Equipment, treatments, and quality assurance at the University of Florida Proton Therapy Institute

July 2, 2013

Equipment

IBA Proteus 235 accelerator

copy of system installed at MGH

3 gantry rooms

- all equipped with `universal nozzle'
- double-scattering commissioned in all gantries
- uniform-scanning commissioned in gantry 2
- pencil beam scanning currently being installed in gantry 2

1 eyeline

prototype of the IBA eyeline



Fixed scatterer

- Range modulator wheel / QUAD (pbs)
- Scanning magnets
- Second scatterer
- Collimators
- Ionization chamber



Switching from DS/US mode to PBS mode: 40+ minutes

double scattering (98%)

- all targets \leq 24 cm diameter, < 23 g/cm² range
- all targets \leq 14 cm diameter, <28 g/cm² range
- moving targets (10 Hz SOBP delivery)

uniform scanning (2%)

- deep seated targets (<34 g/cm2)
- large targets (40cmx30cm)
- <u>but:</u> sensitive to motion

• pencil beam scanning $(0 \rightarrow 30\%)$ (2014)

- relatively large spot
- sensitive to motion
- better conformality, better patching, no hardware,....



- single scattering
- range: 0.5 to 3.4 g/cm²
- max. field size: 2.5 cm diameter
- max dose rate: 30 Gy/min
- lateral penumbra (80%-20%): 1 mm



Imaging

- Big-bore CT scanner
- PET-CT scanner
- MRI scanner

Treatment planning and OIS

Equipment

- Eclipse (Varian) (12 stations)
- MimVista (Mim Software)
- MOSAIQ (Elekta)

Machine shop

- 2 CNC milling machines
- 75% of hardware milled off-site (.decimal)



Treated sites

Prostate Pediatrics

#pediatric patients



Graph courtesy Dr. Bradley

Treated sites

- Prostate
- Pediatrics
- Brain / CNS
- H&N
- Lung
- Lymphoma
- Bone
- Pancreas
- Breast

Esophagus

15 open protocols

Eye melanoma and age-related macular degeneration

#patients per year



av. #treatments per day



Staffing

Physics

- 8 faculty physicists
- 2 QA physicists
- 3 residents / physics assistants
- 1 post-doc (pbs)

Dosimetry

13 CMD's

Therapists30

Treatment day

5:00 AM 'machine warm-up' by IBA
5:30 AM start morning QA
6:25 AM first patient on table
10PM last patient off table
(10PM - 11PM patient-specific / system QA)
11PM - 5AM IBA maintenance / development

SaturdaySunday

IBA maintenance / development QA, commissioning, research

Calibration protocol

machine calibration

- IAEA TRS-398 with FC65-P Farmer chamber
- reference field: R=15, M=10, 15x15cm²

patient-field calibration

- output measured (3%)....
 - measured with PPC05 parallel-plate chamber in water
 - or: with Multi-layer Ionization chamber (MLIC)
 - measured without range compensator / aperture
 - small-field measurements (<3cm)
 - special / new geometries
- output modeled (97%)
 - Kooy model*
 - estimated accuracy ±1.5% (compared to measurement)



new fields per week



On average ~45 new fields per week

Daily QA : double scattering

Establish PT correction

Open-air MU chamber

• Measure output ref. field 1

- Range = 15.1 g/cm², Mod = 10.4 g/cm²
- PPC05 in range-compensator phantom
- Tolerance: 2% / 3%

Record range-verifier range

- Multi-layer Faraday cup (in tx head)
- Tolerance: 2 mm / 3mm

X-ray & laser alignment

- Position x-ray crosshair
- Tolerance: 1 mm / 2 mm

Safety interlocks





output variation



Daily QA: uniform scanning

• In addition to DS QA in G2

• Measure output ref. field 1

- R=15.1g/cm², M=10.4g/cm², 15x15cm²
- PPC05 in RC phantom
- Tolerance: 2% / 3% (4%/5%)

Record range-verifier range

Distal layer

- Multi-layer Faraday cup (in tx head)
- Tolerance: 1 mm / 1.5 mm

Record profile field size

- System strip chambers
- Tolerance: 3 mm / 4mm





measure pdd of reference field in water phantom

Daily QA: eyeline

- R=2.5 g/cm², M=2.0g/cm², DR=20 Gy/min
- PPC05 in 'baby blue'
- range tolerance: 0.5 / 0.8 mm
- modulation tolerance: 2 / 3 mm or 2% / 3%

measure output of reference field in water

- PPC05
- tolerance: 2% / 3%

• x-ray, laser, light field, on-axis camera alignment

- align phantom with clips to iso using x-ray
- check alignment phantom to aperture
- check alignment lasers, LF, camera to phantom
- tolerances: 0.5 / 1 mm



Weekly QA

MLIC calibration

- Multi-layer ionization chamber (pdd and output)
- Relative gain calibration + check abs. calibration

PDD & Output for ref. fields 1 & 2, and third field <u>using MLIC</u>

- Ref. field 2: R=25 g/cm², M=12 g/cm²
- Range tolerance: 1.5 mm / 2.0 mm
- Modulation tolerance: 2 mm / 3 mm or 2% / 3%
- Output tolerance: 2% / 3%

X-ray crosshair, aperture, and LF alignment

• Check using imaging system

Couch isocentricity

- Align target for couch 0 deg
- Check within 1 mm / 1.5 mm at 90 deg
- 'fixed scatterer' total thickness

Monthly QA

• PDD & Output for ref fields 1 & 2, and Scanned Film third field using water phantom 1D water phantom (gantry 0) PPC05 parallel plate ion chamber Same tolerances as MLIC [cm] Lateral profile ref. fields 1&2 Matrixx detector Tolerance flatness: 3% / 4% •Tolerance symmetry: 1.5% / 2% Alignment x-ray to proton field using 'E: Film resolution MUST be 150 dpi (all image types) or 75 dpi (Dicom format double-exposure Profile Before: X-Omat V 100 Relative Dose [%] Now: gafchromic XR-QA810 (0.1–20 cGy) 60 40 •Tolerance: 1.0 mm / 1.5 mm 20 Patient alignment algorithm -15 -10 0 10 X [cm]

Align 3D phantom with markers after known shift



100 90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20 10

10 8

100

15

Conclusion

UFPTI treats a lot of patients,

a wide variety of targets,

and with many different delivery techniques

A lot of engineering & physics work.....

