



Atrium Health

Automation in Machine QA

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Objectives

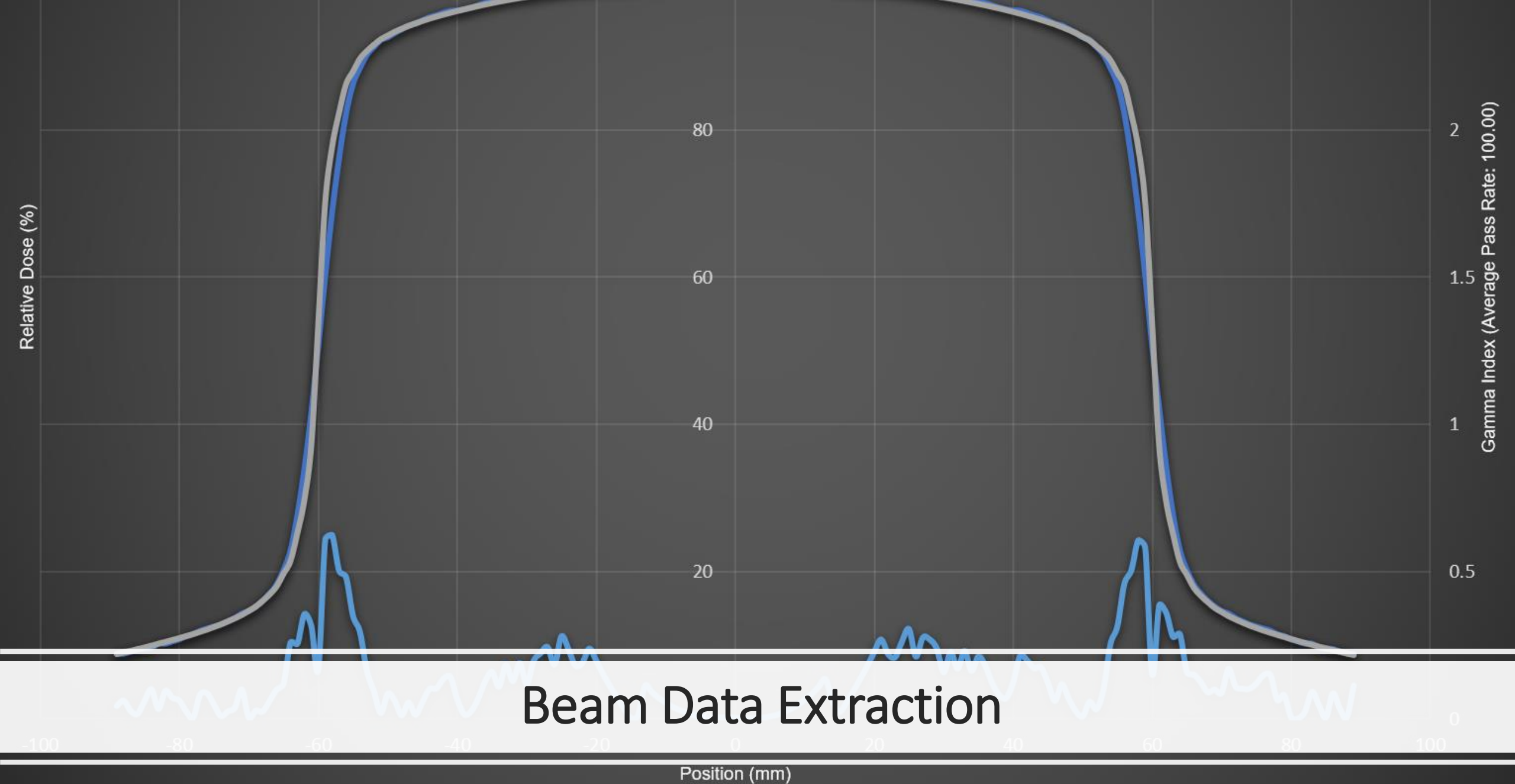
- Explain the use of the Eclipse Scripting API for QA purposes
- Show examples of dose extraction with ESAPI
- Introduce imaging and DICOM manipulation strategies
- Demonstrate treatment planning system QA techniques

Overview of ESAPI

- The Eclipse Scripting API (ESAPI) is an invaluable tool for Eclipse users
- Not only for clinical automation tools, but can use for machine QA as well
- Beam data extraction, image profiles, plan parameters, and more
- Newer versions allow for automatic plan creation and optimization (15.x and older research versions)

Building Blocks for QA

- A few classes in the API are particularly nice for machine QA
 - Course, Plan, Beam, and Dose classes
 - Can access any field dose
 - Also extract for images
- Can use the following main types of Eclipse Scripting:
 - Plug-in single file
 - Plug-in binary
 - Stand-alone executable
- Also, with newer versions, Visual Scripting



Beam Data Extraction

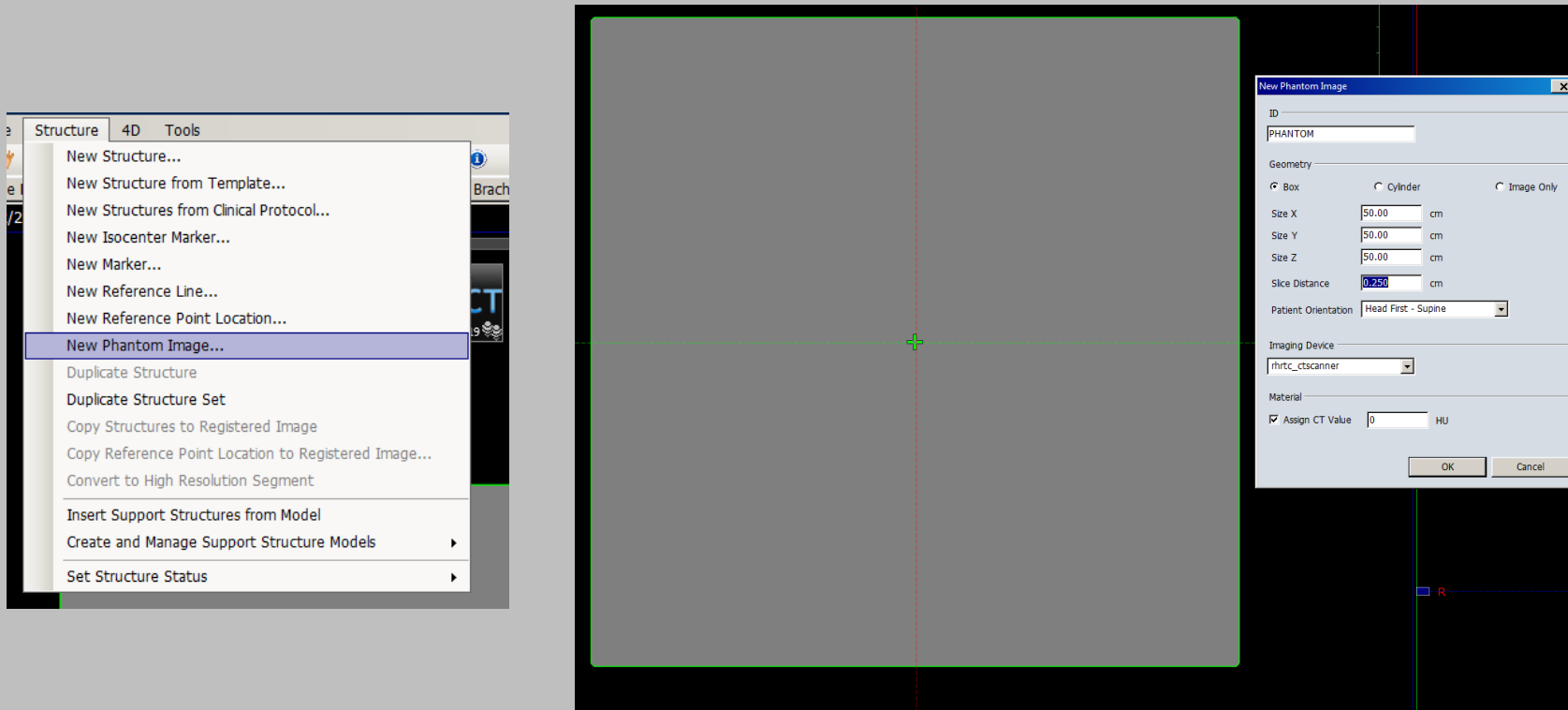
— 21iX SN:4179 — AAA v15.6.04 (RH_TRUEBEAMA) — Gamma Index

Beam Data Extraction

- Useful for commissioning, annual, and TPS QA
- Extract dose profiles, dose planes, voxels, and fluences from treatment plans
- Point dose extraction available as well

Phantom Creation

- Very easy in Eclipse 13.6 and higher
- Can automate the creation in research versions or 15.x ESAPI



Plan Creation

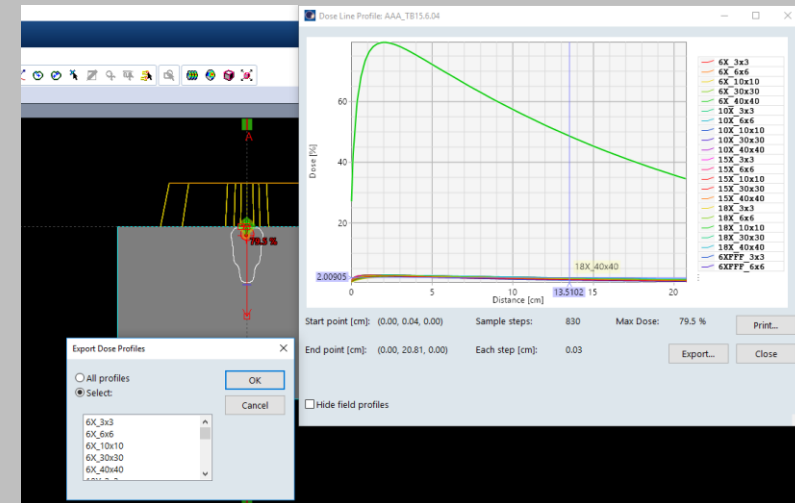
- Can manually create beams, or use 15.x ESAPI to do this programmatically
- Match SSD, Field Size, Energy, Gantry to your scan measurements

The screenshot displays a radiotherapy planning software interface. On the left is a tree view showing the treatment plan structure, including 'PHANTOM', 'BODY', 'PTV_High', 'Reference Points', 'Dose', and 'Fields'. The main area shows a 3D visualization of the phantom with beams and isosurface plots. The bottom section contains a table with the following columns: Group, Field ID, Technique, Machine/Energy, MLC, Field Weight, Scale, Gantry Rtn (deg), Coll Rtn (deg), Couch Rtn (deg), Wedge, Field X [cm], X1 [cm], X2 [cm], Field Y [cm], Y1 [cm], Y2 [cm], X [cm], Y [cm], Z [cm], Calculated SSD [cm], MU, and Ref [cG].

| Group | Field ID | Technique | Machine/Energy | MLC | Field Weight | Scale | Gantry Rtn (deg) | Coll Rtn (deg) | Couch Rtn (deg) | Wedge | Field X [cm] | X1 [cm] | X2 [cm] | Field Y [cm] | Y1 [cm] | Y2 [cm] | X [cm] | Y [cm] | Z [cm] | Calculated SSD [cm] | MU | Ref [cG] |
|-------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----|--------------|----------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|------|----------|
| I | 6X_3x3 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 6X | | 0.006 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 3.0 | -1.5 | +1.5 | 3.0 | -1.5 | +1.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 6X_6x6 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 6X | | 0.006 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 6.0 | -3.0 | +3.0 | 6.0 | -3.0 | +3.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 6X_10x10 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 6X | | 0.007 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 10.0 | -5.0 | +5.0 | 10.0 | -5.0 | +5.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 6X_30x30 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 6X | | 0.010 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 30.0 | -15.0 | +15.0 | 30.0 | -15.0 | +15.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 6X_40x40 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 6X | | 0.010 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 40.0 | -20.0 | +20.0 | 40.0 | -20.0 | +20.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 10X_3x3 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 10X | | 0.005 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 3.0 | -1.5 | +1.5 | 3.0 | -1.5 | +1.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 10X_6x6 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 10X | | 0.005 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 6.0 | -3.0 | +3.0 | 6.0 | -3.0 | +3.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 10X_10x10 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 10X | | 0.006 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 10.0 | -5.0 | +5.0 | 10.0 | -5.0 | +5.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 10X_30x30 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 10X | | 0.009 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 30.0 | -15.0 | +15.0 | 30.0 | -15.0 | +15.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 10X_40x40 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 10X | | 0.009 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 40.0 | -20.0 | +20.0 | 40.0 | -20.0 | +20.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 15X_3x3 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 15X | | 0.004 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 3.0 | -1.5 | +1.5 | 3.0 | -1.5 | +1.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |
| I | 15X_6x6 | STATIC-I | RH_TRUEBEAMA - 15X | | 0.005 | IEC61217 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | None | 6.0 | -3.0 | +3.0 | 6.0 | -3.0 | +3.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 50.0 | |

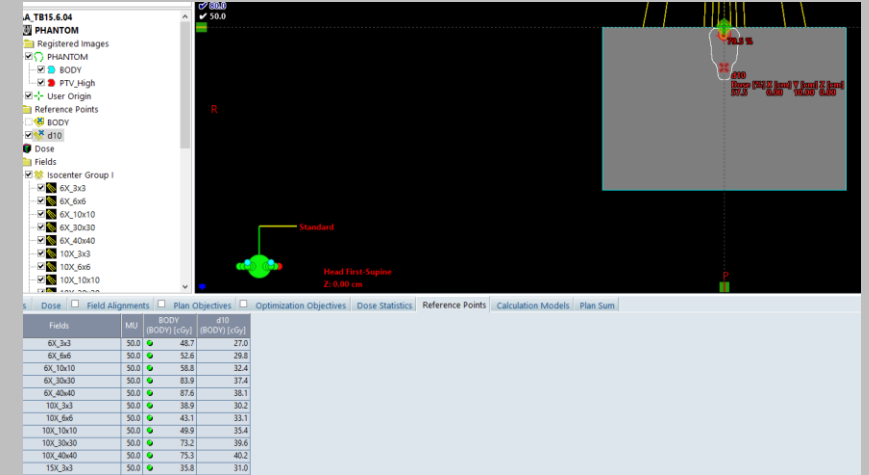
Dose Profiles

- The old way
 - Drag profile in Eclipse
 - Hope you start in the correct spot!
 - Export to a CSV file
- The new way
 - Dose class
 - `GetDoseProfile(VVector start, VVector stop, double[] buffer)`
 - Very precise extraction
 - Automate across the entire data set



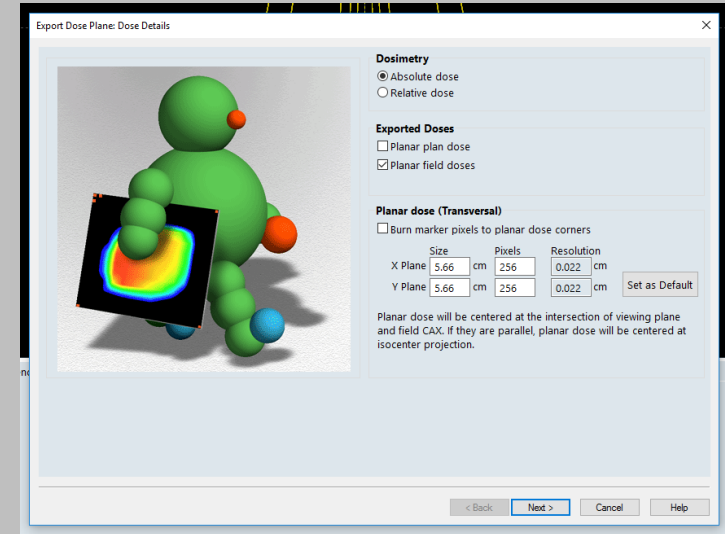
Point Doses

- The old way
 - Create reference point
 - Manually compare field doses at these points
- The new way
 - Dose class
 - GetDoseToPoint(Vvector at)
 - Extract at any point, doesn't have to be a reference point
 - All field doses can be done at once and compared to measured
 - Great for TG-51 verification and spot checks



Dose Planes

- The old way
 - Dose export in Eclipse
 - Very time consuming if doing many fields
 - Need to have the plane selected
- The new way
 - Dose class again
 - `GetVoxels(int planeIndex, int[,] buffer)`
 - Can create any dose plane by combining slices
 - It does need to match the dose X and Y size of the dose



Putting It All Together

- Standalone program that can search the patient database and extract the curves
- Compare to the measured and report



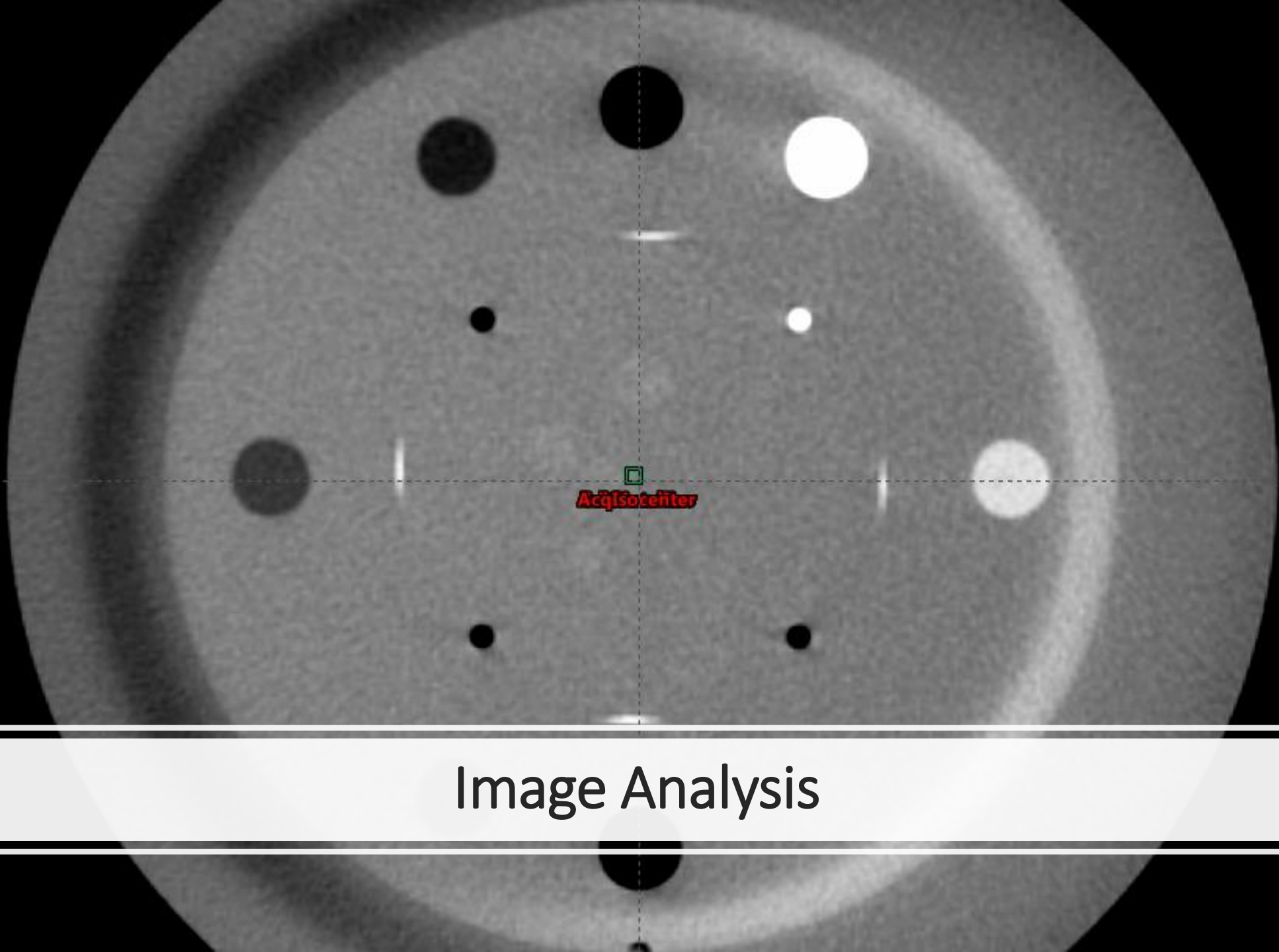


Image Analysis

Catphan®

- Many different models
 - So, some of the tests presented here may be different
- Can use for TG-142 CBCT monthly imaging tests
- Many great commercial tools on the market, but can use ESAPI to help in the absence of these tools

Image Plane Extraction

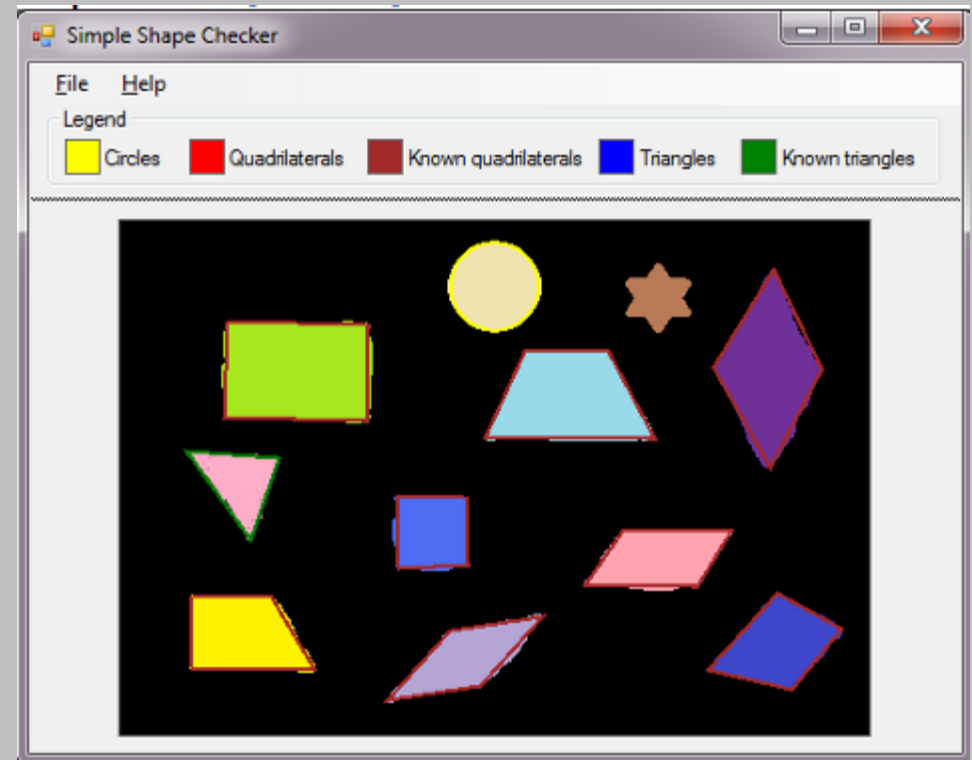
- ImageProfile class
 - GetImageProfile(VVector start, VVector stop, double[] buffer)
- Just iterate the vectors down the image plane to get a jagged array of doubles
- Or GetVoxels() method to get int[,]
- Personally like GetImageProfile() to let ESAPI handle subvoxel interpolation

Aforge.NET Framework

- Framework for image processing
- Edge and blob detection algorithms
 - Use to detect objects in a phantom
- Open source
 - Under the GNU LGPL license
- Will come up more in other examples
 - Winston-Lutz
 - Light vs Radiation Field

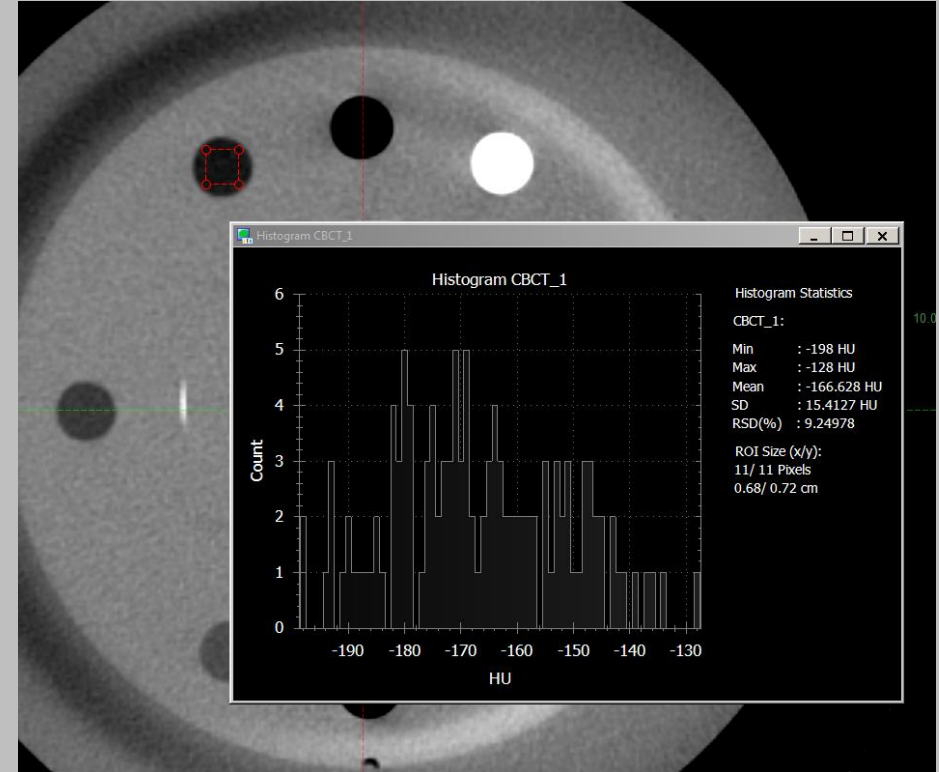
<http://www.aforgenet.com/>

<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl-3.0.html>



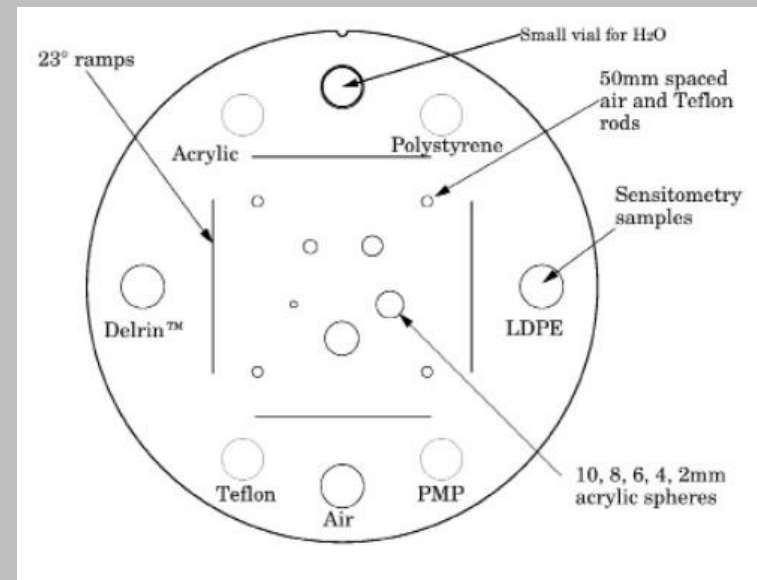
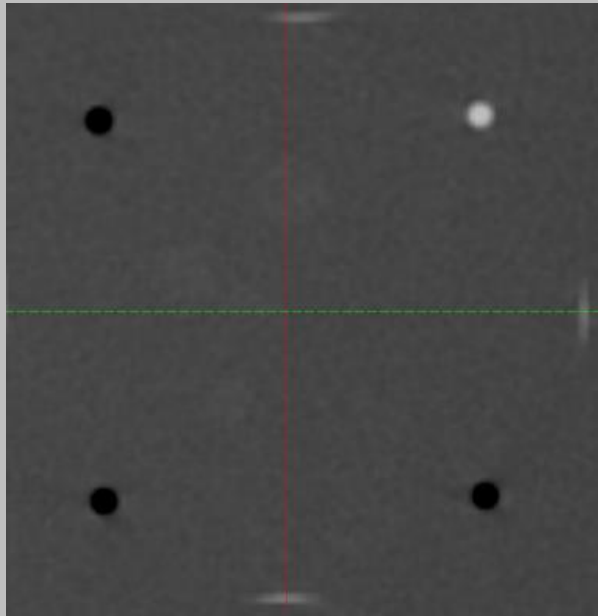
HU Detection

- My old way of pulling out HU values
 - Use Histogram tool in Eclipse Contouring
- New way
 - Image built from pixel values in ESAPI
 - Circles detected from BlobCounter class
 - Only looks at the circles
 - Get average values for each detected



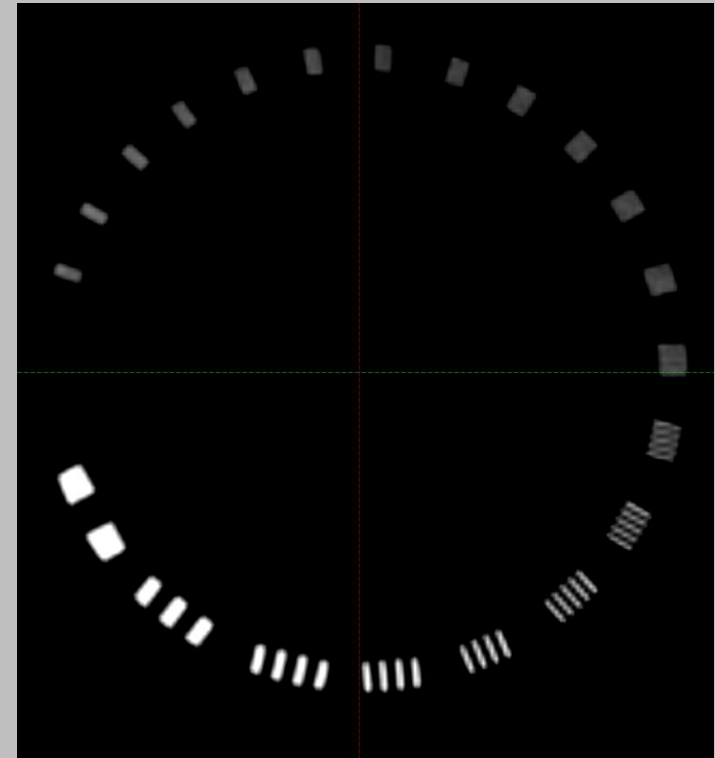
Contrast

- Use the center of this image plan to look for acrylic spheres of varying size
- Again, ESAPI can help localize, extract, and process for analysis



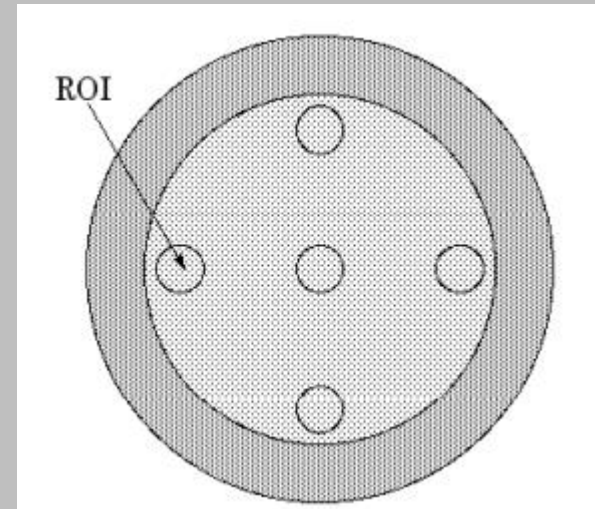
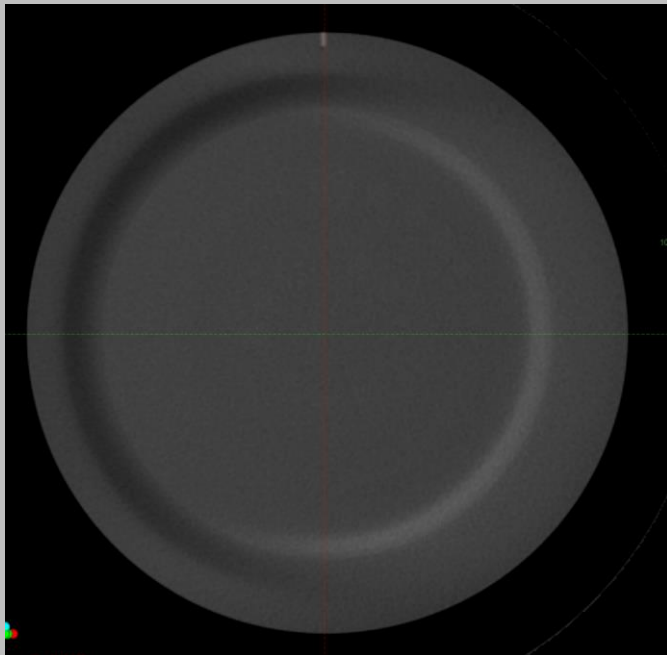
Line Pair Resolution

- Visually inspect the line pair for the minimum that can be resolved
- Use ESAPI to extract this slice based on the known position in the phantom
- Can use image processing to automatically threshold the image



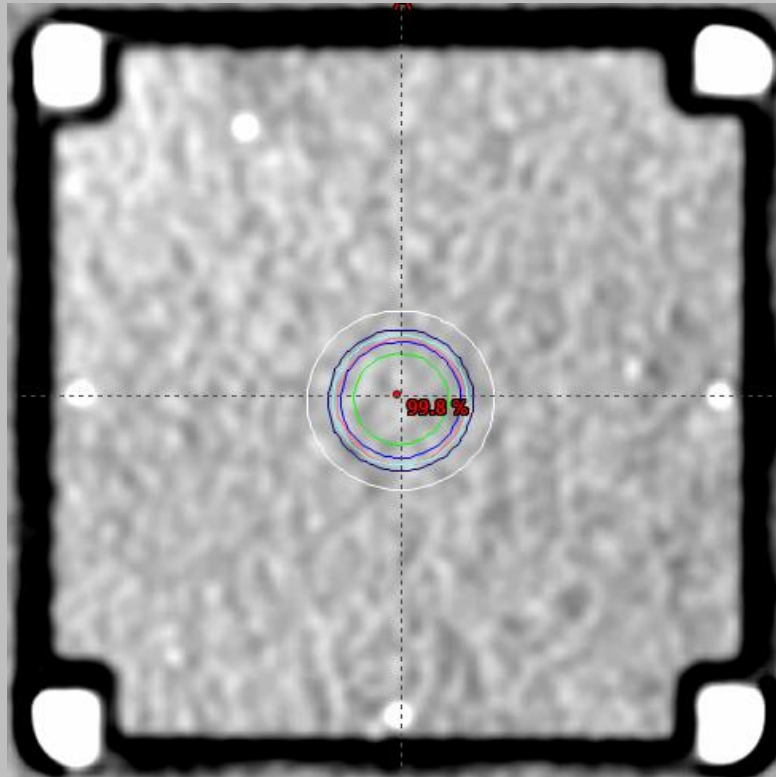
Uniformity

- Automatically locate the uniformity slice
- 5 samples of circular ROIs to get HU values
- Use for HU constancy, noise, and distortion



Gafchromic Film Analysis

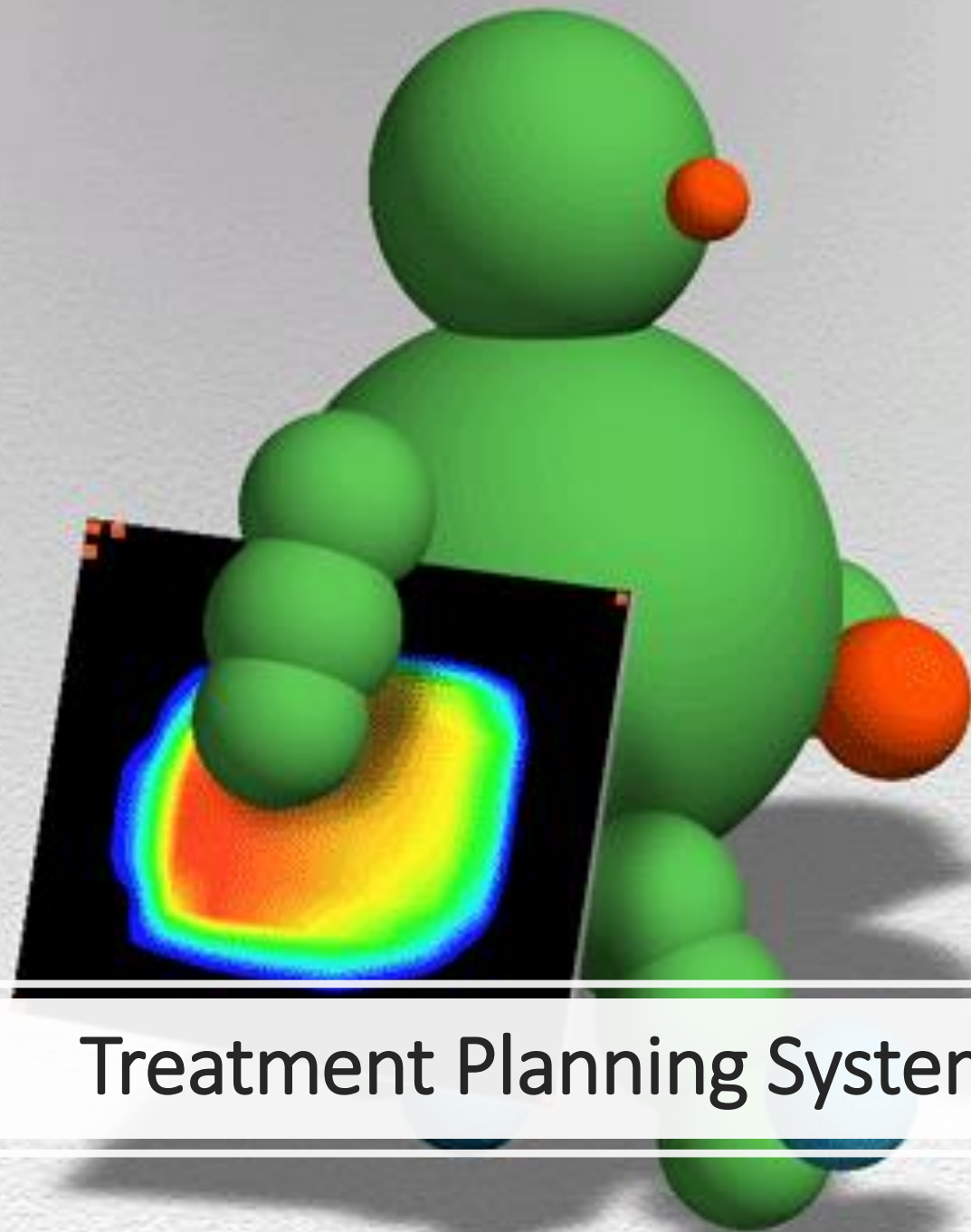
- Extract the image profiles out of Eclipse
- Use edge detection for autoregistration to scanned film



DICOM UIDs

- Can use DICOM daemons to C-MOVE objects from the database
- However, need to know the DICOM UIDs for the objects
- ESAPI exposes this for:
 - Series
 - Images
 - Plan
 - Study

Carden, R. (2018). Daemons: A tour through Varian's DICOM API. In J. Pyyry & W. Keranen (Eds.), *Varian APIs: A handbook for programming in the Varian oncology software ecosystem* (pp.47-48)



Treatment Planning System QA

Treatment Planning System QA

- Use ESAPI to periodically check the TPS for constancy
- Can automate plan creation and compare to a baseline (v15.x)
- Combine this with machine QA to evaluate systematic deviations with the TPS to delivery

Create The Test Plan

- Come up with a clinical case that leverages the algorithms you want included
- Start with a QA patient and create a course
- Point the code that will execute to that patient and course
- Patient class – BeginModification()
- Open the structure set from a CT you want to use
- AddExternalPlanSetup(StructureSet structureSet)

Add Fields and Optimize

- ExternalPlanSetup class
 - AddMLCArcBeam(...)
 - Will add all of the field parameter when you call this method
 - Gantry, collimator, isocenter, etc
 - Can copy from the existing plan
 - Adds an MLC
- Optimize using a set of constraints for the structure set chosen
 - OptimizationSetup class
 - Add your collection of objectives
 - OptimizeVMAT(...)

Calculate Dose and Evaluate

- SetCalculationModel(CalculationType type, string model)
 - CalculateDose()
 - SaveModifications()
- Use the same dose extraction tools as before
- DVH analysis
- Compare extracted dose to measured dose

Conclusions

- ESAPI can greatly improve access to data for efficient machine and TPS QA
- Tasks that were very manual in the past can be automated
- Although programming is often involved (beginners should check out Visual Scripting), there is a very active community
 - <https://www.reddit.com/r/esapi/>
 - <https://varianapis.github.io/>
 - <https://www.myvarian.com>



Atrium Health

Thank You!

Questions?

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