# Robotic and Gimbaled Spine SBRT A Physicist's Perspective

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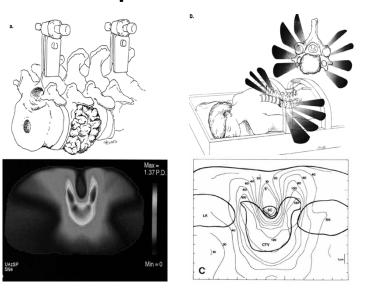


#### **Educational Objectives**

- To grasp fundamental imaging and motion management concepts of robotic and gimbaled systems for spine SBRT
- To understand operations of robotic and gimbal system in a clinical setting for spine SBRT treatment delivery
- To define unique features of robotic and gimbaled systems against standard linac-based systems for spine SBRT



# **Genesis of Spine SBRT Circa 1995**



## Radiobiological Rationales

Single fraction: ~ 12-24 Gy /fx

No 4R; vascular damage observed



Hypofractionation: ~ 5-10 Gy /fx

Leverage Reoxygenation & Reassortment

Technical Basis of RT ed. S Levitt 2012



## **Spine SBRT vs Conventional IMRT**

Properties	IMRT	SBRT
Dose × Fractions	3 Gy × 10 fx	16-24 Gy x 1 fx 12 Gy x 2 fx 6-9 Gy x 3 fx 6-10 Gy x 5 fx
Margin	10-20 mm	1-2 mm
Target Definitions	PTV	CTV/ITV/PTV
Motion Management	None	Must
Marginal Accuracy	Moderate	High
Radiobiology	Sufficient	Work in Progress

#### A physician may prescribe which of the following for an spinal metastasis SBRT treatment?

20% 1. 50 Gy in 25 fractions

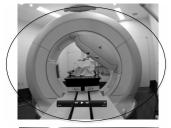
20% 2. 50 Gy in 20 fractions

20% 3. 50 Gy in 10 fractions

4. 50 Gy in 5 fractions

5. 50 Gy in 2 fractions

# **State-of-the Art Spine SBRT Modalities**













# **Features of Spine SBRT Delivery**

• Speed: 10+ Gy/min

• Adequate field size: ~ 6 - 20 cm

• Fine beam modulation: ~ 5 mm

• Imaging Guidance: 2D/3D

• Motion Management: active/passive

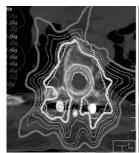


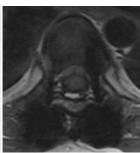


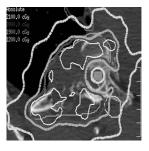


# Sharp Dose Gradient

10-15% per mm dose fall-off











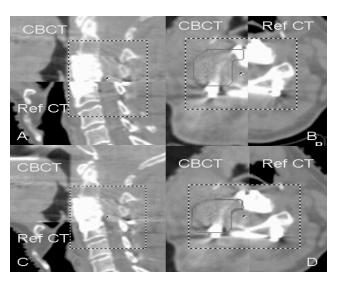


# **Motion Management Techniques**

System	Method	
Elekta	kV CBCT +/- 2D kV +/- BodyFrame	
Artiste	MV CBCT	
Varian/Novalis	kV CBCT +/- 2D kV +/- Surface markers	
Cyberknife	2D kV +/- Feedback Beam Correction	
Vero 4DRT	kV CBCT +/- 2D kV+/- Surface markers +/- Feedback Beam Correction	

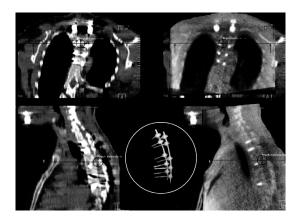


## **kV CBCT-Based Alignment**



Sahgal, Bilsky, Chang et al. JNS Spine (2011)

#### **MV CBCT Overcoming Spine Hardware**



Alignment despite presence of hardware (E Hansen and D Larson etal UCSF)

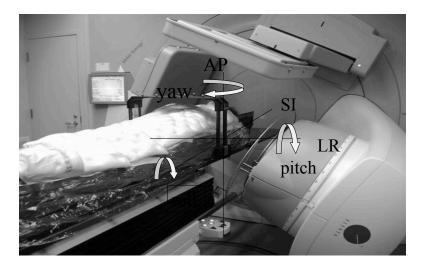


#### In the presence of extensive heavymetal hardware for a spine SBRT treatment, the most appropriate imaging for patient setup would be

- 20% 1. kV Tomosynthesis
- 20% 2. MV Cone-beam CT
- 20% 3. kV Fluoroscopy
- 20% 4. MV Cerenkov scanning
- 20% 5. kV Portal imaging

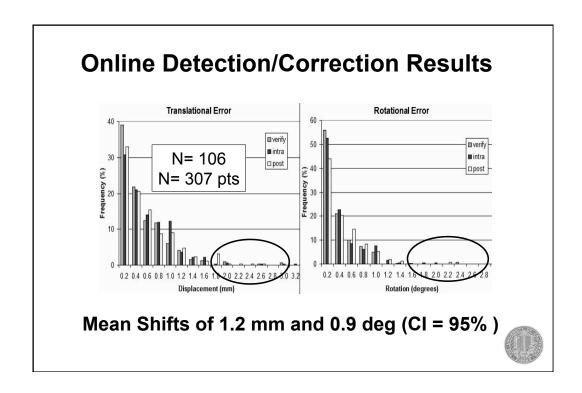
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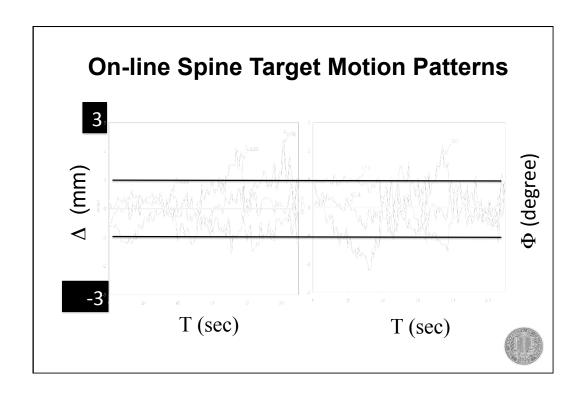
#### **Combining BodyFrame and IG**



A Sahgal et al 2012 (Univ of Toronto)



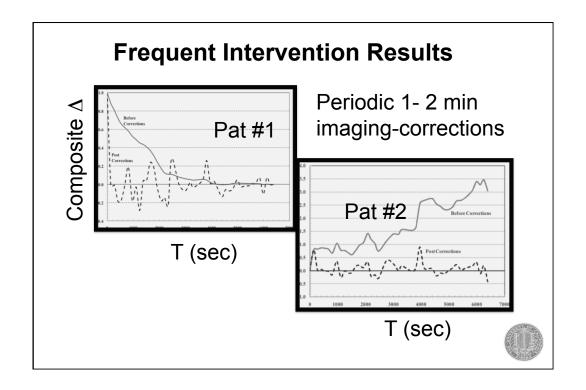




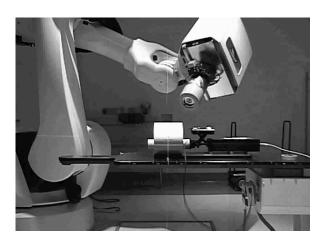
# **Non-rigid Setup Spine Motions**

Site	Required Treatment T(min)	Non- Random DOF	Required Correction T(min)
T (n=20)	48-170	3.1±1.3	5.9 (1.1-14.3)
C (n=20)	30-138	5.5±0.7	5.5 (1.3-16.7)
LS (n=24)	44-150	4.1±1.3	7.1 (1.6-30.7)





# **Fiducial Based Robotic Tracking**





# **Robotic SRT/SBRT Plan Delivery**







Tokyo Kamagome Cancer Hospital





# Gimbaled ( ± 2.5°) X-ray SBRT





- ± 60° gantry twist
- → ±185° gantry rotation
- 5D robotic couch
- → ExacTRAC system





# **Gimbaled X-ray Spine SBRT**





Tokyo Kamagome Radiation Oncology



# Cyberknife spine SBRT typically employs a large number of which of the following?

- 20% 1. beam orientations
- 20% 2. collimator rotations
- 20% 3. couch corrections
- 20% 4. gantry angles
- 20% 5. cone shuffles

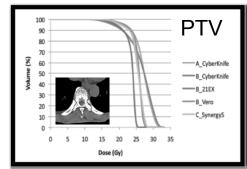
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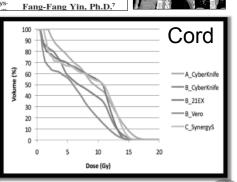
# **Apparatus Dependence for Spine SBRT**

Apparatus-Dependent Dosimetric Differences in Spine Stereotactic Body Radiosurgery

www.tcrt.e

purpose of this investigation was to study apparatus-dependent dose distribution difces specific to spine stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT) treatment planning. This institutional study was performed evaluating an image-guided robotic radiosurgery sysLijun Ma, Ph.D.<sup>1</sup> Arjun Sahgal, M.D.<sup>2</sup> Luca Cozzi, Ph.D.<sup>3</sup> Eric Chang, M.D.<sup>4</sup> Almon Shiu, Ph.D.<sup>5</sup> Daniel Létourneau, Ph.D





Noticeable differences for complex cases

# **Summary**

- Millimeter-level accuracy achievable for current Spine SBRT treatments.
- Future trend is for <u>faster</u>, more <u>adaptive</u>, and more <u>integrated</u> spine SBRT treatments



# **Acknowdgement**



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