NEW PERFORMANCE STANDARD: GAFCHROMIC FILM BASED DOSIMETRY SYSTEM

Xiang Yu and Andre Micke Advanced Materials Group Ashland Specialty Ingredients





IDEAL DOSIMETRY FOR IMRT/SRS

- × Absolute dose measurement
- × Precise and accurate
 - + Better level than the delivery
- × Wide dynamic range
- Energy and dose rate independent
- × Flexible positioning
 - + Any depth and angle





NEW THERAPY MODALITIES

- x Trends in radiation therapy/surgery
 - + Less fractions
 - + Higher doses per fraction
 - + Tighter conformity
- × Trending to a higher value on
 - + Spatial resolution
 - + Dynamic range





PATIENT SPECIFIC DOSE VERIFICATION

× Individual field

- + Fixed and rotating angles
- + Composite calculation
- × Composite field
 - + Like patient receiving the radiation
 - + True end-to-end test



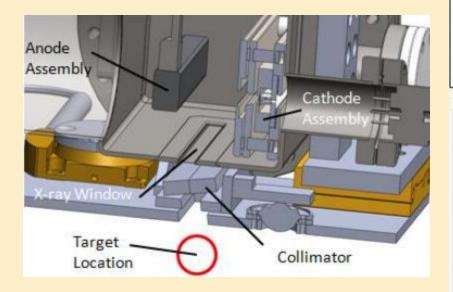


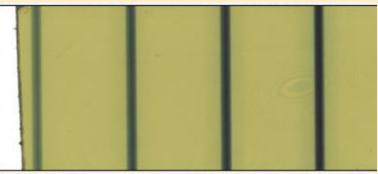
GAFCHROMIC FILMS

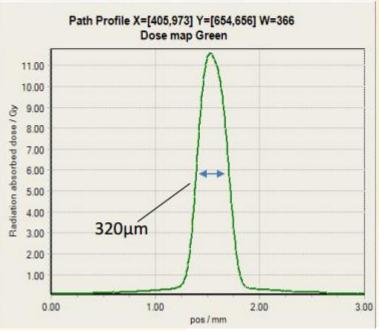
- × Not your old wet film
 - + No processing
 - + Handle in light
 - + Cut to size
 - + Bend to shape
 - + Immerse in water
- × Wide dynamic range
- × High spatial resolution

New Software and Protocol make film use much more accurate and friendly

SMALL FIELD - HIGH SPATIAL RESOLUTION



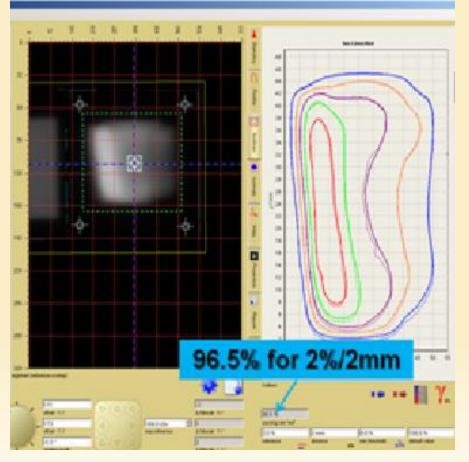






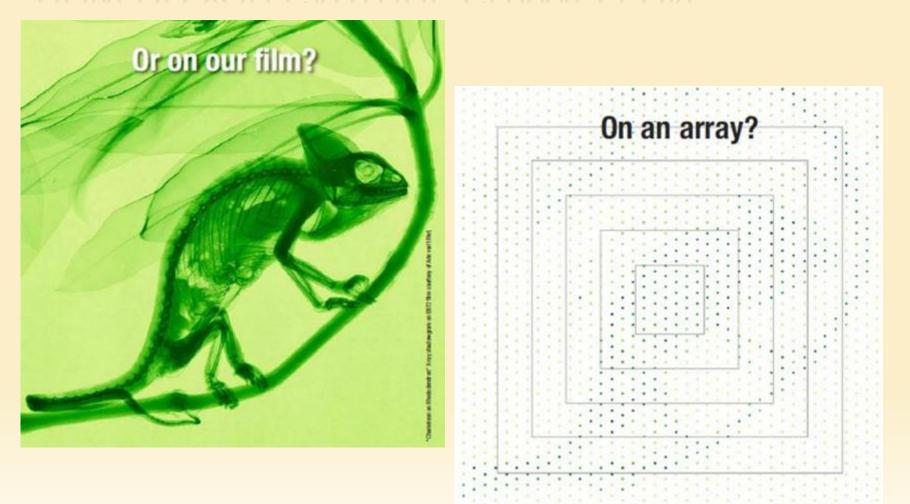


SMALL FIELD DOSIMETRY CHALLENGES



- × In the first try
 - + Low passing rate with film
 - Good passing rate with MapCheck
- × Wrong beam profile
- Second try after corrected beam profile
 - + High 90% gamma at 2%/2mm with film
 - + No difference with MapCheck

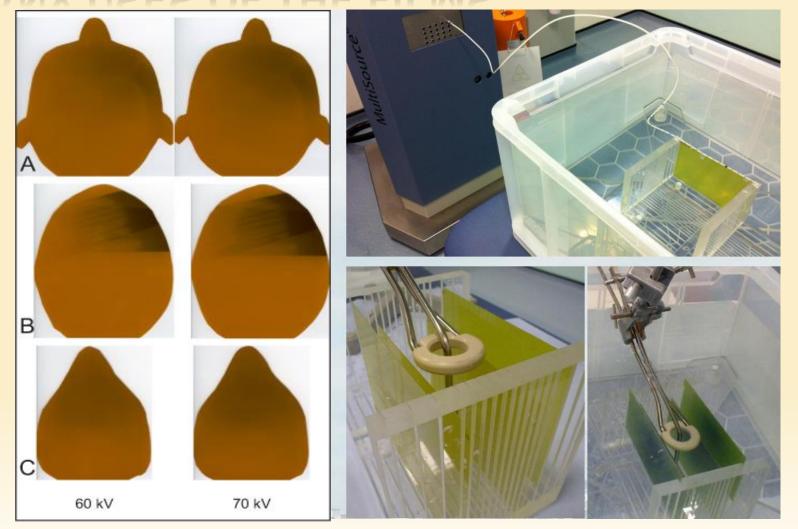
HOW DO YOU CAPTURE CHAMELEON





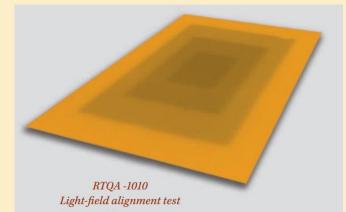


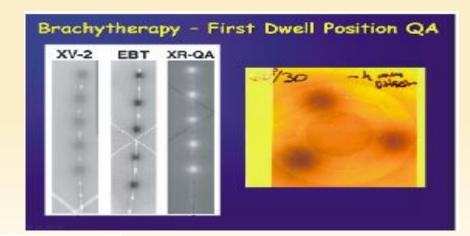
MANY USES OF THE FILMS

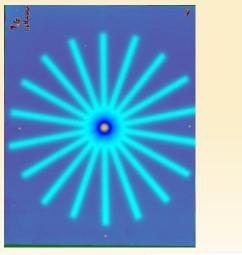


WHAT FOR BEAM LOCATION?

- Radiotherapy (MV photons, electrons, protons)
 - RTQA2 2 cGy to 8 Gy
- Radiology (kV photons)
 - XRQA2 1 mGy to 20 cGy
 - XRCT2 1 mGy to 20 cGy
 - XRM2 1 mGy to 20 cGy







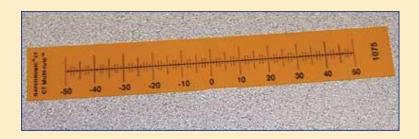




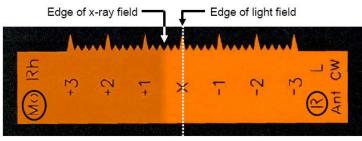
PRODUCT OFFERINGS - RADIOLOGY



+ XR-CT



+ XR-M



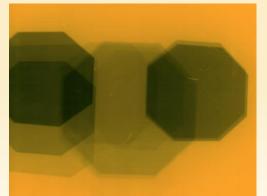
X-ray field-to-Light field deviation = 5 mm in plane of XR-M film

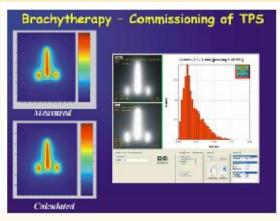




WHAT FOR DOSE MEASUREMENT?

- Radiotherapy (MV photons/electrons/protons)
 - EBT2, EBT3 and EBT3+ 1 cGy to >40 Gy
 - MD-V3 2 Gy to 100 Gy
 - HD-V2 10 Gy to 400 Gy
- Radiology (kV photons)
 - XR-RV3 5 cGy to 15 Gy
 - XRQA2 1 mGy to 20 cGy



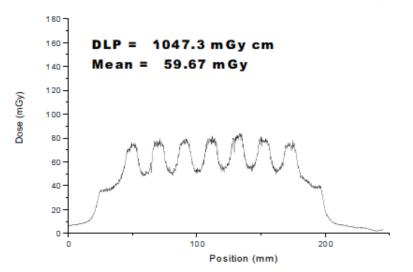








CT DOSE MEASUREMENT WITH XR-QA2



Pelvis Phantom

Gaf**Chro**mic

ntom 200 mA – 313 mAs PITCH 0.641 Queensway Carleton Hospital January 2009

120 kVp

Toshiba Aquilion 64

Nagi Sharoubim, Engineer Slobodan Devic, Ph.D., MCCPM

ASHLAND.

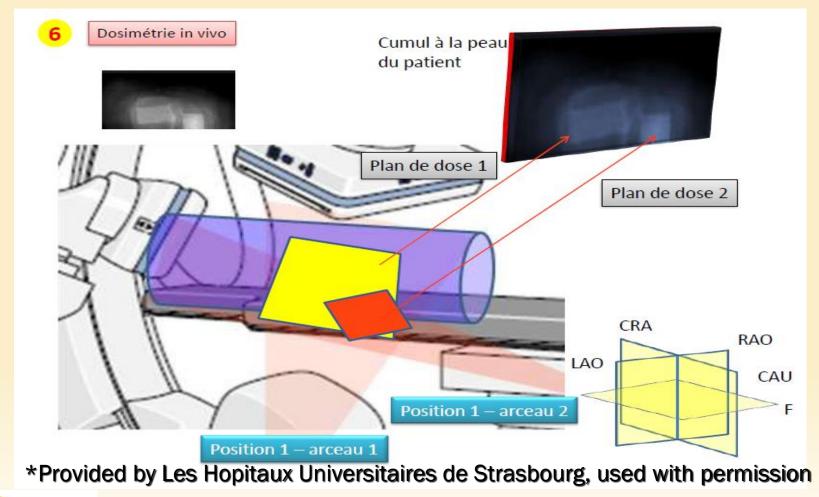
DOSE MONITORING WITH GAFCHROMIC XR-R







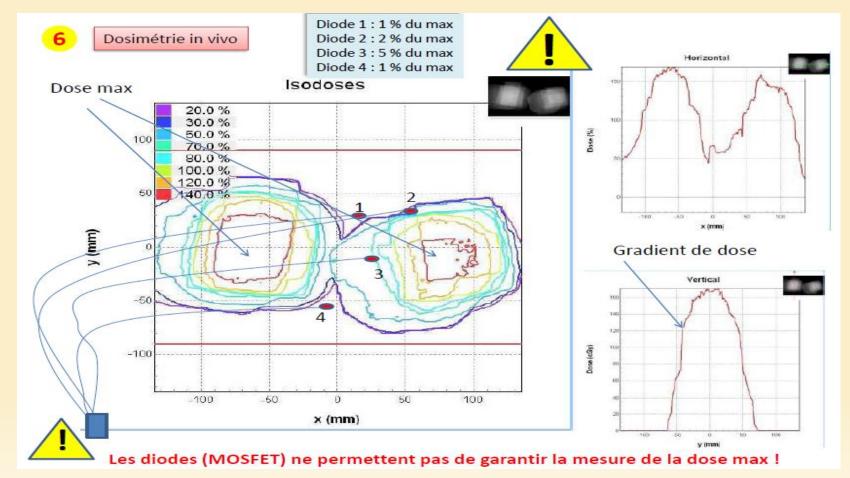
PEAK SKIN DOSE WITH GAFCHROMIC XR-R







COMPARISON OF GAFCHROMIC XR-R VS. DIODES

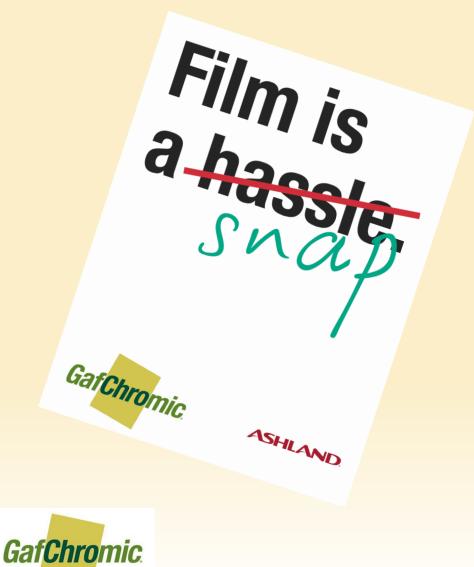


*Data provide by Les Hopitaux Universitaires de Strasbourg, used with permission

Gaf**Chro**mic



PRESENT/FUTURE OF FILM DOSIMETRY

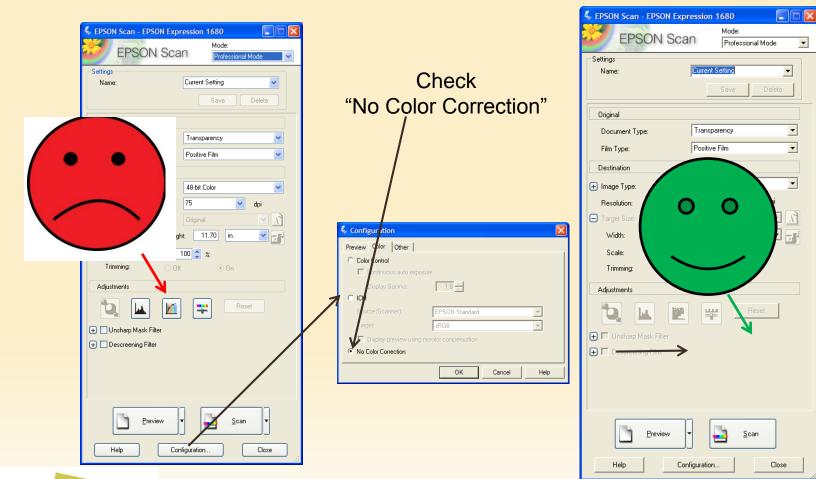


- Post-exposure waiting
- × Film artifacts
- × Scanner artifacts
- × Environmental

How we turn film use from a hassle to a snap?



WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW ABOUT SCANNING? DISABLE ALL THE IMAGE ADJUSTMENT FEATURES



Gaf<mark>Chro</mark>mic



IMAGE COLOR CORRECTION



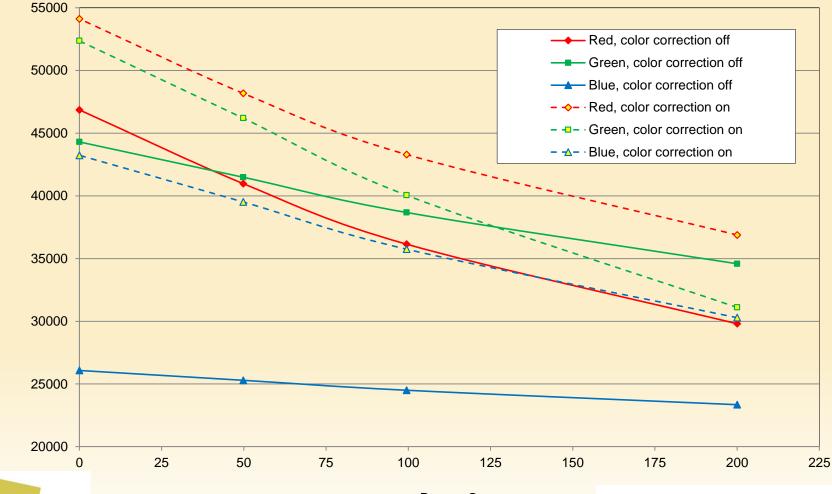


GafChromic. No color correction

Color correction active



CALIBRATION - EFFECT OF COLOR CORRECTION



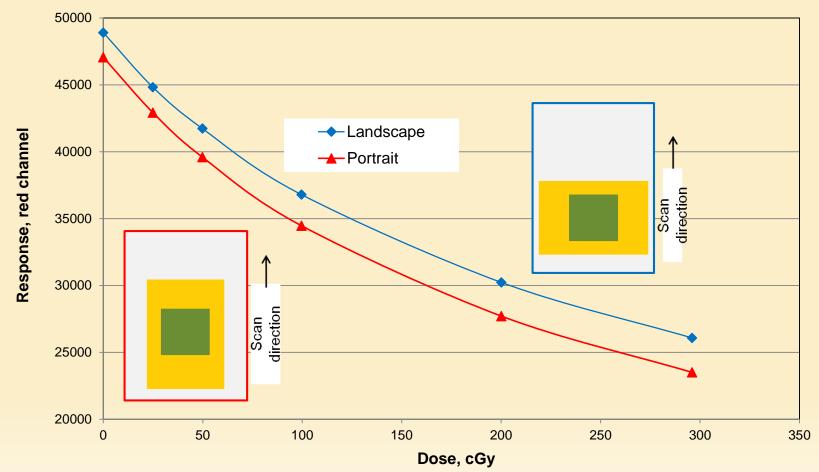
Gaf<mark>Chro</mark>mic

Response

Dose, cGy



ORIENTATION DEPENDENCE



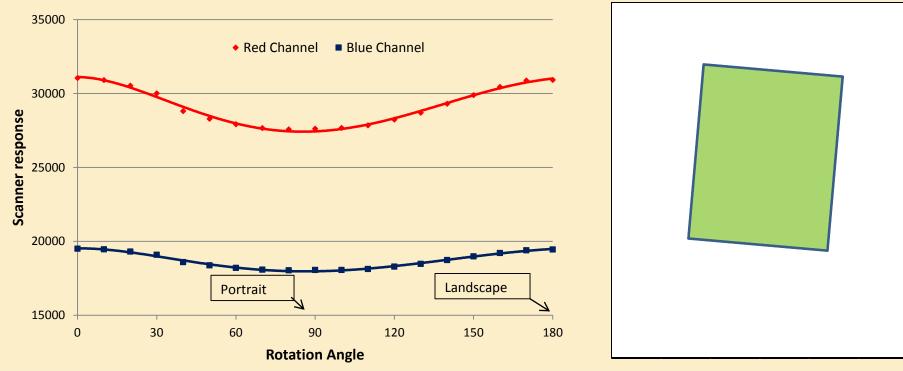
•Either orientation is usable •But don't mix orientations!





ORIENTATION REPENDENCE

Angular Dependence of EBT2



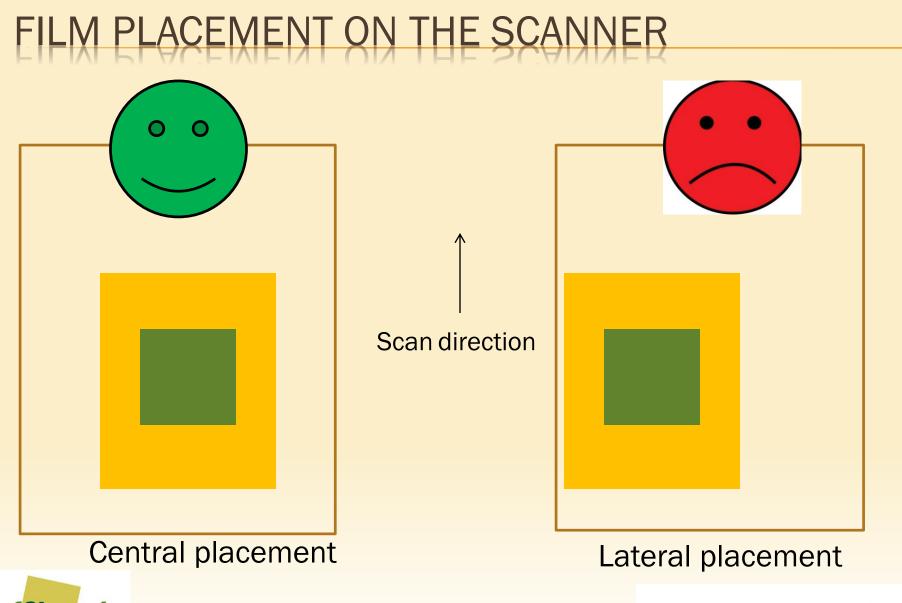
Response error is ~0.05% per degree Dose error ~0.15% per degree

5° misalignment on scanner

Conclusion: Misalignment is unlikely to cause significant error



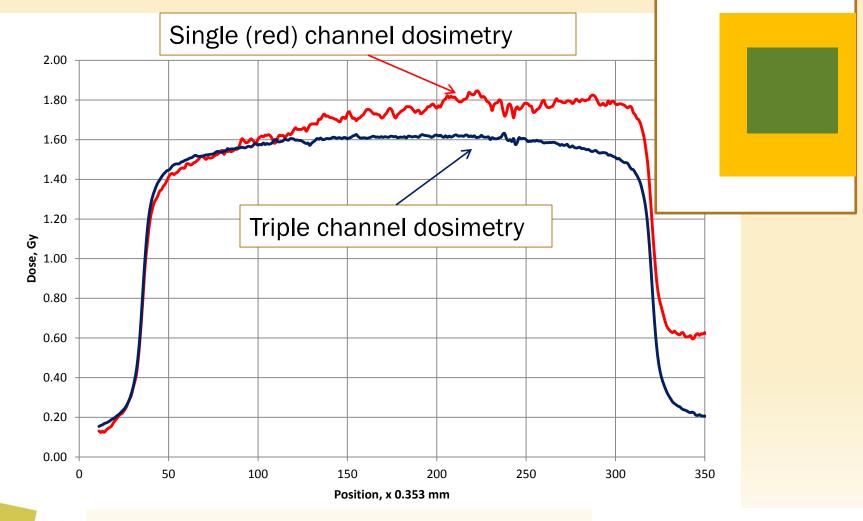




Gaf<mark>Chro</mark>mic.

ASHLAND

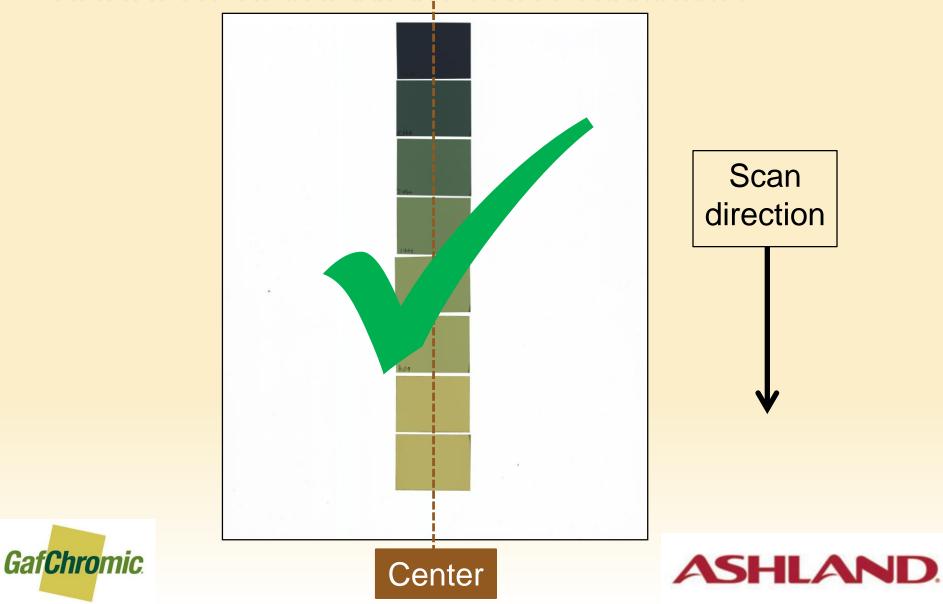
EFFECT OF FILM LATERAL DISPLACEMENT



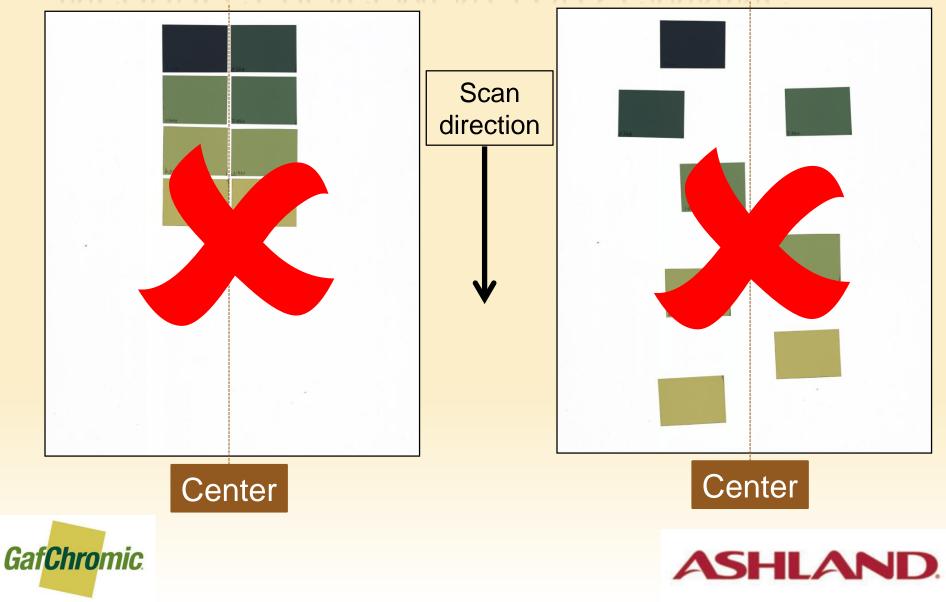
ASHLAND

Gaf<mark>Chro</mark>mic.

CORRECT PLACEMENT FOR SCANNING



INCORRECT PLACEMENT FOR SCANNING



PERCEIVED DIFFICULTIES OF USING FILMS

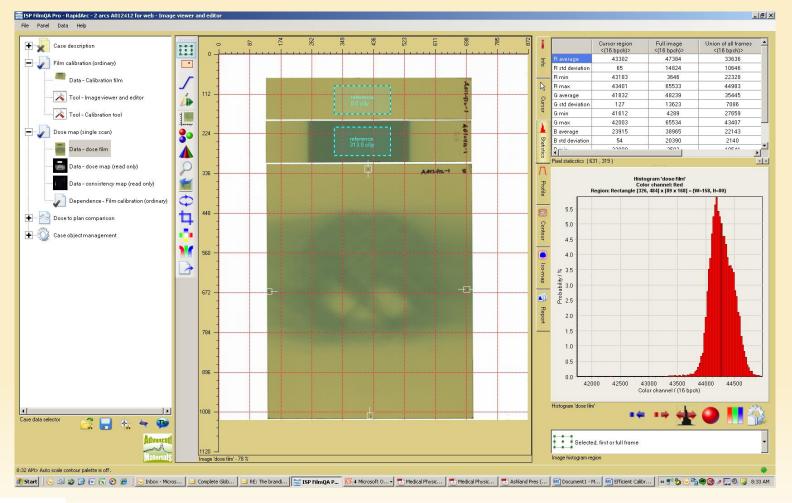
- × Waiting time after exposure
 - + Post-exposure film density change
- × Scanning variations
 - + Inter-scan variation
 - + Ambient temperature/moisture change
- × Multiple calibrations
 - + Film aging
 - + Photon energy

SOLUTION: ONE SCAN PROTOCOL





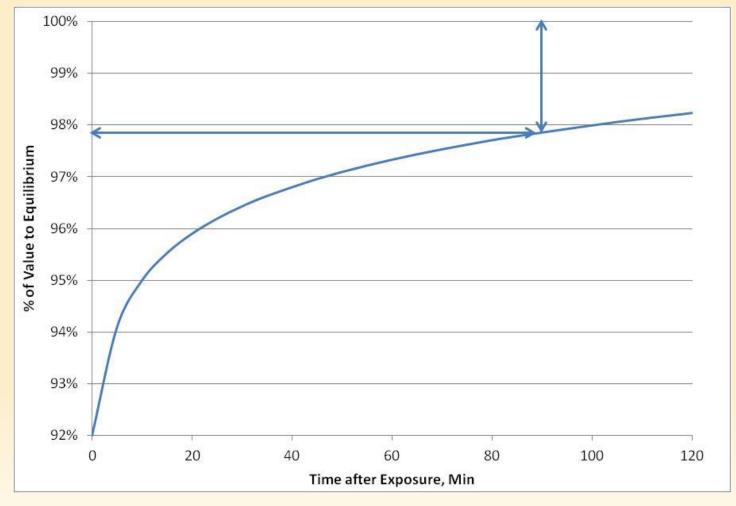
ONE SCAN DOSIMETRY: DOSE RESCALING



Gaf<mark>Chro</mark>mic



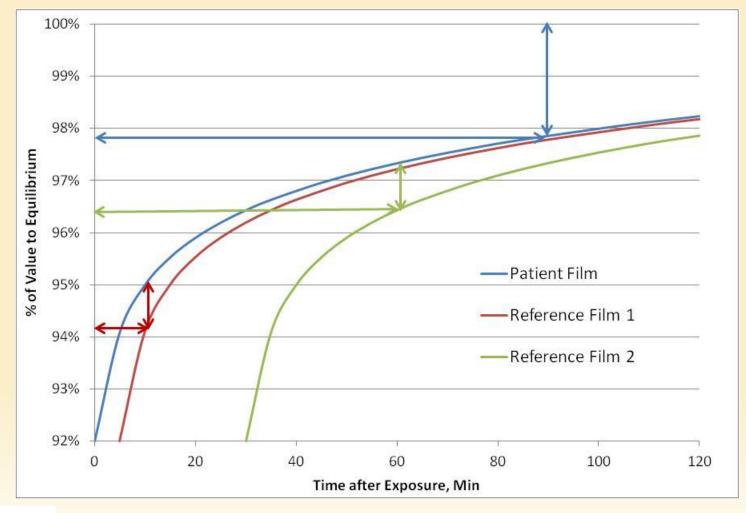
PEALING WITH POST EXPOSURE DENSITY GROWTH







REDUCE POST-EXPOSURE WAIT WITH ONE SCAN



GafChromic When t >2. Δ t the dose error <1%



WHAT IS EBT3+?

- × EBT3 film in a special format
 - + Matched application film and reference strip
 - + 20.3 x 24.1 cm² sheet and 3.8 x 20.3 cm² strip
 - + Provided for "One-scan" dosimetry protocol







NEW PERFORMANCE STANDARD



ASHIAND

Gaf**Chro**mic

Gaf<mark>Chro</mark>mic.

Why One-scan dosimetry?

•Fast – results in minutes

- Less exposures and scanning
- Uncomplicated
 - •Easy use

Economical

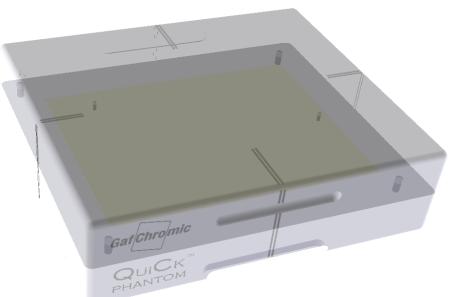
- Less film consumption
- Reliable and Accurate

Multi-Channel Dosimetry



NEW GAFCHROMIC QUICK PHANTOM

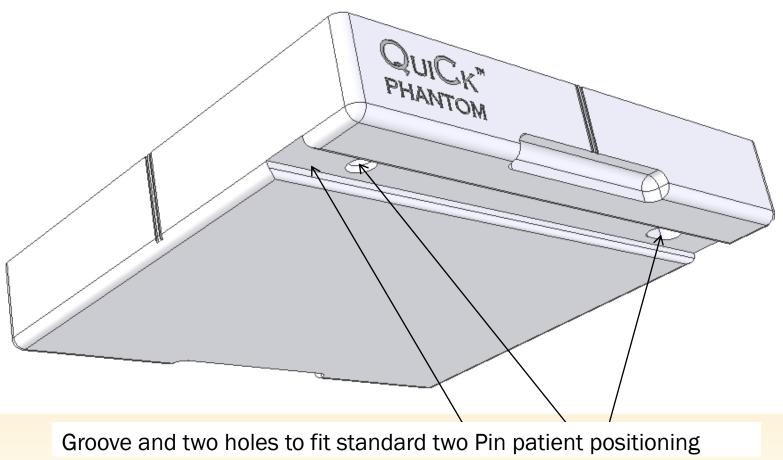








NEW GAFCHROMIC QUICK PHANTOM

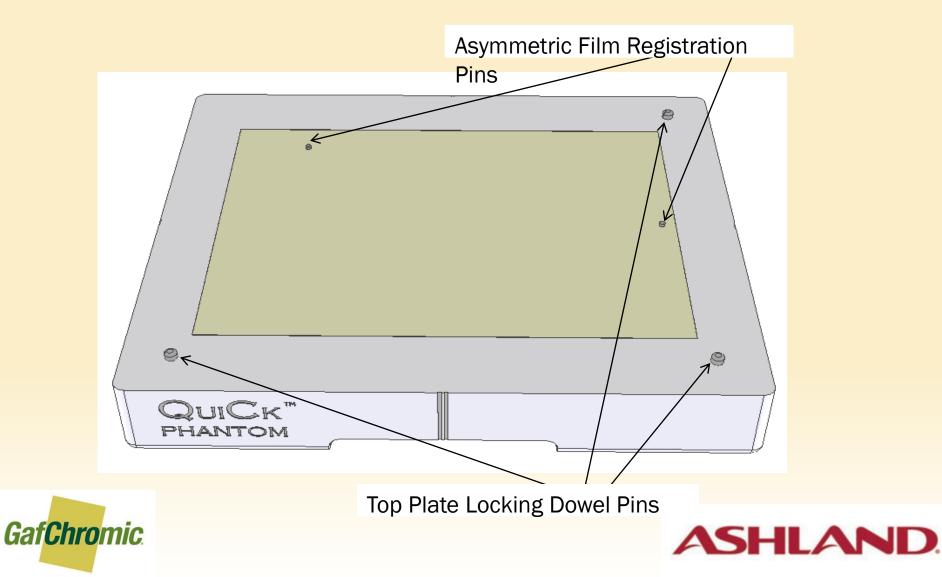


index bar





NEW GAFCHROMIC QUICK PHANTOM



NEW GAFCHROMIC FILM DOSIMETRY

- Multi-channel dosimetry corrects/mitigates film and scanner artifacts
- × One scan protocol
 - + Inter-scan variability/environmental effects are avoided
 - + Post-exposure timing rules are relaxed
 - + No concern whether a calibration is still valid
- Quick Phantom for quick and accurate film positioning and easy analysis flow
- × Simpler, Faster, and More Accurate





FUTHER QUESTIONS?

× For more information

- + www.gafchromic.com
- + www.FilmQAPro.com
- + www.FilmQAXR.com
- × Contact us
 - + amicke@ashland.com
 - + xiangyu@ashland.com





WITH THE NEW PROTOCOL AND OUR EFFORTS

Film is the **PAST** FUTURE



ASHLAND