EBT2/EBT3 with FilmQA Pro St Luke's Radiation Oncology Network



Overview

1. Rapidarc plan verification

- Prostate
- Head & Neck

2. Commissioning

- Treatment plan verification
- Algorithm tests inhomogeneities
- Measurement of interleaf leakage
- 3. Research
 - Cell survival study
- 4. Future work
 - Commissioning of stereotactic system
 - Investigation into out-of-field doses
 - A study on small field dosimetry

- Increased degrees of modulation present in RapidArc delivery:
 - MLC are continuously moving
 - Gantry speed & dose rate are variably modulated
- New methods and tools are required for patient specific QA
 - 1. ArcCHECK
 - 2. Gafchromic film measurements for validation and as a backup for arcCHECK.



- ArcCHECK is a commercial diode array designed specifically for rotational measurements.
 - 1386 diodes, depth = 3.3cm, 10mm spacing, spiral design



ArcCHECK - plan assessment







- ArcCHECK confidence limit
- From the commissioning plans the confidence limit is 96.2%. (for gamma criteria of 3% 3mm, Threshold =10%)



- Gafchromic film
- Advantages:
 - High spatial resolution
 - Weak energy dependence
 - Near-tissue equivalence



Disadvantages:

- Images suffer from a 'lateral' artifact and other problems related to scanning
- Other non dose-dependent artifacts including variations in thickness of film active layer

Solution: Use triple channel dosimetry to separate dose-dependent and dose-independent parts of scanned film

• Axial dose planes



Coronal dose planes





Gafchromic results



2. Commissioning – plan delivery

Prostate plan

 4 field 3D conformal plan with MLC and EDWs.

Measurement set-up

- A 20cm block of WEP was set to SSD = 90cm.
- EBT3 Gafchromic film was placed at isocentre (10cm depth). Plan delivered at planned gantry angles.
- Analysis was performed using FilmQA Pro software.



2. Commissioning – plan delivery

Profiles through the central axis.



The ability of the AAA algorithm to account for inhomogeneities was tested using Gafchromic EBT3 film in the CIRS phantom.



Gamma analysis was used in order to ensure film was aligned with dose plane from TPS.



Disagreement is evident in build-up region and at inhomogeneity interfaces.

Validation of absolute dose

- To validate the calibration of the film, a 0.125cc semiflex chamber was used.
 - Dose of 150.1cGy was measured at 10cm deep in water equivalent part of phantom.
 - Dose values of 142.0cGy and 133.2cGy were calculated for the beams which traversed the bone and lung inserts respectively.









Summary

- We observed an overestimation of dose beyond inhomogeneities for 10MV:
 - Bone ~1%
 - Lung ~3%
- Previous commissioning work for 6MV gave similarly overestimated doses beyond inhomogeneities:
 - bone ~1.5%
 - Lung ~3.5%
- Van Esch et al., measured point doses beyond lung and cork:
 - Dose overestimated beyond lung by 4.7% and 3.4% for 6MV and 15MV
 - Dose overestimated beyond cork by 7% and 2.5% for 6MV and 18MV

Van Esch et al., 2006. Testing of AAA for photon dose calculation. Med. Phys. 33 (11)



Recommended measurement:

- Central axis cross-plane profile for T-shaped field shown here
- Measurement conditions:
 - Gafchromic Film (EBT2)
 - 90 cm SSD, 10 cm deep
 - 1000 MU irradiation
 - Backscatter > 10 cm
 - Gantry 0°, Collimator 90°
- Analysis software:
 - FilmQA Pro





Values of ILL = 0, 0.012, 0.015, 0.016, 0.017, 0.018





3. Research - Cell survival study

- A study focussing on the 'Bystander effect' led by DIT
 - Tissue and blood samples from treated cancer patients are irradiated to low dose levels (0.05Gy and 0.5Gy)
 - Individual patient radiosensitivity can be investigated
- Gafchromic film is used:
 - To help us design the experimental set up.
 - To determine the exact dose level being delivered to the cells.

4. Future work: Stereotactic commissioning

- Varian Trilogy linac commissioning for stereotactic treatments
 - Accurate measurement of small fields (0.5cm x 0.5cm) is required
 - We propose to use gafchromic film in a water tank.
 - We will need a specialised holder in order to be able to accurately place the film within the tank.



4. Future work: Research

- Accurate measurement of out-of-field doses
 Using Gafchromic to measure out-of-field doses (<2Gy) and compare to TPS and Monte Carlo
- Small field dosimetry
 - Using Gafchromic to measure small fields (<0.5cm) and compare to TPS and Monte Carlo



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Thanks for listening !