



IMRT in Austria- An Overview

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- Where in Austria is IMRT performed ?
 - University Vienna (AKH)
 - University Graz
 - Donauspital Vienna (SMZO)
 - Kaiser Franz-Josef-Spital Vienna (KFJ)
- Common experiences
- Future of IMRT in Austria



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*IMRT at the department of
radiotherapy and
radiobiology, Univ. of
Medicine, Vienna*



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Infrastructure

- † Linac: Elekta Precise
 - † segmental MLC technique



- † Immobilization:



*Head and Neck-System
(Brainlab)
Bodyframe (ELEKTA)
ExacTrac (BrainLAB)*

- † Planning Systems:
 - † Helax-TMS 6.1A.1 (Nucletron)
[clinical]
 - † Brainscan 5.2 (Brainlab) [R&D]
 - † XIO (CMS) [R&D]



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(Limited) Resources for IMRT

- † One (out of 4) linac is dedicated to precision RT
- † cranial SRT
- † Image Guided RT
- † Extra-cranial SRT
- † IMRT

- † Number of IMRT patients needs to be limited for the sake of R & D and routine SRT
- † 20 Patients
 - † 5 Prostate*
 - † 12 H&N
 - † 2 spinal tumors
 - † 1 Thoracic wall

*...Participation in a 3D-CRT clinical trial 70 vs. 74 Gy
† do not want to change protocol !!!



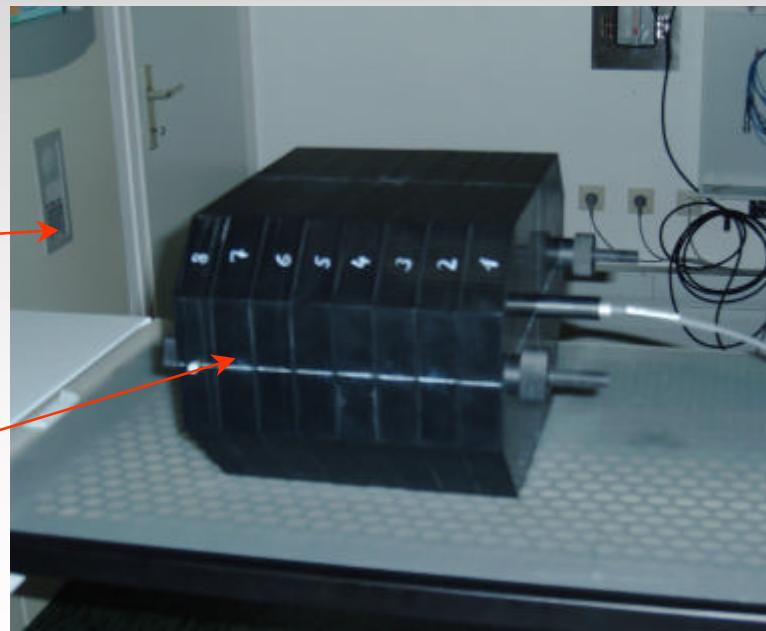
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IMRT Verification & Dosimetry

- † Verification of a composite ‘hybrid’ plan
 - † Absolute Dose verified with IC
 - † Relative Dose verified with films in 3 axial planes (EDR2-Films, RIT 113)

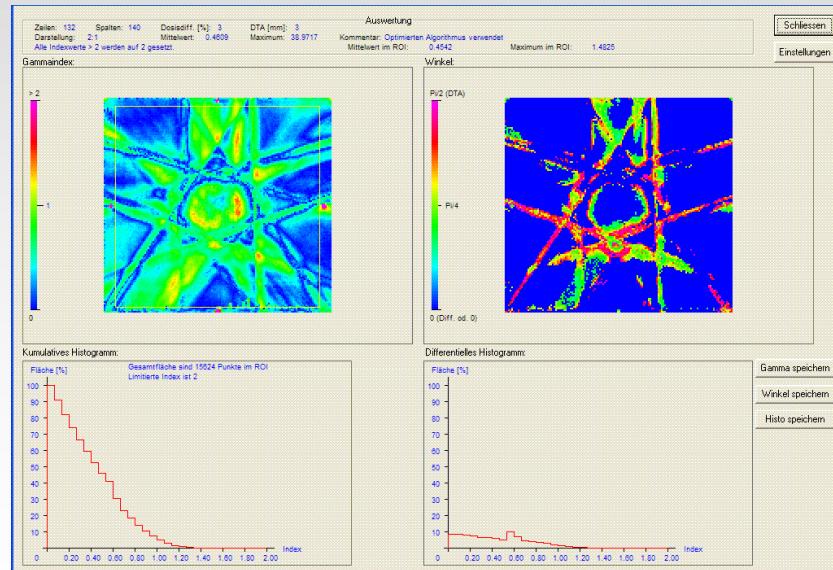
- † in-house developed IMRT phantoms
 - † small phantom (H&N)
 - † large phantom (pelvis and thorax)

slabs to sandwich films



IMRT Verification & Dosimetry

- † Film dosimetry method is based on normalized sensitometric curves
- † in-house developed software for comparing dose matrices



For more details see:

- † Georg D, Kroupa B. Pre-clinical evaluation of an inverse planning module for segmental MLC based IMRT delivery. Phys Med Biol. 2002 Dec 21;47(24):N303-14.
- † Georg D, Kroupa B, Winkler P, Pötter R. Normalized sensitometric curves for the verification of hybrid IMRT treatment plans with multiple energies. Med. Phys. 2003 Jun;30(6):1142-50.

Hard-/Software

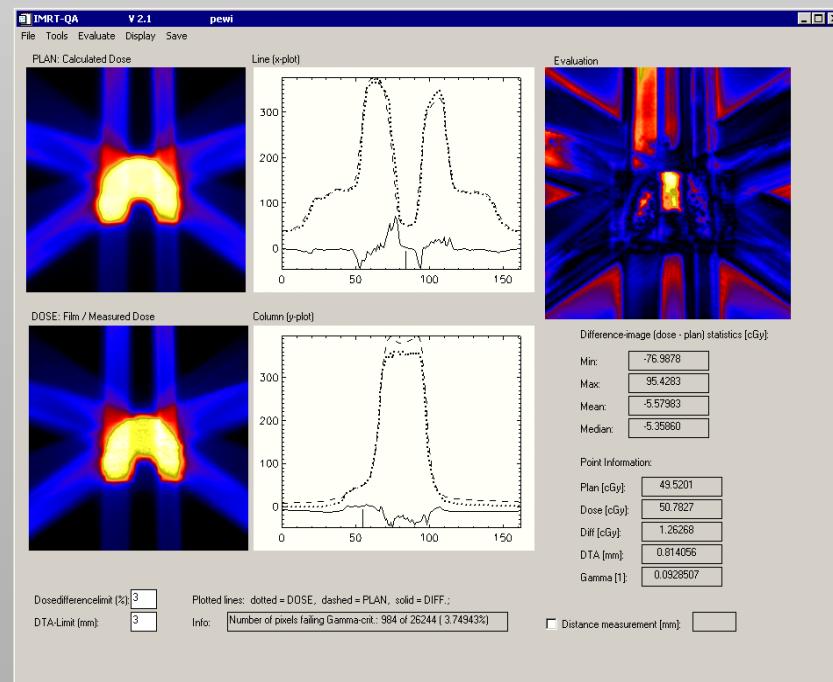
- Varian Clinac 2300C/D
 - Varian 80 MLC (step and shoot)
 - Brainlab m3 micro-MLC (sliding window)
- TPS: Pinnacle /Brainscan
- Patients treated: 6 (starting July 2003)
 - Skull/ H&N regions



Verification, Dosimetry

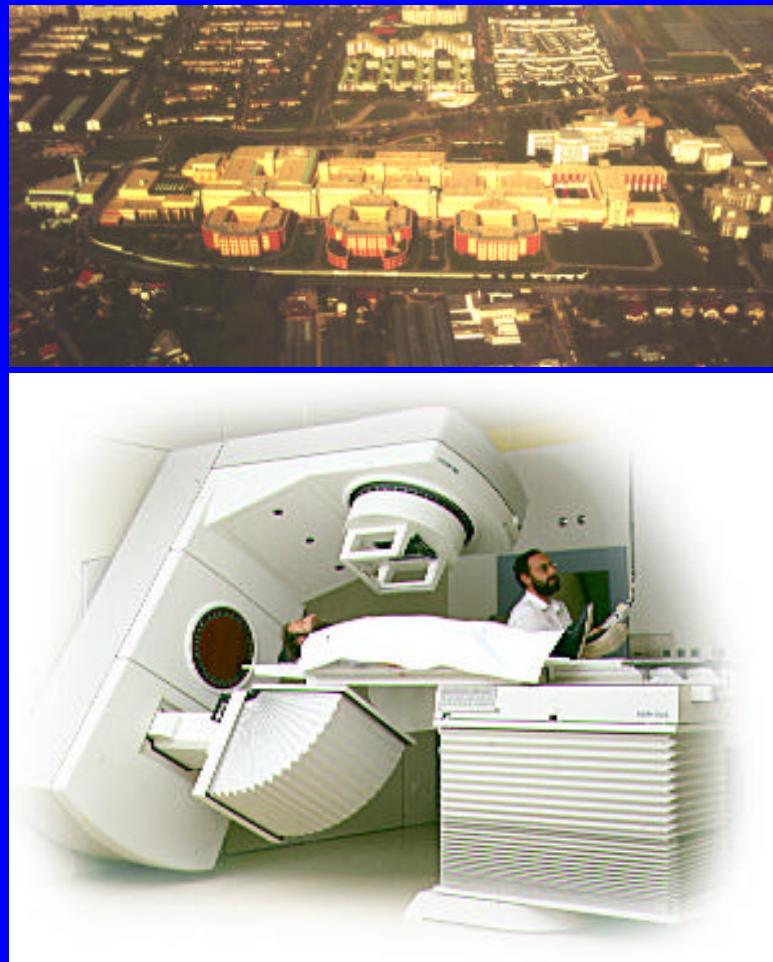
- Verification of compound plan using calibrated film and diamond detector measurements

comparison of film measurement (radiated in a phantom) with computed dose in the corresponding plane



Hard-/Software:

- Mevatron KD2 (SIEMENS) with MLC; „step-and-shoot“
- „Paperless department“
- CORVUS 5.x (NOMOS)
- 36 Pat. (Kan 31th, 2004)
 - 25 H&N
 - 5 Thorax
 - 2 Abdomen
 - 4 Pelvis

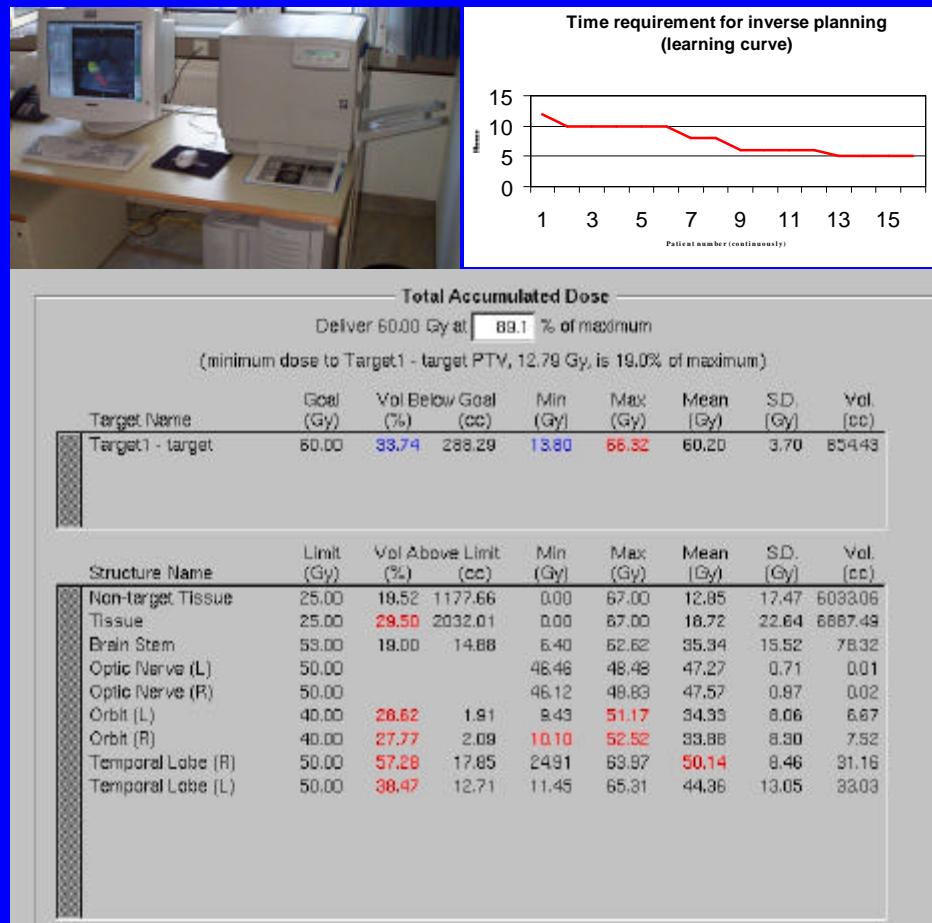




Donauspital Wien

System setup, planning and routine

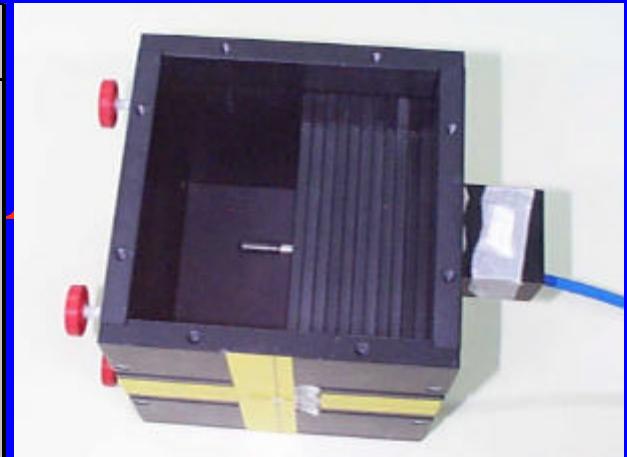
- First patient 09/09/1999
 - System setup mid-Aug '99
 - Physicist from NOMOS present for appr 3 weeks !
- PTV and critical organs defined by CT and mostly MR for each patient
- Only 1 linac available !
 - IMRT runs parallel to up to 80 pat/day. Max 3 IMRT-patients at the same time !



Dosimetry, verification, patient fixation

- Basic dosimetry with chamber, TLDs (indiv. calibrated)
 - Films not successful !
- Before each treatment (at the moment):
 - Data transfer to calculate dose in the „NOMOS-phantom“
 - 1 run with chamber at reference point
 - 1 run with 20 – 40 individually calibrated TLDs at points of interest
- Mask system (for H&N)

Patient Nr	chamber meas/plan
1	1,03
2	0,96
3	0,96
4	xxx
5	0,95
6	0,98
7	xxx
8	0,97
9	1,00
10	0,98
11	0,99
12	0,97
13	0,99
14	1,01
15	0,97
16	1,02
17	1,01
18	1,03
19	1,02
20	1,04
21	0,99
Mean:	
0,993	



Development of new QA-procedures with chamber and films;
weekly; appr 2h



KFJ Vienna

Institute of Radiooncology



- 100% Digital Radiotherapy
- Start in Dec 1996
- IMRT clinical since Dec 2000
- 10 Doctors,
13 Technologists, 3
Physicists, ...
- Planning done by physicians





Hard-/Software

- Varian Clinac 2300CD
(Two Identical Machines)
 - DMLC (Sliding Window)
 - amorphous Si-Detectors
(since Feb. 2004)
- Varian Eclipse/Helios,
(4 workstations)
- 22 IMRT patients (Feb 04)
 - Mainly Head/Neck
 - 2 – 7 Fields





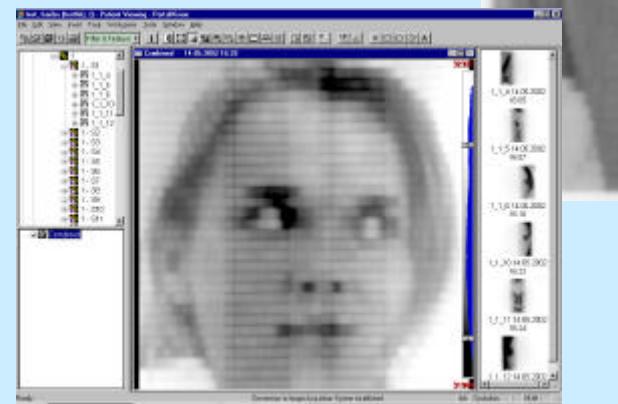
Verification, Dosimetry

- „Conventional“ Pre-Treatment Verification: Various Chambers/Diodes + Film Dosimetry
- DMLC Treatments: Dynamic PortalVision During 1st Fraction
- Setup Fields + PI for each Fraction

Film (EDR2):



PortalVision:



Chambers/Diodes





Common Experiences I:

- No payment ! In Austria even RT-treatment is not fully paid by insurances, so no private RT-departments exist:
 - IMRT is mostly of scientific interest !
- (Almost) no prostate IMRT in Austria !
 - Physicians do not feel a strong need for it, 3D-techniques seem to bring the same results
 - May change when introducing the BAT/I-Beam-system (tests in Innsbruck/Tyrol)



Common Experiences II:

- IMRT is a lot of work for physics:
 - Setting up of IMRT systems (hard-/software) in many cases is not sufficiently supported by the companies.
 - No regulations for acceptance testing and QA of hard-/software
- Up to now hard-/software are not stable sometimes or deliver unreliable results



Common Experiences III:

- On the long run IMRT is a lot more work for physicians and planners:
 - Defining new criteria for critical doses and volumes
 - esp to define critical doses for partial volumes
 - Evaluation of plans with DVHs
 - Necessity for new evaluation criteria; ICRU50/62 are not enough
- The „values“ of IMRT are still under discussion
 - Italian experiences
 - discussion in the AAPM-newsletters (Schultheiss vs Schulz) in 2003



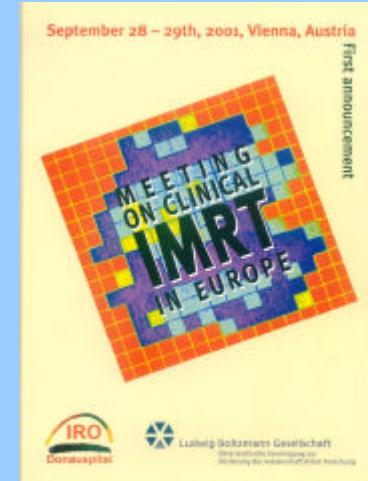
Common Experiences IV:

- Influence of „Scatter Dose“ on the patient when using „step-and-shoot“
 - Paliwal, MP 1/2004, point/counterpoint, 1: „IMRT results in a significant increase in total body dose from increased treatment times and leakage radiation.“
- Comparison of results of different planning systems is not really possible; missing evaluation criteria
- ...



Common Experiences V:

- European IMRT-meetings (2 up to now):
 - Main work (and responsibility) lies on the physicians to prescribe doses, to define critical doses and to evaluate DVHs
- Finding the „right patients“ !
 - IMRT has no standards !
 - IMRT is not standard !
- Development of class solutions to compare results
 - Benefits and limits unknown
 - Biology...





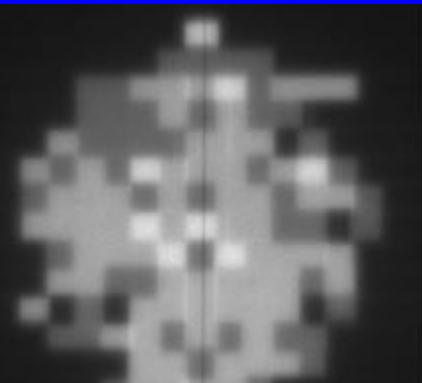
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Future of IMRT in Austria - I KH: IMRT - R & D projects

- † *Dose calculation accuracy of TPS*
 - † *Gel-Dosimetry (Univ. Prague / Univ. Vienna)*
 - † *Film dosimetry*
- † *Image-guided radiotherapy*
 - † *uveal melanoma (see presentation J. Bogner)*
 - † *thoracic lesions (work in progress)*
- † *Development of a semi-analytical model for
'independent' dose calculation in IMRT (Univ. Umea)*
- † *EPID-Dosimetry*

Future of IMRT in Austria - II

Donauspital : Storage Foils

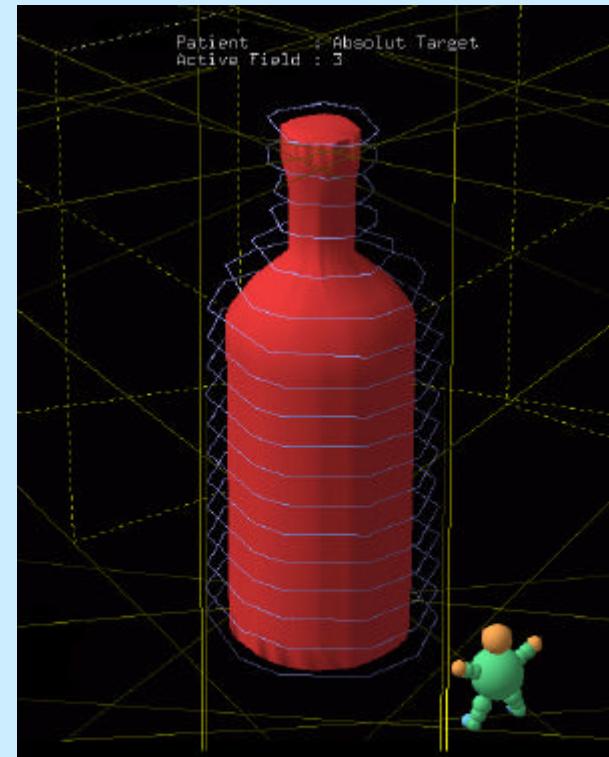


- 2D-dosimetry with storage foils
 - IMRT-verification, diagnostics (brachy), QA, verification & dosimetry
- New imaging techniques (eg PET)
- Making IMRT faster with new software
- Treatment of more than one target volume per fraction (with different doses)

Future of IMRT in Austria - III

KFJ: Projects

- Ab Juni 2004 keine Filmentwicklung mehr möglich
- Suche nach Ersatz dafür (z.B. Licht-/Strahlenfeld)
- Digitale Lösungen angestrebt (PortalImaging? 2D-Array? Speicherfolien?)



ABSOLUT TARGET.

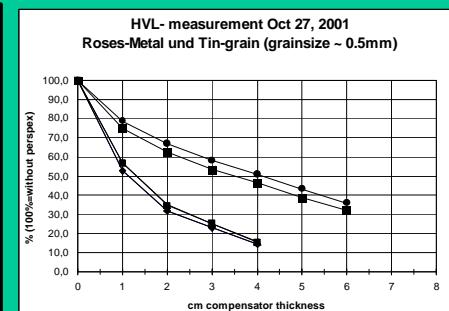
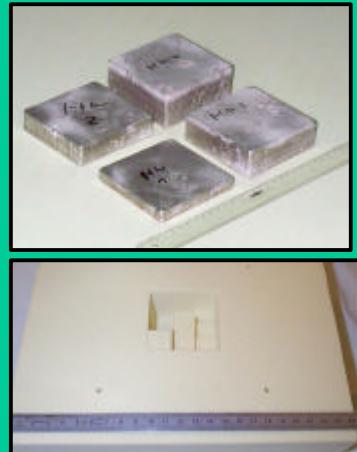


Future - IV:

IMRT with compensators at the WSP Vienna

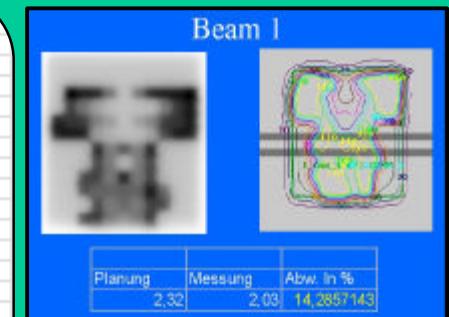
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Future Work:

Installation of CMS-planning system for IMRT-compensators
Comp. planning/measurement with films and storage foils
checks of production accuracy



First patients expected in 2004 at a Mevatron (6MV) without MLC

WFO SCHMIDT (OeGMP); IMRT in Austria – An Overview; Würzburg, Feb. 19/20, 2004



Aktivitäten in Österreich – Zusammenfassung

- Begeisterung für IMRT eher zurückgegangen
- Wenig Interesse zur Teilnahme an größeren IMRT-Studien
- „Herumspielen“ mit Planungssystemen – insbesondere Bedingt durch bessere Bildüberlagerung und neue Modalitäten
- Derzeit Entwicklung und Erprobung verschiedener Positionierungssysteme:
 - Aktive (BAT, I-Beam, bildgestützte Systeme)
 - Fixationssysteme (z.B. Körperfixation)
- Programmentwicklung für Secondary MU-checks