

PyCNO: An Open-Source Python Framework for Computational Nuclear Oncology and Virtual Theranostic Trials

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INTRODUCTION

Computational nuclear oncology (CNO): the field concerned with the application of mathematical and computational models to describe, predict, and optimize the use of radiopharmaceuticals in imaging and therapy of cancer [1].

Virtual Theranostic Trial (VTT): *in silico* trial framework within CNO for the evaluation and optimization of radiopharmaceuticals for theranostic applications [2].

Theranostic Digital Twin (TDT): a virtual representation of an individual patient for the purpose of personalization of imaging and therapy [3].



Current Challenges in CNO

- **Methodological Fragmentation:** Rapid advancements in CNO are hindered by non-standardized workflows that impede reproducibility, cross-study comparison, and collaborative dissemination.
- **Translational Bottlenecks:** This lack of integration restricts the translation of physiologically based pharmacokinetic / pharmacodynamic (PBPK/PD) models into clinically optimized radiopharmaceutical therapy (RPT) and nuclear imaging protocols.

The PyCNO Framework

- **Unified Open-Source Architecture:** PyCNO provides a standardized, open-source platform designed to unify and benchmark diverse CNO methodologies.

Technical Architecture & Implementation

- **Open-Source Python Framework:** PyCNO is a modular Python library designed for reproducible, standardized CNO workflows.
- **SBML-Based Model Specification:** Uses Systems Biology Markup Language (SBML) to encode mechanistic PBPK/PD models in a standardized format.
- **Fast Simulation:** Uses libRoadRunner [4] for efficient ordinary differential equation solving.
- **JAX Integration for Optimization:** Translates SBML models into JAX (using SBMLtoODEJAX [5]), enabling automatic differentiation for gradient-based parameter estimation and inverse-problem formulations.
- **Dual-Representation Paradigm:** Integrates high-performance forward simulations (via SBML) with robust gradient-driven optimization pipelines (via JAX).

Validation & Benchmarking

- **Performance Verification:** Evaluated for numerical accuracy and computational efficiency across both its SBML and JAX backend implementations.
- **Cross-Platform Benchmarking:** Verified against established, MATLAB SimBiology models to ensure computational fidelity.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

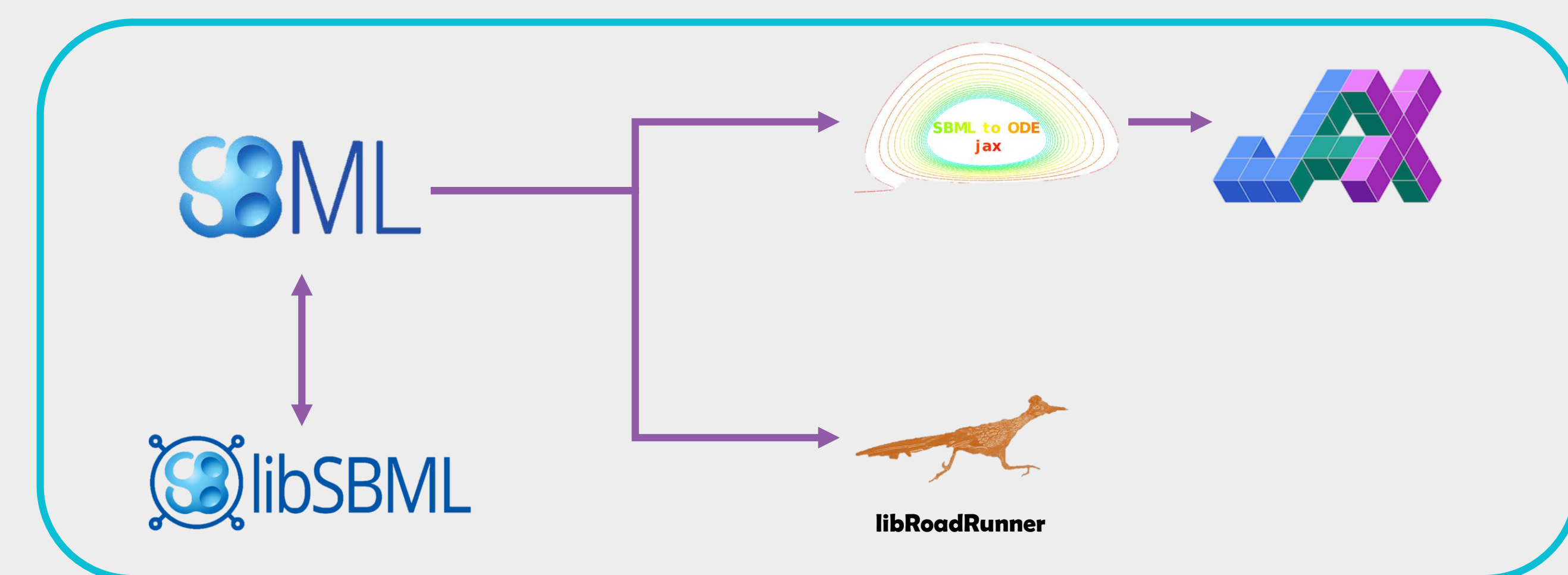


Figure 1. Library Orchestration.



Figure 2. Simple Python API.

RESULTS

- **Numerical Equivalence:** PyCNO demonstrated high computational fidelity, yielding results consistent with MATLAB SimBiology across both its SBML and JAX-based implementations.
- **Large-Scale Workload Performance:** In high-volume VTT workloads, PyCNO achieved computational throughput comparable to MATLAB SimBiology, showing that there is minimal orchestration overhead.
- **Single-Patient Simulation Efficiency:** For individual, single-patient simulations, PyCNO demonstrated superior execution speed compared to SimBiology due to a significant reduction in model initialization latency. The speed-up is compounded for iterative optimization pipelines.

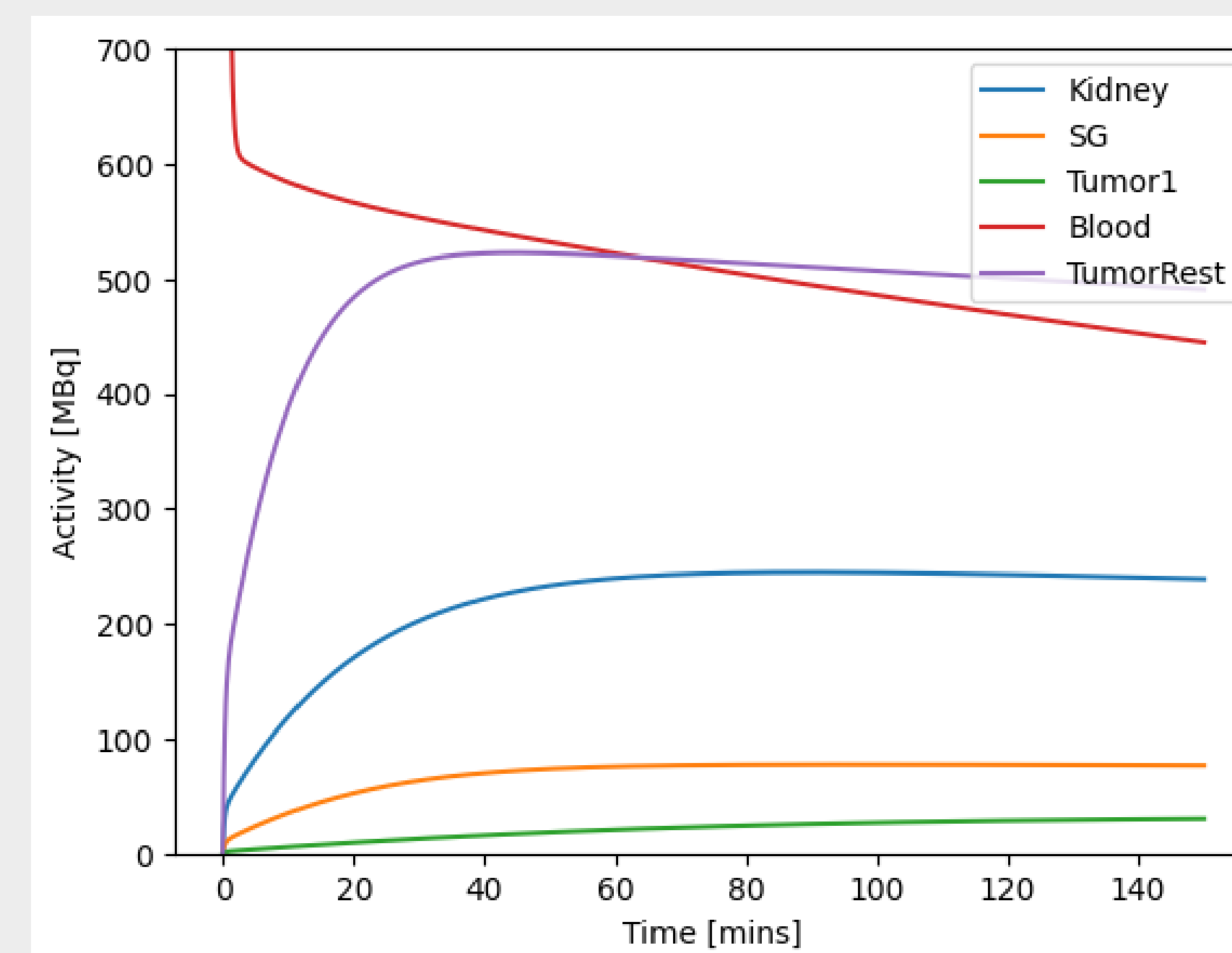


Figure 3. Example simulated time activity curves.

Number of Simulations	PyCNO Simulation Time (s)	Simbiology Simulation Time (s)
n = 1	0.008	0.278
n = 100	0.338	0.575
n = 1000	3.40	4.45
n = 10000	35	49

Table 1. Single-core simulation time performance.

CONCLUSIONS

Core Architecture & Capabilities

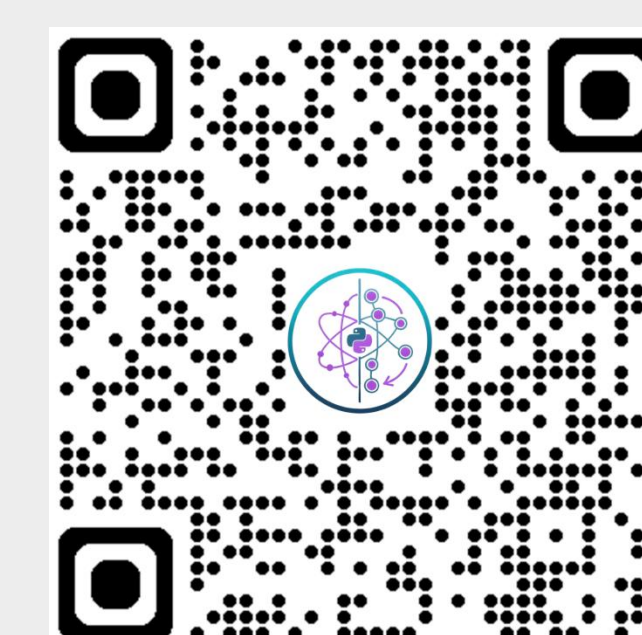
- **Extensible Open-Source Framework:** PyCNO is a modular platform for sharing, simulating, and fitting mechanistic CNO models.
- **Technical Integration:** Combines standardized model specifications with Python-based optimization for reproducible workflows.

Key Applications

- **In Silico Trial Support:** Enables the design and execution of VTTs.
- **Clinical Protocol Refinement:** Supports optimization of RPT dosing and scheduling.
- **Precision Medicine Infrastructure:** Provides a foundation for predictive, personalized TDTs.

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<https://github.com/urit/PyCNO>