



**SUN NUCLEAR**  
corporation

# ArcCHECK, ein neuartiger QS-Ansatz bei der Rotationsbestrahlung

Treffen des Arbeitskreises IMRT der DGMP  
Würzburg, 26 + 27.03.2009

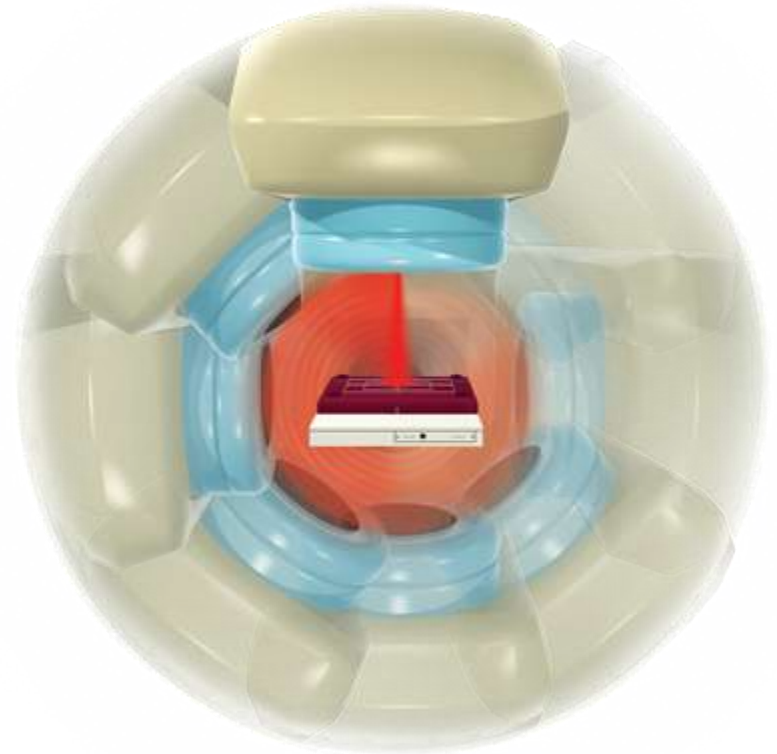
Salih Arican

Sun Nuclear Corporation

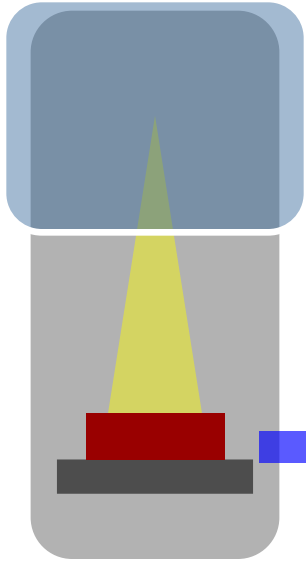
*Your Most Valuable QA & Dosimetry Tools*

# QA Challenge for Rotational Beams

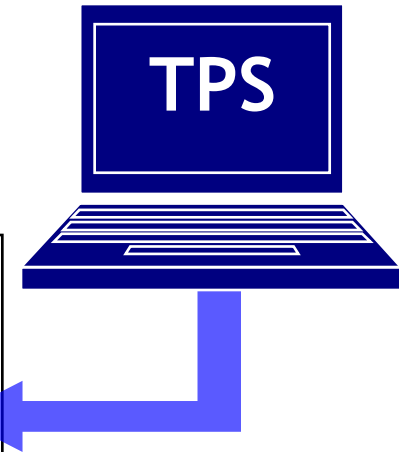
- Modern technologies are becoming rotational.
  - ❖ (RapidArc®, VMAT, TomoTherapy, ...)
- Rotational beam delivery creates a challenge for patient specific QA.



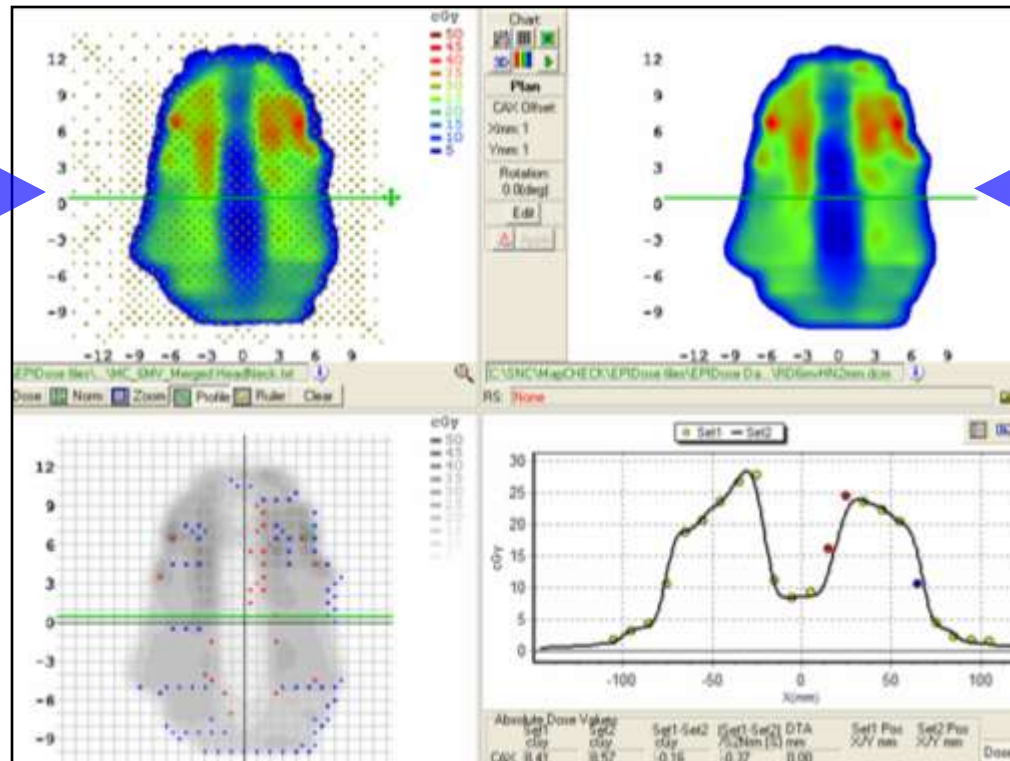
# What is essential for IMRT QA?



*dose-to-dose comparisons!!!*



Audit  
the  
*Delivery  
System*



Audit  
the  
*TPS*

# Proof of concept:

A Study Using 2D Arrays for Rotational Beam QA



MapCHECK™



Chamber Array



Chamber Array

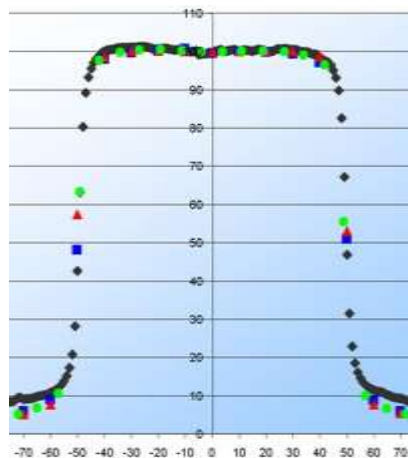


EBT film

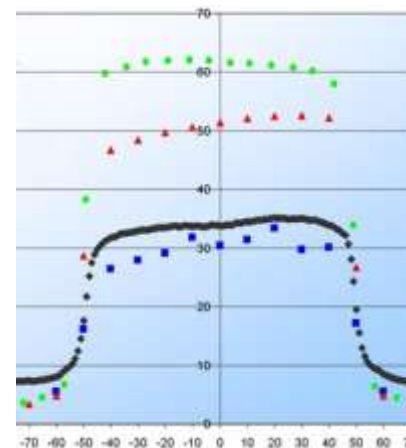
The SDD and buildup followed manufacturer instructions  
Study performed by SNC without cooperation of other manufacturers

# 0° (10 x 10cm field)

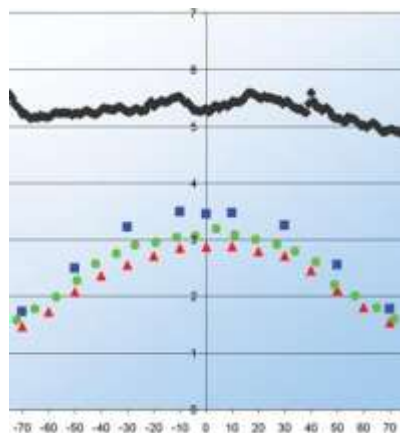
**Legend:** Black: film, Blue: MapCHECK, Red: Chamber Array, Green: Chamber Array



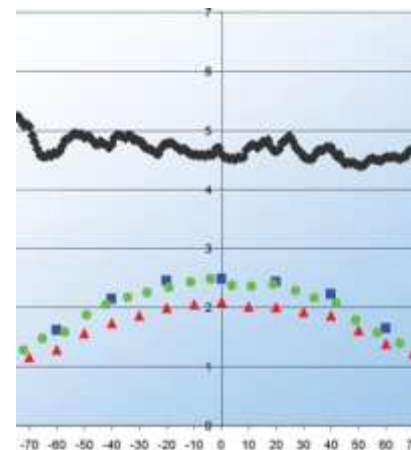
0 mm  
calibration position



50 mm  
field edge, chamber  
over response



80 mm  
scatter region,  
film over response

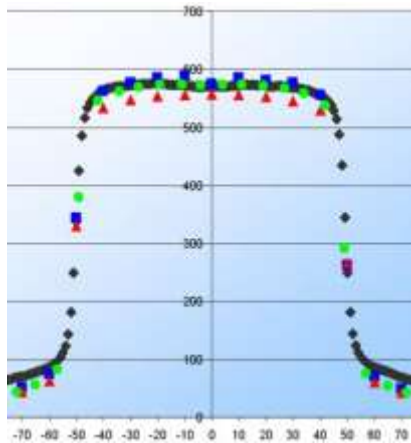


90 mm  
scatter region,  
film over response

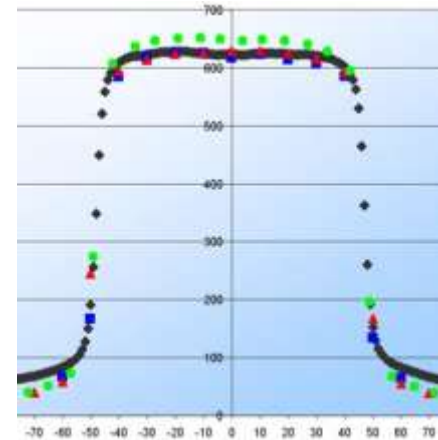


# Composite (10 x 10cm field); Gantry angles = 0, 60, 80, 85, 90, 95, 120, 150)

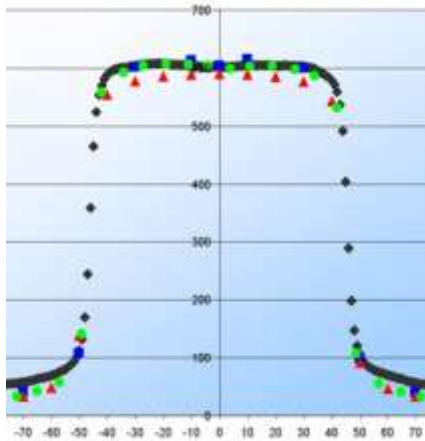
Legend: Black: film, Blue: MapCHECK, Red: Chamber Array, Green: Chamber Array



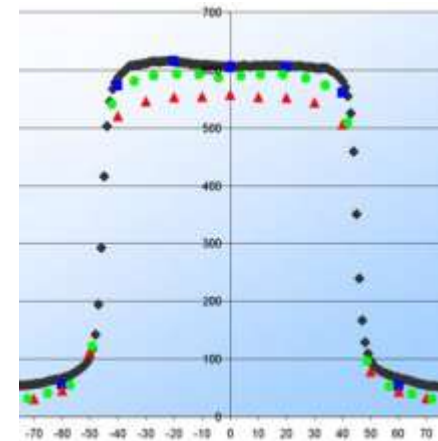
0 mm



50 mm



80 mm



90 mm

# Study Conclusions

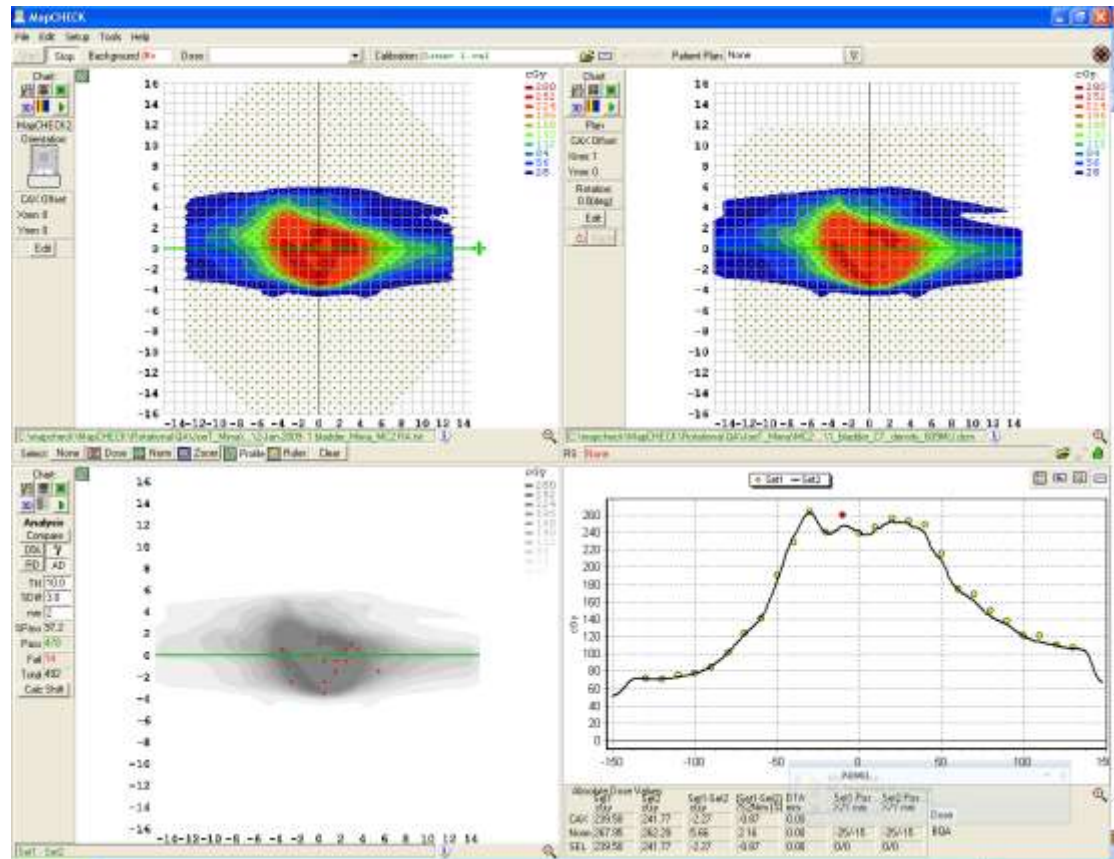
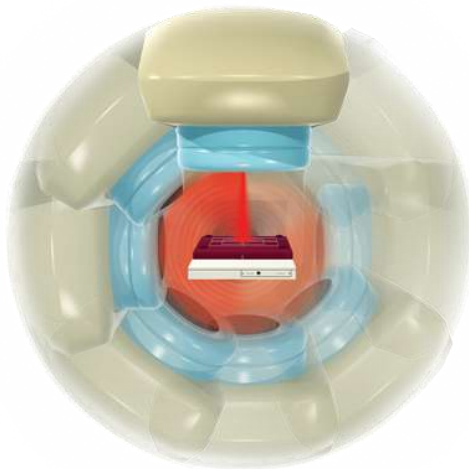


- All 2D arrays have directional dependence, more or less at different angles
- When summing the dose at all the angles, all the 2D arrays agreed with film reasonably well and thus can be used for rotational beam QA

# Rotational Dosimetry Example with MapCHECK2/MapPHAN2



- RapidArc™
- Bladder
- 3%, 3mm
  - ❖ 97.2% pass rate
- 3%, 2mm
  - ❖ 97.2% pass rate

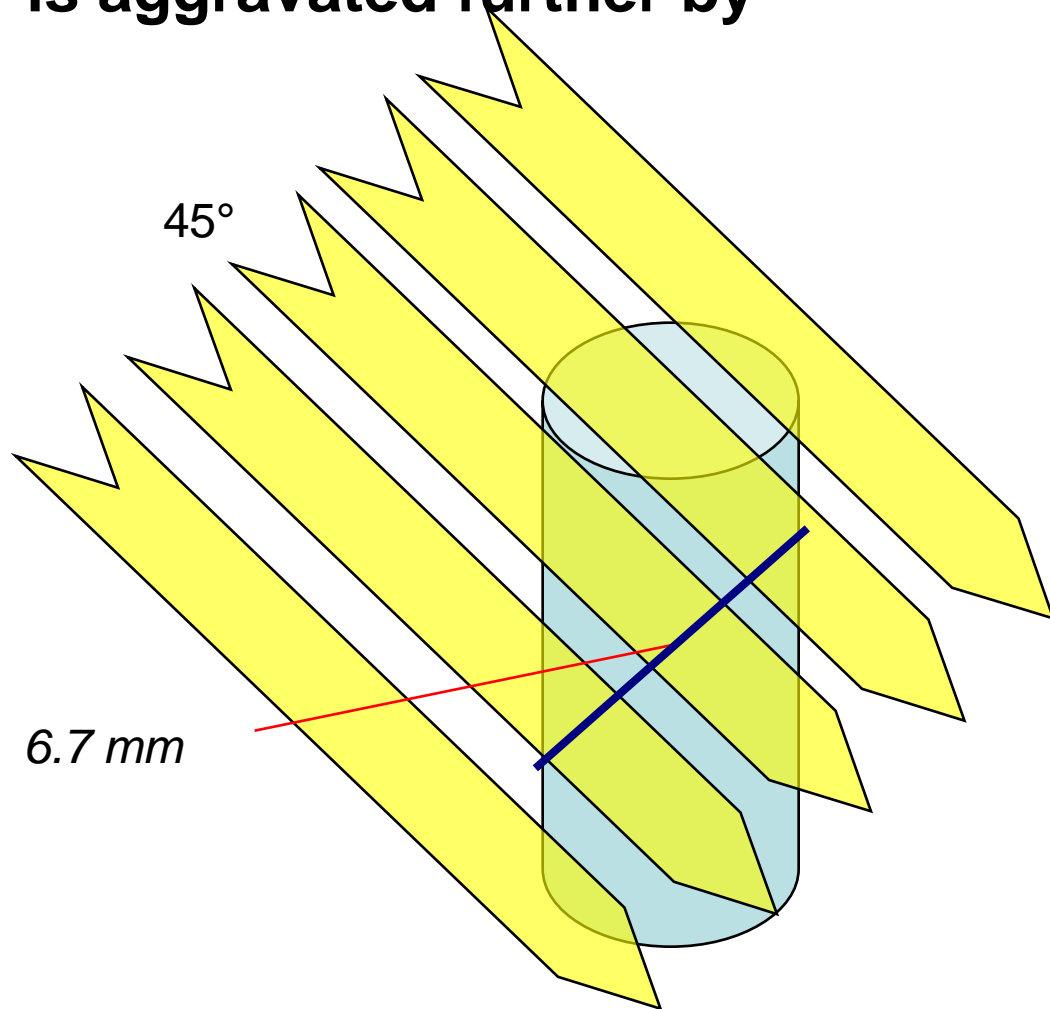
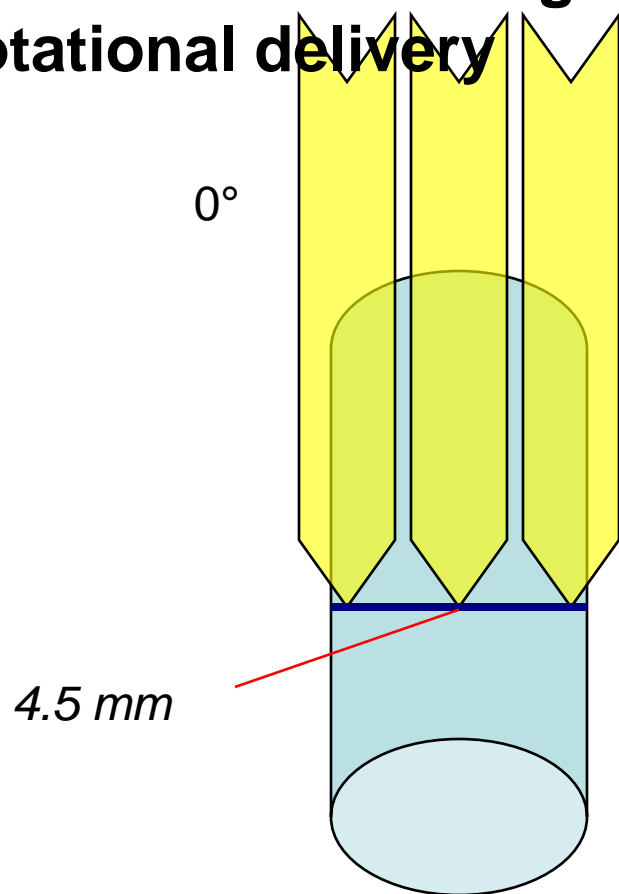




# Variable Volume Averaging Chambers

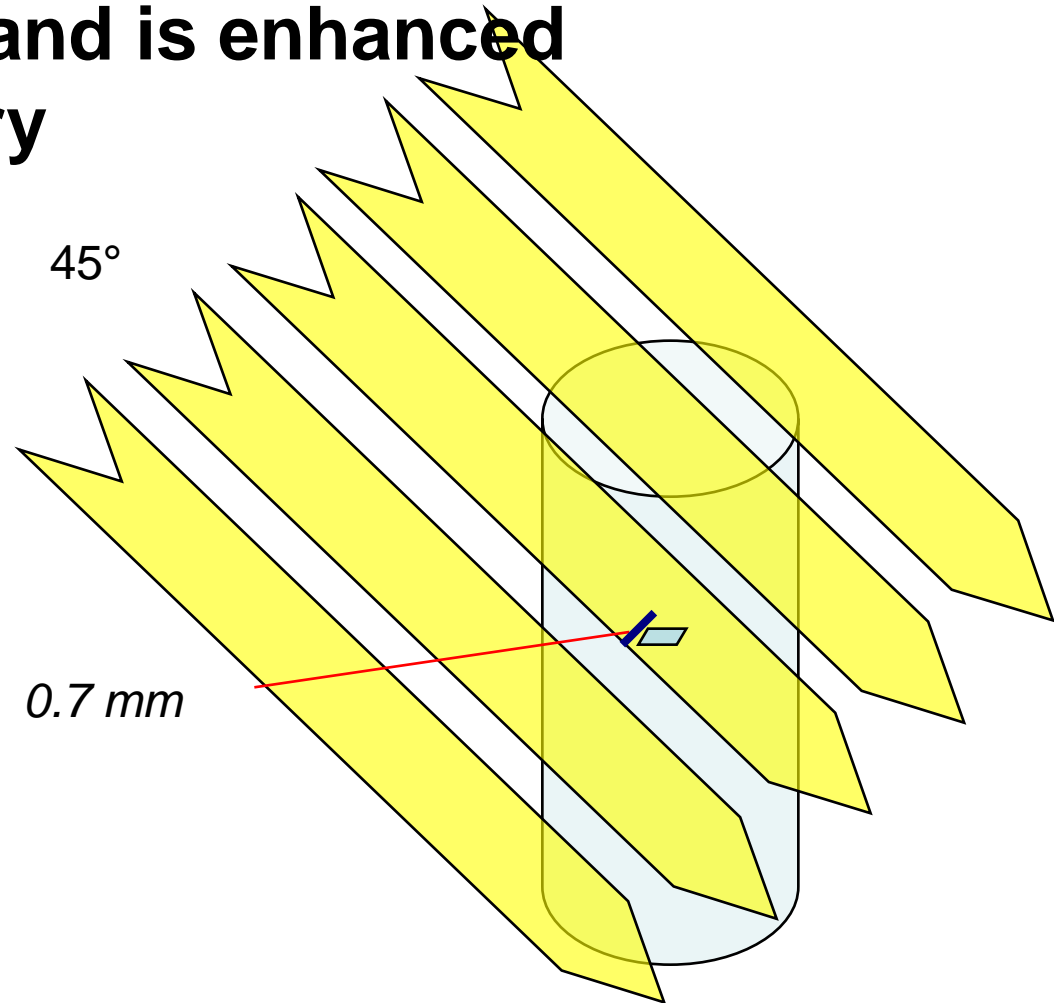
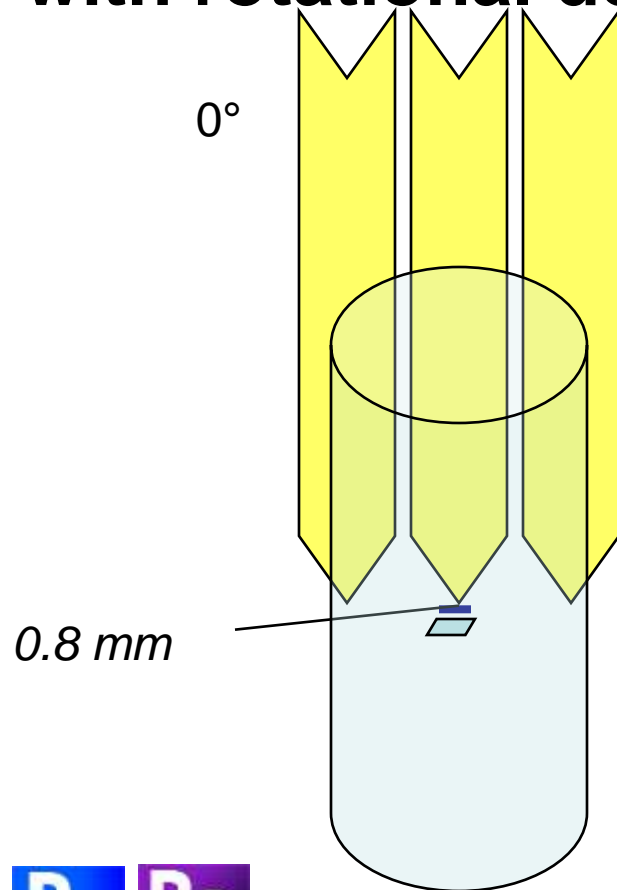


**Dose Volume Averaging** is aggravated further by rotational delivery

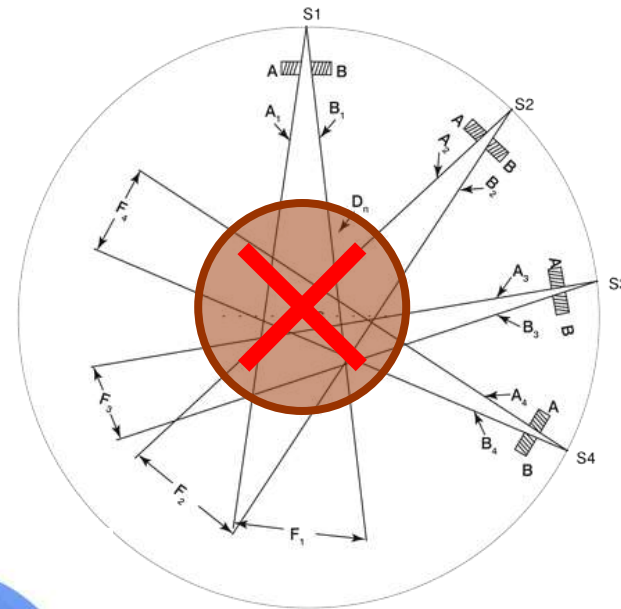
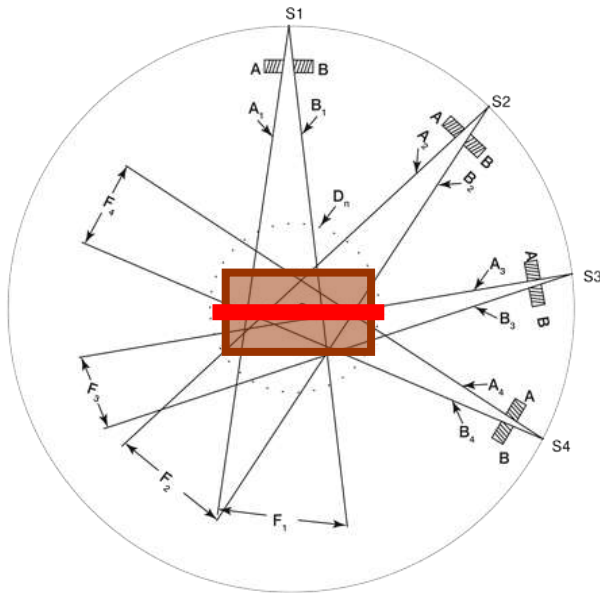


# Variable Volume Averaging Diodes

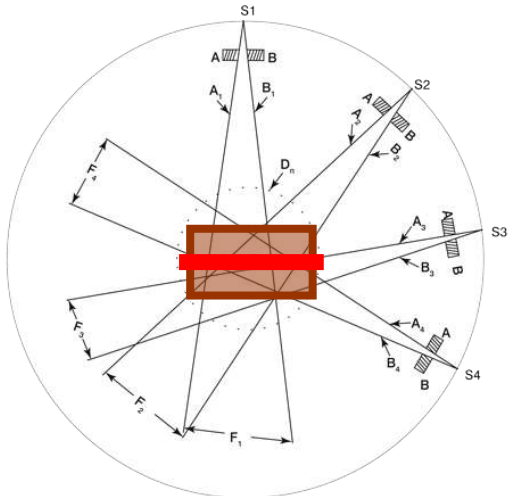
The problem of Dose Volume Averaging reverses with diode detectors and is enhanced with rotational delivery



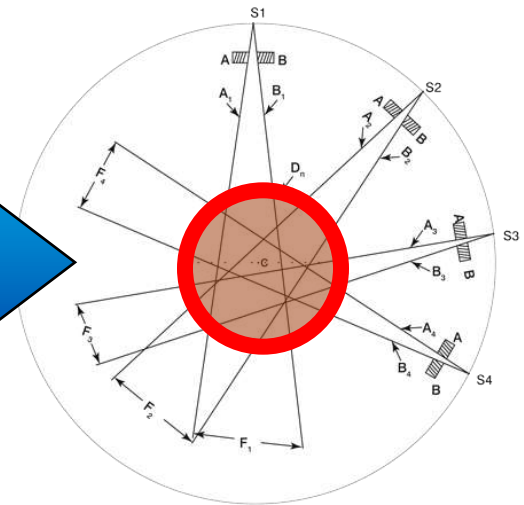
# What is 3D?



# The Future in 3D

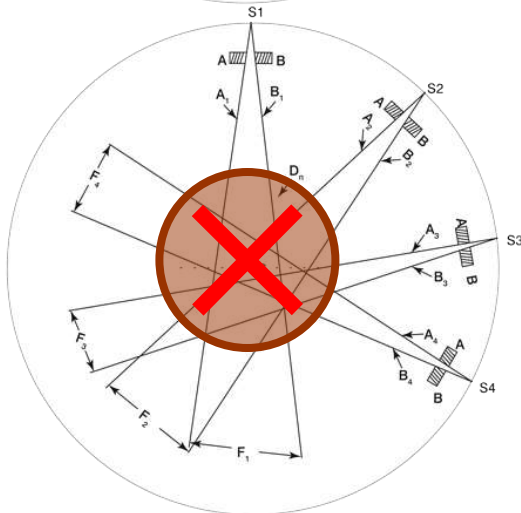
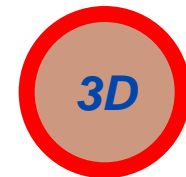


Make the detector plane  
“coherent” to the beam



Is this 3D?

→ Yes!



An isotropic 3D array is defined by the detector geometry,  
not just by the phantom shape around the detectors!

- Designed for Helical & Arc Delivery

❖ RapidArc™, TomoTherapy®, VMAT

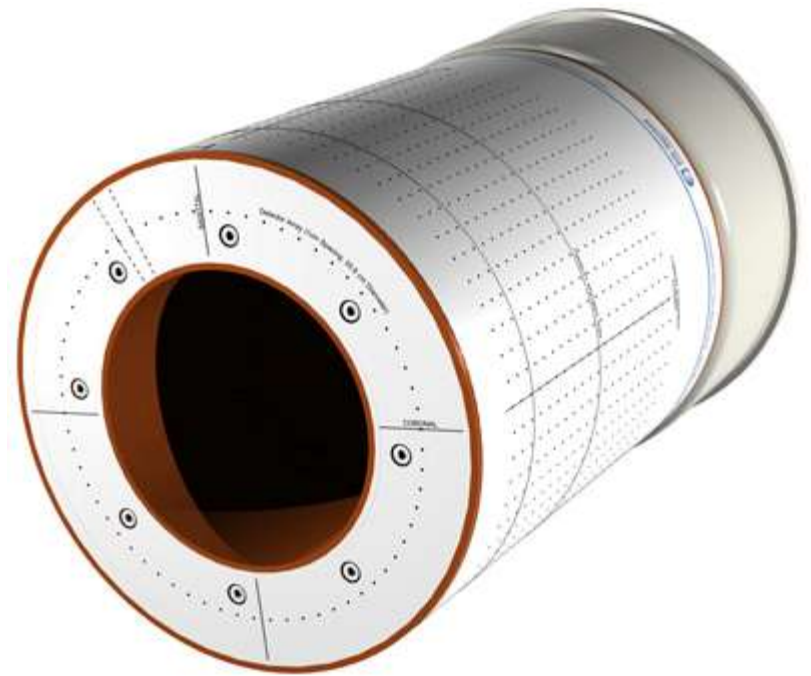




# Key Features



- **1386** diodes in cylindrical geometry
  - ❖ This detector orientation is patent pending
- Small detector size of  **$0.64\text{mm}^2$**  &  **$0.000019\text{cm}^3$**
- 21cm diameter, 21cm length
- 1cm spacing
- 4<sup>th</sup> Dimension = Time
  - ❖ **50ms** update frequency



# Applications



- Fast plan QA
  - ❖ Composite and *real-time* measurement
- Find failure mechanisms
  - ❖ TPS, Linac, MLC
- Ability to measure
  - ❖ Gantry angle
  - ❖ Leaf end position
  - ❖ Dose
- Time synchronized analysis
- Routine machine QA, imaging QA, setup QA
- RapidArc, VMAT, helical delivery commissioning

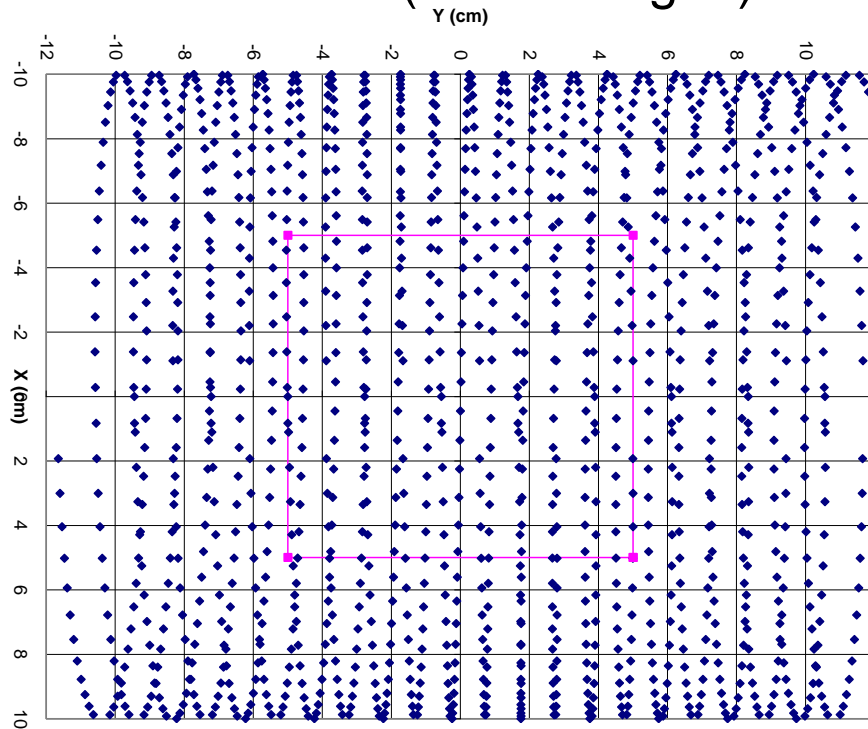


# Composite vs. Control Point



- Composite
  - ❖ The entire treatment dose shell consisting of all control points
  - ❖ Typical rotational QA will be composite
- Control points
  - ❖ Sub-sections of the treatment dose shell
  - ❖ Up to 177 control points on a RapidArc delivery
  - ❖ Tomotherapy does not use control points
- ArcCHECK can measure composite, individual control points, and ranges of control points
  - ❖ 50ms update speed of ArcCHECK enables fast dose data parsing
- Benefits of control point QA
  - ❖ If there is a problem with composite, then drill down to evaluate individual control points
  - ❖ Use control point analysis to help improve treatment planning process

- Detectors do not overlap from a BEV perspective
  - ❖ Benefit is increased detector density
- Each detector row is offset, creating what can be called a helical or spiral effect, hence HeliGrid™ (hee – li – grid)



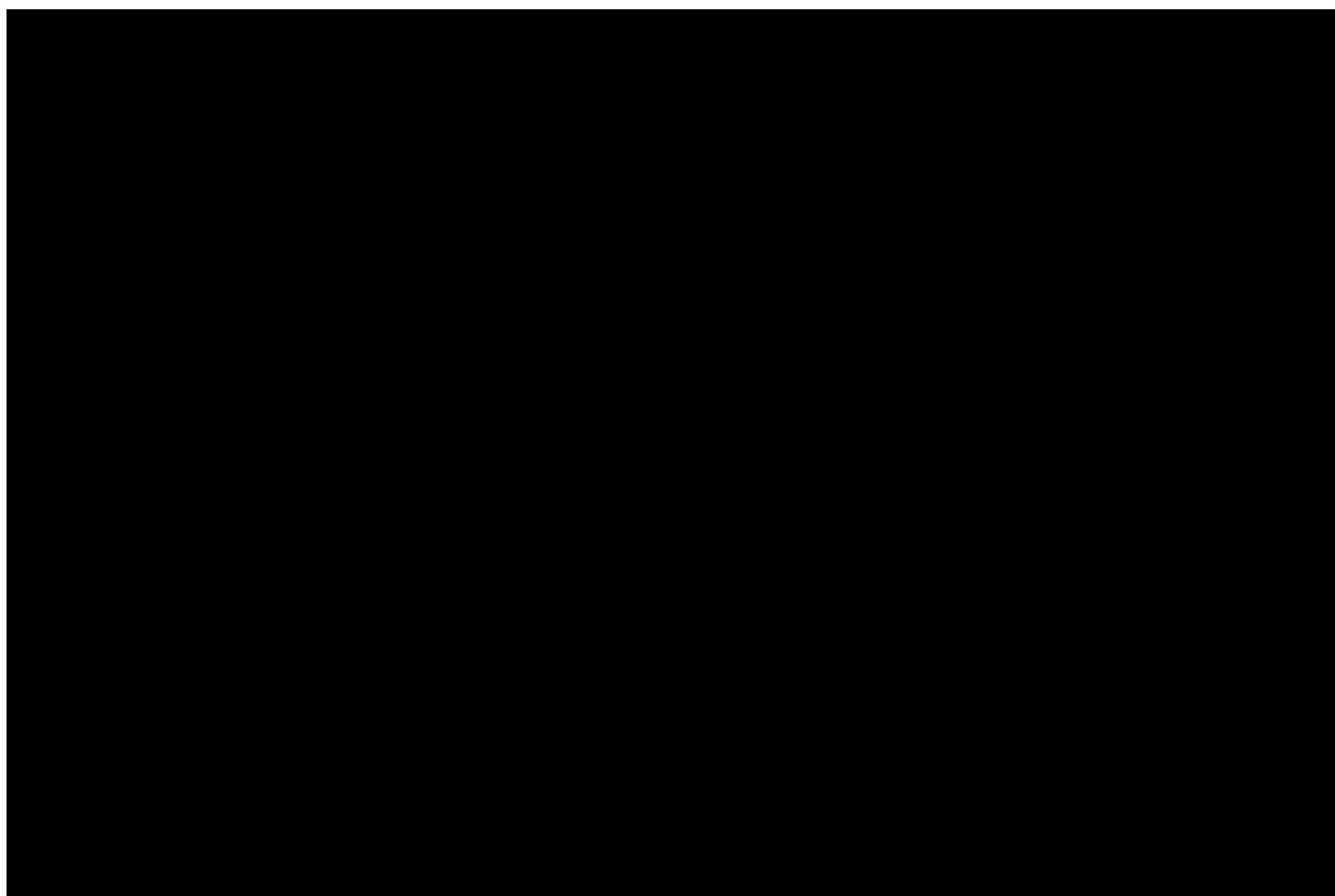
Beam's Eye View  
Cylinder 21 cm dia  
66 per wrap, 1 cm between wraps

# World Map

- ❖ The detectors are “wrapped” around the phantom and irradiated.
- ❖ The result is a data file that is unwrapped like a “world map”







# Data Display

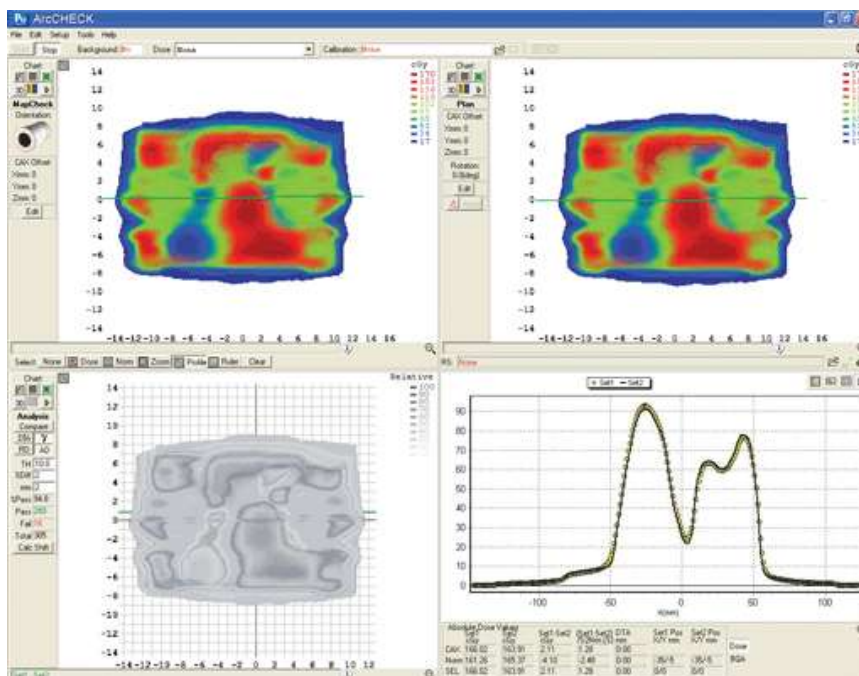


- ArcCHECK dose unrolls like a world map
- ArcCHECK mathematically extracts same dose from TPS
- ArcCHECK performs comparisons

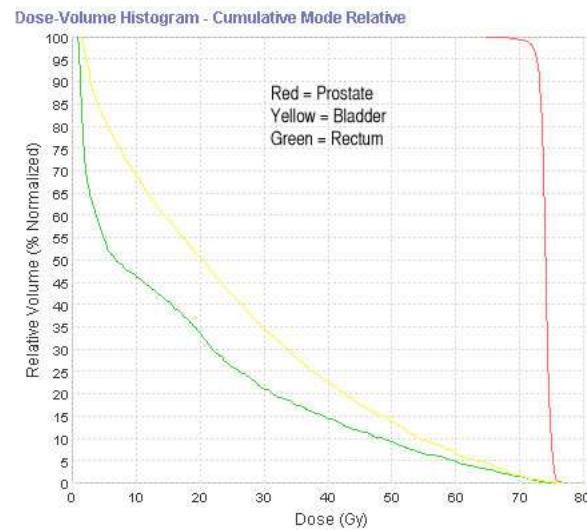
Unroll  
ArcCHECK  
Dose

Unroll  
TPS  
Dose

Compare!



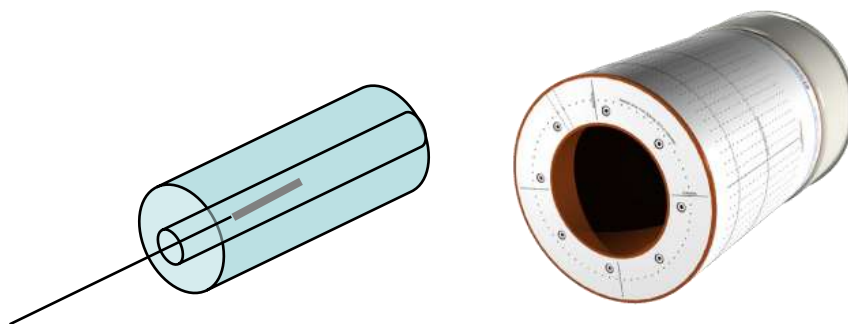
# DVH Analyse



# Cavity Plug



- Cavity plug addresses desire to have measurement on CAX
- Standard plug will have insert that accommodates different detectors



- Goal will be to show through research and publications that a measurement on CAX is not necessary
- Cavity plug is an insurance policy, and acknowledgement that physicists are comfortable with seeing dose on CAX
  - ❖ AAPM survey indicated xx% want to see dose on CAX

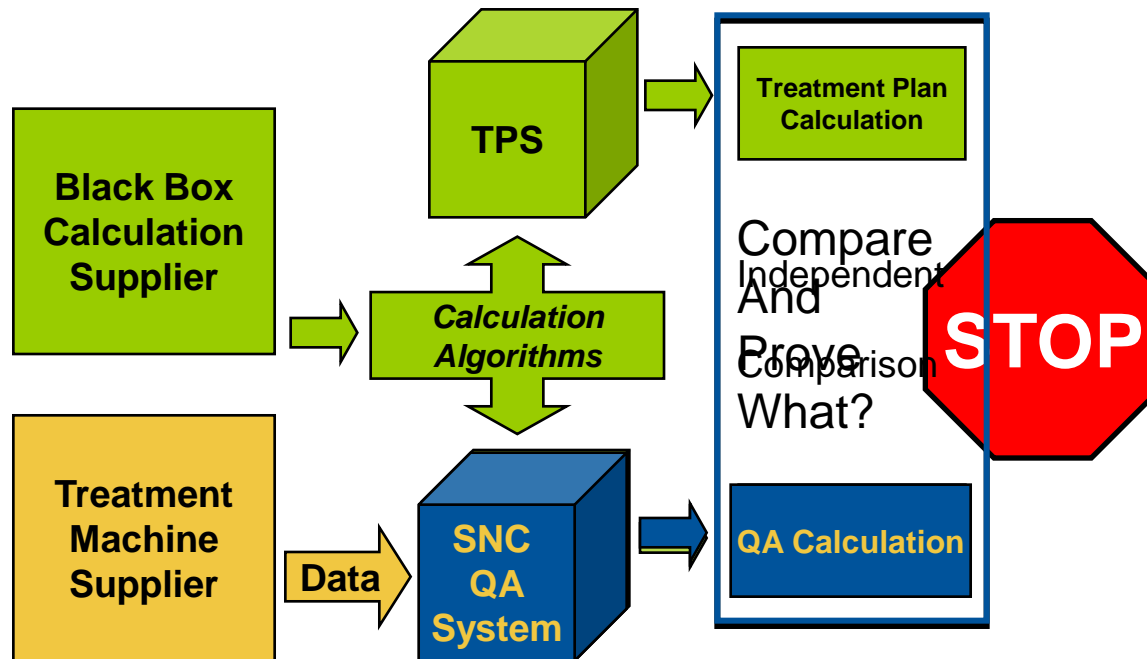
# Beta Testing



Unit #	Clinic	Machine	TPS	Location
Research Unit	University of Florida	Varian, Elekta	Pinnacle	USA, Gainesville
1	PMH	Elekta	Pinnacle	Canada, Toronto
2	St. James Institute of Oncology, Leeds University Hospital	Elekta	CMS, 3DLine Ergo	UK, Leeds
3	Universitätsklinikum Mannheim, Germany	Elekta	CMS	Germany, Mannheim
3a	Clinic of the Technical University Munich Rechts der Isar	Varian, Tomotherapy		Germany, Munich
5	Tohoku Univ Hospital	Varian		Japan
6	North Coast Cancer Institute	Varian	CMS	Australia
7	MD Anderson Orlando	Varian, Tomotherapy	Pinnacle	USA, Orlando
8	Arcispedale S.Maria Ospedale Reggio	Tomotherapy		Reggio Emilia, Italy



# Caution: Shared DNA



# The Future of Dosimetry QA





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**Thank you,**  
Questions?

*Your Most Valuable QA & Dosimetry Tools*