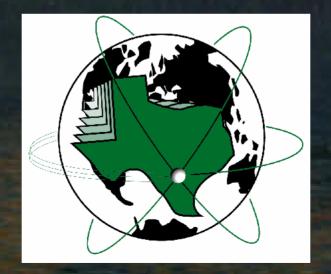


Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy Post Procedure Evaluation

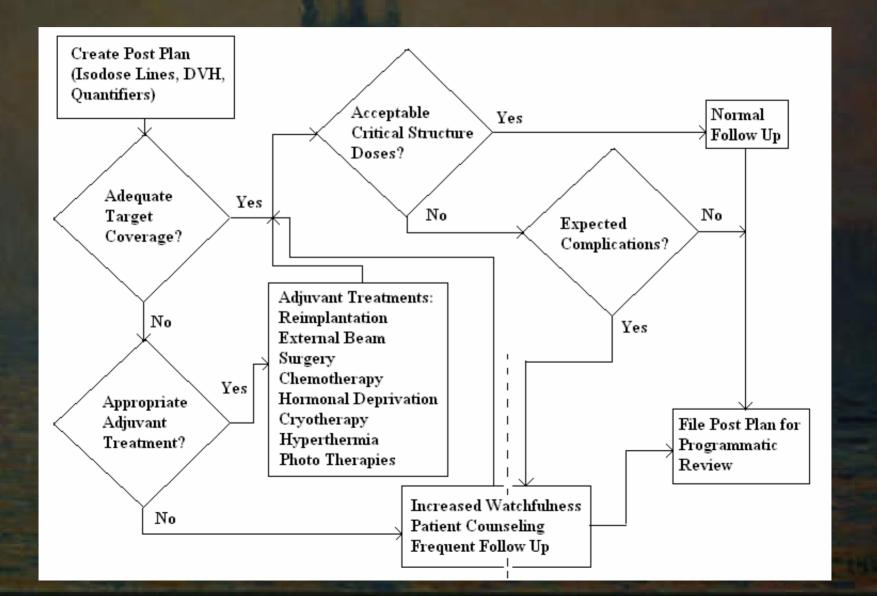
William S. Bice, Jr., Ph.D.
UTHSCSA, San Antonio, Texas
IMPS, San Antonio, Texas
Texas Cancer Clinic, San Antonio, Texas







Implant Evaluation for the Patient



Implant Targets

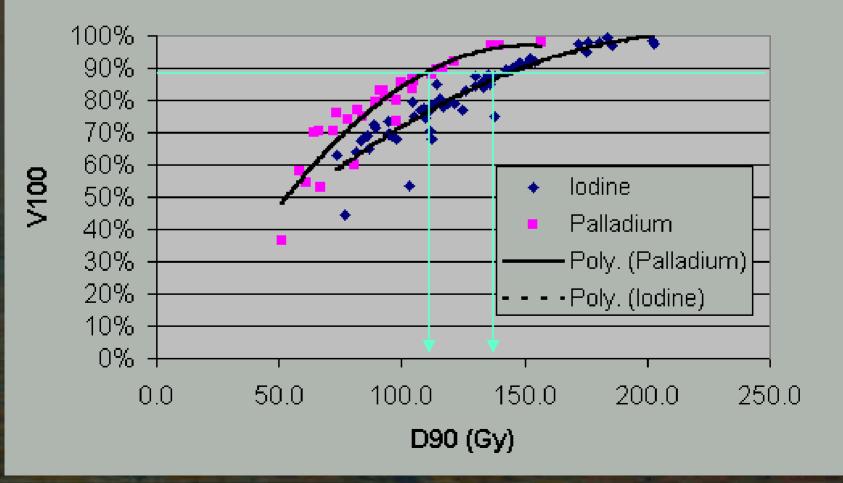
• "It is a far, far better thing to have a firm anchor in nonsense than to put out on the troubled sea of thought."

- John Kenneth Galbraith

Structure	Intent	Goal	References	
Prostate Gland	Cure	D_{90} for iodine monotherapy > 140 Gy D_{90} for palladium monotherapy > 125 Gy D_{90} for boosts > reference dose	Stock 1998 Potters 2001	
Prostate Gland	Urethral complications	D ₉₀ < 180 Gy V ₁₅₀ < 60% reference dose	Stock 2002 Merrick 2002a	
Membranous Urethra	Urethral complications	Dose to the membranous urethra < reference dose	Merrick 2002a	
Rectum	Rectal complications	Dose to > 1 cm length of anterior mucosal wall < reference dose Max dose to anterior mucosal wall < 120% of reference dose	Merrick 1999	
Rectum	Rectal complications	Annular DVH of rectum < 1.3 cm ³ to 160 Gy (iodine)	Snyder 2001	
Rectum	Rectal complications	Surface area of outer rectal wall < 5 cm ² to reference dose	Han 2001	

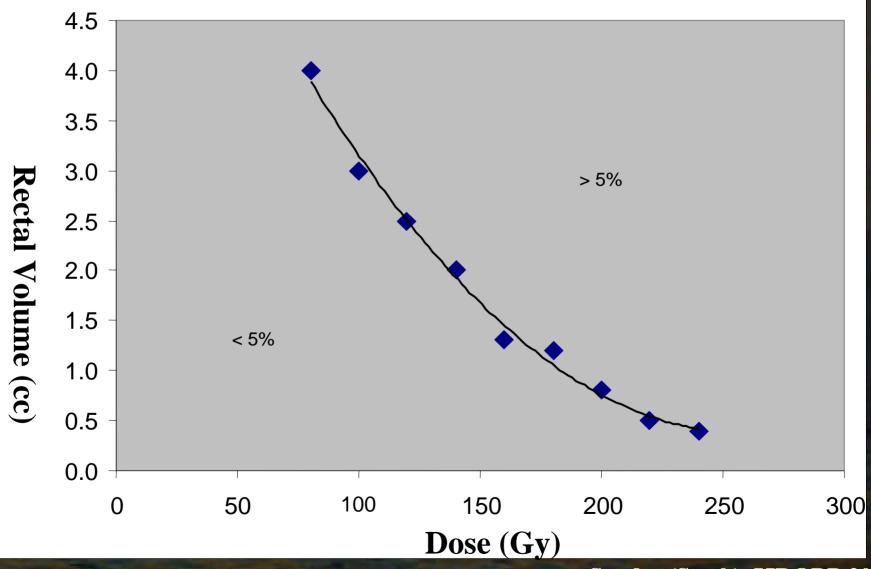
D₉₀ Compared to V₁₀₀

Volumetric versus Dose Conformity Quantifiers (single institution, Palladium to 115 Gy, n = 28, Iodine to 144 Gy, n = 63).



Structure	Intent Goal		References		
Prostate Gland	Cure	D90 for iodine monotherapy > 140 Gy D90 for palladium monotherapy > 125 Gy D90 for boosts > reference dose	Stock 1998 Potters 2001		
Prostate Gland	Urethral complications	D ₉₀ < 180 Gy V ₁₅₀ < 60% reference dose	Stock 2002 Merrick 2002a		
Membranous Urethra	Urethral complications	Dose to the membranous urethra < reference dose	Merrick 2002a		
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Rectum Rectal complications		Annular DVH of rectum < 1.3 cm ³ to 160 Gy (iodine)	Snyder 2001		
Rectum	Rectal complications	Surface area of outer rectal wall < 5 cm ² to reference dose	Han 2001		

Rectal Volume cutpoint for less than 5% incidence of Grade 2 proctitis (cc)



Post Plan Evaluation Targets

- Isodose evaluation
- Coverage
 - $-D_{90} > Rx dose$
 - $-\overline{V_{90} > 90\%, V_{100} > 87\%}$
- Urethra
 - < 150% of Rx dose, 200% maximum
- Rectum
 - < 120% of Rx dose
 - < 1.5 cc of rectum > Rx dose
- Potency
 - Stay away from the penile bulb and the membranous urethra (watch inferior dose distribution)

A Test on Post Implant Evaluation

Evaluation Exercise

- During an implant review, I come across an implant performed on Mr. Anonymous
- T2a, GSS=6, PSA = 9.4, 125 I monotherapy
- In terms of dosimetric coverage of the gland, is this a good implant (one for which I would not consider salvage—adjuvant—therapy)?
 - $-V_{100}, 90.1\%$
 - $-V_{150}, 47.3\%$
 - D₉₀, 146 Gy

Structure	Intent	Goal	References	
Prostate Gland	Cure	D_{90} for iodine monotherapy > 140 Gy D_{90} for palladium monotherapy > 125 Gy D_{90} for boosts > reference dose	Stock 1998 Potters 2001	
Prostate Gland	Urethral complications	D ₉₀ < 180 Gy V ₁₅₀ < 60% reference dose	Stock 2002 Merrick 2002a	
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Rectum	Rectal complications	Surface area of outer rectal wall < 5 cm ² to reference dose	Han 2001	

In terms of dosimetric coverage of the gland, is this a good implant?







In terms of dosimetric coverage of the gland, is this a good implant?



More Information

 From the prescription sheet filled out by the radiation oncologist from the pathology report

Biopsy Data	Right	Left
Base		
Mid Gland		+
Apex		++

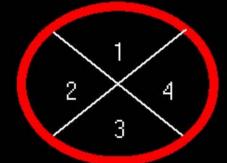






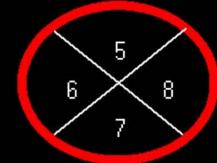
Eile

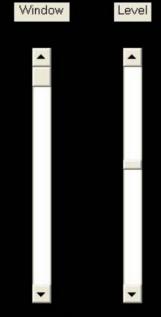




-Sector Values	
Sector	V100
1	97.8%
2	99.7%
3	98.0%
4	96.9%
5	96.2%
6	100.0%
7	100.0%
8	100.0%
9	37.1%
10	78.4%
11	40.0%
12	60.1%

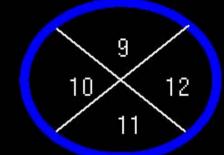
Midgland

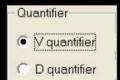




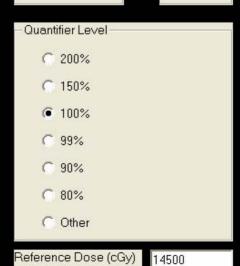
90

Apex









In terms of dosimetric coverage of the gland, is this a good implant?



A little more information

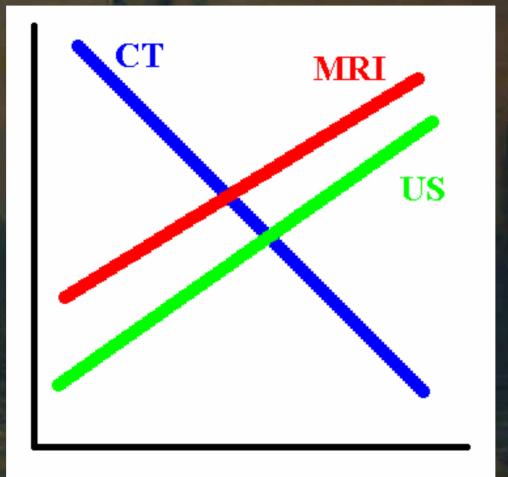
- Preimplant Ultrasound Volume, 23.4 cc
- Postimplant CT Volume, 30.5 cc
- Volumetric change: +30%
- Base to apex dimension:
 - Preimplant: 3.5 cm
 - Postimplant: 4.2 cm

Post operative imaging

Good

Visualization

Poor

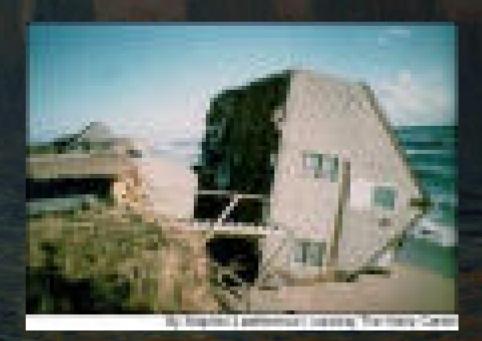


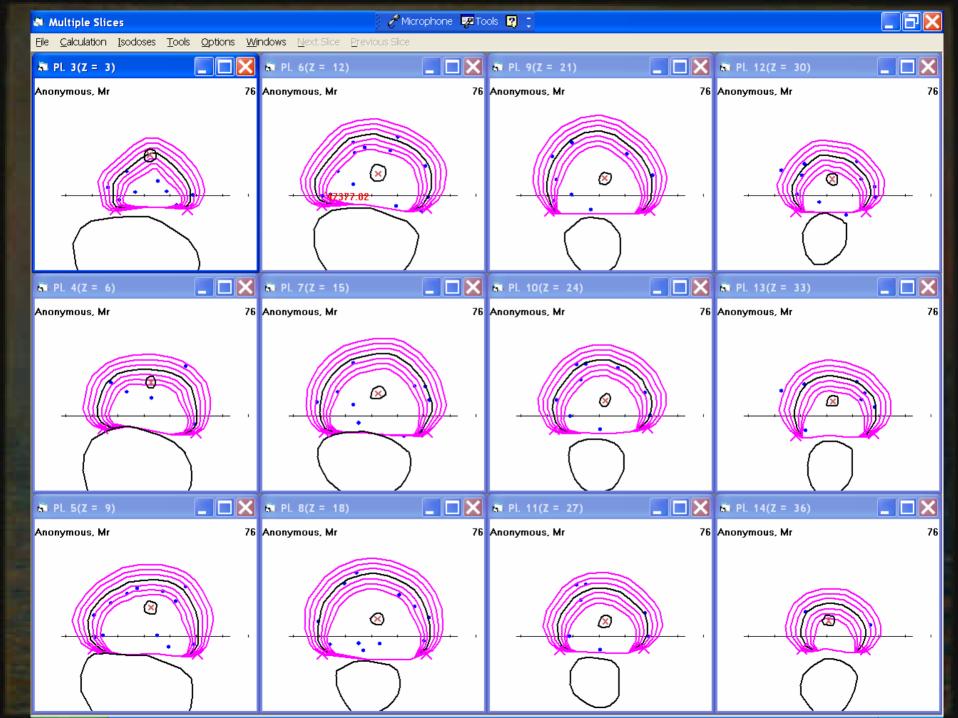
Sources

Prostate

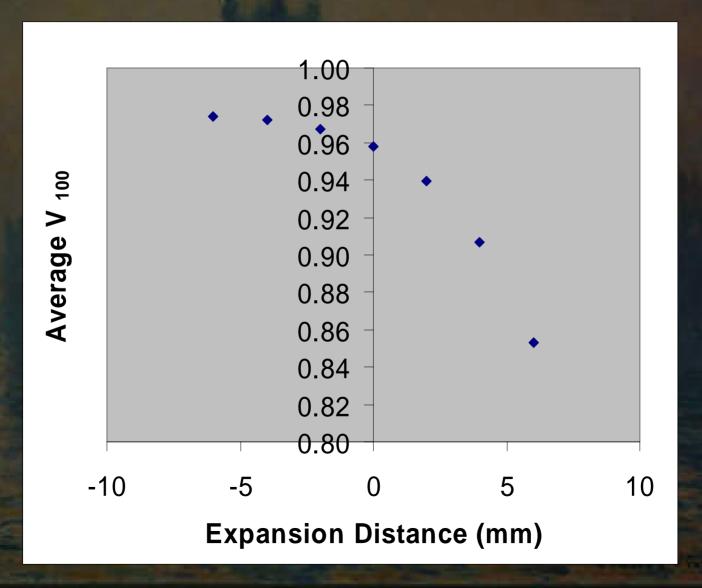


CT based dosimetry:
Have we built our
house upon the sand?

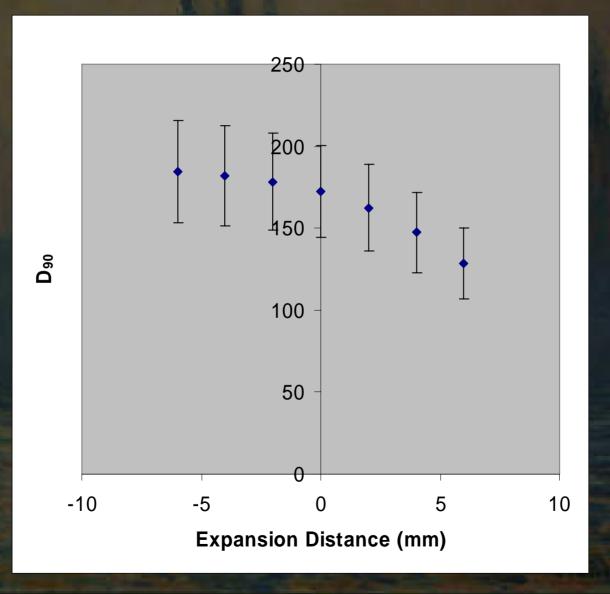




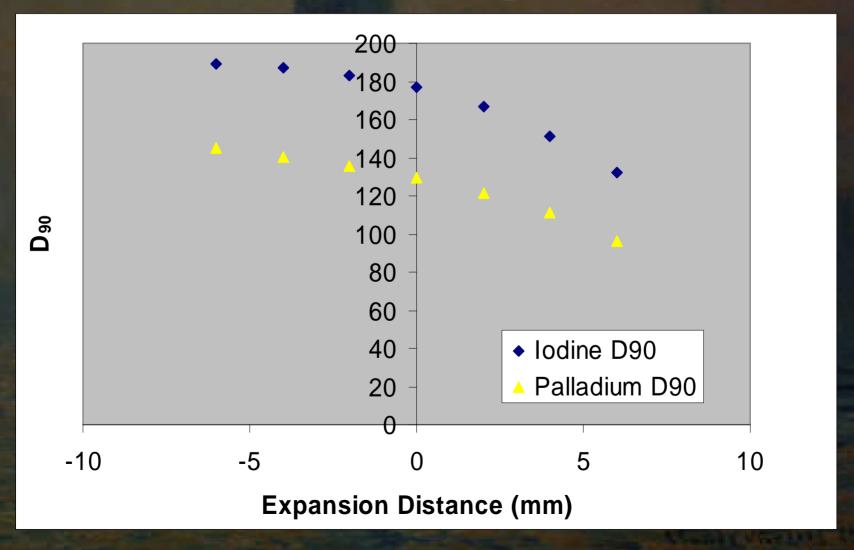
Expansion Effects on V₁₀₀



Expansion Effects on D₉₀



Expansion Effects on Iodine and Palladium Implants





File Display First Page Next Page Previous Page Options

Dose Volume/Surface Histogram Statistics

Name: Anonymous, Mr

Prescription Dose: 14500 cGy

Expansion Type: Slice-by-slice Expansion, except posterior

Expansion Distances (mm): -6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6

Expansion(mm)	Prostate Volumes(cc)
-6	17.90 cc
-4	21.49 cc
-2	25.79 cc
0	30.32 cc
2	35.70 cc
4	41.88 cc
6	48 47 cc

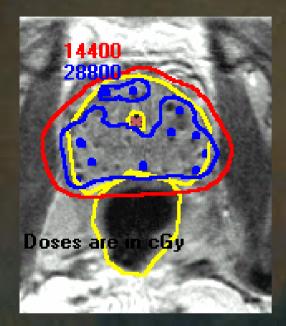
Volume (V) quantifier							
Dist(mm)	V70	V80	V90	V99	V100	V150	V200
-6	97.9%	96.0%	94.4%	91.9%	91.6%	42.2%	10.1%
-4	97.9%	95.9%	94.2%	91.6%	91.3%	44.5%	11.6%
-2	98.0%	95.9%	93.8%	91.3%	91.0%	46.6%	13.6%
0	98.0%	95.9%	93.5%	90.5%	90.1%	47.3%	14.8%
2	97.9%	95.6%	92.6%	88.9%	88.5%	46.5%	14.6%
4	97.5%	94.3%	89.9%	85.2%	84.7%	42.6%	13.1%
6	95.5%	90.2%	84.3%	79.1%	78.6%	37.7%	11.5%
Average	97.5%	94.8%	91.8%	88.4%	88.0%	43.9%	12.8%
Std Dev	0.9%	2.1%	3.6%	4.7%	4.8%	3.4%	1.7%

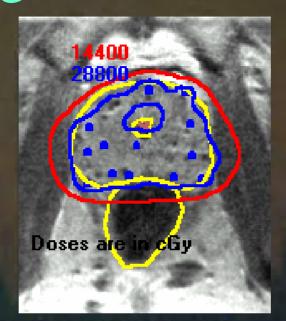
			Do	se (D) quant	ifier (Gv)
Dist(mm)	D70	D80	D90	D99	(4),
-6` ´	184	173	153	92	
-4	185	172	152	93	
-2	185	172	150	94	70
0	184	171	146	93	/ð.
2	181	167	140	93	
4	175	157	131	91	112
6	164	142	118	84	111
Average	180	165	142	91	
Ctd Dov	nο	11	12	0.3	

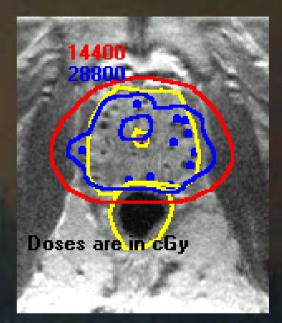
In terms of dosimetric coverage of the gland, is this a good implant?



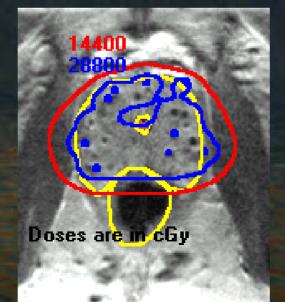
Coregistration Results

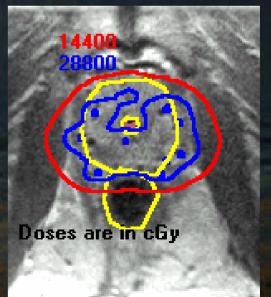










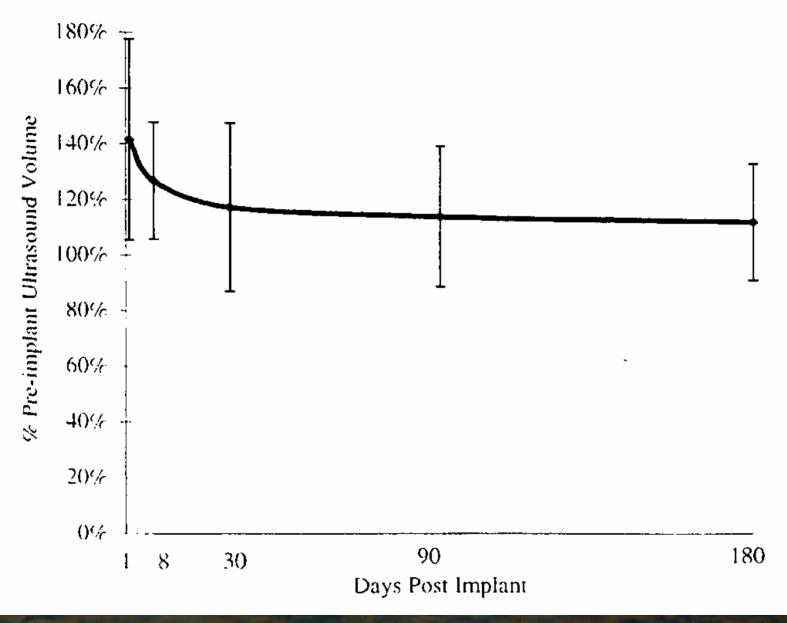




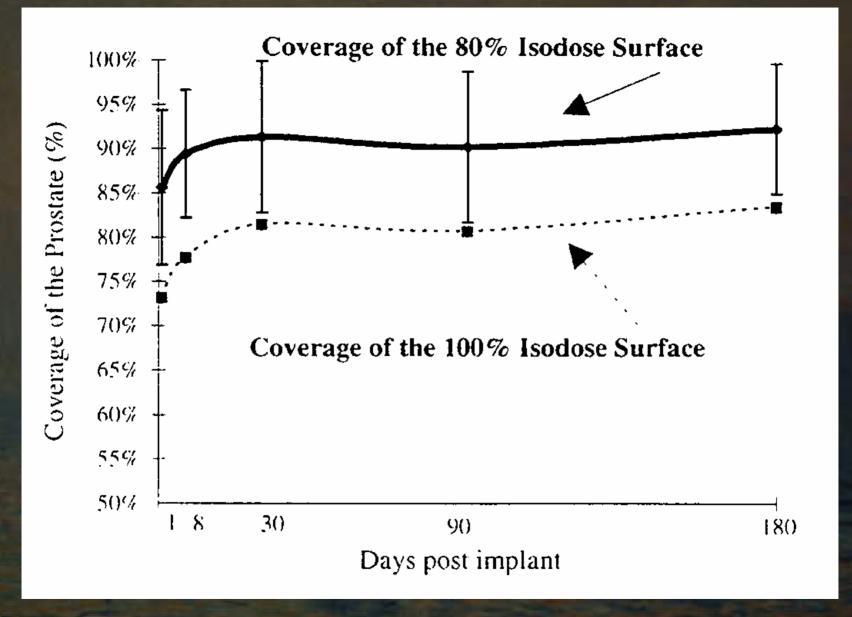
• The CT and MRI scan were performed on the day of the implant (Day 0 dosimetry)

In terms of dosimetric coverage of the gland, is this a good implant?



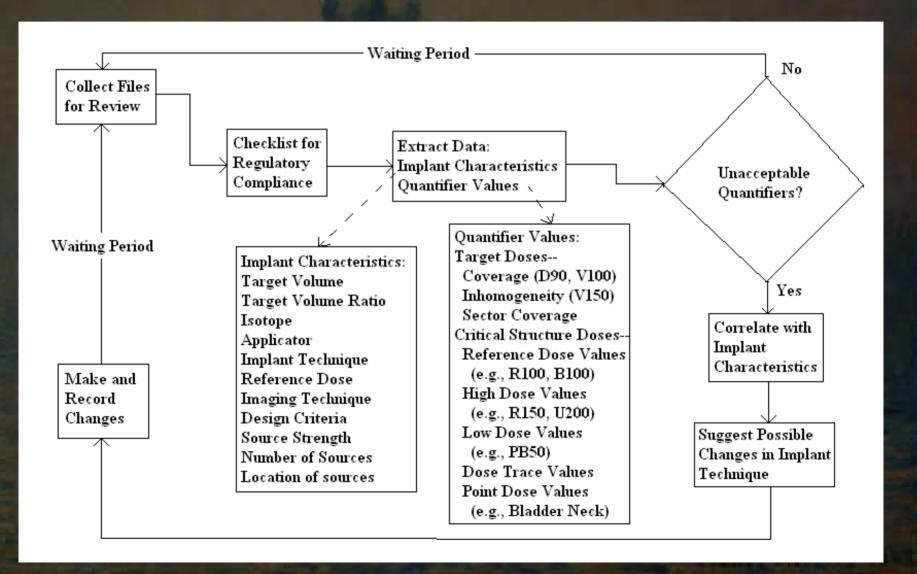


Prestidge, et al., IJROBP 40(5): 1111-5 (1998)



Prestidge, et al., IJROBP 40(5): 1111-5 (1998)

Implant Evaluation for the Program



Story Title: Serendipity Scene: The Big Apple The Year: 1995

Story #1, The Big Apple

- Wicked step mother
- Princess
- Knights in shining armor
- Wizard
- Happily-ever-after ending



Copywrited MMP

New York

Mt. Sinai (Princess)



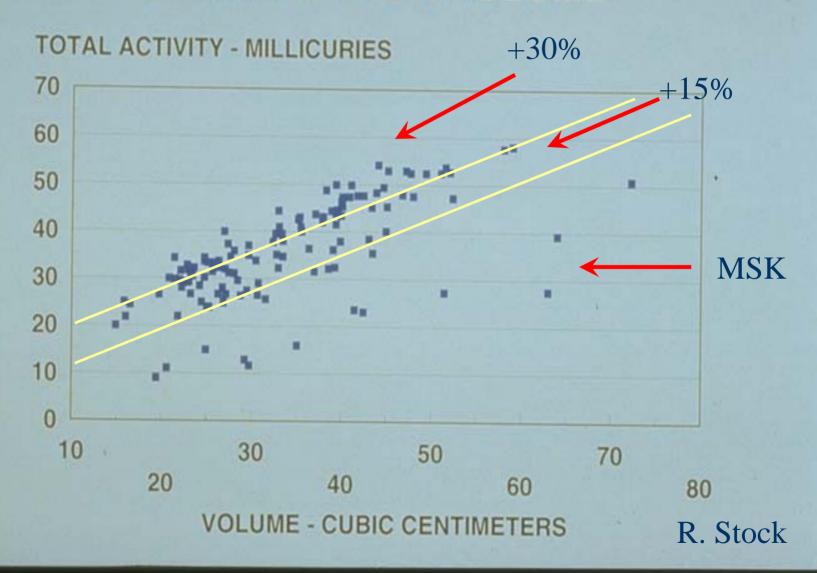
Scene

- 1995 (Seattle—Great Western Horde—raises the prostate brachytherapy bar)
 - Implant quality
 - Clinical outcomes
- MSK (WSM) does prostate brachytherapy and has since the early 70s
- Mt. Sinai marches to the sound of the guns
 - Richard Stock (KSA) and Nelson Stone (Frog Prince)
 - Kieth DeWyngaert (Wizard)

Action

- Mt. Sinai implant technique
 - Nomogram (WSM)
 - Implant rules (KSA, Wizard)
 - Patients (Frog Prince)
- CT-based post implant dosimetry (KSA, Wizard)
- Implant review, tough questions (KSA)

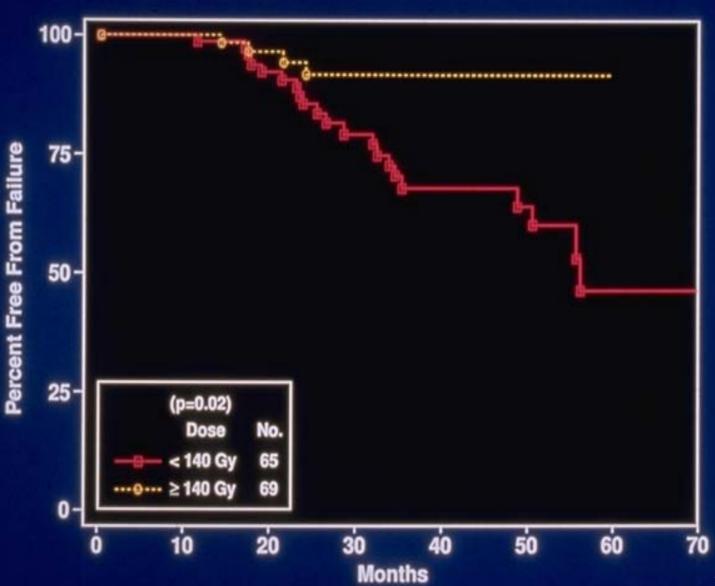
I - 125 PROSTATE IMPLANTS: ACTIVITIES PER VOLUME



A Dose Response Study for I-125 Implants

- 134 patients
- T1-T2 prostate cancer
- Follow-up 12-74 months (median 32)
- PSA 1.9-180 ng/ml (median 7.8)
- Gleason score 2-6
- CT based dosimetry

Effect of Dose on Biochemical Failure



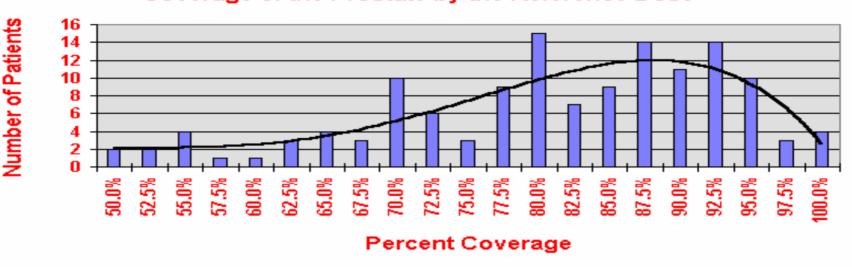
R. Stock

Story #2, Contemplation
Scene: San Antonio, Texas
The Year: 2002
(Subtitle: Loose Seed Needles vs. Mick
Applicator using Sector Analysis)

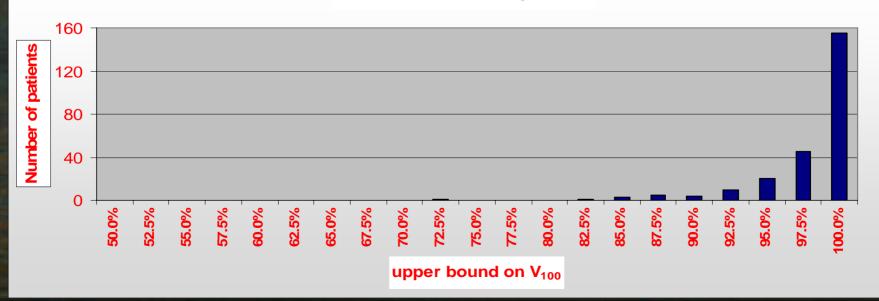


Improvement of coverage



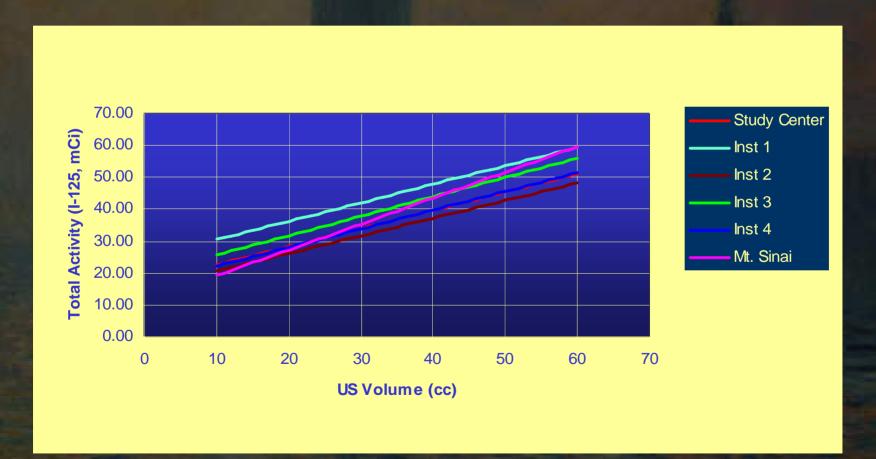


Prostate V₁₀₀ for 250 patients





Total Activity (mCi) by US Prostate Volume (cc)



Post Implant Planning and Evaluation

- Review is required by law (some places)
- Standard of care
- It gives your physics staff something to do
- You cannot improve without it
- You get paid for it

Concluding Thoughts

- You have to perform the regulatory requirements
- In order to achieve and maintain a high level of implant quality
 - Post plan
 - Evaluate
 - Each patient
 - Patient groups
 - Set goals (change and re-evaluate)



