

Automation in patient specific QA using in vivo portal dosimetry "

P. Francois
Physics Unit
CHU J. Bernard Poitiers

pascal.francois@chu-poitiers.fr



Outlines

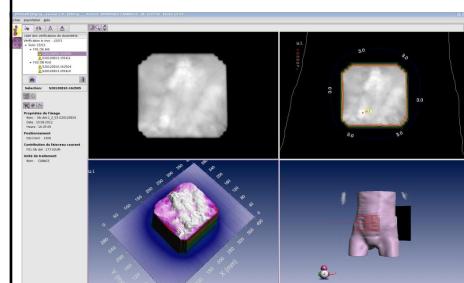
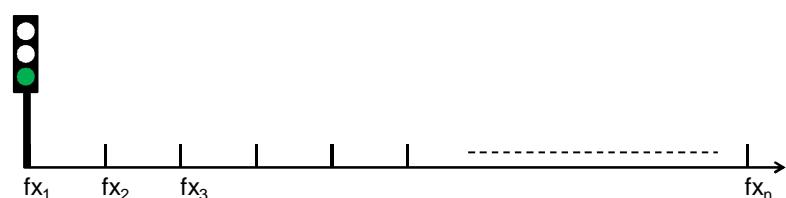
- What becomes possible now with in vivo portal dosimetry
- Interest of automation with % on line+verification
- Interest of automation with % off line+verification
- Interest of systematic Statistical analysis of the data to manage the dose delivery process

The medical physicist dream?

Set and Manage a permanent survey system during the dose delivery procedure

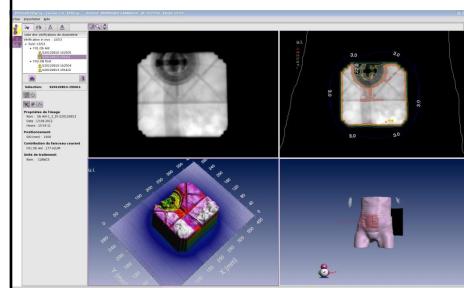
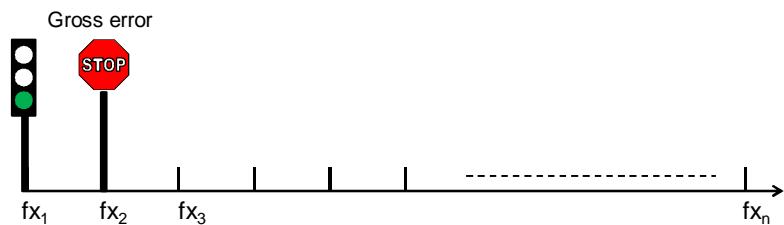


A permanent survey system(1/4)



- ① To verify the actual radiation dose delivered to the patient

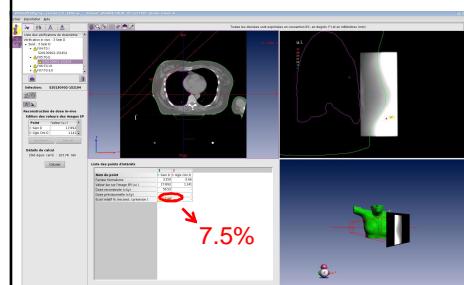
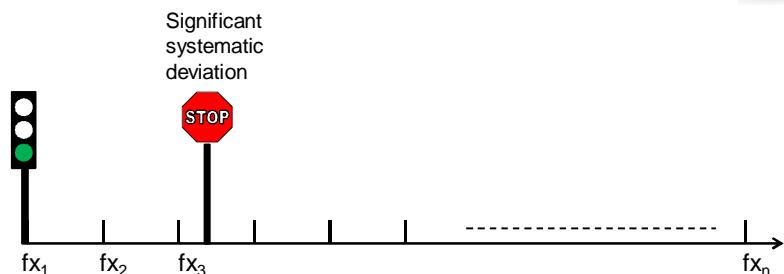
A permanent survey system(2/4)



② Detect errors

► Unexpected high density object in the beam for an hypofractionated TT due to patient misplacement on the couch

A permanent survey system(3/4)



③ Detect systematic deviation

A permanent survey system(4/4)

4 Anticipate the drifts...

Drift

Patient losing weight during treatment course

f_1 f_2 f_3 f_{tot}

Deviation (%)

Session #

● session
— cumulated

.. Before it is too late

EPID dosimetry at every session becomes realistic

- New tools available allowing
 - automated image acquisition
 - periodical inspection of record-and-verify database
 - automated run of EPID dosimetry software
- Processed Data available
 - a few minutes after delivery
 - will be soon available
 - during delivery
 - On daily CBCT
- Alerts are immediately raised when deviations are outside clinical criteria
 - Reduces human intervention

EPIDgray®
EPID-based in vivo dose monitoring system

Full view, 3D analytics

EPIC-based in vivo dose monitoring system developed with 3D Beam's Eye View and 3D analytics.

SUN NUCLEAR
PerFRACTION™ 3D
with Fraction 0™ Fraction n™

ELEKTA
ViewDose

EPIC™ EPID-based in vivo dosimetry software
Highly targeted, rapid delivery techniques such as intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) and stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) demand the highest degree of accuracy in dose delivery. This is where EPIC™ comes in. EPIC™ is a real-time, in vivo dose monitoring system that allows you to verify the delivered dose to the patient and the treatment plan during radiotherapy (RT) and stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT), which can reduce the time required for treatment planning and delivery. EPIC™ also provides a valuable tool for quality assurance, involving extensive process validation or quality assurance studies. Studies have demonstrated that permanent measurements, such as phantom

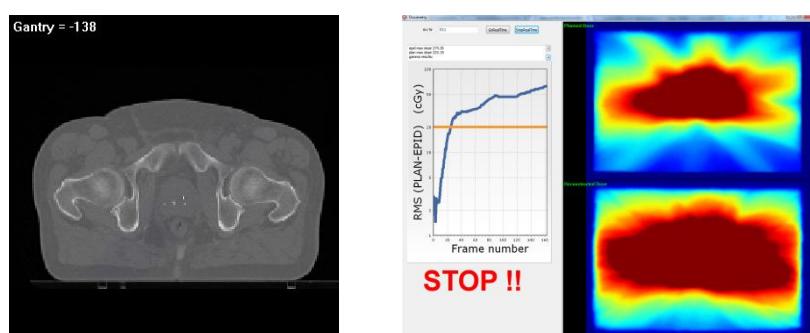
Different strategies to implement in the clinic

- 1) Patient oriented
 - %**on line**+strategies
 - Gross errors: Short time to react => Hypofractionation
 - %**off line**+strategies
 - More time to react => Normal fractionation
- 2) Process oriented
 - Large variability and high frequency of controls
 - more powerful than planned QC
 - statistical significance and follow up
 - Machine, energy, technique, etc... .

Interest of automation with %**on line**+verification

(Courtesy P. Gonzalez -NKI Amsterdam-)

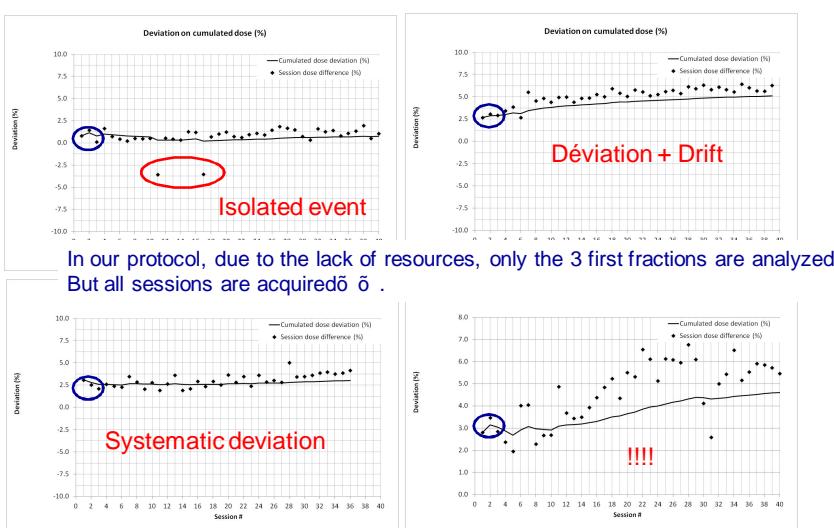
- **Online** in vivo dose verification approaches can be used to halt the treatment machine in case of severe errors



Interest of automation with % off line+verification

- Automatic **offline** EPID-based transit dosimetry
 - facilitate large scale clinical verification of dose delivery
 - provides clinically useful information
 - without significant increase of necessary resources
 - less time consuming than patient-specific **pre-treatment** verification of IMRT/VMAT treatments

Examples of patient specific follow up



Can we detect other things than patient specific problems?

Large and very extensive amount of data available (compared to QC Å Å ..)

PATIENT	MACHINE	ENERGY	TIME	TECHNIQUE	SSD (mm)	Dprec (Gy)	Drec (Gy)	Difference (%)	Etc....
2458	CUNAC4	6 MV	18/12/14	STATIC	920.365	0.810	0.826	-1.9	
2859	CUNAC4	20 MV	18/12/14	STATIC	891.948	1.329	1.353	-1.8	
3260	CUNAC4	20 MV	18/12/14	STATIC	891.75	2.671	2.650	1.0	
3441	CUNAC4	6 MV	18/12/14	IMRT	920.373	0.811	0.832	-2.5	
4062	CUNAC4	6 MV	04/12/13	IMRT	935.092	0.360	0.362	0.6	
4463	CUNAC2	6 MV	12/11/13	STATIC	949.6	1.600	1.644	2.8	
4864	CUNAC2	6 MV	13/11/13	STATIC	949.6	1.600	1.674	4.6	
5295	CUNAC2	6 MV	13/11/13	STATIC	949.6	1.600	1.659	3.7	
5666	CUNAC2	6 MV	12/11/13	STATIC	958.011	1.600	1.629	1.8	
6067	CUNAC2	6 MV	13/11/13	STATIC	958.011	1.600	1.664	4.0	
6468	CUNAC2	6 MV	14/11/13	STATIC	958.011	1.600	1.615	1.0	
6869	CUNAC2	6 MV	15/11/13	STATIC	958.011	1.600	1.607	0.4	
7270	UNAC1	15 MV	11/07/14	STATIC	890.542	2.453	2.466	0.5	
7671	CUNAC4	6 MV	19/12/13	ARC DYN	893.988	1.170	1.110	-5.2	
8072	CUNAC4	6 MV	20/12/13	ARC DYN	893.988	1.170	1.150	-1.8	
8473	CUNAC4	6 MV	20/12/13	ARC DYN	893.988	1.170	1.125	-3.8	
8874	CUNAC4	6 MV	20/12/13	ARC DYN	893.988	1.170	1.125	-3.8	
9275	CUNAC4	6 MV	20/12/13	ARC DYN	893.971	0.854	0.856	4.7	
9676	CUNAC4	6 MV	23/12/13	ARC DYN	893.971	0.854	0.884	3.5	
10077	CUNAC4	6 MV	07/08/14	STATIC	999.655	1.568	1.603	5.4	
10478	CUNAC4	6 MV	07/08/14	STATIC	999.655	1.568	1.603	2.1	
10879	CUNAC2	6 MV	11/08/14	STATIC	999.655	1.568	1.663	6.1	
11280	CUNAC2	20 MV	07/08/14	STATIC	999.655	0.398	0.420	5.7	
11681	CUNAC2	20 MV	08/08/14	STATIC	999.655	0.398	0.423	6.4	
12082	CUNAC2	20 MV	08/08/14	STATIC	999.655	0.398	0.421	6.3	
12483	CUNAC4	6 MV	09/07/13	IMRT	930.324	0.361	0.375	3.8	
12884	CUNAC4	6 MV	09/07/13	IMRT	926.137	0.313	0.324	3.3	
13285	CUNAC4	6 MV	09/07/13	IMRT	926.137	0.313	0.321	2.4	
13686	CUNAC4	6 MV	09/07/13	IMRT	926.137	0.313	0.321	2.5	
14087	CUNAC4	4 MV	30/07/15	STATIC	939.826	0.632	0.628	-0.6	
14488	CUNAC4	4 MV	01/07/15	STATIC	939.826	0.632	0.608	-3.7	
14889	CUNAC4	4 MV	02/07/15	STATIC	939.826	0.632	0.621	-1.8	
15290	CUNAC4	4 MV	29/07/15	STATIC	942.961	0.924	0.893	-3.4	

Inferential statistical analysis

- Statistical process control
- Mean difference
- Variance analysis
- Correlation
- etc

Transit dosimetry results

Example 1: Delivery process follow up

Prostate treatment
5 beams (20MV) - 40x2Gy
IMRT technique (SW)
Same dose constraints
Same LINAC
Daily KV-KV on 3 implanted markers
TD with EPIGRAY (Dosisoft) →

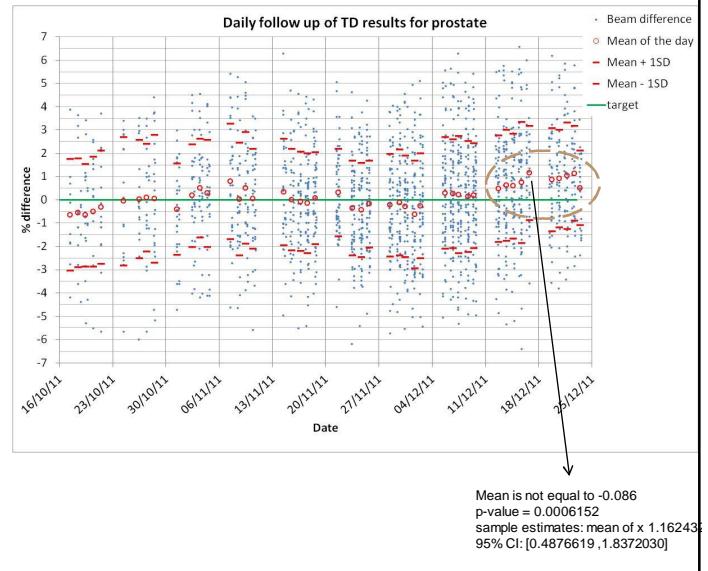
○ = average of all beams for a given day

◆ = beam output in the morning before first patient

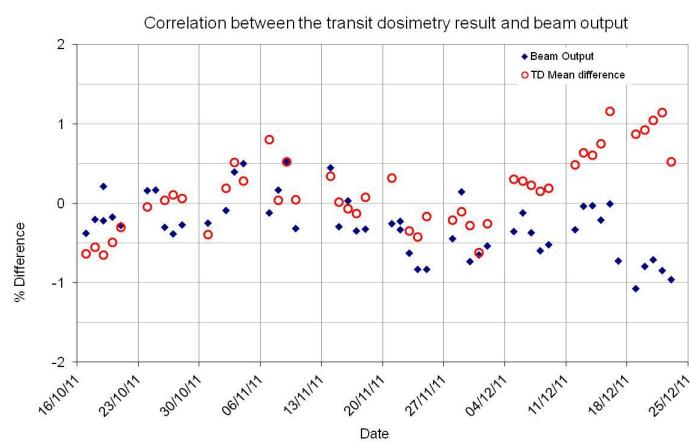
Correlation between the transit dosimetry result and beam output

Homogenous data set
~ Daily mean = -0.086
~ Daily SD = 2.186

Example 1: Delivery proces follow up



Example 1: Delivery proces follow up



Exemple 2: decision making



Prostate treatment

Dose difference analysis

- ~ 38 patients
- ~ 1365 sessions
- ~ 6825 beams

	beam	session	treatment	beam 123	session 123
Mean	0,03	0,08	0,08	0,03	0,06
Median	-0,01	-0,02	-0,08	-0,05	-0,09
SD	2,51	1,64	1,39	2,36	1,55
min	-12,4	-4,5	-2,1	-9,1	-9,1
max	14,1	5,0	2,7	7,5	3,7
p	$4,6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2,4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Probability (or risk) to have a value outside the +/- 5%

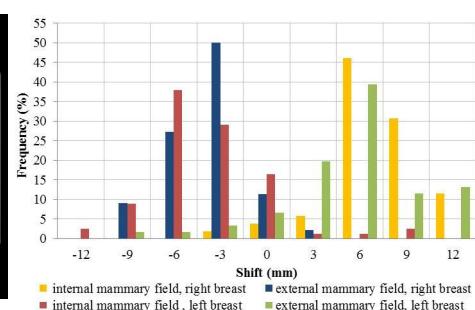
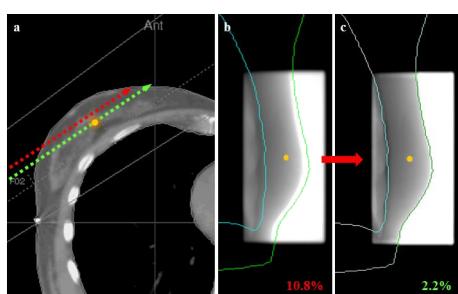


Good confidence to stop pre treatment DQA for this localisation



Example 3: Set up problems

- Systematic Breast shift^(*)
 - RC3D technique
 - Set up verification using EPID once a week



(*) S. Celi, E. Costa, C. Wessels, A. Mazal, P. Francois.
EPID based in vivo dosimetry system: clinical experience and results. JACMP 2016

Conclusion



- Tools are now available for a permanent survey of dose delivery
- Without significant demand of resources (staffing, time, etc...)
- Large amount of data will be available
- New challenges for medical physicists



Special thanks to Institut Curie: All the data reported in this presentation are coming from patients who were treated in this institution