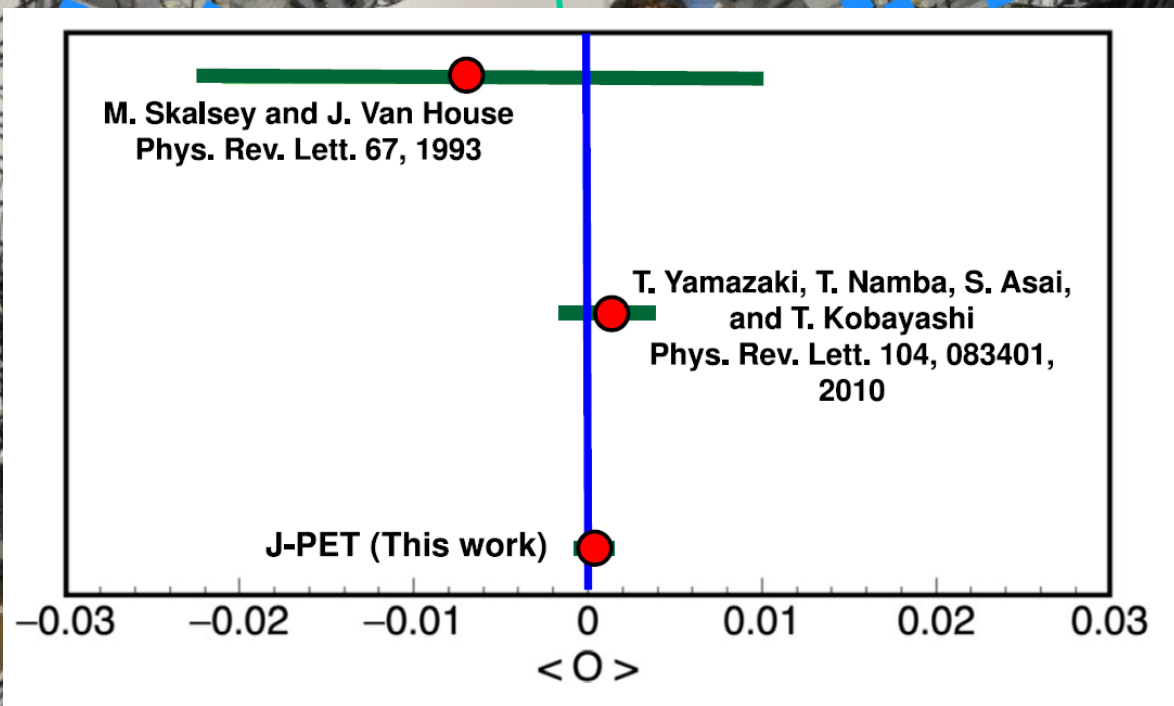


# J-PET

# Jagiellonia

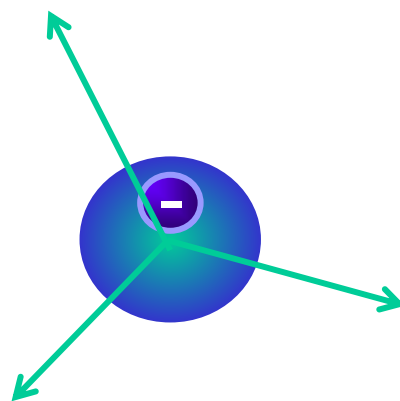
Operator	C	P	T	CP	CPT
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1$	+	-	+	-	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2)$	+	+	-	+	-
$(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{k}_1)(\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_1 \times \vec{k}_2))$	+	-	-	-	+
$\vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_2$	+	-	-	-	+
$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_1$	+	+	-	+	-
$\vec{S} \cdot (\vec{k}_2 \times \vec{\epsilon}_1)$	+	-	+	-	-

P. Moskal et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 47 (2016) 509



**J-PET: P. Moskal et al., Nature Communications 15 (2024) 78**



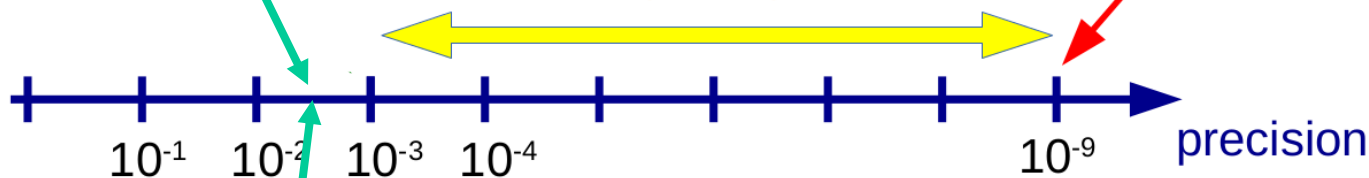


$$C_{CP} = (1.3 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$$

PRL 104 (2010) 083401

6 OOM of  
unexplored precision

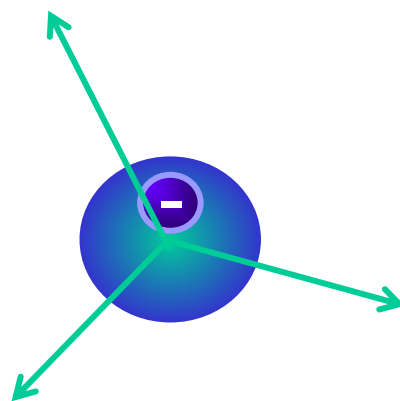
Physical sensitivity limit:  
false asymmetries from  
 $\gamma\gamma$  interactions in the final state



$$C_{CPT} = (2.6 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

PRL. 91 (2003) 263401



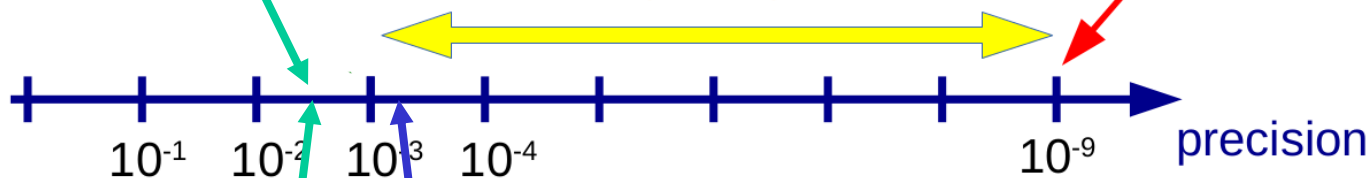


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PRL 104 (2010) 083401

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Physical sensitivity limit:  
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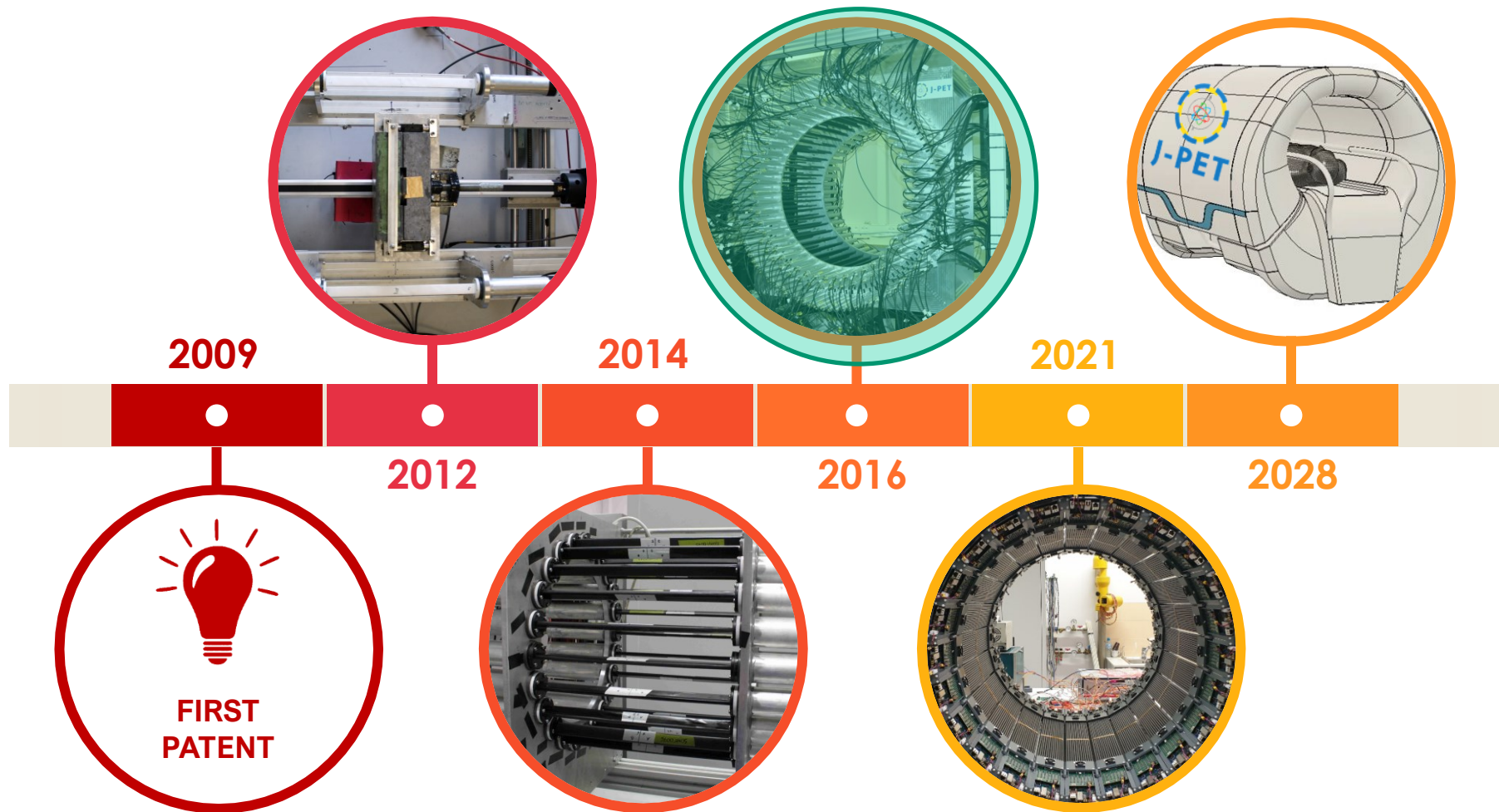


$$C_{CPT} = (2.6 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-3}$$

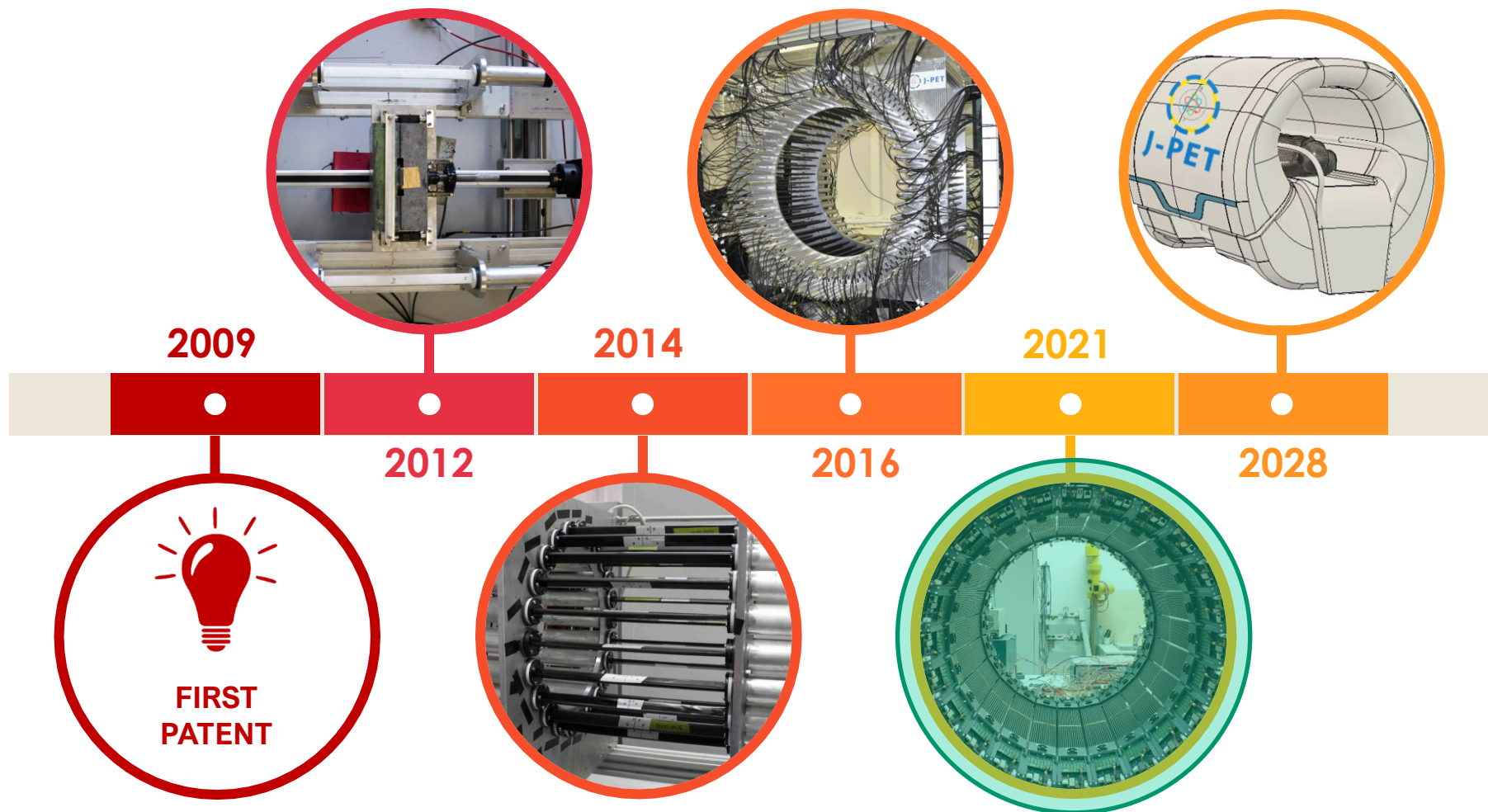
PRL. 91 (2003) 263401





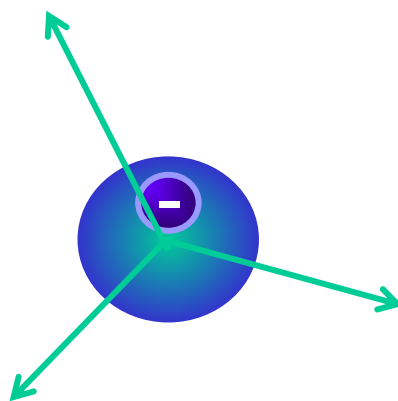


Financed by:  
Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
Foundation for Polish Science (TEAM)  
National Center for Research and Development (Innotech)  
National Science Center (OPUSes, MAESTRO)



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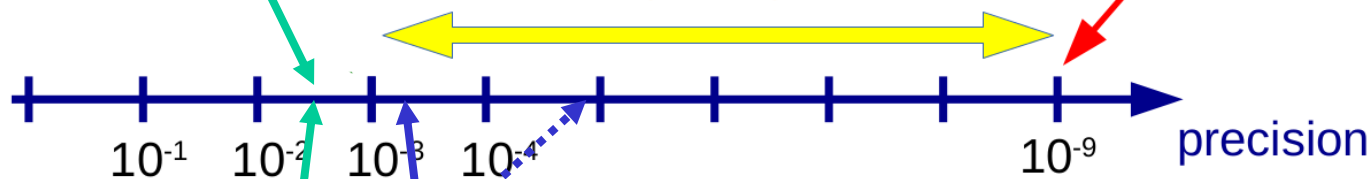


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PRL 104 (2010) 083401

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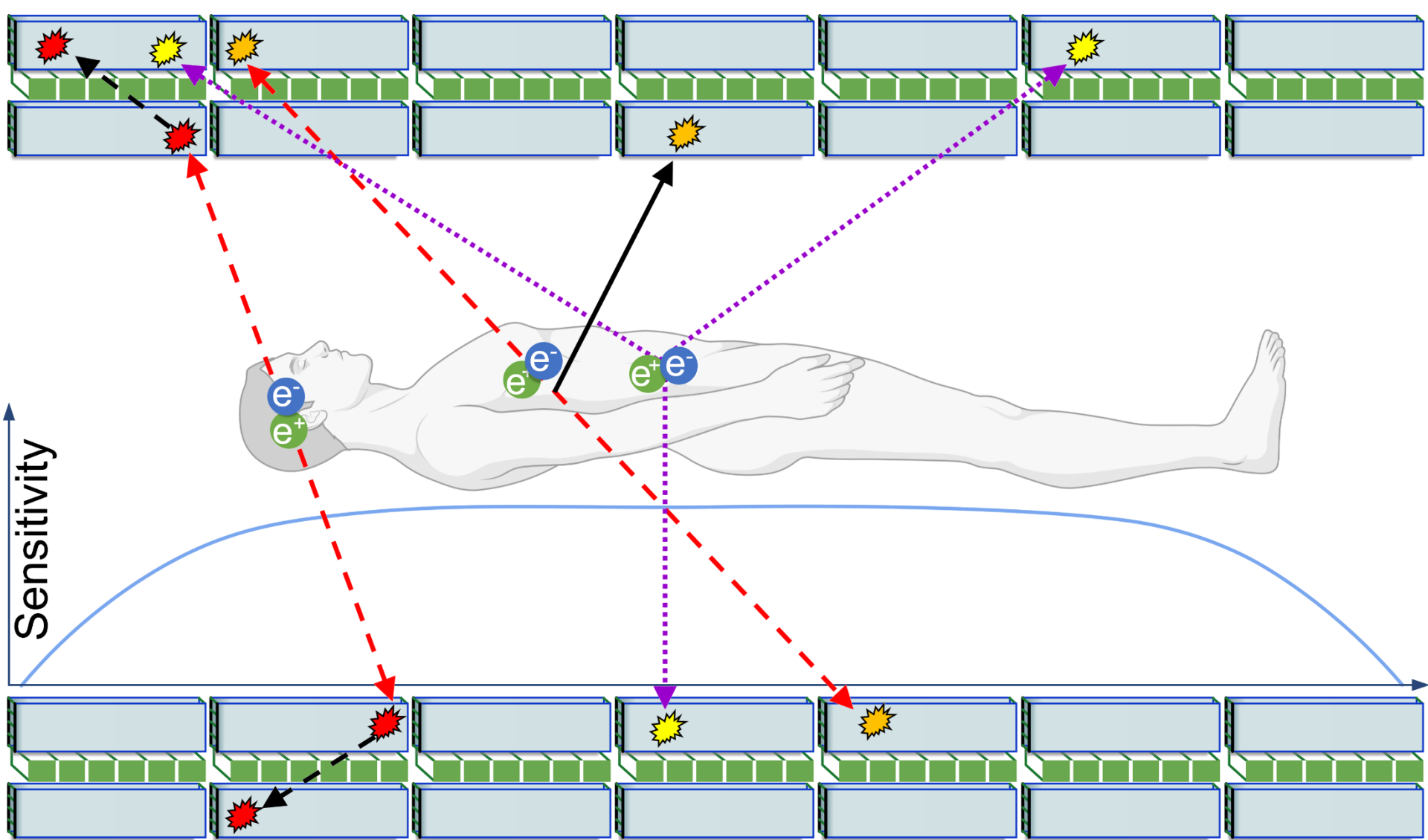
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PRL. 91 (2003) 263401





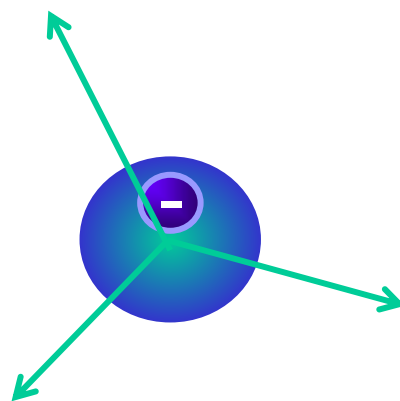
S. D. Bass, S. Mariazzi, P. Moskal, E. Stepien,

**Rev. Mod. Phys. 95 (2023) 021002**



**Positronium physics and biomedical applications**



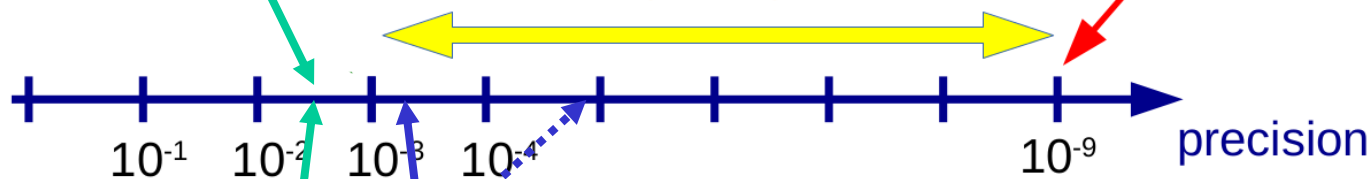


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PRL 104 (2010) 083401

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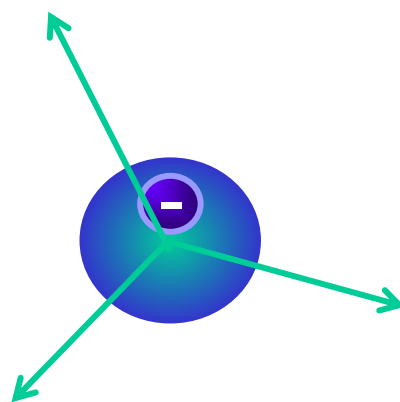
Physical sensitivity limit:  
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PRL. 91 (2003) 263401



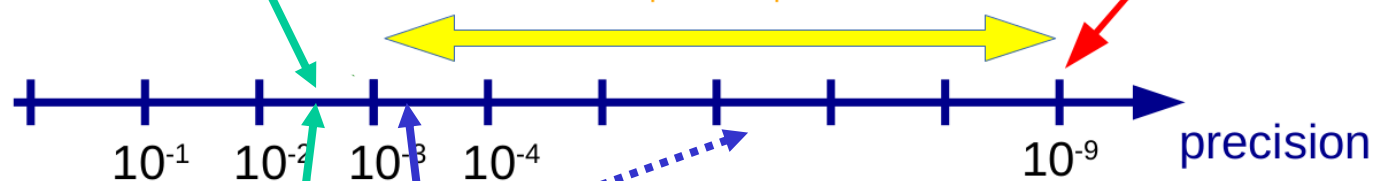


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PRL 104 (2010) 083401

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PRL. 91 (2003) 263401

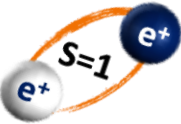




# Ortho-positronium decay rate by measuring lifetime of Ps



Ps ground states  
para-Positronium ( $^1S_0$ )



ortho-Positronium ( $^3S_1$ )

Charge conjugation invariance

$(-1)^{l+s} = 1 \Rightarrow$  even no. of photons

$(-1)^{l+s} = -1 \Rightarrow$  odd no. of photons

Lifetime

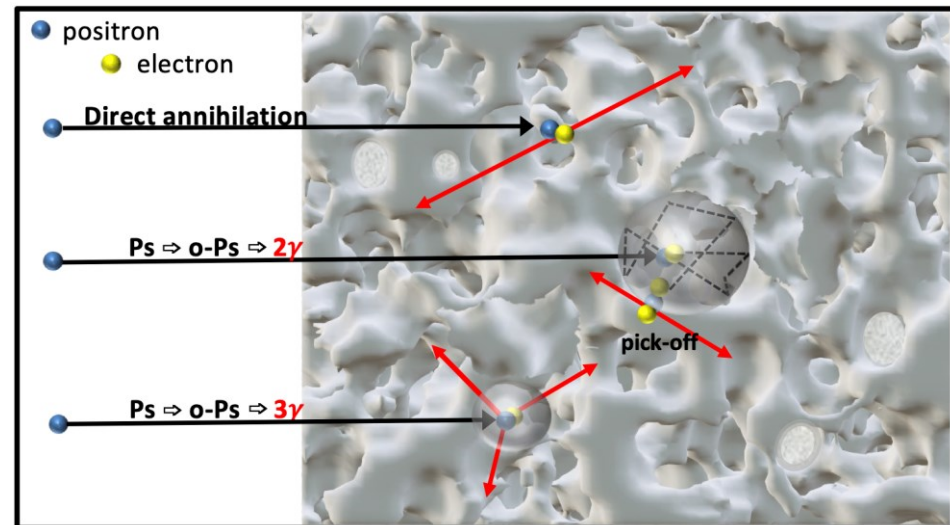
$(\tau)$   
0.125 ns

142 ns

## Ortho-positronium lifetime in porous material :

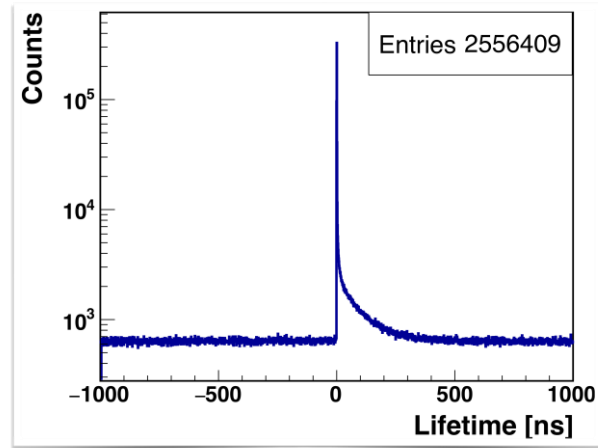
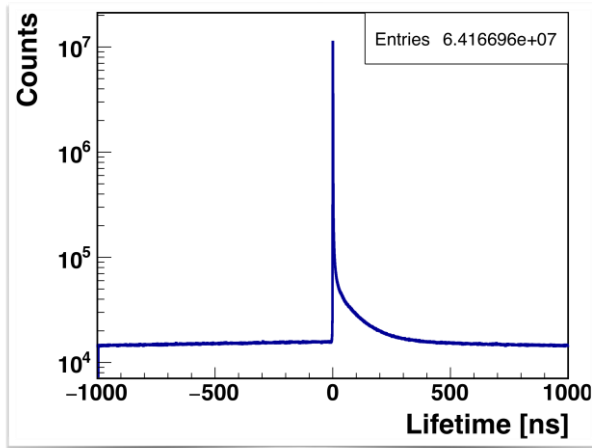
In matter, o-Ps lifetime can be shortened due to the interaction of the positron with electrons from the material (pick-off process) or paramagnetic molecule (conversion).

$$\lambda_{exp}(t) = \lambda_{o-Ps} + \lambda_{pick-off}(t)$$

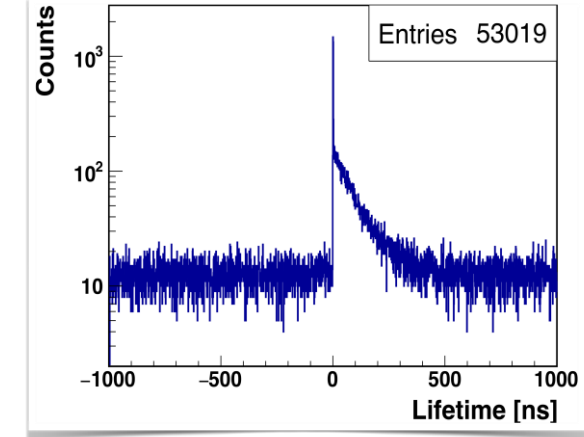
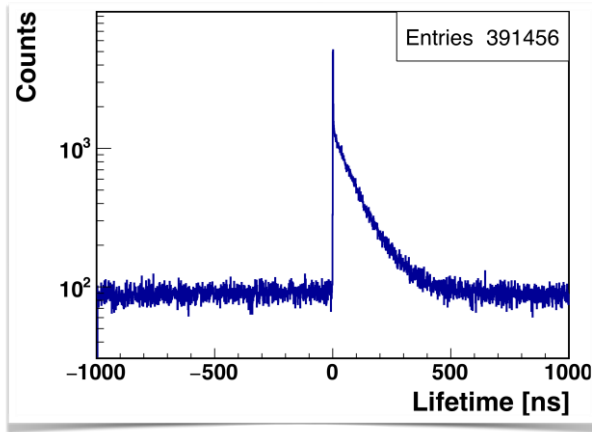


# Lifetime spectra

**3-hit events**  
1 Prompt +  
2 annihilations (B2B)  
LT (2g)



**4-hit events**  
1 Prompt +  
3 annihilations (o-  
Ps)  
LT (3g)





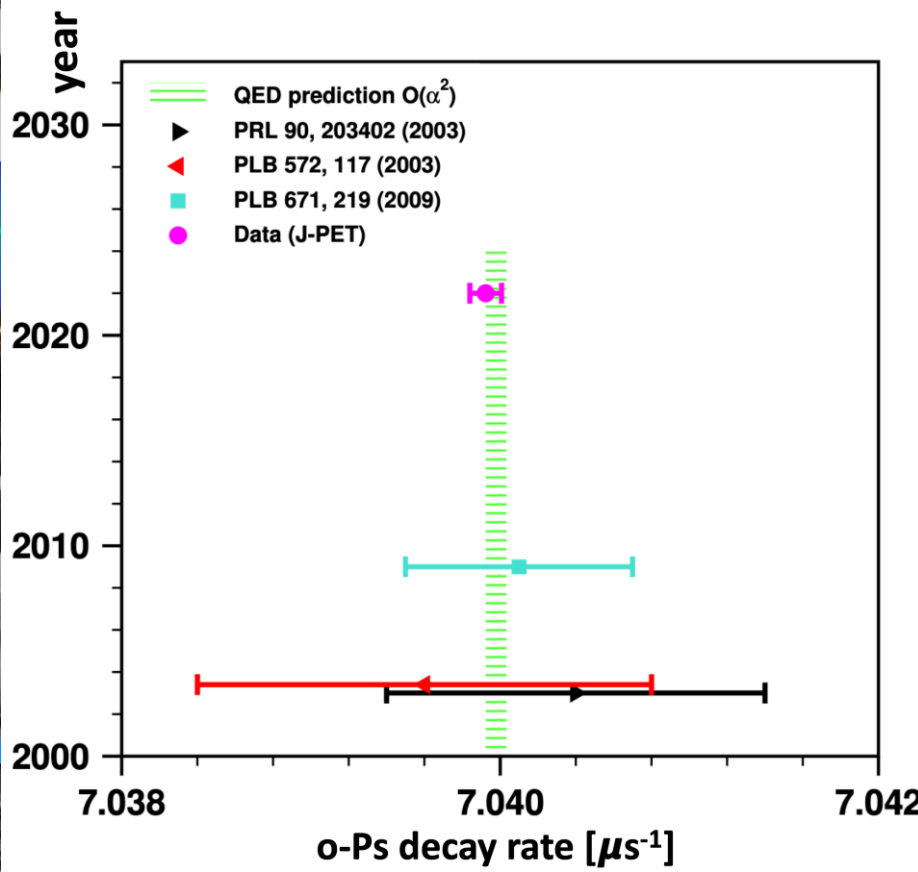
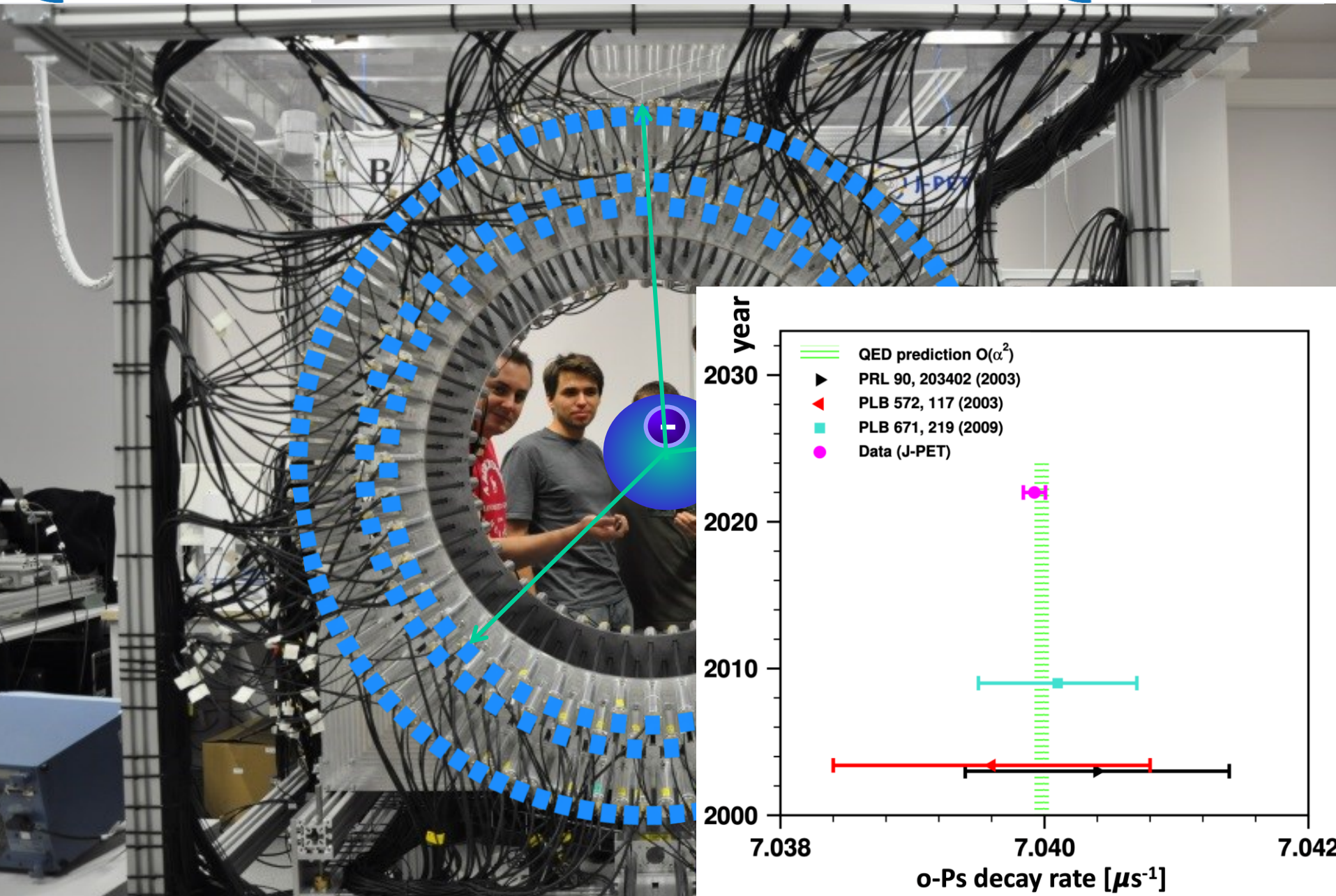


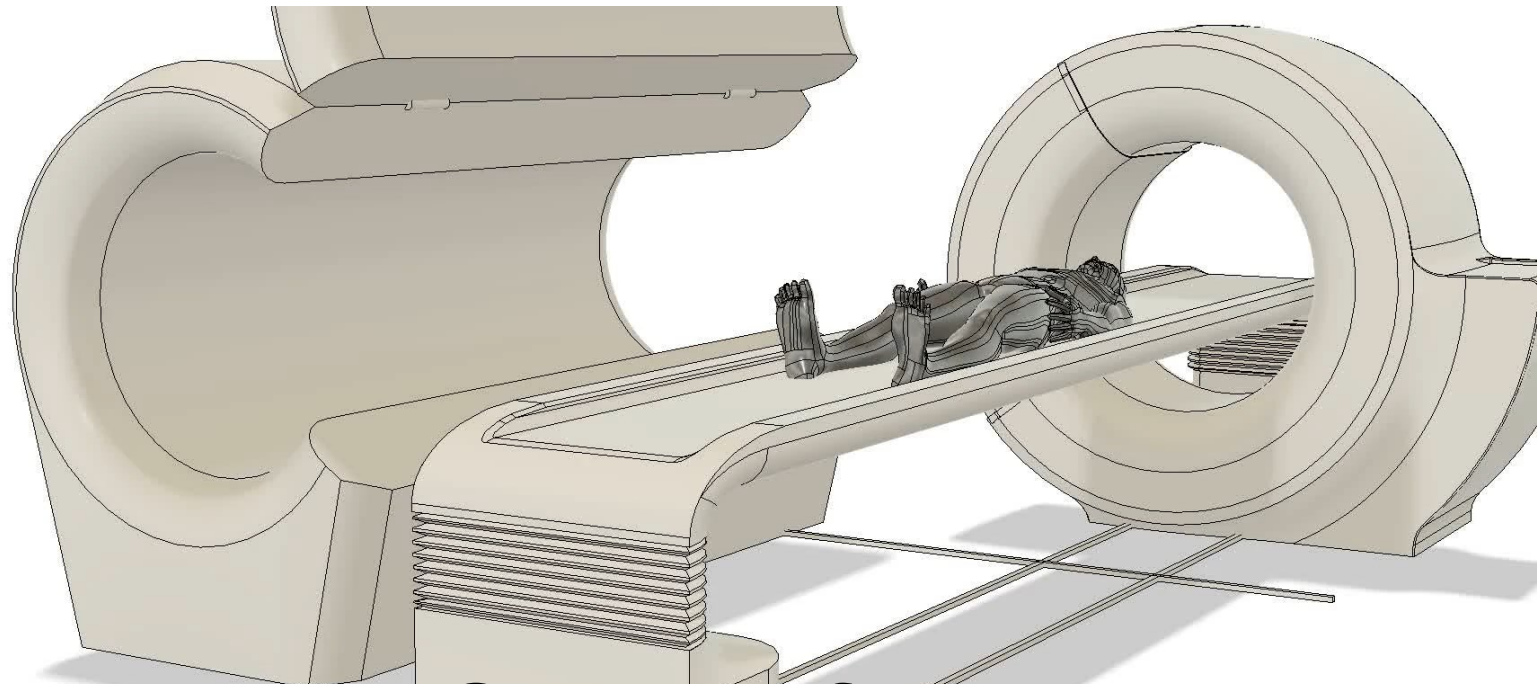
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# Center for Theranostics Jagiellonian University

