

# Mesh brachytherapy quality management and medical event definition

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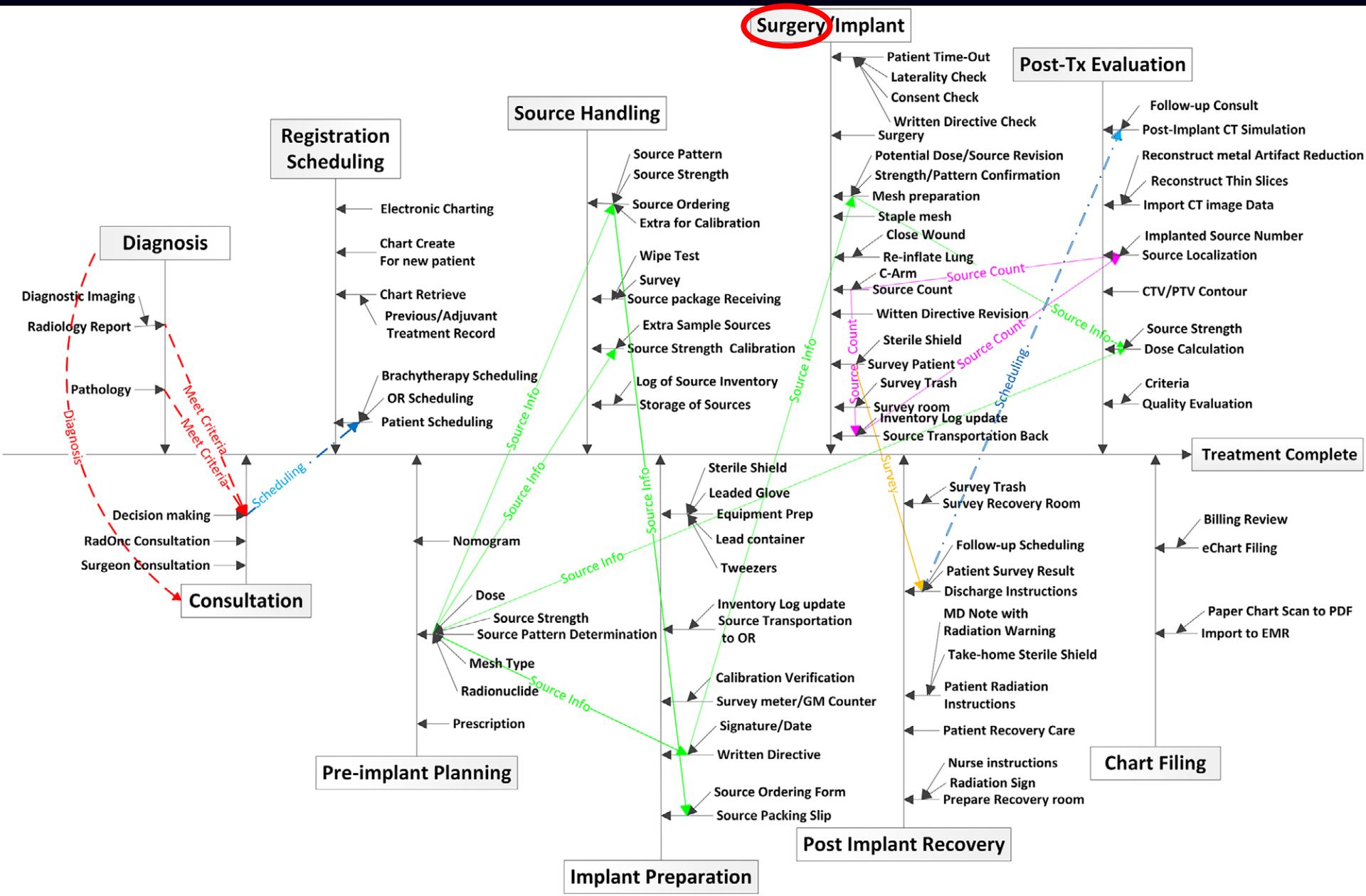
# Learning Objectives:

- Review recommendations for quality management unique to mesh brachytherapy.
- Understand the definition of a medical event and specific nuances to mesh brachytherapy.

## Outline:

1. Workflow
2. Quality Management
3. Medical Event
4. Recommendation

# Workflow: Process Map



# Workflow: Source Counting - prior to implant

- Source ordered number
  - ◆ from Nomogram + extra for calibration
- Source received number
  - ◆ verify **consistent** with ordered and in certificate
  - ◆ Inventory log update
- Source calibrated number
  - ◆ At least 10%

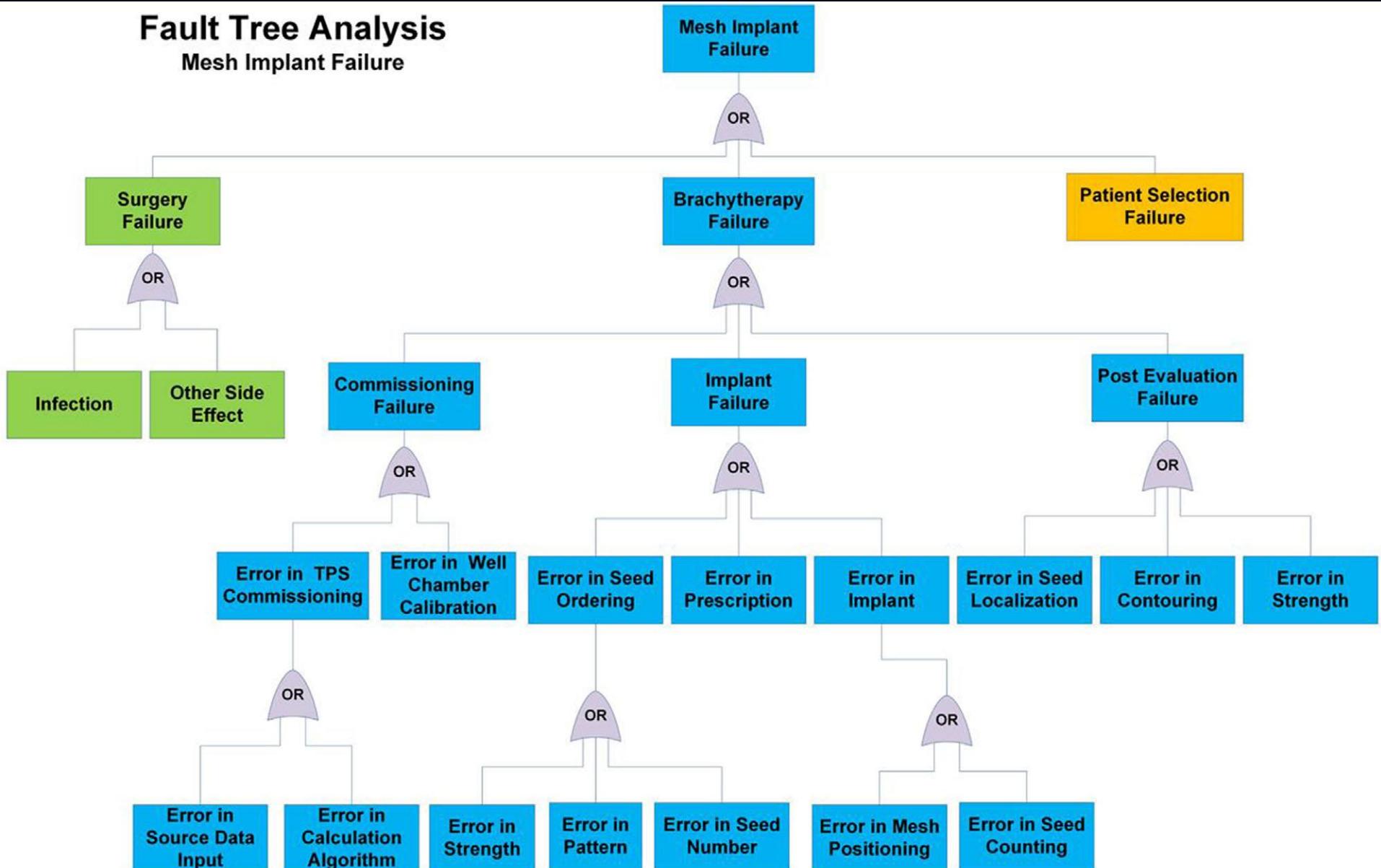
# Workflow: Source Calibration - prior to implant

- measure at least 10% of the total number of strands using a strand calibration coefficient
- order extra nonsterile loose seeds and perform measurements on at least 10% of the total number of sources
  
- If the source strength on the vendor certificate is verified within 5% of the mean of the measured seeds, then the sources to be implanted are inferred to be the same as the measured seeds
- If a difference more than 5% is observed after reperforming the measurements, the physicist should contact the vendor and notify the radiation oncologist toward deciding how to proceed

# Workflow: Source Counting – implant day

- Source transferred to OR
  - ◆ Inventory log update
  - ◆ Differentiate sterile and non-sterile
- Source implanted
  - ◆ Visual counting
  - ◆ Imaging verification in OR with C-Arm, CT, etc
- Source unused
  - ◆ Visual counting
  - ◆ Transfer back to hotlab
  - ◆ Inventory log update
- If source count not matching,
  - ◆ Additional imaging by varying beam angle and FOV
  - ◆ Survey staff before leave room
  - ◆ Carefully survey room, patient, staff and trash

# Quality Management: Fault Tree Analysis



# Quality Management: prior to implant

- Commissioning of TPS and Well Chamber Calibration
  - ◆ End to End test with gel phantom
  - ◆ Order calibration source from same vendor
  - ◆ Make sure ADCL calibration stay current
- Pre-implant planning and written directive
  - ◆ Prescription dose based on lookup table from ABS
- Seed Ordering/Calibration
  - ◆ from Nomogram + extra for calibration
  - ◆ Order as early as possible, in case some emergency like storm, Covid, etc

# Quality Management: implant day

- Implant including mesh handling and seed counting
  - ◆ Ring badge, sterilization issue
  - ◆ Leaded glove, typically not used
  - ◆ Securely sutured to mesh, no loose source
- Post-implant source courting
  - ◆ Written directive update based on implanted source strength
  - ◆ Update before leaving OR

# Quality Management: post implant

- Post implant evaluation
  - ◆ CT based
    - ◆ Thin slice
    - ◆ Metal artifact reduction
  - ◆ dosimetric metrics
    - ◆ Target D90, D100, V95, and V100 as well as dose and volume constraints to healthy tissues
    - ◆ Not directly used for Medical Event evaluate

# Medical Events: Evolving History

- NRC 35.3045 historical definition
  - ◆ “the total **dose** delivered differs from the prescribed dose by 20 percent or more.”
- Special considerations for lung mesh brachytherapy:  
Dramatically different geometries of the **deflated** lung when implanted compared to the **inflated** lung after implantation.
- NRC 35.3045 current definition after 08/17/2017
  - ◆ The total **source strength** administered differing by 20% or more from the total source strength documented in the **post-implantation** portion of the written directive
  - ◆ The total source strength administered **outside of the treatment site** exceeding 20% of the total source strength

## Medical Events: NRC 35.3045 current definition

- The total source strength administered differing by 20% or more from the total source strength documented in the post-implantation portion of the written directive
- The total source strength administered outside of the treatment site exceeding 20% of the total source strength
- An administration that includes any of the following:
  - ◆ The wrong radionuclide;
  - ◆ The wrong individual or human research subject;
  - ◆ Sealed source(s) implanted directly into a location discontiguous from the treatment site, as documented in the post-implantation portion of the written directive; or
  - ◆ A leaking sealed source resulting in a dose that exceeds 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to an organ or tissue.
- any event resulting from intervention of a patient or human research subject in which the administration of byproduct material or radiation from byproduct material results or will result in unintended permanent functional damage to an organ or a physiological system, as determined by a physician.

## Recommendation Summary: prior to implant

- Examine the radioactive materials license, potential license amendment
- Commission and implement preimplant and postimplant treatment planning methods to guide correct source ordering
- Prepare a quality management program that includes all direct stakeholders in its refinement.
- Provide proper training for source handling and radiation safety to all involved staff
- Utilize a prescription based on table lookup of intended dose, depth, and treatment area
- Assay and evaluate sources from the same manufacturer lot (use sources from same lot for a single patient) preceding implantation

## Recommendation Summary: implant day

- Utilize a written directive based on the **implanted source strength**, not target-volume dose coverage
- Follow the whole team-approved **workflow** during the implantation process to ensure implant accuracy according to the written directive and to follow good radiation safety practice and compliance
- **Survey** patient, staff and room, follow patient release criteria

## Recommendation Summary: post implant

- Calculate postimplant dosimetry with the AAPM TG-43 formalism with point source approximation
- Perform dose estimates using an MBDCA (if available) for scientific evaluation of a given anatomic site and brachytherapy treatment modality
- Evaluate treatment quality using target dosimetric metrics such as D90, D100, V95, and V100 as well as dose and volume constraints to healthy tissues
- Evaluate if meet Medical Event criteria

# Acknowledgement

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