## AbstractID: 13494 Title: Dosimetric effect of variation in couch position relative to isocenter for intensity modulated arc therapy

**Purpose:** To investigate the dosimetric effect of variation in treatment couch positioning relative to isocenter for intensity modulated arc therapy. **Method and Materials:** 5 RapidArc (Varian Medical Systems, Palo Alto, CA) treatment plans (2 head and neck, 2 prostate, and a lung) were selected that were calculated including the treatment couch with the support rails in the lateral position. Calculations were done for the couch positioned ±3 cm relative to isocenter and for the support rails in the center position. Dosevolume histograms were compared for the targets and critical structures. **Results:** For ±3 cm shift, the largest deviation of the minimum, maximum, and mean target doses was 0.2%. For the critical structures, the largest deviation of the minimum, maximum, and mean doses was 0.6%, 0.4%, and 0.4%, respectively. The largest deviations occurred for the head and neck plans. Excluding the head and neck plans, the largest deviation of the minimum, maximum, and mean critical structure doses was 0.2%. For the support rails in the center, largest deviation of the minimum, maximum, and mean target doses from the planned lateral rail position was 1.6%, 1.6%, and 1.1%, respectively. For the critical structures, the largest deviation of the minimum, maximum, and mean doses from the planned lateral rail position plan was 0.9%, 3.8%, and 1.2%, respectively. **Conclusion:** The effect of couch shifts of up to 3 cm relative to isocenter is small. For positioning systems that are independent of the couch, care must be taken to limit the daily deviation. The support rail positions have a more significant effect than couch position relative to isocenter.

Conflict of Interest (only if applicable): First author has a sponsored research agreement with Varian.