

Disclosures:

• No conflicts of interest to disclose

Outline

- What is the Delta4 Discover?
- Why use the Discover transmission detector?
- Impacts of Discover on beam characteristics
- Discover's ability to detect plan deviations
- Other Discover potential uses

What is the Delta4 Discover?

- The ScandiDos Delta4 Discover is a novel diode-based transmission detector that analyzes MLC position, gantry angle, and collimator angle.
- Attaches directly to the head of the LINAC.
- Positioned close enough to the collimator that it does not interfere with the LaserGuard (on TrueBeam platform).





Why use the Discover transmission detector?

- Potential to independently verify the operation of the LINAC during treatment
- Provides per Fx delivered dosimetric information
- Information available immediately post treatment



*Picture courtesy of ScandiDos







Discover Effects on MV Imaging No significant impact on MV image quality. Contrast to noise ratio: 187.4 (6.3)-with 191.6 (4.3)-without Spatial frequency (50% MTF): 0.441 (0.003) lp/mm-with 0.439 (0.004) lp/mm-without

Discover Effects on IMRT Delivery Validation

- Variety of clinical plans delivered to Delta4 Phantom+ (w/ and w/o Discover).
- Gamma analysis performed using 2%/2mm criteria



Discover Effects on IMRT Delivery Validation

- Good agreement between gamma pass rates.
- Average difference in pass rates was 0.2% and max difference -2.1% (prostate SBRT)



Discover Effects on Superficial Dose

- OSLDs placed on surface of Delta4 Phantom+ during IMRT QA delivery.
- Superficial dose higher for all deliveries with Discover with average of 0.4% higher; 1% max (scalp).







Sensitivity to Plan Deviations: Single Conformal Field

- Additionally, single conformal field was modified to move x-jaw out by 1 cm
- Also delivered the field using three different photon energies (6 MV baseline)
 - 10 MV
 - 6 FFF
 - 10 FFF

*A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diode transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su F; and Satter BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019



• Was unable to detect 1 cm retraction of x-jaw

*A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diode transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su P; and Satler BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019

Sensitivity to Plan Deviations: Single IMRT Field

- Similarly to 3D conformal plan, IMRT baseline plans (DMLC and SMLC/SS) created in Eclipse.
- The RTPlan was then modified using an in-house script to shift the leaves 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, and 5 mm.
- Sensitivity to jaw location determined by disabling jaw tracking and delivering plan.
- Sensitivity to energy (DMLC) also tested by delivering with three additional energies other than the planned energy (10 MV, 6 FFF, and 10 FFF).
- All plans were delivered and measured using express and synthesis modes. SMLC plans also delivered to the Delta4+ alone.

*A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diade transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su F; and Satter BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019





Sensitivity to Plan Deviations: Dynamic Conformal Arc (DCA)

- DCA baseline plan created in Eclipse
- The RTPlan was then modified using an in-house script to shift the leaves 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, and 5 mm.
- Sensitivity to jaw location determined by disabling jaw tracking.
- Introduced gantry position errors of 1, 2, 5, and 10 degrees.
- Sensitivity to combination of errors tested by shifting MLCs by 1 mm with gantry position shifts of 1 and 2 degrees.
 - Evaluated using 1 mm/1° gamma criteria
- All plans were delivered and measured using express and synthesis modes.

*A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diade transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su F; and Satter BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019

<section-header>

MLC gamma pass rates drop once leaf and gantry errors exceed set tolerances

*A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diode transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su F; and Satter BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019

Sensitivity to Plan Deviations: Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy (VMAT)

- The RTPlan was then modified using an in-house script to shift the leaves 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, and 5 mm.
- Sensitivity to jaw location determined by disabling jaw tracking.
- Introduced gantry position errors of 1, 2, 5, and 10 degrees.
- Introduced collimator position errors of 1, 2, 5, and 10 degrees.
- Sensitivity to combination of errors tested by shifting MLCs by 1 mm with gantry position shifts of 1 and 2 degrees.

*A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diade transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su F; and Satter BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019

- Evaluated using 1 mm/1° gamma criteria
- Delivered to Discover (synthesis mode) and Delta4+.





Other Potential Uses: Output



- Using conversion factor, tracked fluctuations in LINAC output through treatment day
- Obtained IC measurements of output at beginning and end of treatment day
- Discover-measured output correlated very well with ICmeasured output
- Showed fluctuation of up to 2% from baseline over treatment day



Summary of Delta4 Discover Transmission Detector

- Very minimal impact on beam characteristics (PDDs, profiles, MV image quality, etc.)
- Able to correctly detect sub-millimeter deviations in MLC positions (static 3DCRT field, DCA, IMRT, & VMAT).
- Generally more sensitive to plan deviations that Delta4+ alone (in Synthesis mode)
- · Potential to make other QA on LINAC more efficient
- Real-time software in the works

References:

- Evaluation of the effects of implementing a diode transmission device into the clinical workflow. Paxton AB; Sarkar V; Kunz JN; Szegedi M; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Nelson G; Rassiah P; Su FF; and Salter BJ, *Phys Med*, Vol 80, pp 335-341, 2020.
- A systematic evaluation of the error detection abilities of a new diode transmission detector. Sarkar V; Paxton A; Kunz J; Szegedi M; Nelson G; Rassiah-Szegedi P; Zhao H; Huang YJ; Su F; and Salter BJ, J APPL CLIN MED PHYS, Vol 20, Issue 9, pp 122-132, 2019.

