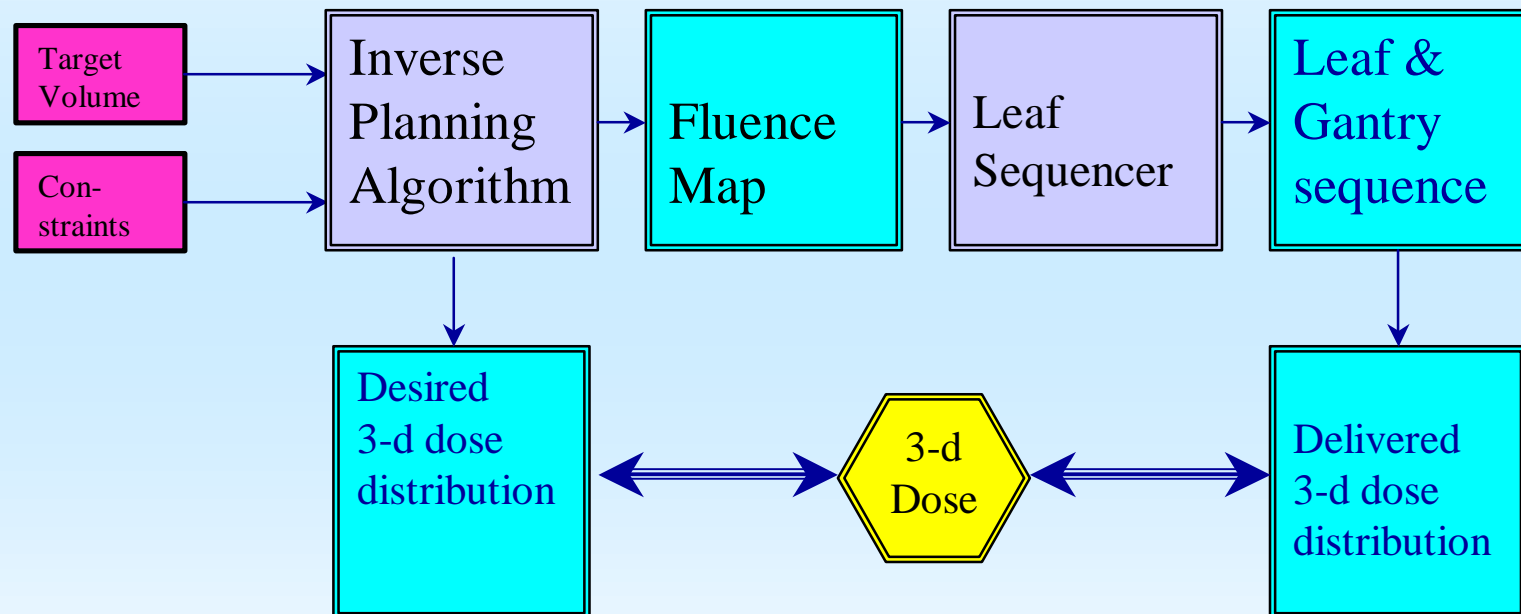




# Qualitätssicherung an Multileafkollimatoren

Dr. Lutz Müller  
Würzburg jan 2004

## IMRT Verification - present



# Workflow of Film Verification



CT scan of phantom

Irradiate patient's plan to phantom

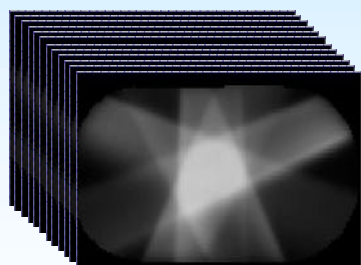


Apply patient's plan to phantom

Process film

↓ Calculate dose distribution in Phantom ↓

↓ ↓



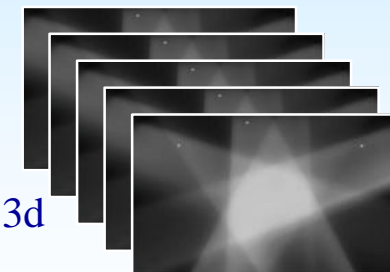
read in 3D data

## OmniPro - IMRT

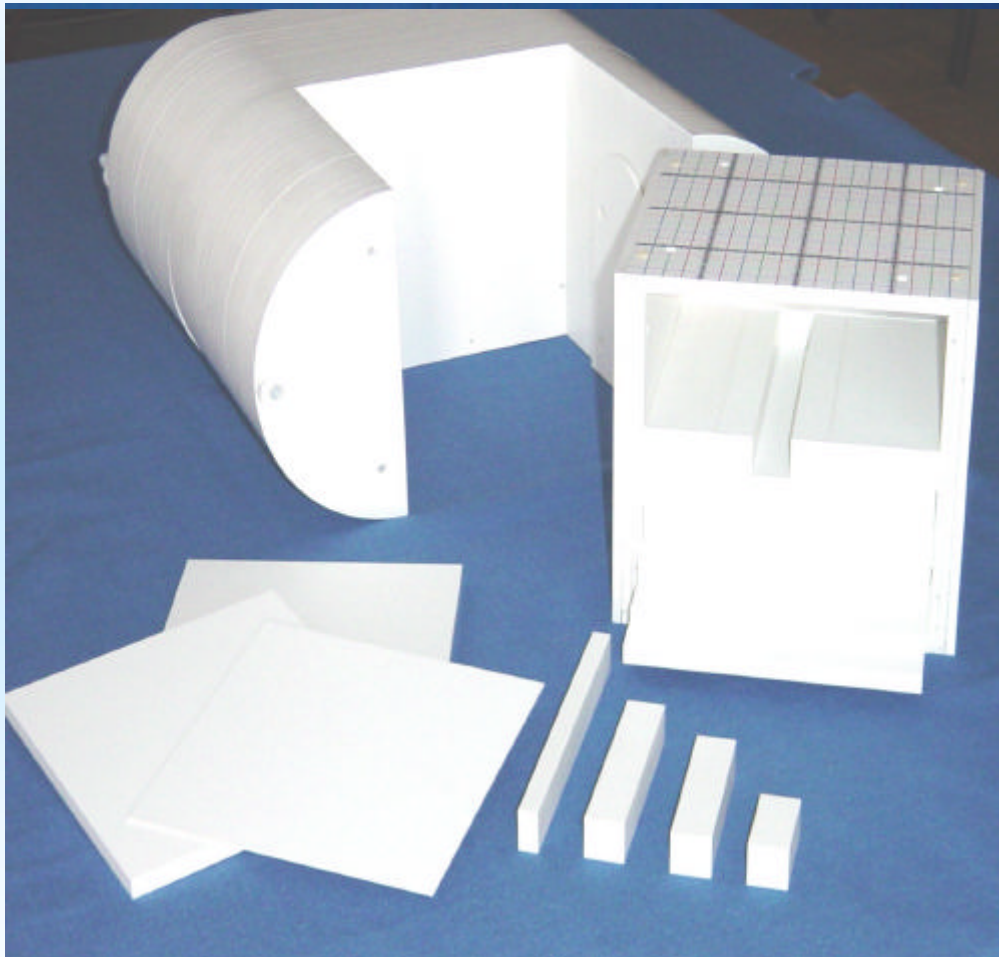
COMPARE AND EVALUATE DATA:

isodoses, + - \* /, ?

Scan Film calibrate register reconstruct 3d



## Equipment: Body Phantom



### Film application fields:

1. Universal body
2. Head & Neck
3. Stereotactic

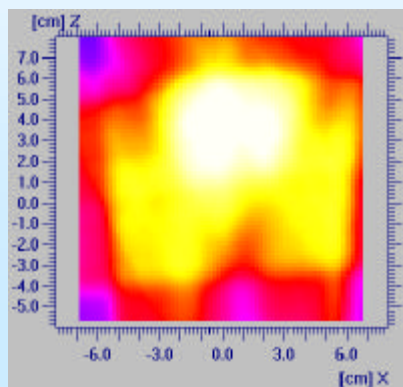
Material: water-equivalent  
RW3 (polystyrene)

### Dimensions:

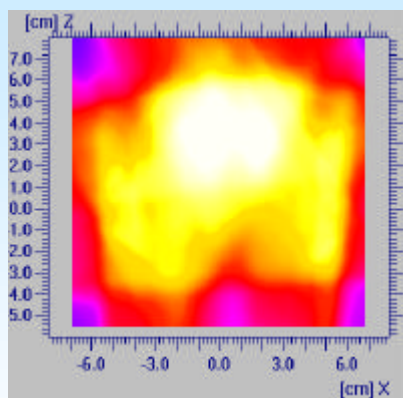
U: 36 (W) x 18 (H) x 33 (D)  
H&N: 18 x 18 x 18 cm

# Royal Marsden (UK) Testing

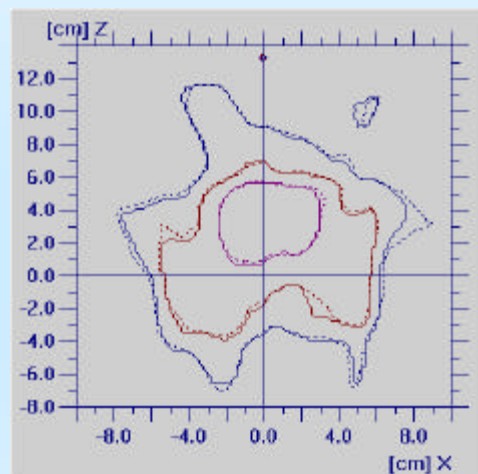
## Case: Prostate & Pelvic Nodes in Alderson Phantom



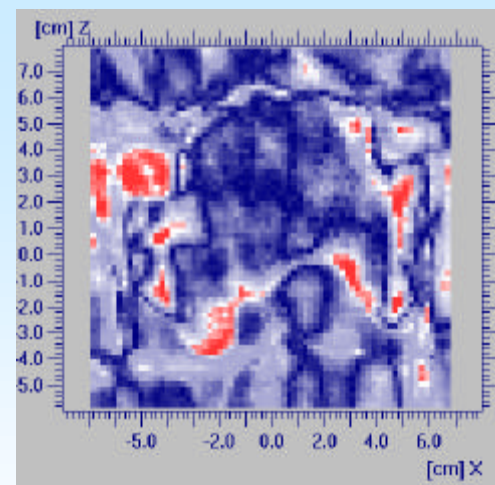
DICOM imported plan



calibrated film



isodose comparison

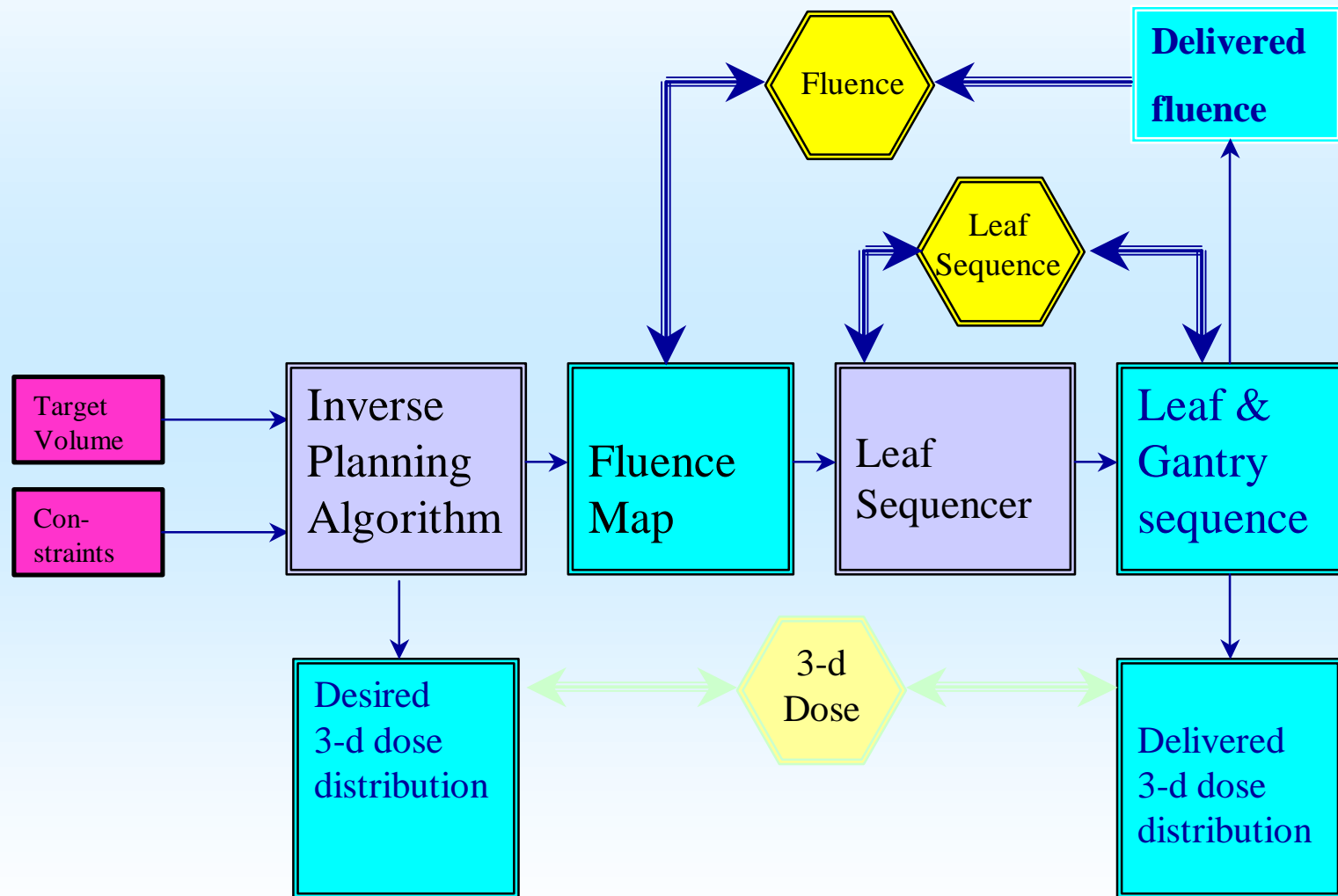


gamma evaluation

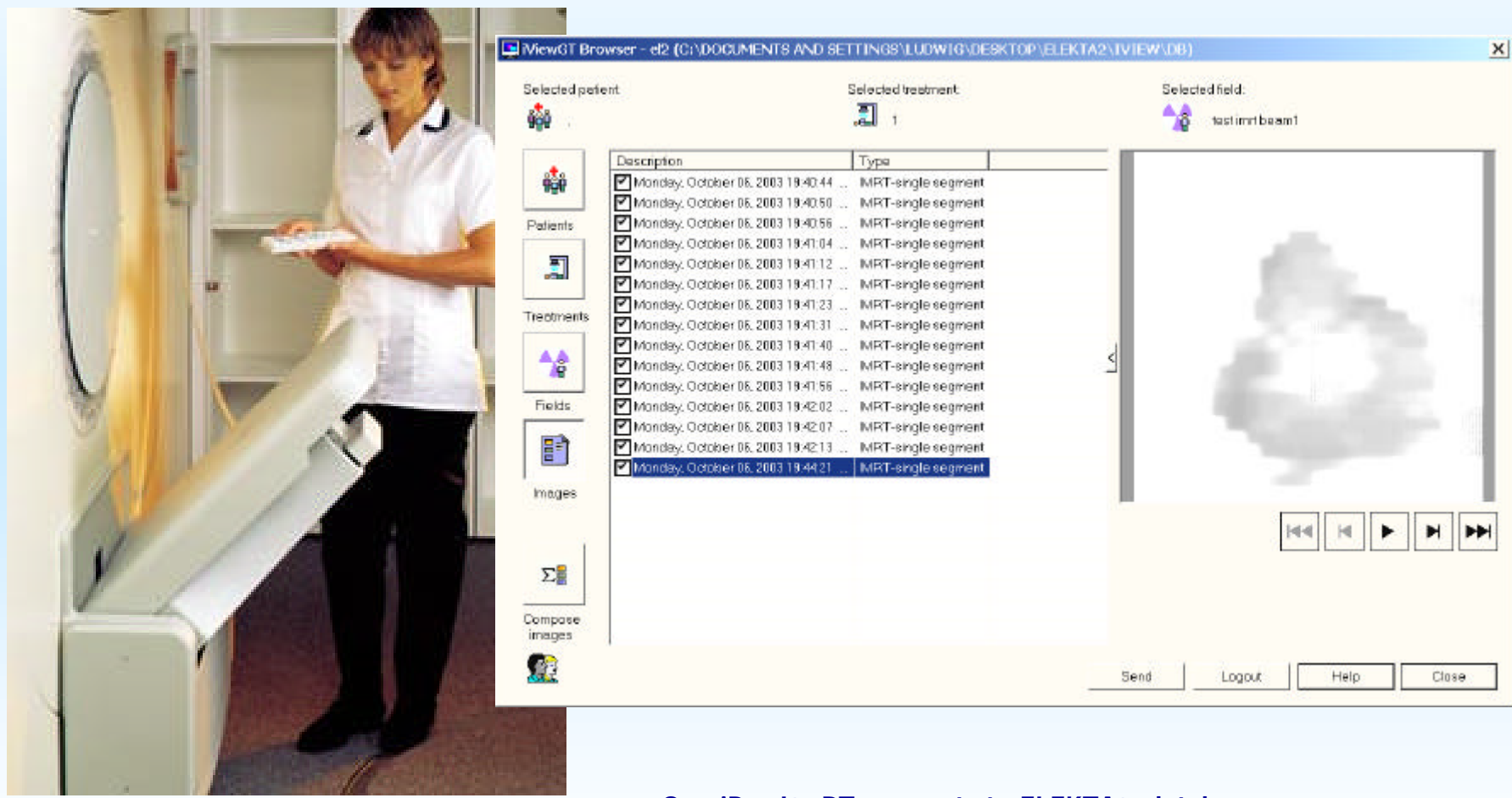
## Routine IMRT Verification

- 3D/ 2 1/2D Dosimetry checks the quality of treatment planning process **and** of the delivery process
- In routine applications, only the delivery needs to be verified
- Check it: measure fluence/sequence offline or online
- Trust it: accurate, frequent QA, specially of MLC, is a **MUST**

## IMRT Verification – 2D



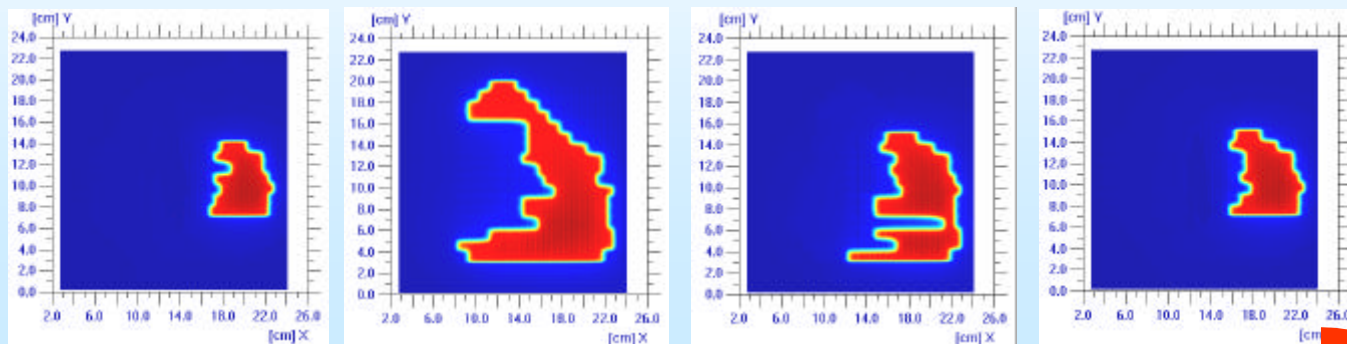
# Usage of a-Si EPID (Elekta i-View)



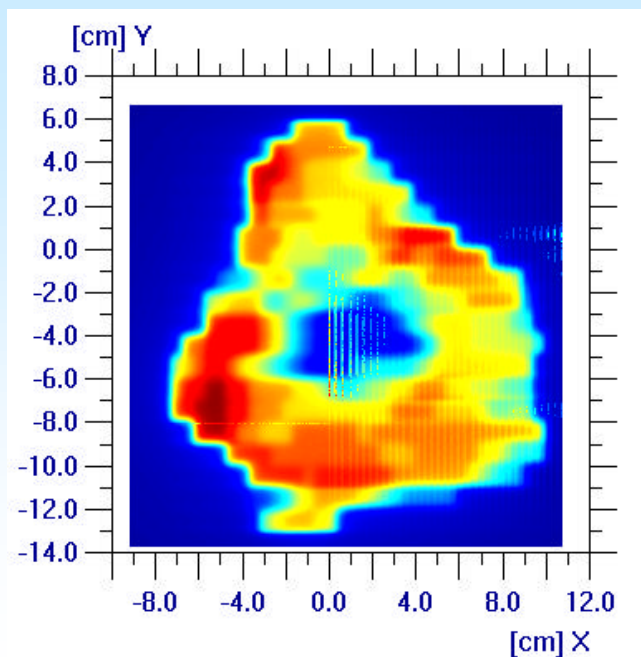
OmniPro-I/mRT connects to ELEKTA's database  
recalibrates images (linear response)



## Step-and-shoot delivery w/ EPID

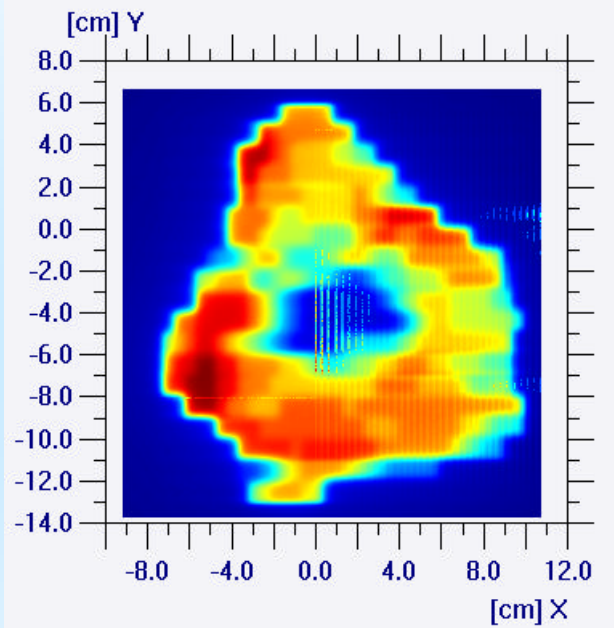


individual segments (integration w/o dead-time)

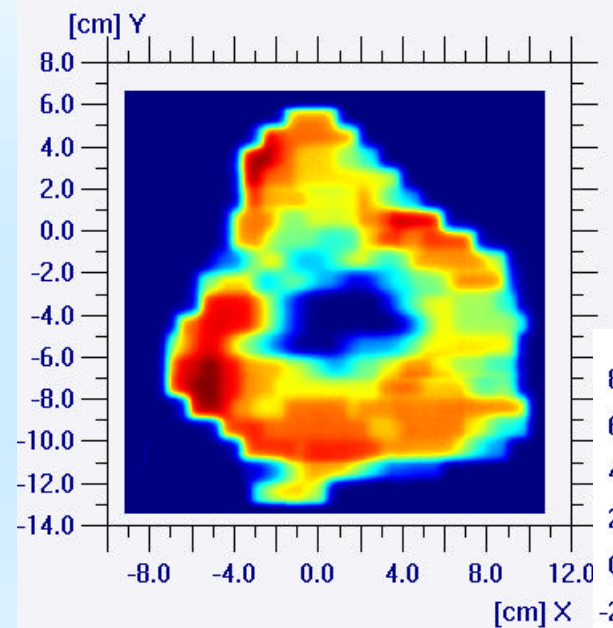


composed image

# EPID vs. Film



integrated EPID (normalized)

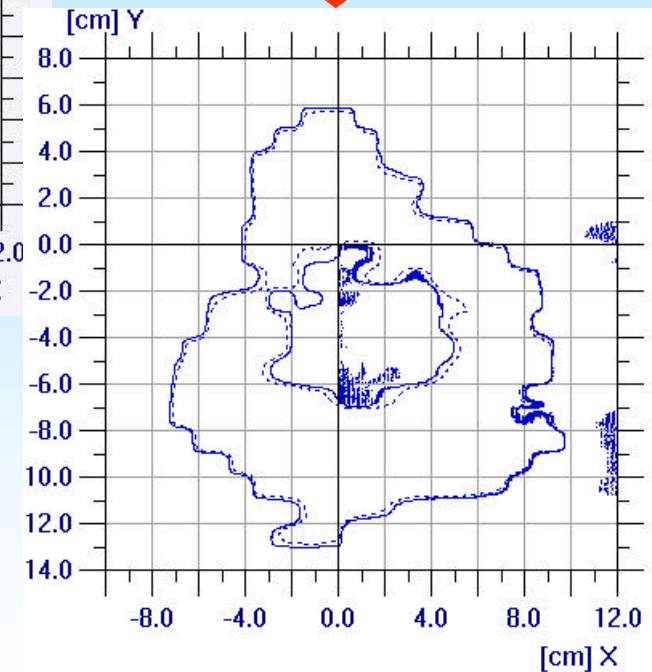


calibrated Film

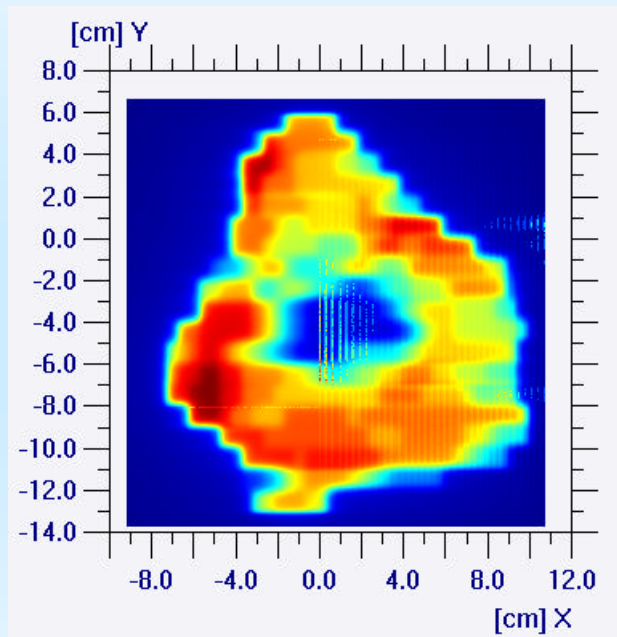
50% isodoses

—— EPID

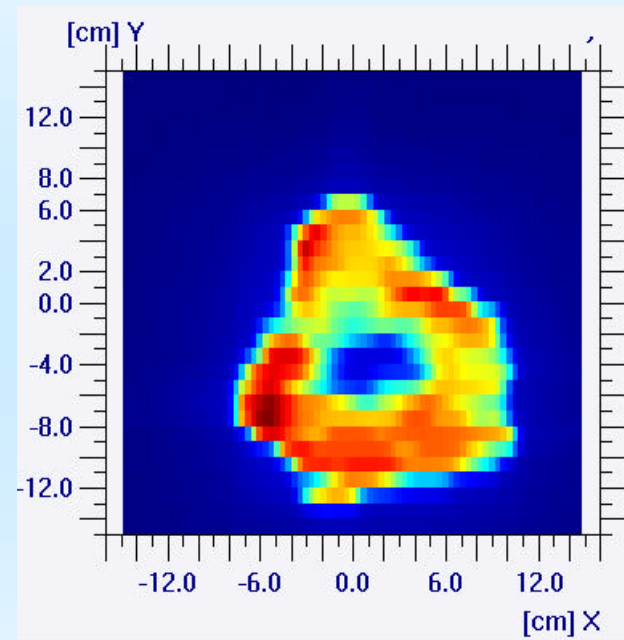
..... Film



## EPID vs. Plan (Helax TMS)



integrated EPID (normalized)

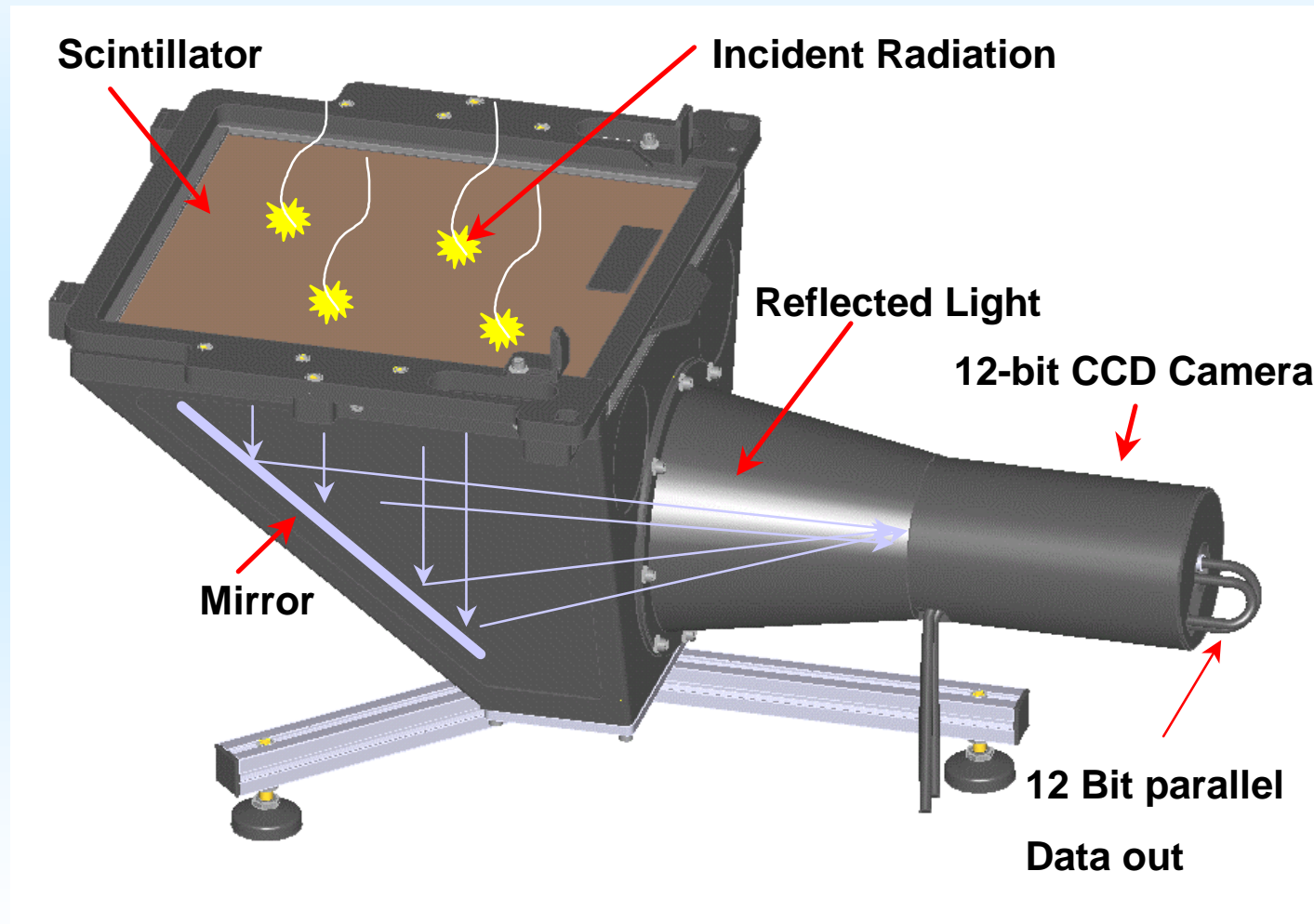


calculated plan data

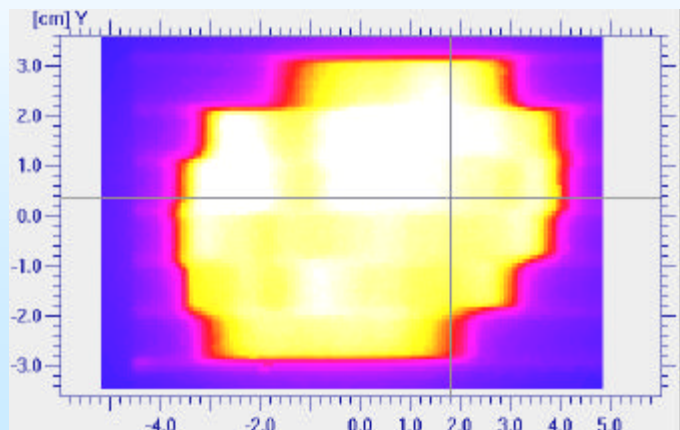
## I'mRT –QA Device



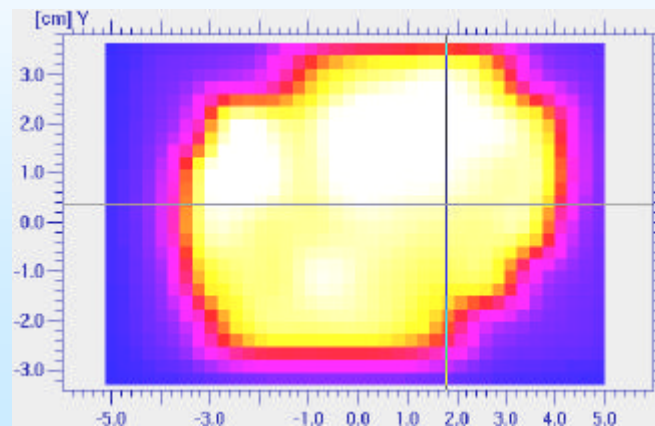
# I'mRT –QA: Operating Principle



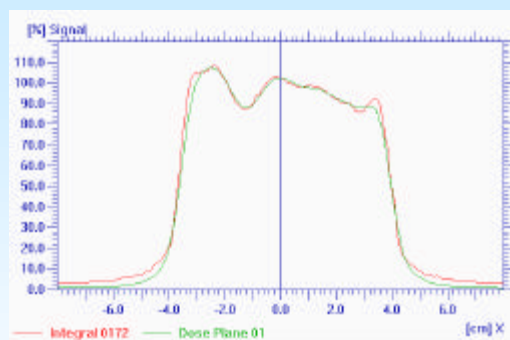
# Complex IMRT Field



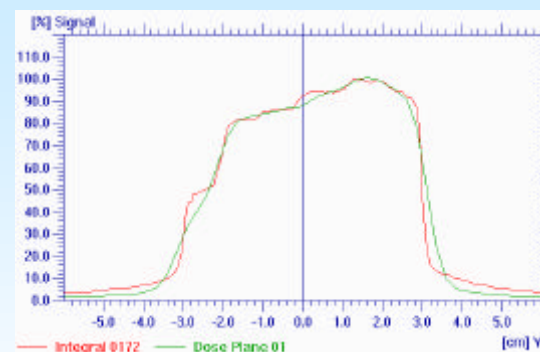
BIS Measurement



Eclipse Calculation



x profile

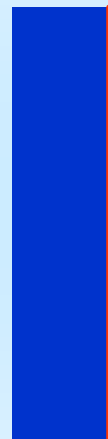


y profile

\_\_\_\_\_ I'mRT -QA

\_\_\_\_\_ Eclipse

## MLC QA



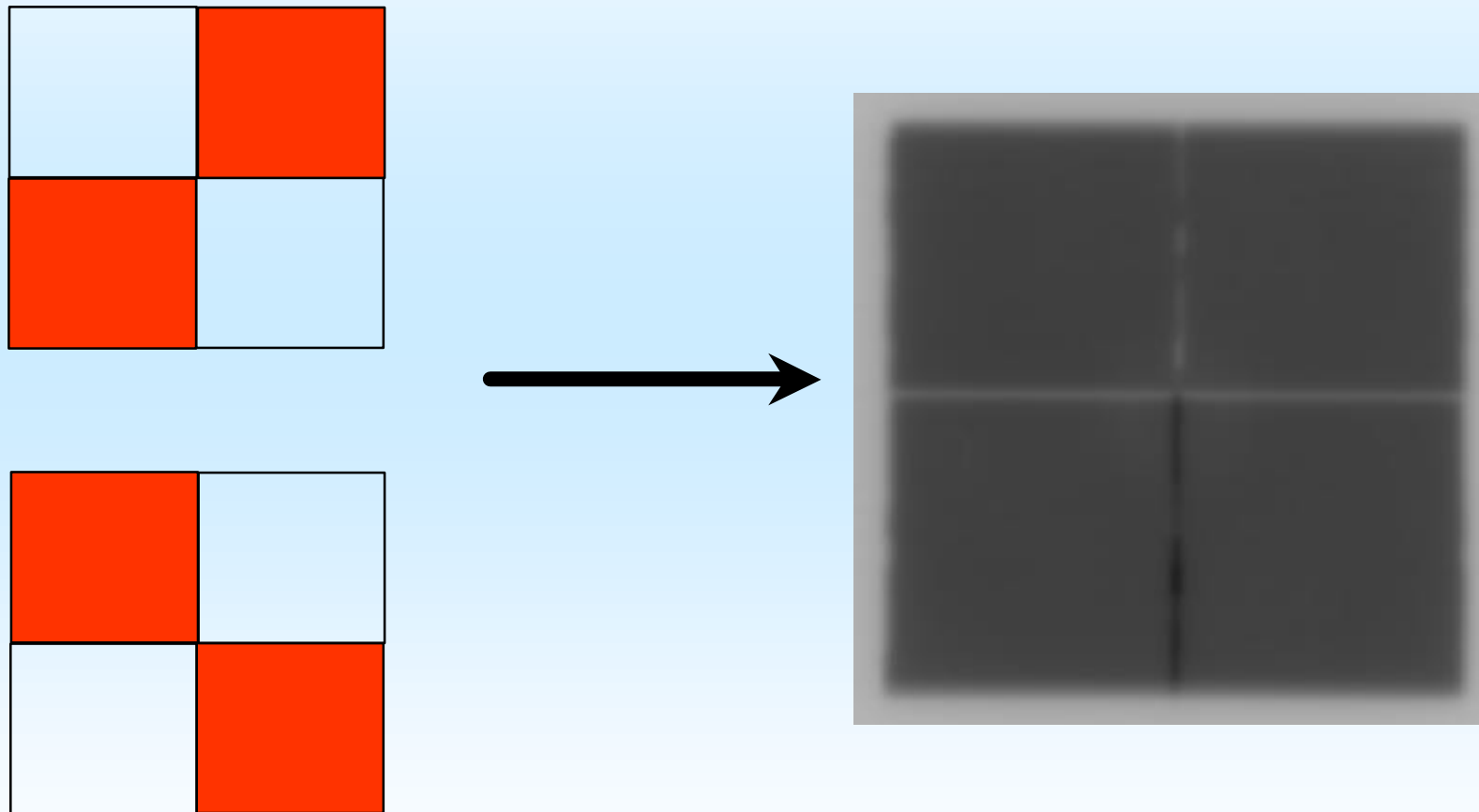
1 cm Gap

0.5mm means 5% error

precise measurement  
of all leaf positions is needed !



## MLC QA with Film – Abutting Fields

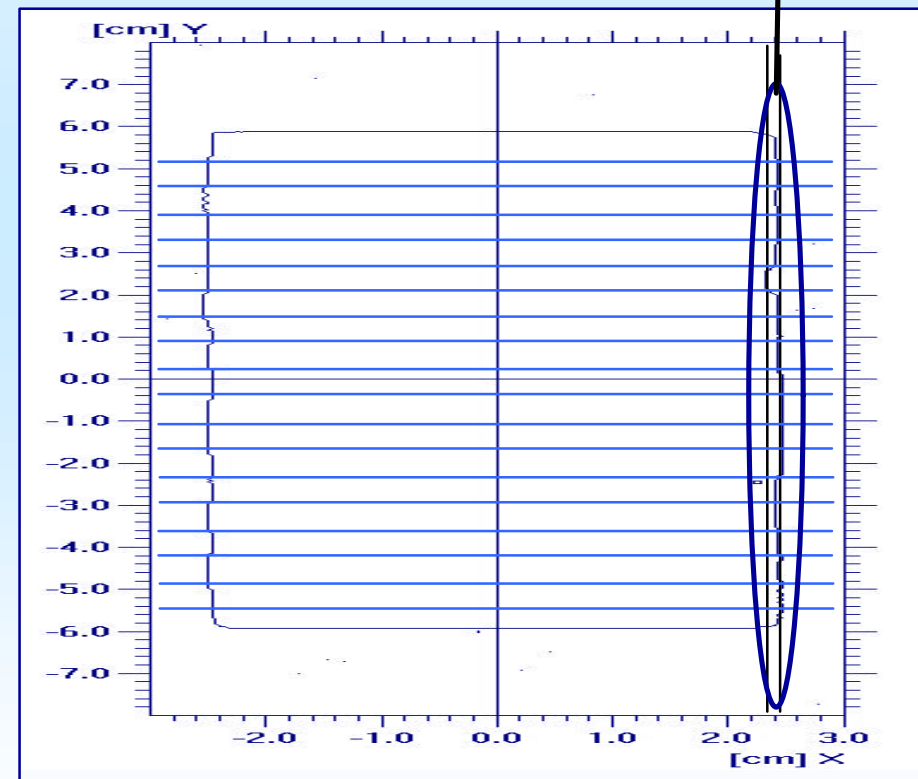
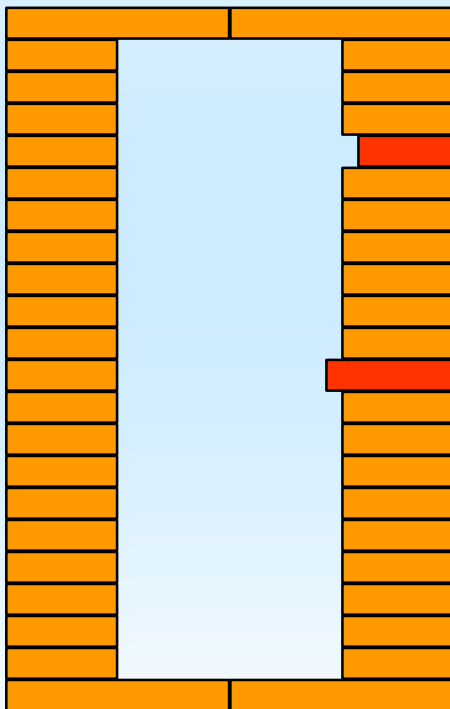




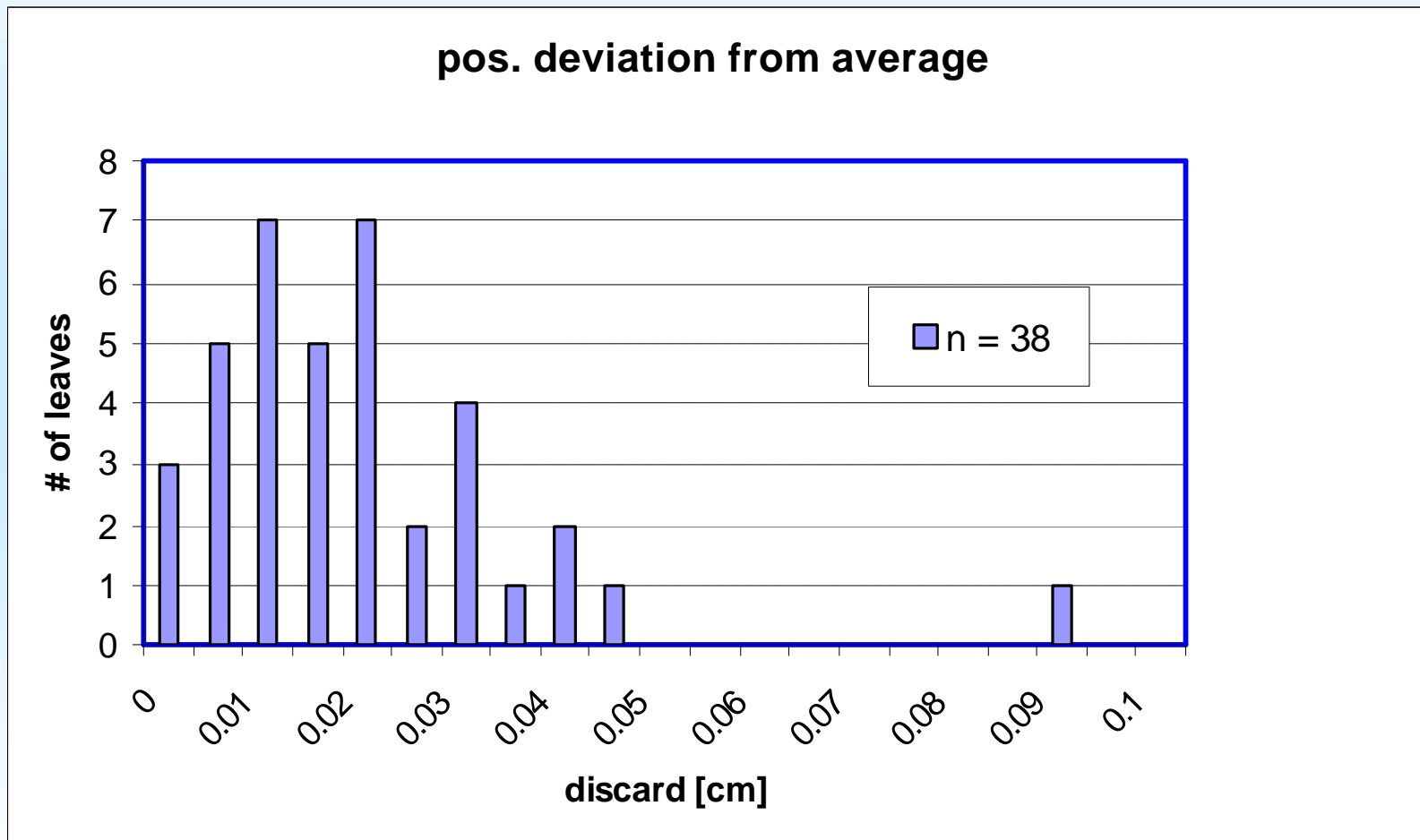
# Positioning precision of ? -MLC (3D-LINE)

Avg. Pos = 24.6 mm

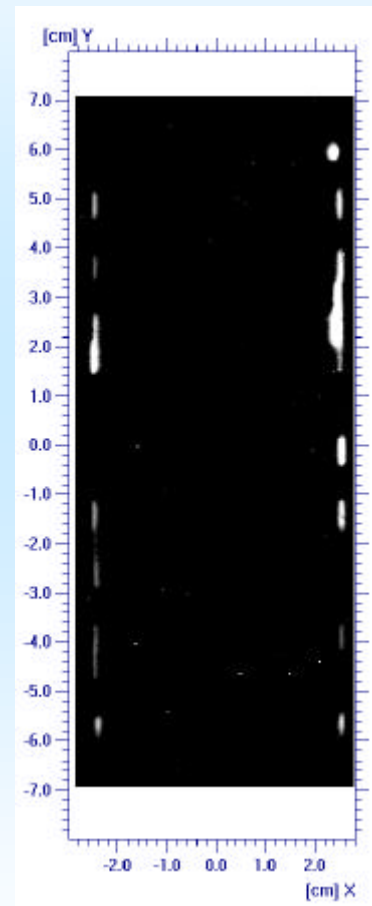
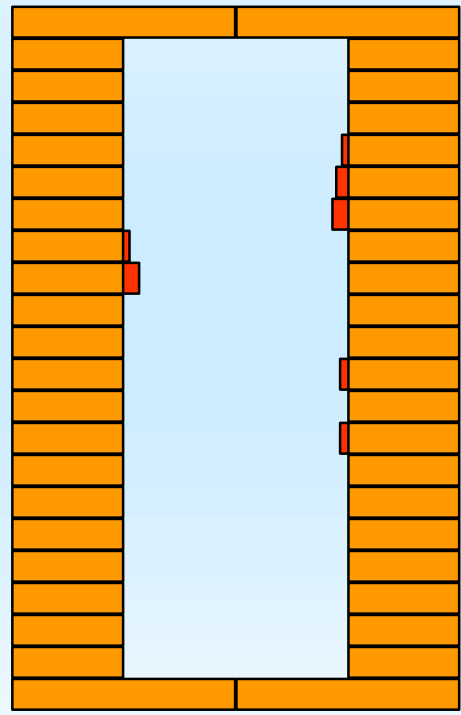
Std. Dev. = 0.36 mm



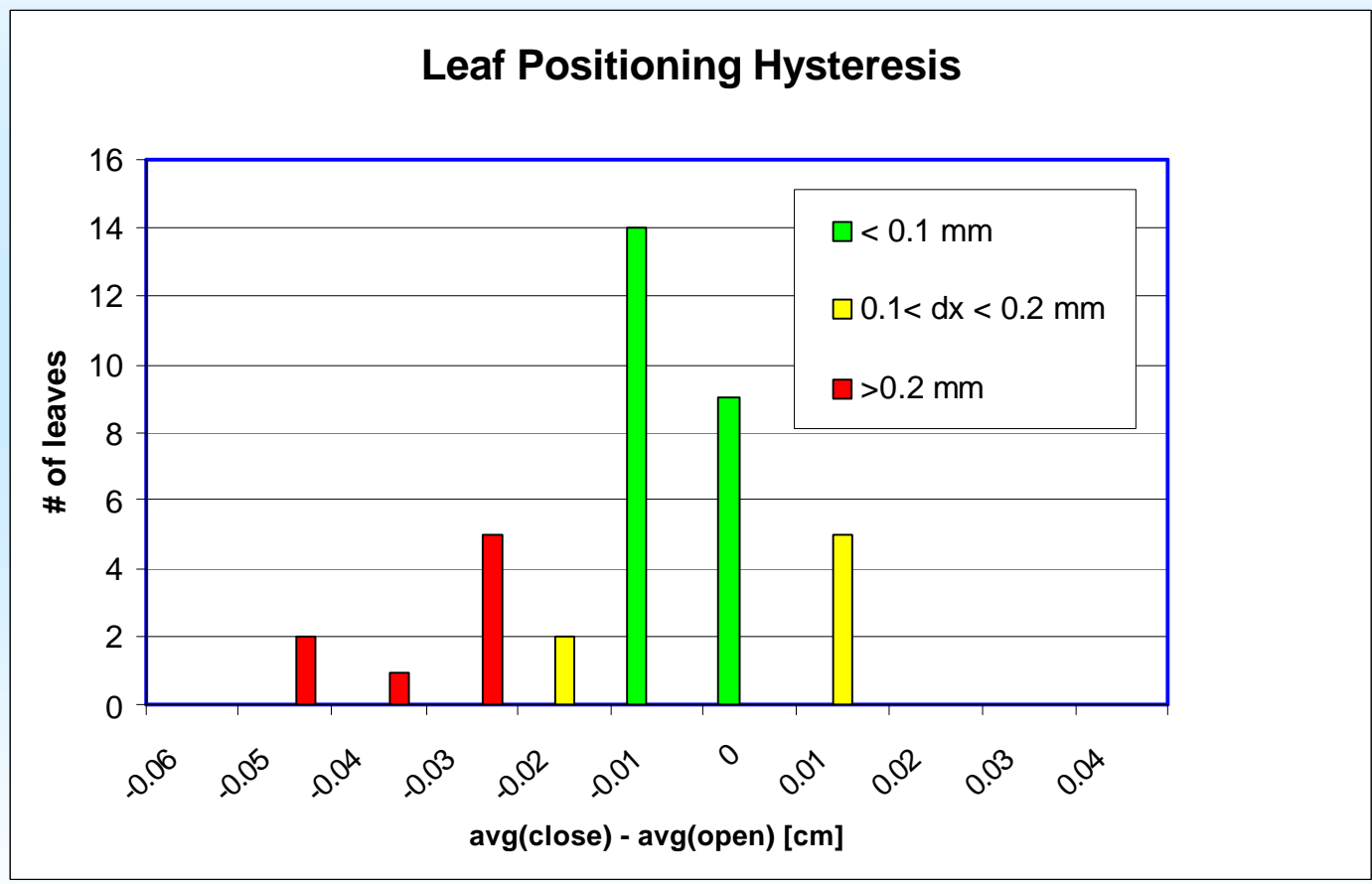
# Positioning precision of ? -MLC (3D-LINE)



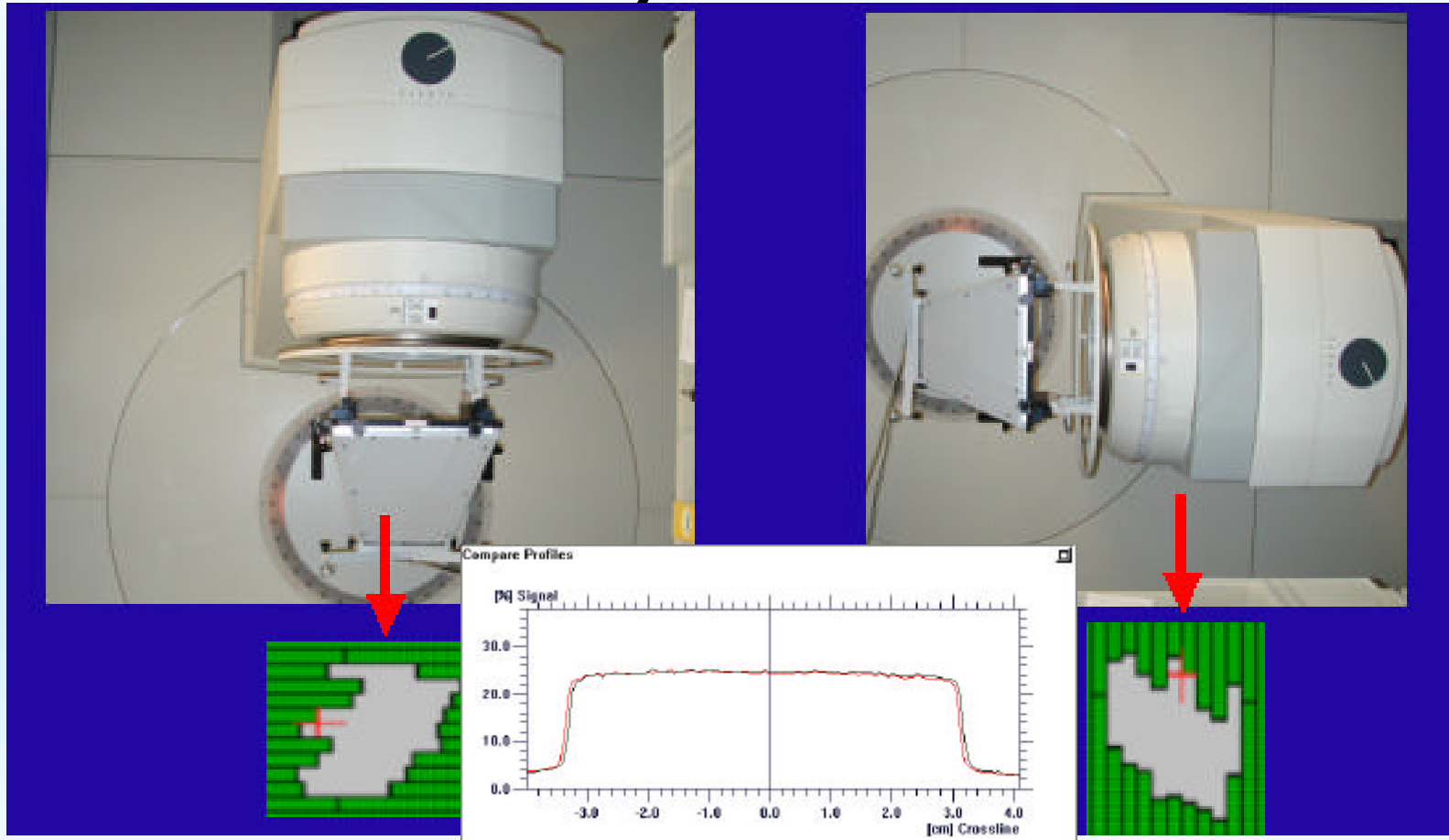
# Hysteresis in Leaf Positioning



# Hysteresis in Leaf Positioning

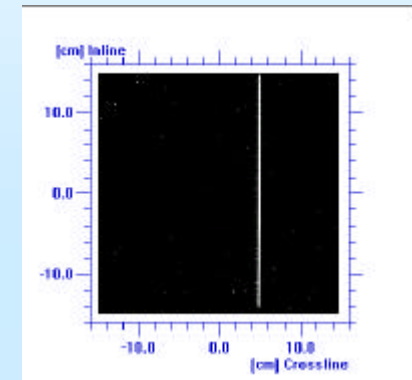
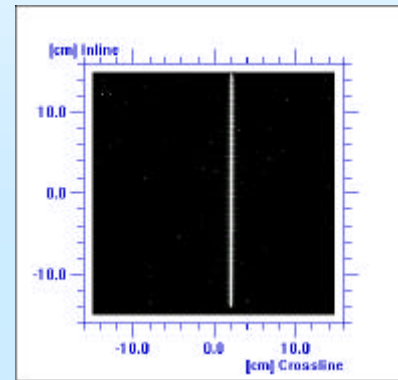
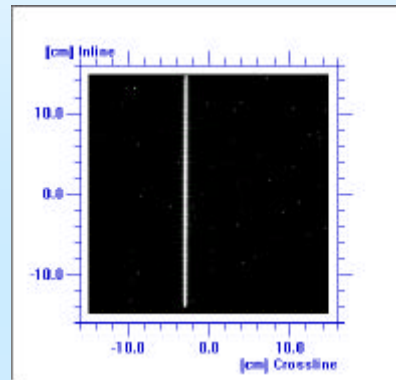
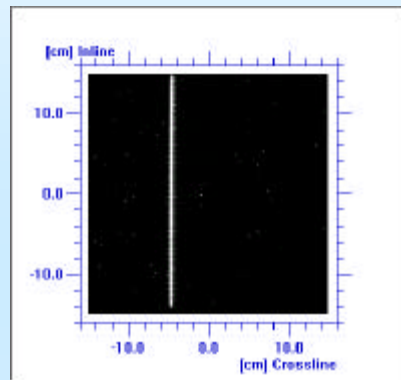


## MLC QA - Gravity



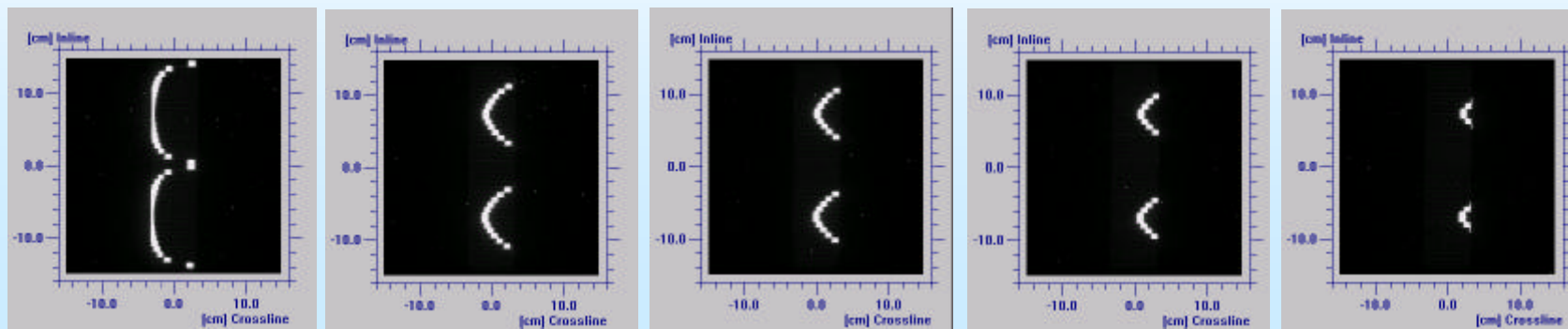
90° Gantry Orientation vs.  
270° Gantry Orientation

## MLC QA – ‚Picket Fence‘

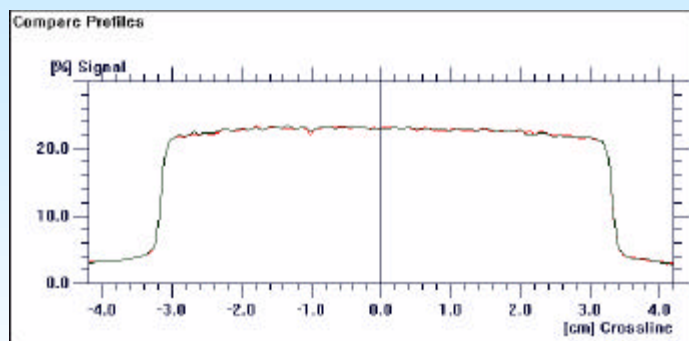


MLC pairs form a narrow slot moving across the field, stopping and reacceleration at predefined positions

## MLC QA – Leaf Speed Test

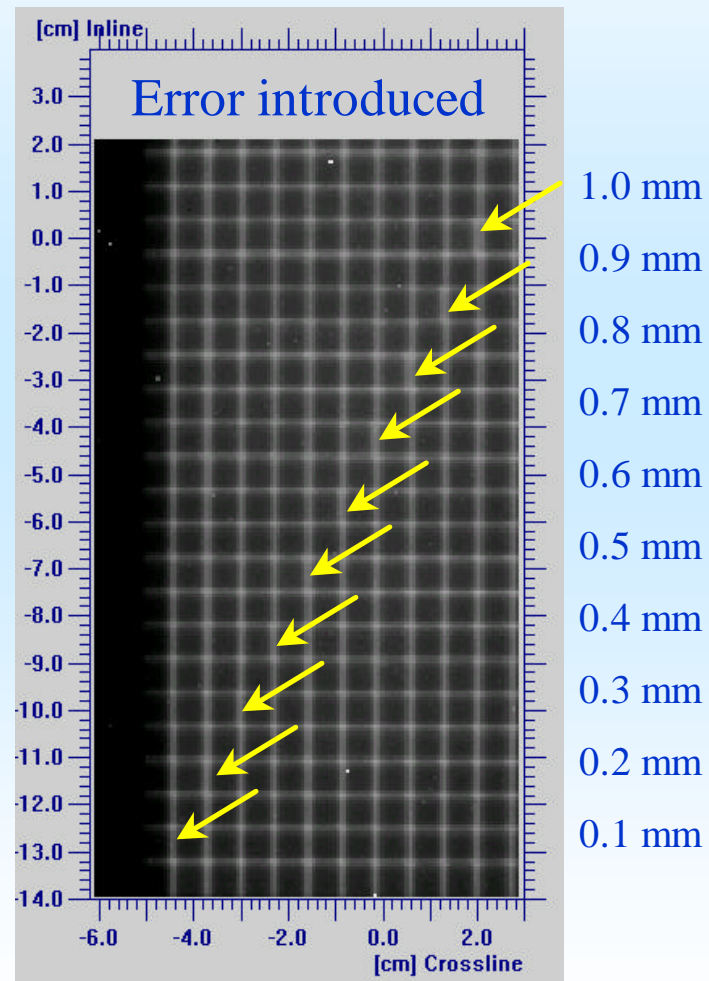
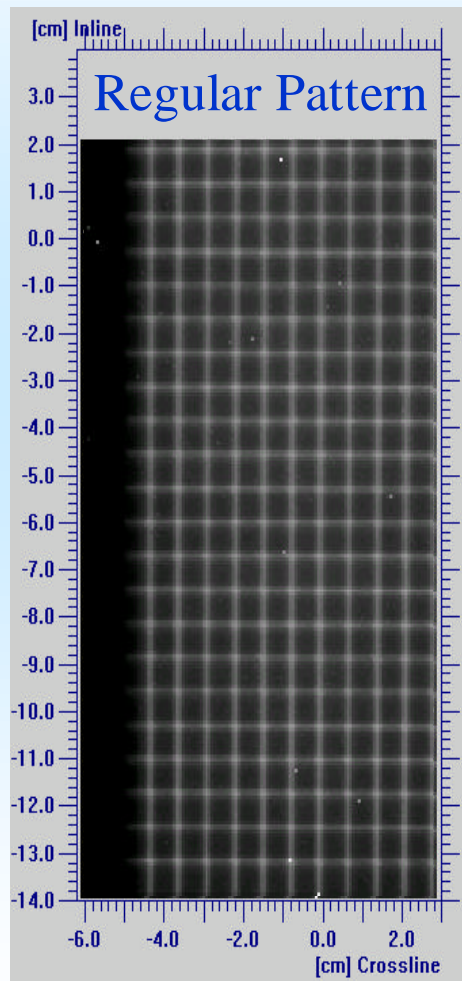


Leaf pairs form gaps moving with different speed



Delivery with beam interrupts

# MLC QA – ‘Picket Fence’





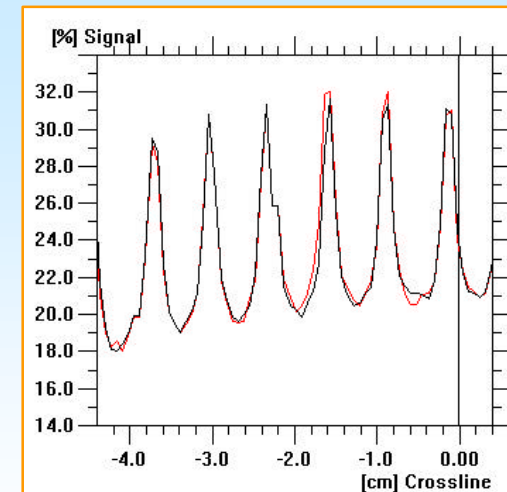
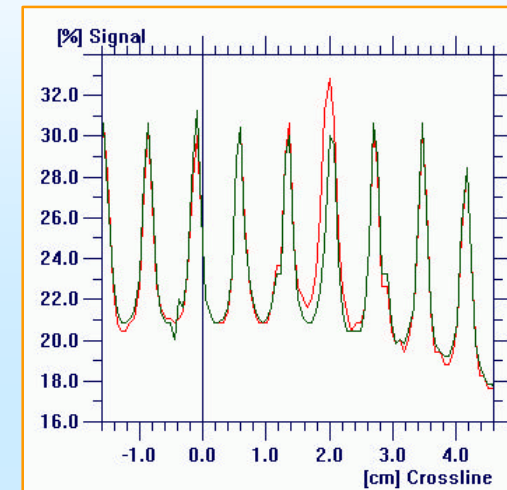
# MLC QA – ‚Picket Fence‘



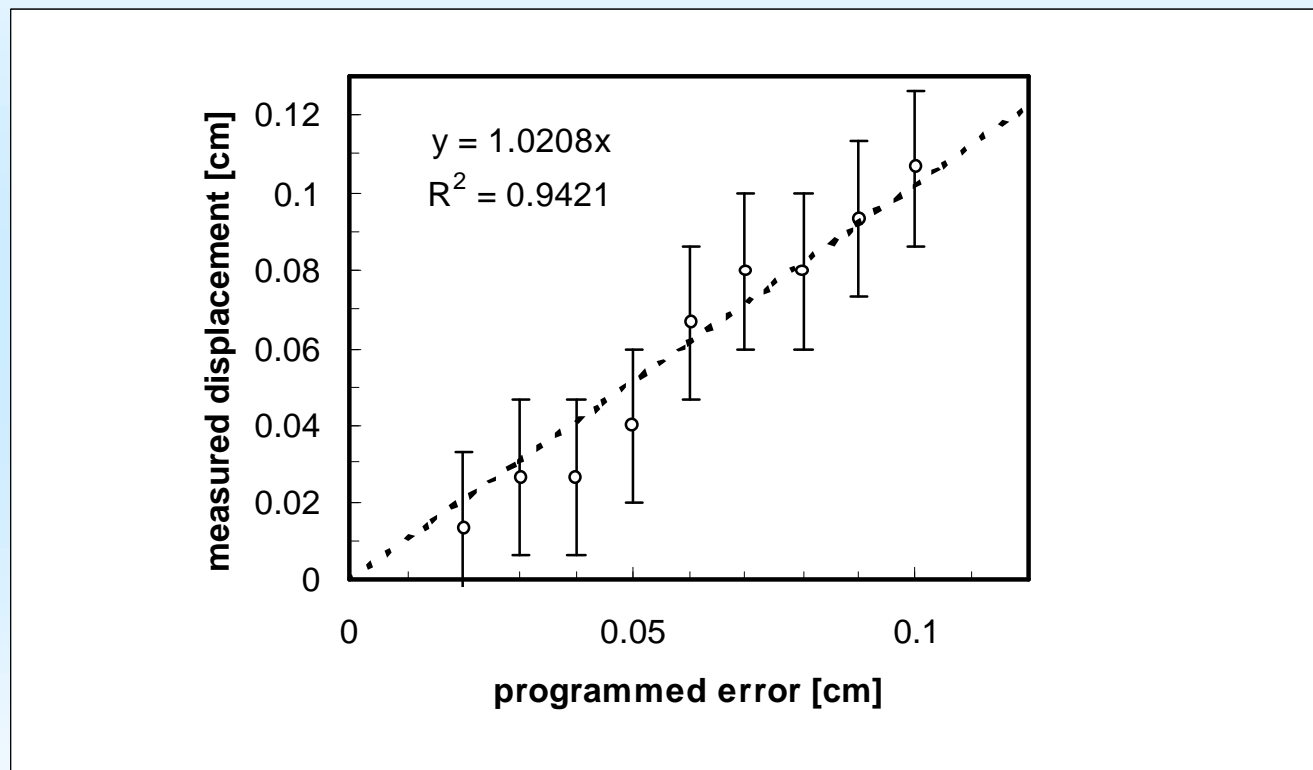
1.0 mm  
0.9 mm  
0.8 mm  
0.7 mm  
0.6 mm  
0.5 mm  
0.4 mm  
0.3 mm  
0.2 mm  
0.1 mm

1.0 mm

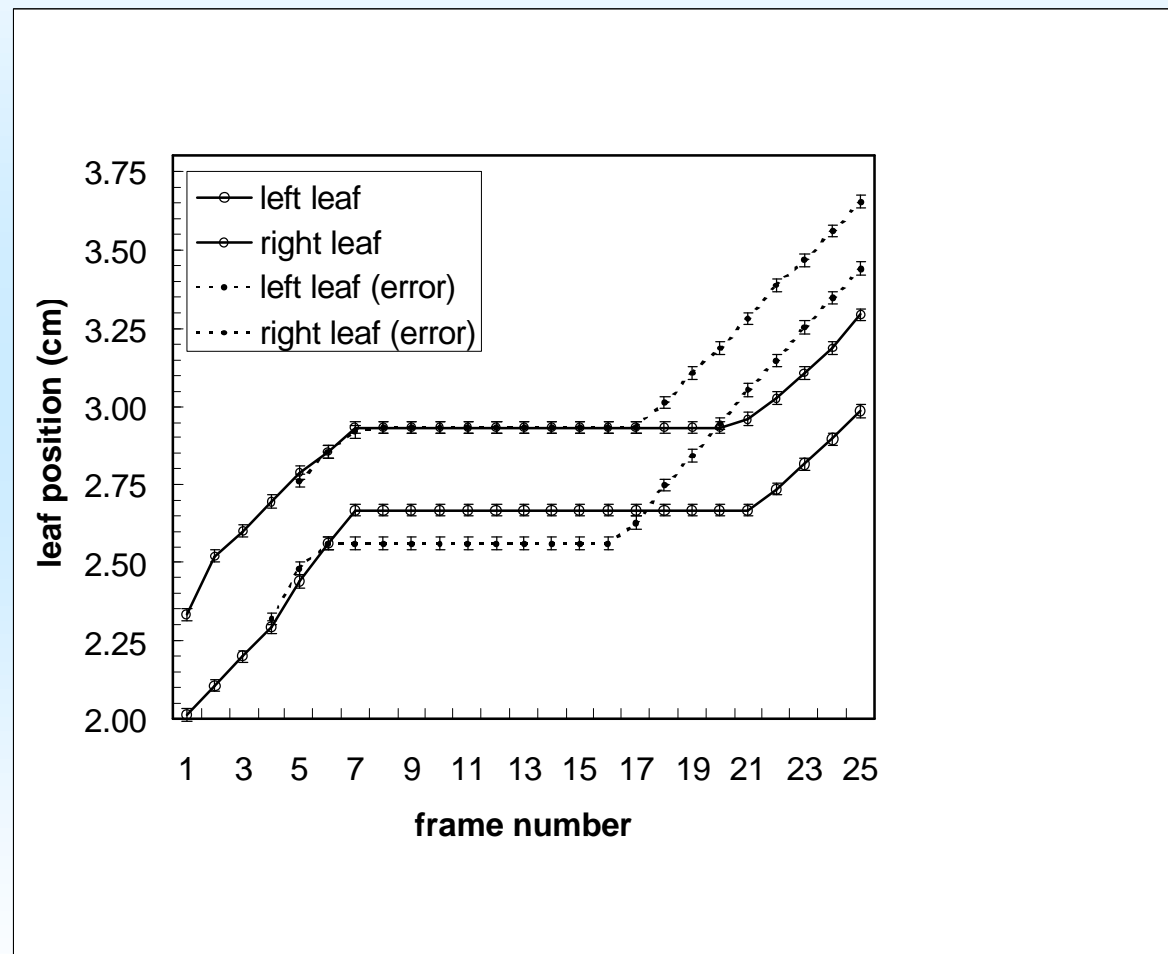
0.5 mm



# Leaf Position Readout Precision



# Leaf Timing Diagram



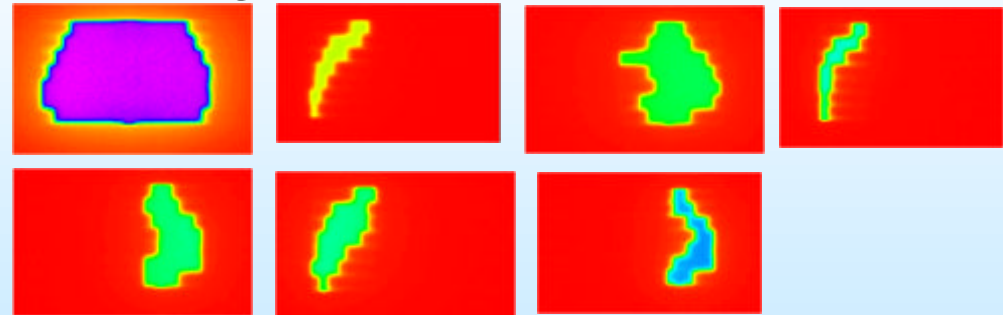
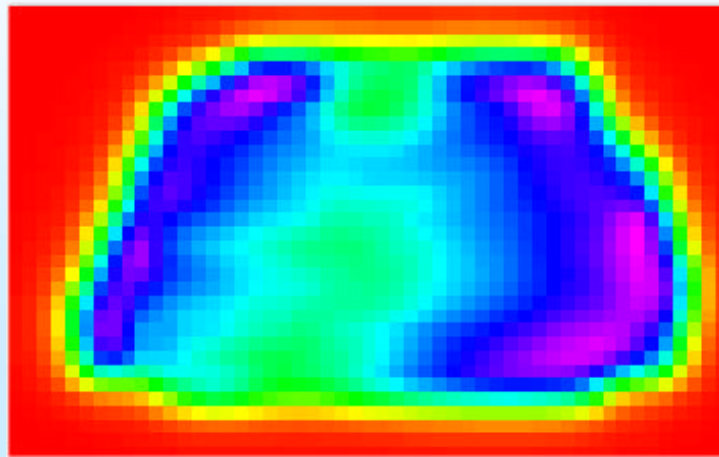
**SCANDITRONIX**

**WELLHÖFER**

## I'mRT - QA Key Features

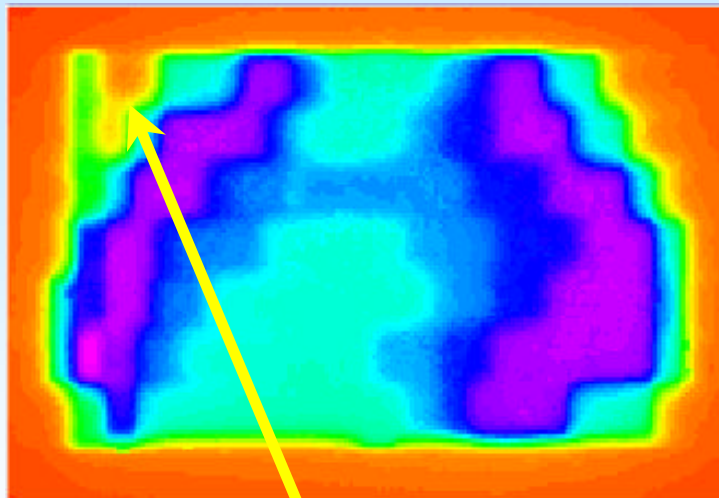
- Fast and simple set-up: less than 5 minutes.
- Positioning on table or in gantry accessory holder
- Acquisition of individual segments or entire IMRT field
- Minimum acquisition time: 120 msec per 2D image
- Intensity resolution: 12 bit
- Spatial resolution 0.4 x 0.4 mm
- Field size up to 400 x 400 mm
- Acquisition and analysis integrated in OmniPro-IMRT software platform

# Verification of intensity modulated pattern



calculated plan

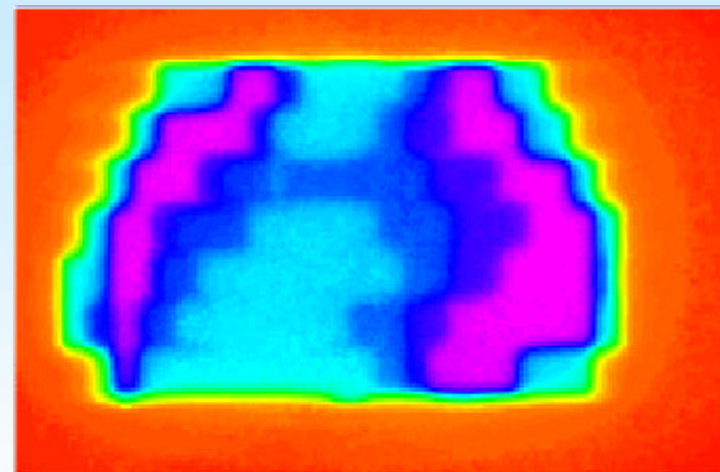
Individual segments



Delivery error!

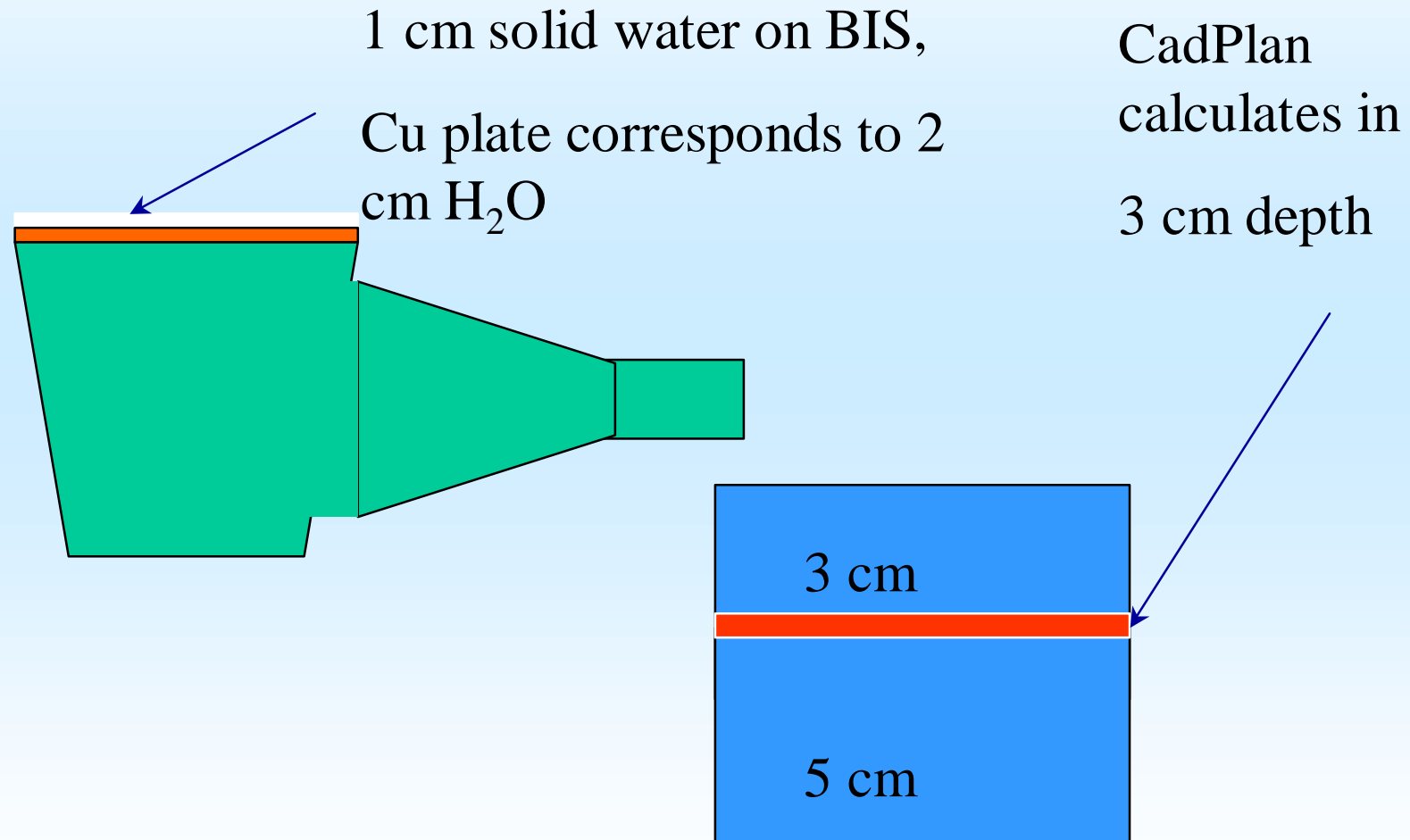


I'mRT-QA

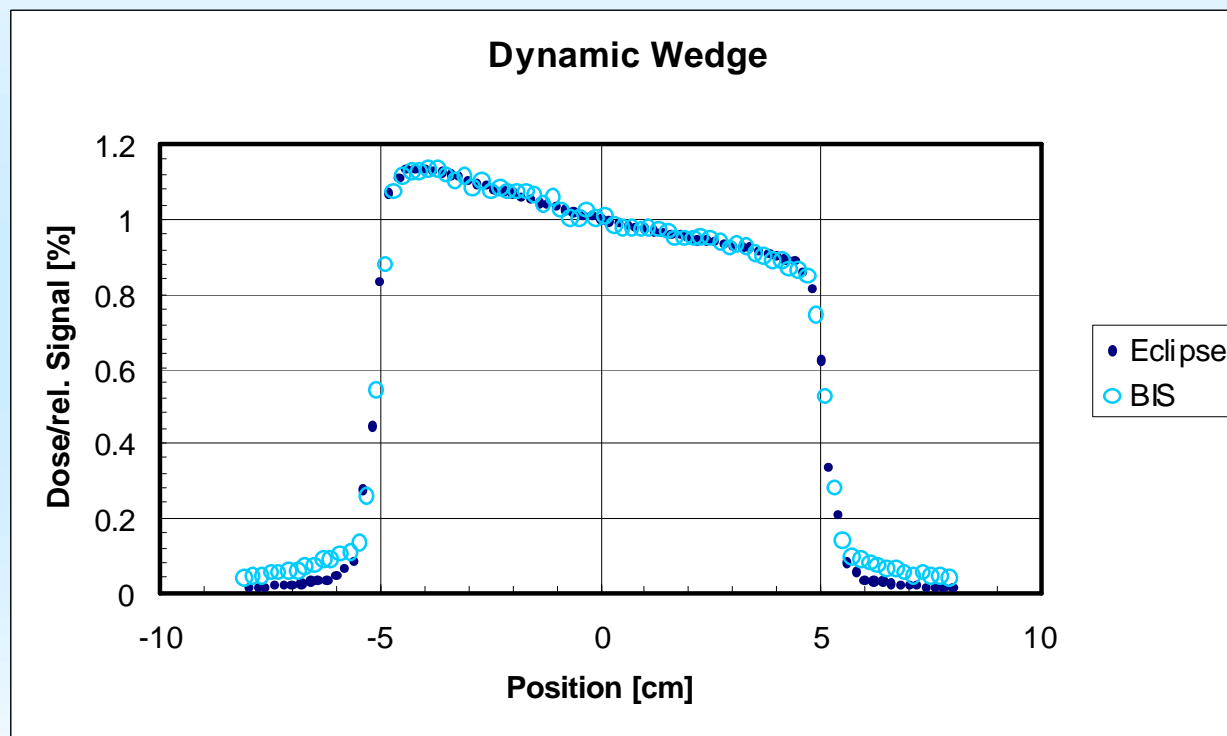


After error analysis & correction

## Use of 2-d Dose Distribution for Verification (Measurements at IGR Paris)



# Dynamic Wedge





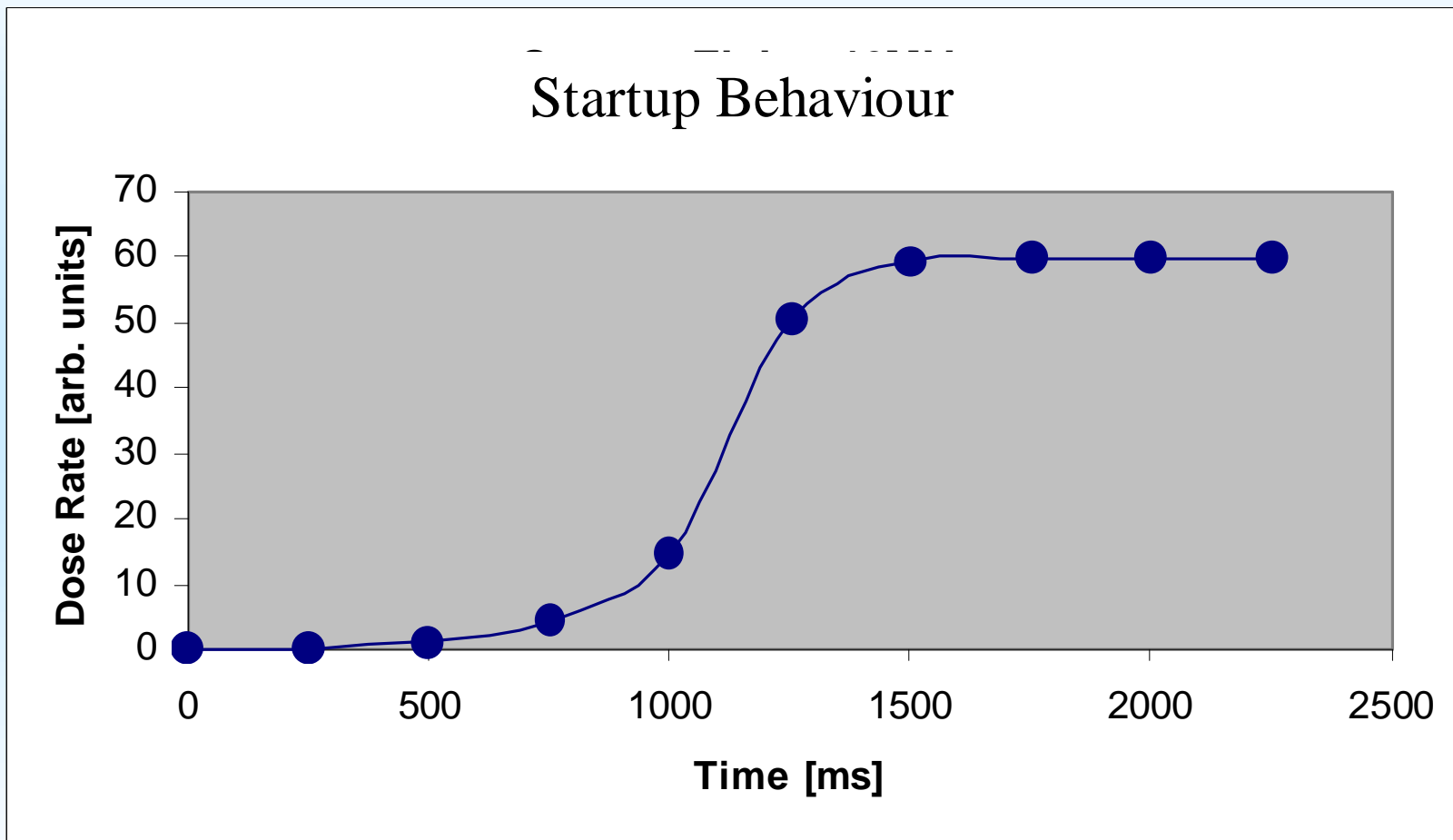
## Verification of IMRT

Quantity	Calculation	Measurement
3-D Dose Distribution	Apply Plan to Phantom. Calculate 3-D Dose Distribution	Put Films in the Phantom. Process, Scan, Calibrate Films. Compose 3-D Dose Distribution
2-D Dose/Fluence	Calculate Fluence Pattern or 2-D Dose Distribution	BIS Integrated Fluence Pattern
Leaf Positions MLC QA	Leaf Positions from TPS	Leaf Positions from single BIS Images
MU/Dose Check	Dose in a reference Point	Ion Chamber in Phantom
Penumbra measurement	Needed for TPS Set-up	Small Ion Chamber or Diode in 3-D-Phantom

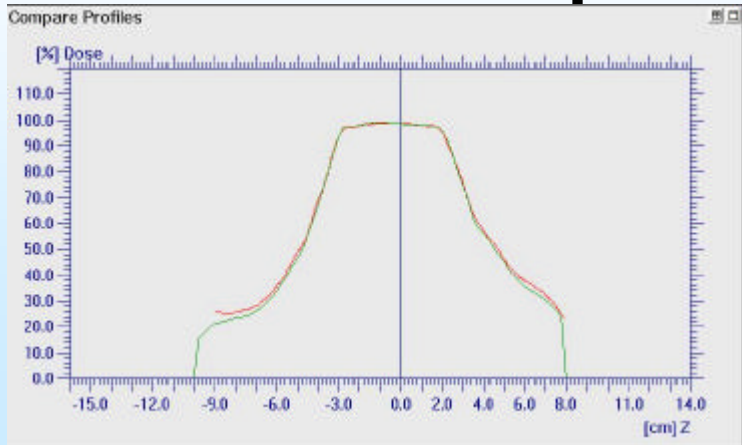
## IMRT dosimetry applications

- Verification of the planned versus delivered dose
- Verification of the IMRT delivery prior to a treatment
- **MLC QA**
- Monitor Unit calculation
- Penumbra measurements

## Startup behaviour



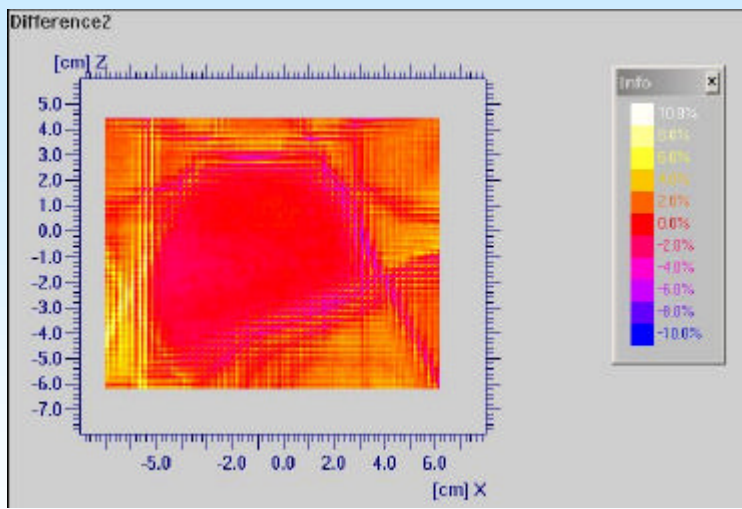
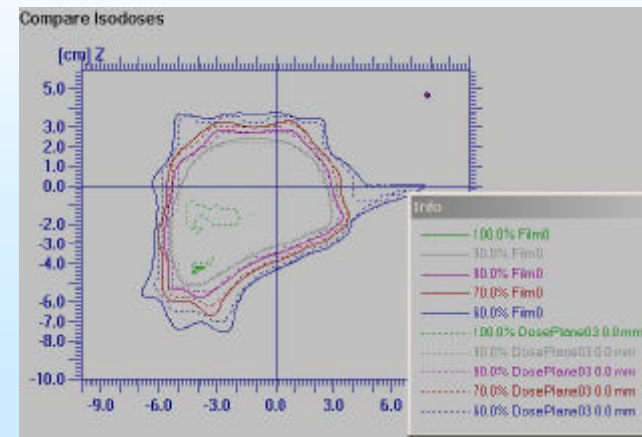
# Dose Comparison Methods



Profiles



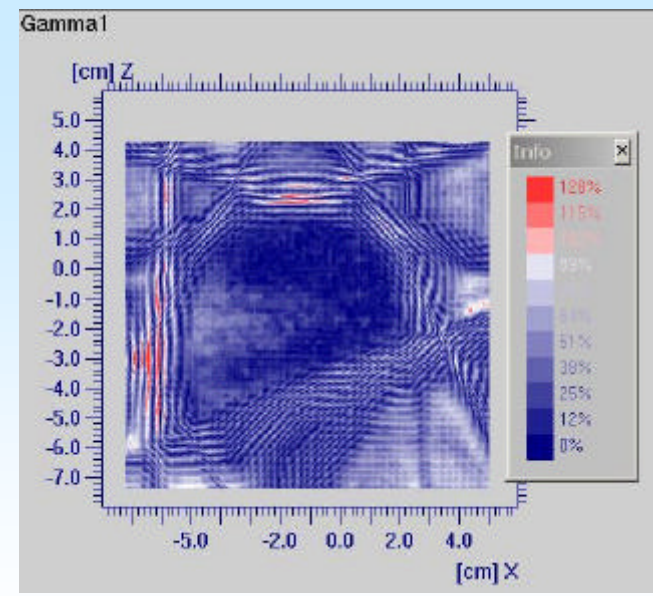
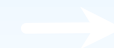
Isodoses



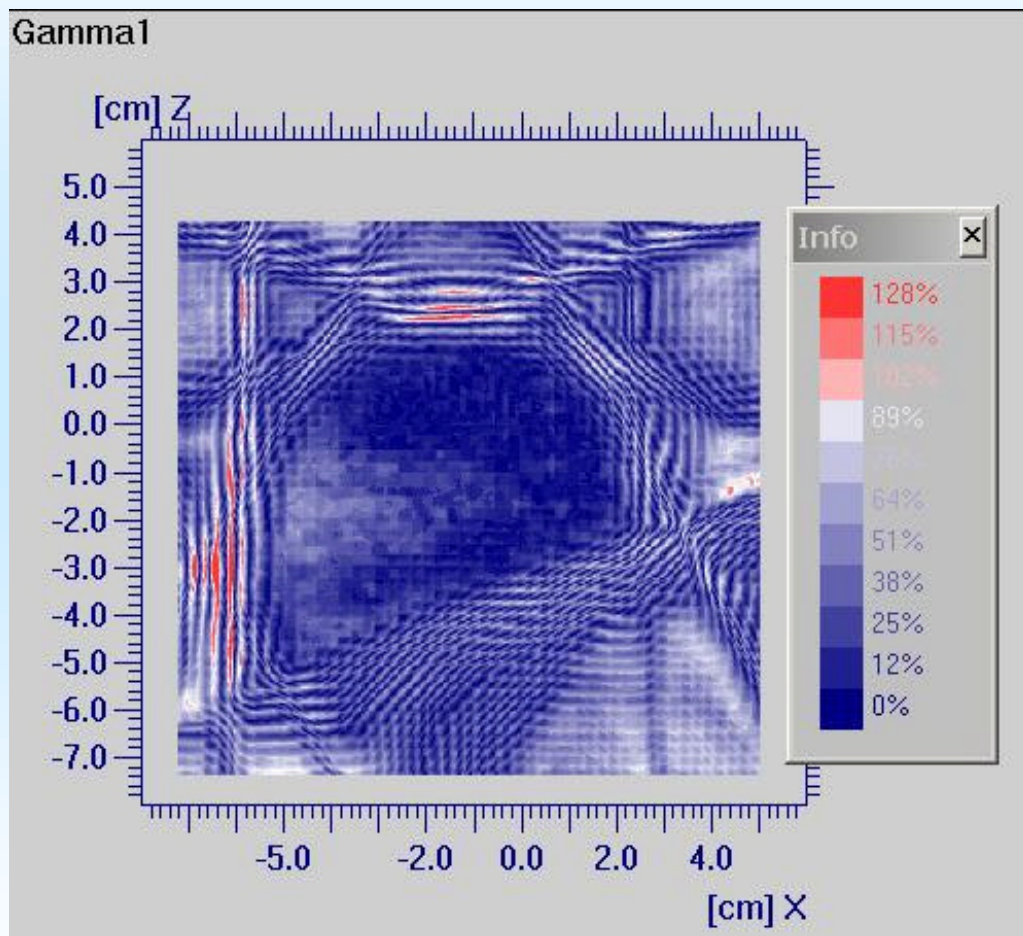
Difference



Gamma



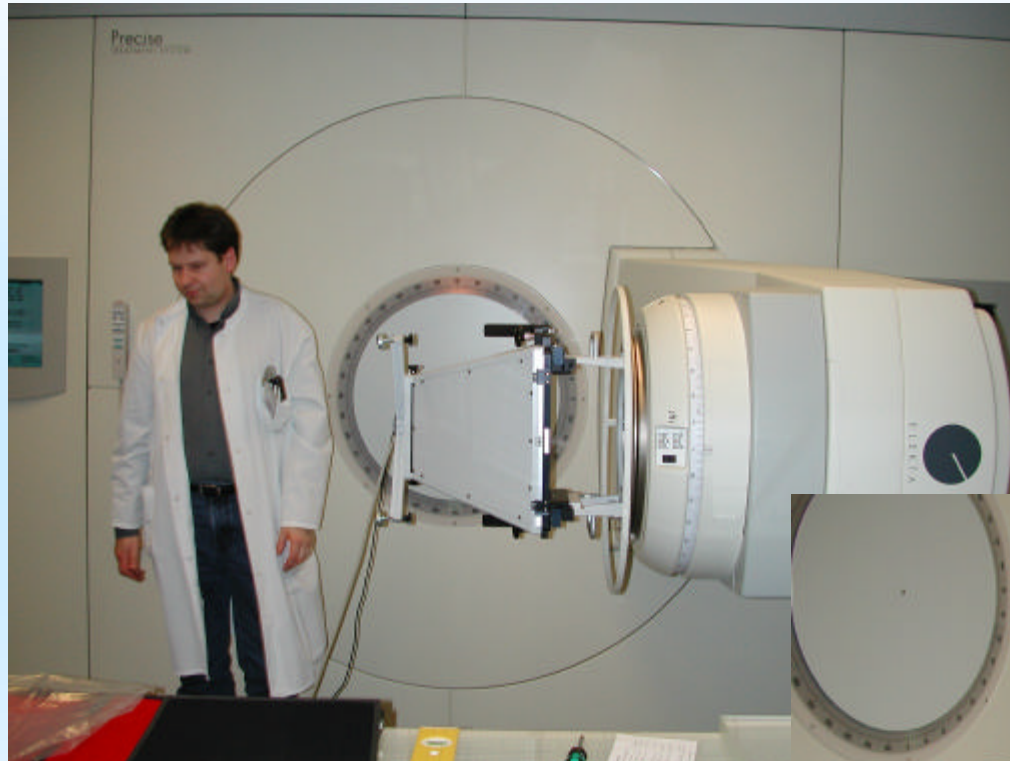
## Gamma evaluation (3mm/3%)



SCANDITRONIX

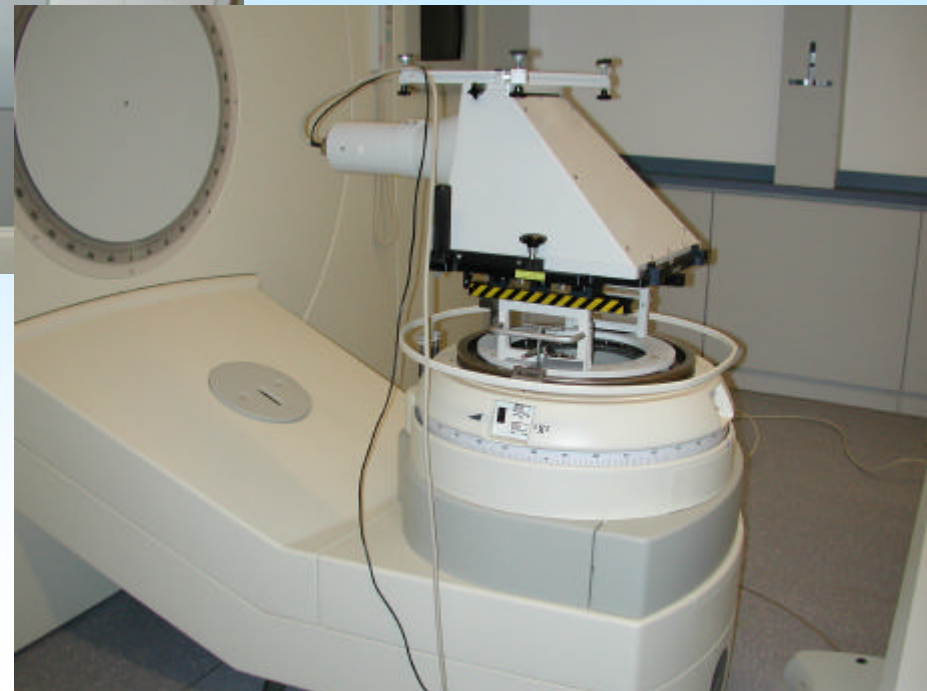
WELHOFER

## BIS2G attached to the gantry



The Gantry is turned around 90 degrees.

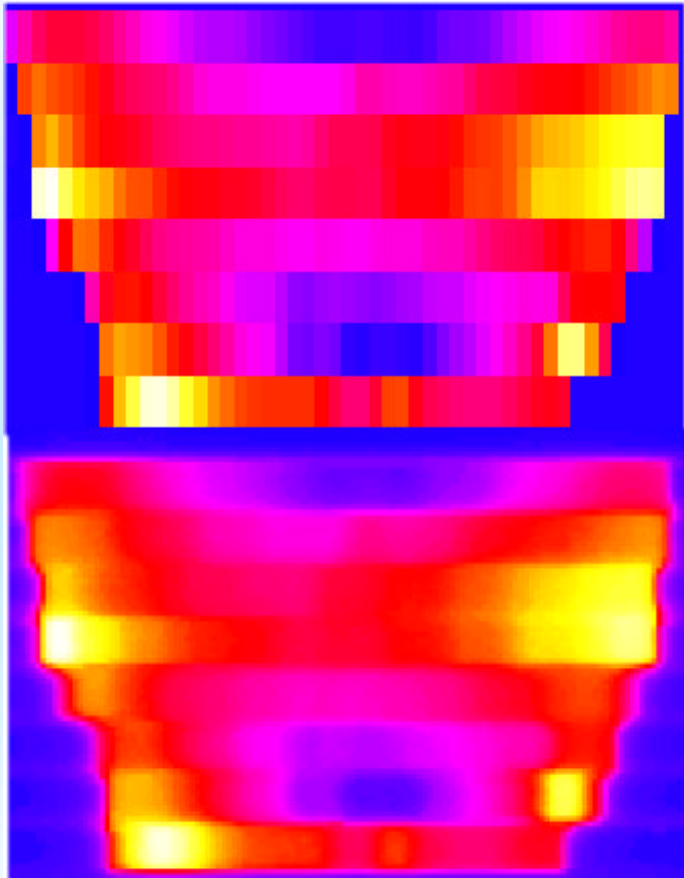
BIS-System already assembled into the adapter. The accelerator is turned around 180 degrees



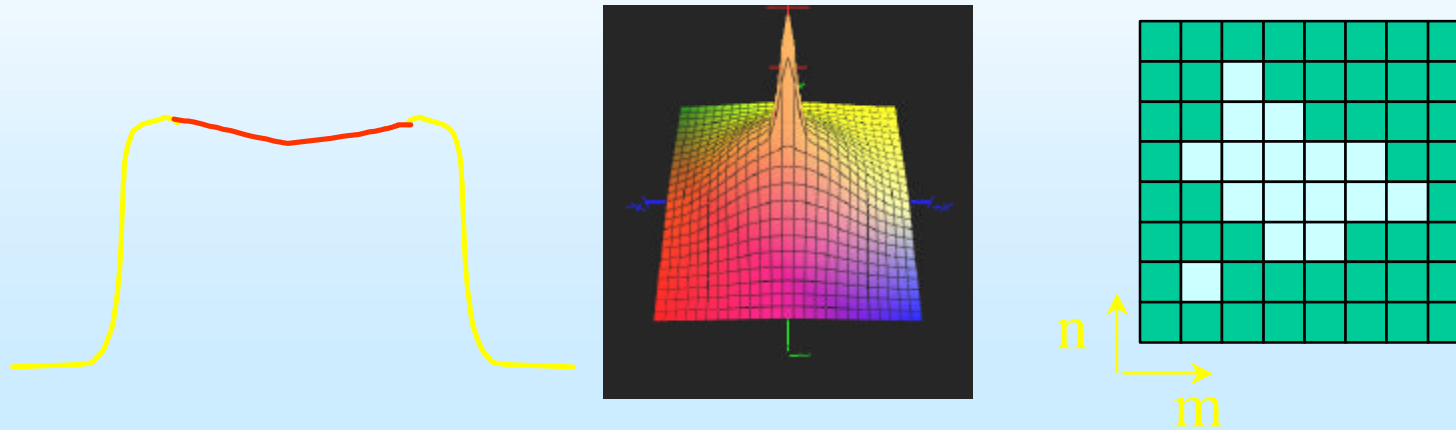
Member of the IBA  
groupMember of the IBA



## BIS vs. Cadplan



# Fluence reconstruction – more complex



$$?_{x,y} \int \int (x, y) \iint S(x', y') T(x', y') dx' dy'$$

Open field

Double-Gaussian

Transmission

w/o penumbra

Kernel (from penumbra)

through MLC 1 or 0

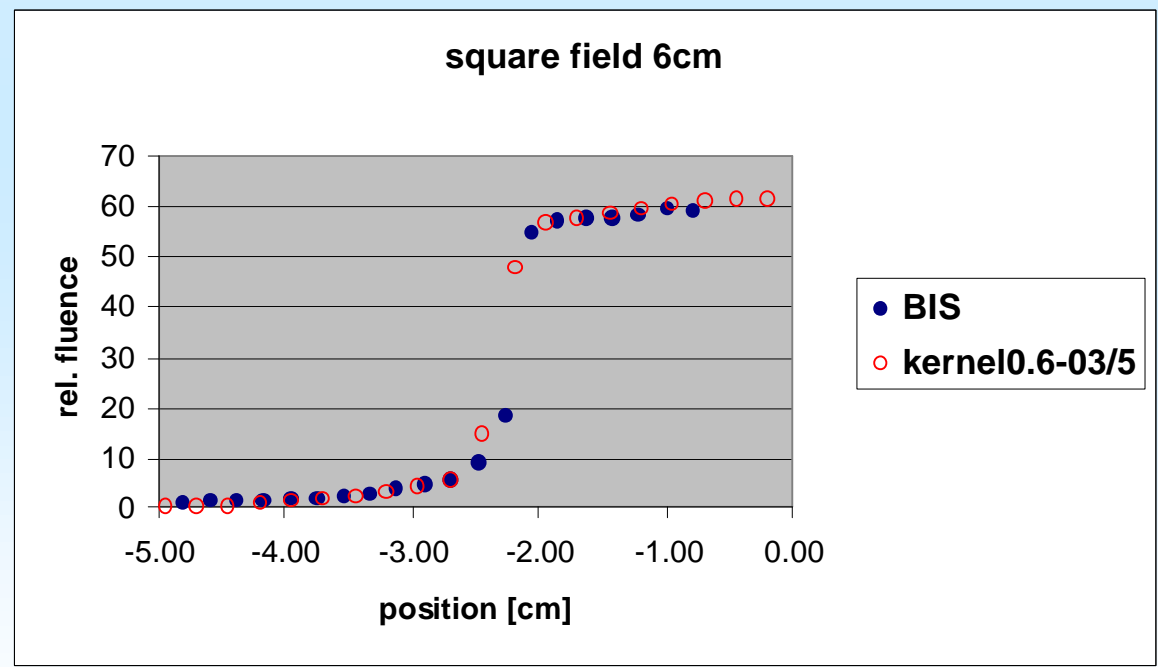
L.Ma, P.Geis, A.L.Boyer, Med Phys 24(8), 1997



# Fit of penumbra region

Double-Gaussian Kernel:

$$I(x, y) = I_0(x, y) \exp\left[-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(y - y_0)^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right] \exp\left[-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(y - y_0)^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right]$$



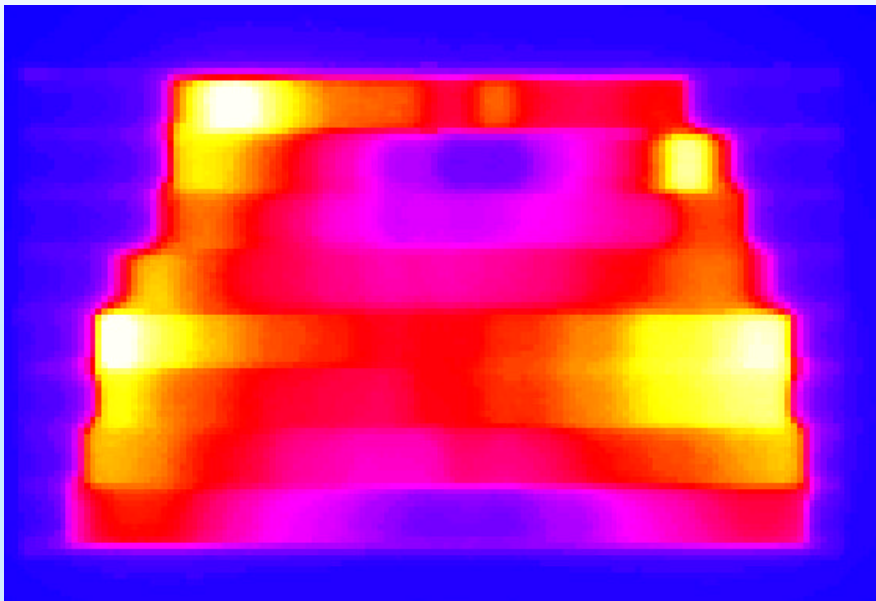
Fit to Penumbra region (square field):

$$\sigma_1 = 0.6 \text{ mm}$$

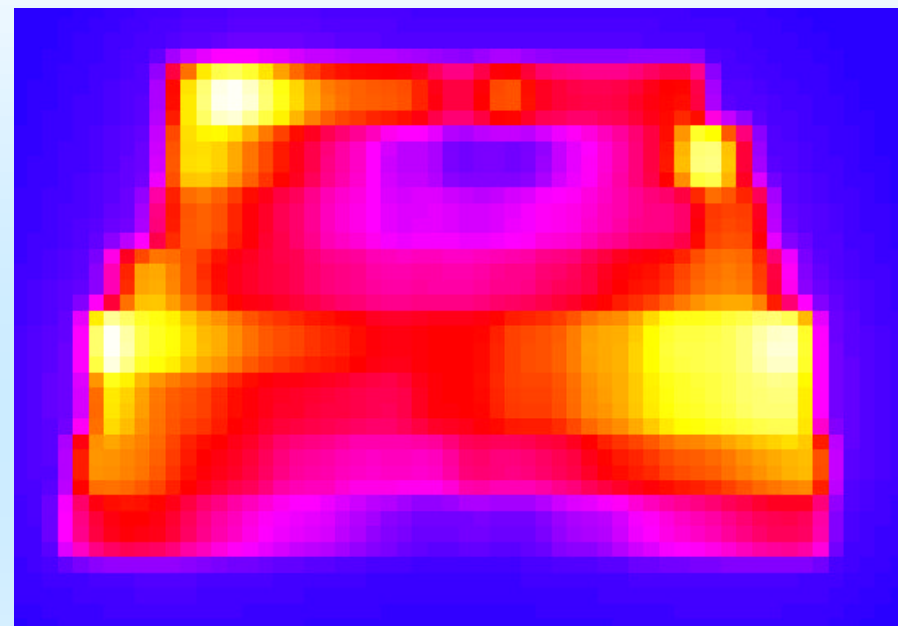
$$\sigma_2 = 3 \text{ mm}$$

????

## Double-Gaussian Kernel

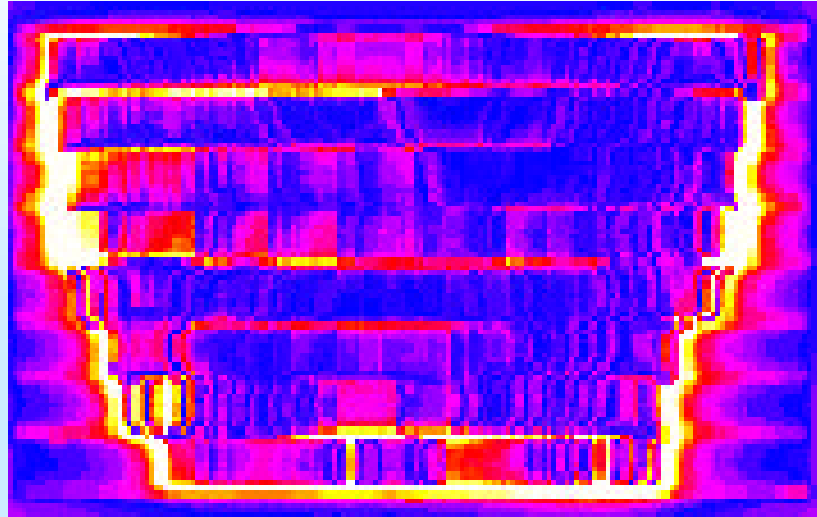


BIS measured

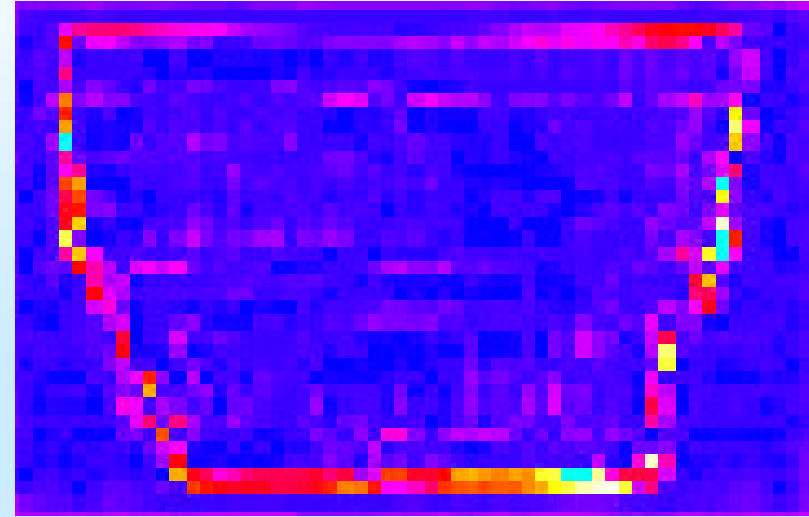


Cadplan / double gaussian kernel

## Gamma Index



Cadplan raw fluence



Double Gaussian Kernel

$\sigma_x = 3\text{mm}$ ,  $\sigma_D = 3\%$

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1.0 1.25 1.5 1.75 2.0 2.25 2.5



## MLC QA with BIS<sup>2G</sup>

BIS<sup>2G</sup> is an ideal tool for accurate and fast MLC QA:

1. High spatial resolution (0.4x0.4mm),
2. High acquisition speed (120ms/frame) and
3. Gantry mount

MLC QA techniques:

- leaf positioning accuracy and reproducibility
- acceleration and deceleration of leafs
- gravity effect
- leaf transmission (leakage)
- visualization on-line MLC movement

## IMRT dosimetry applications

- Verification of the planned versus delivered dose
- Verification of the IMRT delivery prior to a treatment
- MLC QA
- Monitor Unit calculation
- Penumbra measurements