Have Benchmarks and Pre-treatment Reviews Impacted the Clinical MDAnderson Trial Deviation Rate J. Lowenstein, H. Nguyen, J.Roll, and D. Followill Cancer Center Imaging and Radiation Oncology Core (IROC) Houston QA Center The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX USA

Purpose:

The mission of IROC Houston is to assure the NCI participating institutions deliver prescribed that radiation doses that are clinically comparable and accomplished consistent. through **I**his IS credentialing, and pre-treatment and retrospective reviews of submitted patient data. In 2016, IROC Houston began tracking the results of the aforementioned credentialing techniques to determine their impact on clinical trial deviation rates.

Methods:

In this study we looked at the deviation rates for benchmarks, pre-treatment, and retrospective reviews. Benchmarks are performed prior to enrolling a patient on study. Pre-treatments are completed prior to the start of a patient's treatment. Retrospective reviews are completed post treatment. All 3 types of reviews were performed using anonymized DICOM data and MIM software tools.

Results:

Over the past 18 years the major deviation rate has remained consistent for retrospective reviews, minor variations have increased and per protocol agreement has decreased (Figure 1). During the past 3 years, pretreatment and benchmarks show a major deviation rate of 21% and 13%, respectively, and minor deviation rate of 23% and 33%, respectively (Table 1).



Figure 1: % Deviation Rate per year of major, minor and per protocol deviations

	Deviat	ion Rates	Over La	st 3 Years		
Year	2016		2017		2018	
Post-Treatment Reviews						
Total # of						
Charts	544		268		264	
ОК	372	68.4%	183	68.3%	158	59.8%
Minor						
Deviation	103	18.9%	69	25.7%	82	31.1%
Major						
Deviation	36	6.6%	12	4.5%	19	7.2%
Тх						
Modification	33	6.1%	4	1.5%	5	1.9%
Pre-Treatment Reviews						
Total # of						
Charts	81		48		109	
ОК	38	46.9%	26	54.2%	74	67.9%
Minor						
Deviation	26	32.1%	12	25.0%	12	11.0%
Major						
Deviation	17	21.0%		20.8%	23	21.1%
Benchmark Reviews						
Total # of	266		120		150	
Charts	266		129		152	
OK	103	38.7%	68	52.7%	104	68.4%
Minor	120		 л г		.	1 - 10/
	129	48.5%	45	34.9%	25	10.4%
IVIAJOr Doviction	22	17 /0/	16	17 /0/		1/ 50/
Deviation	53	⊥Z.4%	α το	⊥∠.4%		14.5%

Table 1: Deviation Rates from 2016 thru 2018 for post-treatment, pre-treatment and benchmark reviews.

Results (cont'd):

The decrease in deviation rates over the past 18 years is not unexpected since the purpose of the benchmark and the pre-treatment review is to educate and correct any errors made before a patient is actually treated on a protocol.

Conclusion:

Over the last two decades technology and delivery mechanisms have become more complex as have clinical trial protocols. Through the use of benchmarks and pre-treatment reviews, we have been able to educate institutions on how to contour and plan according to protocol specifications. Through this process we have been able to increase the rate at which institutions complied with the protocol, thereby affirming that the dose delivered to protocol patients are consistent with what the protocol intended to be delivered.

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