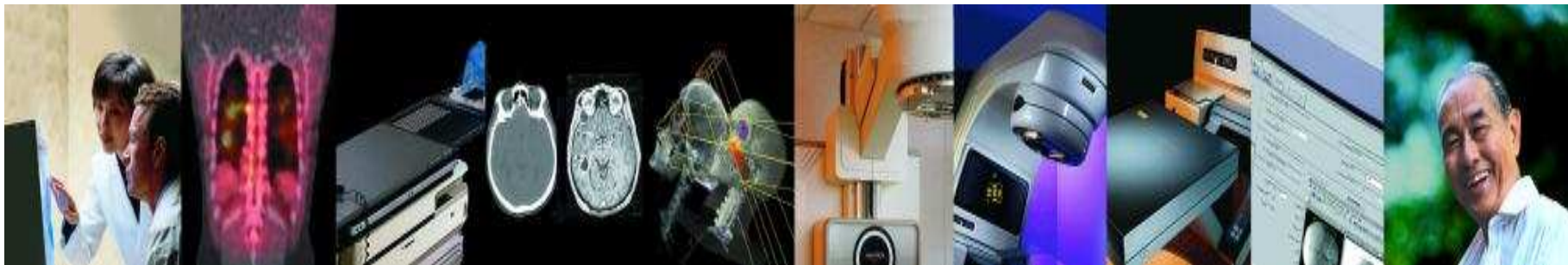


# Rapid Arc in der Praxis: ein Jahr Erfahrung



S. Puccini  
Strahlentherapie Bonn-Rhein-Sieg

# Rapid Arc?

## Patientenbestrahlung in 3 Minuten

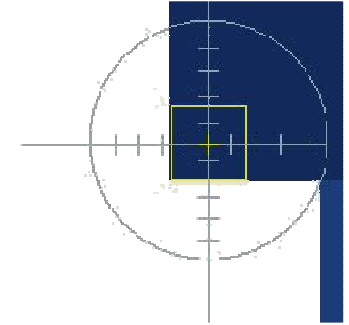
- 2 Minute Lagerungskontrolle (CBCT)
- 1 Minute Bestrahlung

## Rapid Arc vs. IMRT

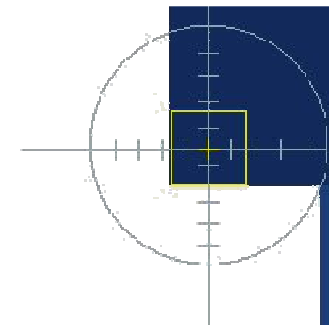
- Kurze Bestrahlungszeiten
- Weniger MUs

## Fluenzmodulation: Anpassung der

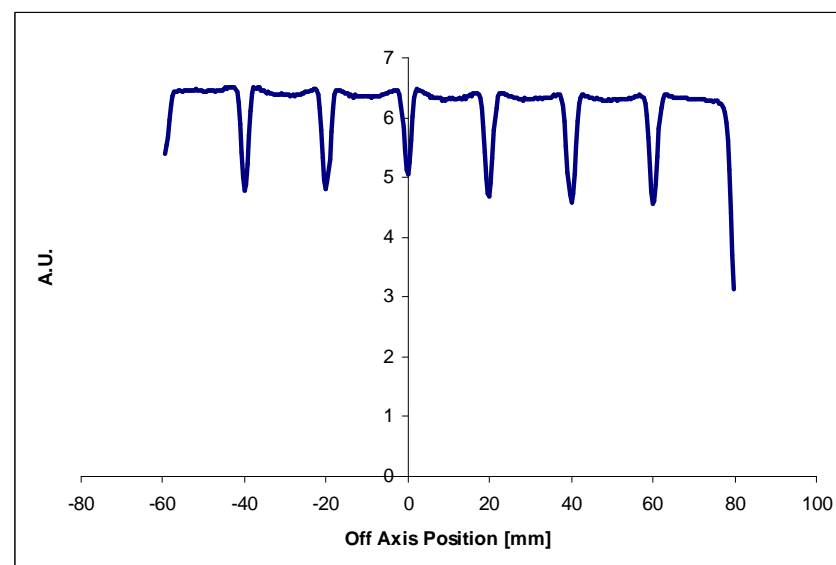
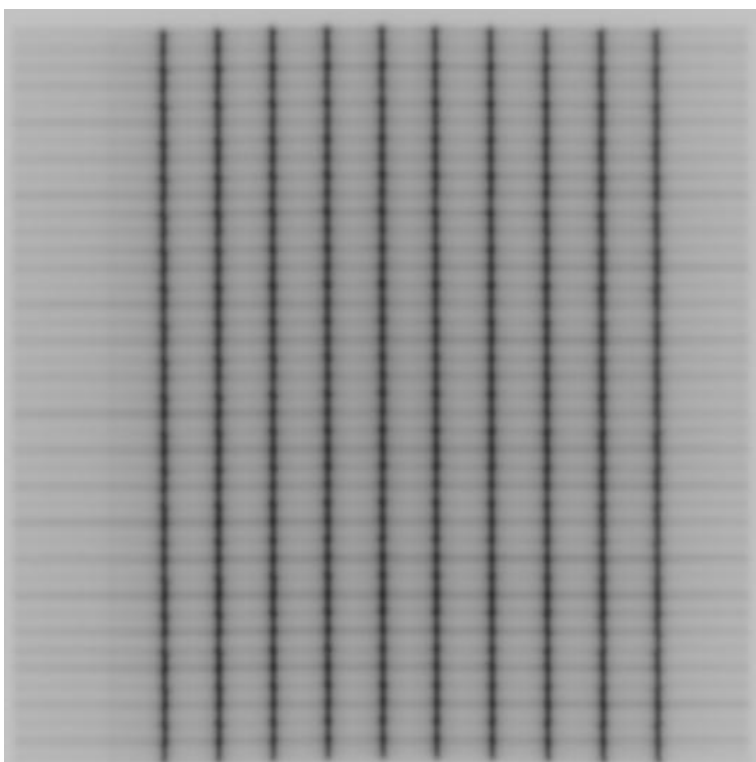
- Gantrygeschwindigkeit:  
0.5 – 4.8 Grad/Sek
- Dosisrate: 0-600 MU/min
- Dosis pro Grad: 0-20 MU/Grad
- MLC-Geschwindigkeit:  
0-2.25 cm/Sek



# RA Einführung - 1

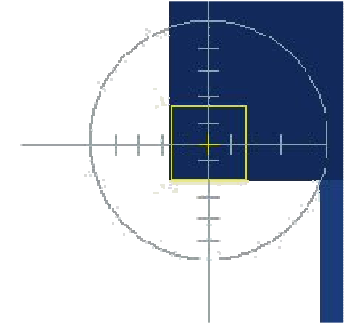


- Stabilität der Outputfaktoren bei Arc-Segmenten
- MLC-Bewegungen bei statischer vs. rotierender Gantry (Gartenzaun-Test)

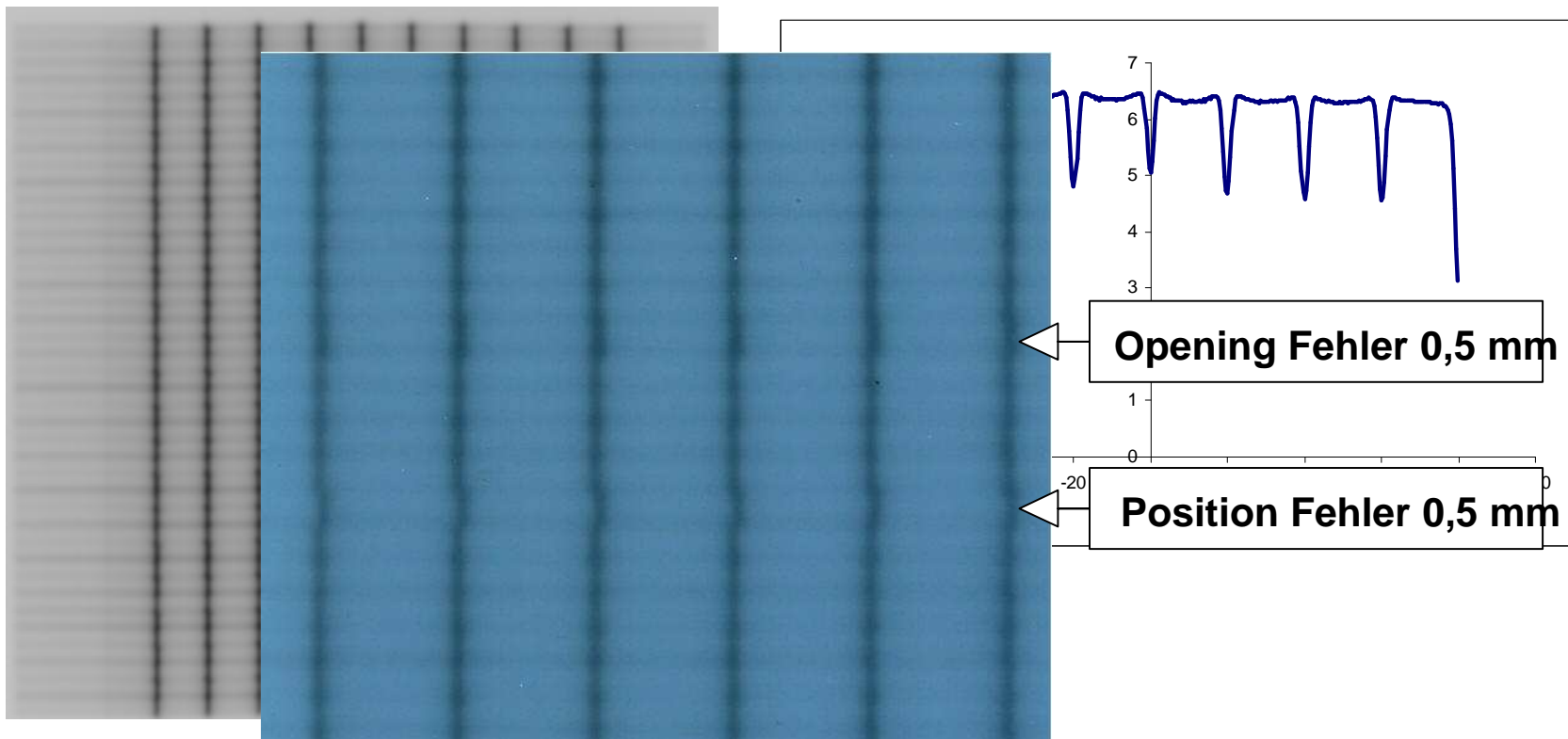


Clifton Ling et al., Int. J. Rad. Onc. Biol. Phys. 72 (2), 575-581 (2008)

# RA Einführung - 1

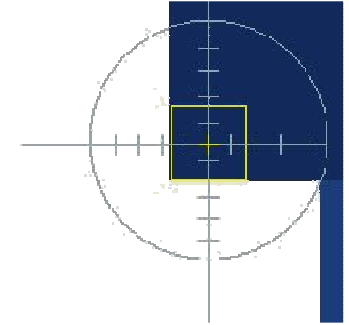


- Stabilität der Outputfaktoren bei Arc-Segmenten
- MLC-Bewegungen bei statischer vs. rotierender Gantry (Gartenzaun-Test)



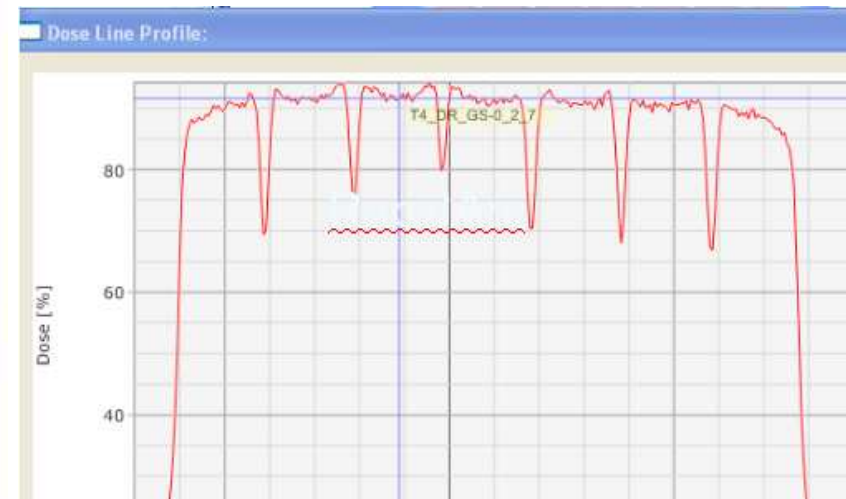
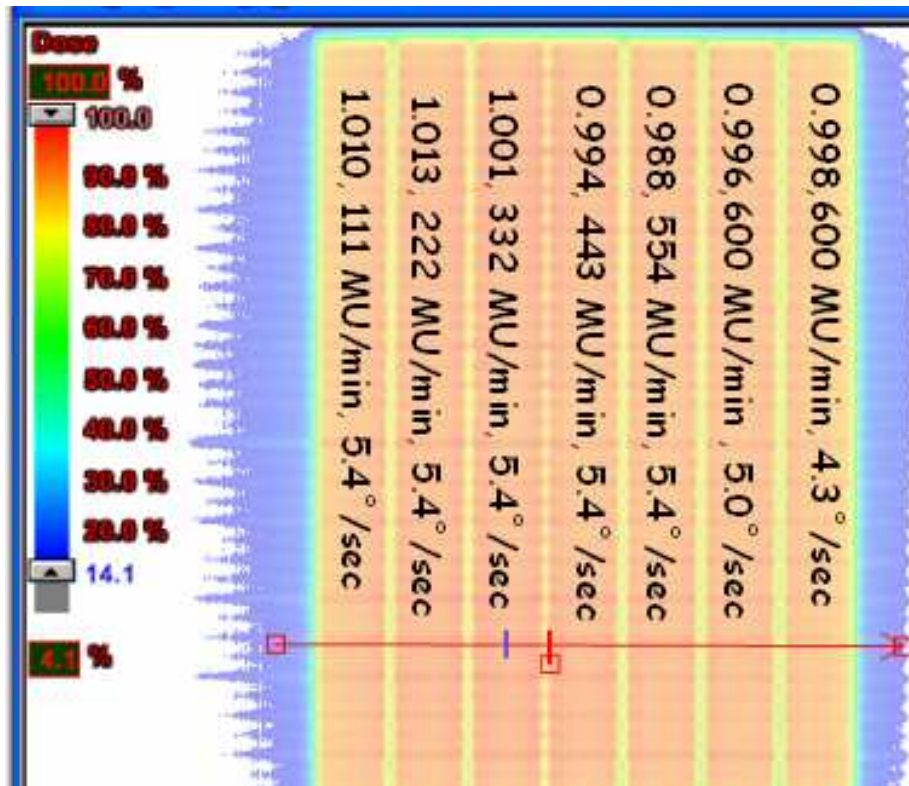
Clifton Ling et al., Int. J. Rad. Onc. Biol. Phys. 72 (2), 575-581 (2008)

# RA Einführung - 2

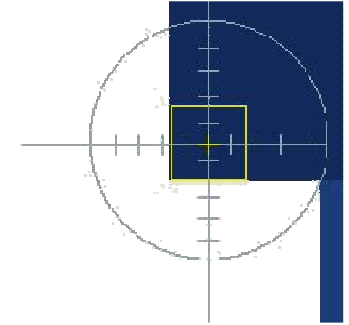


Stabilität der Dosisoutput bei Modulation der:

1. Gantrygeschwindigkeit + Dosisrate

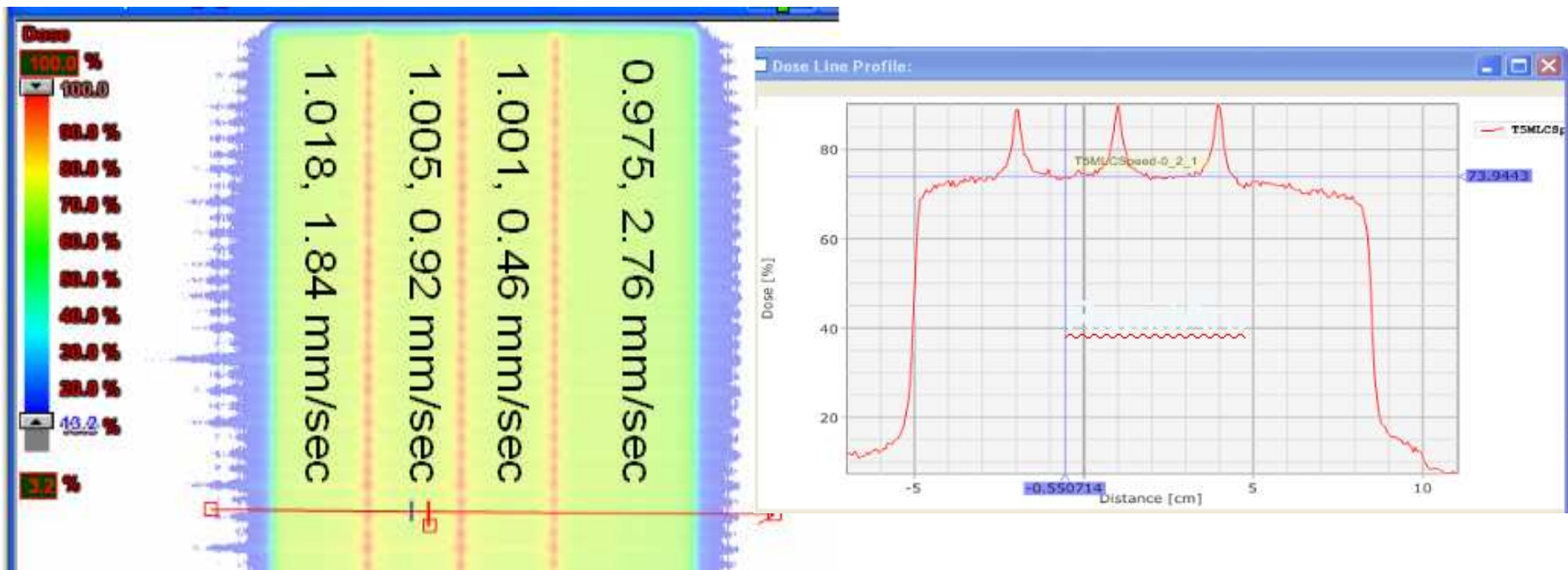


## RA Einführung - 2

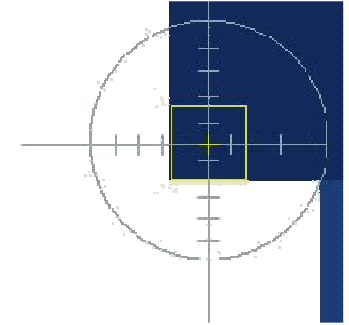


Stabilität der Dosisoutput bei Modulation der:

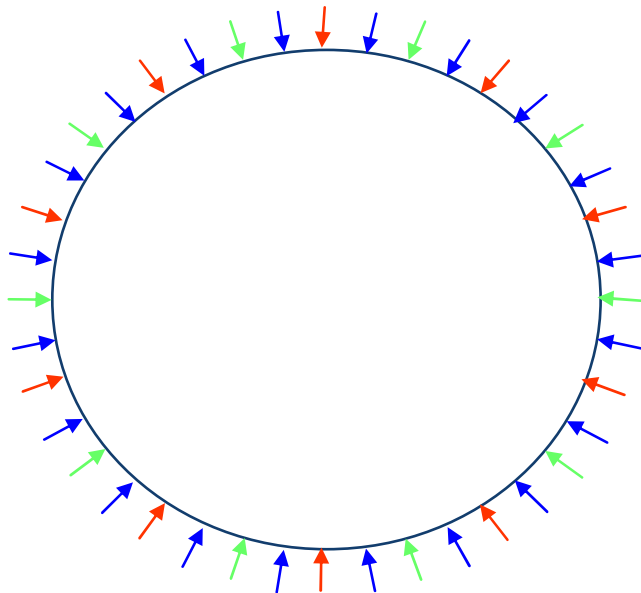
1. Gantrygeschwindigkeit + Dosisrate
2. MLC-Geschwindigkeit + Dosisrate



# RapidArc Bestrahlungsplanung: PRO

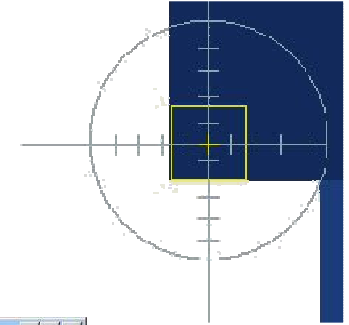


- **Planungssystem (Varian Eclipse 8.5)**
  - PRO (Progressive Resolution Optimizer)
  - » MLC Dosimetric Leaf Gap, MLC DoseRate dynamic
  - » Basisdatensätze PCB
  - » AAA für die Berechnung



- Fängt mit wenigen Richtungen an
- Optimierung von Dose Rate, MLC, und Gantry-geschwindigkeit für jeden Kontrollpunkt
- Unter Berücksichtigung der technischen Einschränkungen des Clinacs

# Planung: „Dose Constraints“



- Cave: max. Punktzahl für die Optimierung: 1.000.000!

Arc Optimization - RA-Wokshop, Prostata (RA-Prostate), ()

Structures and Objectives

Use Normal Tissue Objective    Priority: 150    Define Settings...

Structure	Type	Volume [cc]	Dose [Gy]	Points	Resolution [mm]	Priority	
Upper	Volume [%]	46.6	20.6			75	
Upper	Volume [%]	27.0	40.4			75	
Upper	Volume [%]	2.3	70.3			75	
bladder-ptv1	Volume [cc]	113		16082	3.00		
Body outline	Volume [cc]	22879		484264	4.50		
CTV1	Volume [cc]	65		11495	3.00		
CTV1llac-vessel	Volume [cc]	58		19783	2.98		
Femur DX	Volume [cc]	178		24290	3.00		
Femur SN	Volume [cc]	183		24789	3.00		
Femurhead D	Volume [cc]	69		10170	3.00		
Femurhead S	Upper	Volume [%]	0.0	Dose [Gy]	41.8	Priority: 50	
		Volume [cc]	71	Points	10389	Resolution [mm]	3.00
HT	Upper	Volume [%]	0.0	Dose [Gy]	41.4	Priority: 50	
		Volume [cc]	2700	Points	287048	Resolution [mm]	3.00
HT2	Upper	Volume [cc]	1098	Points	116142	Resolution [mm]	3.00
Penile Bulb	Volume [cc]	3	Points	9505	Resolution [mm]	1.10	
PTV0	Volume [cc]	151	Points	18283	Resolution [mm]	3.00	
Upper	Volume [%]	0.0	Dose [Gy]	78.4	Priority: 150		
Upper	Volume [%]	50.0	Dose [Gy]	77.0	Priority: 150		
Lower	Volume [%]	100.0	Dose [Gy]	75.5	Priority: 150		
Lower	Volume [%]	50.0	Dose [Gy]	77.0	Priority: 150		
PTV1	Volume [cc]	190	Points	22779	Resolution [mm]	3.00	
PTV11	Volume [cc]	1003	Points	96626	Resolution [mm]	3.00	
Rectum	Volume [cc]	62	Points	11138	Resolution [mm]	3.00	

Buttons: Add Upper Objective, Add Lower Objective, Delete Objective

MU Objective:  Use    Strength: 50    Min MU: 0    Max MU: 2000

Field Geometry:  Adjust at start of optimization    Adjust Now...

Avoidance Sectors (0 MU): None    Define Settings...

Dose Volume Histogram

Volume [%] vs Dose [Gy]

Base dose plan: C1 - Varian PH1    Select...

OPTIMIZE    Optimizing ... 0h 8m 27s

Resolution level: I II III

Arc Optimization Status

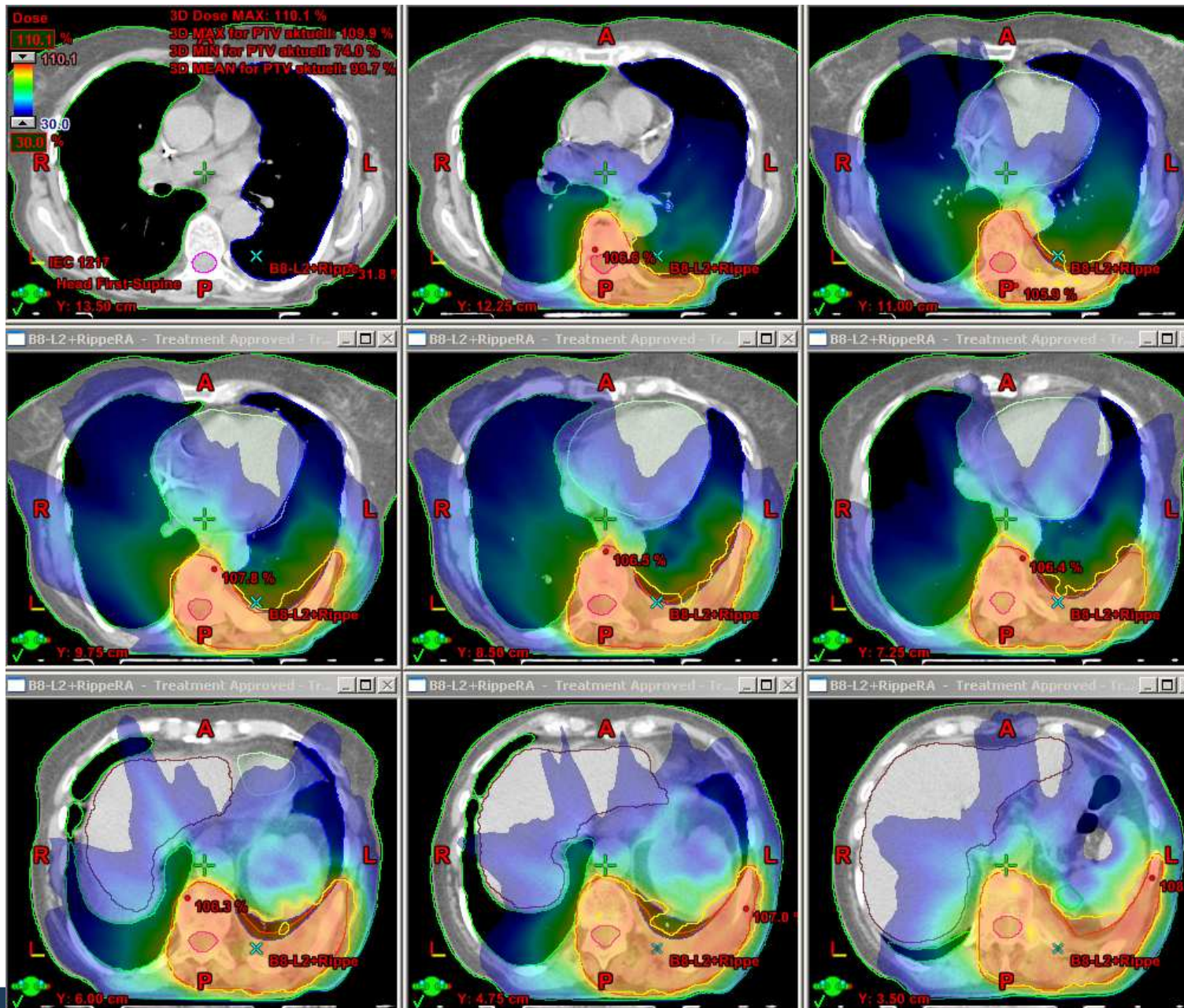
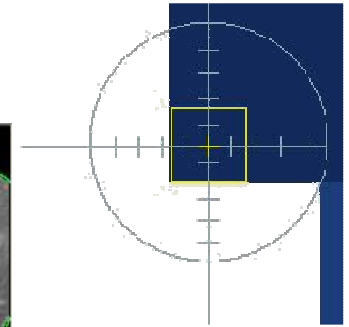
Overall progress: [Progress Bar]

Phase: [Progress Bar]    MR 3 / 5    MU: 353

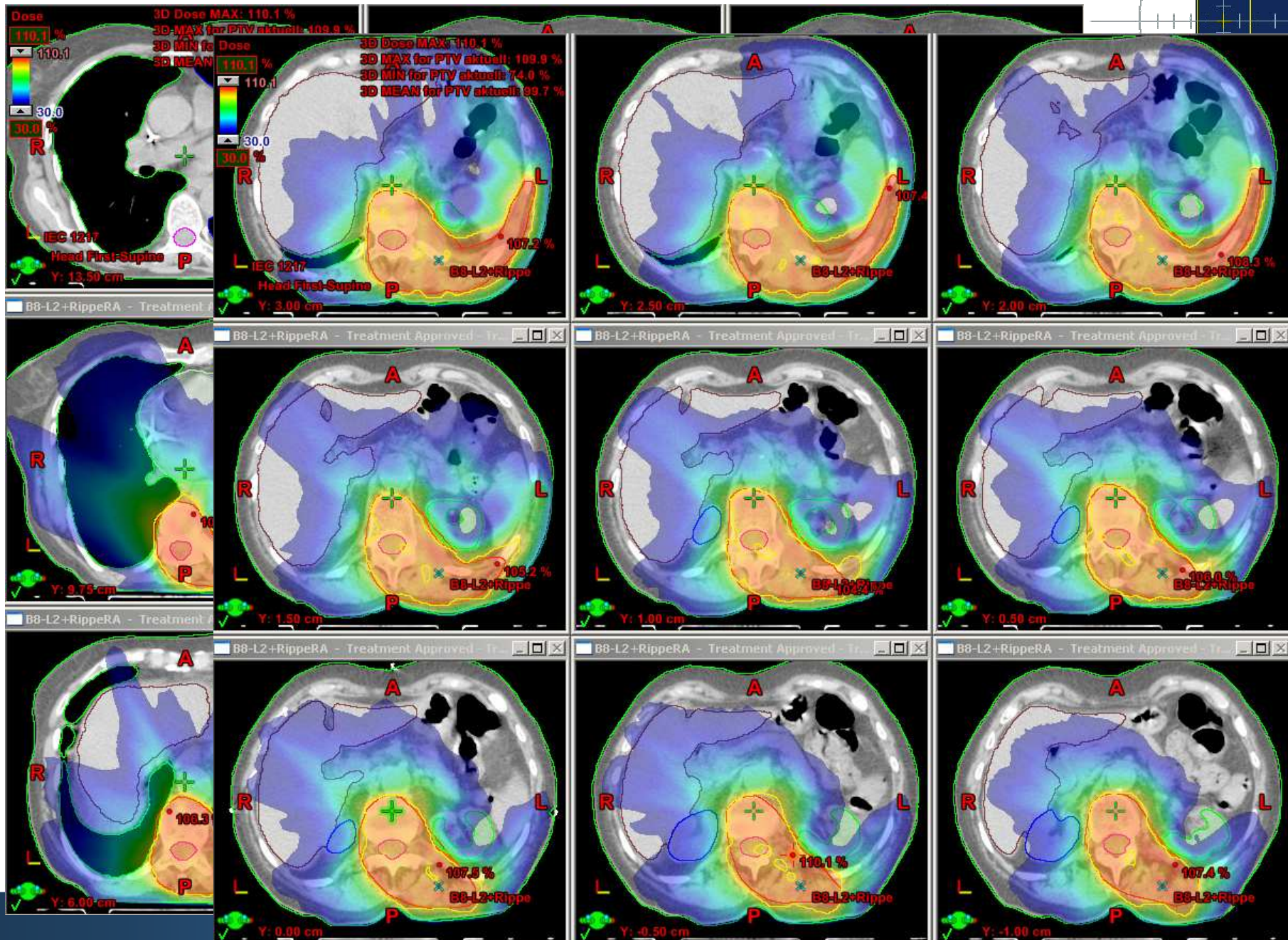
Continue automatically to dose calculation after optimization     OK    Cancel    Apply



# Patient Nr. 1: NHL, Knochenbefall

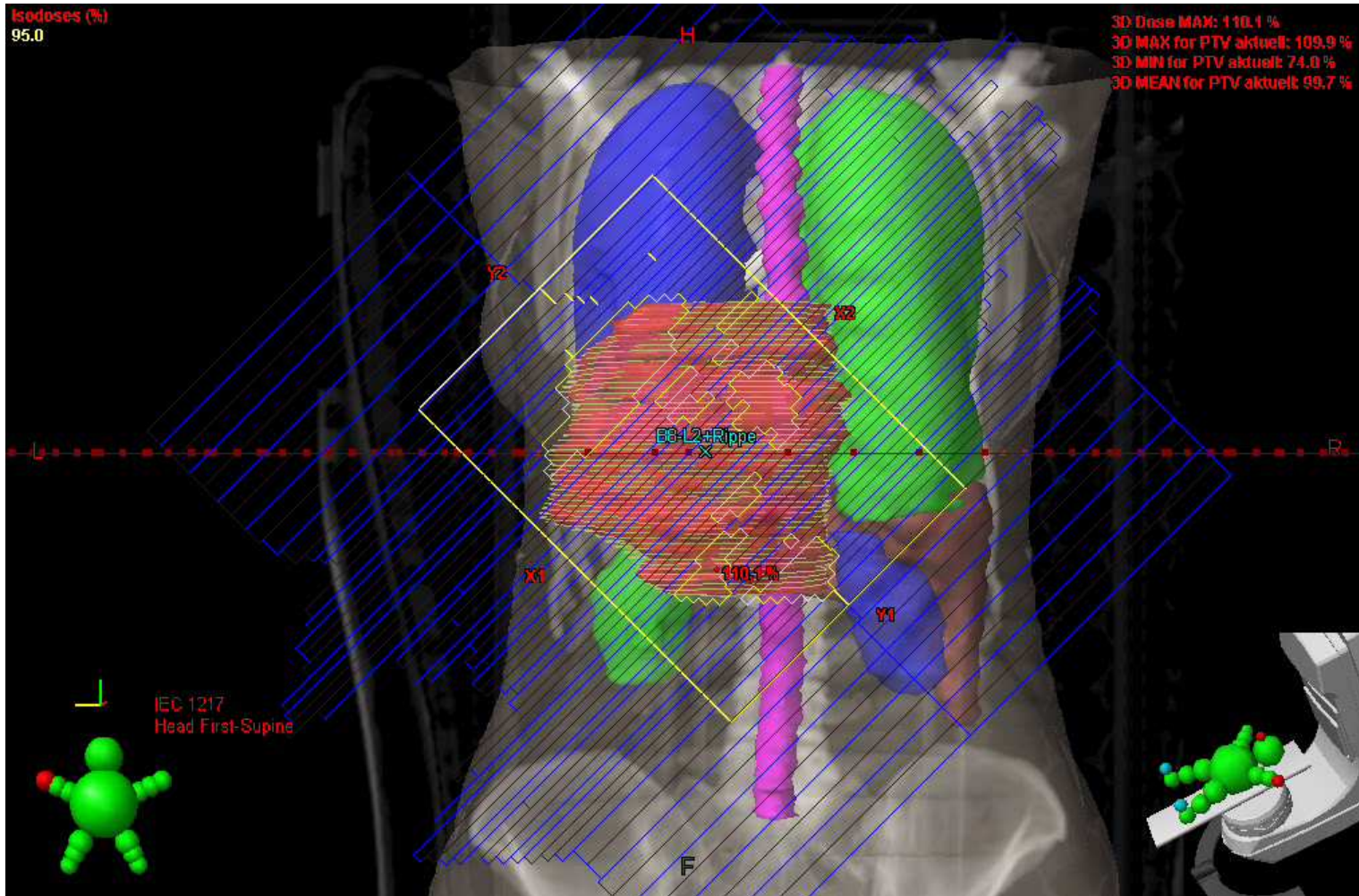
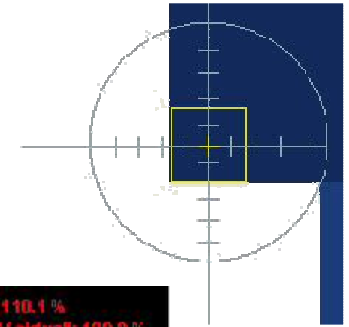


# Patient Nr. 1: NHL, Knochenbefall

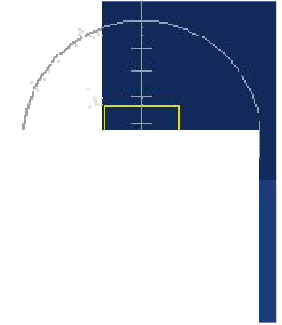


# Patient Nr. 1: NHL, Knochenbefall

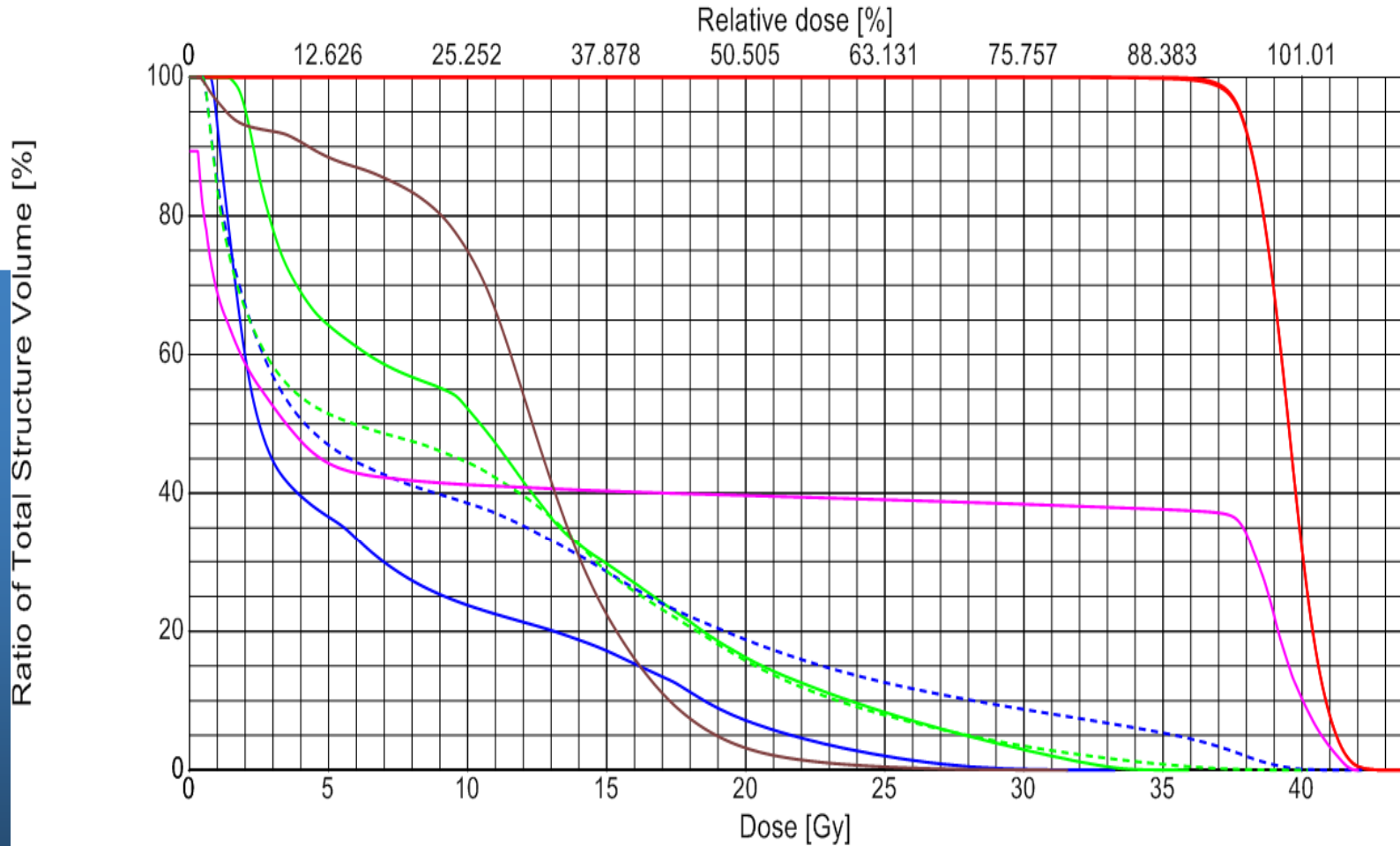
1 ARC, 530 MU



# Patient Nr. 1: NHL, Knochenbefall

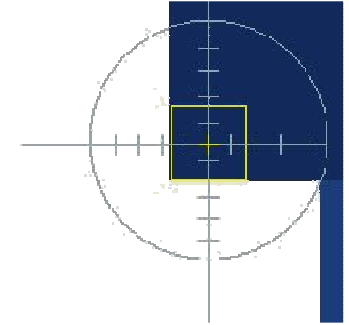


Cumulative Dose Volume Histogram

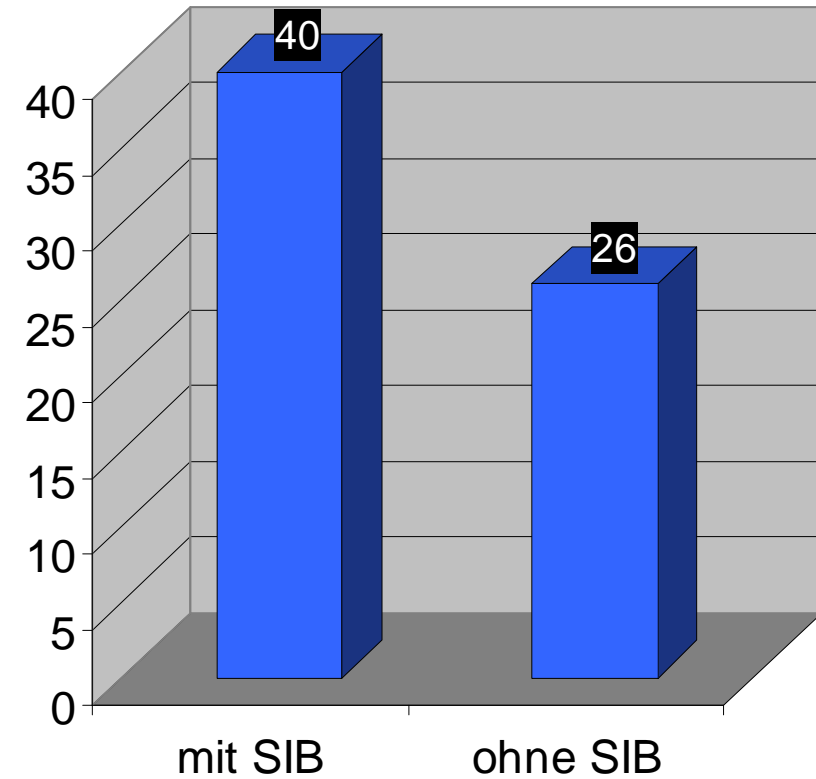
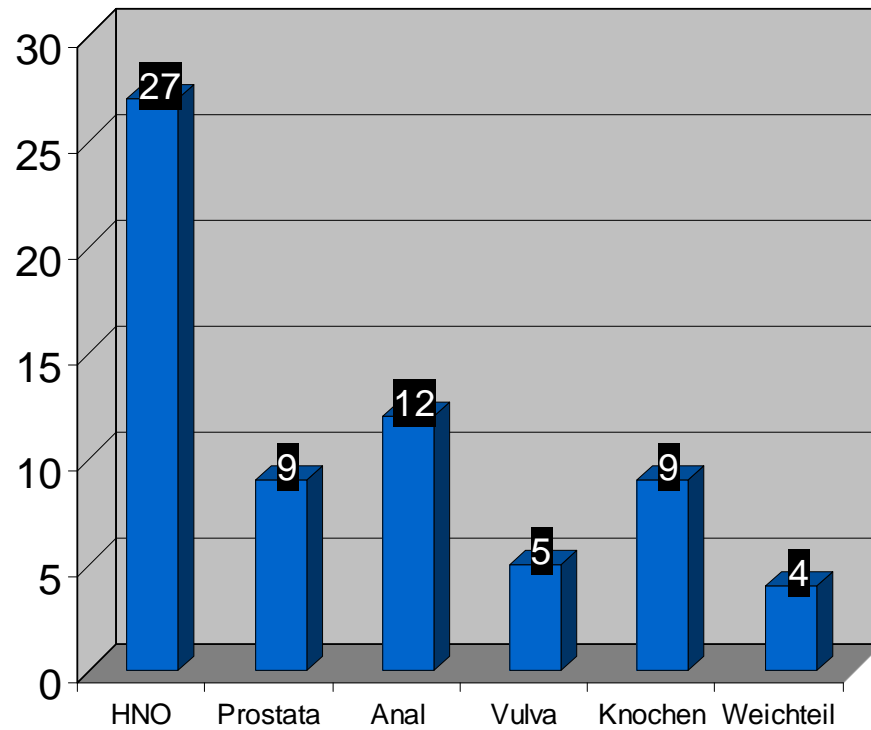


Structure	Plan	Plan Status	Course	Coverage [%/%]	Volume	Min Dose	Max Dose	Mean Dose	Modal Dose	Median Dose	Std Dev
li.Niere	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	100.0 / 100.0	92.7 [cm³]	1.3 Gy	35.9 Gy	11.2 Gy	2.4 Gy	10.5 Gy	8.3 Gy
Myelon	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	89.3 / 99.7	93.5 [cm³]	0.3 Gy	42.1 Gy	18.5 Gy	0.3 Gy	4.9 Gy	18.3 Gy
re.Niere	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	100.0 / 100.0	112.8 [cm³]	0.7 Gy	33.3 Gy	6.4 Gy	1.0 Gy	2.5 Gy	7.1 Gy
PTV Test RA	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	100.0 / 100.0	869.2 [cm³]	31.4 Gy	43.6 Gy	39.5 Gy	39.6 Gy	39.5 Gy	1.0 Gy
PTV aktuell	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	100.0 / 100.0	872.5 [cm³]	29.4 Gy	43.6 Gy	39.5 Gy	39.6 Gy	39.5 Gy	1.1 Gy
Leber	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	100.0 / 100.0	905.2 [cm³]	0.4 Gy	31.6 Gy	11.9 Gy	11.9 Gy	12.3 Gy	4.8 Gy
li.Lunge	B8-L2+RippeRA ()	Treatment Approved	Metas Apr09	100.0 / 100.0	1301.3 [cm³]	0.5 Gy	42.2 Gy	10.1 Gy	0.8 Gy	4.2 Gy	11.0 Gy

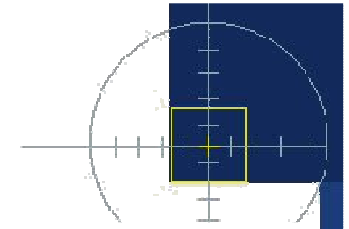
# Patientenkollektiv



- 66 Patienten (ca. 1,2 neuer Pat. Pro Woche)
- z.T. mit Simultan Integriertem Boost (SIB)



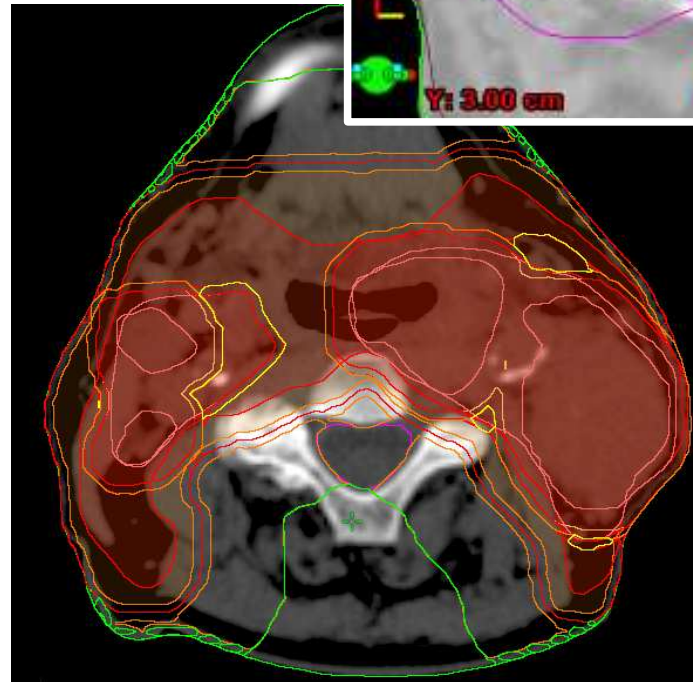
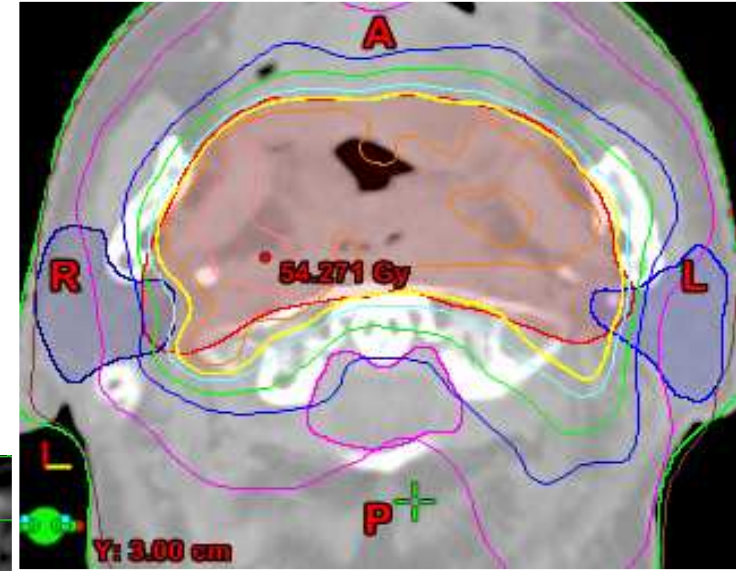
# Workflow Rapid Arc



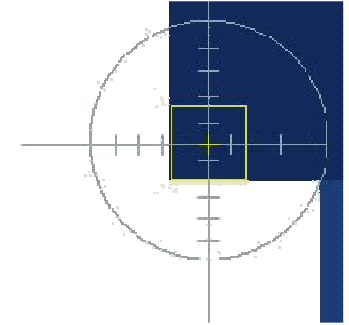
1 Std.



- **Konturierung** trotz automatischer Segmentation
- Optimierung
- Berechnung
- Planverifikation
  
- Lagerung + Kontrolle
- Bestrahlung



# Workflow Rapid Arc



1 Std.

- Konturierung

1 Std.

- **Optimierung**  
Templates, mehrere Arcs

- Berechnung

- Planverifikation

- Lagerung + Kontrolle

- Bestrahlung

**Structures and Objectives**

Structure	Type	Volume [cc]	Dose [Gy]	Points	Resolution [mm]	Priority
Upper	Volume [%]	46.8	20.8			75
Upper	Volume [%]	27.0	40.4			75
Upper	Volume [%]	2.3	70.3			75
bladder-ptv1	Volume [cc]	113		16692	3.00	
Body outline	Volume [cc]	22879		464294	4.50	
CTV1	Volume [cc]	85		11495	3.00	
CTV1lac-void	Volume [cc]	58		78783	2.58	
CTV1lac-DX	Volume [cc]	178		24250	3.00	
Femur SH	Volume [cc]	183		24789	3.00	
Femurhead D	Volume [cc]	69		10170	3.00	
Femurhead S	Volume [cc]	71		10389	3.00	
HT	Volume [cc]	2700		287046	3.00	
HT2	Volume [cc]	1088		118142	3.00	
Penile Bulb	Volume [cc]	3		3505	1.10	
PTV0	Volume [cc]	151		16283	3.00	
Upper	Volume [%]	0.0	78.4			150
Upper	Volume [%]	50.0	77.0			150
Lower	Volume [%]	100.0	75.5			150
Lower	Volume [%]	50.0	77.0			150
PTV1	Volume [cc]	190		22779	3.00	
PTV1	Volume [cc]	1003		96826	3.00	
Rectum	Volume [cc]	82		11138	3.00	

**Dose Volume Histogram**

Volume [%] vs. Dose [Gy]

Base dose plan: C1 - Varian PH1

OPTIMIZE

Resolution level: [I] [II] [III]

Arc Optimization Status

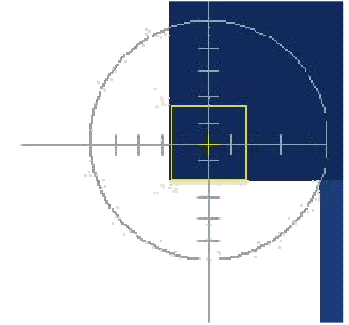
Overall progress: [Progress Bar]

Phase: [Progress Bar] MR 3 / 5 MU: 353

Continue automatically to dose calculation after optimization

OK Cancel Apply

# Workflow Rapid Arc



1 Std.

- Konturierung

1 Std.

- Optimierung

1,5 Std.

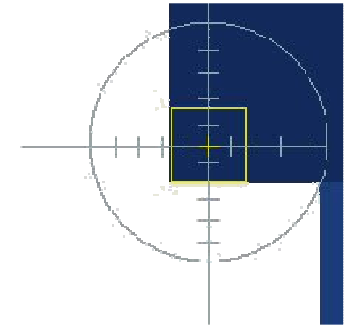
- **Berechnung** meistens 2 Arcs,  
3 Kontrollpunkten gleichzeitig (8-cores)

3-4 Std.

- Plan fertig für die Planbesprechung
- Planverifikation
- Lagerung + Kontrolle
- Bestrahlung



# Workflow Rapid Arc



1 Std. • Konturierung

1 Std. • Optimierung

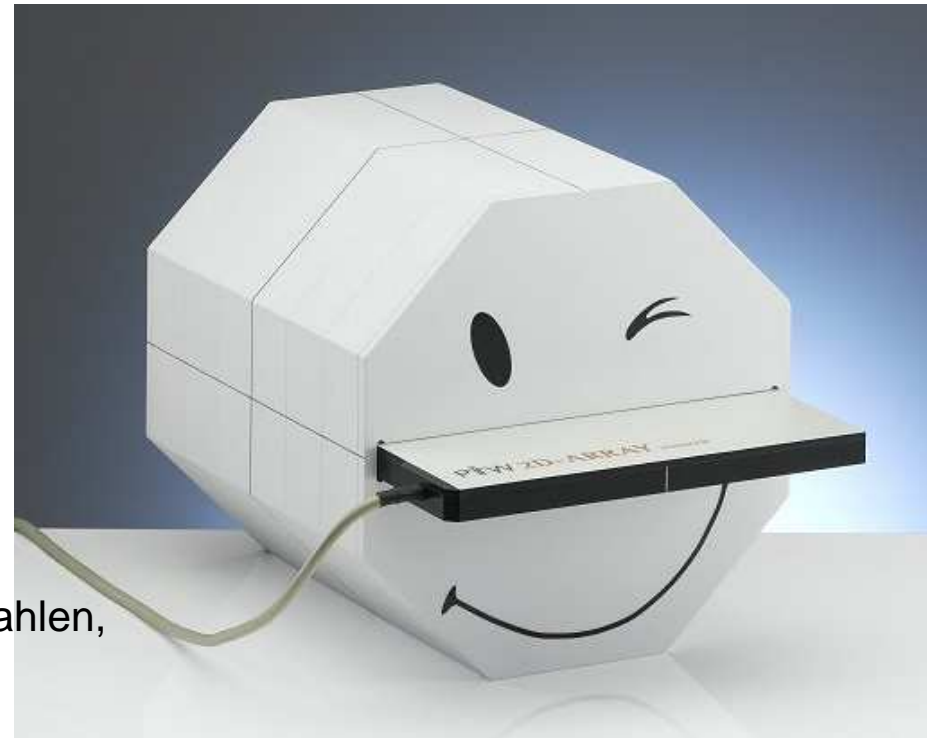
1,5 Std. • Berechnung

3-4 Std.

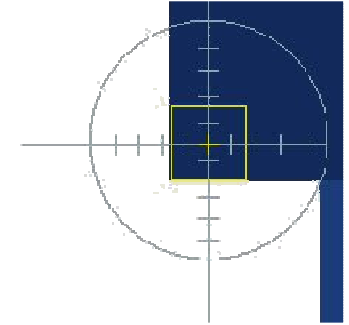
- **Planverifikation**  
Plan erstellen + vorbereiten  
Phantom justieren, Plan bestrahlen,  
Auswerten

5-6 Std.

- Lagerung + Kontrolle
- Bestrahlung



# Workflow Rapid Arc



1 Std. • Konturierung

1 Std. • Optimierung

1,5 Std. • Berechnung

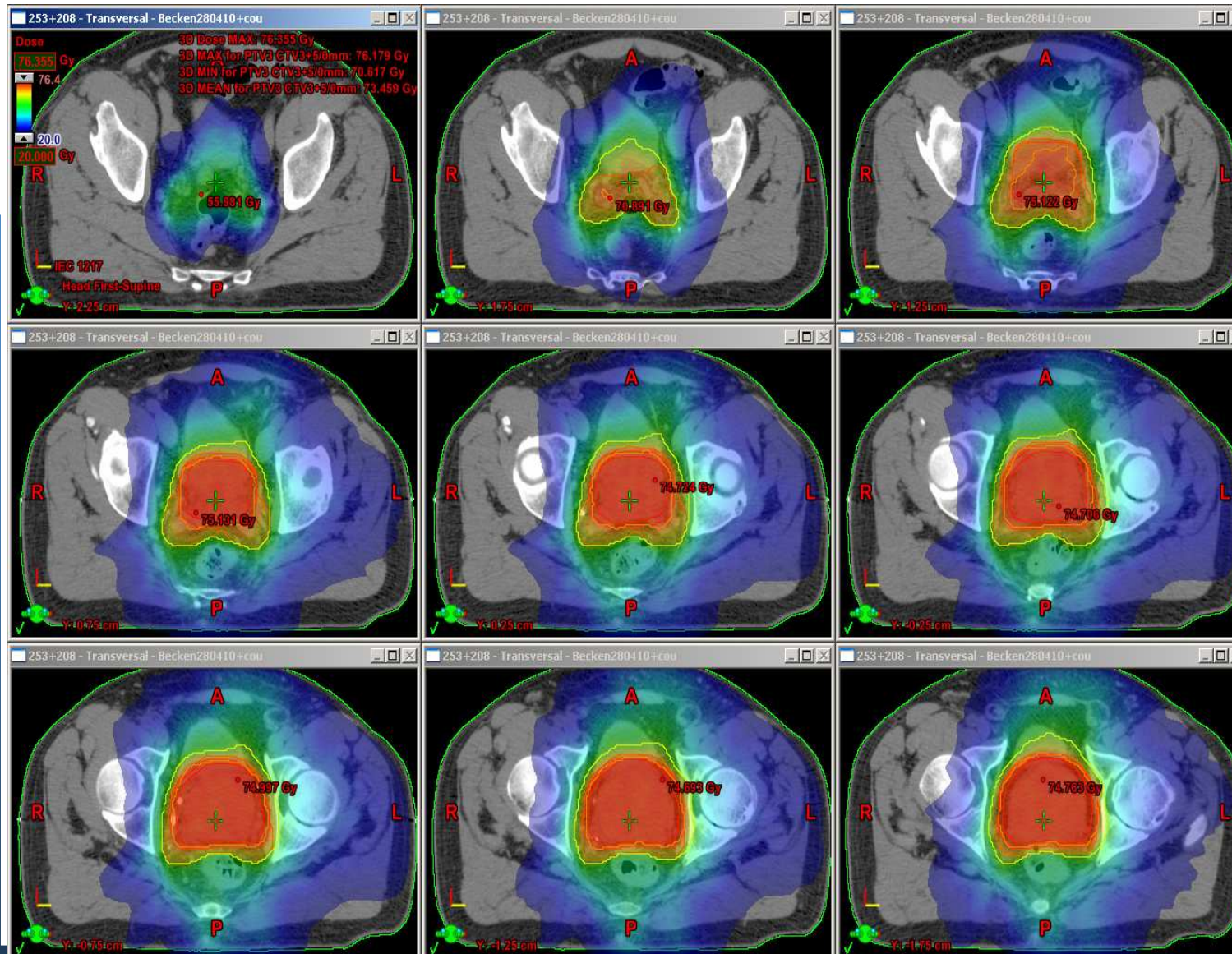
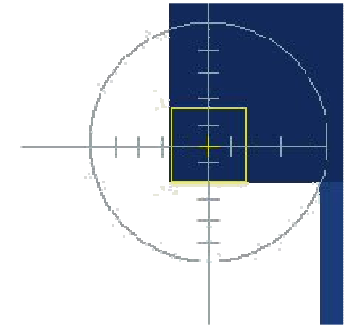
- Planverifikation  
Plan erstellen + vorbereiten  
Phantom justieren, Plan bestrahlen,  
Auswerten

5-6 Std.

- **Lagerung + Kontrolle**
- **Bestrahlung**

20 Minuten Slot

# Beispiel Prostata, 2 Arcs, 253+208 MU



CHIPP Studie

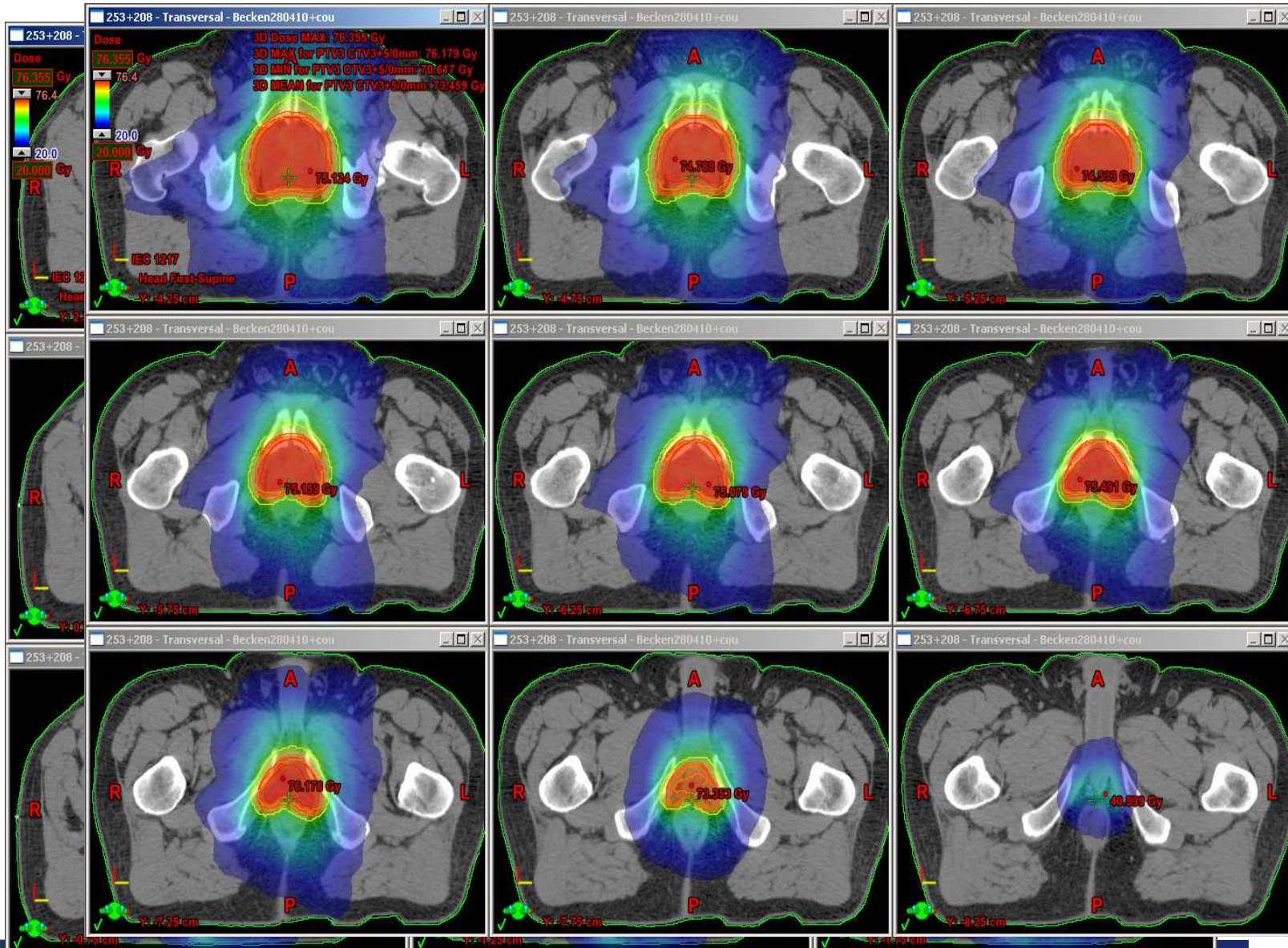
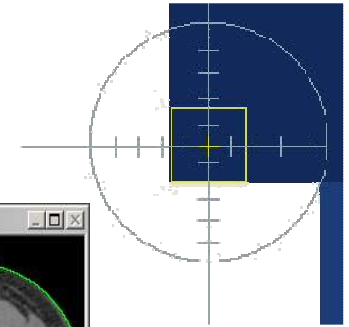
PTV1 59,2 Gy  
(Prost+SB)

PTV2 71,0 Gy  
(Pros+10mm)

PTV3 74,0 Gy  
(Pros+5mm)

37 Fraktionen

# Beispiel Prostata, 2 Arcs, 253+208 MU



IPP Studie

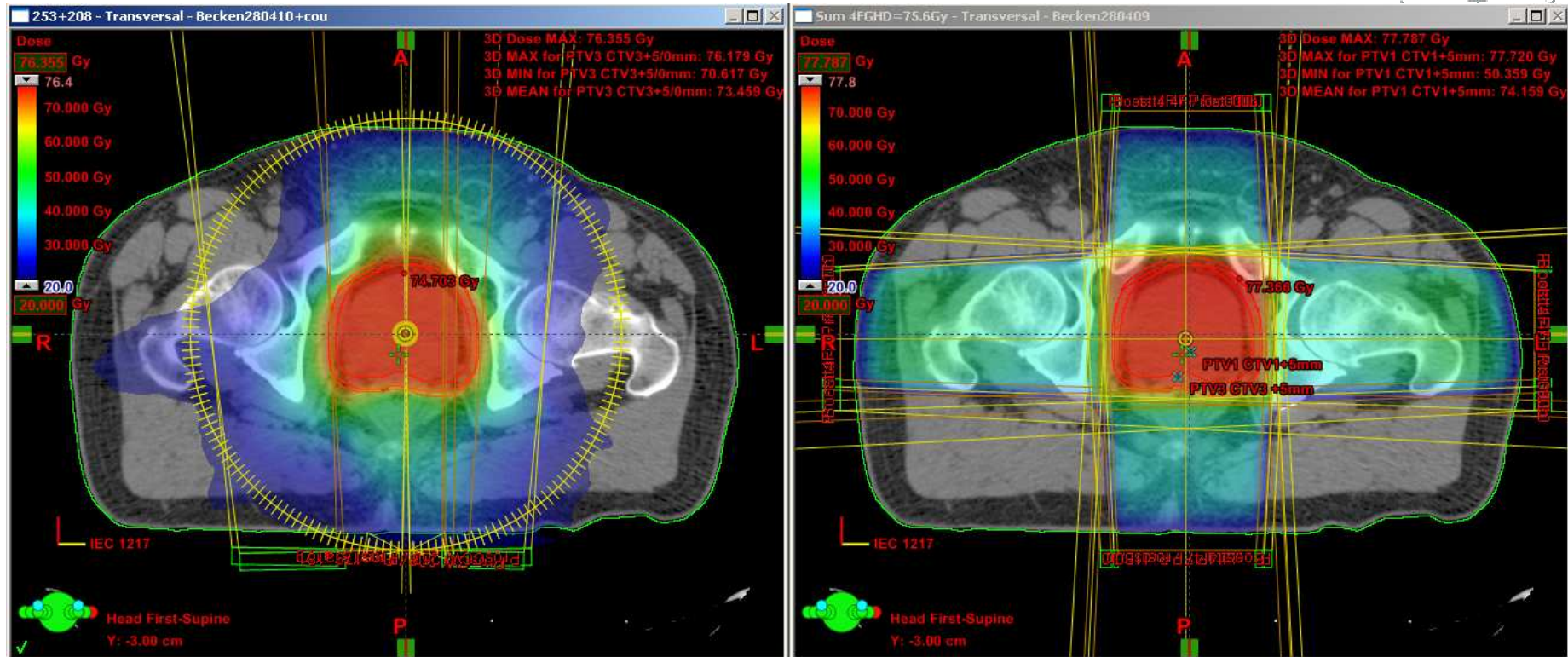
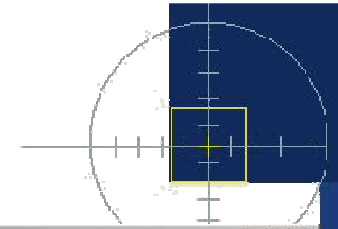
V1 59,2 Gy  
(post+SB)

V2 71,0 Gy  
(post+10mm)

V3 74,0 Gy  
(post+5mm)

Fraktionen

# Beispiel Prostata



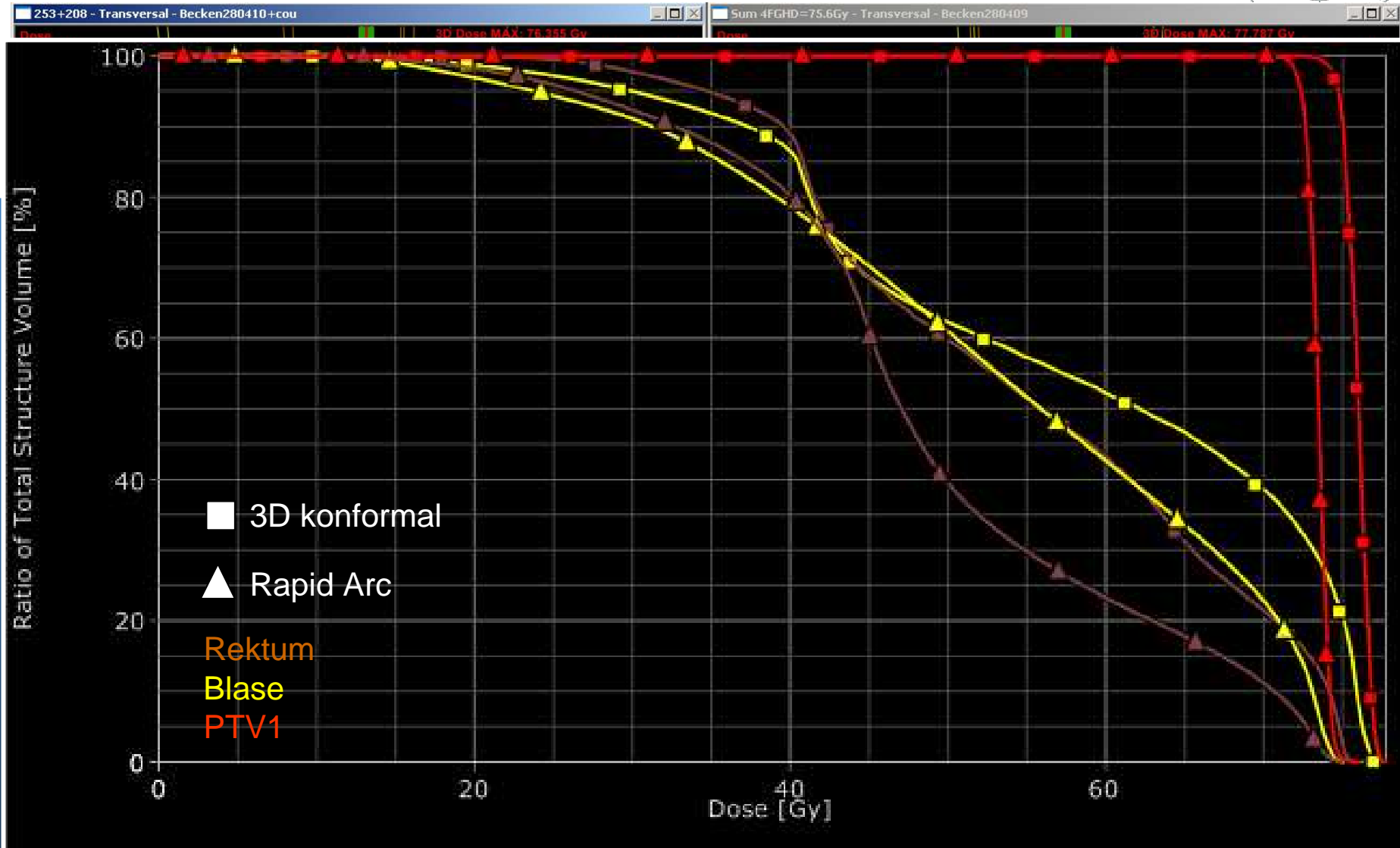
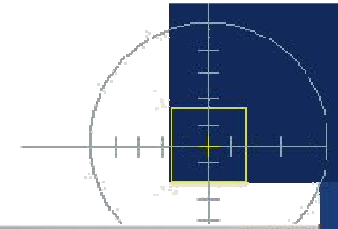
## Rapid Arc

PTV 1 59,2 Gy  
PTV 2 71,0 Gy  
PTV 3 74,0 Gy  
37 Fraktionen  
ED 2,0 Gy (PTV 1)

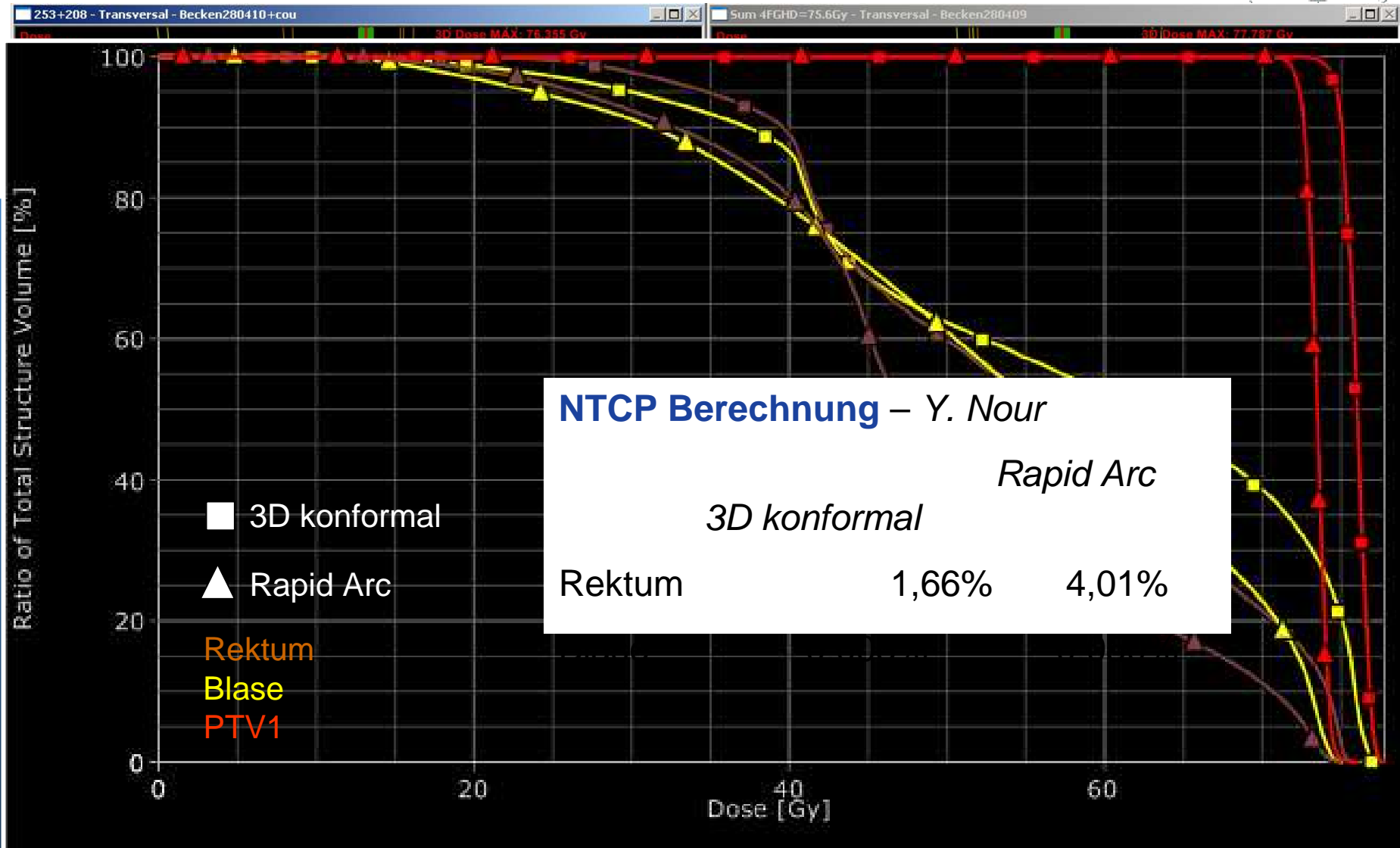
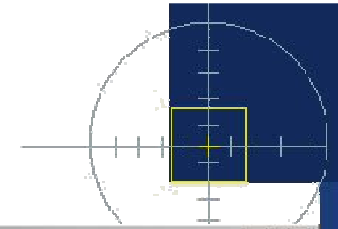
## 3D Konformal

PTV 1 50,4 Gy  
PTV 2 66,6 Gy  
PTV 3 75,6 Gy  
42 Fraktionen  
ED 1,8 Gy (PTV 1)

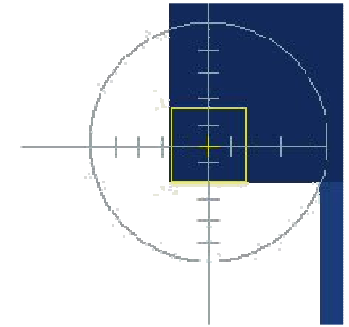
# Beispiel Prostata



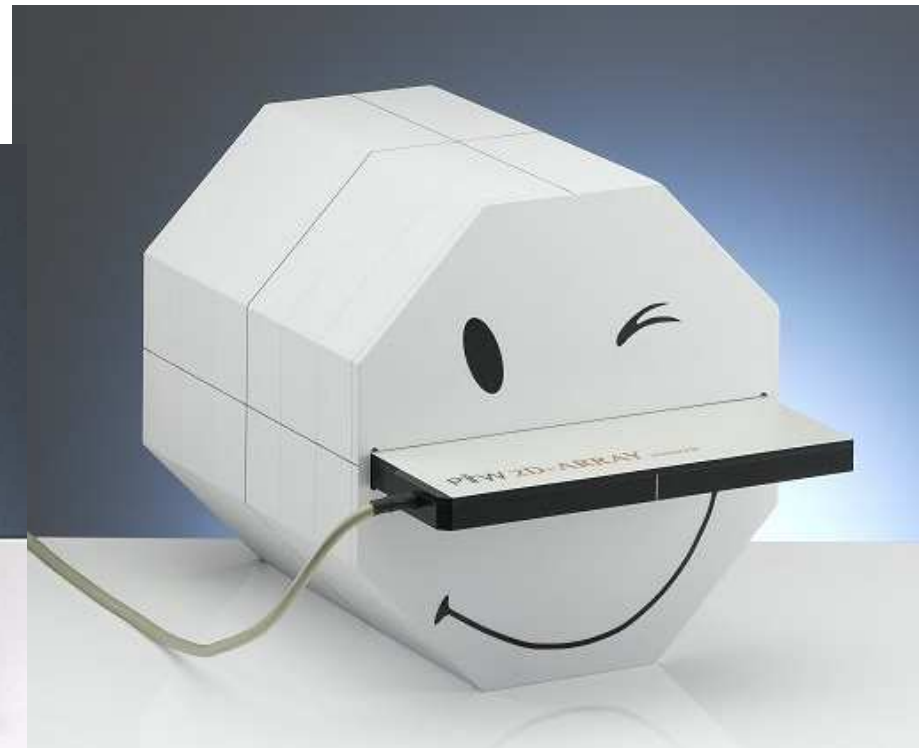
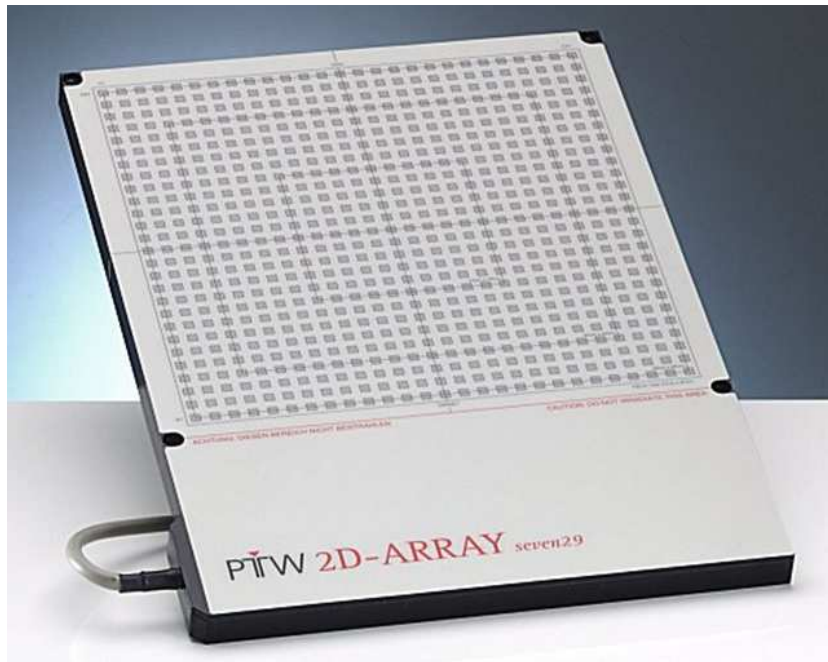
# Beispiel Prostata



# Planverifikation

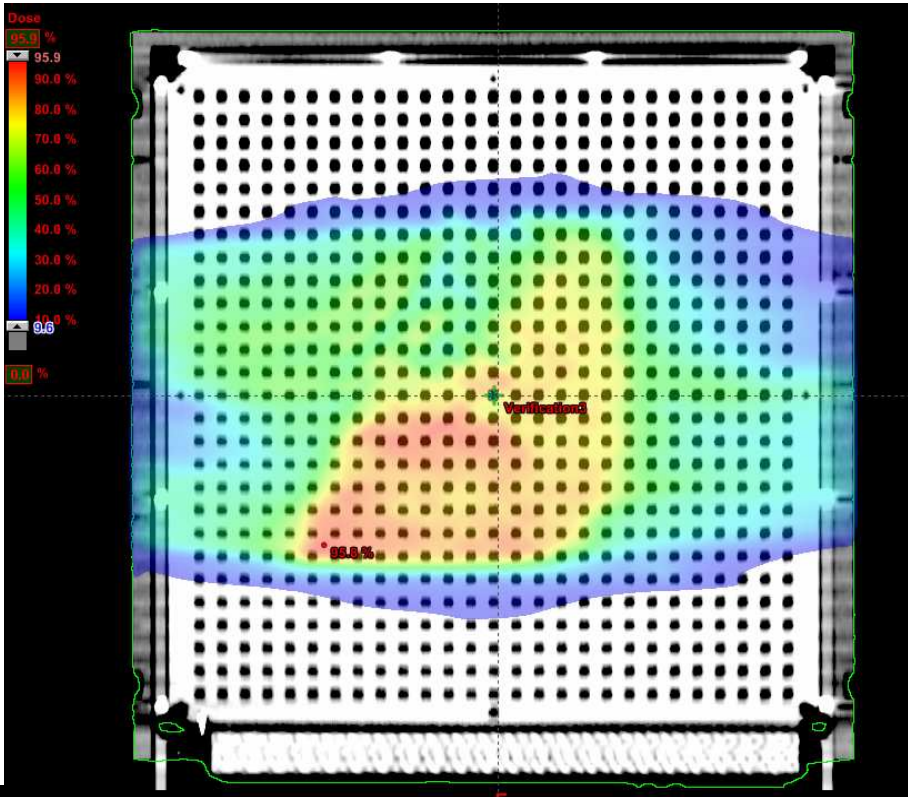
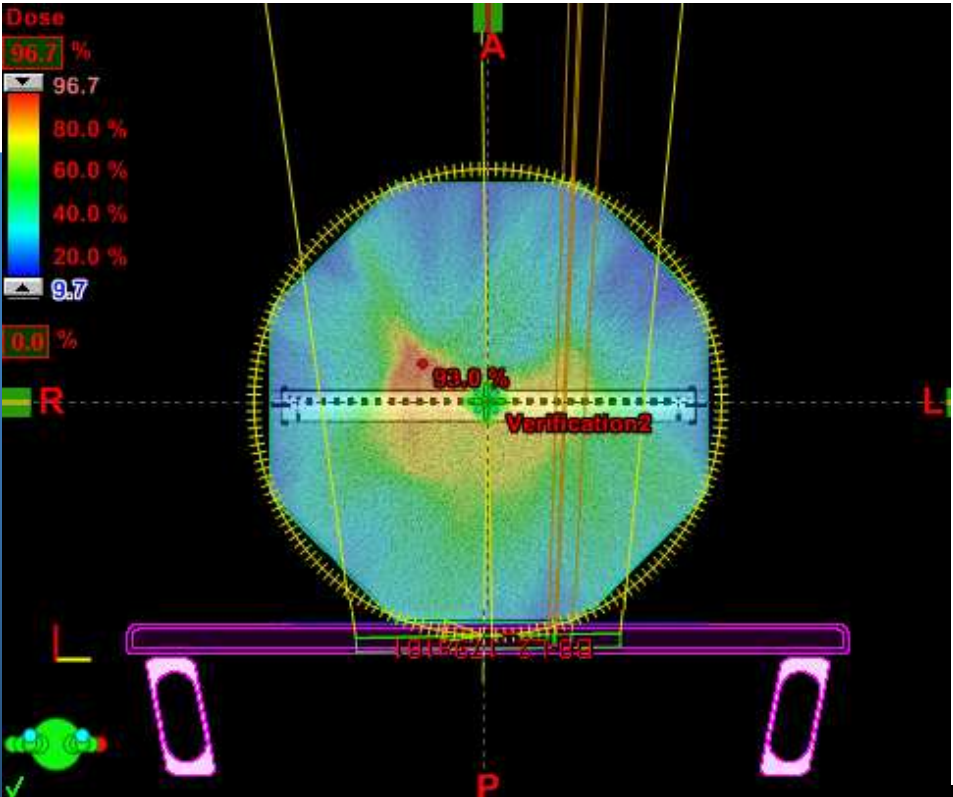
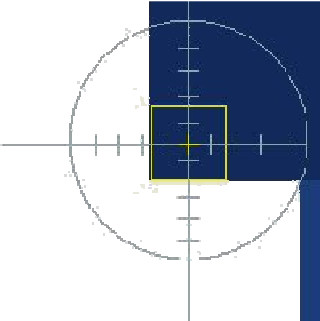


- Keine EPID-Messung möglich ?
- Gleiche Bestrahlungsgeometrie





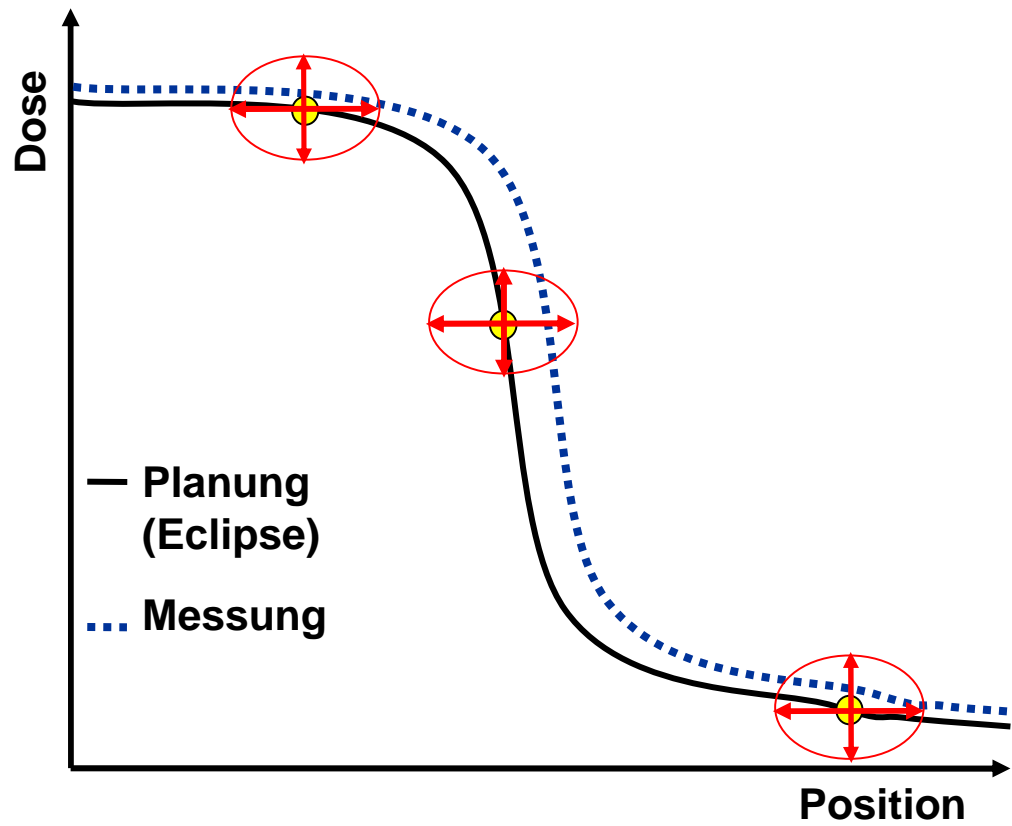
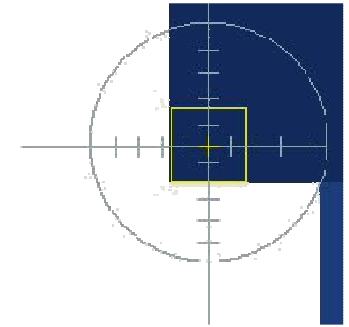
# Planverifikation



Planar Dose Details

	size	points	resolution
Matrix X	27 cm	109	0.250 cm
Matrix Y	27 cm	109	0.250 cm

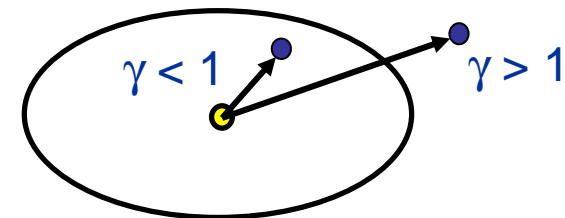
# Gamma Kriterium



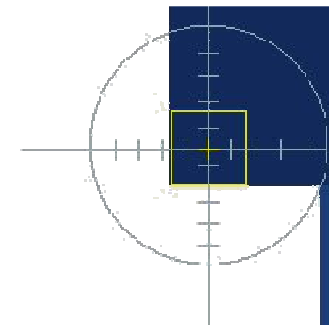
$\Delta D_{\max}$  = max. Dosisabweichung

DTA = Distance To Agreement

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta D^2}{\Delta D_{\max}^2} + \frac{\Delta d^2}{DTA^2}}$$



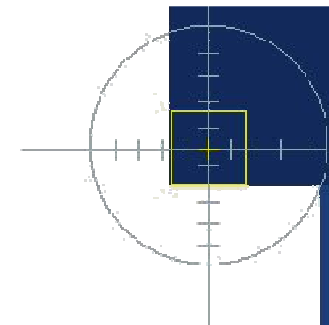
# Passkriterien



## Gamma Evaluation

- Punkten mit Dosis < 10% werden nicht ausgewertet
- $\Delta D$  des globalen Maximums
- Ergebnis:
  - mehr als 95%
  - zwischen 90 und 95%
  - weniger als 90%
- DTA 2 mm
- $\Delta D$  2%

# Passkriterien



## Gamma Evaluation

- Punkten mit Dosis  $< 10\%$  werden nicht ausgewertet
  - $\Delta D$  des globalen Maximums
  - Ergebnis:
    - mehr als 95%
    - zwischen 90 und 95%
    - weniger als 90%
  - DTA 2 mm
  - $\Delta D$  2%
- } *Für alle Körperregionen?*

## Beispiel HNO

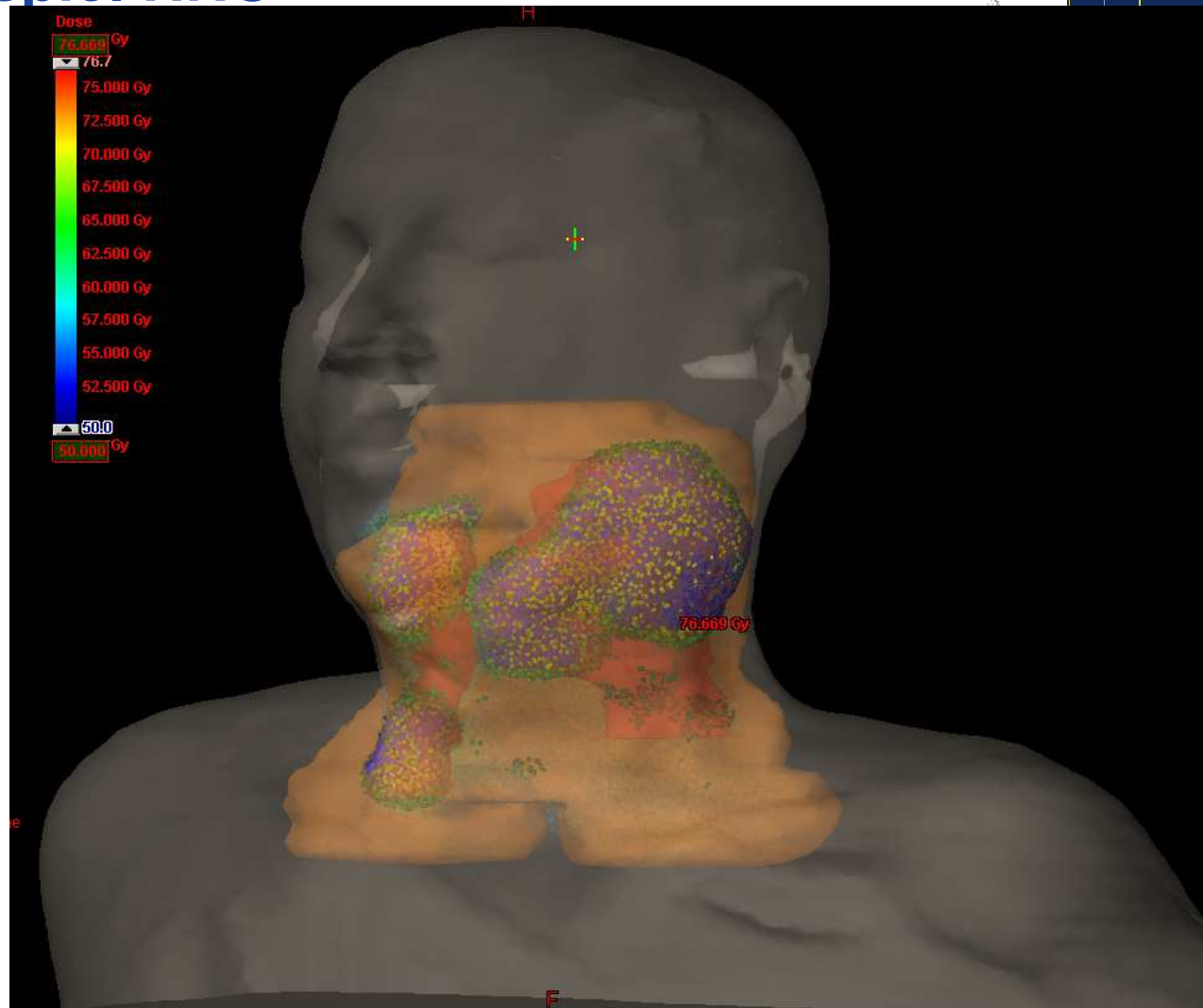
### Hyphopharynx

GTV 70,0 Gy

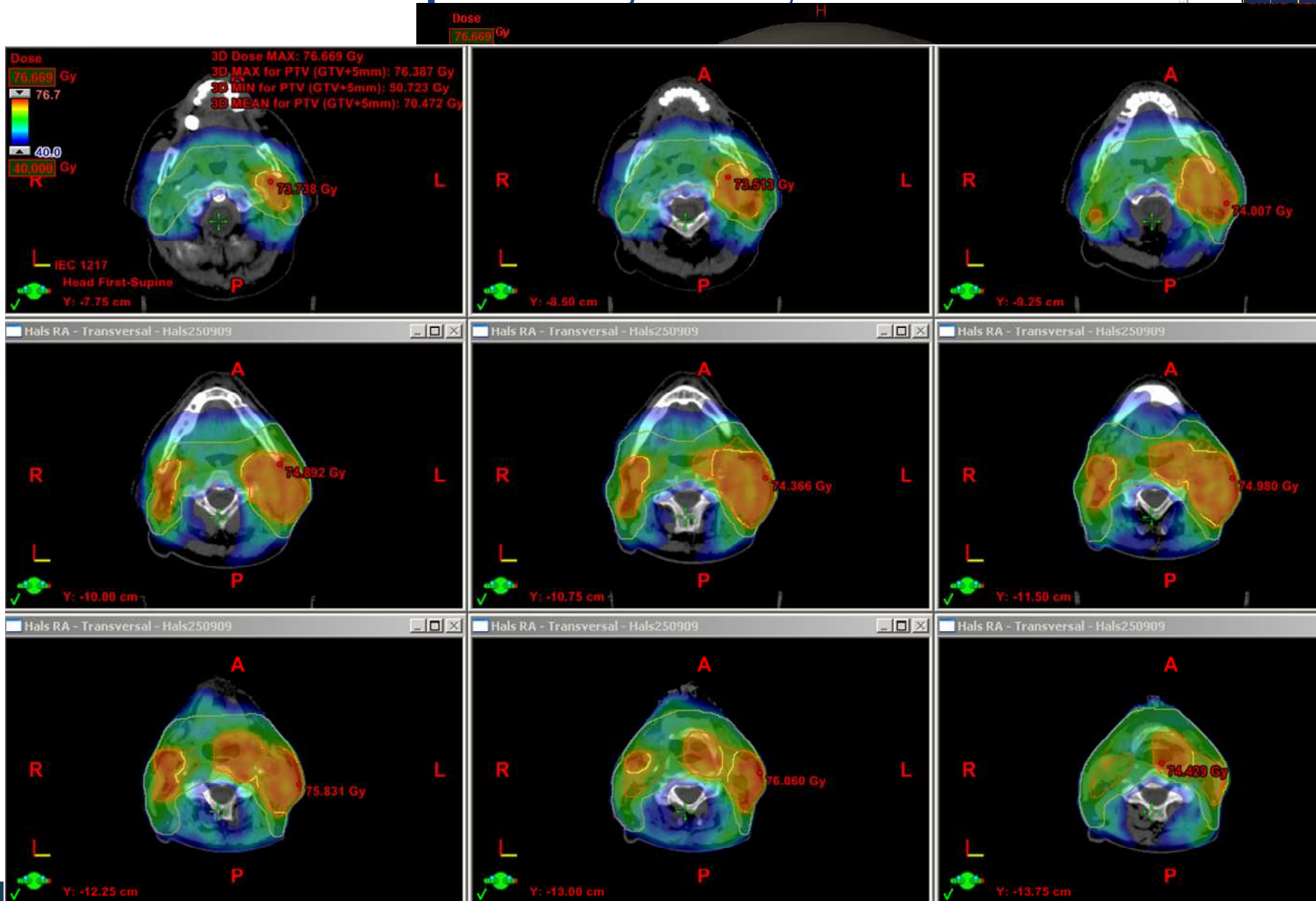
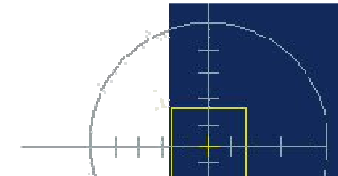
PTV high risk 59,4 Gy

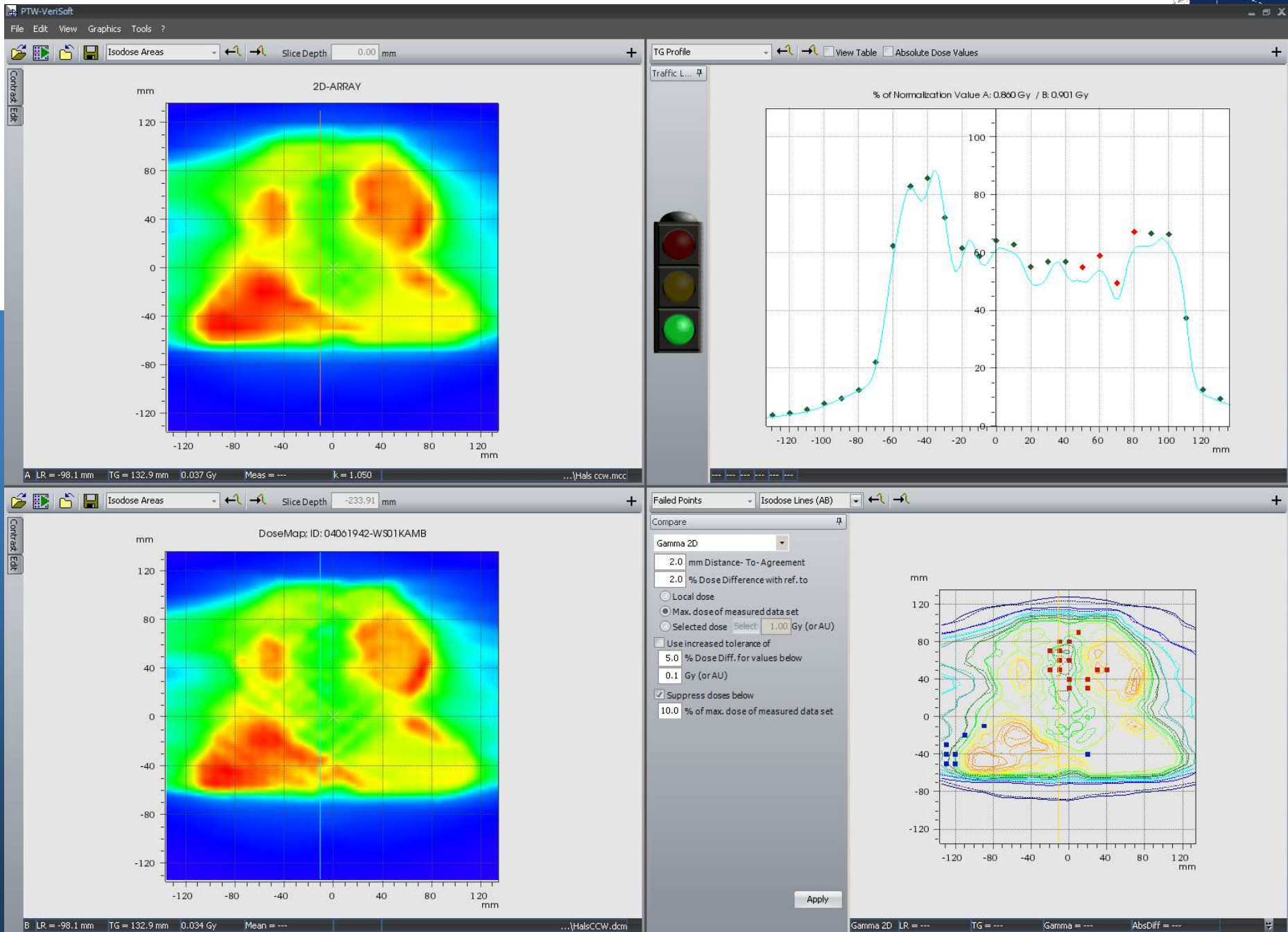
PTV low risk 54,0 Gy  
(nicht befallene LK Level II-V)

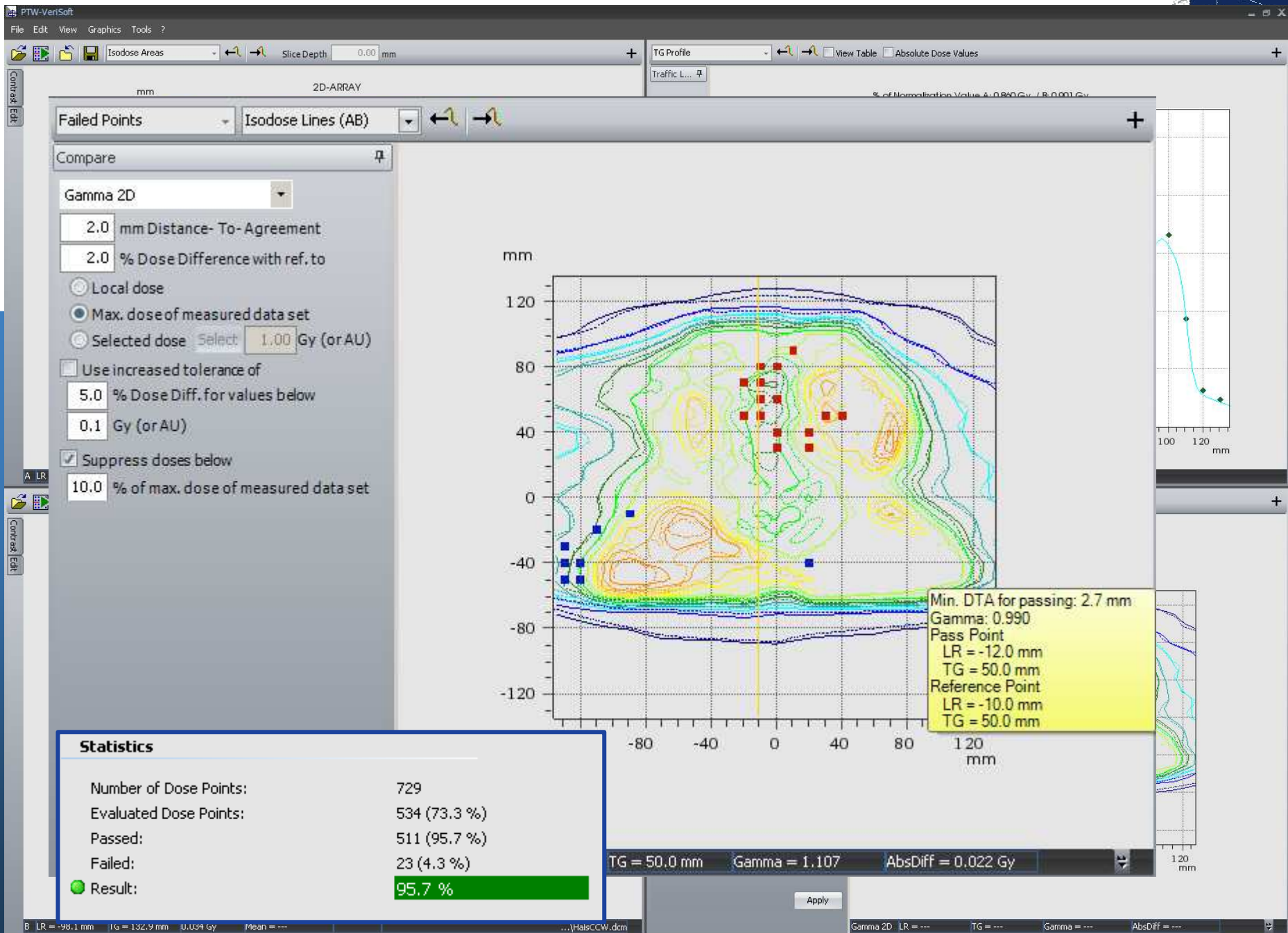
33 Fraktionen  
(ED 2,12 1,8 1,64)



# Beispiel HNO, 2 Arcs, 226+266 MU









PTW-VeriSoft

File Edit View Graphics Tools ?

Isodose Areas Slice Depth 0.00 mm TG Profile View Table Absolute Dose Values

Failed Points Isodose Lines (AB)

Compare

Gamma 2D

3.0 mm Distance- To-Agreement

2.0 mm 3.0 % Dose Difference with ref. to

2.0 % D

Local dose

Max. dose of measured data set

Selected dose 1.00 Gy (or AU)

Use increased tolerance of

5.0 % Dose Diff. for values below

0.1 Gy (or AU)

Suppress doses below

10.0 % of max. dose of measured data set

Statistics

Number of Dose Points:	729
Evaluated Dose Points:	534 (73.3 %)
Passed:	533 (99.8 %)
Failed:	1 (0.2 %)
Result:	99.8 %

Statistic

Number	
Evaluated	
Passed:	
Failed:	23 (4.3 %)
Result:	95.7 %

Min. DTA for passing: 3.2 mm  
Gamma: 0.992  
Pass Point  
LR = -122.5 mm  
TG = -49.0 mm  
Reference Point  
LR = -120.0 mm  
TG = -50.0 mm

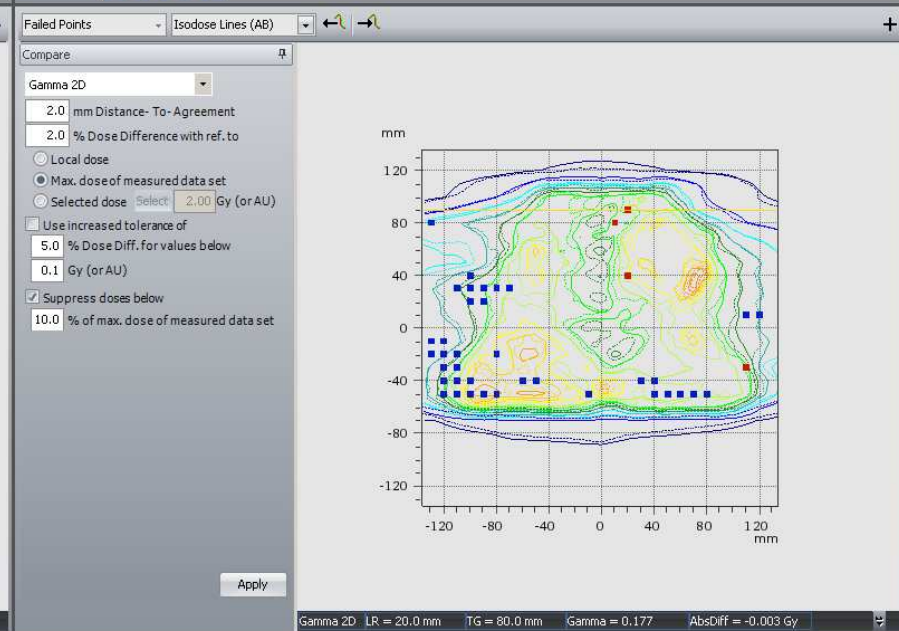
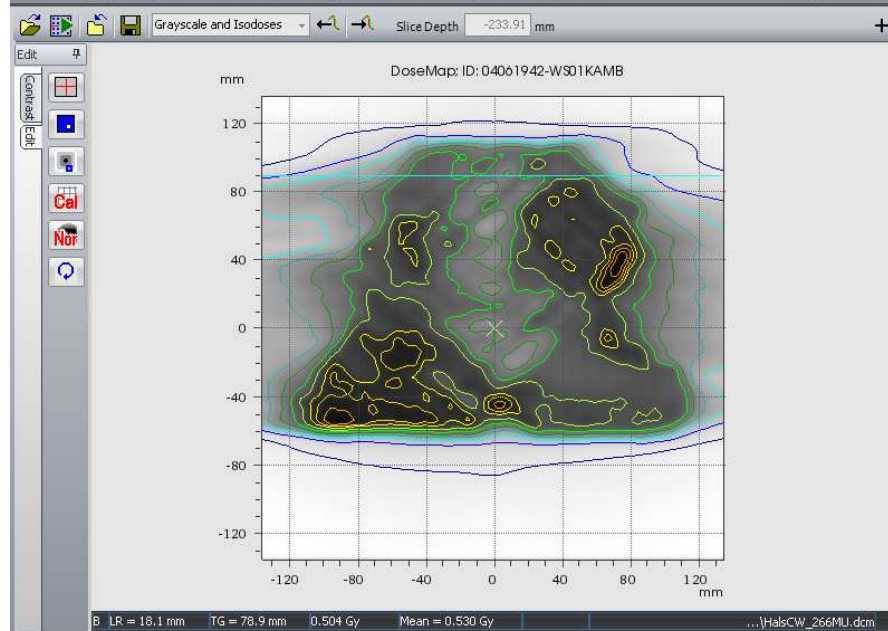
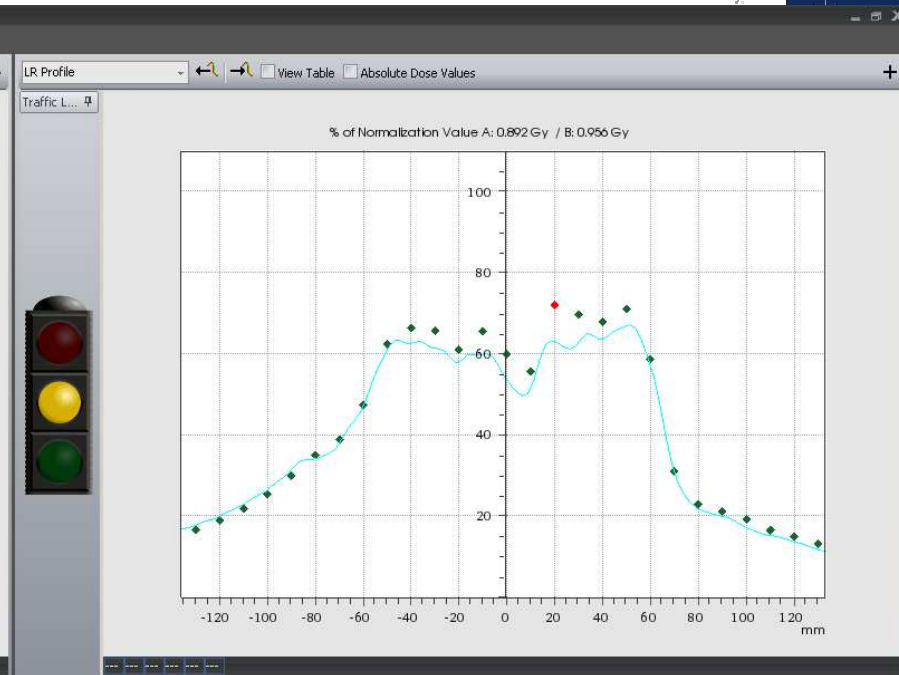
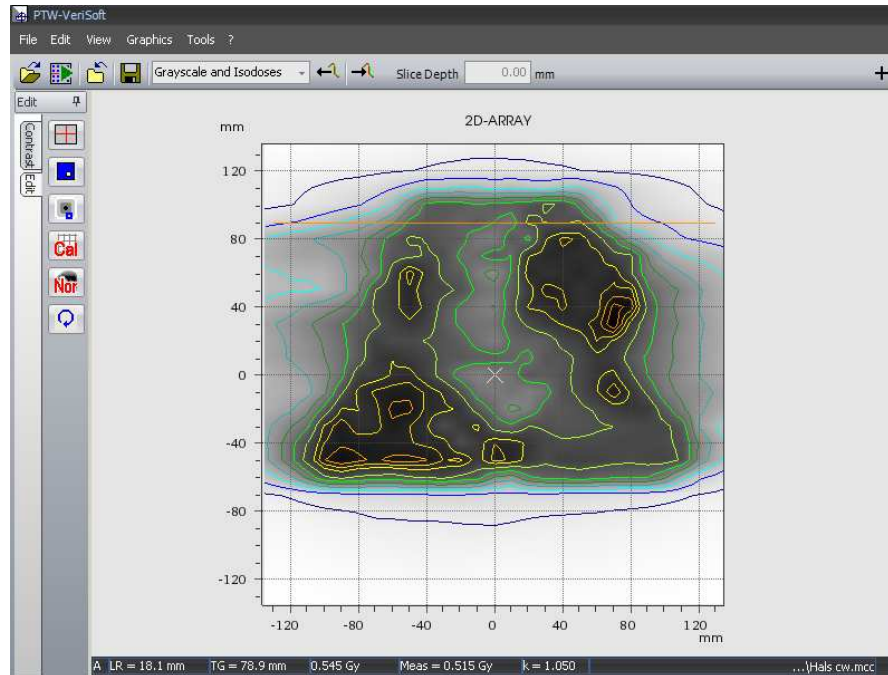
G = -50.0 mm Gamma = 1.036 AbsDiff = -0.052 Gy

TG = -50.0 mm Gamma = 1.107 AbsDiff = 0.022 Gy

B LR = -98.1 mm TG = 132.9 mm 0.034 Gy Mean = ...

...|HalsCCW.dcm

Gamma 2D LR = --- TG = --- Gamma = --- AbsDiff = ---



PTW-VenSoft

File Edit View Graphics Tools ?

Grayscale and Isodoses Slice Depth 0.00 mm

LR Profile View Table Absolute Dose Values

2D-ARRAY

mm

120

80

40

0

-40

-80

-120

-120 -80 -40

LR = 18.1 mm TG = 78.9 mm 0.545 Gy Meas = 0.515

LR Profile

Traffic L...

% of Normalization Value A: 0.892 Gy / B: 0.956 Gy

100

80

60

40

20

0

mm

Statistics

Number of Dose Points:	729
Evaluated Dose Points:	527 (72.3 %)
Passed:	486 (92.2 %)
Failed:	41 (7.8 %)
Result:	92.2 %

2.0 % Dose Difference with ref. to

Local dose

Max. dose of measured data set

Selected dose Select: 2.00 Gy (or AU)

Use increased tolerance of

5.0 % Dose Diff. for values below

0.1 Gy (or AU)

Suppress doses below

10.0 % of max. dose of measured data set

Apply

DoseMap: ID

mm

120

80

40

0

-40

-80

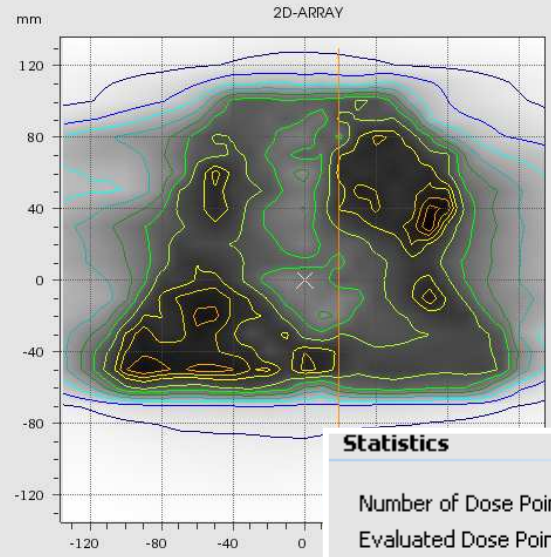
-120

-120 -80 -40 0 40 80 120

B LR = 18.1 mm TG = 78.9 mm 0.504 Gy Mean = 0.530 Gy ...HalsCW\_266MU.dcm

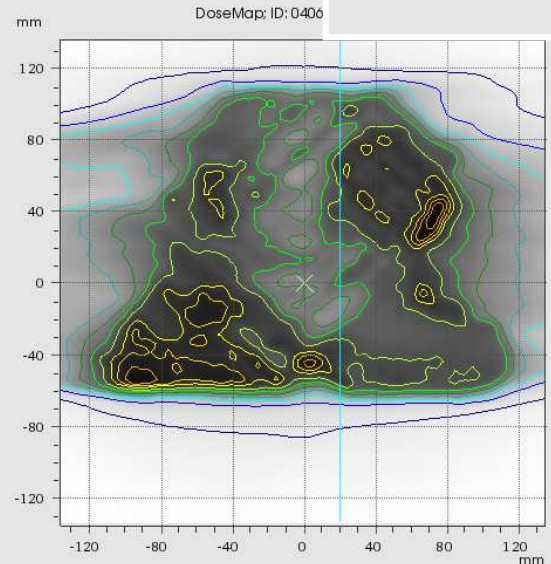
Gamma 2D LR = 20.0 mm TG = 80.0 mm Gamma = 0.177 AbsDiff = -0.003 Gy

Grayscale and Isodoses Slice Depth 0.00 mm



A LR = 18.1 mm TG = 58.5 mm 0.701 Gy Meas = 0.747 Gy

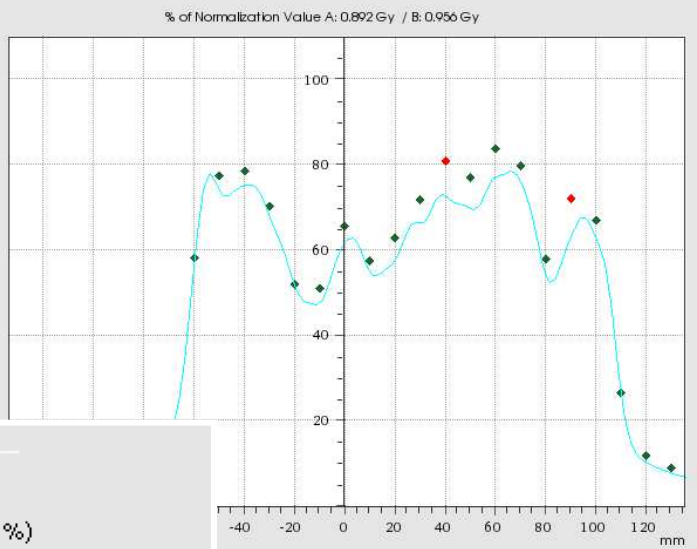
Grayscale and Isodoses Slice Depth -233



B LR = 18.1 mm TG = 58.5 mm 0.685 Gy Mean = 0.729 Gy

...HalsCW\_266MU.dcm

TG Profile Traffic L... View Table Absolute Dose Values



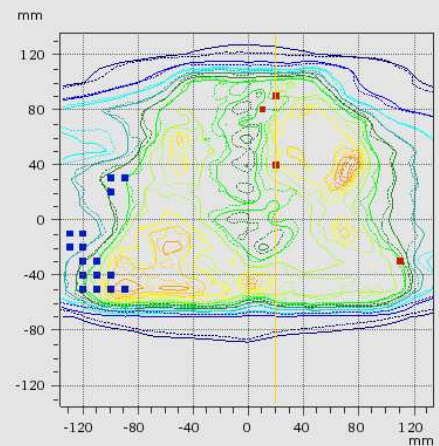
**Statistics**

Number of Dose Points:	729
Evaluated Dose Points:	527 (72.3 %)
Passed:	507 (96.2 %)
Failed:	20 (3.8 %)
<b>Result:</b>	<b>96.2 %</b>

- 2.4 mm Distance- To-Agreement
- 2.4 % Dose Difference with ref. to

- Local dose
- Max. dose of measured data set
- Selected dose Select 2.00 Gy (or AU)
- Use increased tolerance of 5.0 % Dose Diff. for values below 0.1 Gy (or AU)
- Suppress doses below 10.0 % of max. dose of measured data set

Apply



Gamma 2D LR = 20.0 mm TG = 60.0 mm Gamma = 0.224 AbsDiff = 0.012 Gy

### Auto Alignment

#### Translation Vector

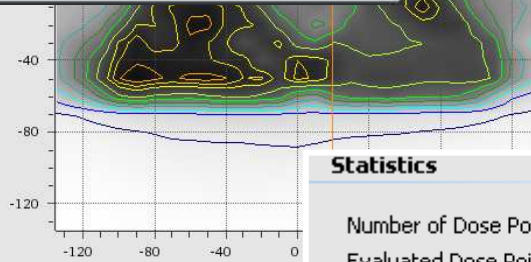
Isocenter of Data Set B will be moved by

LR =  mm

TG =  mm

Ok

Cancel



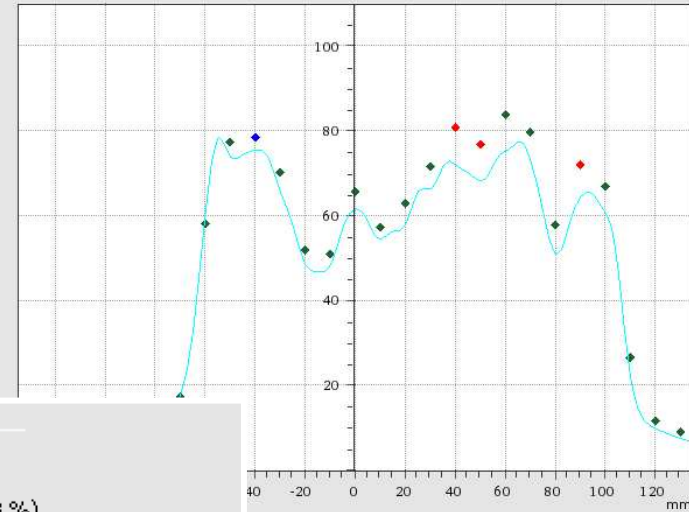
A LR = -111.9 mm TG = 90.9 mm 0.180 Gy Meas = 0.193 Gy

TG Profile  View Table  Absolute Dose Values

Traffic L...



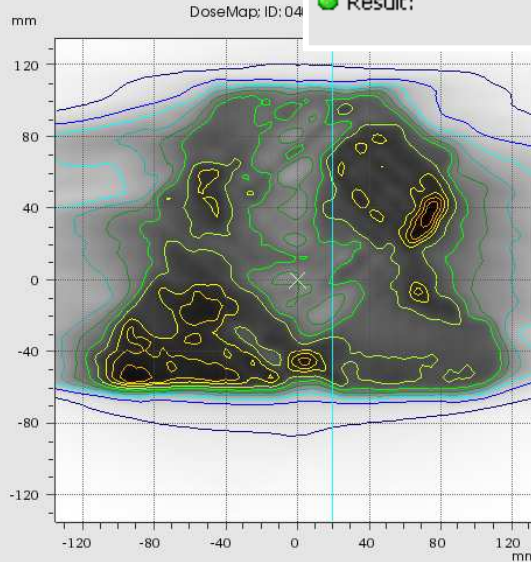
% of Normalization Value A: 0.892 Gy / B: 0.956 Gy



### Statistics

Number of Dose Points:	729
Evaluated Dose Points:	527 (72.3 %)
Passed:	506 (96.0 %)
Failed:	21 (4.0 %)
Result:	<b>96.0 %</b>

Grayscale and Isodoses  Slice Depth -22



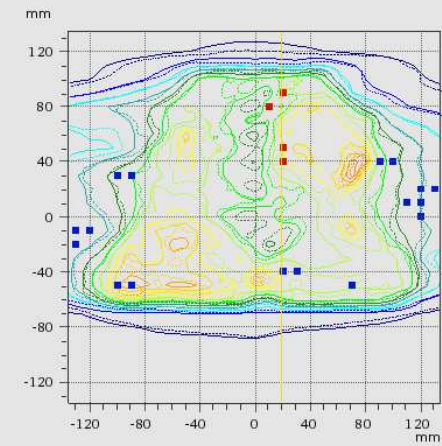
DoseMap: ID: 04

B LR = -111.9 mm TG = 90.9 mm 0.199 Gy Mean = 0.221 Gy

...HalsCW\_266MU.dcm

- 2.0 mm Distance -1σ Agreement
- 2.0 % Dose Difference with ref. to
  - Local dose
  - Max. dose of measured data set
  - Selected dose  Gy (or AU)
- Use increased tolerance of
  - 5.0 % Dose Diff. for values below
  - 0.1 Gy (or AU)
- Suppress doses below
  - 10.0 % of max. dose of measured data set

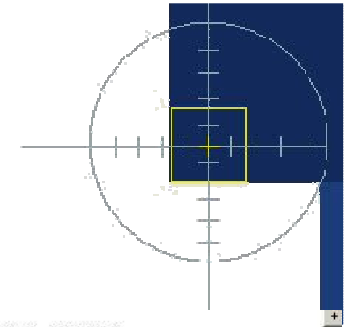
Apply



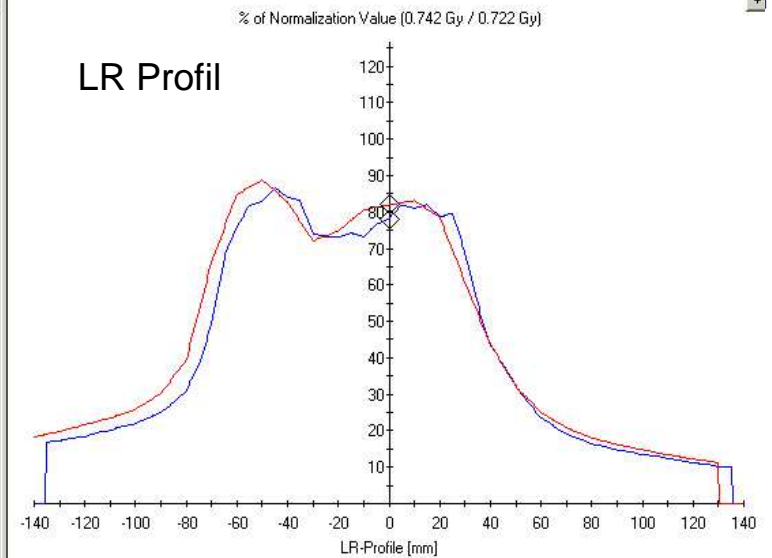
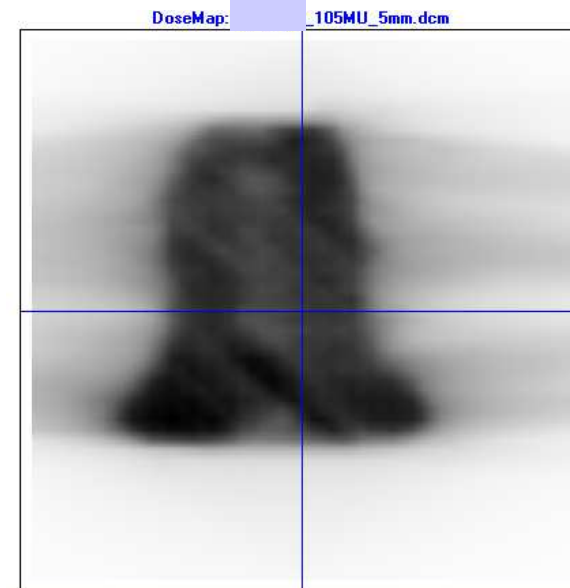
Gamma 2D LR = -110.0 mm TG = 90.0 mm Gamma = 0.597 AbsDiff = -0.025 Gy

# Ursachensuche: Ortsauflösung?

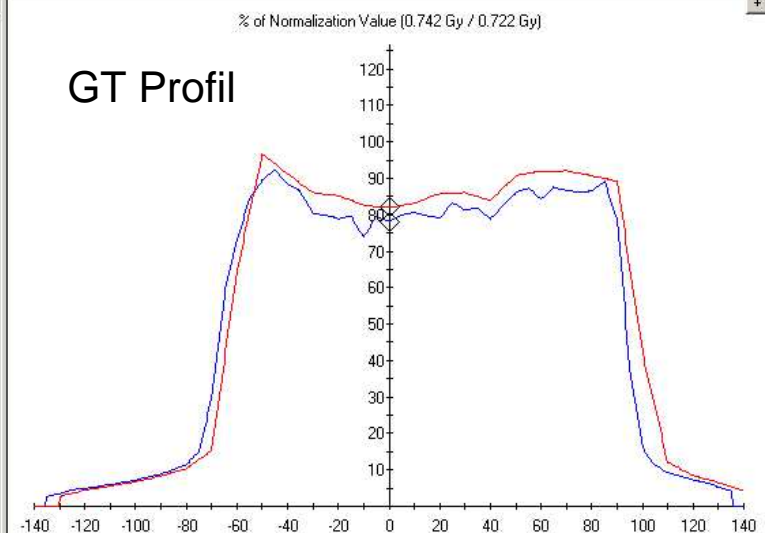
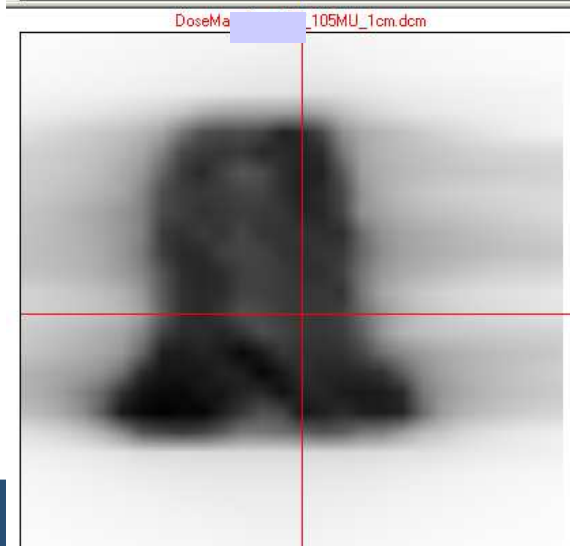
Gleiche geplante Dosisverteilung, exportiert aus dem Planungssystem



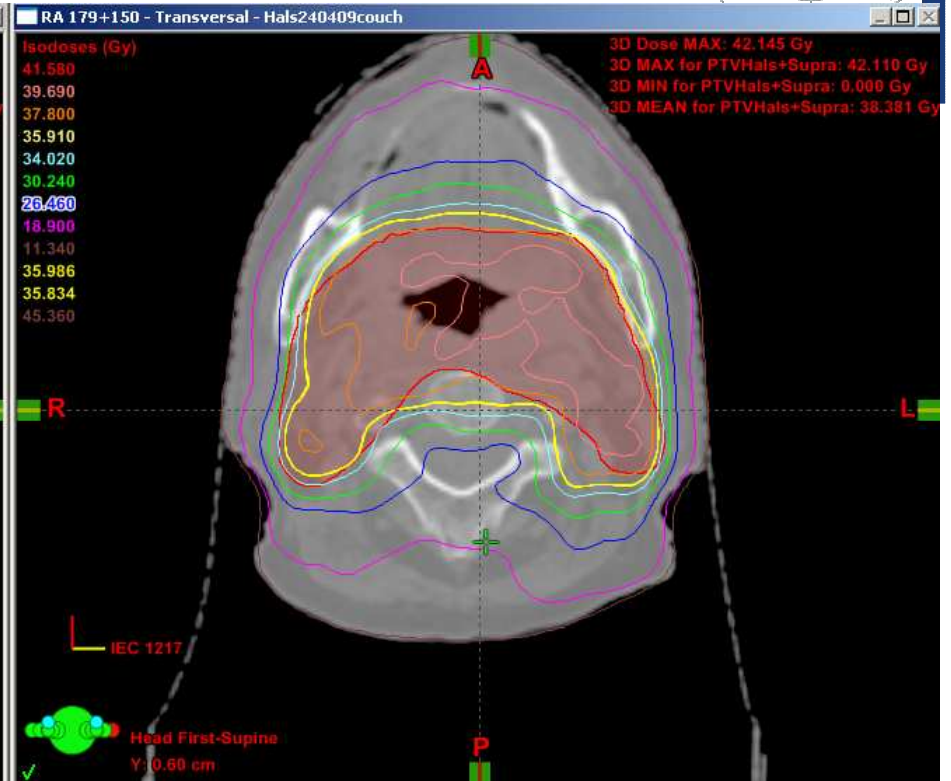
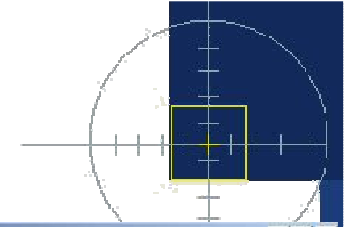
5mm Auflösung



1cm Auflösung



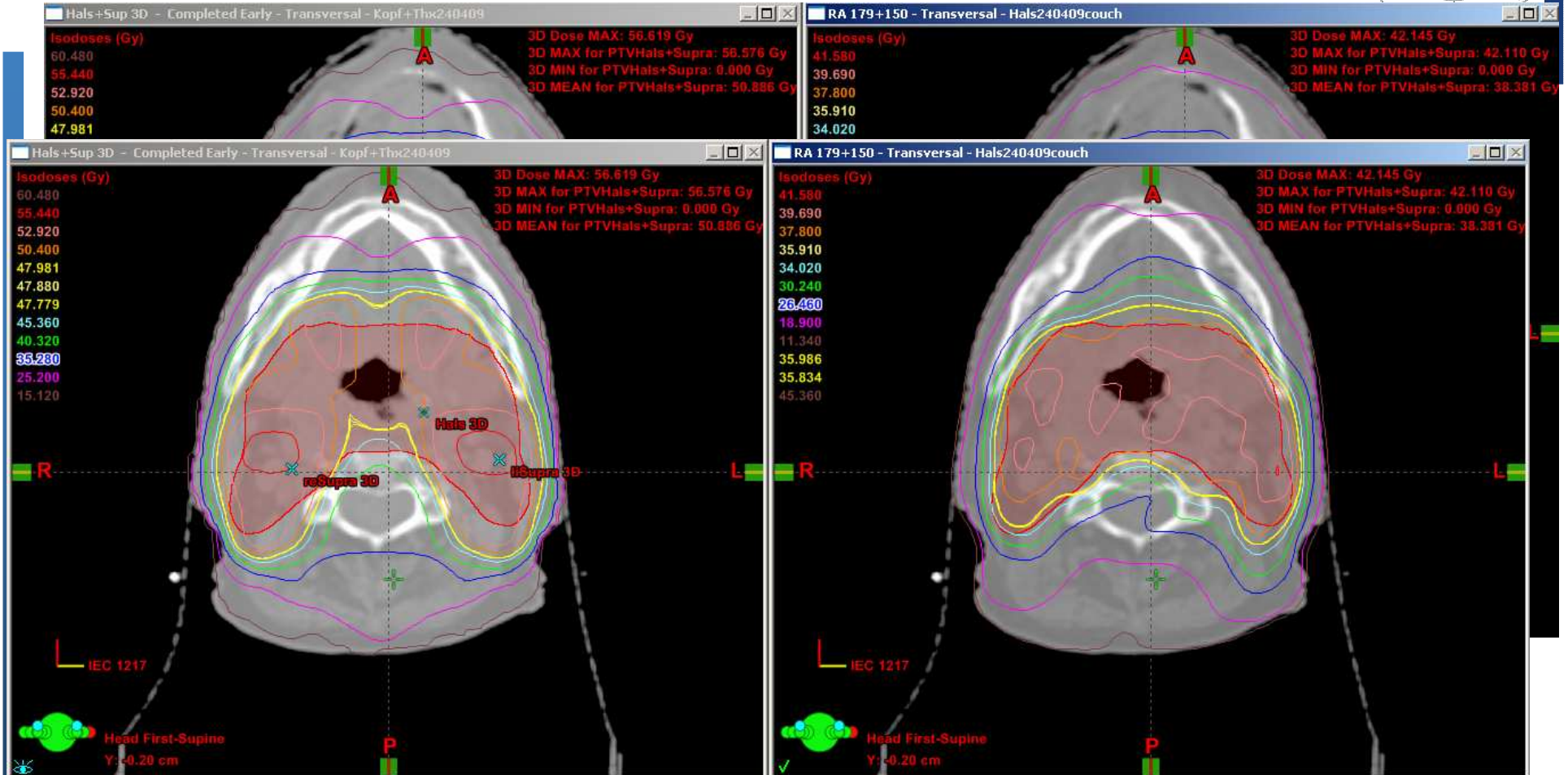
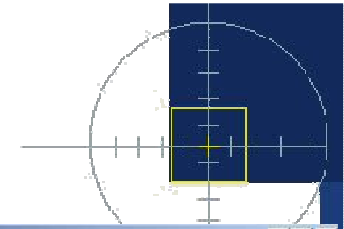
# HNO: RA vs 3D



Anfang: 3D konformal

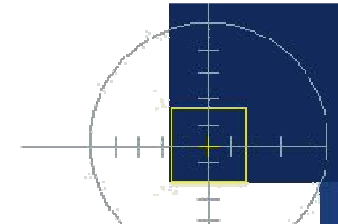
RA Umplanung nach 7 Fraktionen

# HNO: RA vs 3D

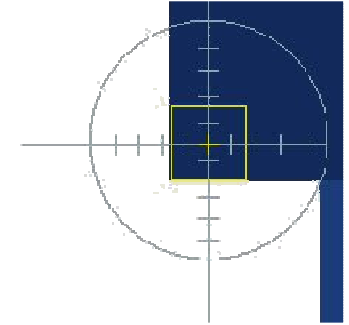




# HNO: RA vs 3D

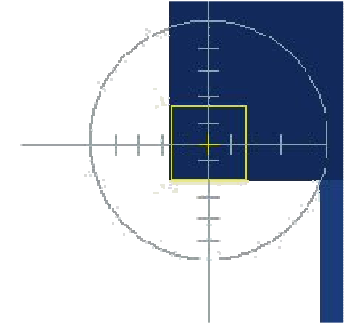


# Zusammenfassung



- Rapid Arc machbar – auch in der Praxis
  - von Patienten gut toleriert
  - Dosisverteilung: sehr effektive Schonung der Risikoorgane
- QA ?
  - Ortsauflösung: EPID?
  - Jeder Plan?

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Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit !