

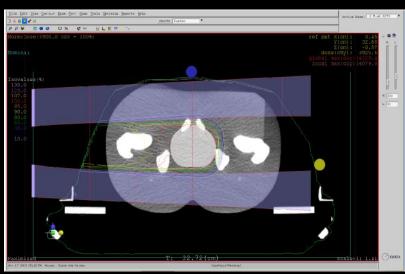
### **Commissioning of Treatment Beam**

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- 1. Treatment planning is computer simulated
- 2. Patient is represented by CT images
- 3. Treatment machine is represented by beam model

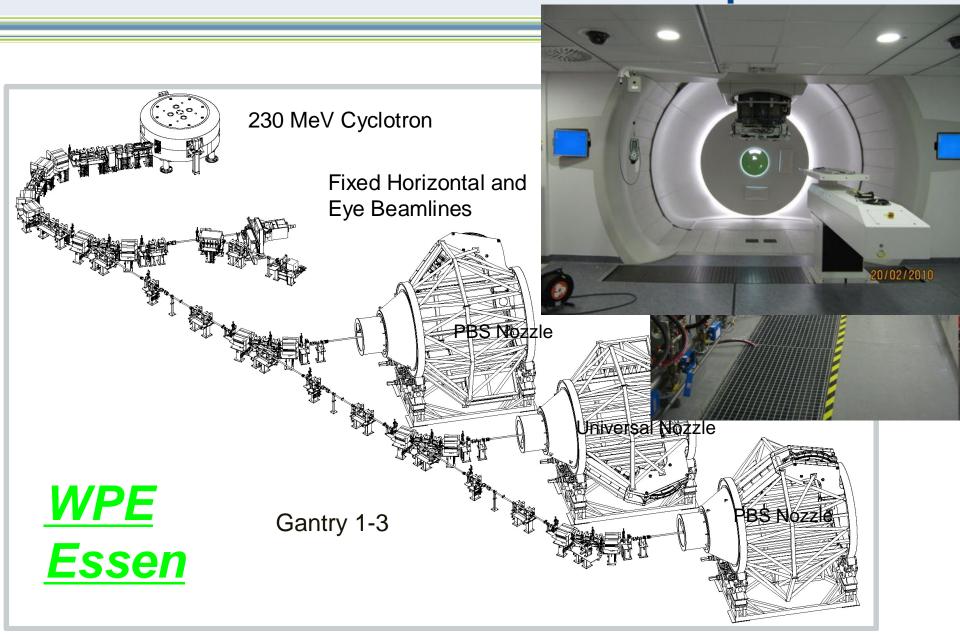






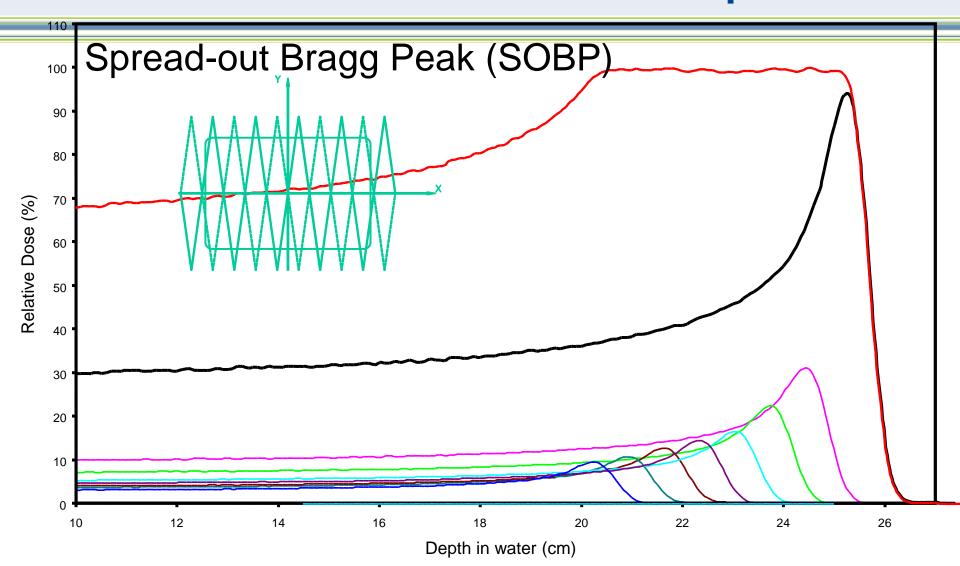
- 1. WPE started the 1st treatment May 29th, 2013
- 2. Uniform Scanning (US) mode
- 3. Mosaiq as RV system
- 4. CMS XiO as treatment planning system





## **Uniform Scanning (1)**





# **Uniform Scanning (2)**





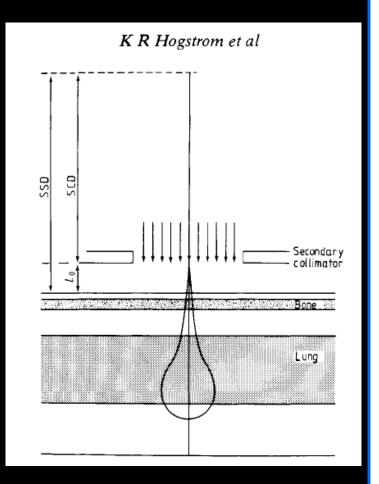
#### **Uniform Scanning Beam Model in XiO (1)**



# XiO uses Pencil Beam Alogrithm for US & DS (L. Heng et al, Phys. Med. Biol. 41 (1996) 1305-1330)

$$D(x, y, z) = \int \int dx' dy' \Psi_0(x', y') \frac{C(x', y', z)}{2\pi [\sigma_{tot}(x', y', z)]^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(x' - x)^2 + (y' - y)^2}{2[\sigma_{tot}(x', y', z)]^2}\right)$$

$$\sigma_{tot} = \left[\sigma_{size}^2 \left(\frac{z_p - z_{bld}}{z_{bld}}\right)^2 + \sigma_{srm}^2 + \sigma_{pt}^2\right]^{1/2}$$



#### **Uniform Scanning Beam Model in XiO (2)**



 $C(z') = \mathrm{DD}(d_{eff}) \left(\frac{\mathrm{ssd}_0 + d_{eff}}{z'}\right)^2$ 

- 1. Proton Source  $\rightarrow \sigma_{size}$ 
  - ESAD
  - Size
  - VSAD
- 2. Beam Characteristic
  - Pristine Layers →

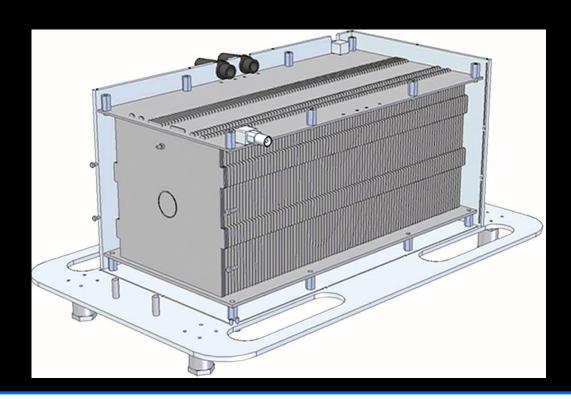
• Cross Profiles 
$$\rightarrow \sigma_{pt}$$

3. Relative Stopping Power (RSP)  $\rightarrow \sigma_{srm}$ 

#### Multi-Layer Ion Chamber (MLIC)



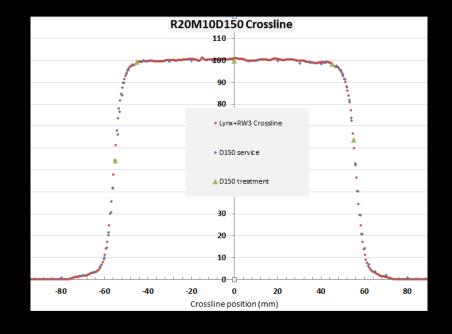
- 180 independent vented plane parallel chambers
- 33 cm WET
- 2 mm detector spacing, 2.5 cm in diameter
- +- 0.5 mm accuracy
- Ideal for US & PBS





- Particles fluence
- LET dependence
- Comparison with ionization chamber
- Good for measurement of field size (50%-50%) and penumbra (80% 20%)

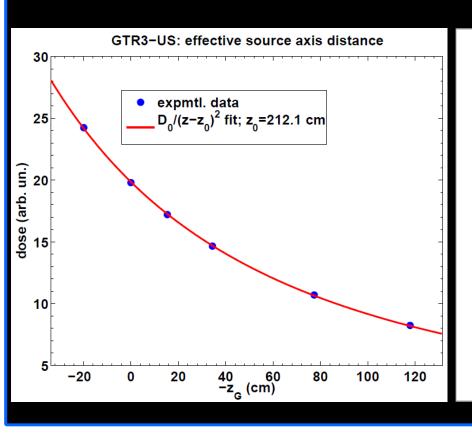


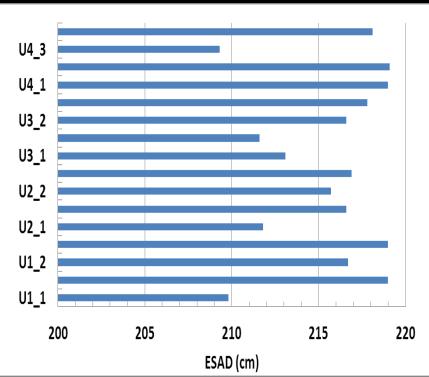


#### **Effective Sourse to Axis Distance (ESAD)**



- 1. Ion chamber in air
- 2. Inverse-Square-Law fit
- 3. Depended on range (mean ESAD = 212 cm)





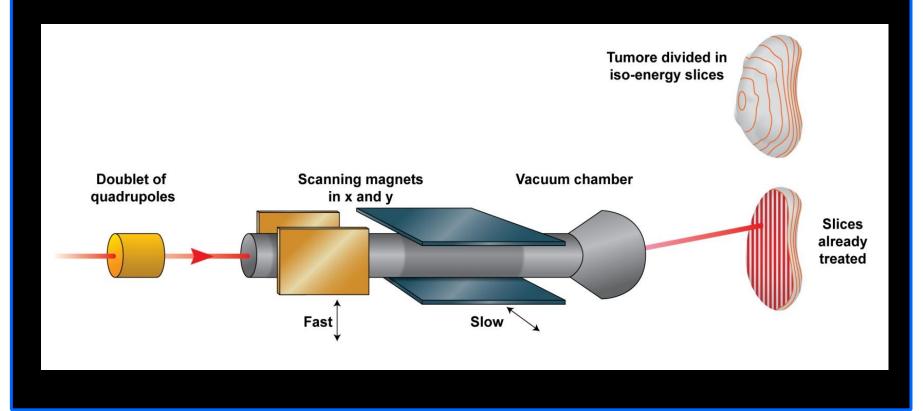
#### **Source Size**



- 1. Penumbra (80%-20%) measurement
- 2. Use source size to reproduce measured lateral penumbra
- 3. 10cm X 10cm aperture
- 4. Air gap 10cm
- 5. 12 ranges (5 g/cm<sup>2</sup> to 31 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- 6. Effective source radias 1.0-1.5 cm



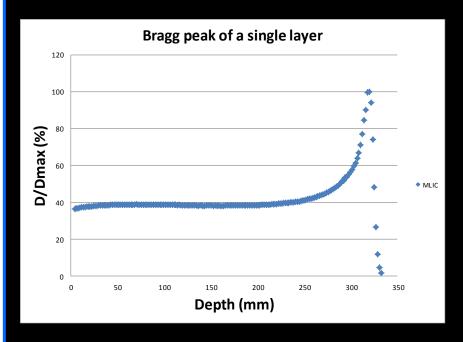
- 1. Field Size (50%-50%) measurement in air
- 2. VSAD = 231 cm
- 3. HSAD = 197 cm

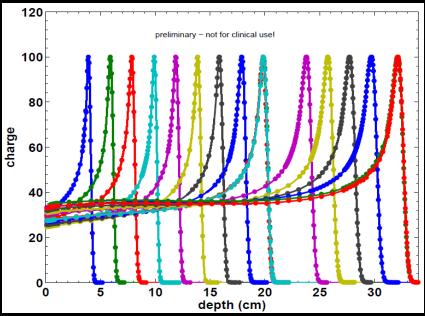


#### **Pristine Layers**



- 1. Range from 4.00 g/cm2 to 32.32 g/cm2
- 2. ~0.6 g/cm<sup>2</sup> between layers

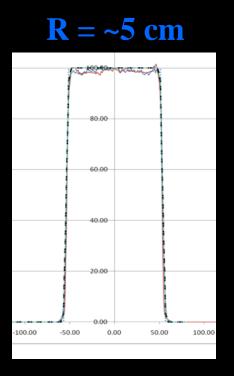


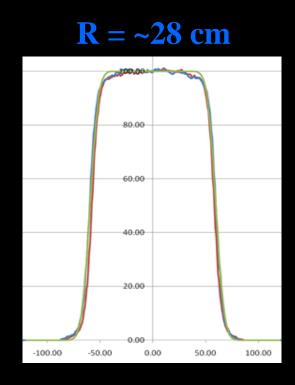


#### **Cross Profiles**



- 1. Lyns 2D (validated by ion chamber & EBT2)
- 2. 10cm X 10cm aperturen
- 3. 10cm air gap
- 4. At Isocenter & center of SOBP





#### **Beam Model Validation**



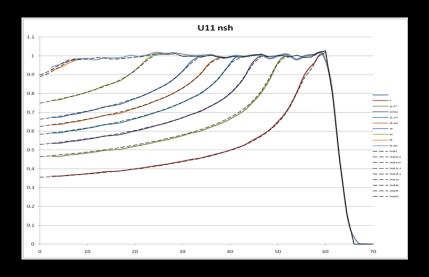
- 1. In Water Tank
  - Ranges & Modulations
  - Cross Profiles
- 2. Anthromorphic Phantom
  - Ion chamber measurement
  - Film measurement

#### Ranges & Modulations

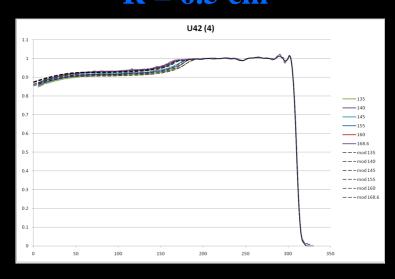


- 1. Validation of PDDs
- 2. Range from 6.05 g/cm2 to 32.32 g/cm2
- 3. Range offs  $< 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2$
- 4. Modulation offs  $< 0.3 \text{ g/cm}^2$

R = 6.5 cm

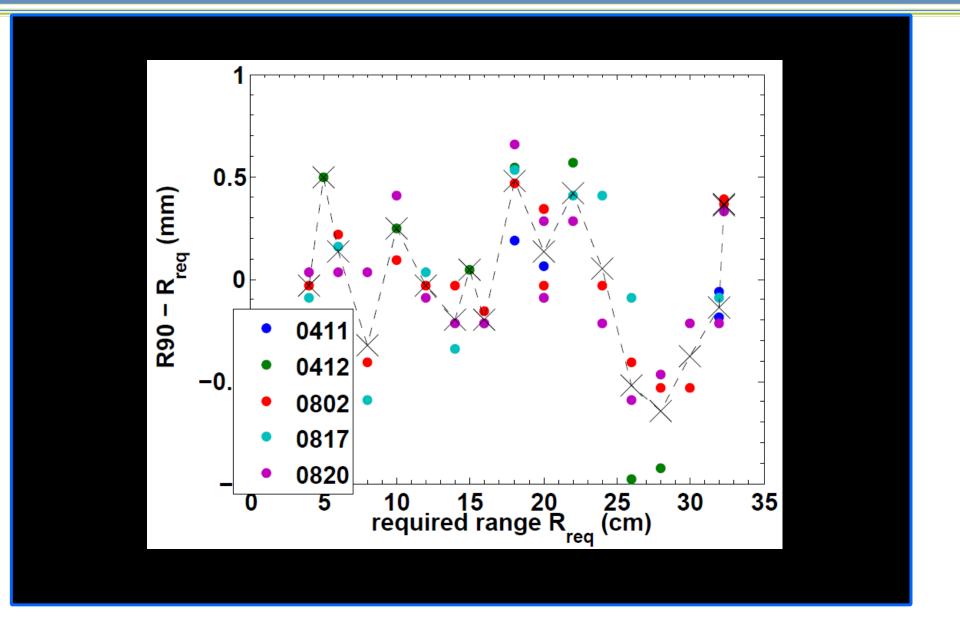


R = 6.5 cm



#### **Ranges Accuracy**

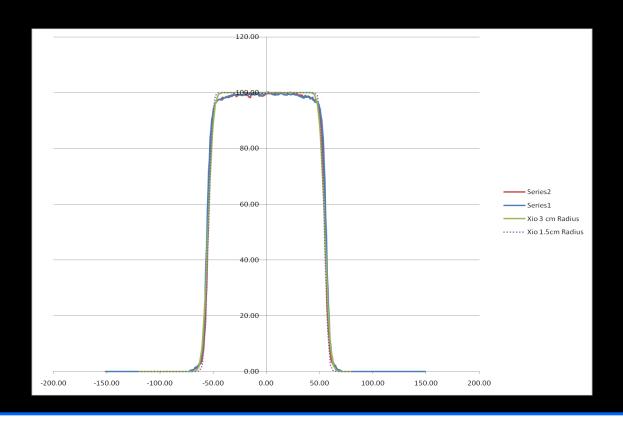




#### **Cross Profiles in Solid Water Phantom**



- 1. > 50 Comparisons
- 2. Field Size < 0.2 g/cm<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Penumbra  $< 0.2 \text{ g/cm} 2 (\sim 90\%)$



#### **Measurement in Anthropomorphic Phantom (1)**



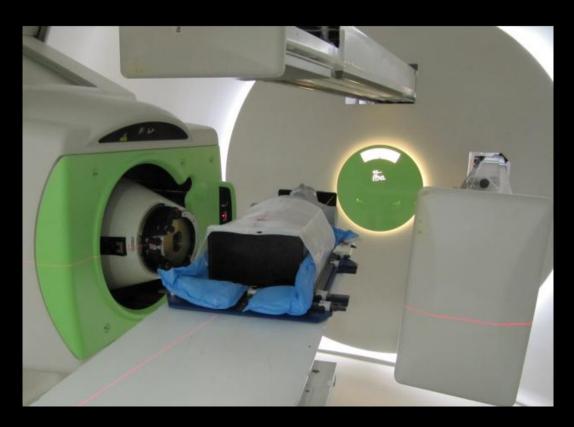
- 1. Two lateral fields irradiated 4 CGE in total
- 2. Water tank measurement determine MU #s
- 3. T1 chamber in the center of prostate
- 4. Measured dose is 1% higher than dose from TPS





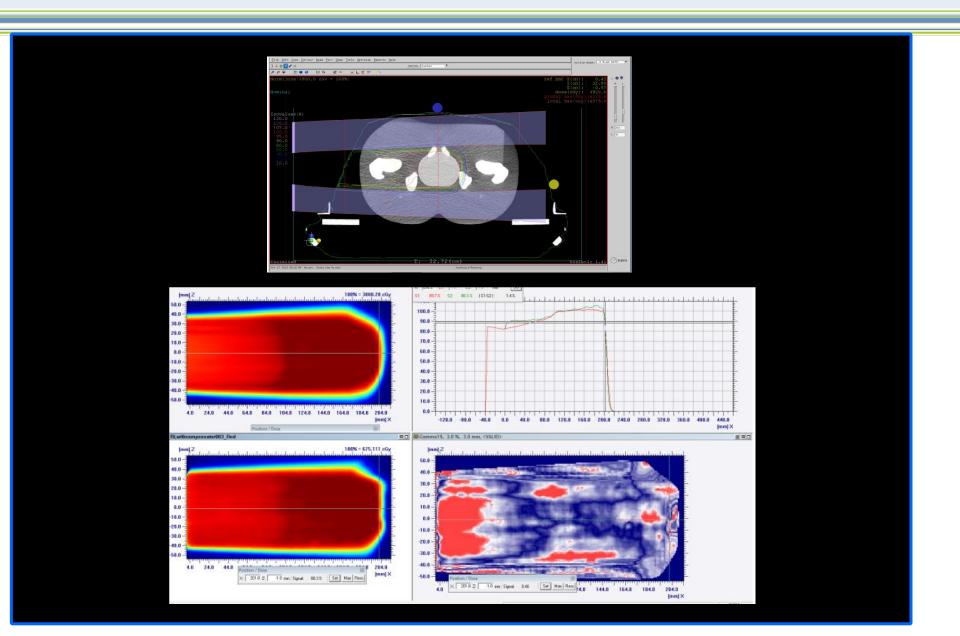
#### Film Measurement setup

- EBT2 film sanwiched between phantom slabs
- 5 degree couch table rotation



# Measurement in Anthropomorphic Phantom (2) -2







- 1. Proton Source
  - ESAD
  - Size
  - VSAD
- 2. Beam Characteristic
  - Pristine Layers
  - Cross Profiles
- 3. Relative Stopping Power (RSP)



- 1. Relative Stopping Power (RSP) for US mode
- 2. Conver HU to RSP by CT calibration curve
- 3. Two methods to obtain CT calibration curve
  - Tissue Substitude
  - Stochiometric

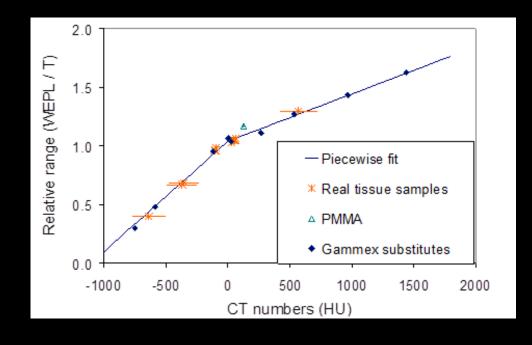
#### **Tissue Substitute**



- 1. RMI tissue substitues & RMI 467 phantom
- 2. CT measurement by insert sustitue into phantom
- 3. Bethe-Bloch formula to calculate RSP

$$\rho_s = \rho_e \{ \log[2m_e c^2 \beta^2 / I_m (1 - \beta^2)] - \beta^2 \} / \{ \log[2m_e c^2 \beta^2 / I_{water} (1 - \beta^2)] - \beta^2 \} = \rho_e K$$





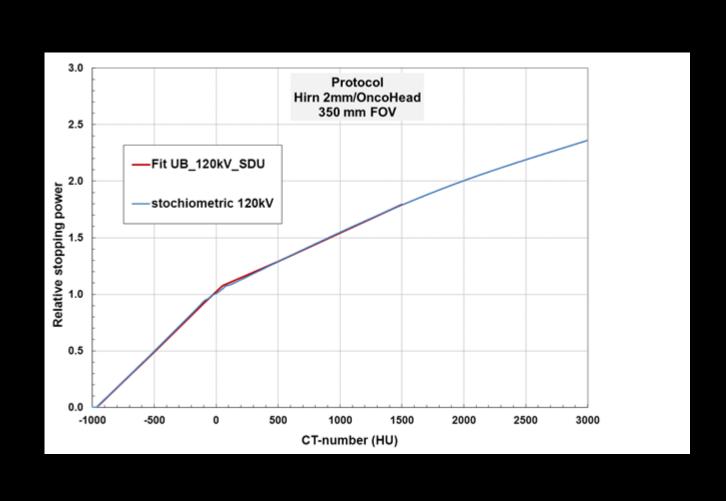
#### Validation of CT calibration curves



- 1. By Stoichiometric curve
- 2. By slab materials measurement
- 3. By animal tissues measurement

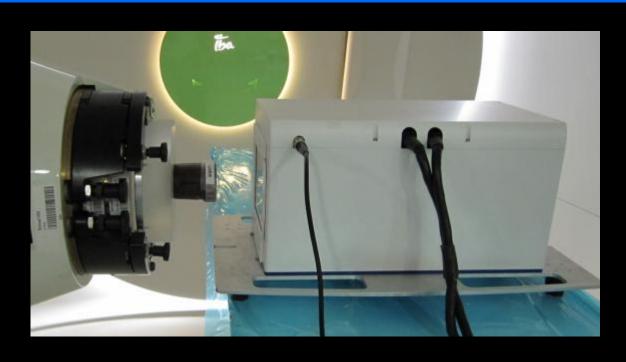
#### **Validated Stoichiometric curve**





#### By anamal tissues measuremen





Tissue	WET (mm)	Diff from XiO (mm)	Diff (%)
brain1	71,3	-1,38	1.9
brain2	69,9	-3,10	4.4
fat1	63,3	1,28	2.0
fat2	64,3	3,30	5.1
liver	72,2	-2,42	3.4
lung1	36,6	0,78	2.1
lung2	38,7	1,32	3.4

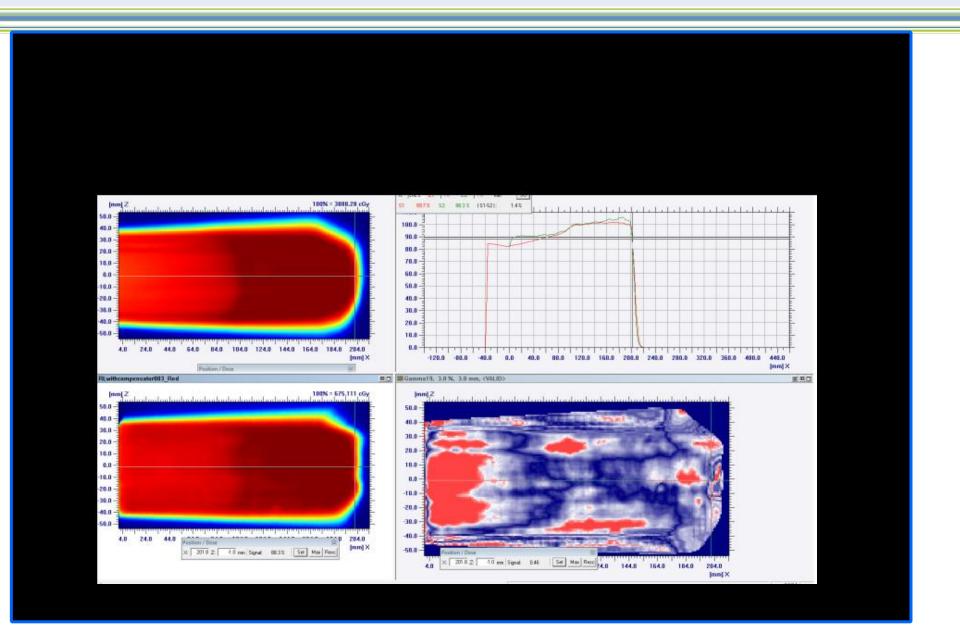
#### Validated by slab meaterials measurement



Calib. Curve	XiO (cm)	measured (cm)	diff(cm)
CTB120	2.79	2.65	0.14
CTB140	2.76	2.65	0.11
CTUB120	2.75	2.65	0.1

#### Validated by anthropomorphic phantom







- 1. Treatment Beam Model
  - Obtain / Analysis data build beam model
  - Validate beam model by measurements
    - Phantom measurement
    - Anthropomorphic phantom
- 2. CT Calibration Curve
  - Obtain the curve by tissue substitute method
  - Validation by
    - Stoichiometric method
    - Slab material measurement
    - Animal tissue measurement
    - Anthropomophic phantom measurement



# Thank You Vielen Dank

谢谢