



# COMPASS

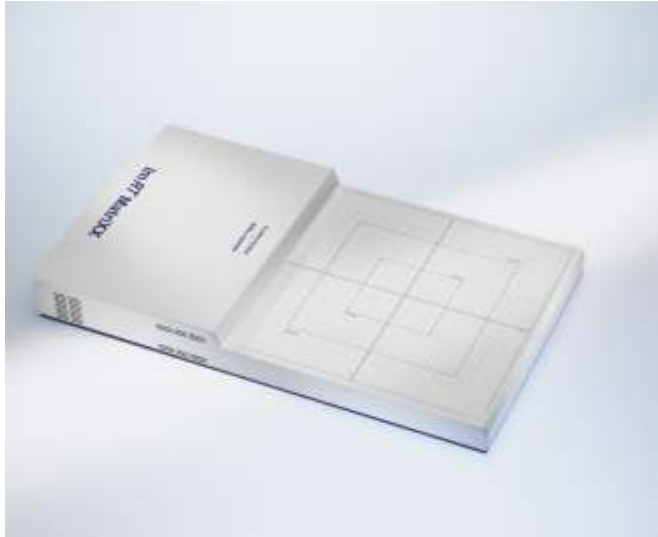
AK IMRT  
Würzburg 2009

**Dr. Lutz Müller**



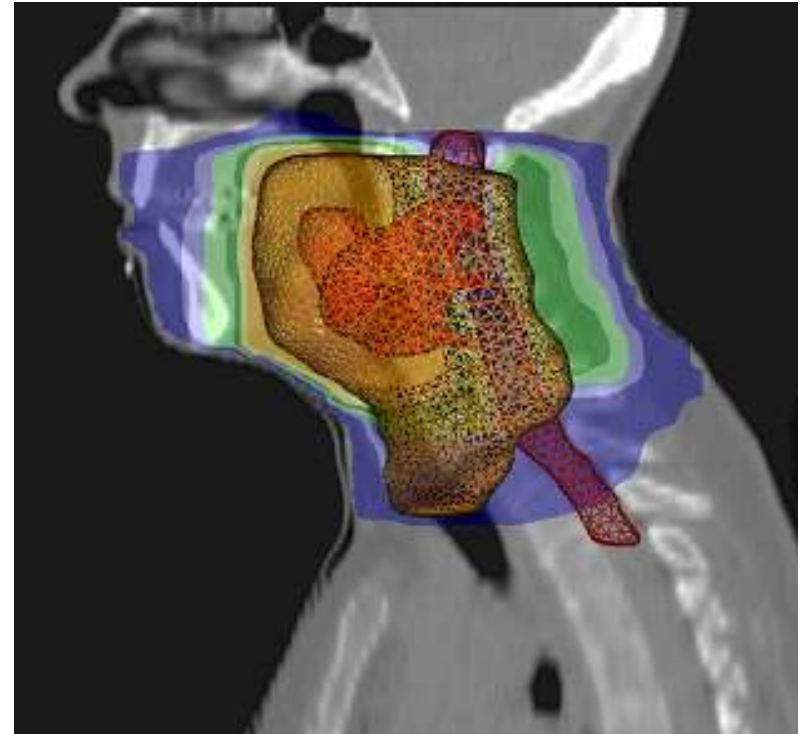
FAST<sub>est</sub> | most ACCURATE | most RELIABLE

# Generations of electronic IMRT Dosimetry



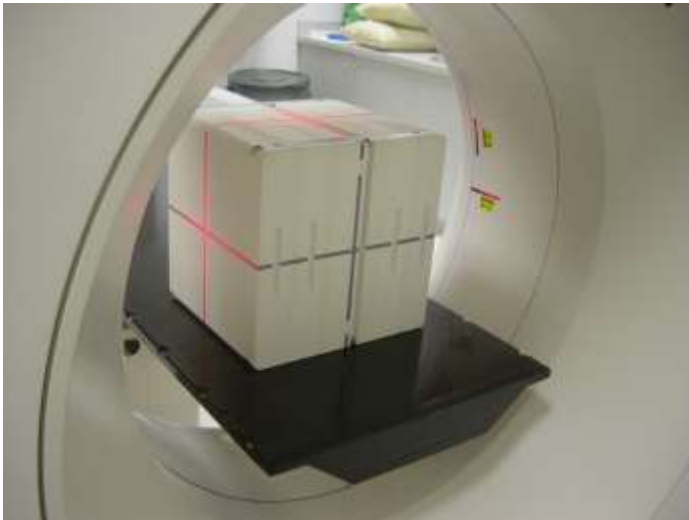
1<sup>st</sup>

Single fields,  
perpendicular



2<sup>nd</sup>

Homo-  
geneous  
phantom,  
composite



3<sup>rd</sup>

COMPASS

# The Second Generation

# MatriXX Evolution: MULTICube phantom

- Multiple Configurations (6 cm increments)
- Multiple depth positioning on the MatriXX
- Optional film cassette



# MatriXX Evolution: Dosimetry QA of existing rotational therapy techniques

## TomoTherapy Hi-ART



## Elekta VMAT



## Varian RapidArc



# Treatment Plans QA: Typical workflow

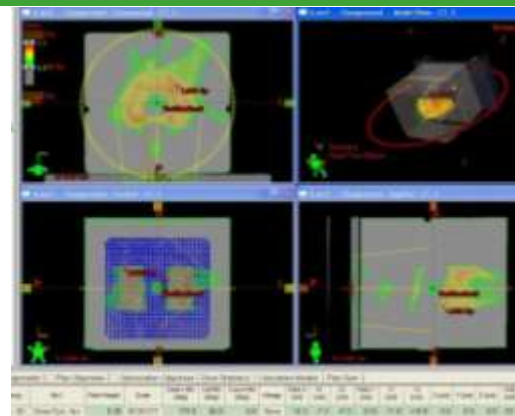


1.- CT: acquire images

**MatriXX™ (IBA)**

**Multi Cube™ (IBA)**

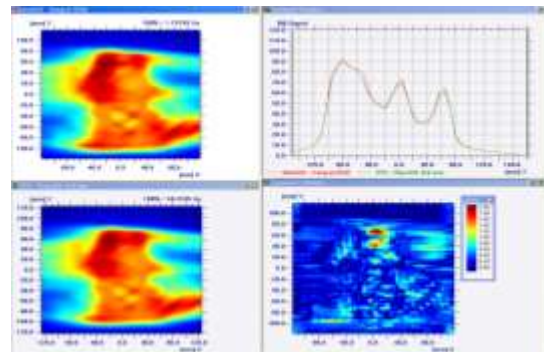
**OP ImRT software (IBA)**



2.- Create Plans (TPS)



3.- Deliver planned treatment

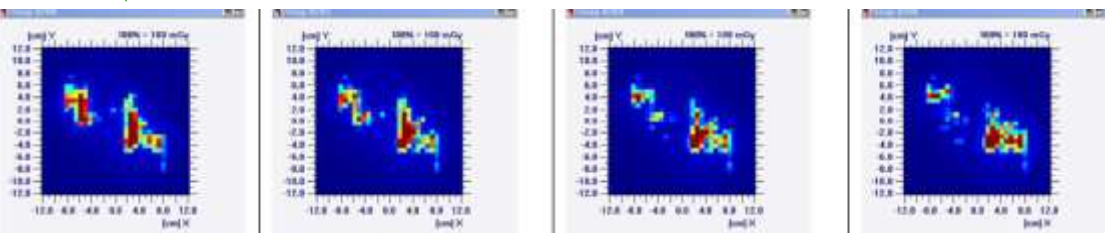
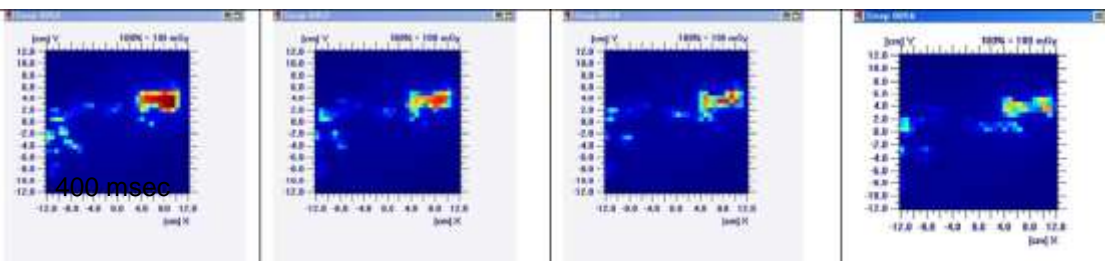
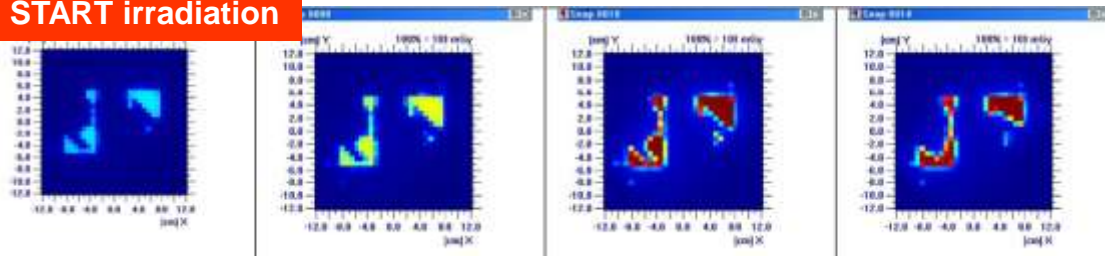


4.- Evaluate Plan vs Measurements

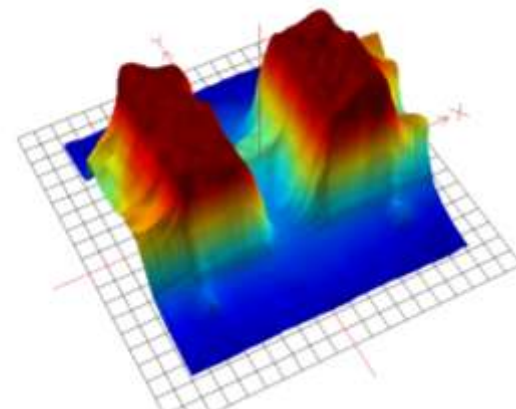


# Patient QA using IBA MatriXX Evolution , H&N case Measurements

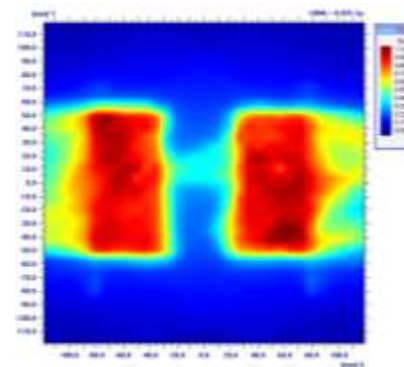
START irradiation

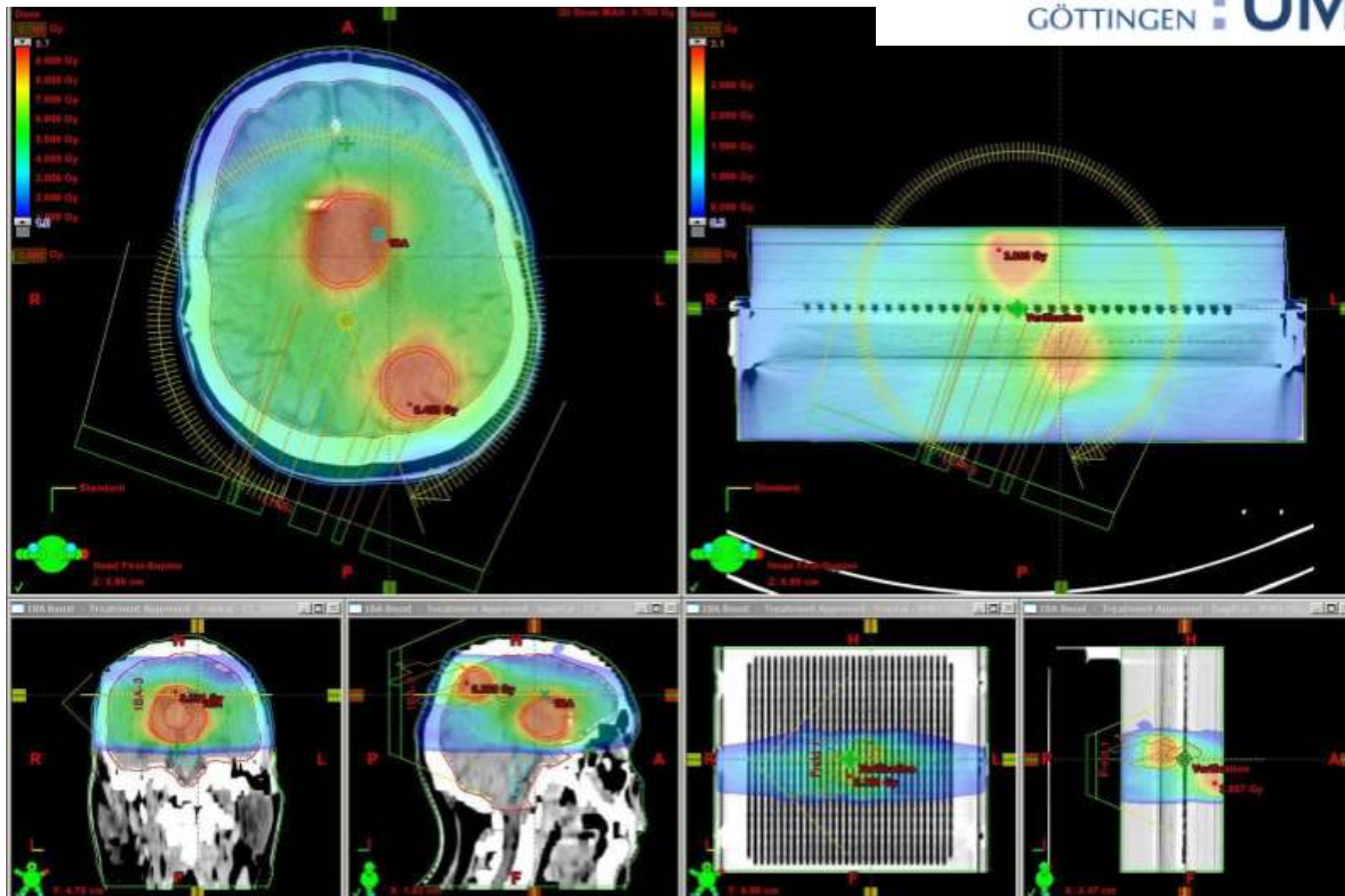


END



This Case total delivery time 76 sec.

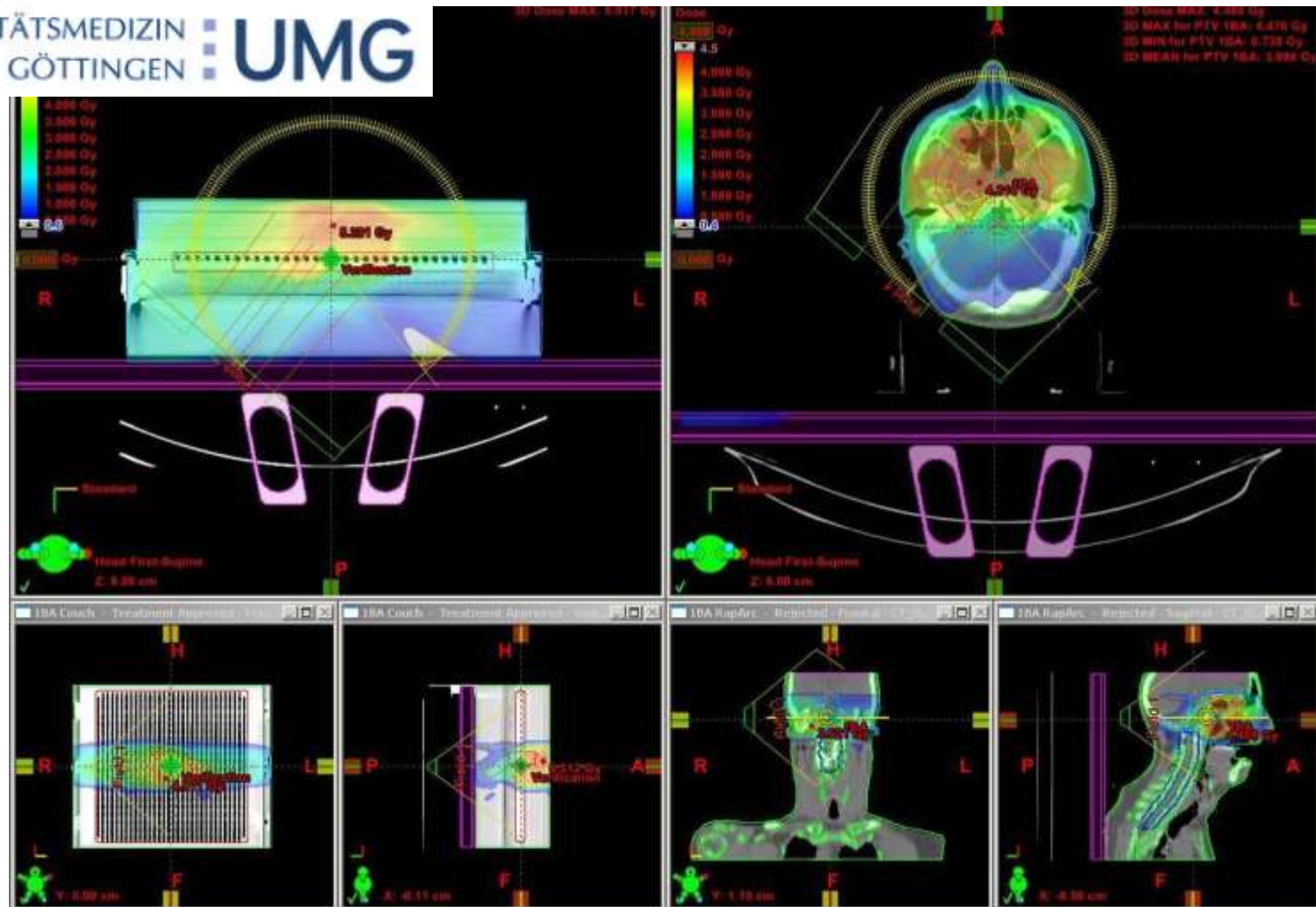




Left: Rapid Arc treatment plan of a patient with cerebral metastasis

Right: Rapid Arc verification plan of the same patient calculated using the CT-dataset of the IMRT-MatriXX with 4cm PMMA above and beneath





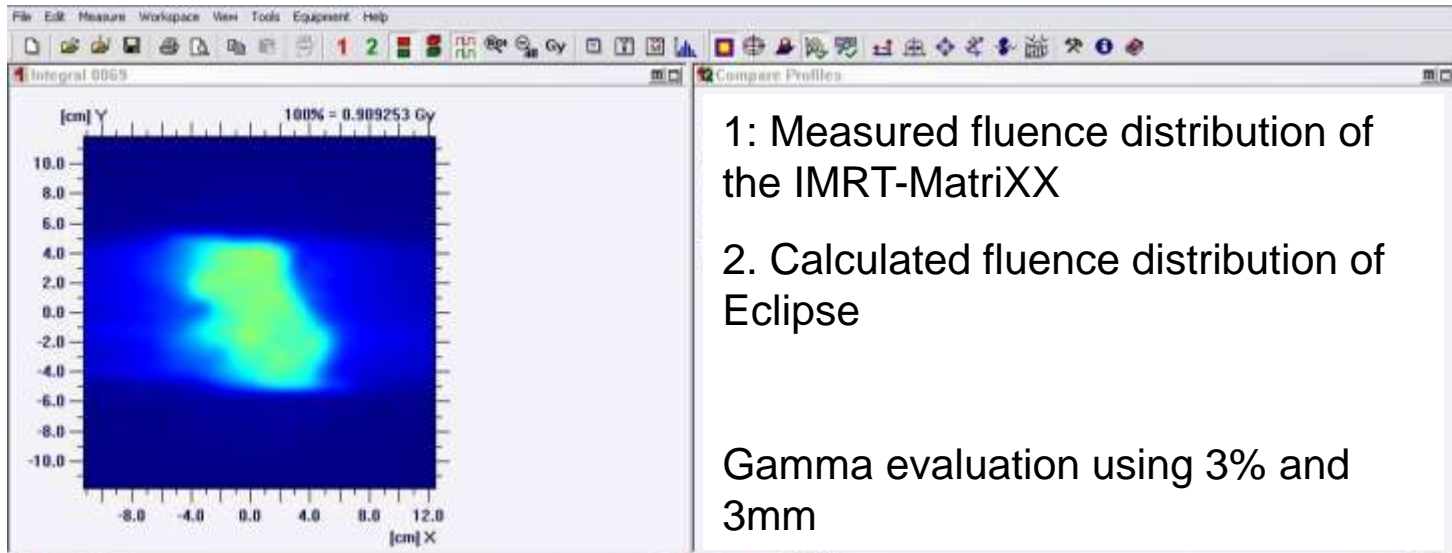
Right: Rapid Arc treatment plan of a patient with head and neck cancer (boost volume) considering the treatment couch structures during the treatment planning process

Left: Rapid Arc verification plan of the same patient calculated using the CT-dataset of the IMRT-MatriXX with 4cm PMMA above and beneath considering the treatment couch structures during treatment planning process

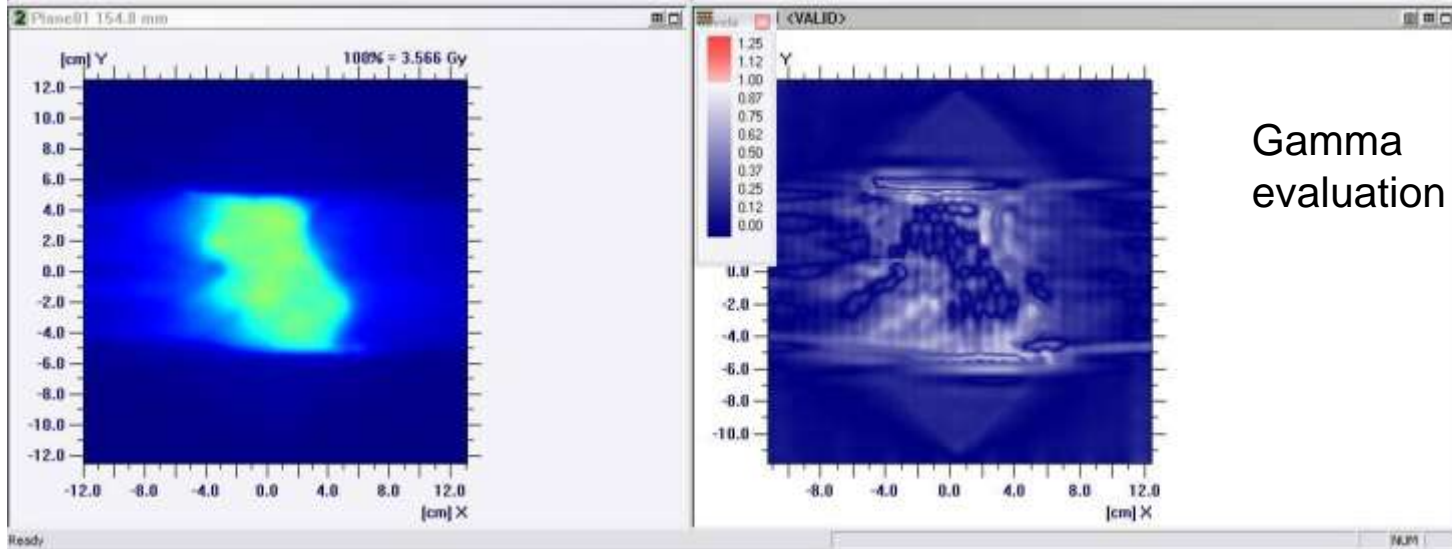
# Patient with head and neck cancer (boost volume)

(s. port folio 2)

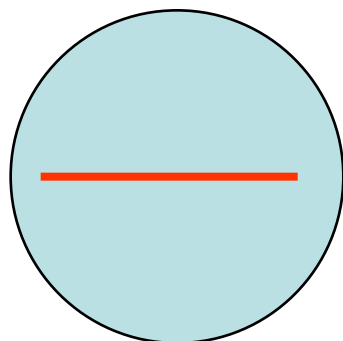
1



2

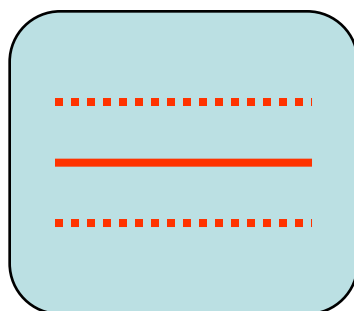


# The 'Second Generation'



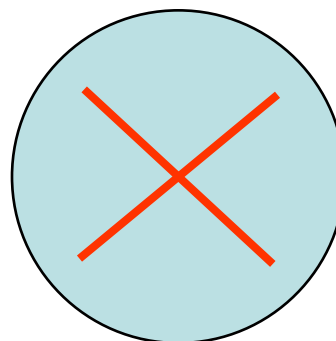
PTW

chambers



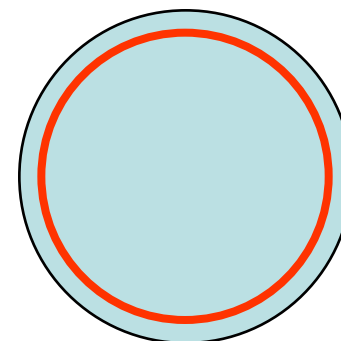
IBA

chambers




Delta4

diodes



SNC

diodes



**This is a Piece  
of Plastic  
(and not a  
Human Being)**

# How to assess dose to the patient for IMRT?

- ❑ **Invasive Method: place a film in the patient**





# What is

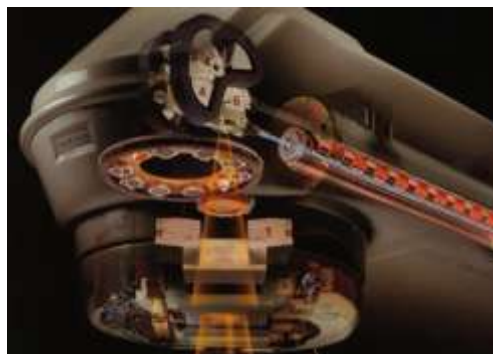


# ?



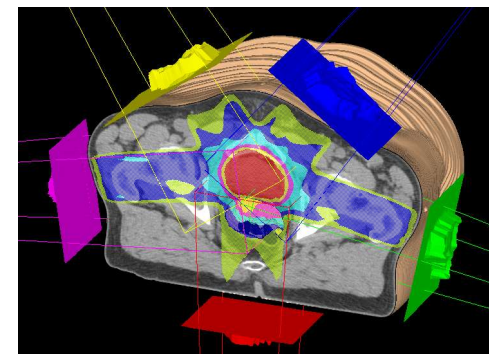
**Detector**

+



**Beam model**

+



**Dose engine**

**NOTE: all these elements are PART of COMPASS, not only the transmission detector**

- ❑ 1020 ion chambers
- ❑ Pre-treatment verification
- ❑ Verification of systematic errors
- ❑ Display of 3D dose distribution in patient anatomy

- ❑ 1600 ion chambers
- ❑ Pre-treatment + online verification
- ❑ Dose distribution *measurement during patient treatment*
- ❑ Systematic and random errors
- ❑ Display of 3D dose distribution in patient anatomy

# The Beam Model (RaySearch)



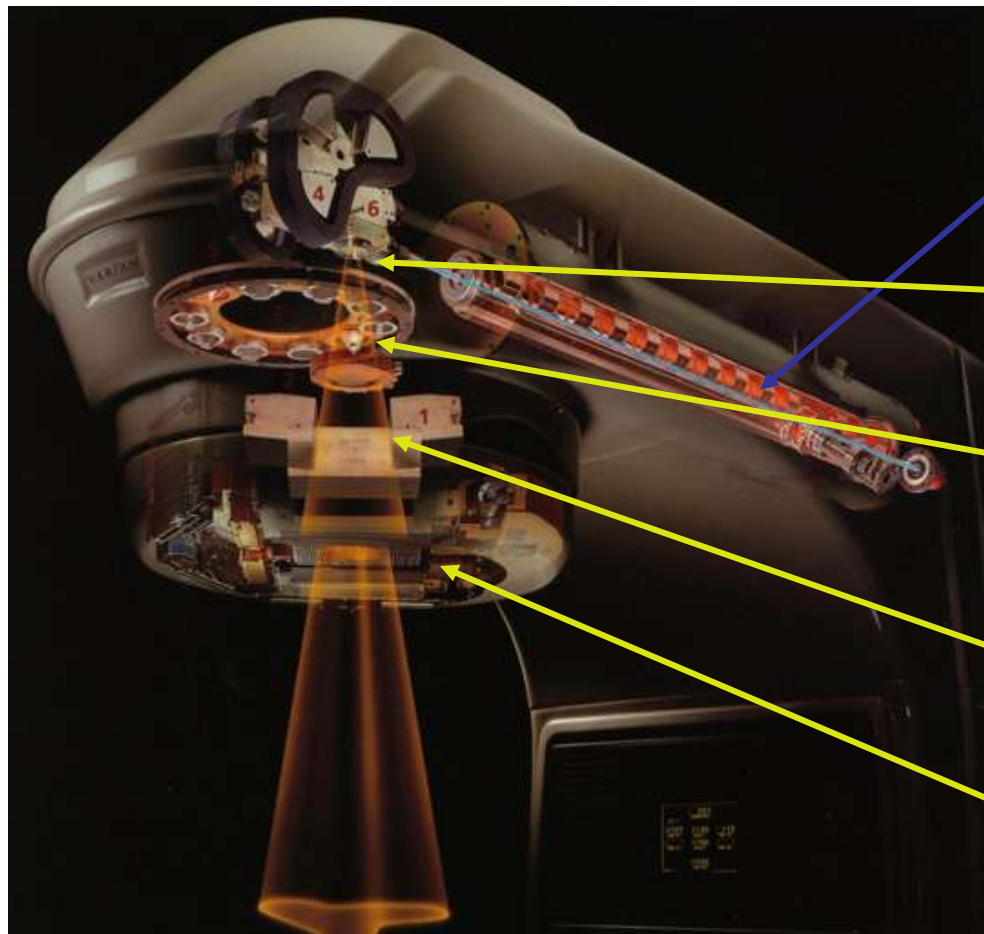
## A Beam Model...

Is a ,virtual accelerator‘, which allows fluence and spectrum calculation from MU number and collimator settings

## In order to do so...

The model needs to be commissioned, i.e. has to ,learn‘ features of specific accelerator and energy

# The Beam Model (RaySearch)



## **LINAC**

Electron beam

## **TARGET**

Photon beam

## **FLATTENING FILTER**

Flat beam shape

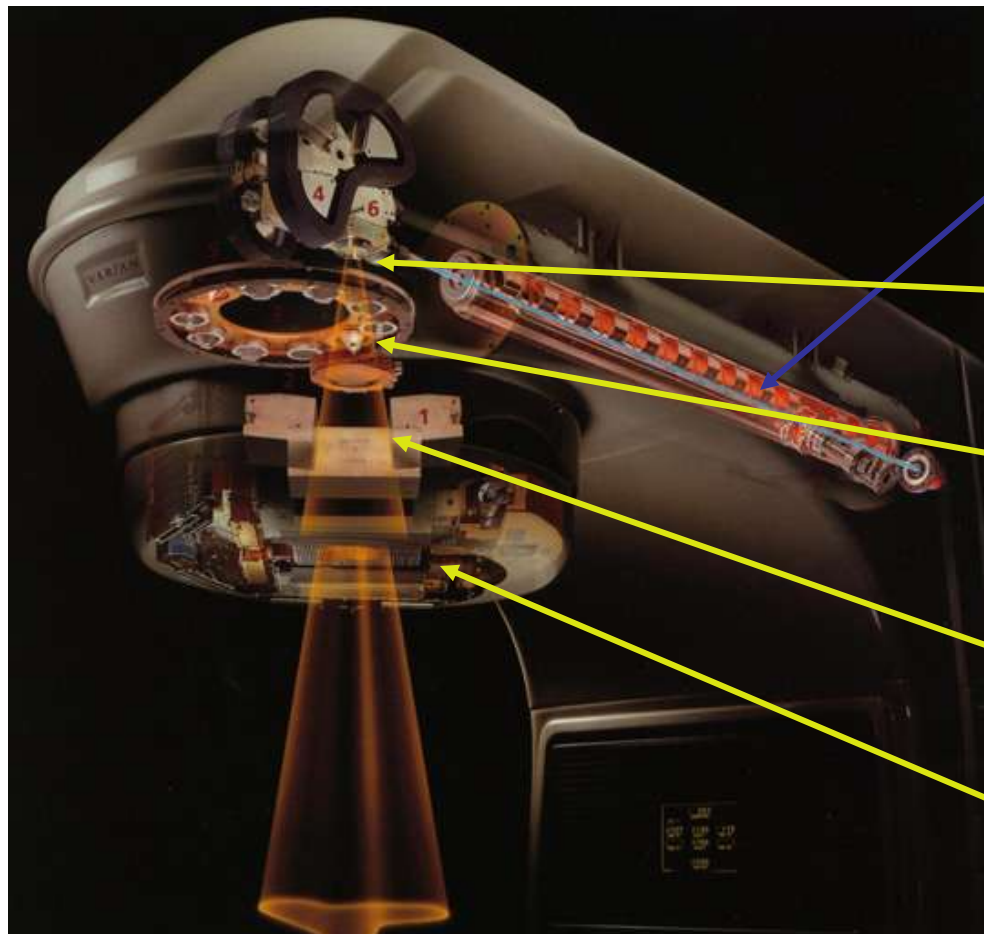
## **COLLIMATOR (JAWS)**

Rectangular beam delimitation

## **COLLIMATOR (MLC)**

Irregular beam shape

# It's not so simple, though....



## LINAC

Electron beam

## TARGET

Photon spectrum, lateral variation, shape

## FLATTENING FILTER

Off-axis softening, shape

## COLLIMATOR (JAWS)

Scattering and hardening

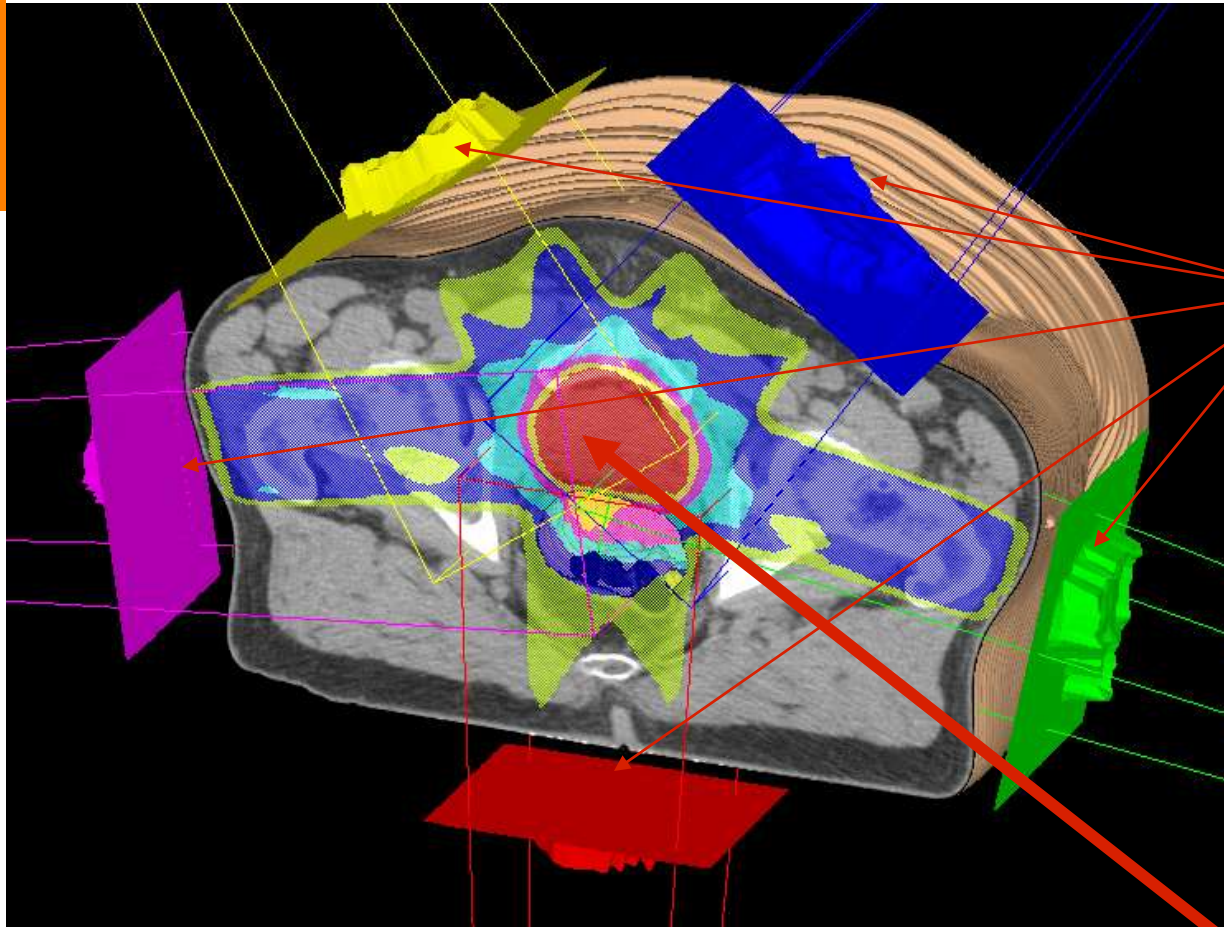
## COLLIMATOR (MLC)

Scattering, hardening, leaf transmission, inter-leaf transmission, tongue and groove

+ electron contamination from all elements !!!



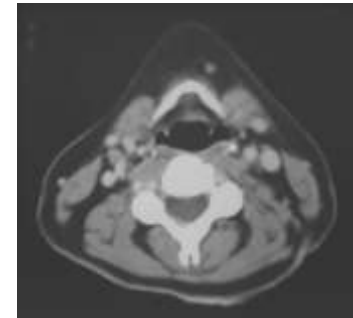
# Dose engine



## A Dose Engine...

**Takes the incoming fluences**

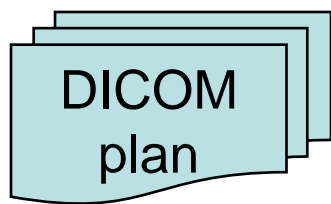
**Takes the CT**



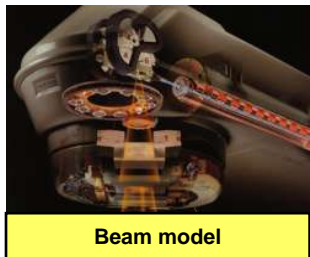
**Calculates the resulting dose distribution in patient anatomy**

Copyright philips

# Compass Application: Patient 3D dosimetry



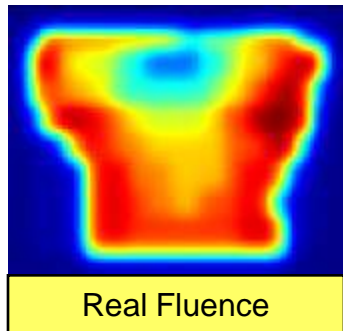
DICOM  
plan



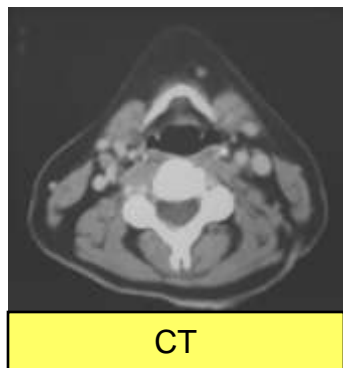
Beam model



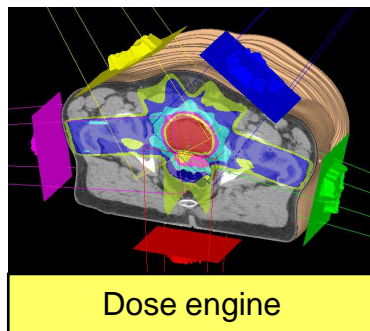
Transmission Detector



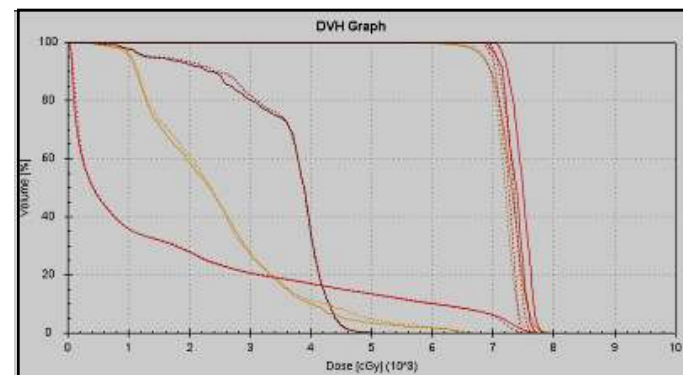
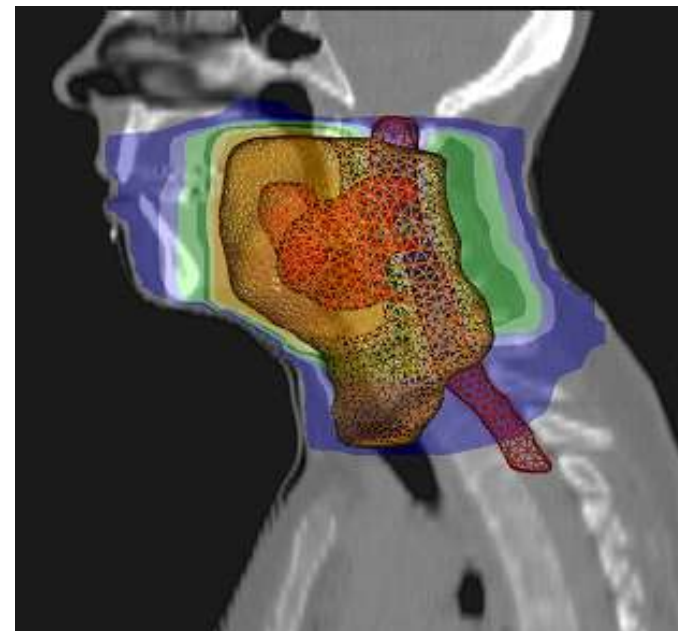
Real Fluence



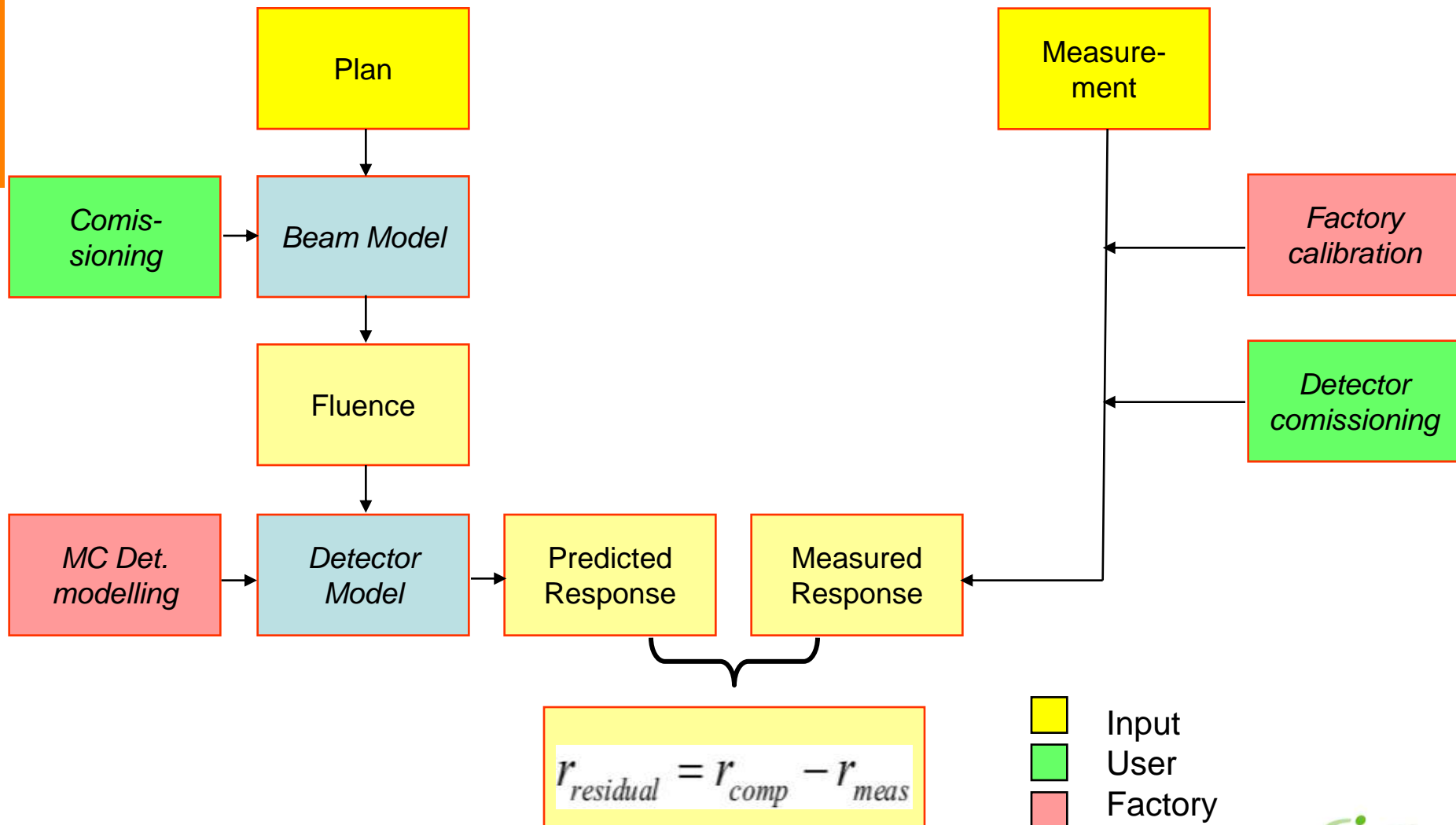
CT



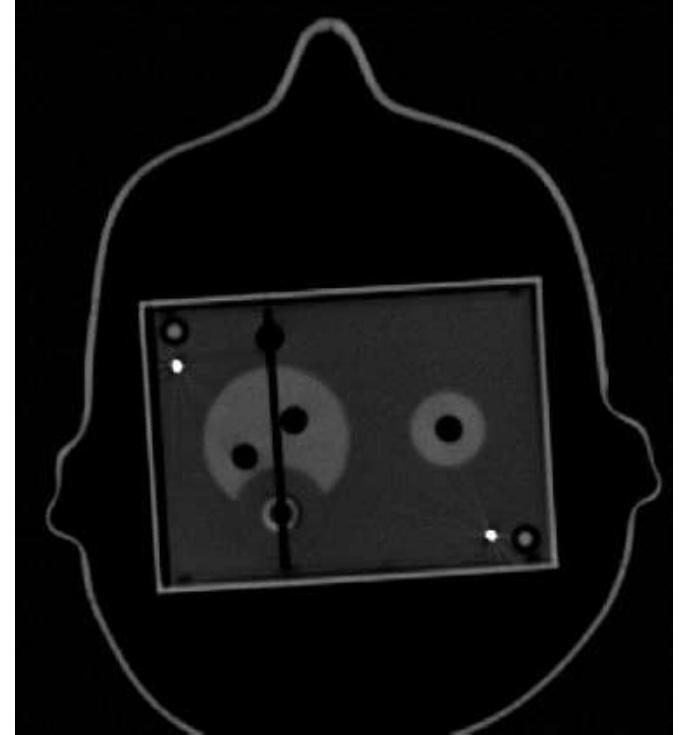
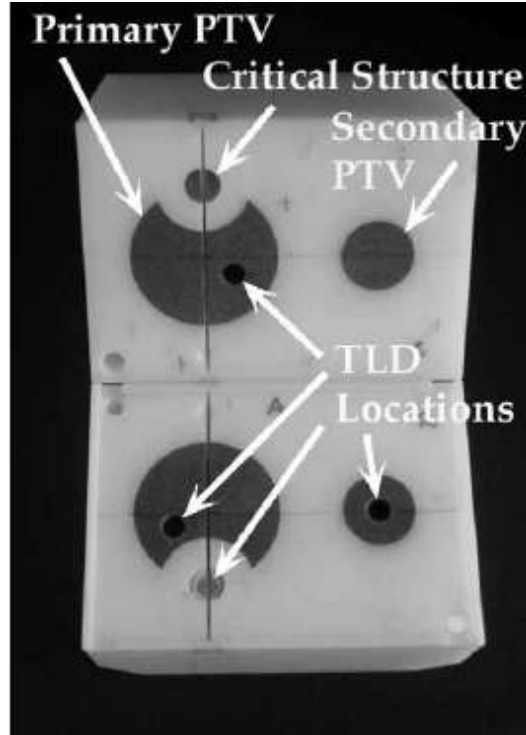
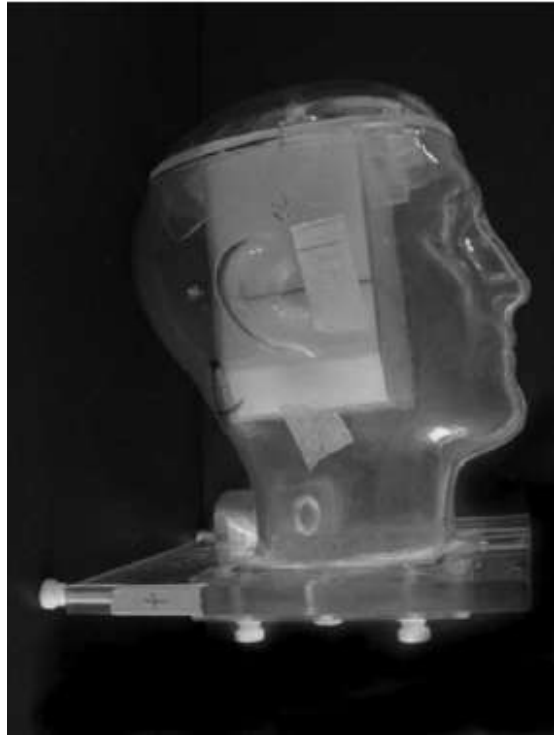
Dose engine



# Fluence Correction: 1. Residual Response



# IMRT Quality Comparative Study



## DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ANTHROPOMORPHIC QUALITY ASSURANCE PHANTOM FOR INTENSITY-MODULATED RADIATION THERAPY FOR THE RADIATION THERAPY ONCOLOGY GROUP

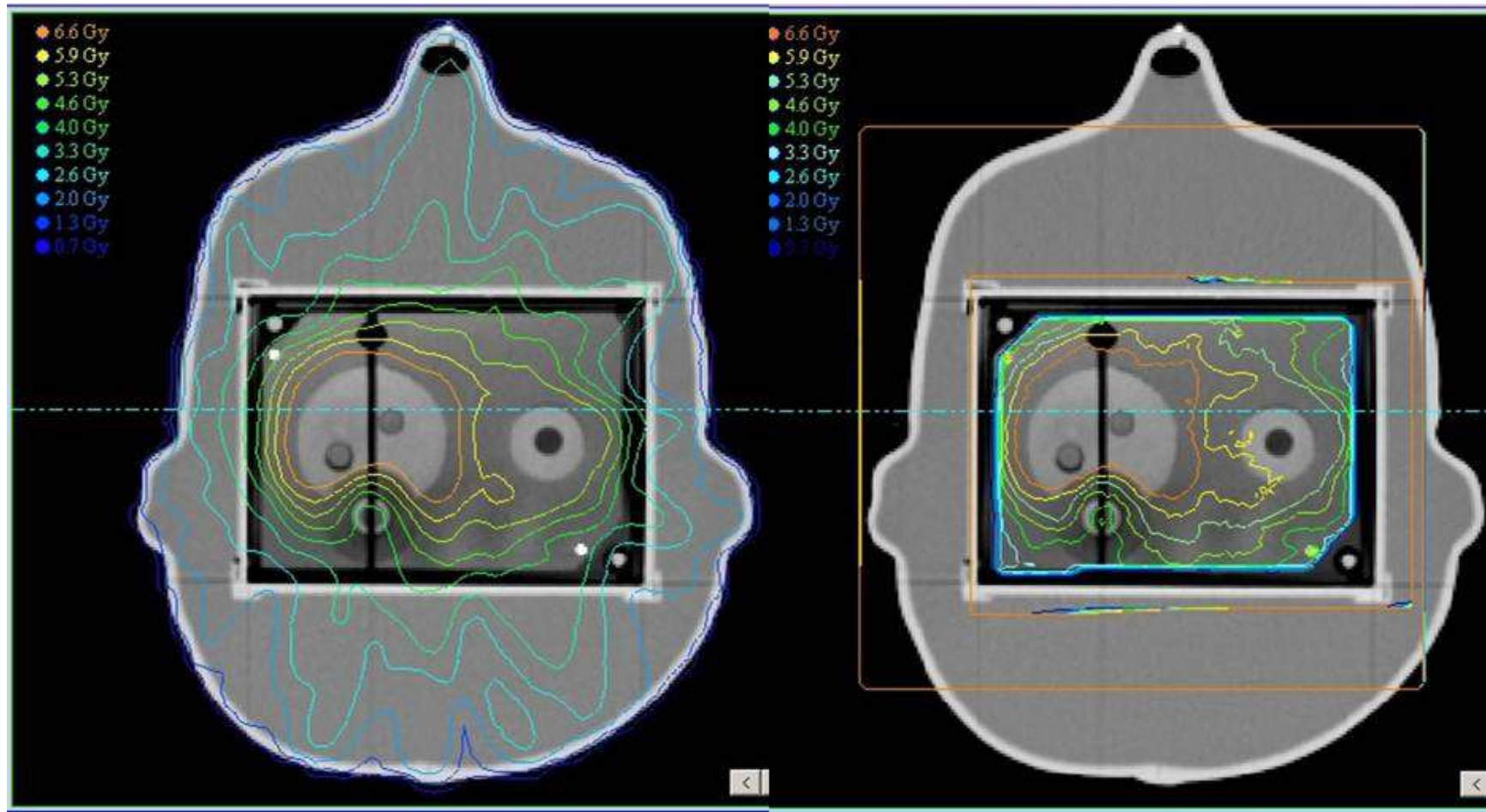
ANDREA MOLINEU, M.S.,\* DAVID S. FOLLOWILL, PH.D.,\* PETER A. BALTER, PH.D.,\* WILLIAM F. HANSON, PH.D.,\* MICHAEL T. GILLIN, PH.D.,\* M. SAIFUL HUQ, PH.D.,† AVRAHAM EISBRUCH, M.D.,‡ AND GEOFFREY S. IBBOTT, PH.D.\*

\*Department of Radiation Physics, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; †Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA; ‡Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, MI

**7%/4mm ca. 30 % fail !**

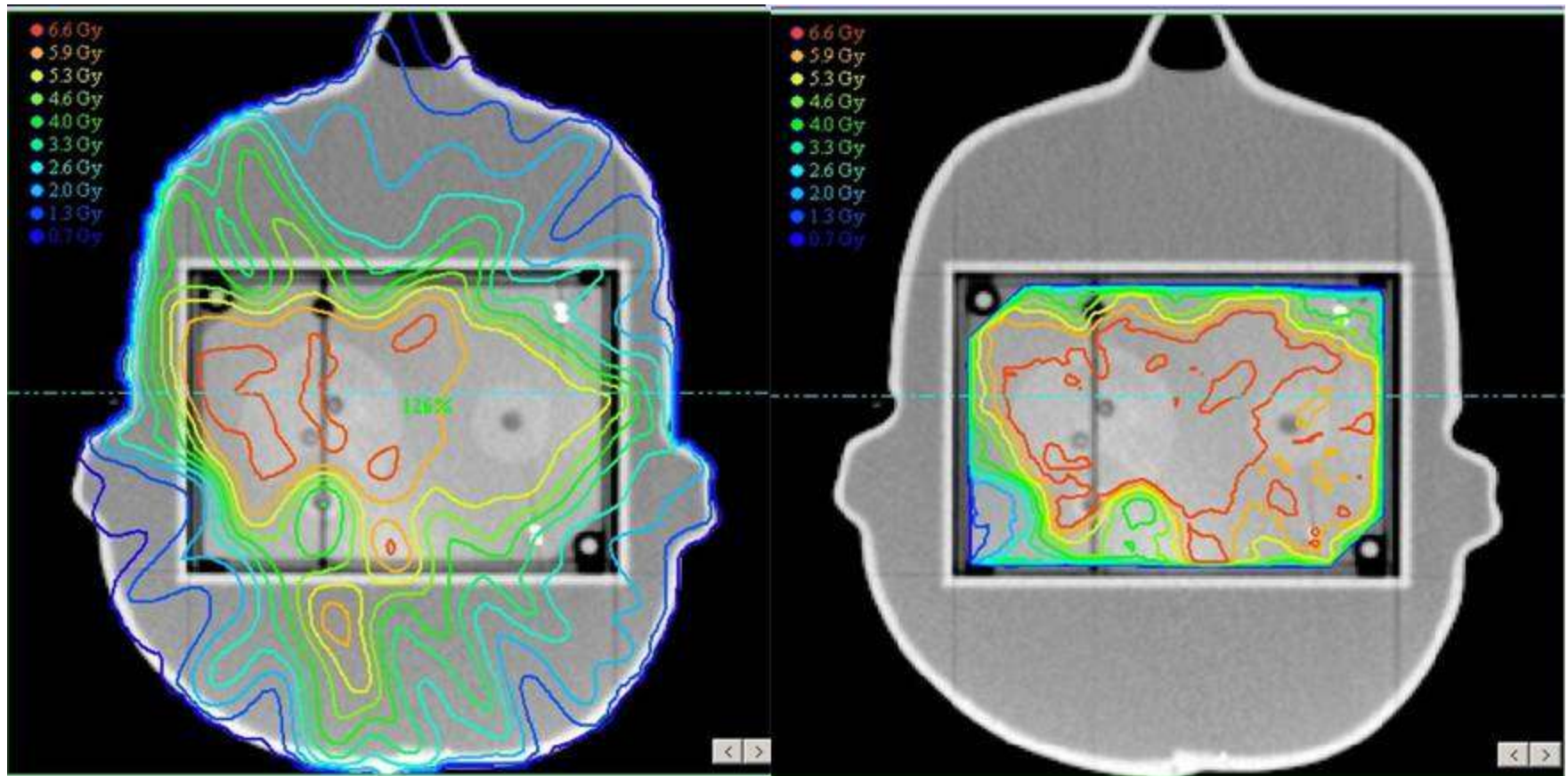


# Gradient around medulla

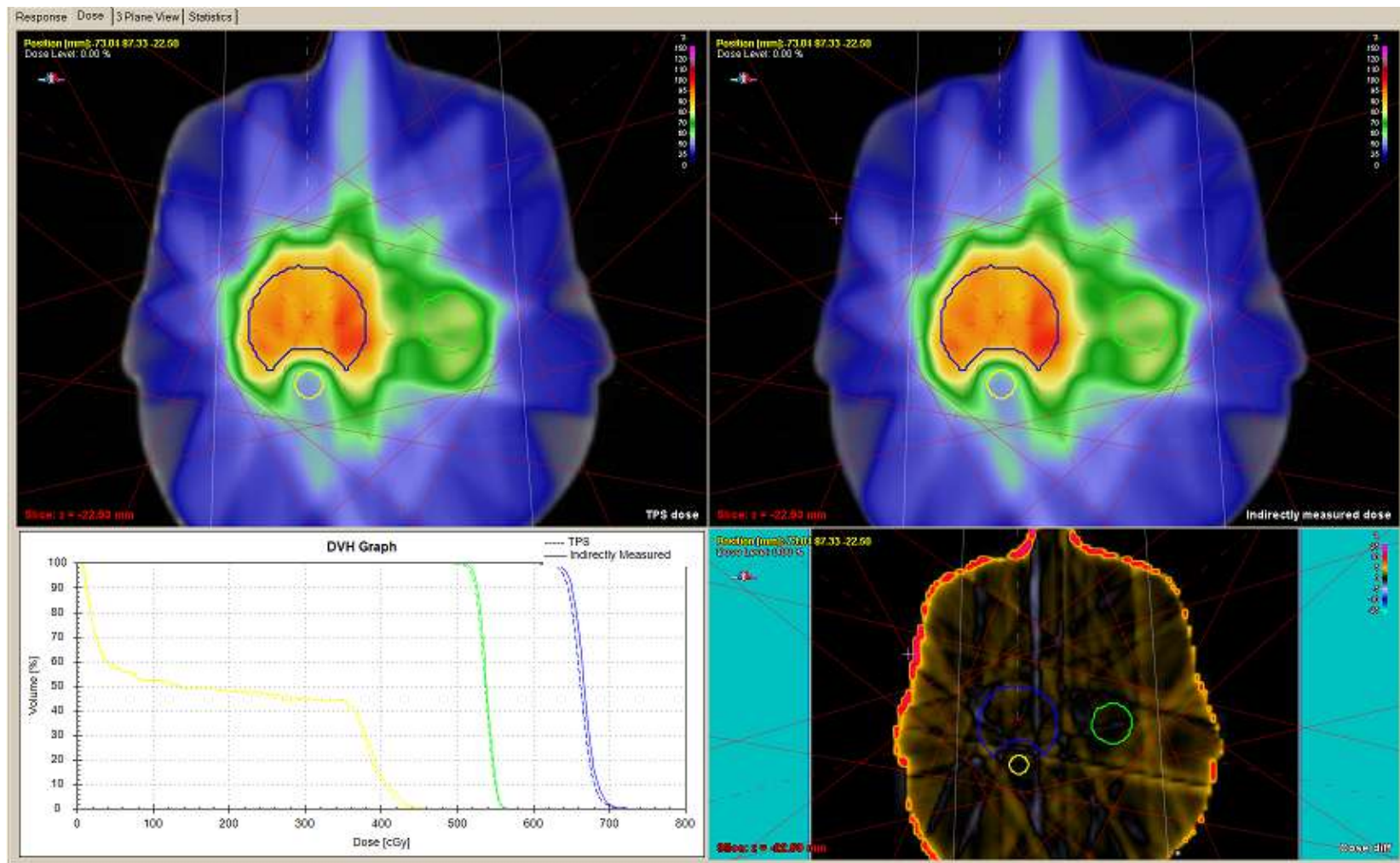




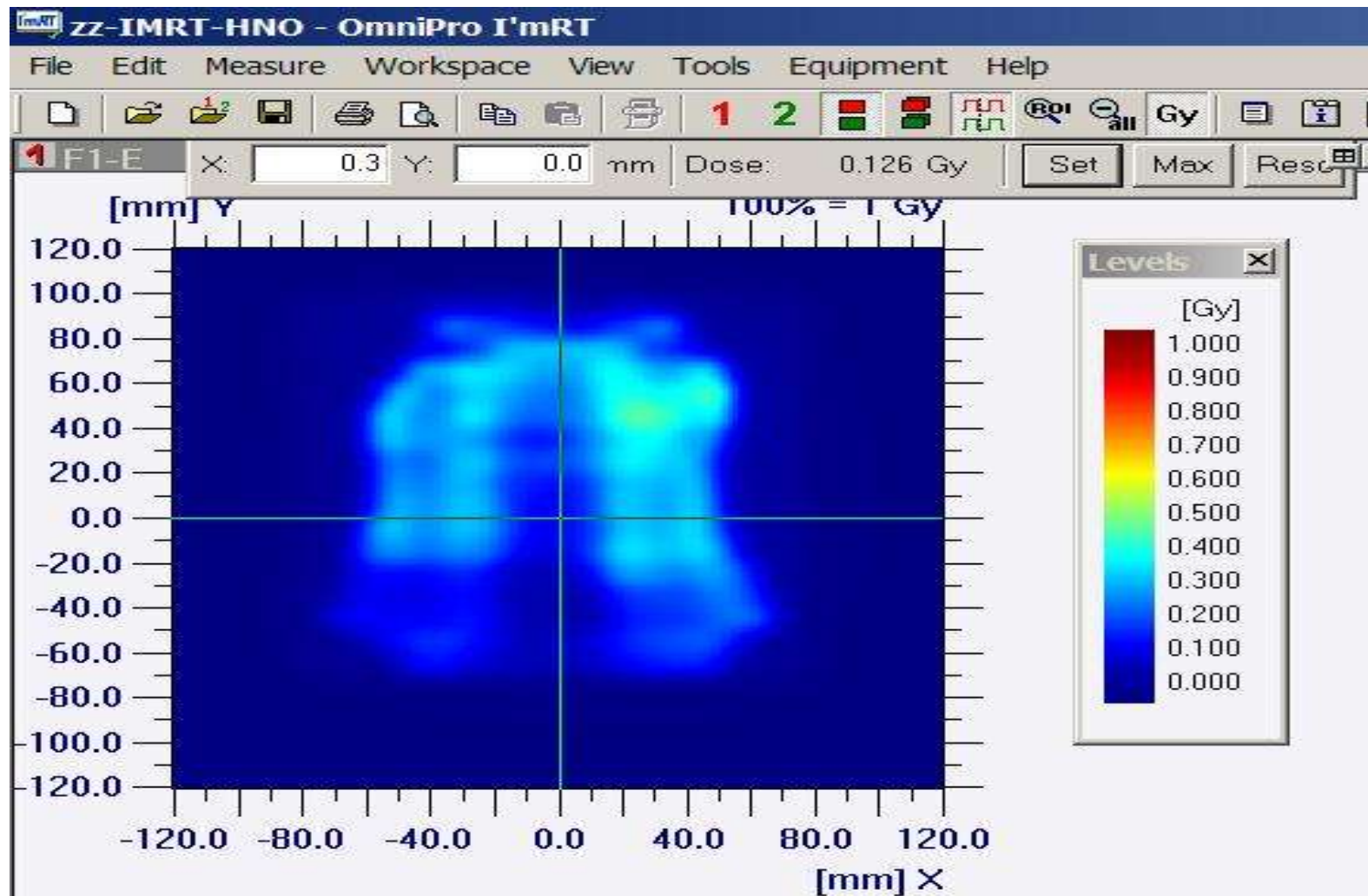
# Examples of Failures



# 3rd Generation. Dose in the Patient Anatomy

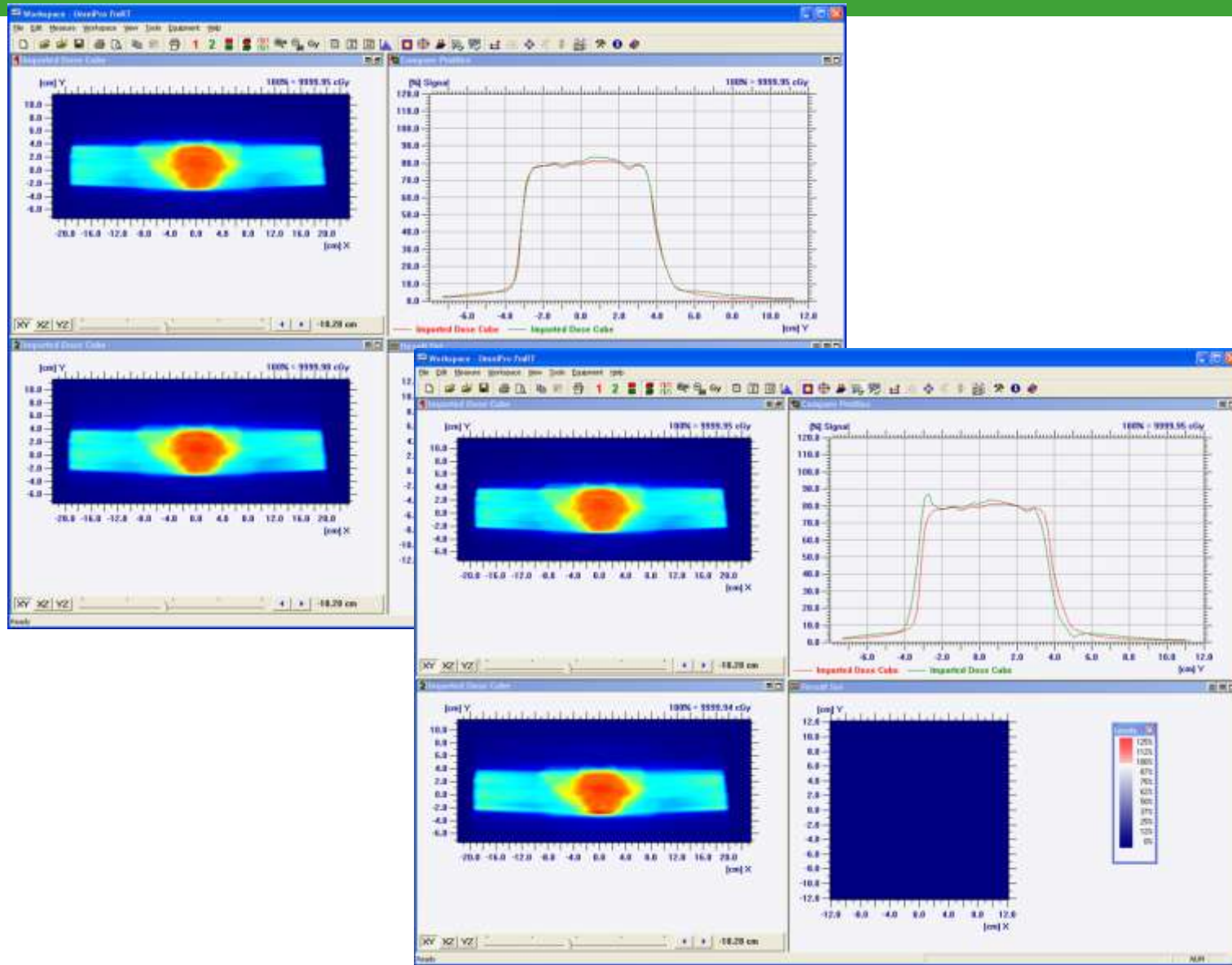


# The conventional way. Phantom. 2D dose maps

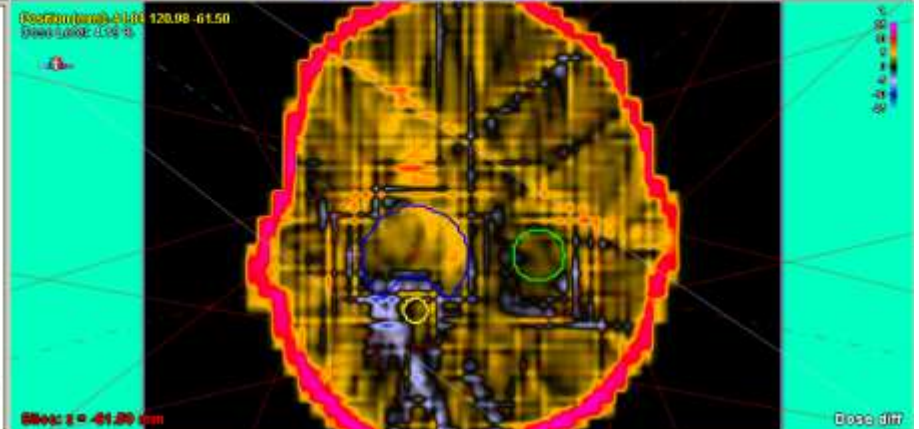
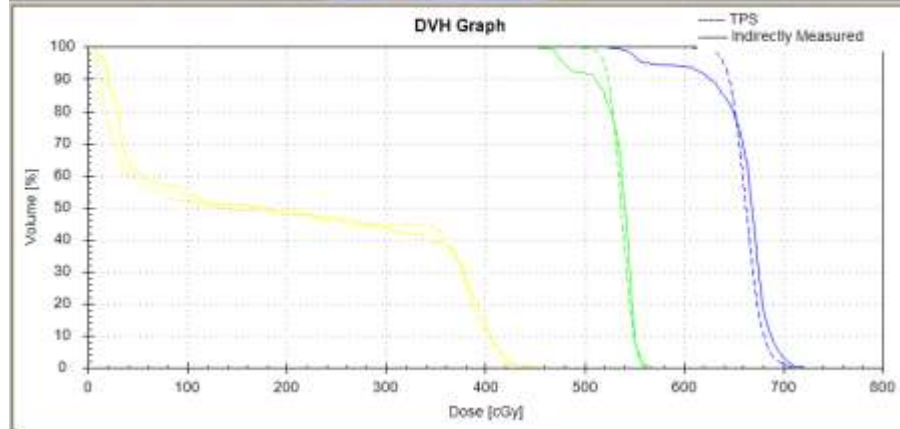
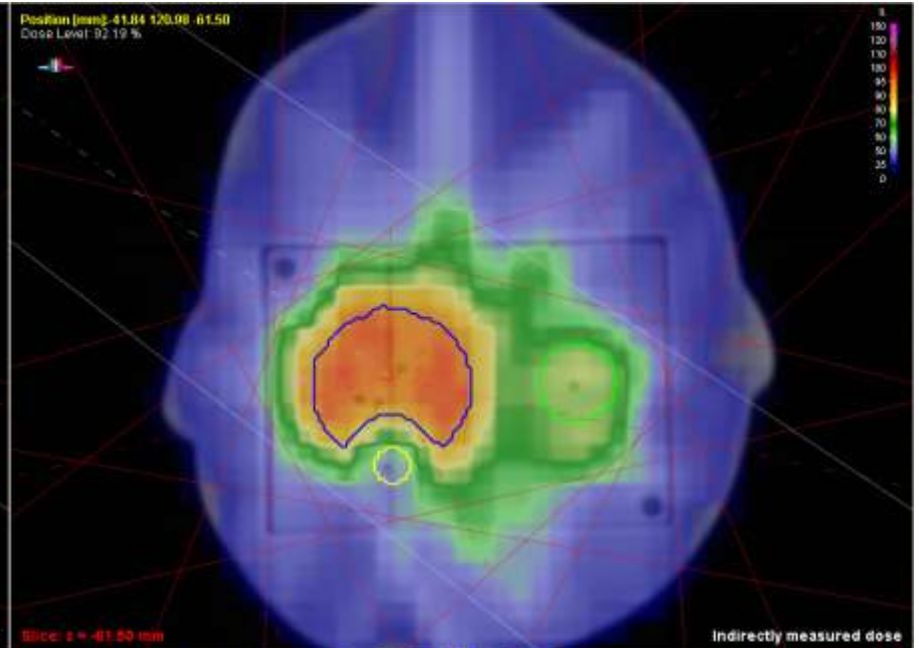
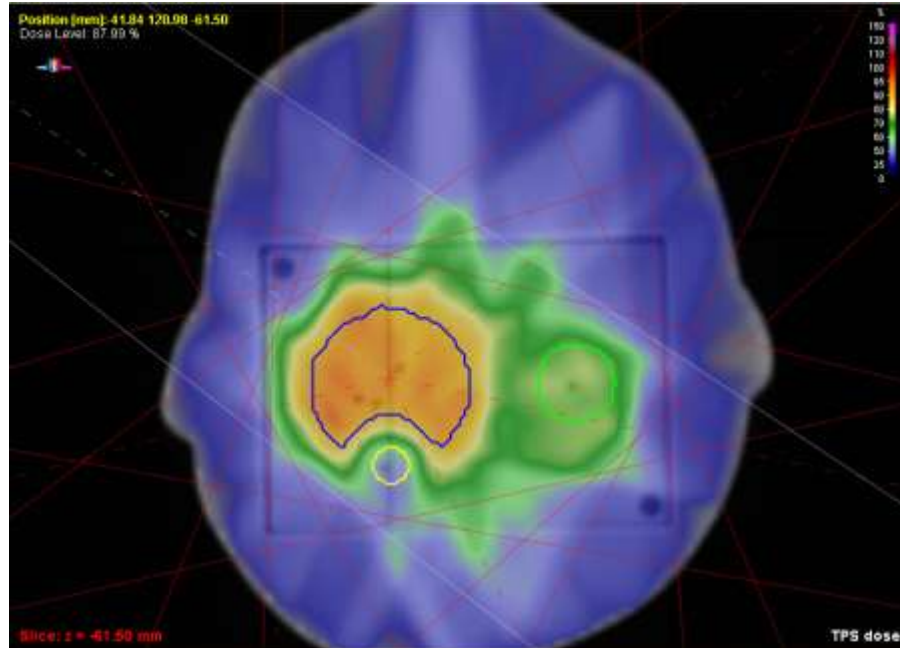




# Delivery Error – 2mm Shift (Generation 2)

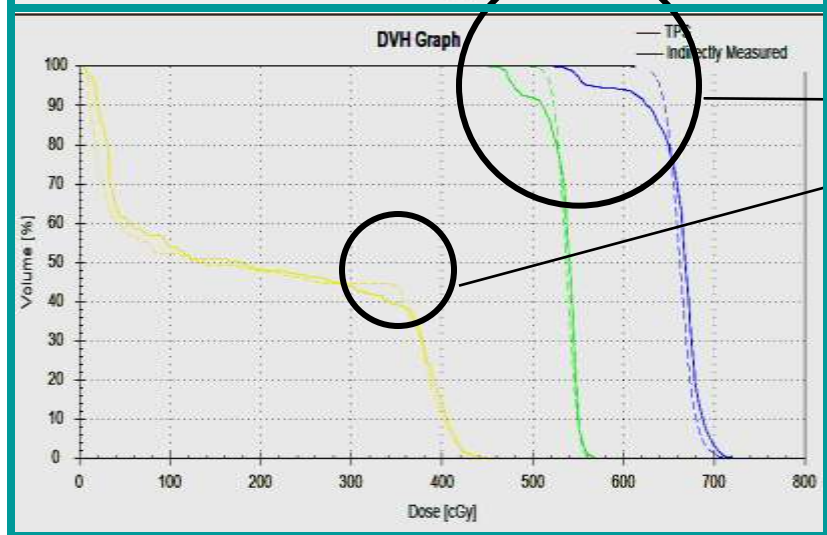
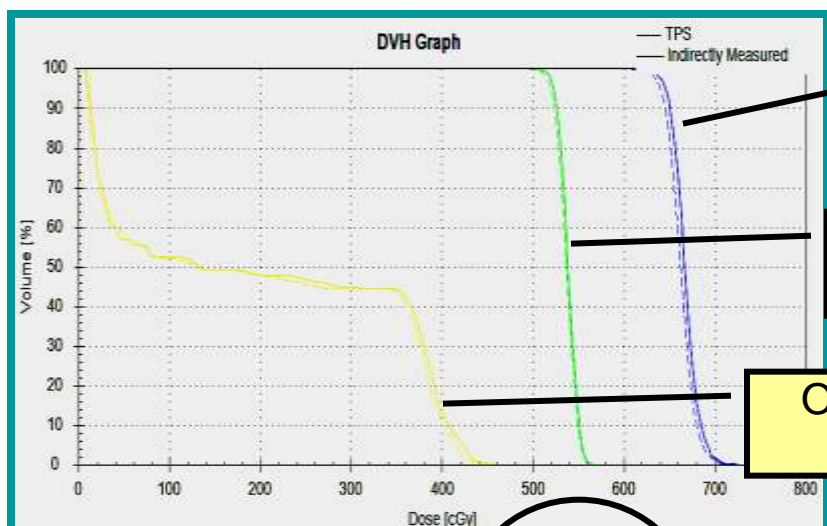


# 2mm delivery error introduced

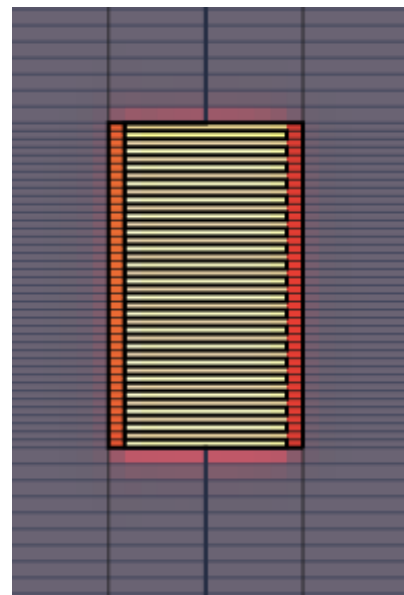
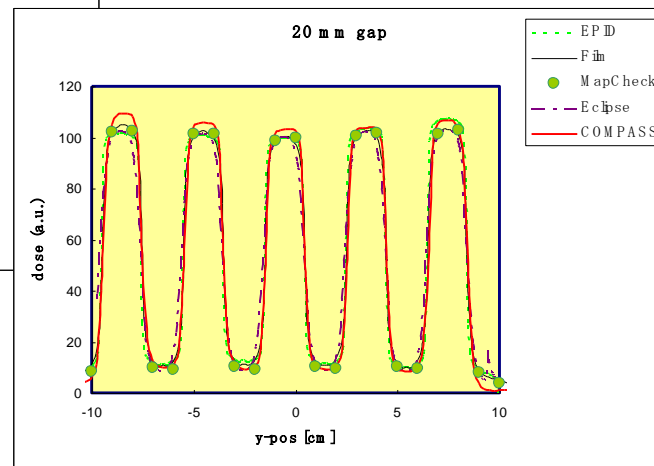
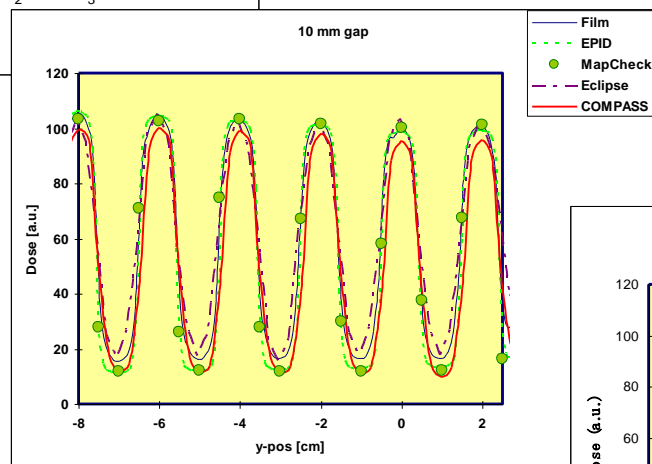
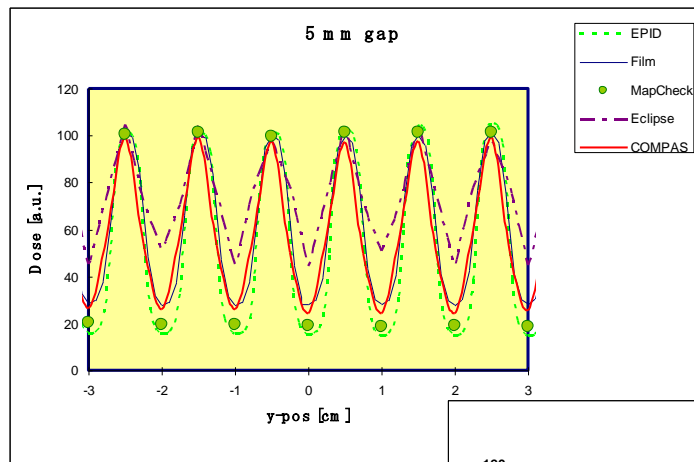




# Delivery error in RPC phantom case



# Gaptest



Data: Fujito Araki  
Kumamoto, Japan

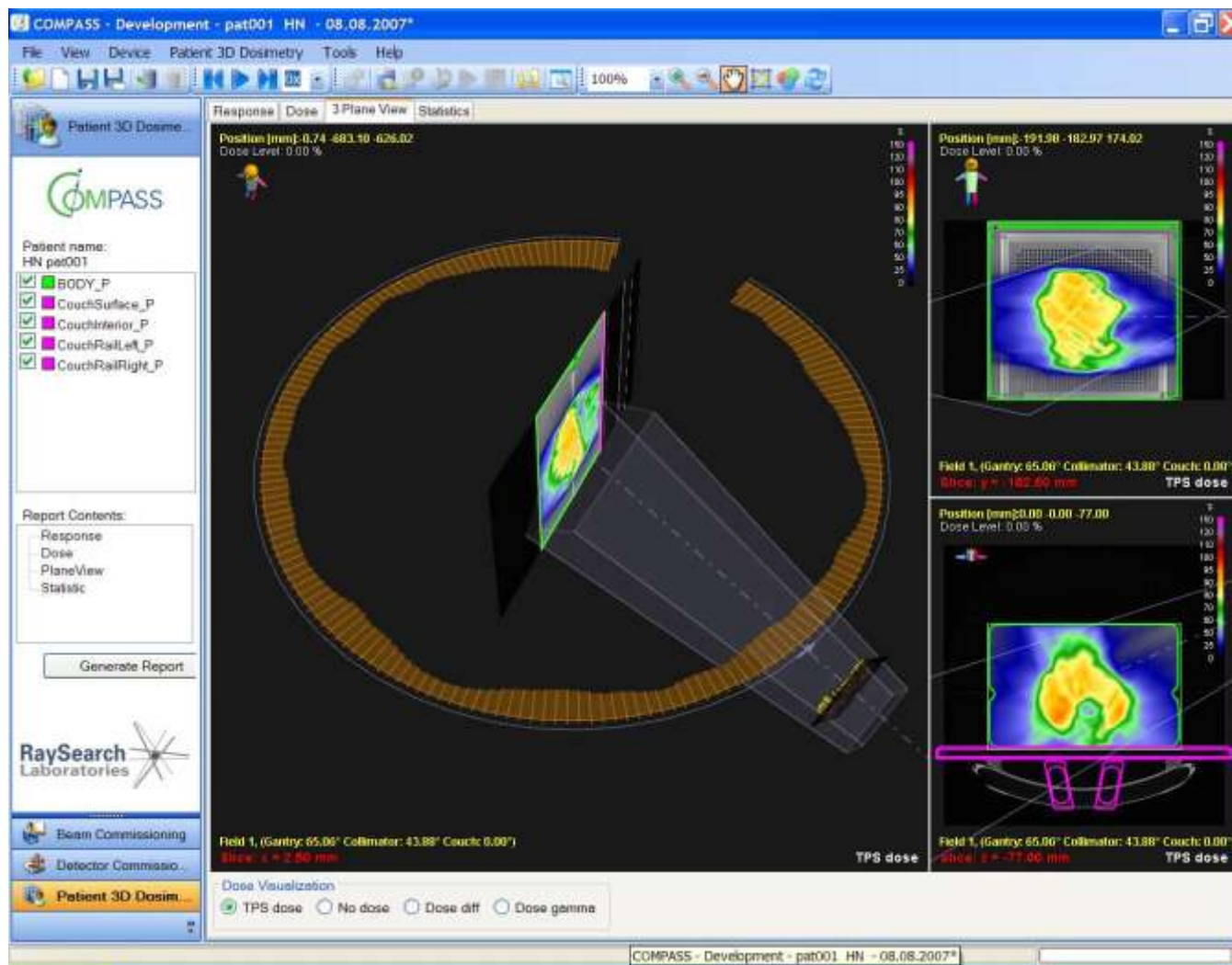
# Collecting the Gantry Angle Information

- Starting with R2.0 Compass allows to track the gantry angle while measuring the treatment plan.

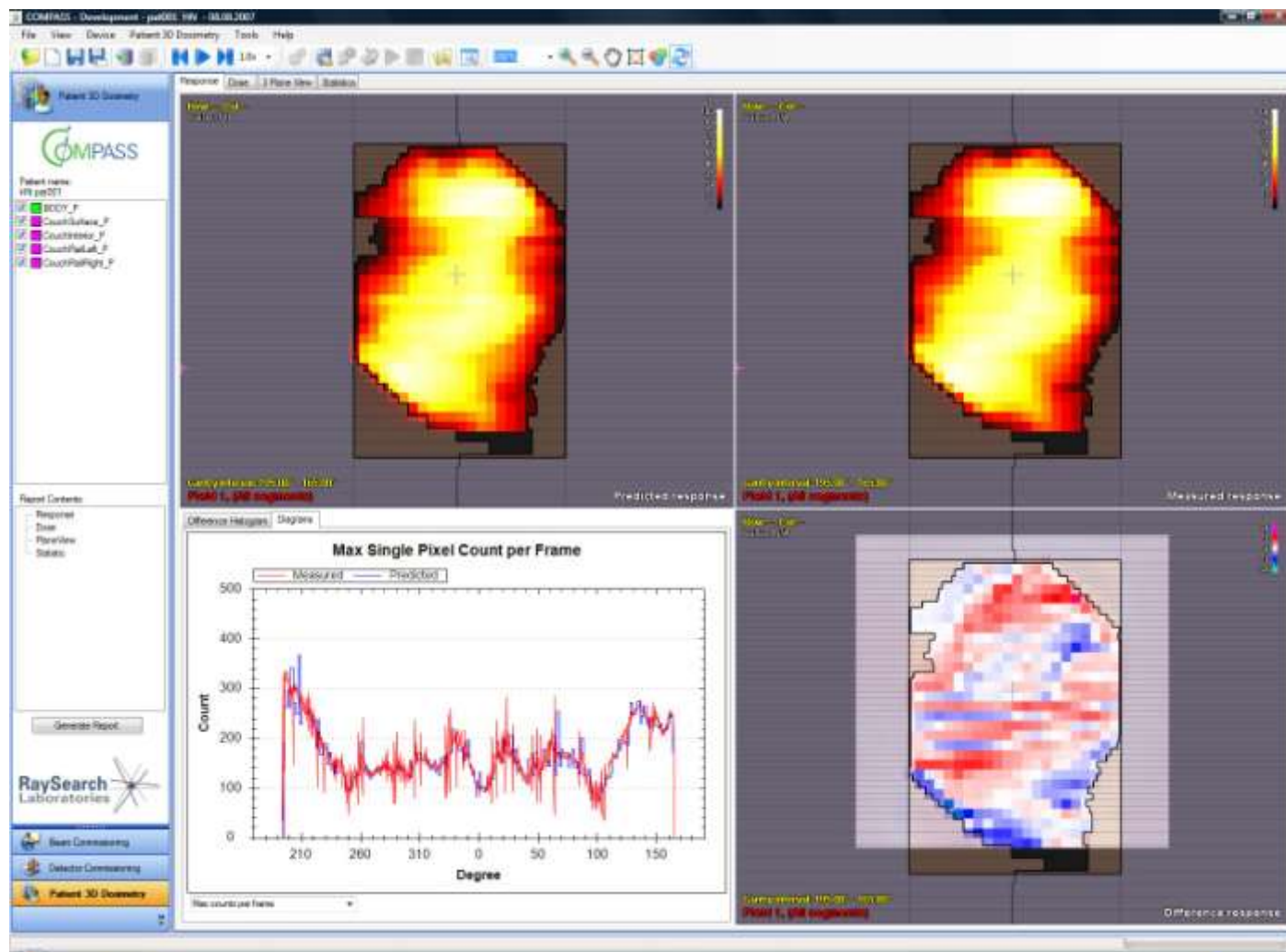


Gravity-based  
Gantry Angle  
Sensor to be  
mounted on gantry.

# Plane View

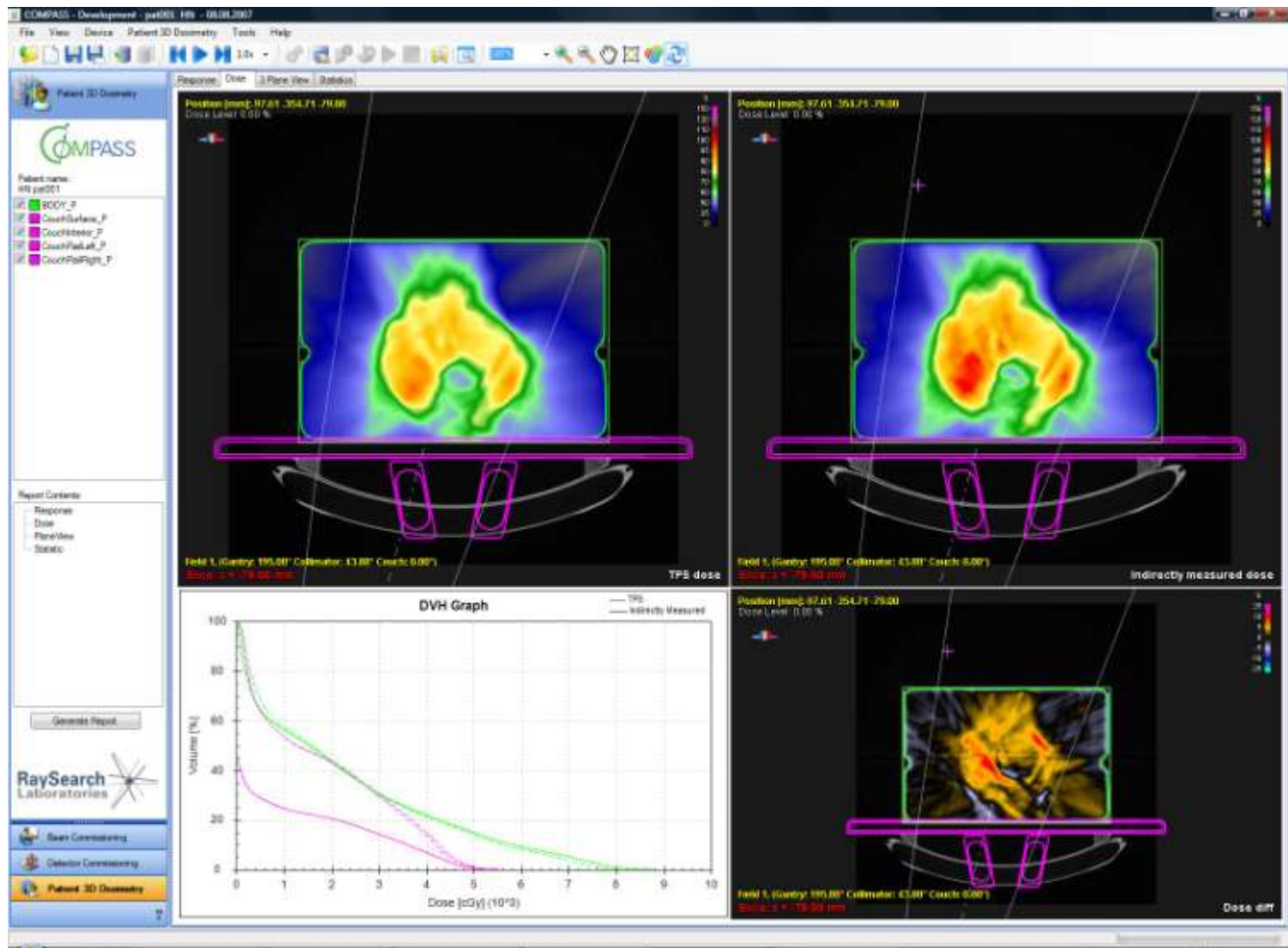


# Response View





# Dose View





Iba