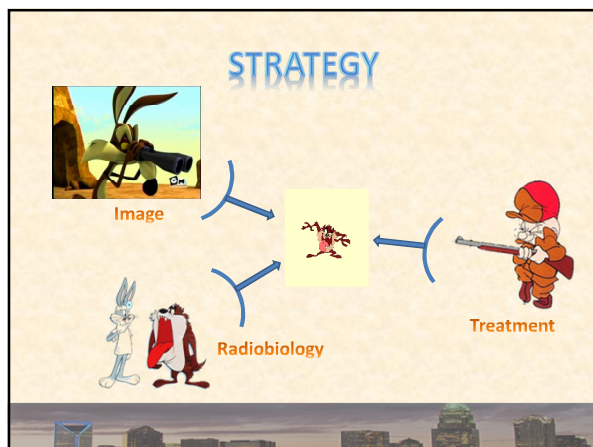


DEFINITION

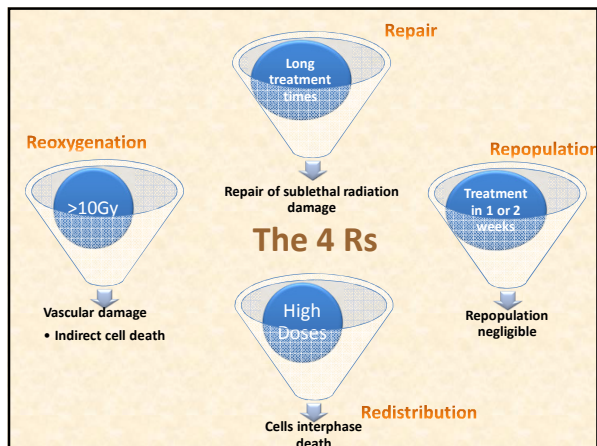
- Method to deliver a **high dose** of radiation to the target, utilizing either **a single dose or a small number of fractions** with a high degree of precision within the body.

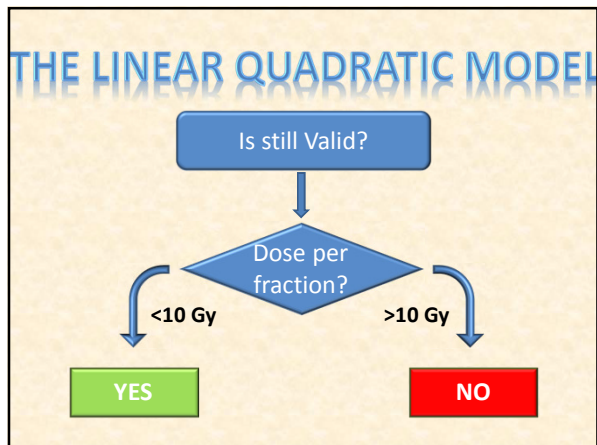
STRATEGY

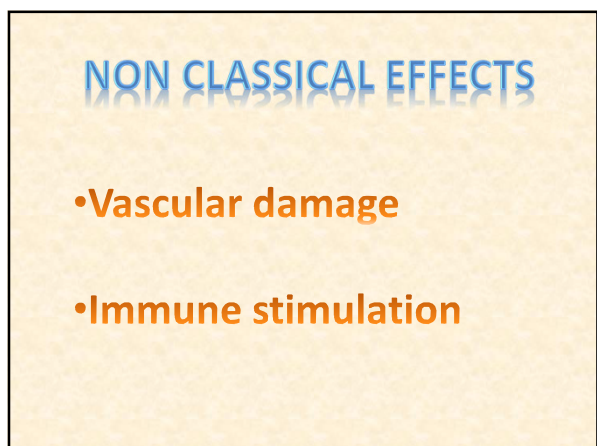


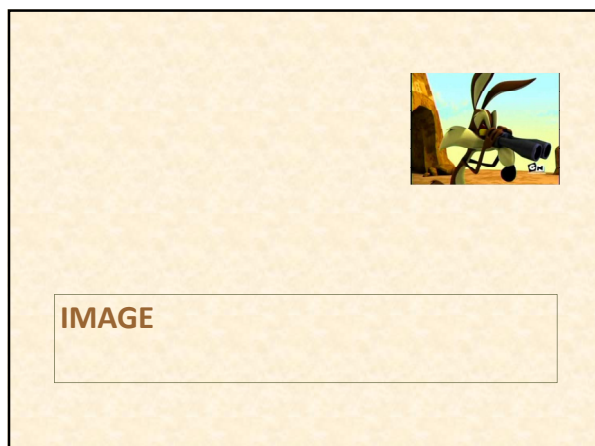


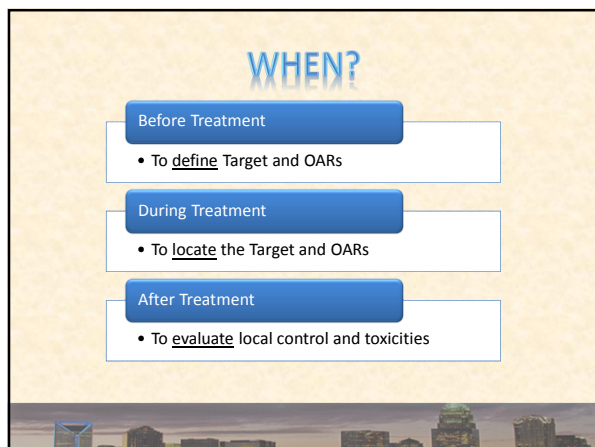
RADIOBIOLOGY

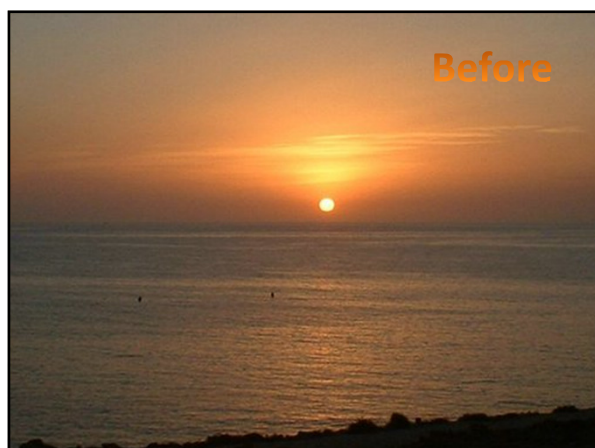


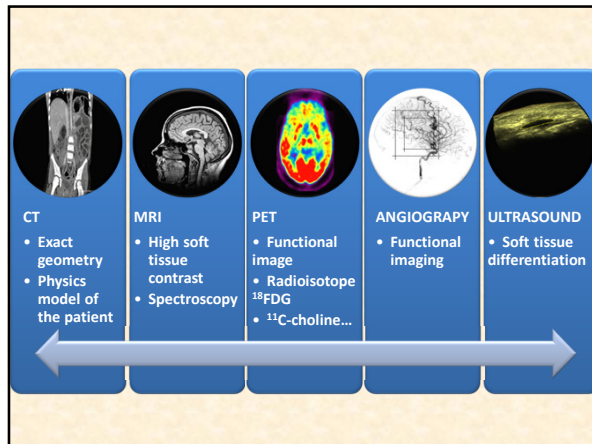
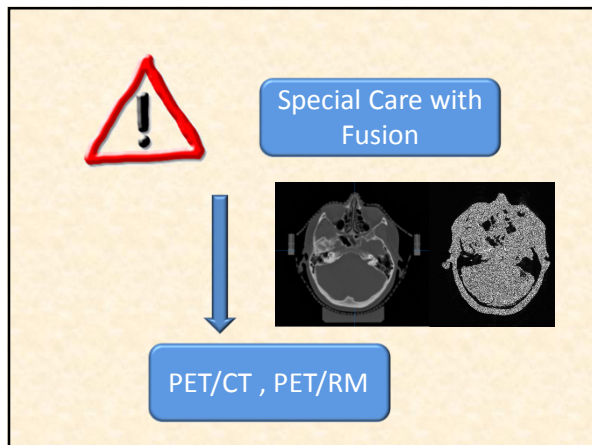
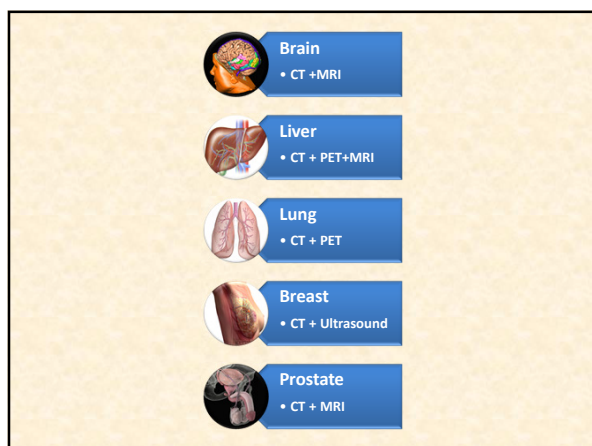




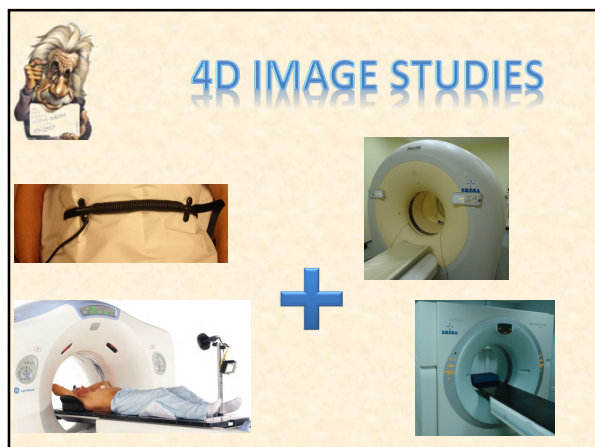


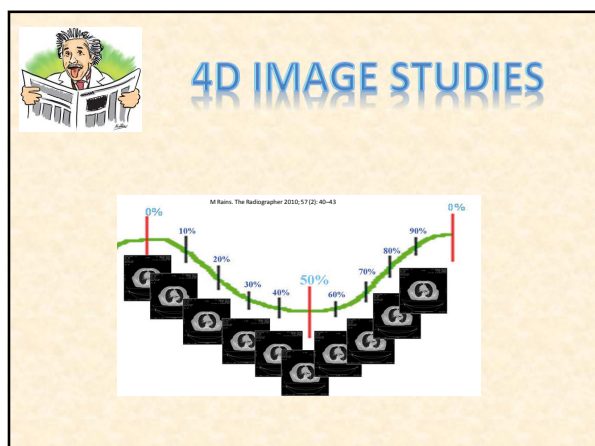


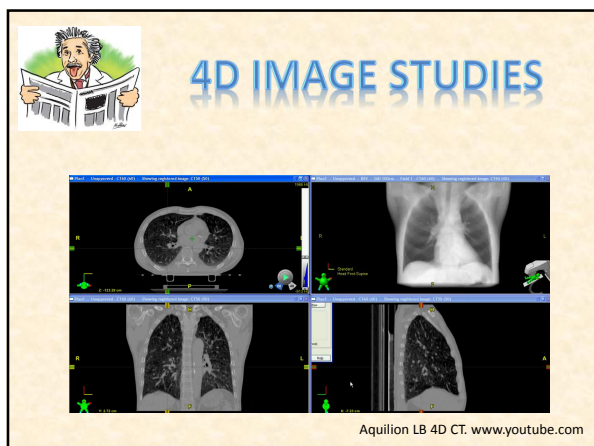


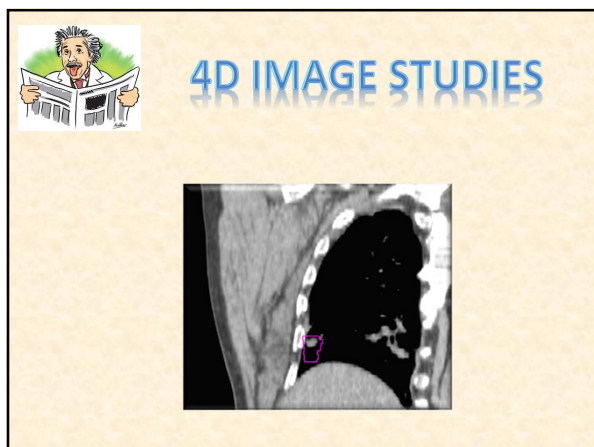
[illegible][illegible]



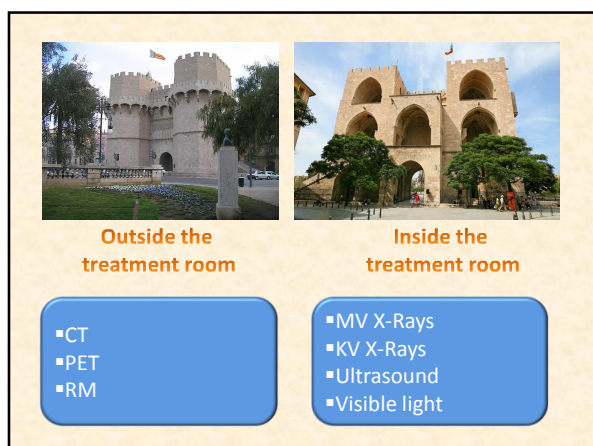


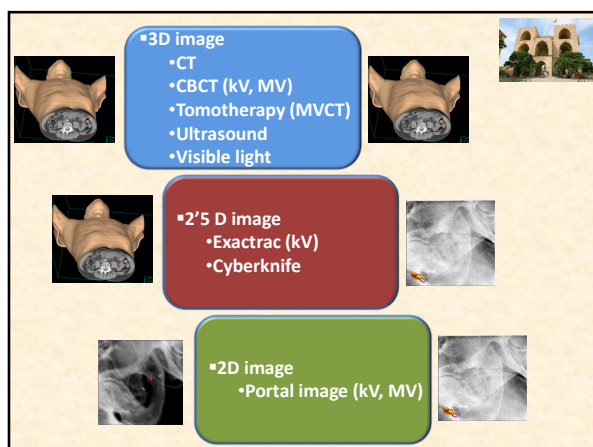


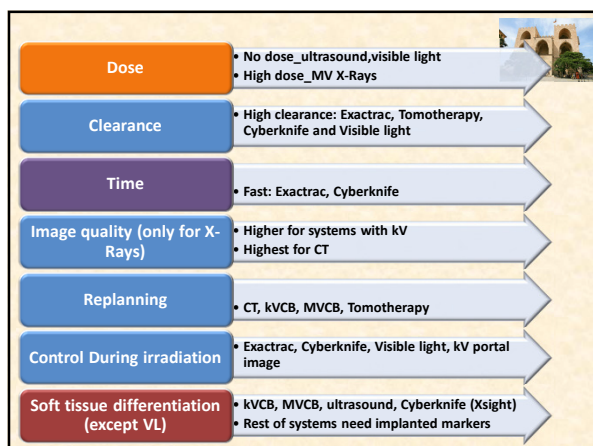




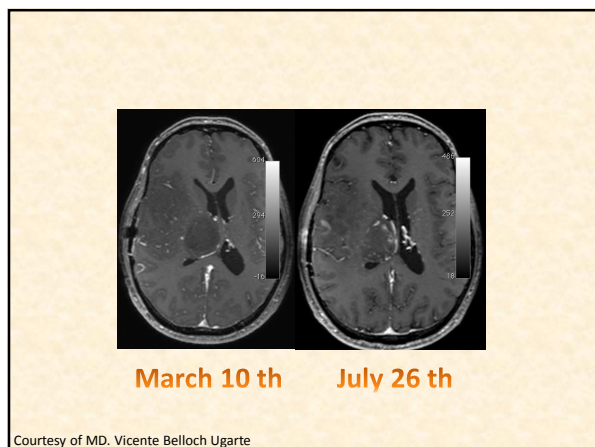


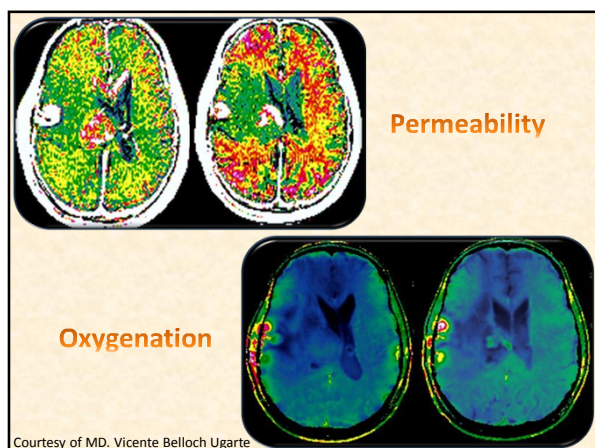


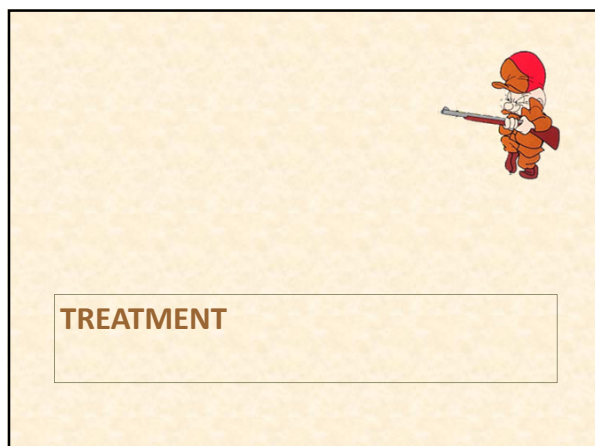


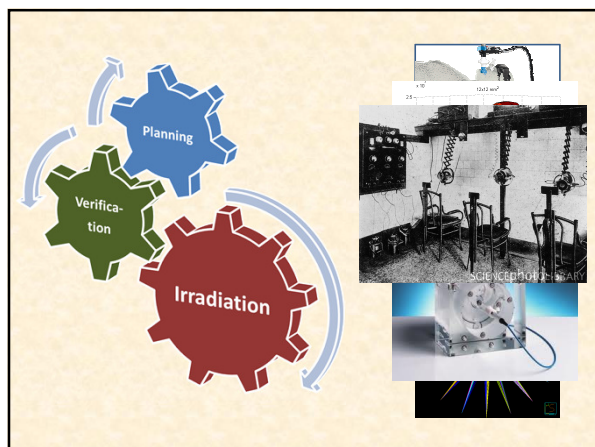




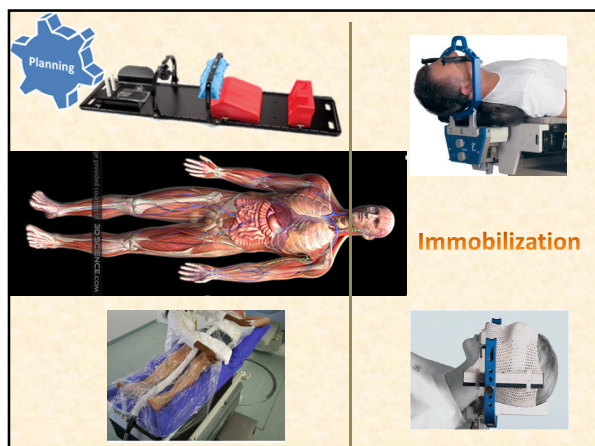












! Algorithms

In Dose calculation

Clarkson	NO
Pencil Beam	Fast but not for all situations
Convolution/superposition	Fast and Accurate
Monte Carlo	Most Accurate and slowest

In Inverse planning

Resources
Time
Integral Dose

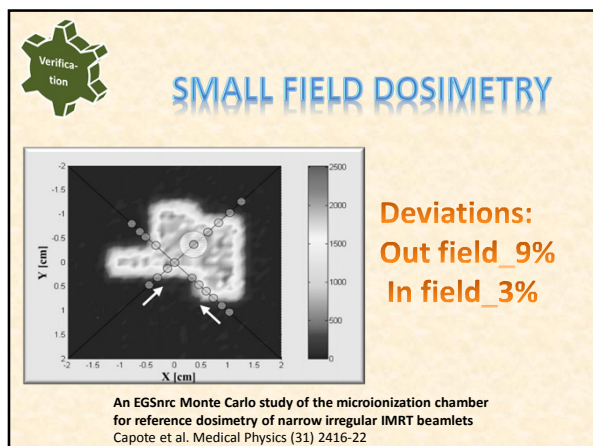
SMALL FIELD DOSIMETRY

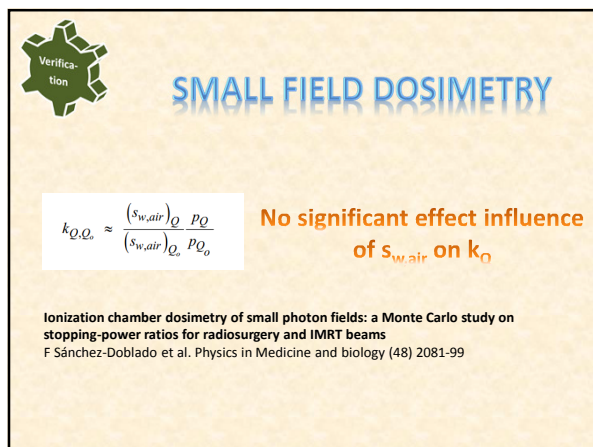
Lack of lateral charged particle equilibrium

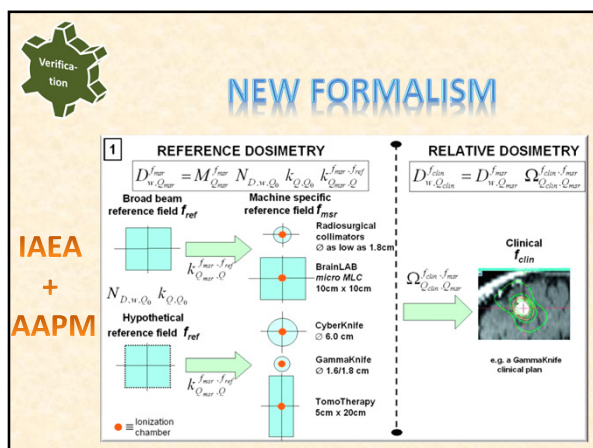
Image courtesy of Prof. Hartmann

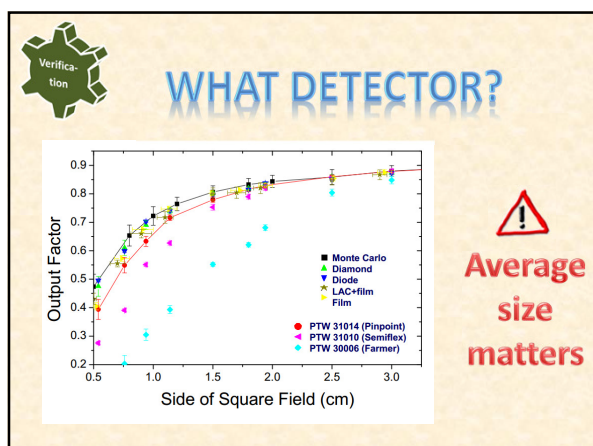
$$D_{w,Q} = M_Q N_{D,w,Q_0} k_{Q,Q_0}$$

Standard formalism?













Irradiation

Any direction

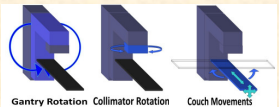

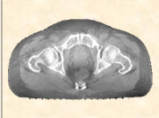
Gantry Rotation Collimator Rotation Couch Movements

Reduced clearance

Dose rate
600_1400 cGy/min

Couch radiotransparent
6D

IGRT:
All modalities

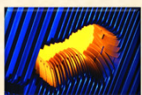

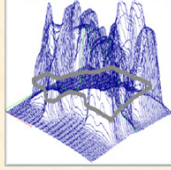

Irradiation

Multileaf collimator

At least 5 mm
3 mm if lesion < 3cm diameter

Is possible to modulate the intensity of the beam

Is possible to irradiate describing arcs



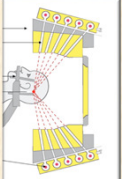

Irradiation

•Cobalt sources_1.25 MeV
•Collimators sizes_ 4 to 18 mm

•Dose rate >300 cGy/min
•No IGRT
•High geometric accuracy

Brain lesions

Incidences limited to cranial hemisphere

Irradiation





Posterior incidences are not possible

High clearance

Dose rate 1000 cGy/min

Collimator diameters from 5 to 60 mm

Couch radiotransparent

Irradiation

•The system depends on IGRT



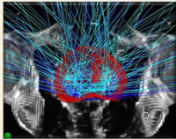
•“Dose Painting”

• Non isocentric beam targeting

•100 to 300 beams

•Long treatment times.

•Radiobiology?

Irradiation

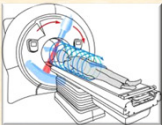
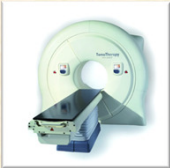

•Narrow fan beam

•Source describes helical patterns

Beams are coplanar


•3D IGRT: MVCT

•Couch radiotransparent

Irradiation

Max field size
5x40 cm²



•Thousands of beamlets

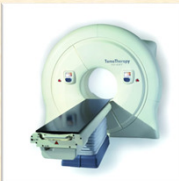
•850 cGy/min

•1-3 RPM

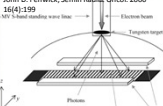
•MLC: 64 binary leaves

•0.625 cm leaf width

•“Beamlet”




John D. Fenwick, Semin Radiat Oncol, 2006
16(4):399



Irradiation

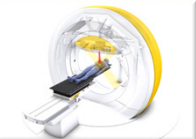
•Non coplanar beams

•±60° linac ring rotation



•Linac in a ring

•Dose rate:
500 cGy/min

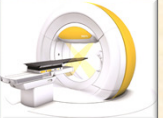


•Max field size
15x15 cm²

•Leaf size: 5 mm

•IGRT: Two kV X-Ray Sources

•All types of IGRT



Question: Which do you prefer?

- C-arm
- Cyberknife
- Tomotherapy
- Gammaknife
- Vero

Question: Which do you prefer?

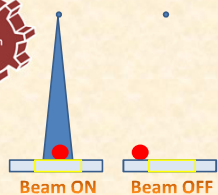
- C-arm 20%
- Cyberknife 20%
- Tomotherapy 20%
- Gammaknife 20%
- Vero 20%

They are
all
very good



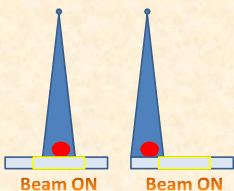
It's moving!





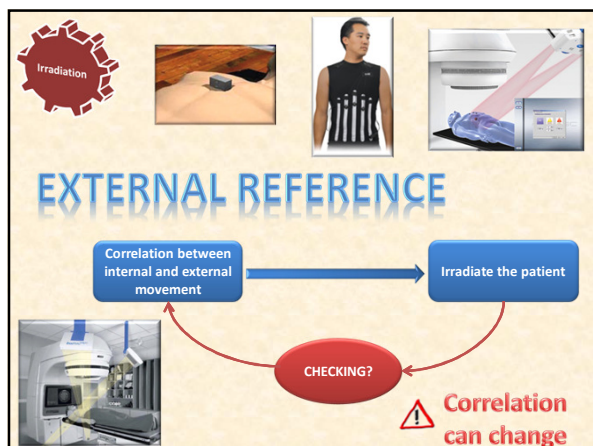
GATING

C-ARM

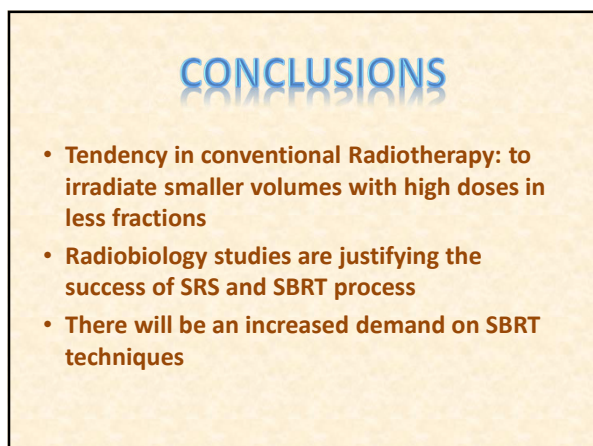


TRACKING

CYBERKNIFE
VERO



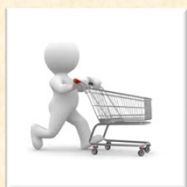




CONCLUSIONS

- These techniques are highly demanding in all aspects: imaging, treatment planning and irradiation.
- High technology is required but ...

CONCLUSIONS



You have to buy



CONCLUSIONS



To commission



CONCLUSIONS




To apply

CONCLUSIONS



While developing

CONCLUSIONS



Buying again ...