

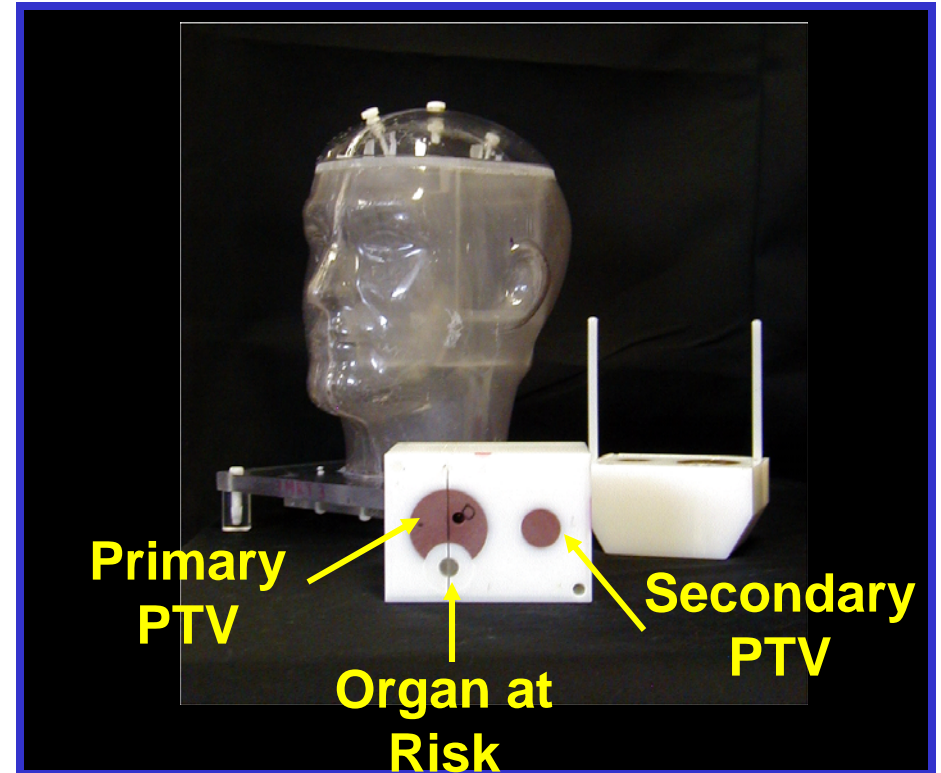
# Adequacy of IMRT QA Procedures as Determined by Irradiations of a Head and Neck IMRT Anthropomorphic Phantom

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# IMRT H&N Phantom

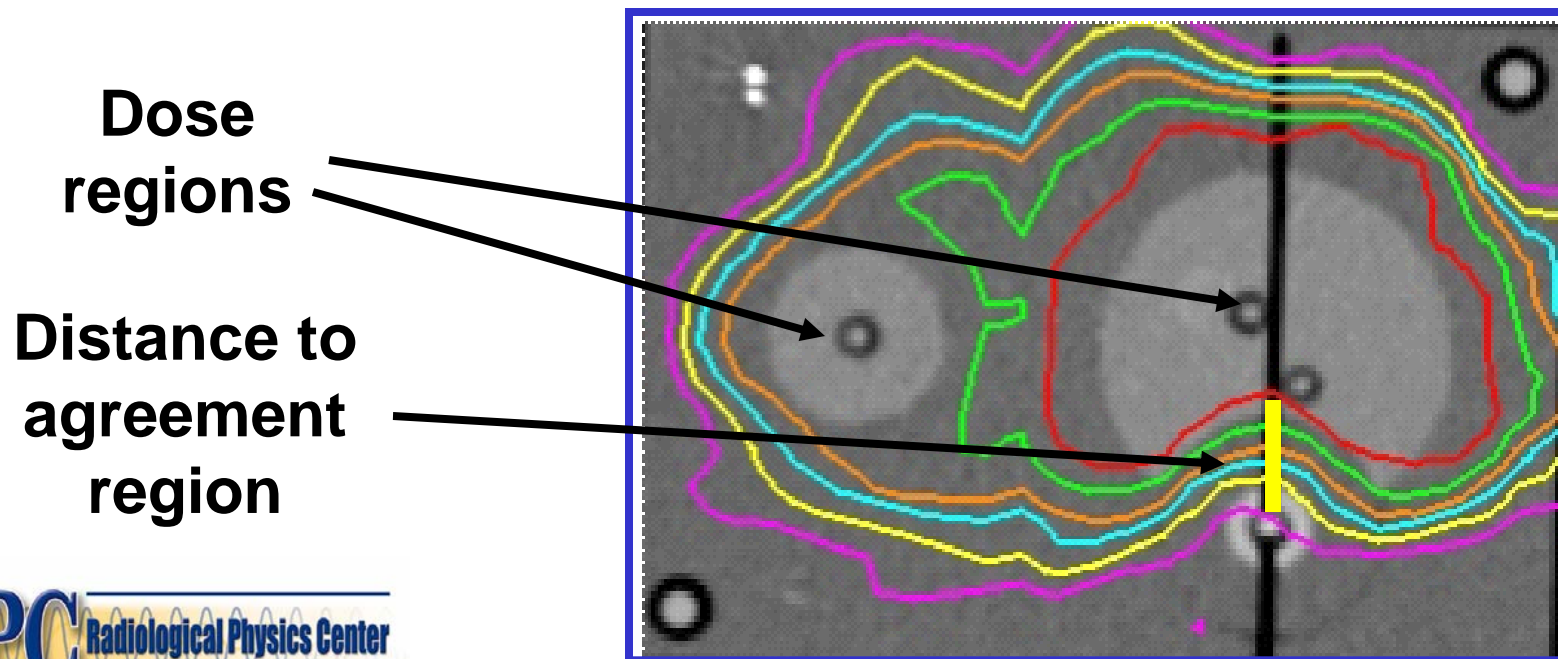
- **Primary PTV**  
4 cm diameter  
4 TLD
- **Secondary PTV**  
2 cm diameter  
2 TLD
- **Organ at risk**  
1 cm diameter  
2 TLD
- **Axial and sagittal  
radiochromic films**



- **1° PTV treated to 6.6 Gy**
- **2° PTV treated to 5.4 Gy**
- **OAR limited to < 4.5 Gy**

# Criteria for credentialing

- RPC/Inst dose in PTVs: 0.93-1.07
- distance to agreement in high gradient region near OAR:  $\leq 4$  mm



# IMRT H&N Phantom Results

- 212 irradiations were analyzed
- 153 irradiations passed the criteria
  - 44 institutions irradiated multiple times
- 59 irradiations did not pass the criteria
- 168 institutions are represented

**Only 70% of institutions passed the criteria on the first irradiation.**

# IMRT H&N Phantom Results cont.

- **37 failed by absolute dose only**
- **7 failed by DTA only**
- **15 failed by both absolute dose and DTA**

	<b>1PTV</b>	<b>2PTV</b>	<b>DTA (mm)</b>
mean	0.99	0.98	-0.3
std dev	0.075	0.063	3.4
count	620	308	211
range	0.34 – 1.13	0.62 – 1.22	-15 – 17

# Dose Criterion

**42 institutions reported point dose measurements and criterion**

Dose Criterion	Number of Institutions
2% - 3%	24
4% - 5%	18
> 5%	0

# DTA Criterion

**22 institutions reported distance to agreement measurements and criterion**

DTA Criterion	Number of Institutions
3 mm	16
4 mm	5
5 mm	1

# Dose adjustments based on QA

- 8 institutions adjusted MU delivered based on their QA
  - 4 of these institutions failed anyway
- 29 of the failing institutions reported making no changes based on QA measurements
  - 11 of these measured dose in the same direction as the failure



# Explanations for Failures

**incorrect output factors in TPS**

**incorrect PDD in TPS**

**inadequacies in beam  
modeling at leaf ends**

**(Cadman, et al; PMB 2002)**

**not adjusting plan to account  
for dose differences measured  
with ion chamber**

**errors in couch indexing with  
Peacock system**

**2 mm tolerance on MLC leaf  
position**

**setup errors**

**target malfunction**

# Changes made by institutions that resulted in acceptable phantom irradiation

**input new output factors  
remeasured PDD and  
modeled beam based on new  
values  
adjusted leaf end modeling  
updated software version  
upgraded MLC leaves  
more accurate setup  
replaced target**

# Conclusions

- Measuring dose at more than 1 point may be useful
- Understanding your IMRT QA results is important



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