



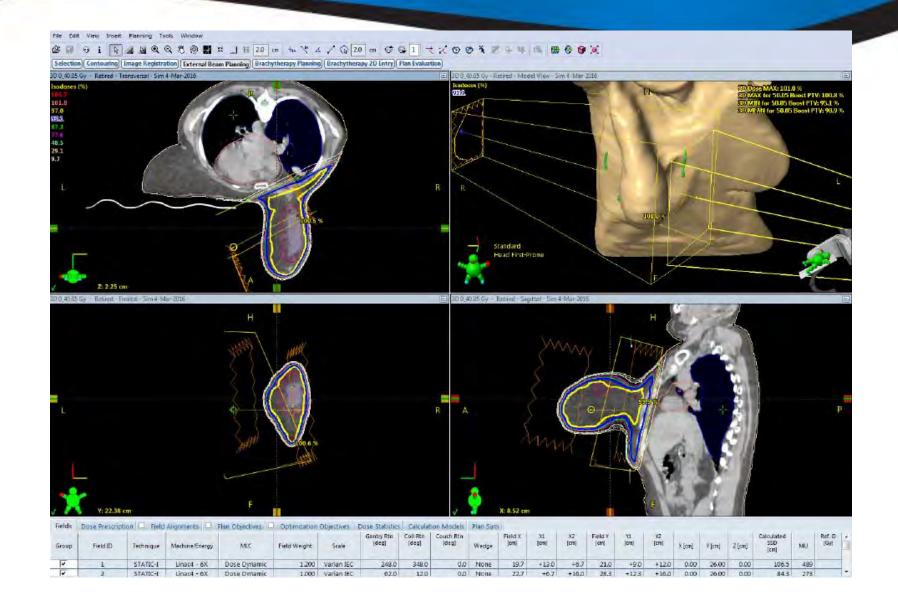
Prone Breast - Comp What?

Rachel A. Hackett CMD, RTT

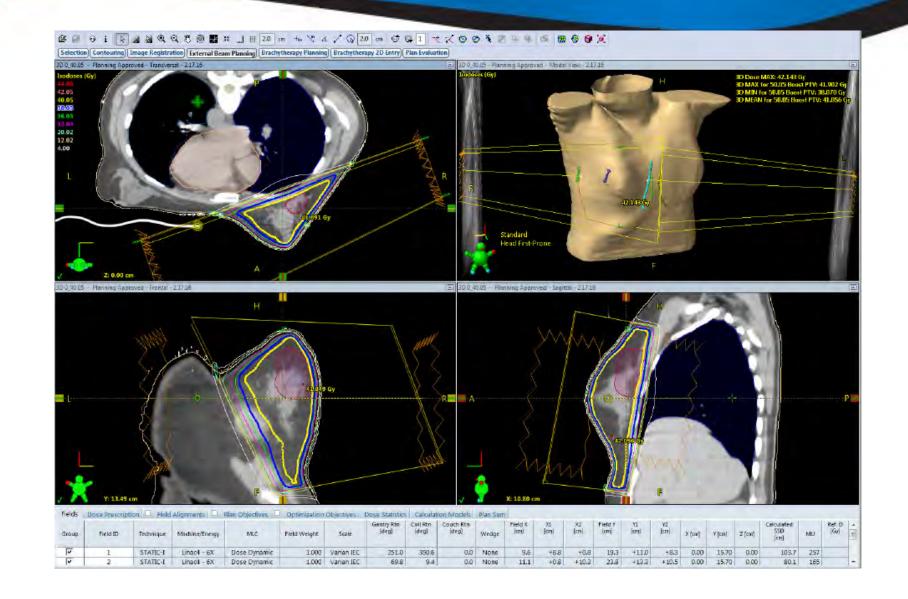


- Disclosures
- Examples of prone cases
 - Lung dose
 - Heart dose
 - General look of the dose
- Case study



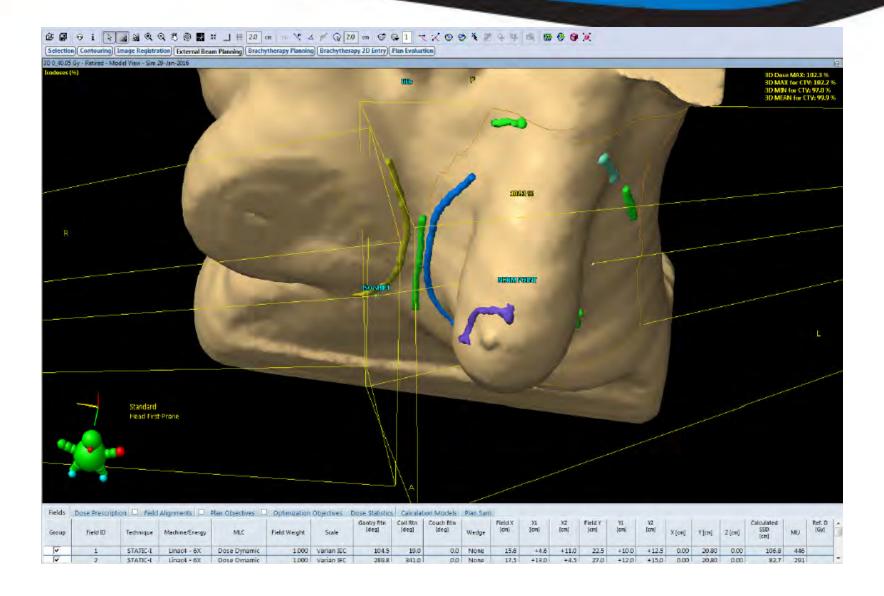






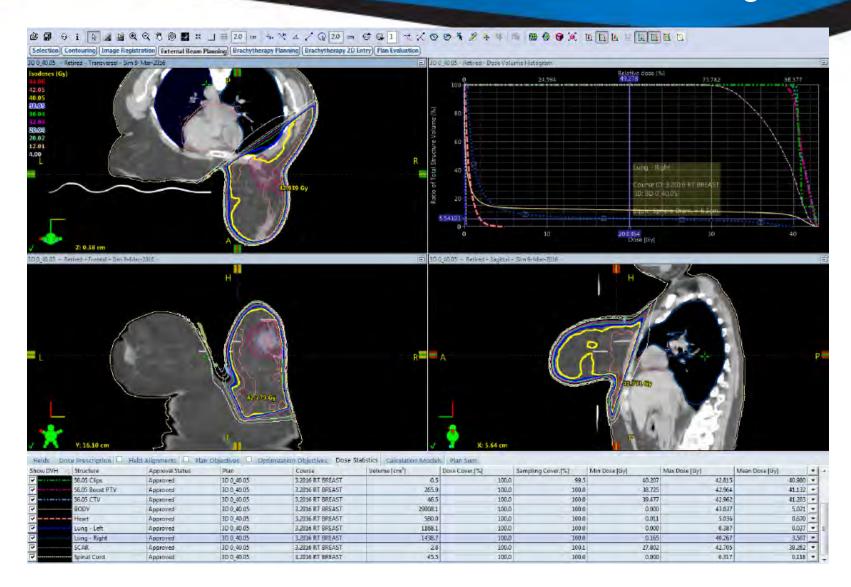


Bad Swipe?

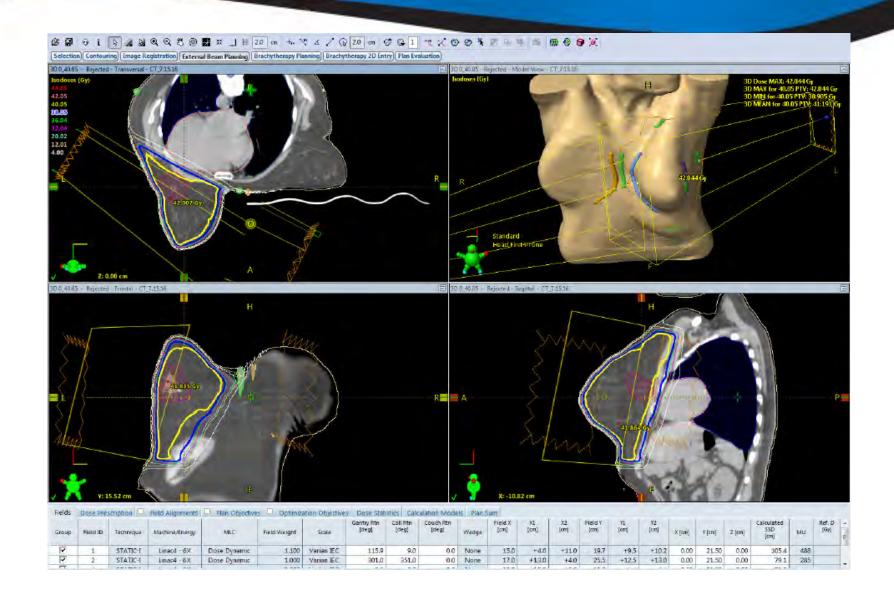




Lung Dose

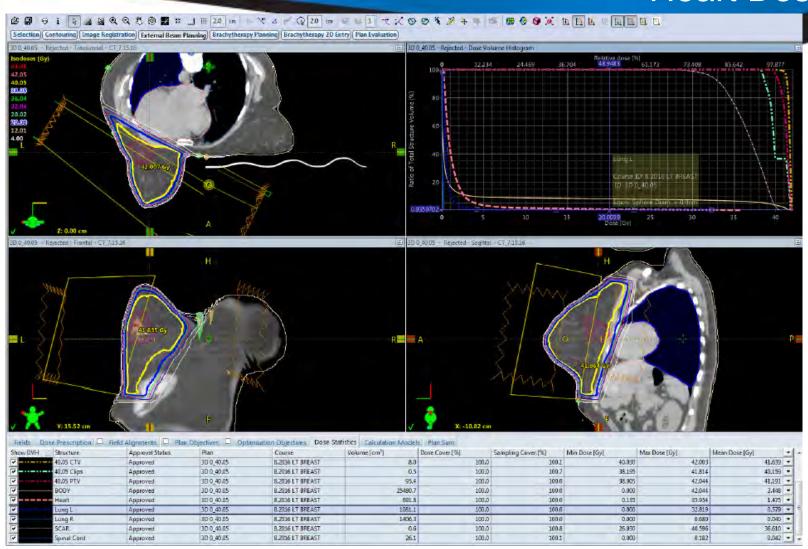








Heart Dose





Electronic Compensators - "eComp"

About Electronic Compensators

An electronic compensator is a field modifier implemented by means of a Dynamic MLC (DMLC) that replaces a mechanical compensator. Electronic compensators can speed up the treatment, and also reduce skin dose, since they do not expose the patient to electron contamination from the compensator material or fixed wedge filters. Moreover, electronic compensation does not require the high overhead in production that is present in mechanical compensators, and multi-beam treatments are much faster because there is no need to install a different physical compensator before each treatment beam.



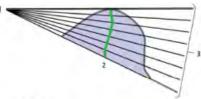
Irregular Surface Compensator

Irregular Surface Compensators

Irregular surface compensator is an electronic compensator designed for creating a curved compensation surface as opposed to a straight compensation plane in traditional physical compensators and normal electronic compensators.

Using a curved compensation surface provides better dose distributions in cases where the shape of the target volume is rounded, such as breast treatments. In breast cases, traditional compensators often create hot spots in the base of the breast near the skin, but this can be avoided with irregular surface compensation.

The shape of the irregular compensation surface is always specific to the shape of each patient's body outline. The position of the desired irregular compensation surface is defined by specifying the desired penetration depth. The penetration depth is the percentage of the penetration of the radiation along each familier any through the patient; calculated as path length = exit point - entry point. The penetration depth range is 0-100%, where 0% = entry point; 100% = exit point. A penetration depth of 50% creates a compensation surface that represents the mid-point of every ray. The figure shows schematically what the irregular compensation surface would look like for a curved structure, using penetration depth of 50%.



- 1. Radiation focus
- 2. Path of the irregular compensation surface, 50% penetration depth
- 3. Fanline rays

Penetration Depths, Medial 50% Penetration

The use of different penetration percentages affects the fluence. The larger the penetration depth percentage, the more fluence difference there will be between thin and thick parts of the patient. A value close to but smaller than 50% works well for breast cases.

Note

An irregular surface compensator does not apply any skin flash to the generated fluence. If necessary, you can apply additional skin flash to the fluence by using the Skin Flash tool.

The calculation of the Irregular surface compensator is performed with the Dose Volume Optimizer algorithm using smoothing options. The result is an optimal fluence, which can be converted into an electronic compensator.



Irregular Surface Compensator

Add an Irregular Surface Compensator to a Field

- 1. In the active plan, insert the necessary fields and field accessories.
- 2. If desired, calculate the dose distribution.
- 3. In the Focus window, right-click a field and choose New Irregular Surface Compensator.

You are prompted to select the MLC device, if there are several of them configured to your system.

To specify the desired position of the irregular surface for the compensation along each fanline, type the
penetration depth and click OK.

The range of possible values is 0–100% penetration (0% = entry point; 100% = exit point). The default value is 50%.

The irregular surface calculation is started. The fluence appears in the Focus window under the selected field.

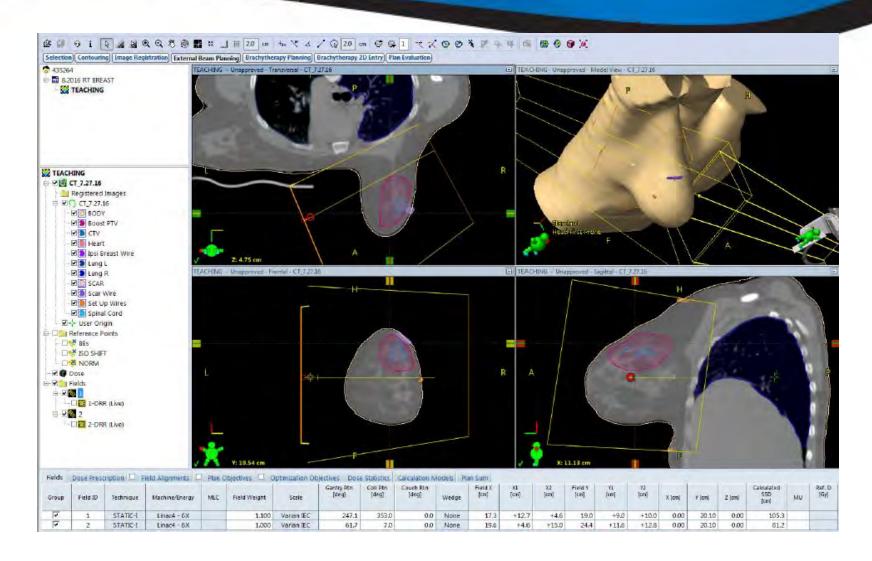
- 5. Re-calculate the dose distribution.
- 6. Define the LMC settings.

The leaf motions are calculated and MLCs appear under the fluence in the Focus window.

Note: An irregular surface compensator does not apply any skin flash to the generated fluence. If necessary, you can apply additional skin flash to the fluence by using the Skin Flash tool.

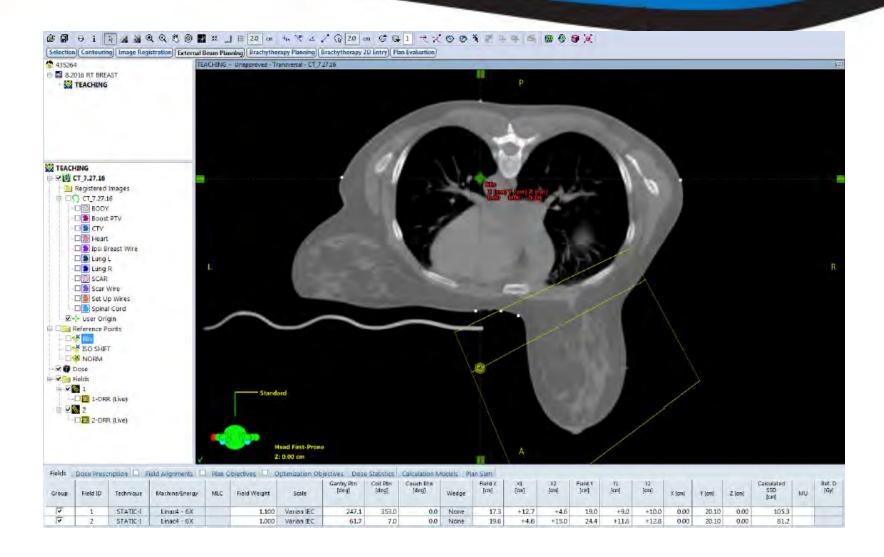


Case Study



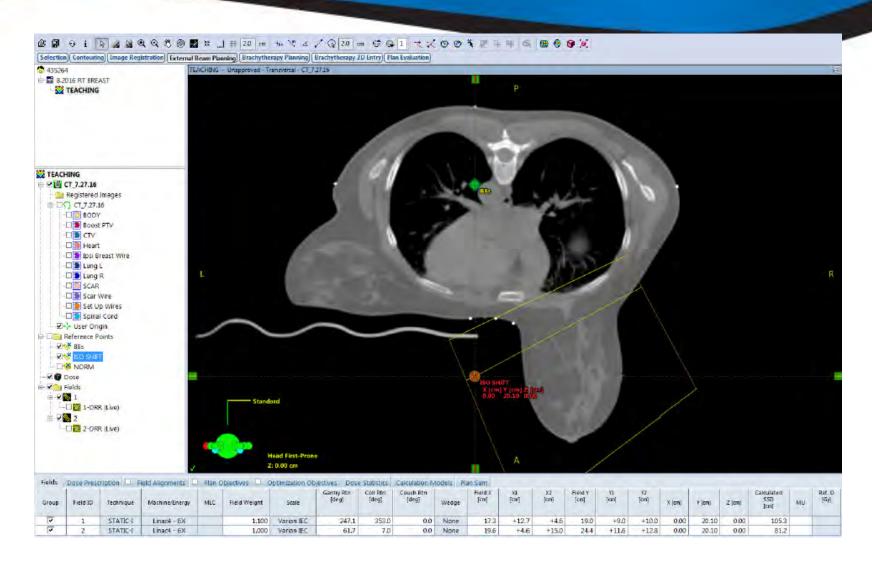






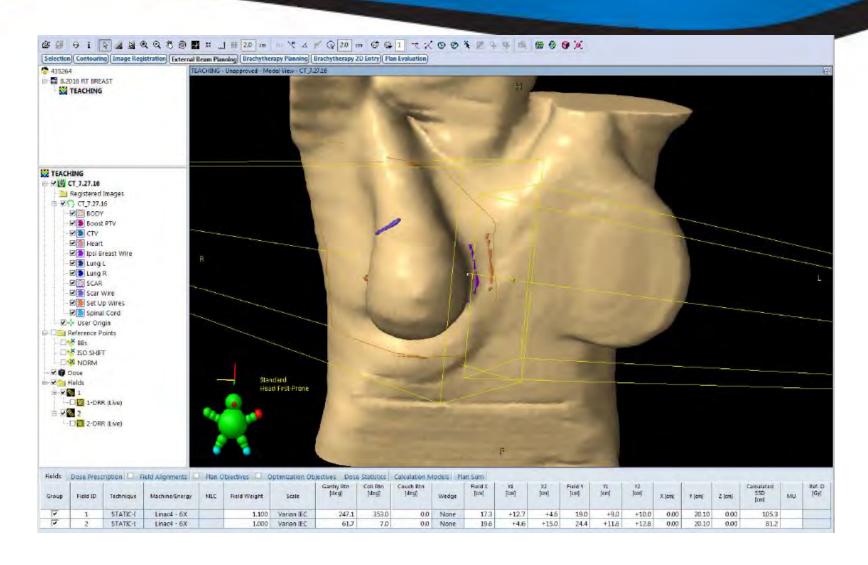


Set Isocenter



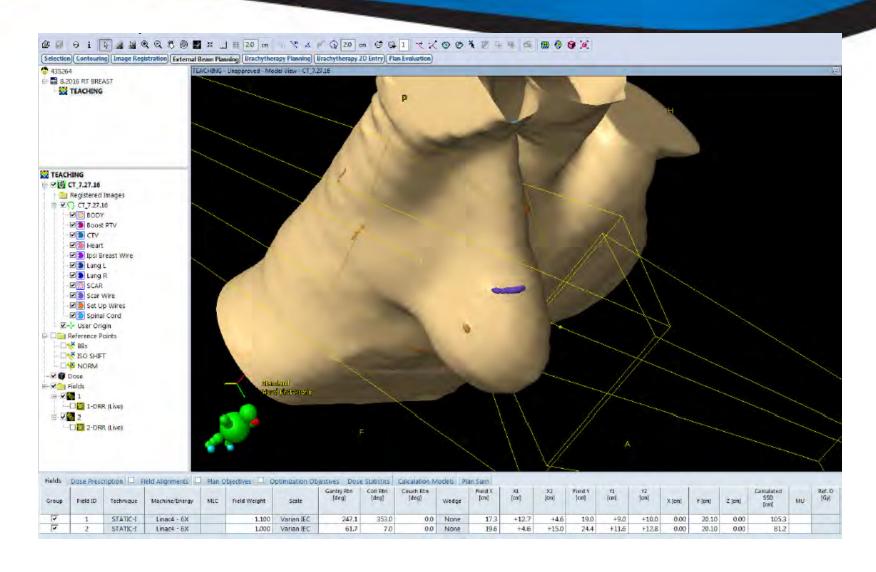


Check Beam Entrances on Skin





Check Beam Entrances on Skin





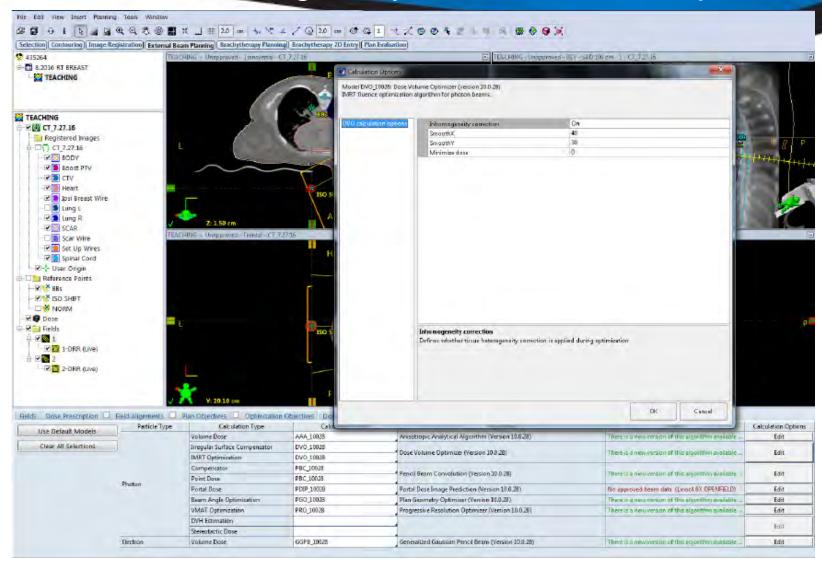
[Selection] (Contouring | Image Registration) | External Beam Planning | Brachytherapy Planning | Brachytherapy 2D Entry | Plan Evaluation TEACHING - Unapproved - BEV - SAD 100 cm -1 - CT_7.27.16 Standard Head First-Prone Fields Dase Prescription 🗆 Field Alignments 🔍 Plan Objectives 🗀 Optimization Objectives Dose Statistics Calculation Models Plan Sum Gantiny Rtn Coll Rtn Couch Rtn [deg] [deg] Ref. D [Gy] Field ID Technique Machine/Energy MLC Field Weight MU Wedge Y (on) Z (on) STATIC-I Linac4 - 6X 1.100 Varian IEC 247.1 353,0 0.0 None 17.3 +12.7 19.0 +9.0 +10.0 0.00 20.10 0.00 105.3 +4.5 1.000 Varian IEC 61.7 7.0 0.0 None 19.5 +4.6 +15.0 24.4 +11.5 +12.8 0.00 20,10





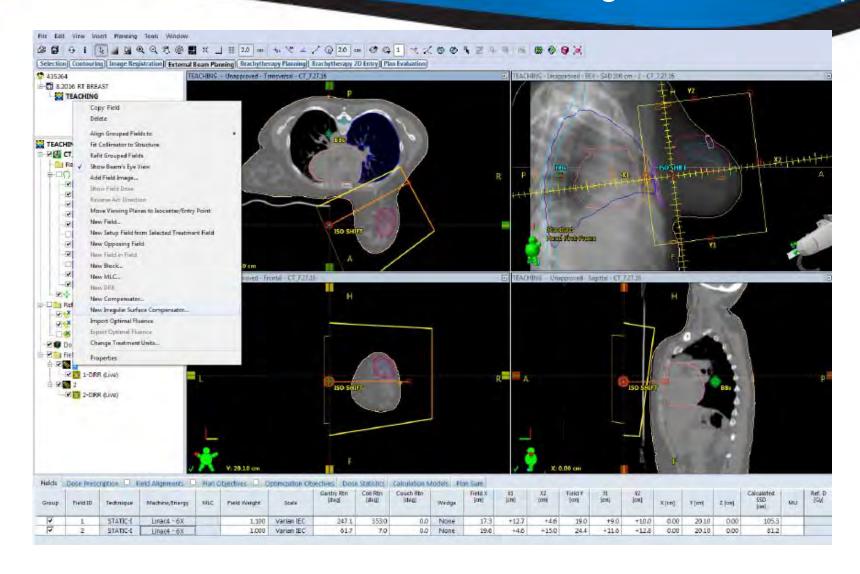


Inhomogeneity Correction ON: Opt + Calc

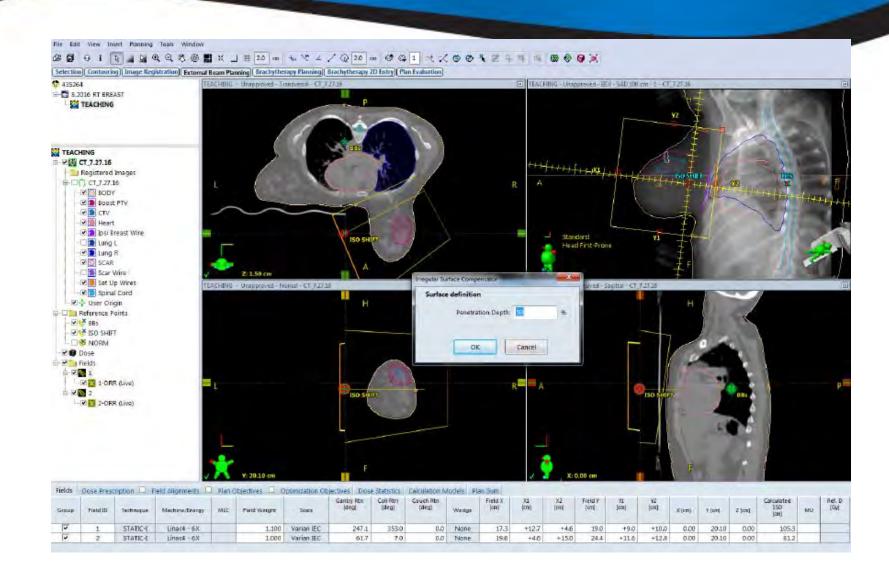




Add an Irreg Surface Comp

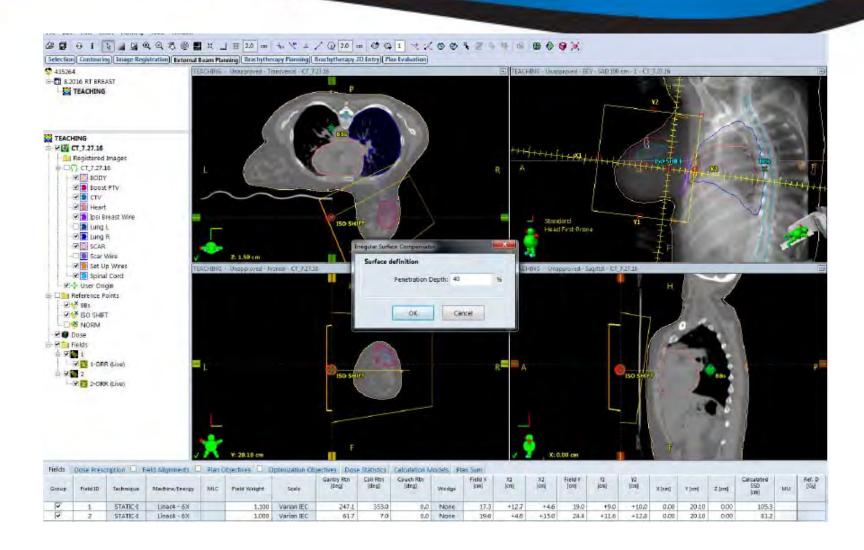




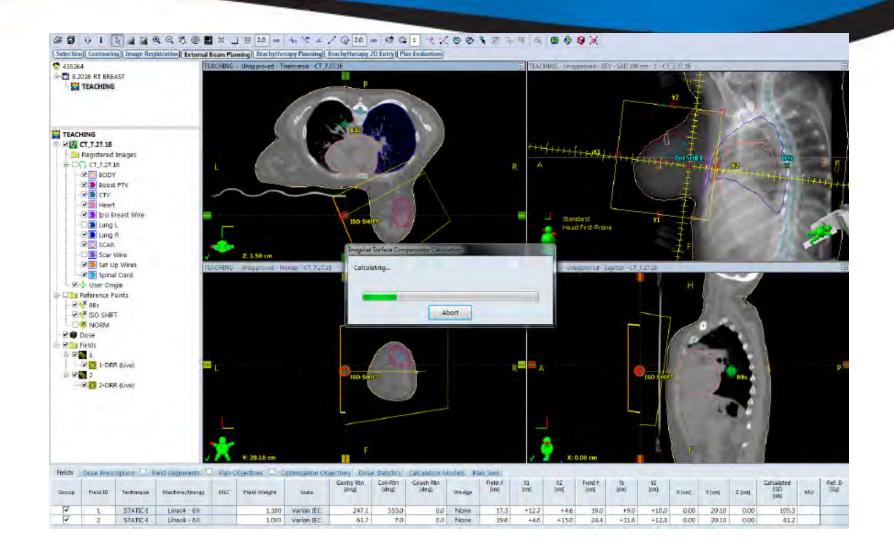




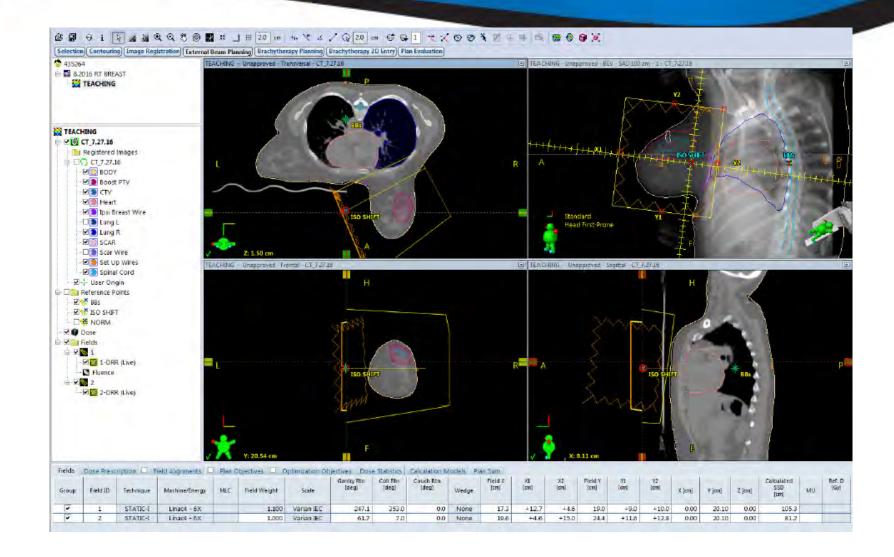
Pick Penetration Depth





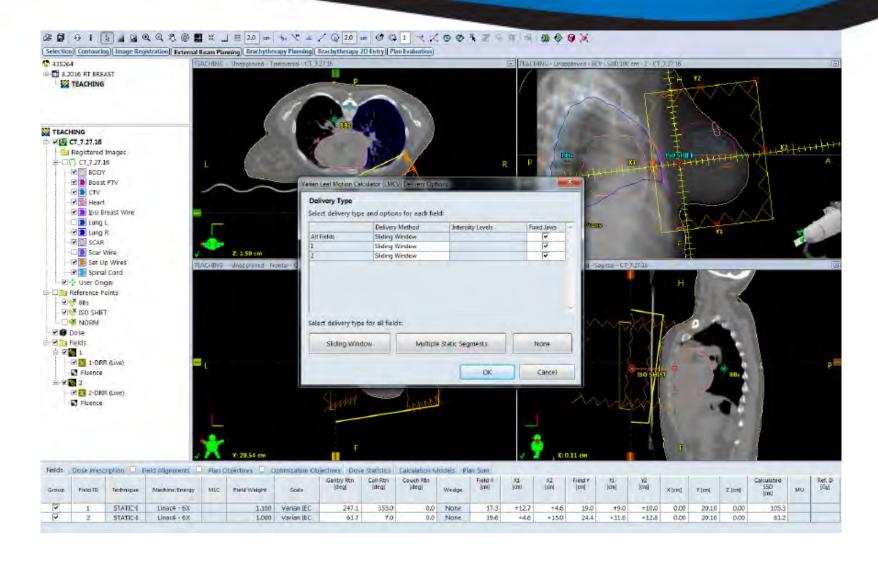




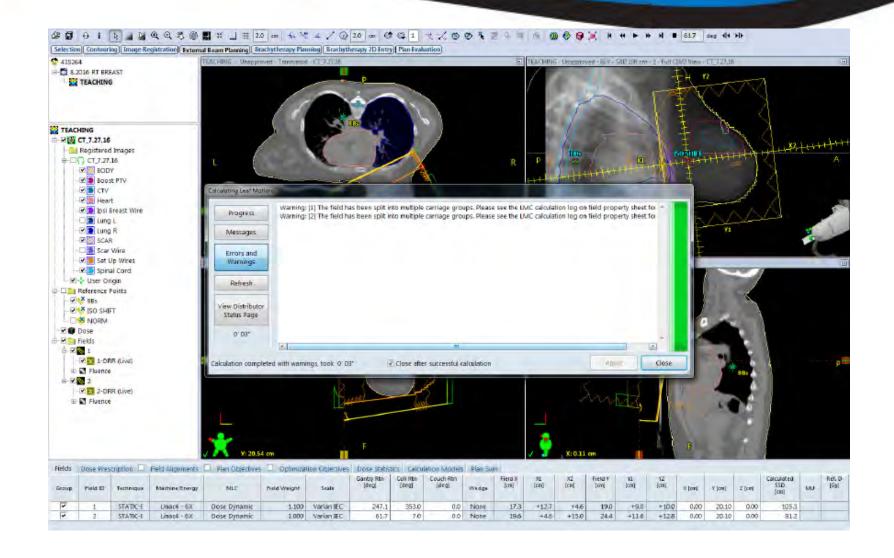




Run the LMC (not the DMC)

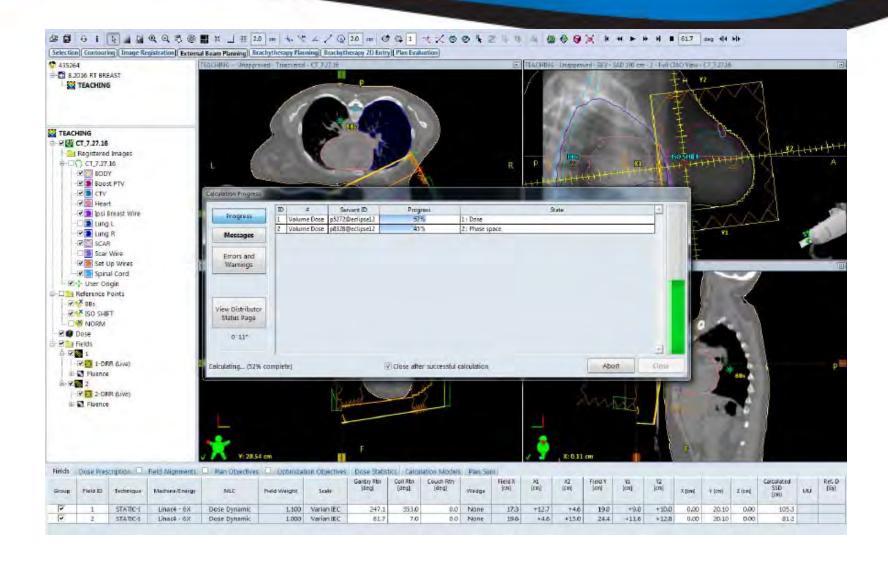






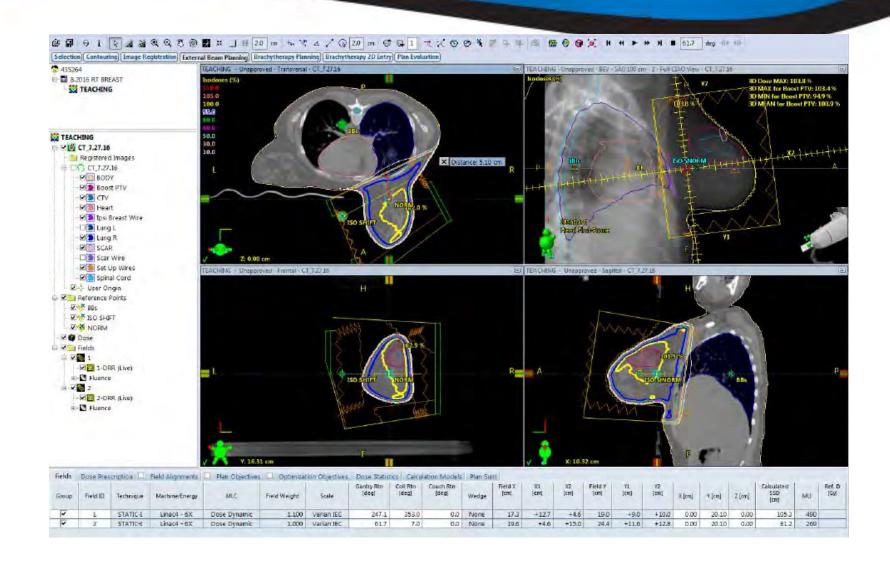


Dose Calc all Planes



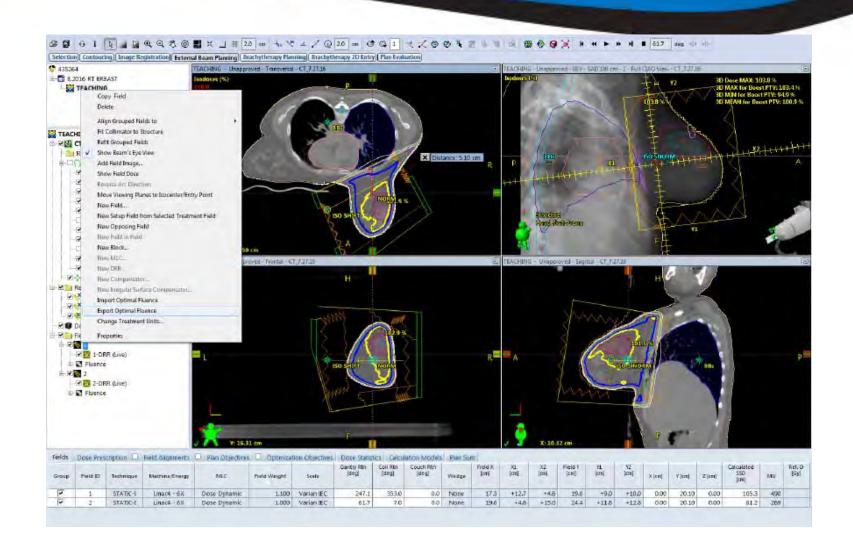


Set Normalization Point



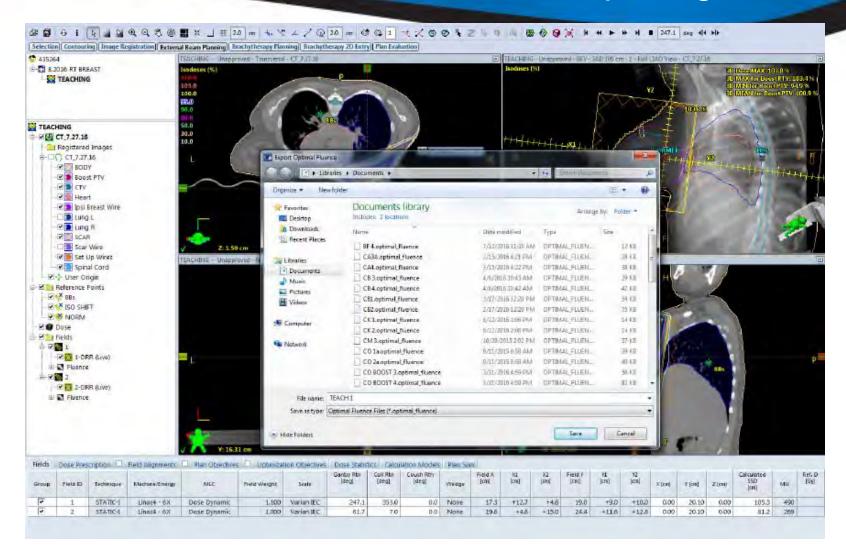


Exporting Fluence

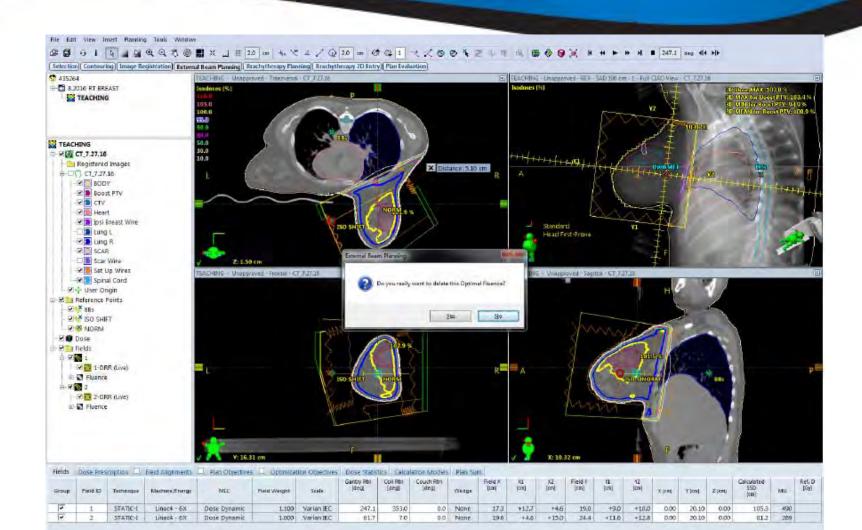




Exporting Fluence

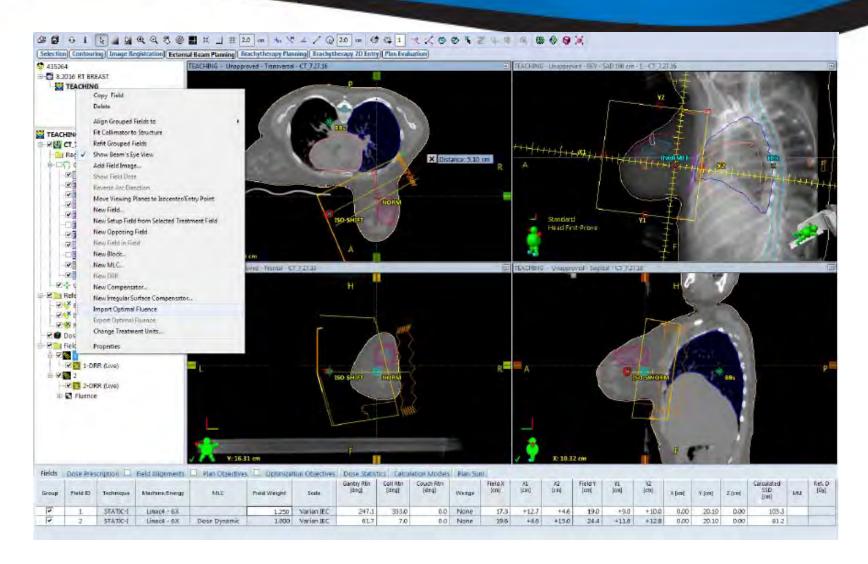








Importing Fluence



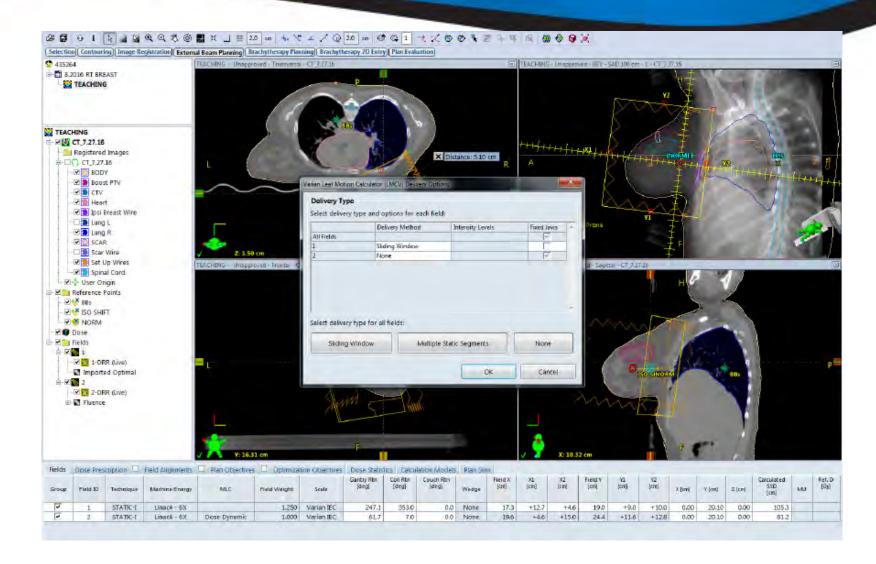


Importing Fluence

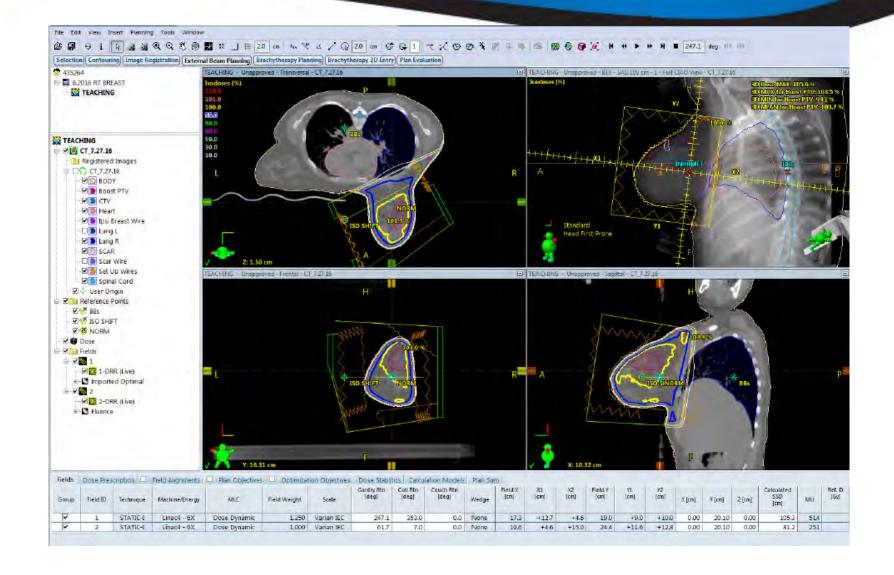




Fix Your Jaws

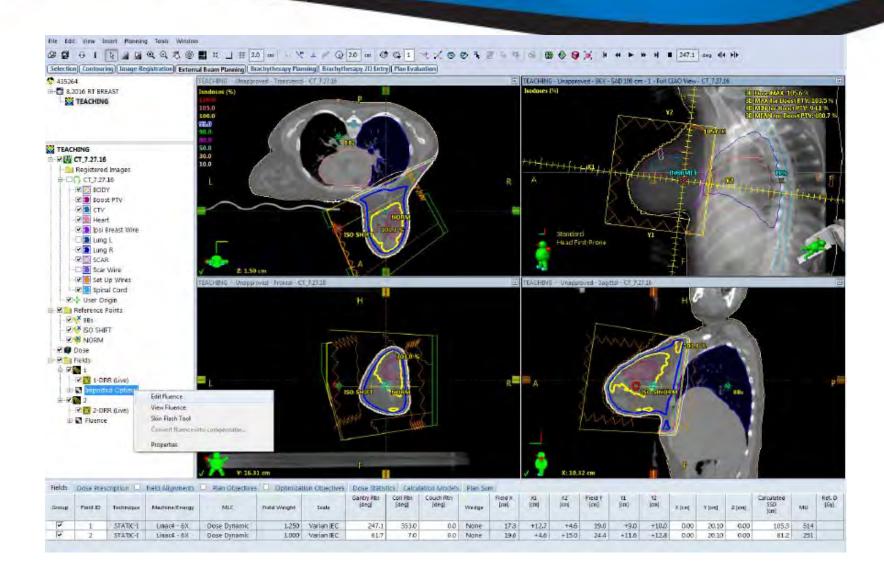




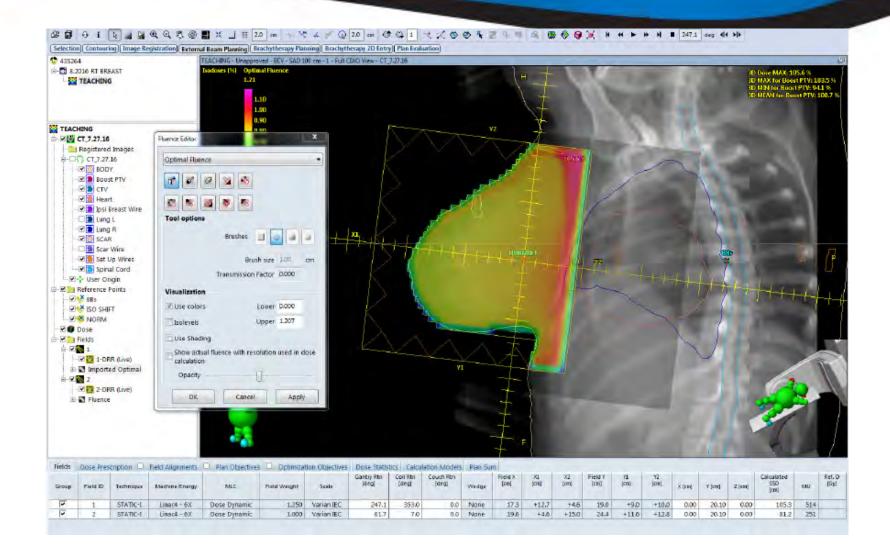




Edit More Fluence

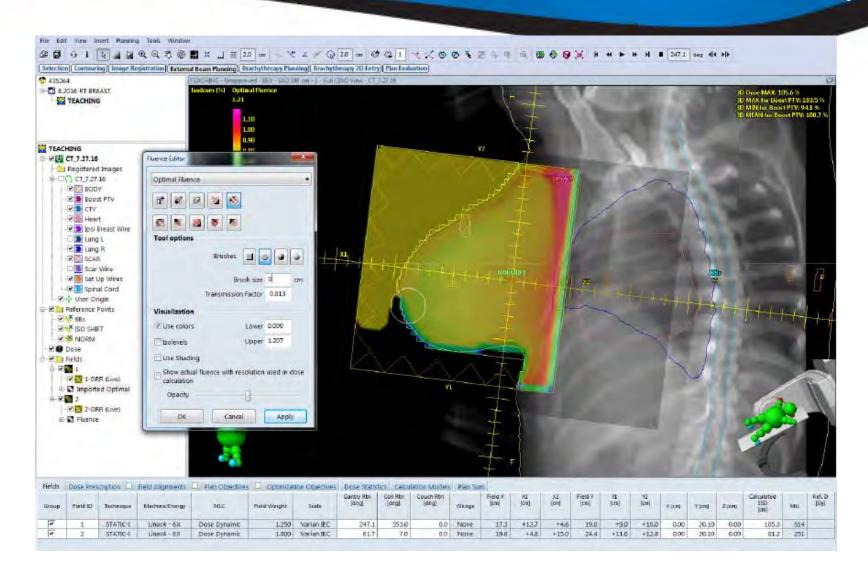






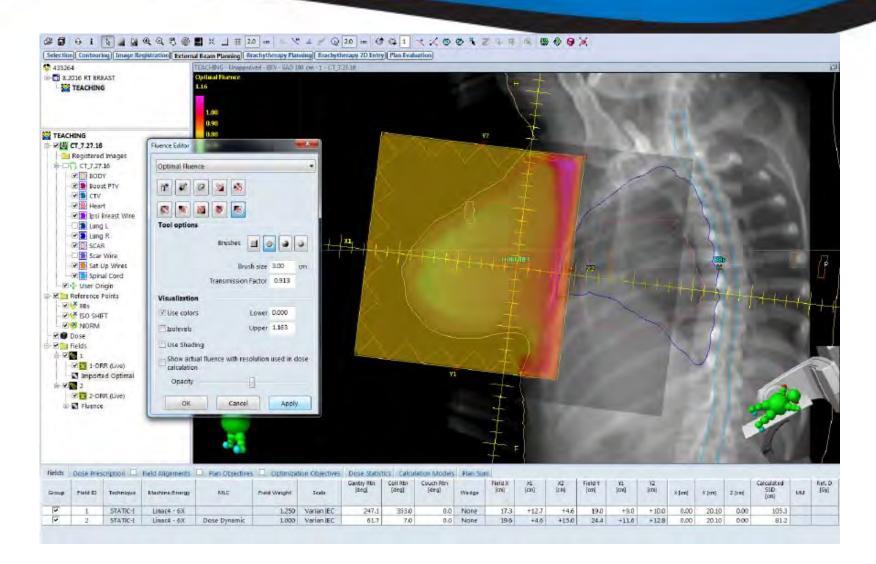


Edit Fluence - Make it Flashy

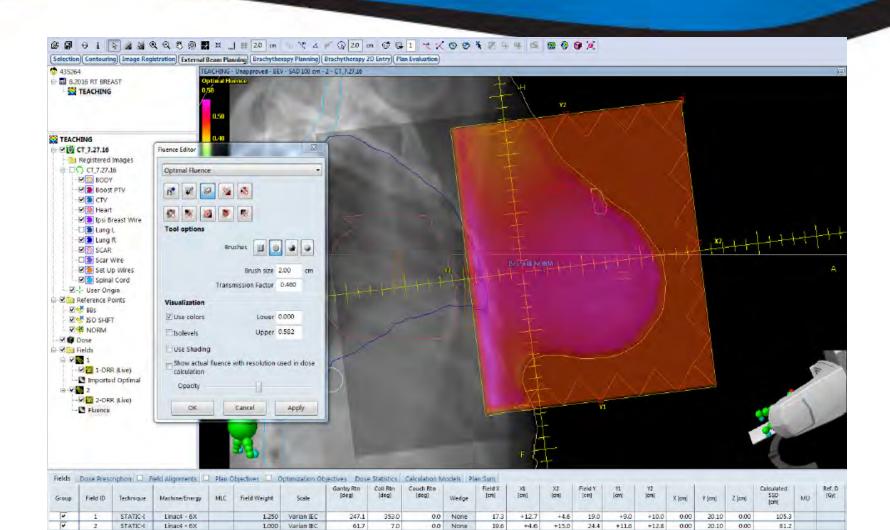




Edit Fluence - Fix the Edges

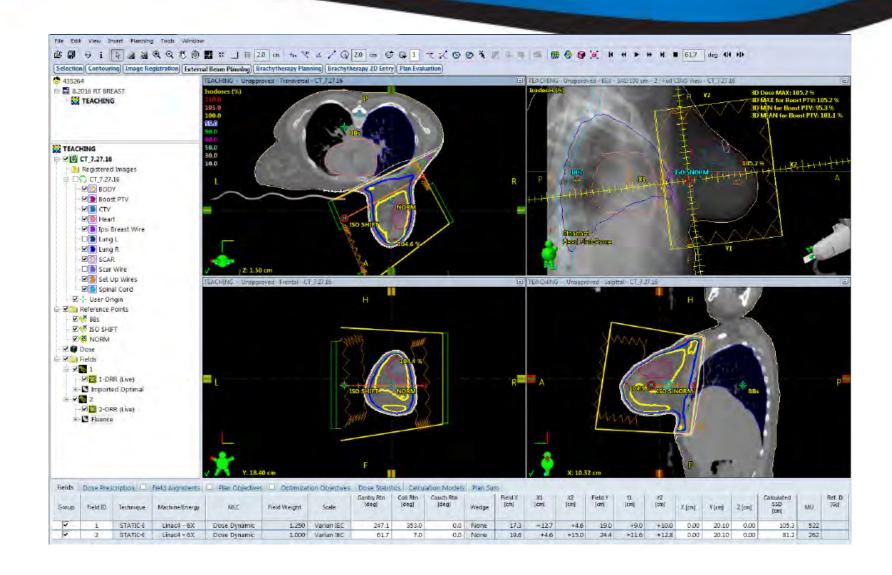




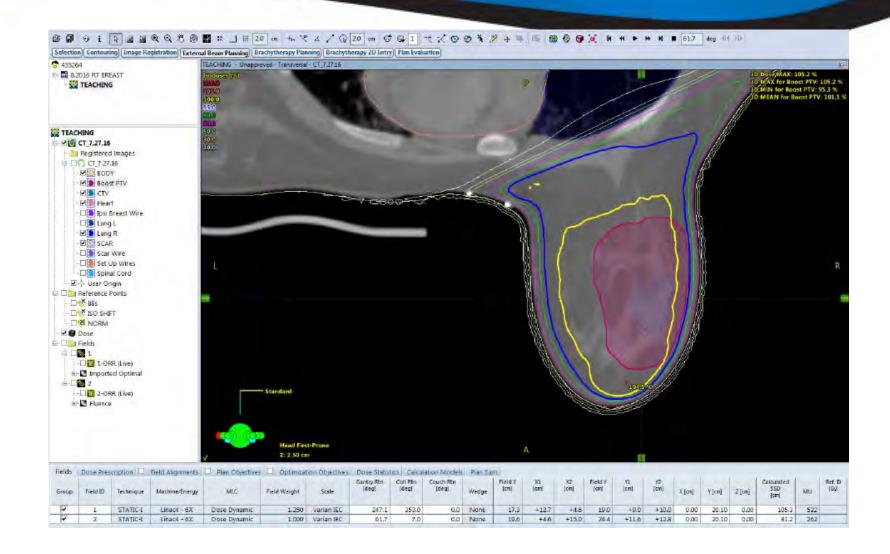




Result of Dose Calculation

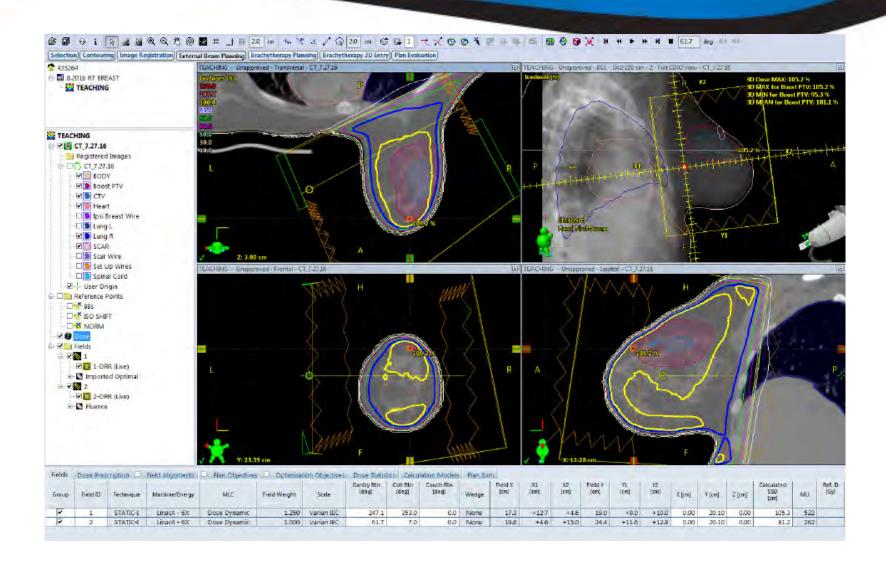




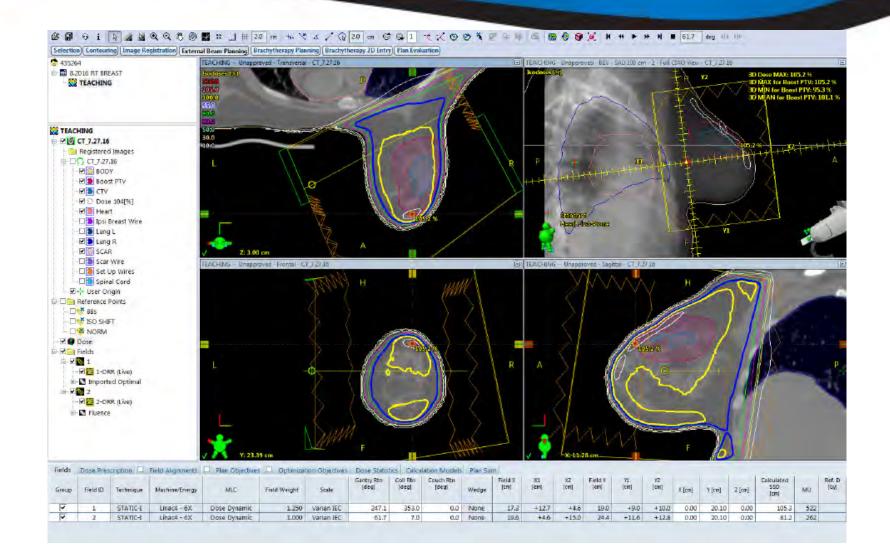




Find the Hotspots

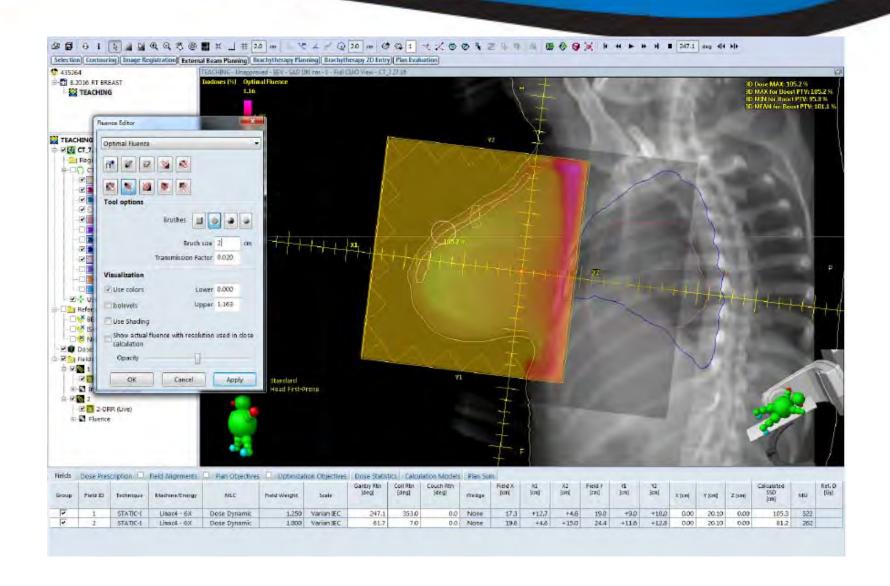






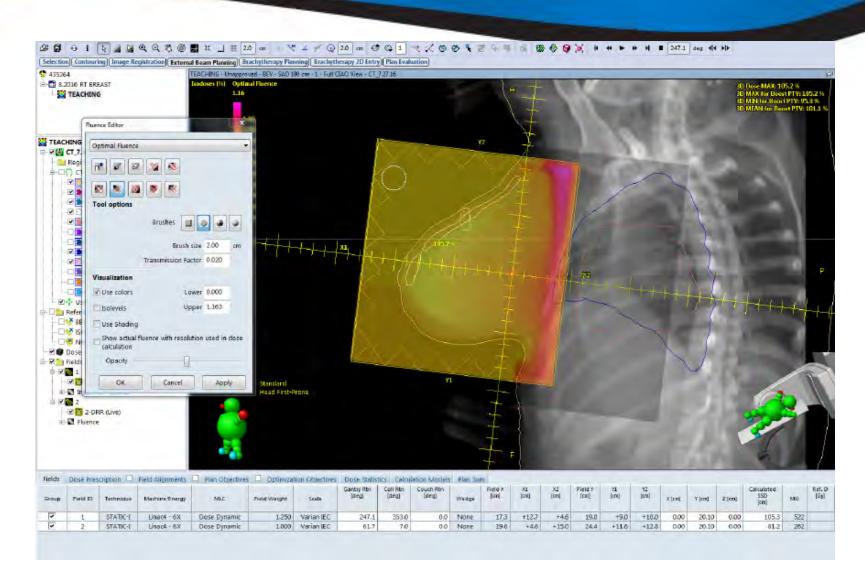


Edit Fluence - Paint down Hot



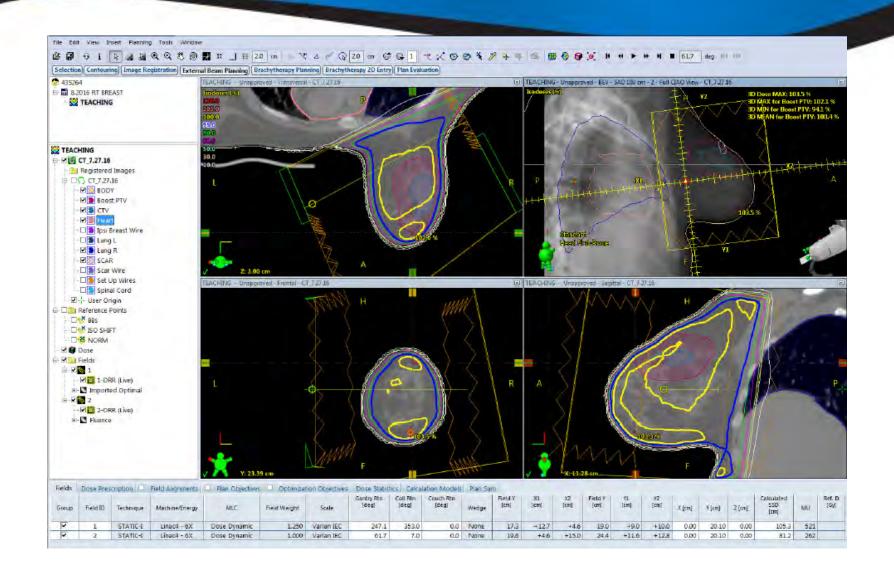


Edit Fluence - Paint down Hot



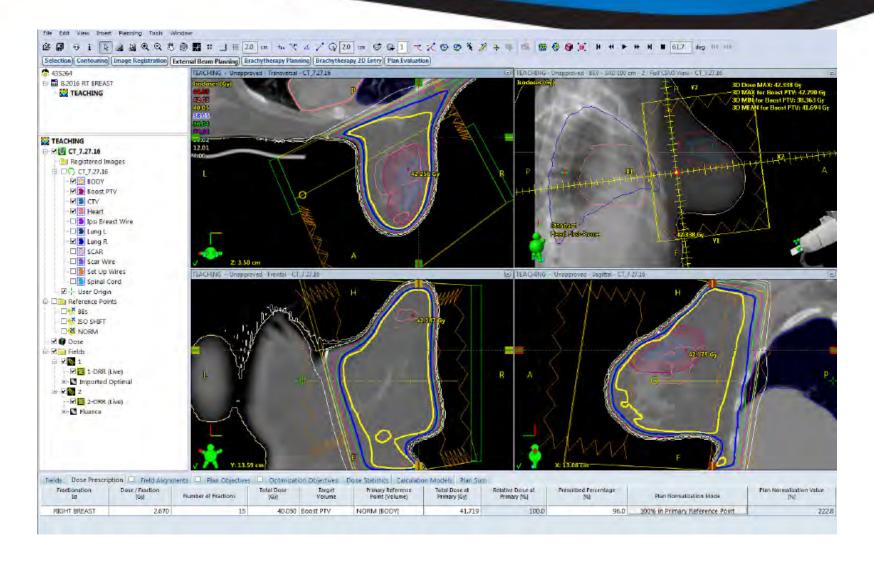


Superficial Dose - Room to Prescribe Down



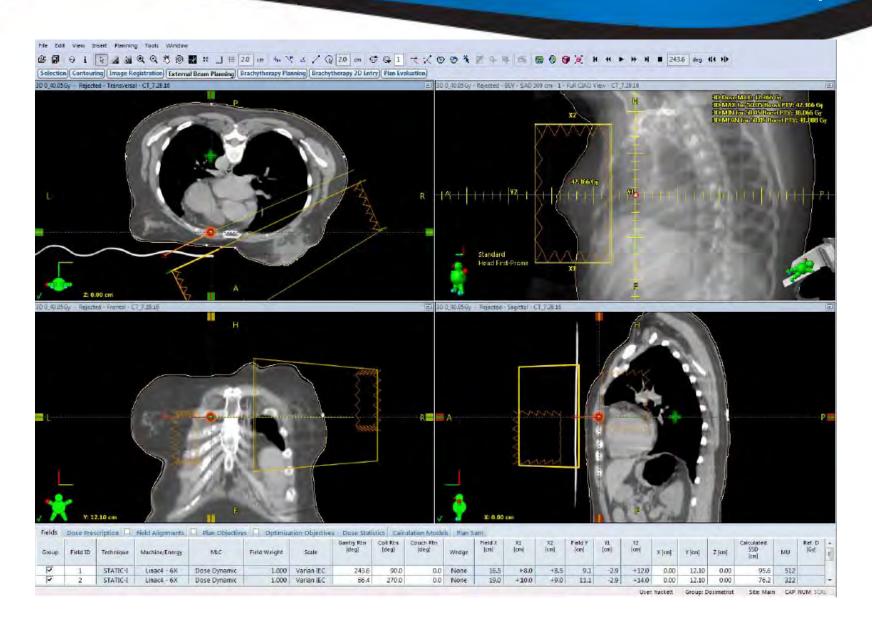


ta da.....





Unusual Case Example







- A symposium? Cool!
- A death panel? Even cooler!
- Invited guest speaker? Outstanding!

Questions? Complaints? rachel.hackett@roswellpark.org

