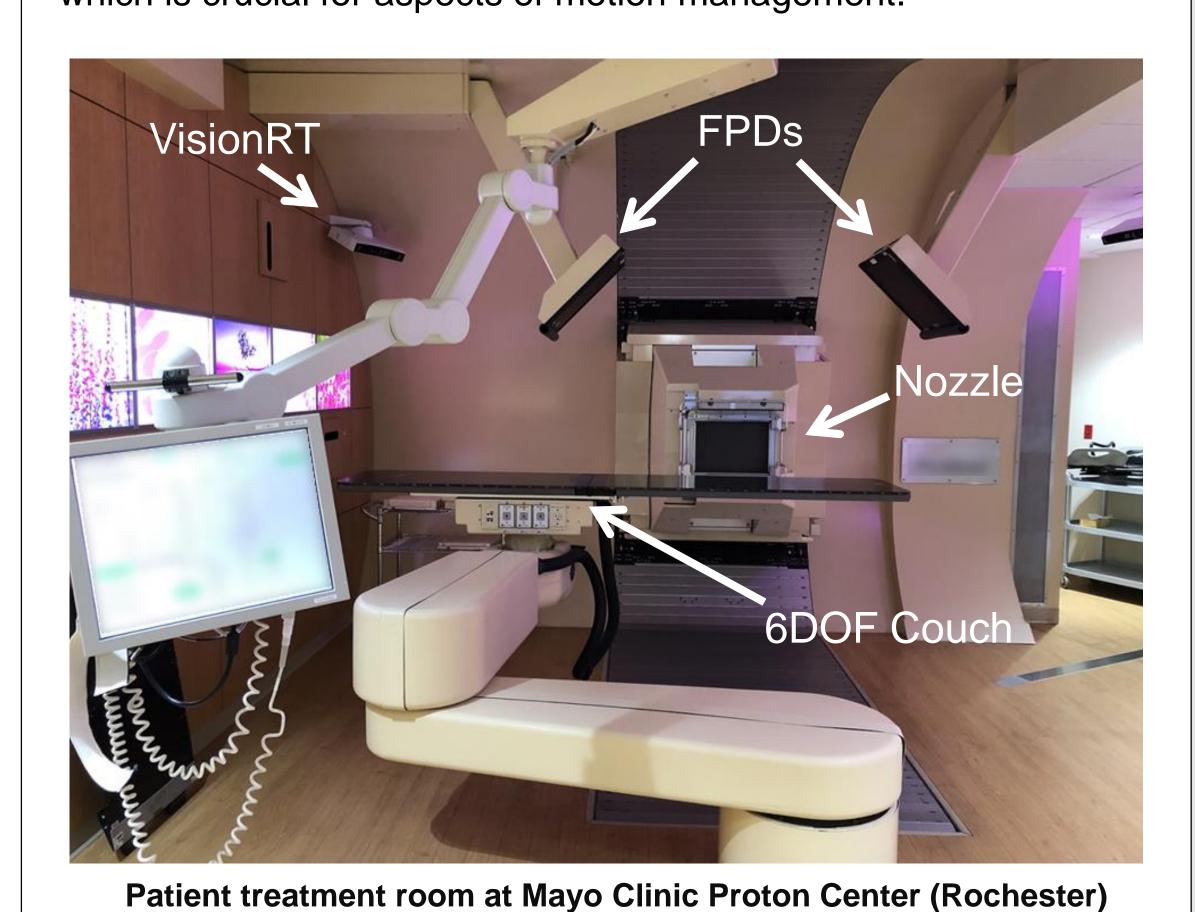


# A Clinical Application for Real-Time Motion Verification and Monitoring During Proton Treatment

Zheng Zhang,¹ Chris Beltran,¹ Stephen M. Corner,² Amanda J. Deisher,¹ Michael G. Herman,¹ Jon J. Kruse,¹ Hok Seum Wan Chan Tseung,¹ Erik J. Tryggestad¹¹Department of Radiation Oncology, Mayo Clinic Rochester, 200 1st Street Southwest, Rochester, MN, 55905 USA²Division of Engineering, Mayo Clinic Rochester, 200 1st Street Southwest, Rochester, MN, 55905 USA

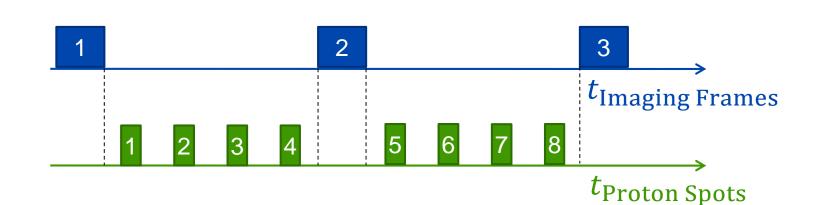
### Introduction

Respiratory motion management is crucial for spot-scanned proton therapy, where motion-induced dosimetric "interplay" effects can severely perturb the planned dose distribution. Our proton therapy vendor developed a stereoscopic kV x-ray image guidance platform along with a 3D/2D image matching algorithm for 6 degree-of-freedom patient positioning with a robotic couch (6DOF couch). However, this vendor-provided imaging platform lacks the capability to adequately handle real-time kV fluoroscopy, which is crucial for aspects of motion management.

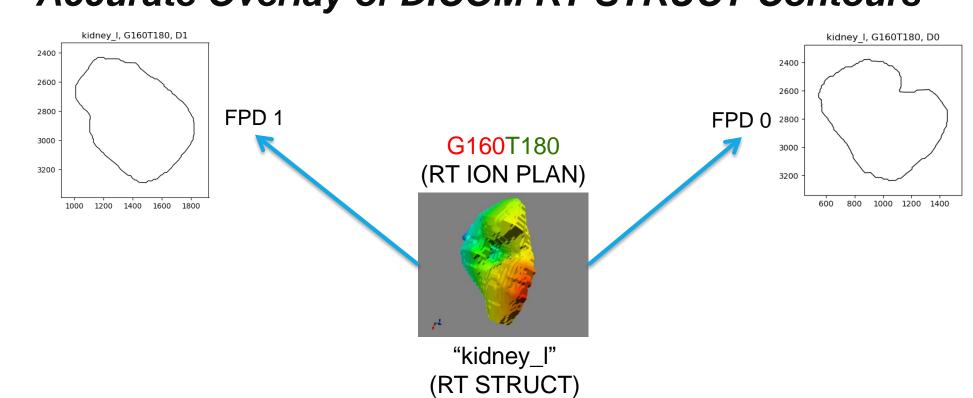


# Objectives

• Real-time Handling of Pulsed Fluoroscopy



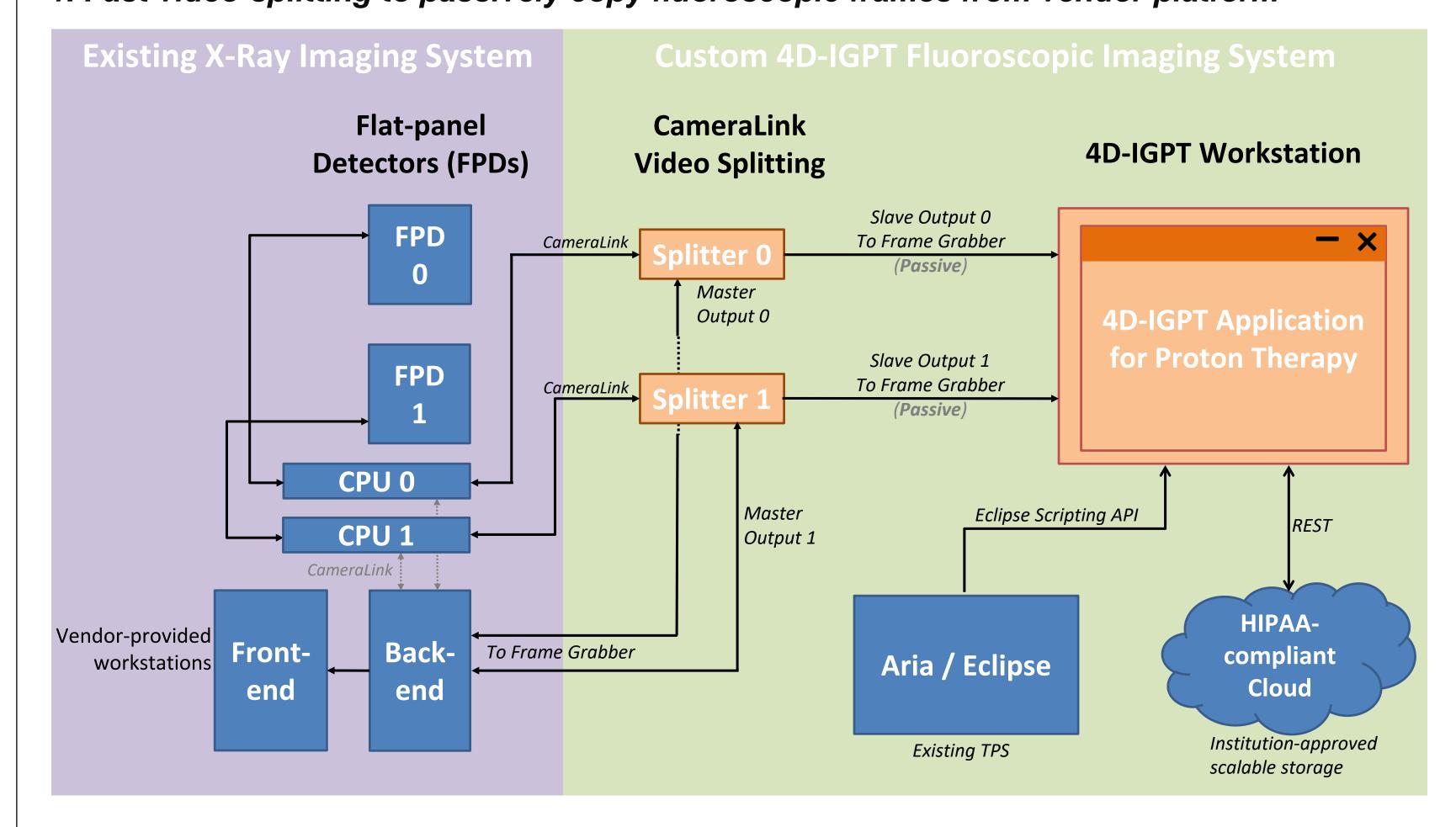
- Interleave imaging frames with proton spots
- Allow real-time internal organ motion verification
- Reduce imaging dose to the patient
- Accurate Overlay of DICOM RT-STRUCT Contours



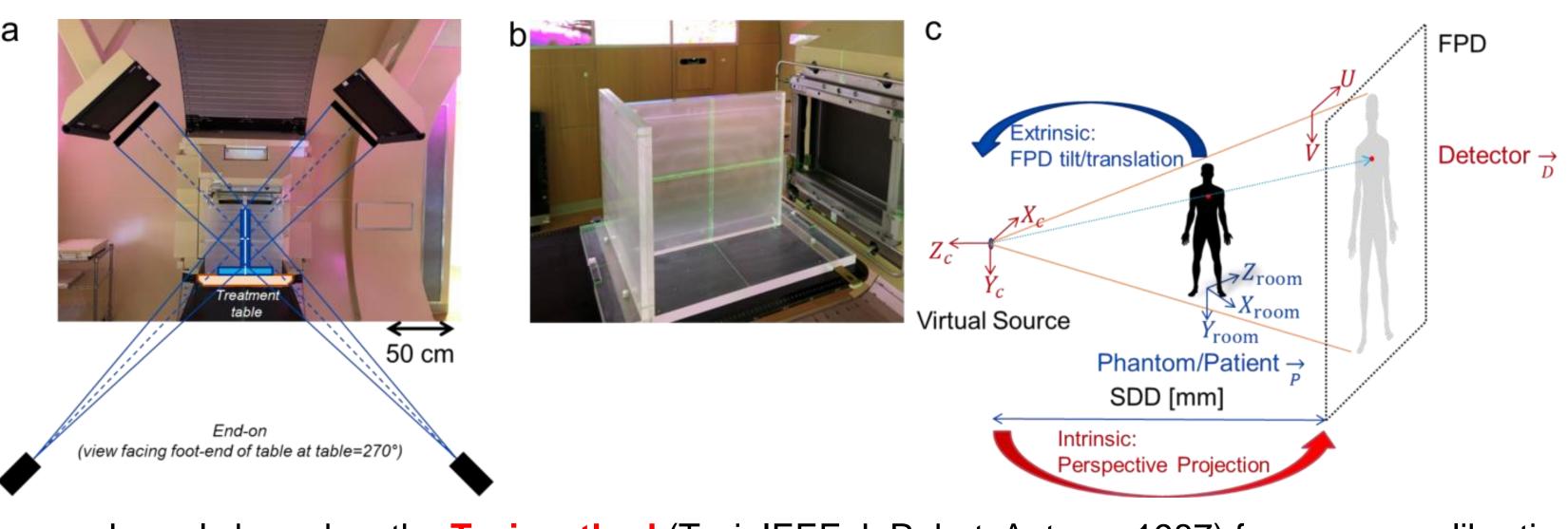
- Overlay structures (e.g. ITVs) on top of live fluoroscopy
- Correct geometrical errors in FPD placement

#### Methods

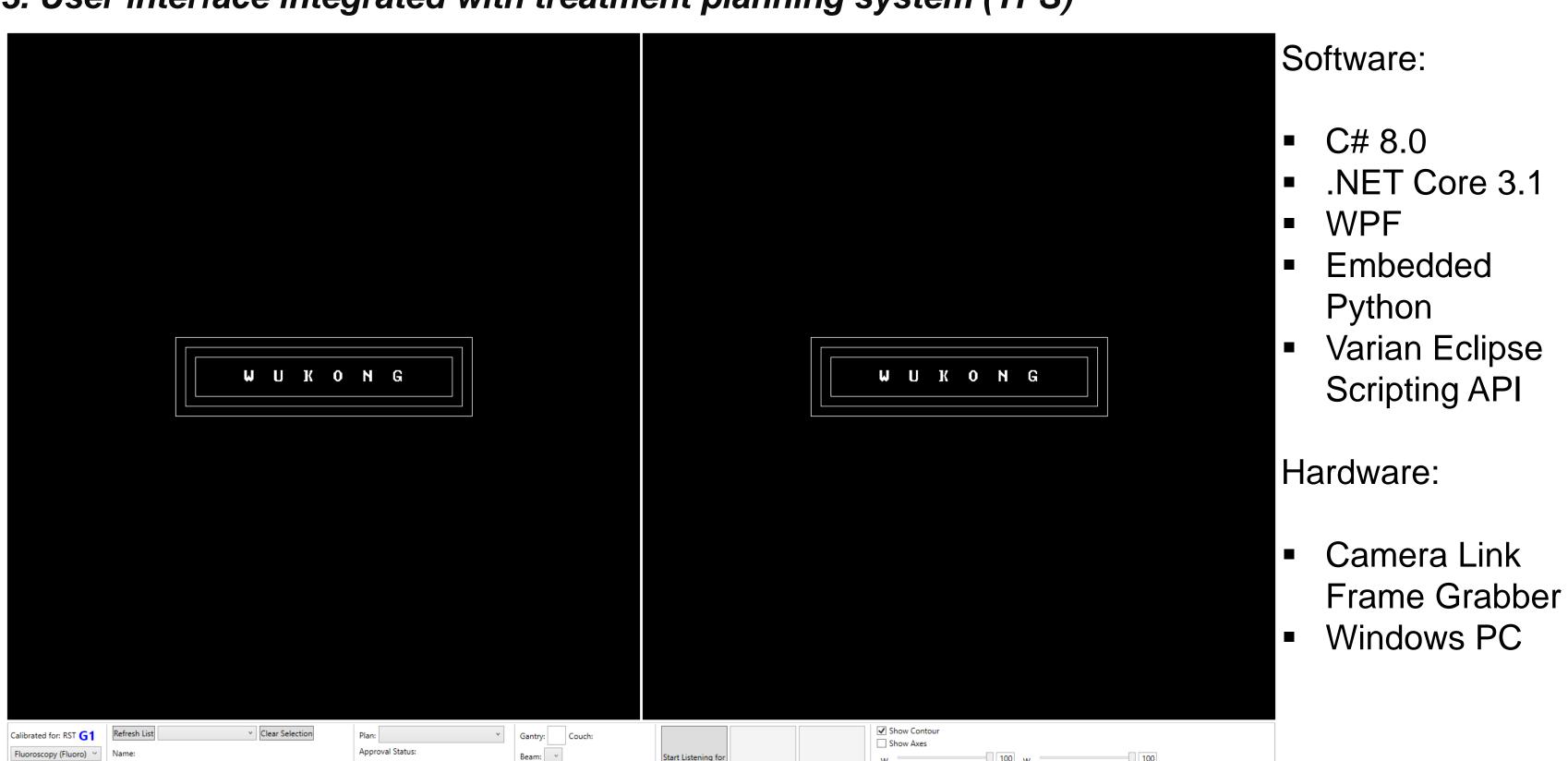
1. Fast video-splitting to passively copy fluoroscopic frames from vendor platform



2. Custom acrylic phantom with steel BBs for room-specific geometry calibration

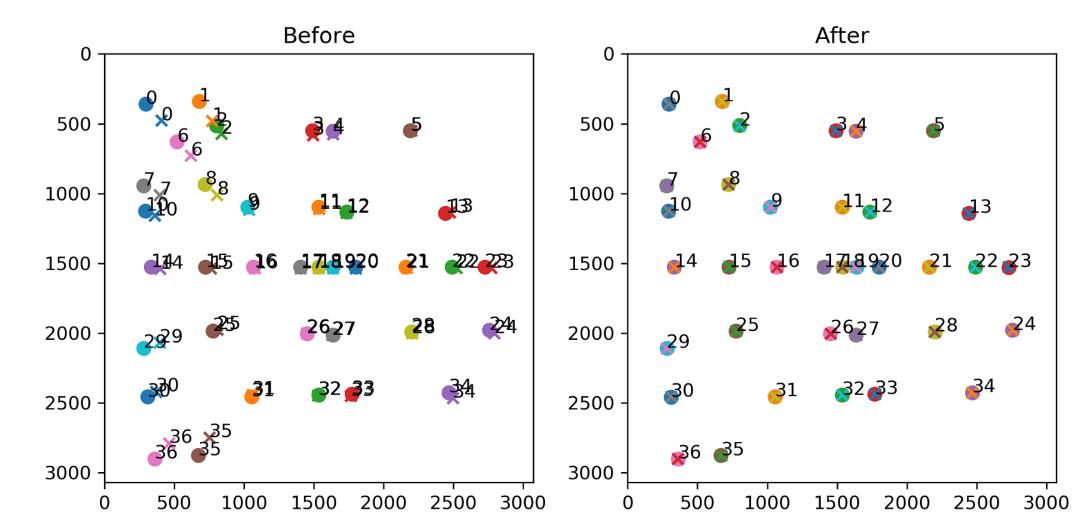


- Largely based on the Tsai method (Tsai, IEEE J. Robot. Autom., 1987) for camera calibration
- Converts the frame-of-reference of the 3D CT volume to that of the 2D imager plane
- 3. User interface integrated with treatment planning system (TPS)

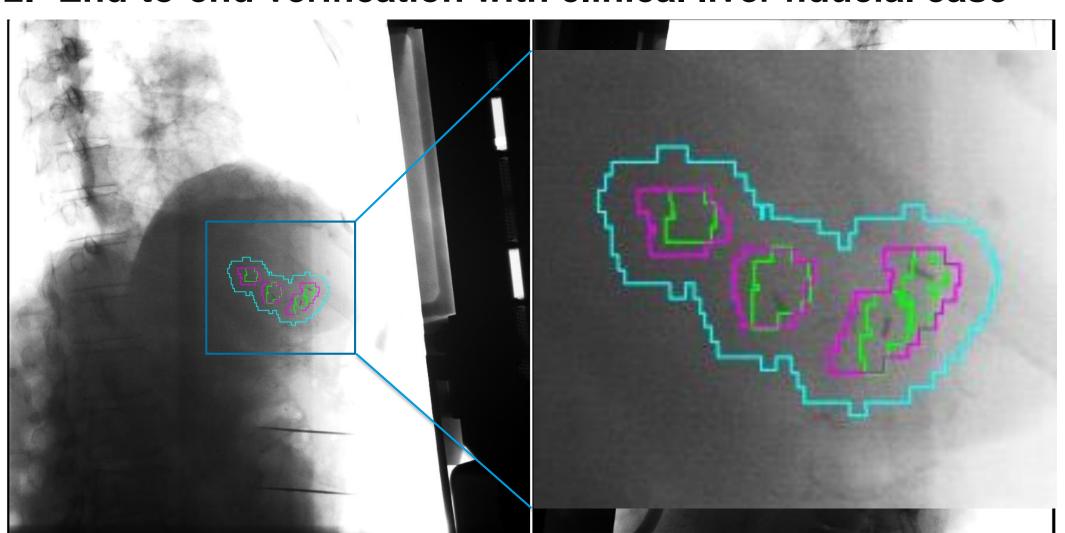


## Results

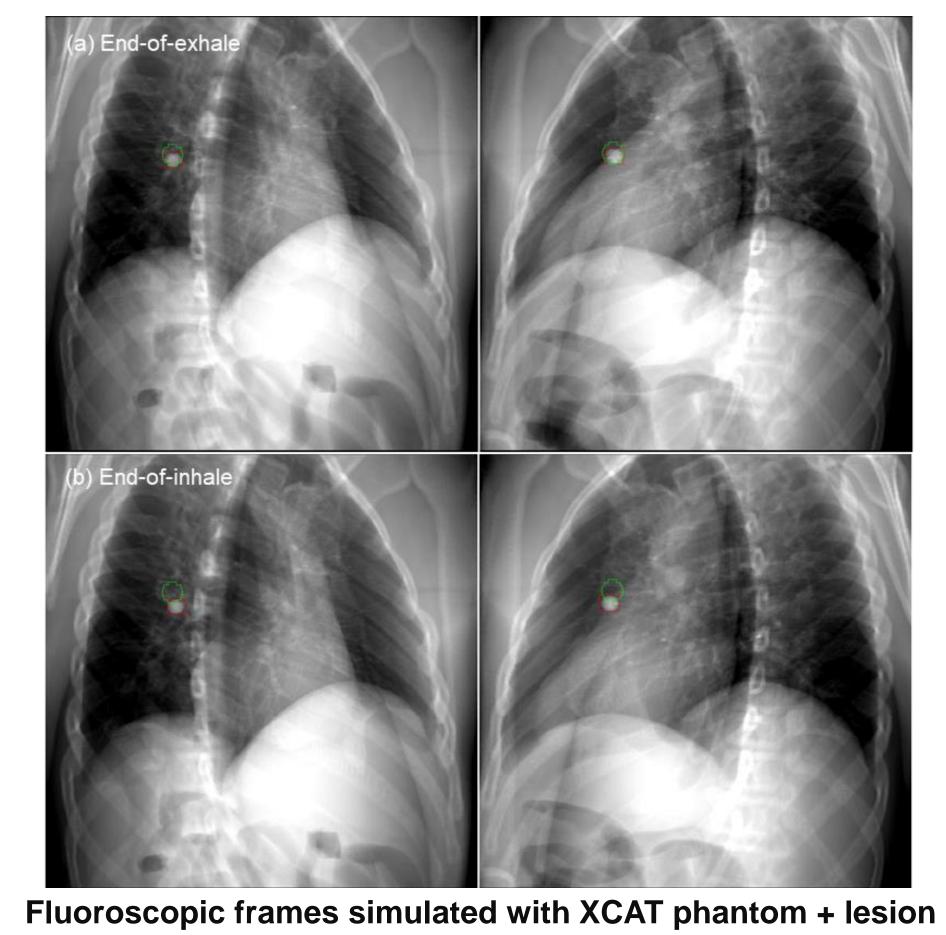
1. Projective geometry calibration



- Mean-squared Error at iso-center: ~0.015 cm
- 2. End-to-end verification with clinical liver fiducial case



3. Preliminary results for marker-less lung target tracking



## Conclusions

- We built a Windows GUI application for reliable high-speed acquisition and real-time processing of fluoroscopic x-ray frames from wall-mounted FPDs.
- The accompanying custom phantom and calibration routine were developed to correct the positional deviations of the FPDs from specification.