Comparison study of Rapid Arc versus 3D-CRT Plans for Brain, in terms of Dose Volume Histogram (DVH) and Dose Coverage for PTV and OARs.

A. Muzaffar¹, S. Butt², T. Sadaf²

¹Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Department of Medical Physics, Lahore, Pakistan.

²Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Department of Clinical & Radiation Oncology, Lahore, Pakistan.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study is to compare 3D-CRT versus Rapid Arc plans in brain, in terms of dosimetric outcomes of dose volume histogram (DVH), PTV in terms of D_{mean}, D_{max} and D_{min} covered 95% of the target and the doses of organ at risk (OARs), using linear accelerator (LINAC) with 6 & 15 MV energies.

RESULTS					
Table 1. Evaluation For PTV in terms of Dmean, Dmax and Dmin covered 95% of the target					
	Rapid Arc	3DCRT			
D _{mean} (Gy)	54.43±0.656	56.03±0.808			
D _{max} (Gy)	54.33±14.737	59.67±1.761			
D _{min} (Gy)	44.31±5.820	38.63±10.293			
D _{95%} (Gy)	52.51±0.806	52.43±1.657			

2.000 1.500 1.000 1 0.500	.250 .200 .150 .100 .050
	990 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 ———————————————————————————————————
60.00 50.00 40.00 20.00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	70.00 60.00 50.00 40.00 20.00 10.00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Fig 3. Brainstem (Gy) Rapid Arc vs 3DCRT	Fig 4. Optic Chiasm (Gy) Rapid Arc vs 3DCRT
70.00 60.00 50.00 40.00 20.00 10.00	50.00 40.00 30.00 10.00 0.00
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 →RA → 3DCRT Fig 5. Lt. Optic nerve (Gy) Rapid Arc vs 3DCRT	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 →RA → 3DCRT Fig 6. LT. Eye (Gy) Rapid Arc vs 3DCRT
60.00 40.00 30.00 10.00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 RA 3DCRT Fig 7. Rt. Optic nerve (Gy) Rapid Arc vs 3DCRT	50.00 40.00 20.00 10.00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 18 RA 3DCRT Fig 8. RT. Eye (Gy) Rapid Arc vs 3DCRT

MATERAIL & METHODS

- Plans were created for 15 patients.
- Prescribed dose was 54Gy in 30 fractions, who had received radical Rapid Arc treatment from 2018 to 2019 at SKMCH (Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre).
- The Photon optimizer (PO) was used for the Rapid Arc plans.
- The Anisotropic Analytical Algorithm (AAA) was used for photon dose calculation for all cases.
- The double arc technique was expected to achieve better target dose coverage
- For the 3D-CRT plans, all of the gantry angles and numbers of radiation fields (range, 3-4) were manually selected on the basis of the formalism relationship between the PTV and OARs to cover at least 95% of the PTV and spare the OARs.

Table 2.					
Evaluation for the PTV in terms of CI, HI and GI					
	Rapid Arc	3DCRT			
Conformity Index (CI)	1.099±0.090	1.450±0.311			
Homogeneity Index (HI)	1.066±0.016	1.115±0.044			
Gradient Index (GI)	3.719±1.459	2.712±1.069			

Table 3.						
Doses Of Organs at risks						
	Rapid Arc	3DCRT	Optimal			
Brainstem (Gy)	50.61±8.68	52.44±5.94	Point < 54 Gy			
Optic chiasm (Gy)	46.99±14.36	48.76±13.18	Point < 54 Gy			
Lt. Optic nerve (Gy)	40.90±13.37	44.26±14.76	Point < 54 Gy			
Lt. Eye (Gy)	24.03±11.57	25.23±14.67	Point < 50 Gy			
Rt. Optic nerve (Gy)	42.86±17.71	44.62±18.68	Point < 54 Gy			
Rt. Eye (Gy)	27.09±11.23	30.09±16.06	Point < 50 Gy			

CONCLUSIONS

- The results of this study show that Rapid Arc plan achieved lower mean and maximum doses to the PTV.
- Rapid Arc (VMAT) is superior to 3D-CRT in terms of PTV, conformity and homogeneity over 3D-CRT,
 Volumetric modulated arc therapy provides better conformity to the tumor, sparing healthy structures and better low-dose OAR.
- All OARs doses were within tolerance in both Rapid Arc and 3D-CRT plans.