

Improving Quality of Care in Radiation Therapy using AI in Physics Plan and Chart Review

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July 13, 2022

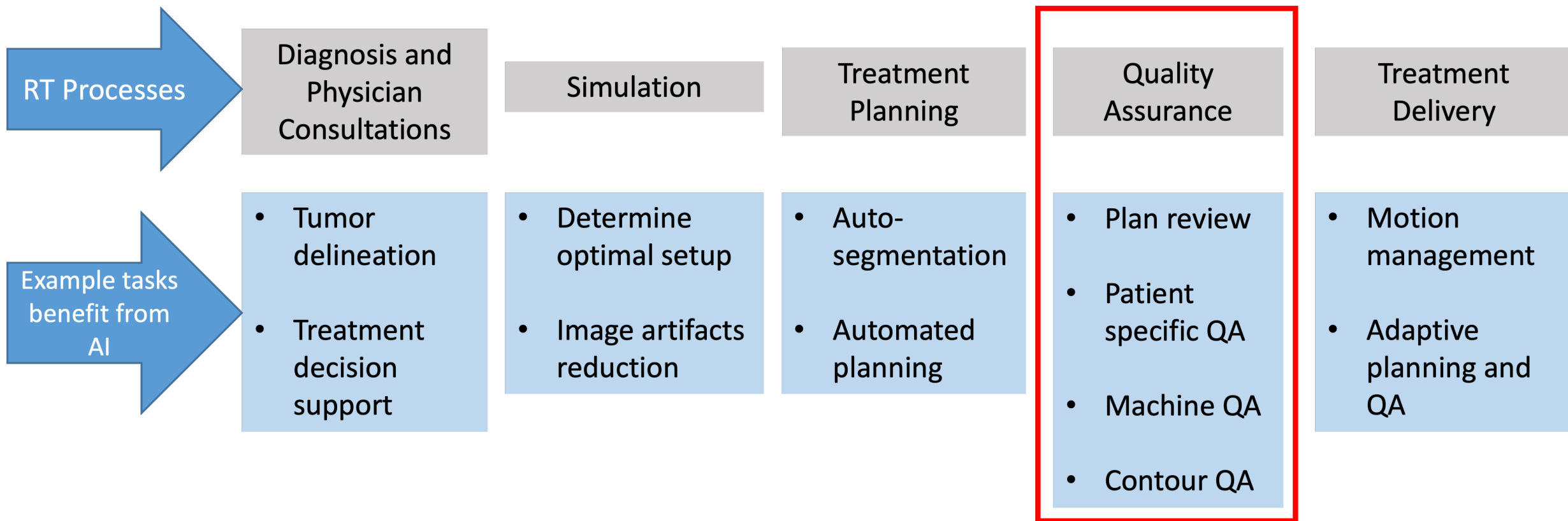
SAM Therapy Educational Course – Artificial Intelligence for QA



The University of Vermont
LARNER COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

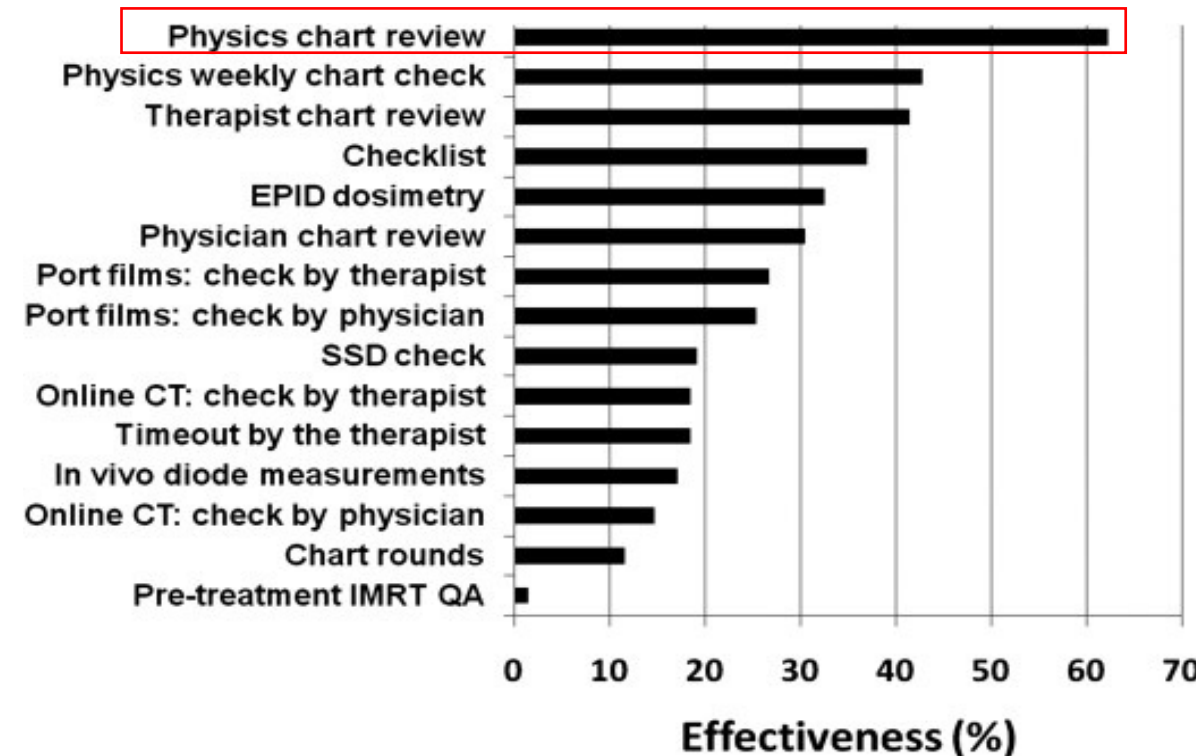
Introduction





What is Physics Plan and Chart Review in Radiation Oncology?

- “Assure MUs are correct, all machine parameters used for patient setup are correct, additional setup instructions are correct, quality of the plan meets department standards, all signatures, prescriptions are recorded” – TG-40
- Initial plan review has shown to be the most effective individual QC check for detecting high severity incidents



Recommendations on Initial Treatment Plan Review

Strategies for effective physics plan and chart review in radiation therapy:
Report of AAPM Task Group 275

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(Received 9 August 2019; revised 3 January 2020; accepted for publication 8 January 2020;
published 15 April 2020)

Background: While the review of radiotherapy treatment plans and charts by a medical physicist is a key component of safe, high-quality care, very few specific recommendations currently exist for this task. **Aims:** The goal of TG-275 is to provide practical, evidence-based recommendations on physics plan and chart review for radiation therapy. While this report is aimed mainly at medical physicists, others may benefit including dosimetrists, radiation therapists, physicians and other professionals interested in quality management.

Methods: The scope of the report includes photon/electron external beam radiotherapy (EBRT), proton radiotherapy, as well as high-dose rate (HDR) brachytherapy for gynecological applications (currently the highest volume brachytherapy service in most practices). The following review time points are considered: initial review prior to treatment, weekly review, and end-of-treatment review. The Task Group takes a risk-informed approach to developing recommendations. A failure mode and effects analysis was performed to determine the highest-risk aspects of each process. In the case of photon/electron EBRT, a survey of all American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM) members was also conducted to determine current practices. A draft of this report was provided to the full AAPM membership for comment through a 3-week open-comment period, and the report was revised in response to these comments.

TG-275 – Strategies for Effective Physics Plan and Chart Review in Radiation Therapy

- Use a risk-based approach (FMEA) to develop recommendations to physics plan and chart review
- Photon/Electron EBRT initial plan/chart review checks
 - Patient assessment
 - Simulation
 - Treatment planning
 - Data Transfer (for some combinations of TPS and OIS)

Recommendations on Initial Treatment Plan Review

MPPG 11a – Plan and Chart Review in External Beam Radiotherapy and Brachytherapy

- Goal: Provide recommendations on plan/chart review in the form of example lists of items to check for medical physicists and other clinical staff
- Initial EBRT Treatment Plan/Chart Review Items for Medical Physicists
 - Plan integrity check
 - E.g. Isocenter/initial reference point
 - Plan Quality and dose metrics reasonable
 - Preparation in RO-EMR
 - E.g. Prescription
 - Tolerance table

Received: 10 February 2020 | Revised: 15 June 2020 | Accepted: 16 June 2020
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RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICS

WILEY

Combining automatic plan integrity check (APIC) with standard plan document and checklist method to reduce errors in treatment planning

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Anthony Magnelli | Eric Murray | Matt Kolar | Bingqi Guo | Tim Meier |
Samual T. Chao | John H. Suh | Naichang Yu

Components of Initial Treatment Plan Reviews

- Items require simple check
 - Examples:
 - Prescription matches order
 - Dose constraints are fulfilled
 - Data transfer accuracy
- Items require logical judgement
 - Examples
 - Prescription is suitable for tumor type
 - Treatment technique fits the patient anatomy



Automation and Tools to Support Initial Plan Review

- Multiple in-house software and commercial products are developing/developed to assist initial plan review
- Perform mostly rules-based checks
 - e.g. Rx matches, DVH constraints met etc.
 - Good for items require only simple checks
- They are great tools to improve efficiency and effectiveness as recommended in MPPG 11.a and TG

275



Rules-based Algorithms

- First order logic
 - E.g. If the isocenter of setup beams is different from treatment fields, then it is flagged as an error
- Advantages
 - Fast
 - Transparent
 - Good at finding static errors (protocols)
- Disadvantages
 - Difficult to check complex relationships
 - Need to update manually



Artificial Intelligence for Plan Review

AI as an Assistive Tool in Physics Plan Review

- Can factor in different information of a treatment plan to assist physicists on judging the appropriateness of the technical aspects of treatment
 - E.g. is the prescription appropriate, should a bolus be used etc.
- Can be kept up-to-date to latest clinical development by re-training the models with latest clinical data

Outlier Detection Model

- Outlier detection model using a k-mean clustering algorithm for plan review of prostate cases planned with 'four-field' box
- Look for outliers in MU as well as beam energy

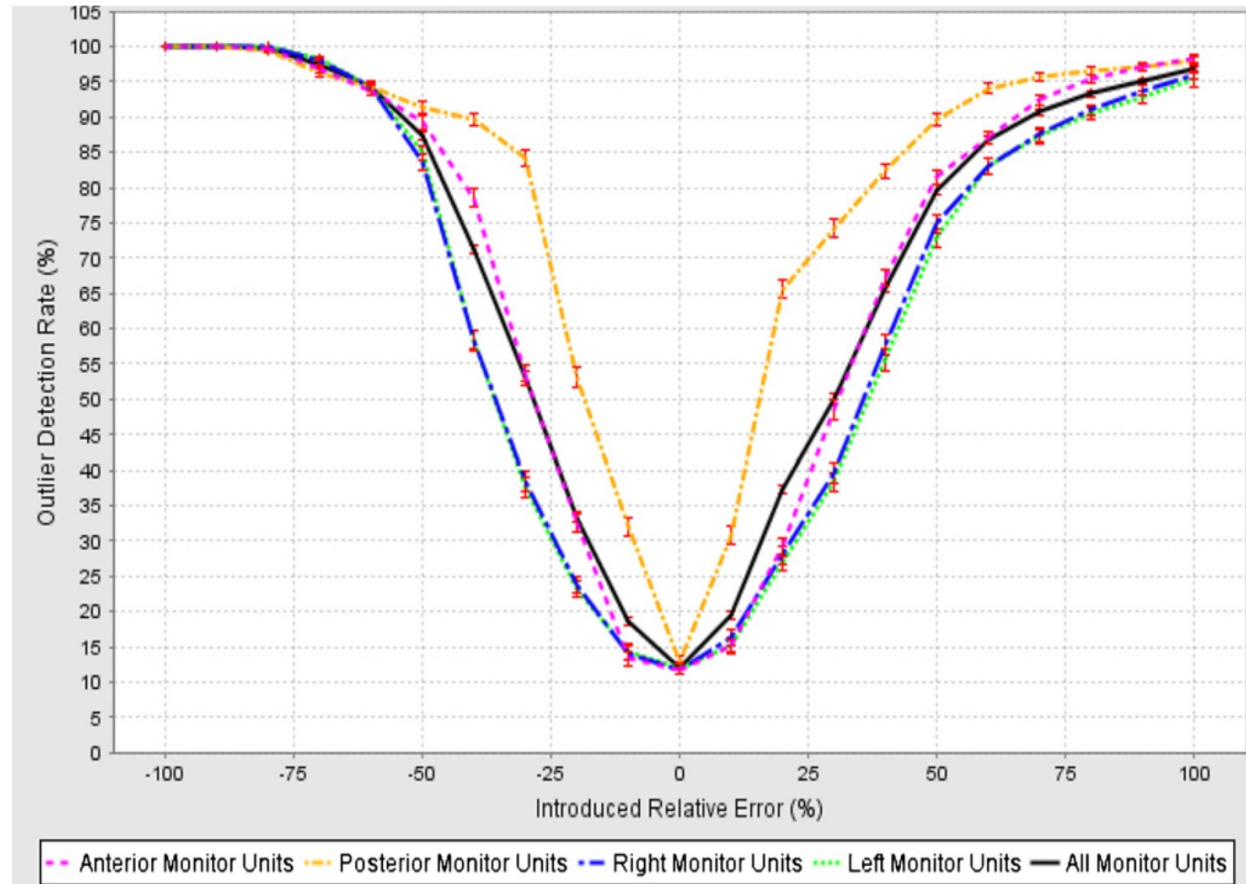


Figure 3. Outlier detection rate as a function of error level for each of the MU features and all MU features combined. The error bar shows one standard deviation.

Bayesian Network-based algorithm

➤ Artificial intelligence

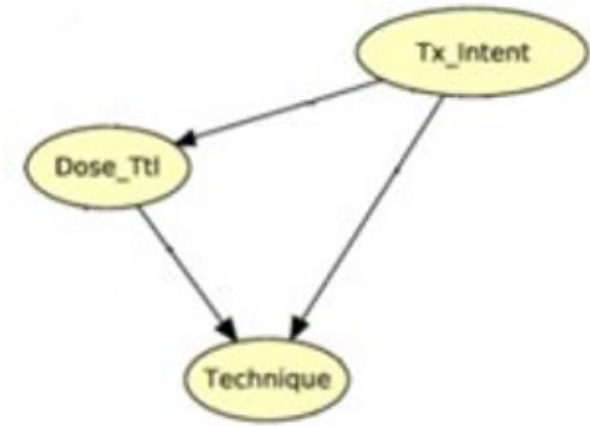
- Mimic human reasoning to some degree by learning from data

➤ Advantages

- Address points that require judgement
- Leverage clinical data and adapts to local practice and update with latest practice
- Interpretable

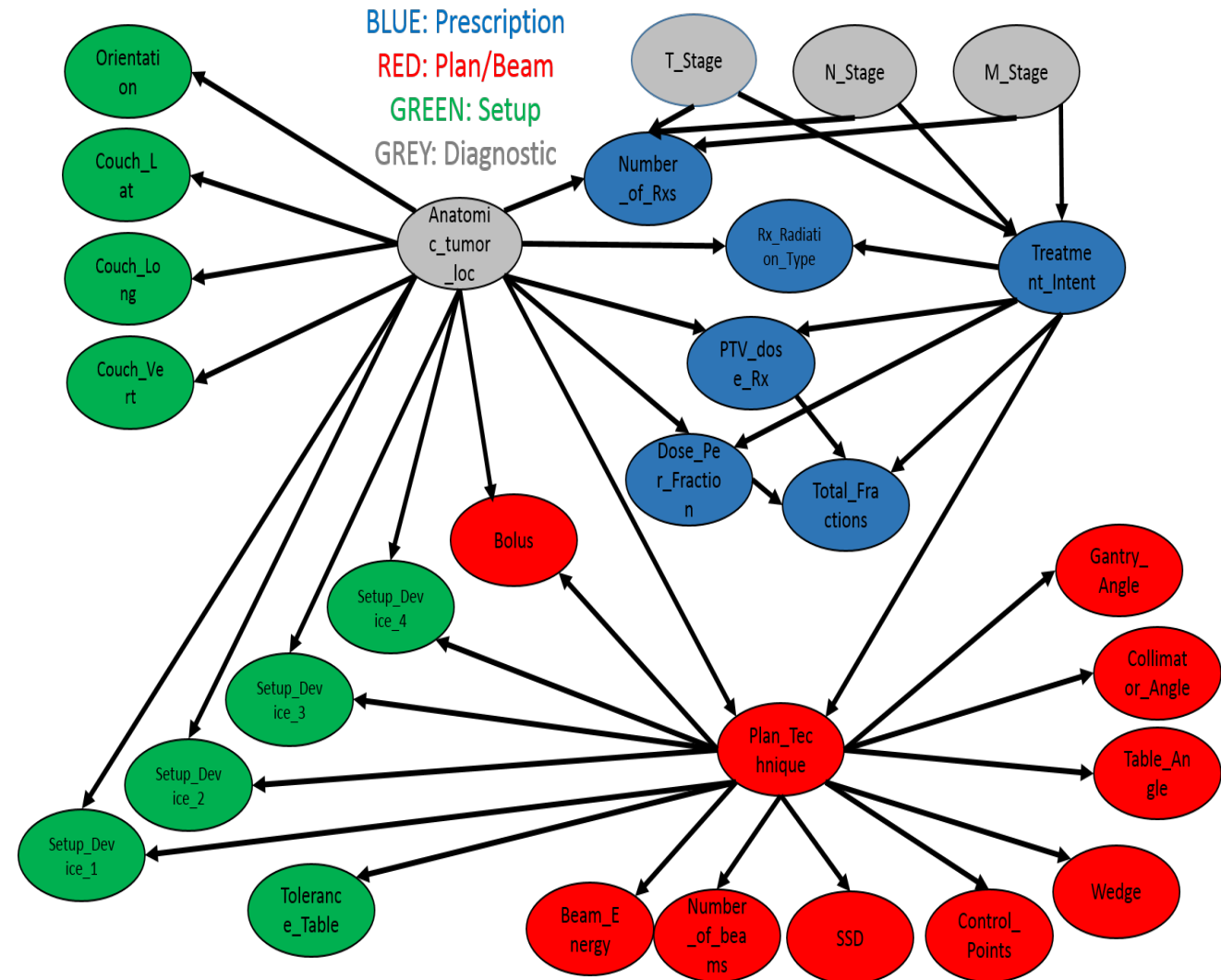
➤ Disadvantages

- Slower running speed
- Probabilistic results



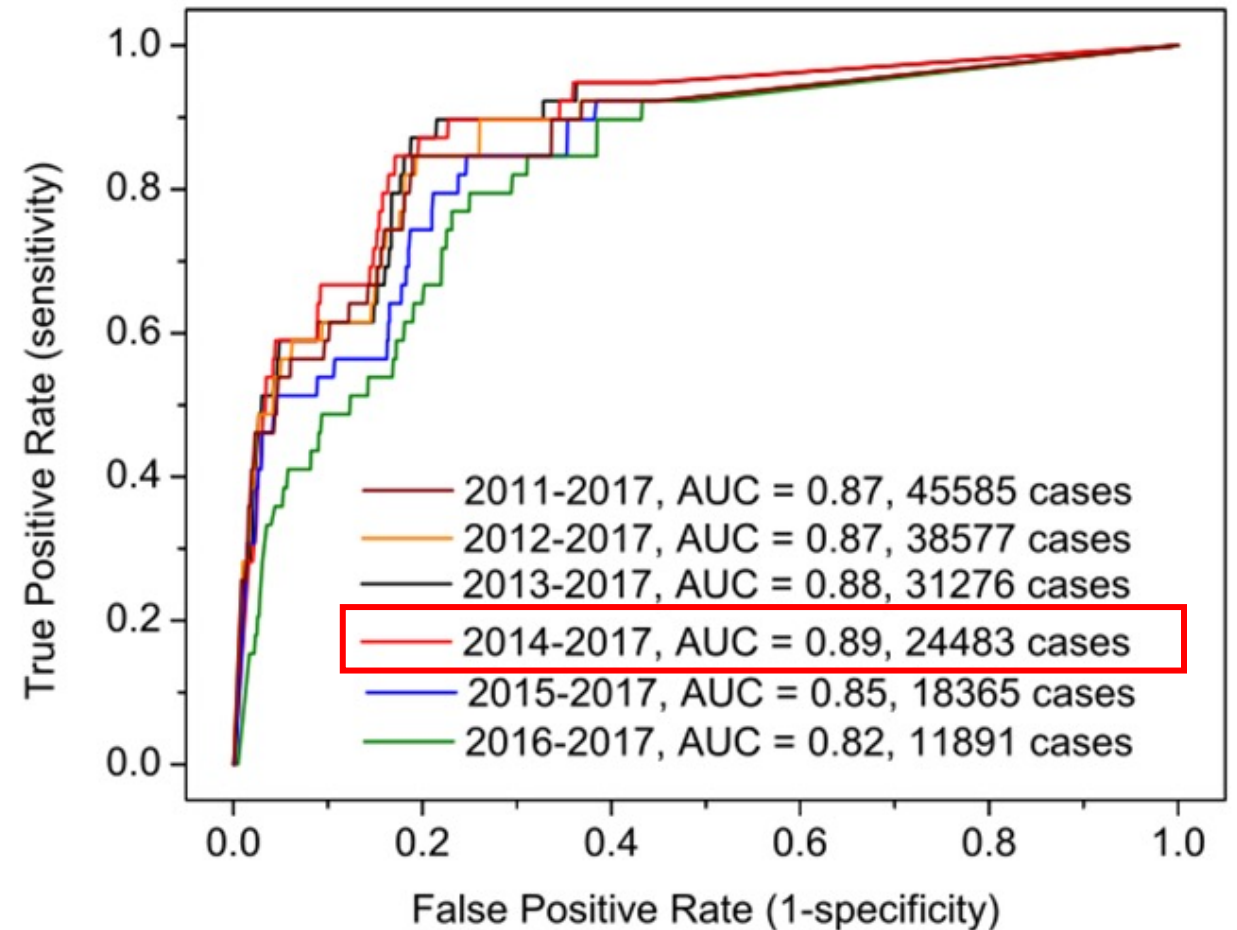
Error Detection Bayesian Network (EDBN)

- EDBN was developed to help detect potential errors in treatment plans
- Provide assistant on judging the appropriateness of treatment parameters given the diagnostic parameters
- 4 categories of parameters
 - Diagnostic
 - Prescription
 - Plan and field parameter
 - Setup



Effectiveness of the Network

- Testing cases with manually embedded errors
- Types of errors
 - Prescription
 - Plan/Beam
 - Setup
- Area Under Curve = 0.89



Multi-Layered Approach using Rules and AI

- Combining the advantages of Bayesian Network and Rules
- Rules
 - Fast and good at identifying static errors
- Bayesian Network
 - Can mimic human logic and leverage clinical data to adapt local practice

	Bayes net	Rules
Errors of judgment	✓	X
Maintenance/Updating	✓	X
Complex relationships	✓	✓
Transparency	✓	✓
Speed	X	✓
Static Errors (protocols)	X	✓

Plan Check Tool - Rules

Select patient

Select prescription

R mandible

ADD PATIENT

U

Choose Clinic

UWMC

Enter comment

Select patient, prescription and site

SUBMIT COMMENTS

SAVE RESULTS TO DATABASE

PRINT REPORT

PATIENT INFO

RULECHECK RESULT:

Rule check Results tab

universal rule check

	result	description
beamDoseCheck	pass	check that sum of all beams doses add up to Rx they belong to
RxNotApproved	pass	verify that current prescription status is 'approved'
modalityMatch	pass	verify that prescription modality matches beam modality
BeamSetIsoCheck	pass	check that all beams in an Rx have same iso
CheckForDRRs	pass	check that all static fields have DRRs (including kV)
paceMakerCheck1	pass	warn use of 18MV for pacemaker pt
MUsegmentmax	pass	Check that MU per segment is not larger than 999
MUsegmentmin	pass	Check that MU per segment greater than 5 for non-VMAT plans

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

UWMC rule check

Site-specific rules + documentation

	result	description
radcalcDocExist	-not required-	verify that MU second check calc docs are in
QADocExist	fail - no QA document found	verify that QA docs are in (VMAT, IMRT, SBRT)
respDocExist	-not required-	verify that phys response is in (TBI, SBRT)
SBRTreportExist	-not required-	verify that dosi report exists for SBRT)
ISOsetupCheck	pass	check that setup beams have same iso as treatment fields
TBIdocuCheck	-not required-	check if most recent roadmap and CCP are approved and spec proc is in

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Bayesian Network – Web Application

Select patient
 ZZ_FMEA001_SL_TEST

Select prescription
 neck

ADD PATIENT

U

(type in UI#, then click 'ADD PATIENT' to add Pt to list)

Choose Clinic
 UWMC

SAVE RESULTS TO DATABASE
 (run BN analysis first)

RESET APPLICATION

PATIENT INFO RULECHECK RESULTS PROBABILISTIC RESULTS VIEW REPORT SETTINGS EVALUATION ABOUT

RUN BAYES NET ANALYSIS

Bayesian Network model analysis

Choose initial values to instantiate
 stage+intent

checking patient: ZZ_FMEA001_SL_TEST -- prescription: neck | Click [RUN BAYES NET ANALYSIS](#) button above to compute results

Search:

	2	3
Field_Num	1	2
Field_Name	P4R_G184_176 Neck	
T_Stage	Instantiated	
N_Stage	Instantiated	
M_Stage	Instantiated	
Anatomic_tumor_Joc	Instantiated	
Treatment_Intent	Instantiated	
Number_of_Rxs	0.5	
Rx_Radiation_Type	1	1
PTV_dose_Rx	0.375	0.375
Dose_Per_Fraction	0.409	0.409
Total_Fractions	1	1
Setup_Device_1	0.238	0.238
ce_2	1	1
ce_3	1	1
ce_4	0.522	0.522
	1	1
	1	1
g	1	1
	0.679	0.679
ique	0.222	0.222
	0.08	1
Beam_Energy	1	1
Number_of_beams	0.893	0.893
SSD	0.51	0.51
Control_Points	0.626	0.626
Wedge	1	1
Table_Angle	1	1
Collimator_Angle	0.091	0.07

Probability of each parameter in the network is calculated

Site-specific networks are pre-built for the web app using local clinical data from Mosaik

Bayesian Network – Web Application (Cont.)

"Probabilistic Results" tab

T_Stage		
N_Stage		
M_Stage	Instantiated	Instantiated
Anatomic_tumor_loc	Instantiated	Instantiated
Treatment_Intent	Instantiated	Instantiated
Number_of_Rxs	0.495	0.495
Rx_Radiation_Type	1	1
PTV_dose_Rx	0.082	0.082
Dose_Per_Fraction	0.633	0.633
Total_Fractions	0.4	0.4
Setup_Device_1	0.232	0.232
Setup_Device_2	0.044	0.044
Setup_Device_3	0.023	0.023
Setup_Device_4	0.082	0.082
Orientation	1	1
Couch_Lat	0.054	0.054
Couch_Long	0.056	0.056
Couch_Vert	0.156	0.156
Plan_Technique	0.324	0.324
Bolus	1	1
Beam_Energy	1	1
Number_of_beams	1	1
SSD	0.21	0.21
Control_Points	0.186	0.186
Wedge		
Table_Angle		
Collimator_Angle	0.001	0.001
Gantry_Angle	0.323	0.28
Tolerance_Table	0.48	0.48

Alert!

511.4	620.4
1	1
P4R_G184_176 R_Mandi	P4L_G176 R_Mandi
76.9	77.0
282	12
184	176
1	2
0	0
UW Head Neck Brain	UW Head Neck Brain

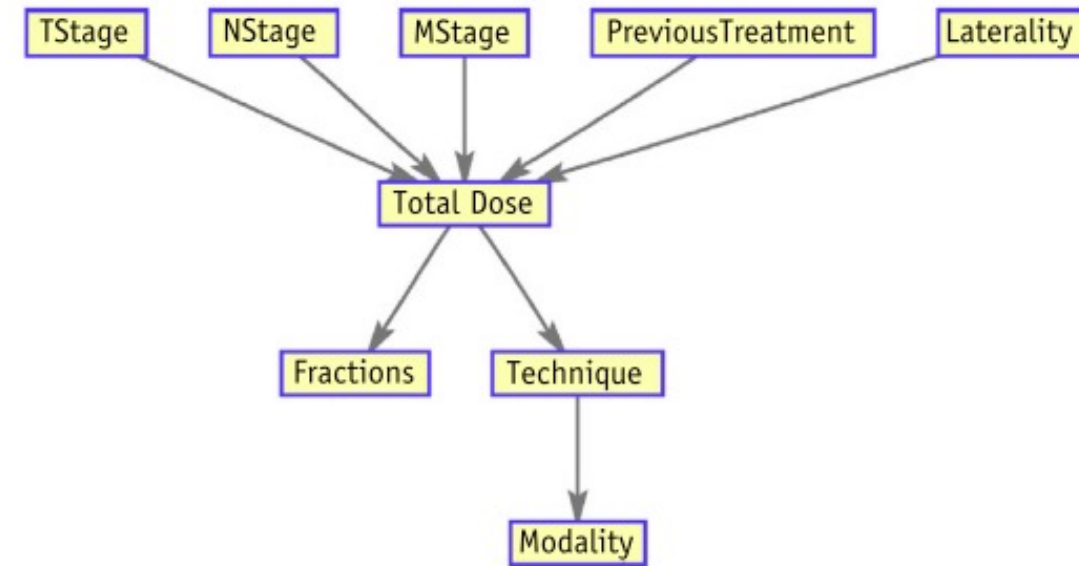
Make sure it is correct!

SSD	0.21
Control_Points	0.186
Wedge	1
Table_Angle	1
Collimator_Angle	0.001
Gantry_Angle	0.323
Tolerance_Table	0.48



Bayesian Network for Prescriptions

- Detect errors in physician orders/Rx
- Divided the prescription orders into 3 groups: single Rx, concurrent boost and sequential boost
- Detect errors in new orders given the disease information



Single Rx

Quality Assurance on Contours

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MEDICAL IMAGING, VOL. 32, NO. 6, JUNE 2013

1043

Groupwise Conditional Random Forests for Automatic Shape Classification and Contour Quality Assessment in Radiotherapy Planning

Chris McIntosh*, Igor Svistoun, and Thomas G. Purdie

Received: 12 January 2022 | Revised: 27 February 2022 | Accepted: 28 April 2022

DOI: 10.1002/acm2.13647

RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICS

JOURNAL OF APPLIED CLINICAL
MEDICAL PHYSICS

Automatic contouring QA method using a deep learning–based autocontouring system

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McIntosh et.al. IEEE TMI 32(6): 1043-1057 (2013) Rhee et.al. Med Phys, 46(11):5086-5097 (2019)
Nijhuis et.al. Acta Onco 1863463 (2020) Rhee et.al. JACMP e13647 (2022)

Automatic detection of contouring errors using convolutional neural networks

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ACTA ONCOLOGICA

<https://doi.org/10.1080/0284186X.2020.1863463>



Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis Group

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

Check for updates

Investigating the potential of deep learning for patient-specific quality assurance of salivary gland contours using EORTC-1219-DAHANCA-29 clinical trial data

Hanne Nijhuis^{a*}, Ward van Rooij^{a*}, Vincent Gregoire^b, Jens Overgaard^c , Berend J. Slotman^a,
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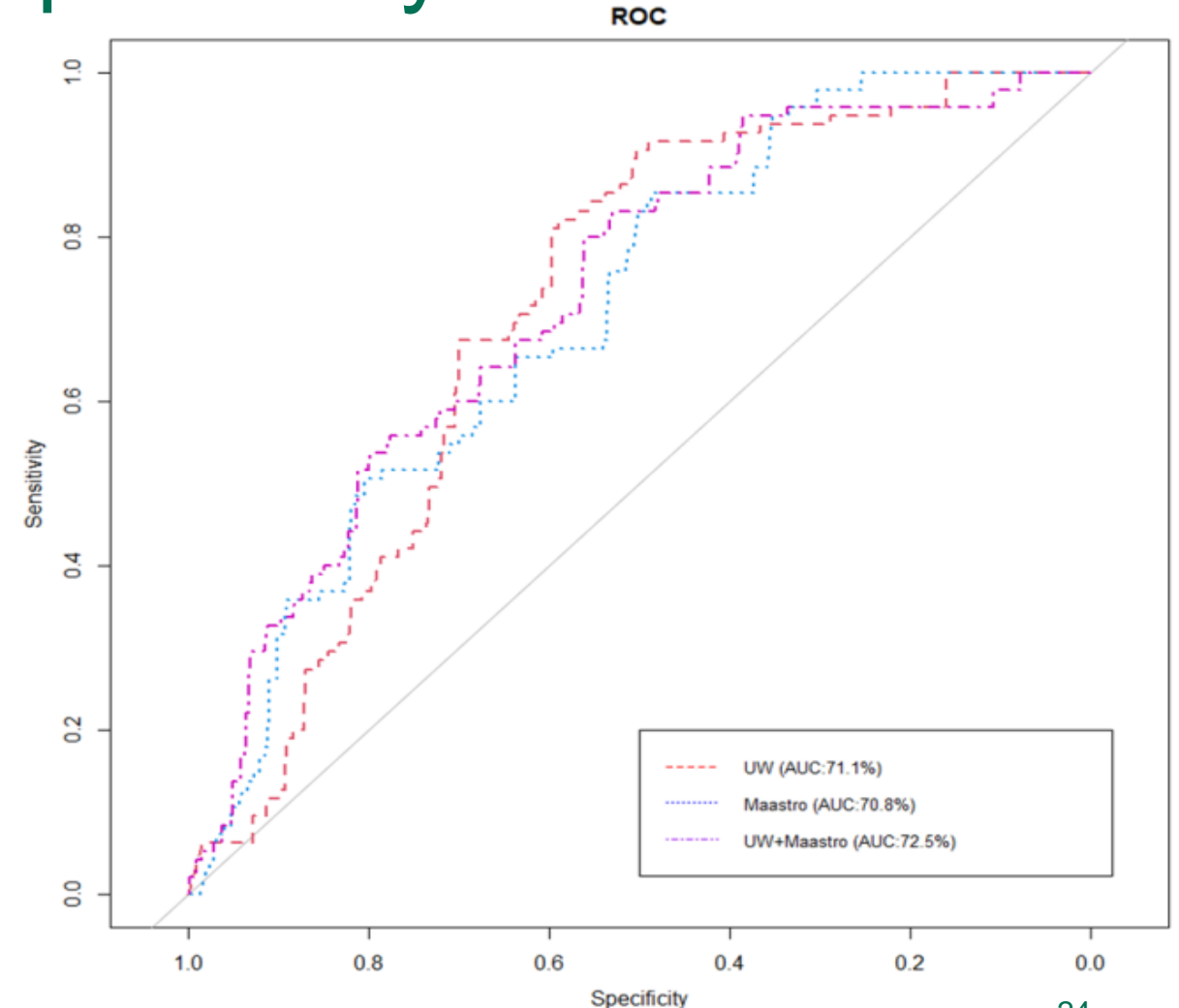
Challenges of Development and Implementation on AI for Plan Review

What are the Hurdles?

- Standardization of data content, data format, data structure, and nomenclature
- Data Extraction
- Model generalizability and external validation
- Model Interpretability
- Quality assurance procedures for AI tools
- Simulated plans with errors for test and validation
- Trust on AI-generated results

Standardization, Data Extraction, Model Generalizability and Interpretability

- Collaboration between UVM, UW and Maastrro
- Tested the network on cases with simulated errors in Maastrro
- Multiple networks are trained (UW, Maastrro, UW+Maastrro)
- Performance has shown to be reduced



Causes of Change in Performance

Institution/Clinical Settings	Linacs	Treatment planning system	Oncology information system
UW	Elekta	RayStation	Mosaiq
Maastro	Varian	Eclipse	Aria
UVMCC	Elekta	Pinnacle	Mosaiq

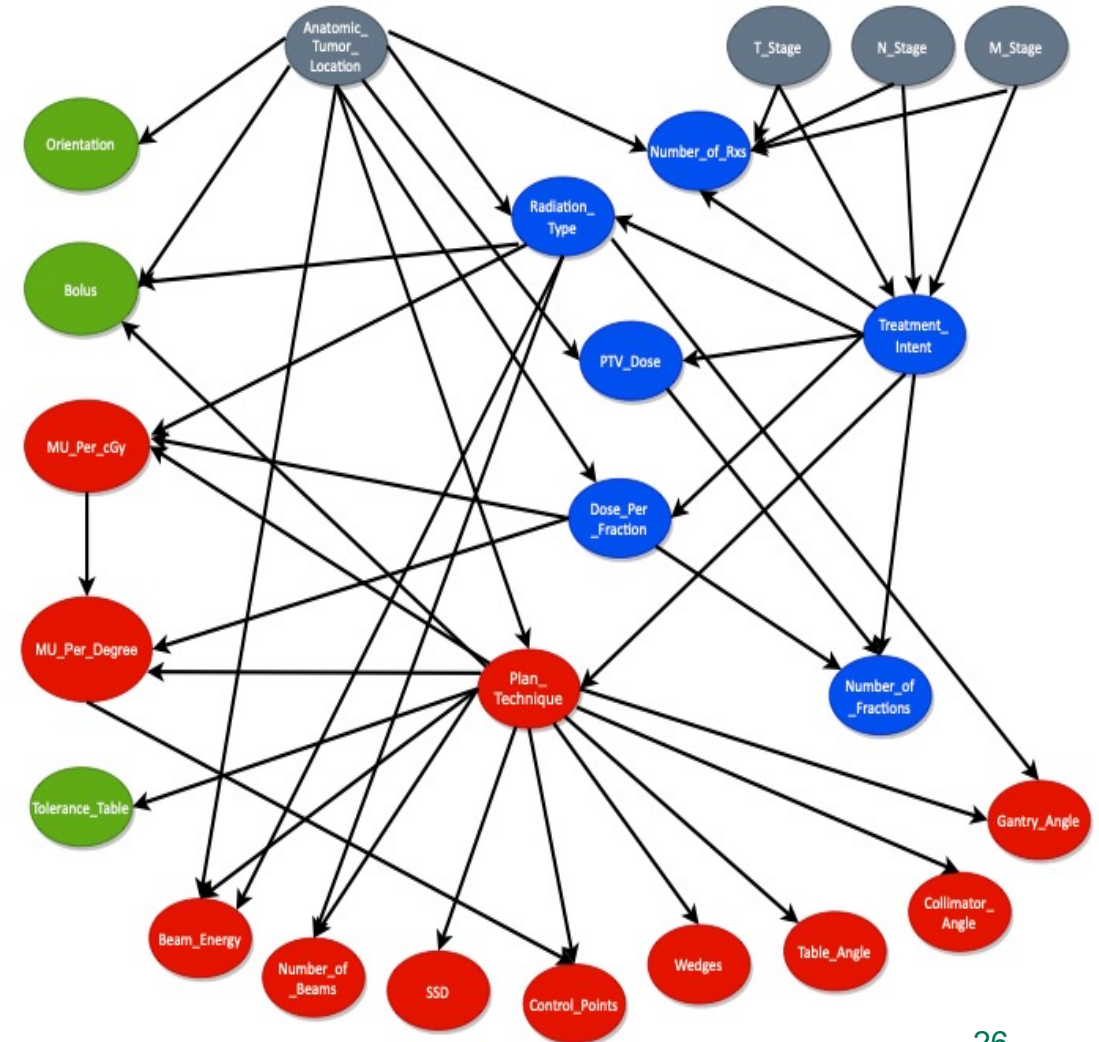
Table 1. Differences in technologies between the participating institutions.

Type of error	Mean AUC
Bolus	0.76
Collimator angle	0.70
Table angle	0.90
Prescription dose	0.55
Gantry angle	0.67
Overall	0.68

Table 2. AUCs for different types of errors in the external validation of UW-trained EDBN on Masstro data.

Improvements that We Are Working On

- Map the data of each clinic to a standardized list
- New network structure to accommodate all clinical profiles
- Distributed learning to adopt to individual clinical practice vs pooled data



Quality Assurance Procedures for AI Model

- Independent QA procedures of AI products are required
 - Performance of AI model will decay over time
- QA needs to ensure a consistent performance and require update of the model when it is under-performing
- No standards or guidelines yet for AI performance metrics

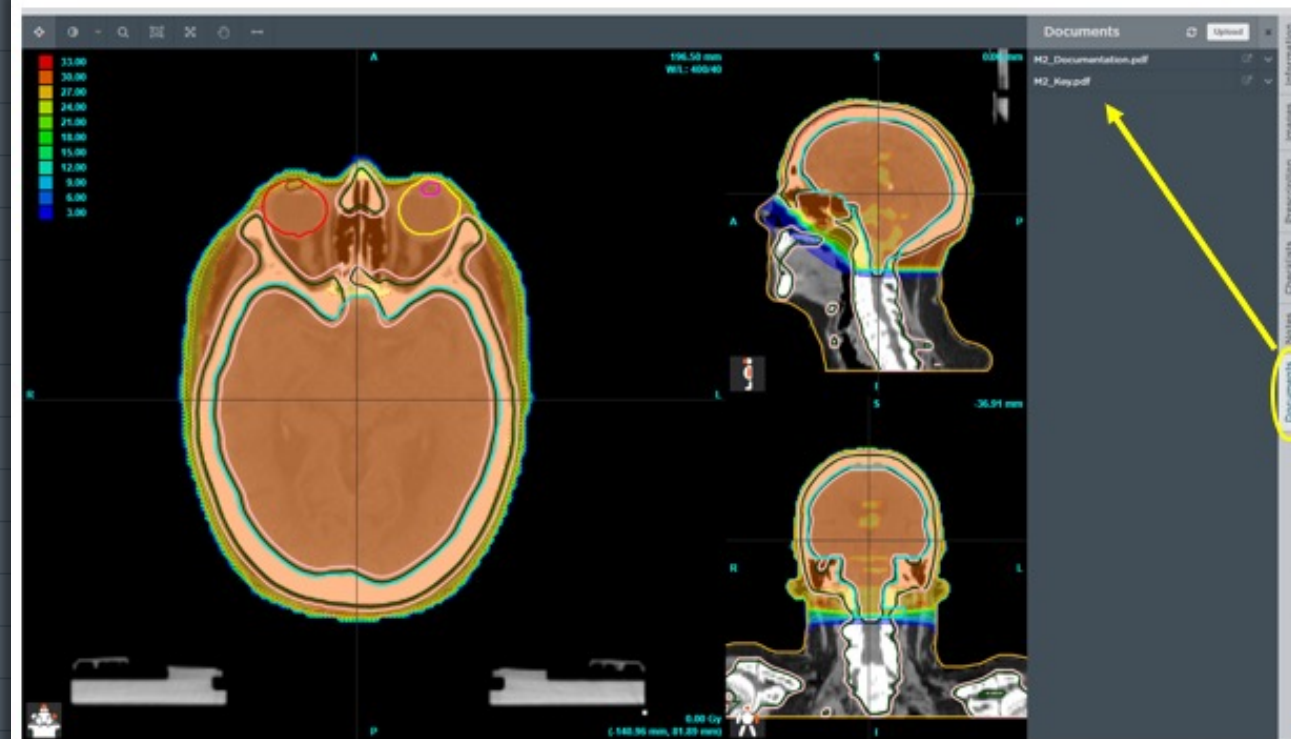


Simulated Plans for Test and Validation

Clinical	Patients		Filter patients	Showing 18 patients
	ID	Name		
<input type="checkbox"/>	102_3D_WholeBrain_MosaiqRaystation	WGPE4^WGPE4		
<input type="checkbox"/>	103_VMAT_ProstateSVNodes_MosaiqRaystation	WGPE_Prostate^WGPE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	104_VMAT_SBRLLung_MosaiqRaystation	SBRT^Lung		
<input type="checkbox"/>	105_3D_Mediastinum_MosaiqRaystation	3DCRT^Mediastinum		
<input type="checkbox"/>	106_3D_ProneBreast_MosaiqRayStation	Breast^Prone		
<input type="checkbox"/>	107_VMAT_LtTonsil_MosaiqRaystation	TONSIL^LT		
<input type="checkbox"/>	110_3D_BiLatBreast_MosaiqRayStation	WGPE10		
<input type="checkbox"/>	111_SBR_TSpine_AriaEclipse	WGPE^SBRT		
<input type="checkbox"/>	113_VMAT_H&N_MosaiqRaystation	ZZ_FMEA006_SL		
<input type="checkbox"/>	114_3D_ChestWall_MosaiqRaystation	ZZ_FMEA010_SL		
<input type="checkbox"/>	115_VMAT_SBR_TLApexLung_MosaiqRaystation	LApex Lung SPEP		
<input type="checkbox"/>	116_3D_LBreast_MosaiqRaystation	LBreast SPEP		
<input type="checkbox"/>	117_IMRT_Abdomen_AriaEclipse	WGPE, Abdomen		
<input type="checkbox"/>	118_3D_Brain_AriaEclipse	WGPE, Brain		
<input type="checkbox"/>	119_SBR_TSpine_AriaEclipse	WGPE, Spine		
<input type="checkbox"/>	120_3D_Hip_AriaEclipse	WGPE, Hip		
<input type="checkbox"/>	121_Electron_Neck_AriaEclipse	WGPE, Neck		
<input type="checkbox"/>	122_IMRT_Thorax_AriaEclipse	WGPE, Thorax		

AAPM webpage → Quality & Safety Resources → Simulated Error Training for the Physics Plan Review

Credit: Perry Johnson and WGPE, AAPM 2022 MO-FG-201



#	Error details	T1a #	Failure mode	T1c #	Plan/chart check
1	Rectal balloon contrast not over-riden to air	85	Wrong dose calculated due to contrast override	15	Density overrides applied as needed (ex. High-Z material, contrast, artifacts, etc.)

A rectal balloon with contrast is evident when reviewing the CT dataset. During treatment this will be filled with air according to the sim order. A density override is missing. In Raystation, this would be evident in the ROI Matl column (see arrow) and in the treatment plan report.

Simulation instructions	
Orientation	Head first supine
Head	Neutral
Arms	On chest
Legs	Straight, feet pointed inward
Immobilization requested	Vak-Lok, hand ring, towel between legs, rectal balloon to be filled with 80 cc saline/iodine solution for simulation and 80 cc air for treatment



RaySearch Laboratories	Patient name: WGPE WGPE_Prostate	Report creation time: 08 Nov 2019, 18:47:42 (hr:min:sec)
	Patient ID: 191550	Plan last save time: 07 Nov 2019, 15:46:29 (hr:min:sec)
	Treatment plan name: VMAT PSVN	Plan approved by: -
	Plan approved: No	Plan approval time: -

Plan Report

Patient data	
Patient ID	191550
Patient name	WGPE WGPE_Prostate
Patient gender	Other
Patient birth date	30 Oct 2019
Case data	
Case name	CASE 1
Physician	-
Body site	-

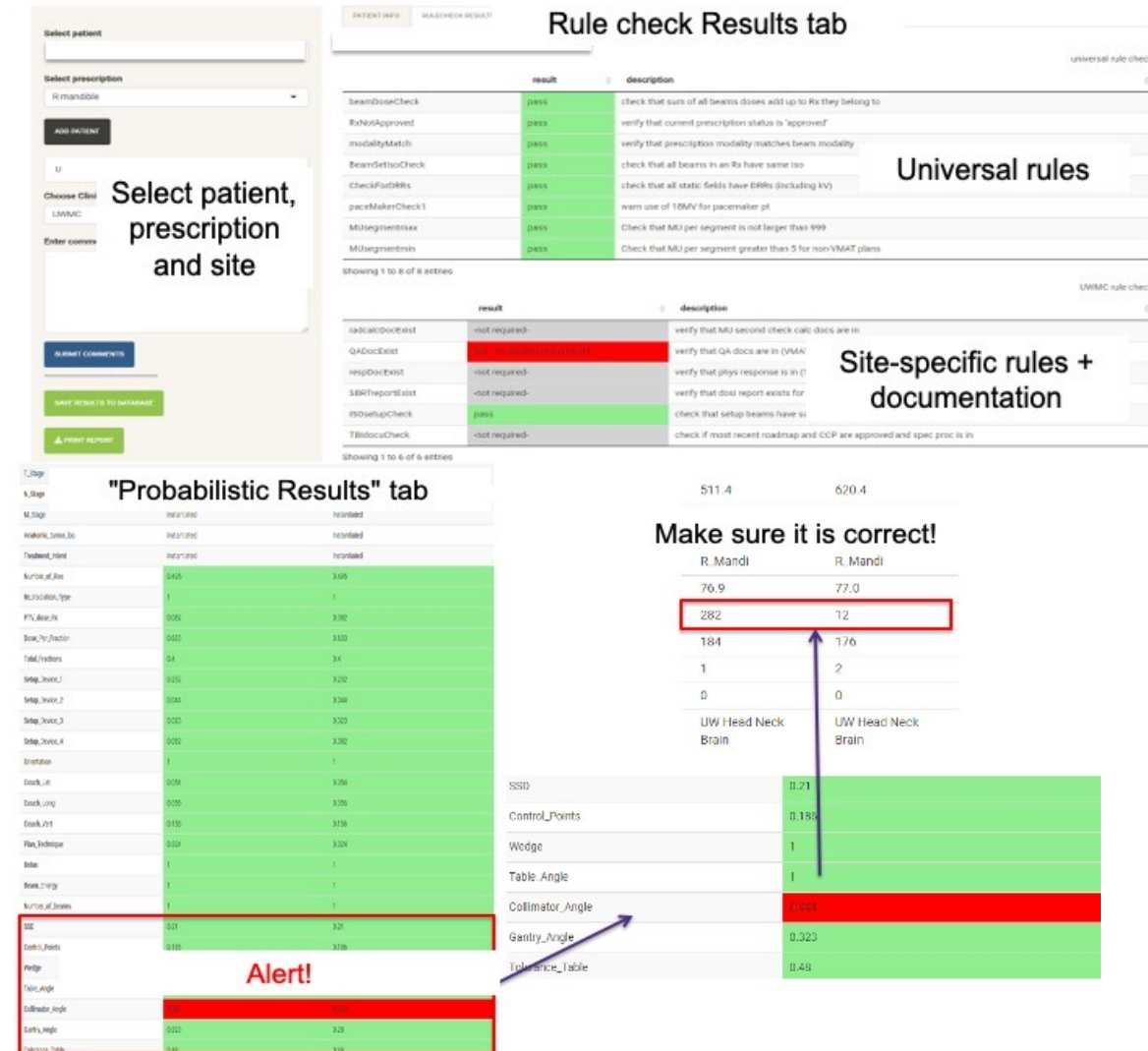
Treatment plan data	
Treatment plan name	VMAT PSVN
Plan last save time	07 Nov 2019, 15:46:29 (hr:min:sec)
Planned by	
Number of beam sets	1
Patient treatment position	HFS : Head First Supine
Treatment plan approval data	
Approved	No
Approved by	-
Approval time	-
Plan comment	Imported plan
Planning image set	
Name	CT 1
Modality	CT
Imaging system	BigBore_v2 29 Nov 2016, 11:50:27 (hr:min:sec)
Patient scanning position	HFS
Series date and time	08 Oct 2019, 10:34:09 (hr:min:sec)
Acquisition date and time	-
External ROI	z_PlanBody

General data	
Treatment planning system	RayStation 8A (8.0.1.10)
Report creation time	08 Nov 2019, 18:47:42 (hr:min:sec)
Time zone info	UTC-05:00
Template name	RayStation treatment plan report
Patient record/plan system	IEC 61217

ROI properties	
No density override	

Trust on AI-Generated Results

- Participating physicists expressed difficulties to understand how to interpret results of probabilistic component generated from AI
- Presentation and frequency of false positive results present a challenge of tradeoffs between trust, efficiency, and efficacy



The interface is divided into several sections:

- Patient Selection:** A form with fields for "Select patient", "Select prescription", "Choose Clinic", and "Enter comment". A "Submit Comments" button is at the bottom.
- Rule check Results tab:** A table showing the results of various checks. It is divided into "Universal rules" and "Site-specific rules + documentation".

rule	result	description
beamDoseCheck	pass	check that sum of all beam doses add up to Rx they belong to
RxNotApproved	pass	verify that current prescription status is "approved"
modalityMatch	pass	verify that prescription modality matches beam modality
beamSetToolCheck	pass	check that all beams in an Rx have same tool
checkForDRRs	pass	check that all state fields have DRRs (including TV)
paceMakerCheck1	pass	warn user of 10MV for pacemaker pt
MUsegmentmax	pass	Check that MU per segment is not larger than 999
MUsegmentmin	pass	Check that MU per segment greater than 5 for nonVMAT plans
- "Probabilistic Results" tab:** A table showing various parameters and their probabilistic results. A red box highlights the "Alert!" section at the bottom.

Parameter	Value	Alert!
SSD	0.01	0.01
Control_Points	0.18	0.18
Wedge	1	1
Table_Angle	1	1
Collimator_Angle	0.001	0.001
Gantry_Angle	0.323	0.323
Tolerance_Table	0.49	0.49
- Make sure it is correct!:** A table showing the results of a manual check. A red box highlights the "282" value, which is significantly higher than the "12" value in the adjacent column.

R. Mandi	R. Mandi
70.9	77.0
282	12
184	176
1	2
0	0
UW Head Neck Brain	UW Head Neck Brain

Summary

- Initial plan review is an important safety barrier in radiotherapy processes
- Despite its importance, AI development is not commonly found in plan review due to multiple challenges
- There are still a lot of opportunities to develop AI to assist medical physicists on plan review in conjunction with the automated rules-based tools

Thank You!

