

Quality Assurance for Advanced Digital Linac Implementations

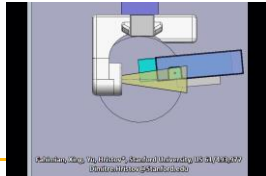
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AAPM Annual Meeting, August 4, 2016



New treatment delivery techniques: Couch motion

- Advanced delivery techniques achieve dosimetric improvements through extensive couch motion^[1-3]
- Quality assurance regarding accurate and safe control of the couch is essential



[1] Rodrigues, A., et al., PMB 2013
 [2] Fahimian, B., et al. Radiother Oncol, 2011.
 [3] Dong, P., et al., UROBP 2012



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Current Status on Couch Motion QA

- TG 142 Annual recommendations

Mechanical			
Collimator rotation isocenter		±1 mm from baseline	
Gantry rotation isocenter		±1 mm from baseline	
Couch rotation isocenter		±1 mm from baseline	
Electron applicator interlocks		Functional	
Coincidence of radiation and mechanical isocenter	±2 mm from baseline	±2 mm from baseline	±1 mm from baseline
Table top sag		2 mm from baseline	
Table angle		1°	
Table travel maximum range movement in all directions		±2 mm	
Stereotactic accessories, lockouts, etc.	NA	NA	Functional
Safety			
Follow manufacturer's test procedures		Functional	



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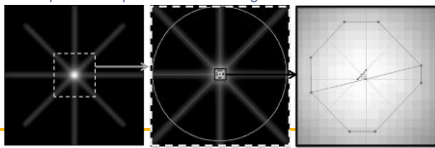
- Couch positional accuracy (4 π , TMAT, DEAR)
 - Translations
 - Rotation
- Couch velocity constancy (TMAT, DEAR)
 - Translations
 - Rotation
 - Dose rate variation
- System accuracy during synchronous motion axes movements (TMAT, DEAR)
 - Couch + Gantry + MLC
- MLC Tracking (TMAT, DEAR)

Yu VY, Fahimian BP, Xing L, et al. Med Phys 41:081712, 2014
 See supplementary material at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1118/1.4932631>
 for XML scripts of all tests

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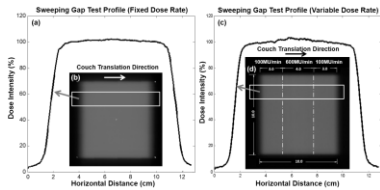
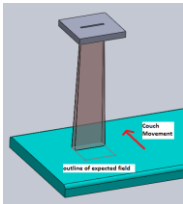
Rotational accuracy: Couch Star Shot Test

- 0.5 cm x 10 cm rectangular beam with jaws
- Statically delivered 4 times, 45 degree couch rotation between each delivery
- Orthogonal distance between beam intersections
- Angular error compared to expected star shot angles



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Continuous Couch Translation Constancy: Sweeping Gap Test



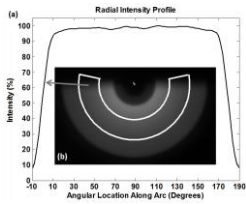
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- Dose variation introduced by changes in couch velocity and dose rate mostly do not exceed 2%
- Longitudinal variable dose rate, 97.2% of points are within 2%

Deviation relative to the mean (fixed dose rate) (%)		
Couch movement direction	Standard deviation	Maximum deviation
Lateral	0.37	1.04
Longitudinal	0.52	1.10
Deviation relative to the mean (variable dose rate) (%)		
Lateral	0.95	1.98
Longitudinal	1.12	2.42

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Continuous Couch Rotation Uniformity

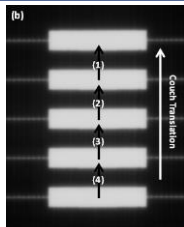


- Rotate couch 180 degrees while continuously delivering off-centered rectangular beam
- Intensity profile sampled from a 2 cm wide arc

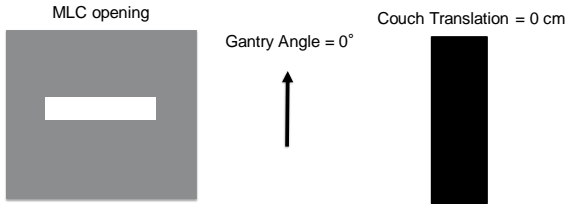
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Synchronous Motion Execution: MLC Walkaway + Gantry Turnaway Test

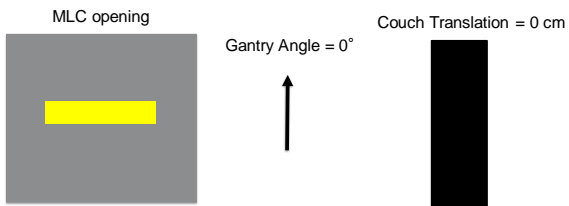
- A test that creates an analyzable dose distribution with simultaneous movement of the gantry, couch, and MLC



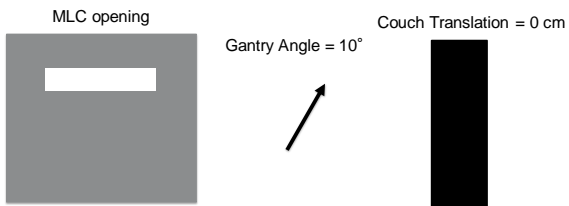
Synchronous Motion Execution:
MLC Walkaway + Gantry Turnaway Test



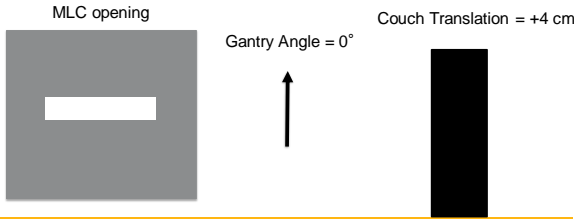
Synchronous Motion Execution:
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Synchronous Motion Execution:
MLC Walkaway + Gantry Turnaway Test



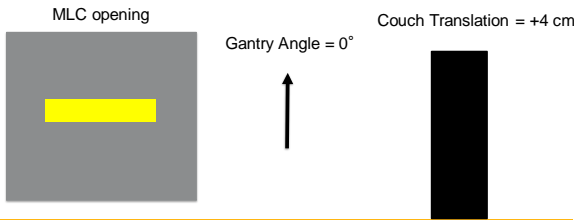
Synchronous Motion Execution:
MLC Walkaway + Gantry Turnaway Test



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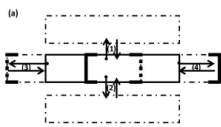
Synchronous Motion Execution:
MLC Walkaway + Gantry Turnaway Test



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Synchronous Motion Execution:
MLC Walkaway + Gantry Turnaway Test

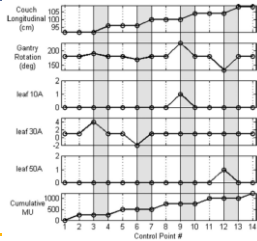


— Beam on MLC Opening

--- Walk Away MLC Opening Locations 1 & 2

□ Walk Away MLC Opening Locations 3

□ Walk Away MLC Opening Locations 4

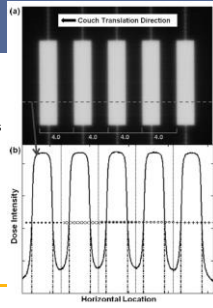


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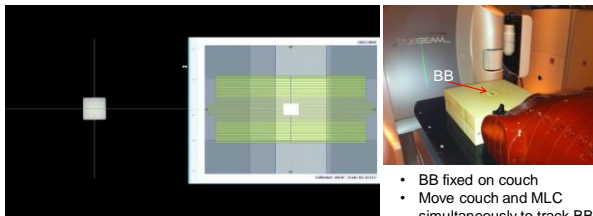
Yu YV, Fahimian BP, Xing L, et al. Med Phys 41:081712, 2014

Analysis

- Extract intensity profile of each pair of leaves
 - Midpoint between two successive leakage lines
 - measure distance between successive locations of the left edge of each stripe
- Measure distance between left edge of all stripes
 - Half max location defined as stripe edge

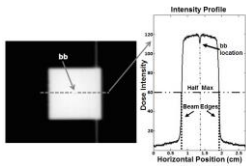


MLC Tracking



- BB fixed on couch
- Move couch and MLC simultaneously to track BB

MLC Tracking



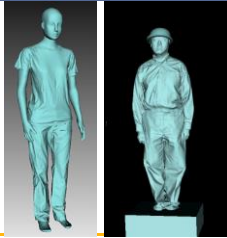
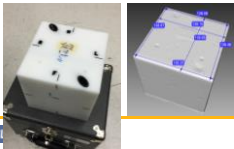
Couch direction	Left to fiducial ^a		Right to fiducial ^b		End to end ^c	
	Mean	std	Mean	std	Mean	std
Lateral	1.950	0.020	2.047	0.015	3.997	0.006
Longitudinal	1.970	0.010	2.033	0.006	4.003	0.006

- Fiducial to beam edge distances from all EPID images
- Maximum deviation 0.06 cm

Safety

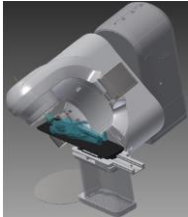
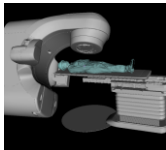
Collision Modeling

- 3D scanning of phantom and human subject
- 3D scanner verification
 - Scanning of phantom with known dimensions
 - ~0.5 mm accuracy



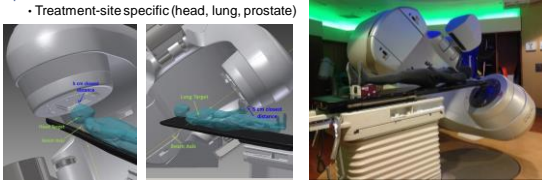
Collision Modeling

- Computer-aided Design (CAD) model of TrueBeam
 - Provided by Varian medical systems



CAD model verification

- Distance measurements of 300 different linear accelerator orientations with phantom on couch
 - Treatment-site specific (head, lung, prostate)

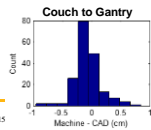
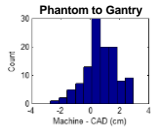


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Yu VY, Tran A, Nguyen D, et al. Med Phys 42:6457, 2015 25

Analysis of measurement discrepancies

- Maximum measurement discrepancy = 3 cm
 - Set up reproducibility of phantom
 - Flexible phantom extremities
- Gaussian fitting of distance offset data
- Safety margin estimation with determined Gaussian distributions
 - 99.99% confidence in collision avoidance



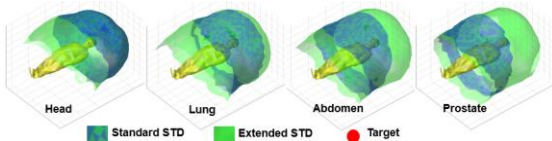
Couch to Gantry (cm)			Phantom to Gantry (cm)		
Head	Lung	Prostate	Head	Lung	Prostate
1.07	0.89	1.87	2.83	3.45	4.93

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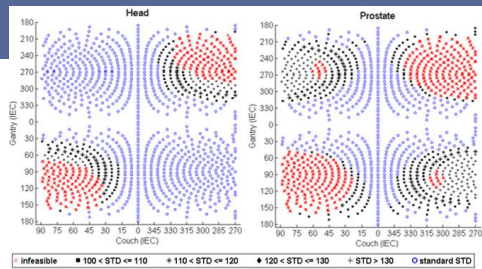
Site specific collision-free beam solution space

- Exhaustive search from 1162 candidate beams
 - With human subject model on couch
 - Incorporating determined safety margins
- Collision-free beam solution space for various sites



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Successful guidance of automated delivery of 20 non-coplanar beams within 15 minutes

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In Room 3D Camera



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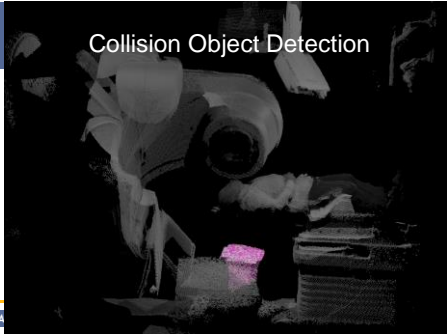
GPU based 3D tracking



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Collision Object Detection



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Result summary and comparison

Mechanical				
Couch velocity constancy	New test results	TG-142	Suggested guidelines	Applicable techniques
Translational fixed dose rate	1.10%	X-ray flatness	<1% from baseline	TMAT, DEAR
Translational variable dose rate	2.40%	X-ray flatness	<1% from baseline	TMAT, DEAR
Rotation	1.60%	N/A		TMAT, DEAR
Couch static positioning				
Translational	0.1 mm	picket fence test	<1 mm	4π, TMAT, DEAR
Rotational	0.3°	MLC spoke shot	<1°	4π, TMAT, DEAR
Synchronous motion (couch + MLC + gantry)	0.3 mm	N/A		TMAT, DEAR
MLC Tracking with couch motion	0.6 mm	N/A		TMAT, DEAR
Safety				
Collision clearance test	< 3cm	N/A		4π, TMAT, DEAR

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Future Work

- Most QA procedures emphasize on accuracy in isocenter placement
 - 4π and TMAT utilizes extended STD of up to 180 cm
 - 0.3° couch rotation error can correspond to translational error of up to 4.2 mm
- Patient motion induced by couch motion
- Patient specific collision modeling
 - Incorporation of full body 3D scanning as part of pre-treatment imaging
- Delivery technique based end-to-end testing

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Conclusions

- Extensive QA procedures should be developed and utilized to accommodate treatment techniques with extensive couch motion
- Modern digital Linacs is capable of delivering dynamic treatment technique involving complex couch motion with high mechanical and dosimetric accuracy
- Created virtual Linac model is capable of accurately predicting deliverable beams and guiding fully automated non-coplanar treatment delivery

Financial Disclosure & Acknowledgement

- Varian Medical Systems
- AAPM summer undergraduate research fellowship
- NSF graduate research fellowship
- UCLA
 - Ke Sheng
 - Minsong Cao
 - Dan Ruan
 - Anand Santhanam
 - Daniel Low
- Stanford University
 - Dimitre Hristov
 - Benjamin Fahimian
 - Lei Xing

- Angelia Tran
- Dan Nguyen
- Kaley Woods
- Daniel O'Connor
- Wenbo Gu
- Ryan Neph
- Qihui Lyu

