

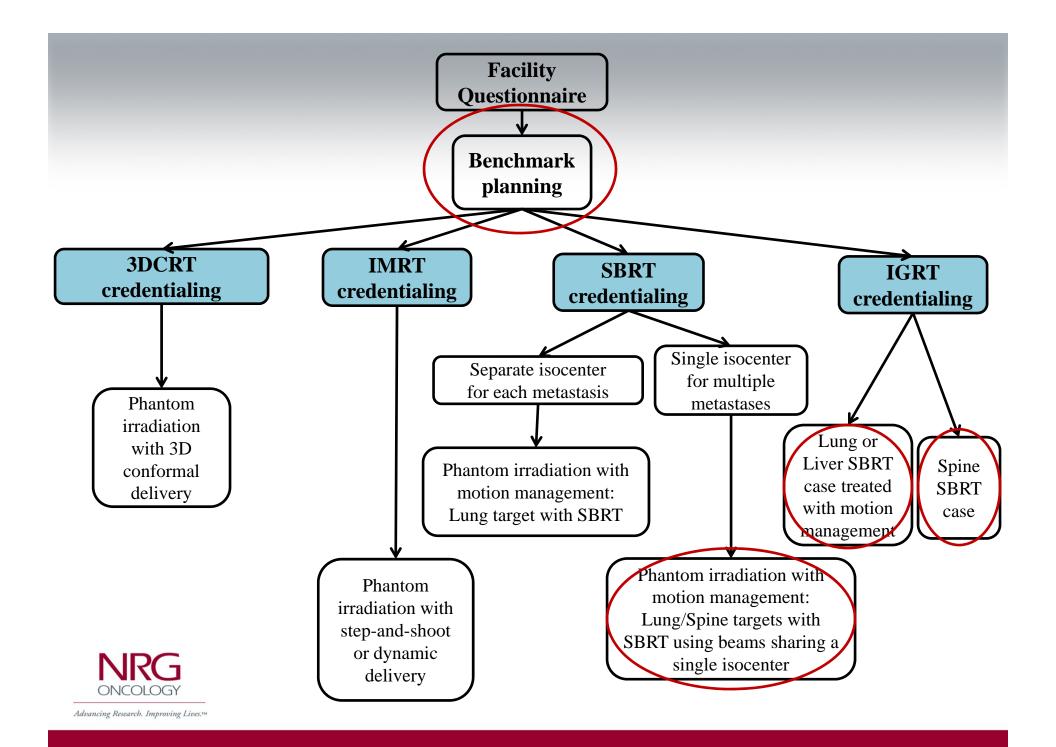
### Benchmark & FAQ for NRG-BR001: A Phase 1 Study of SBRT for the Treatment of Multiple Metastases



Advancing Research. Improving Lives.™

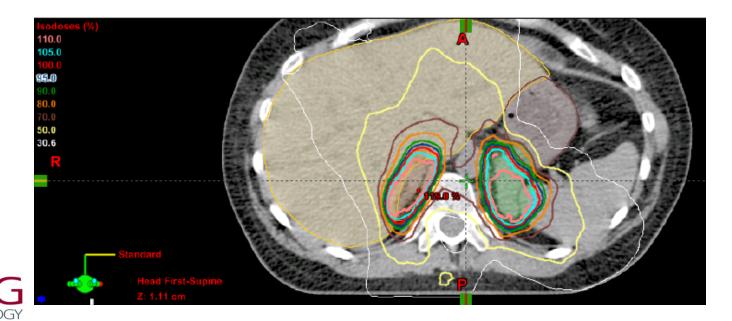
# Credentialing Requirements (SECTION 5)





### Benchmark Planning

- Planning tool by which to familiarize each institution with the specific planning goals of the protocol
- Pre-enrollment review versus pre-treatment review



#### NRG BR001: IROC Phantoms

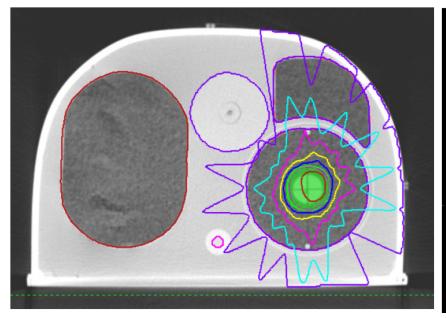
- Institutions need to credential for only the most complex modality they intend to use! (3D → IMRT → VMAT)
- The following techniques must be included in credentialing prior to use in patients enrolled onto BR001:
  - Motion management technique
  - FFF beams
- Techniques may be combined
  - Ex: IMRT using FFF delivered with motion management

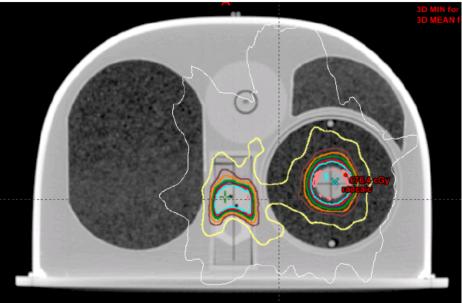


#### NRG BR001: IROC SBRT Phantoms

Lung

Lung & Spine Irradiation







- Data from 2 anatomical sites:
  - Lung/Liver with same motion management technique your institution will utilize for BR001
  - Spine

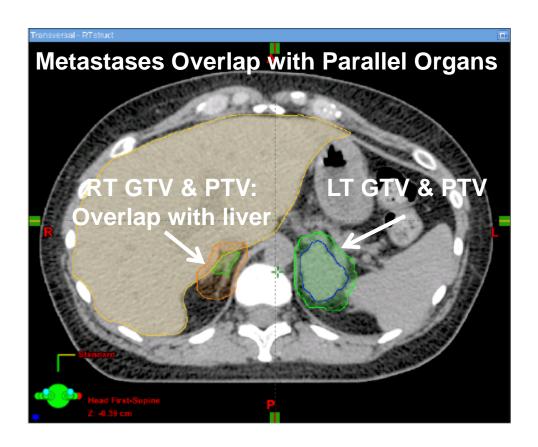




## Benchmark Planning

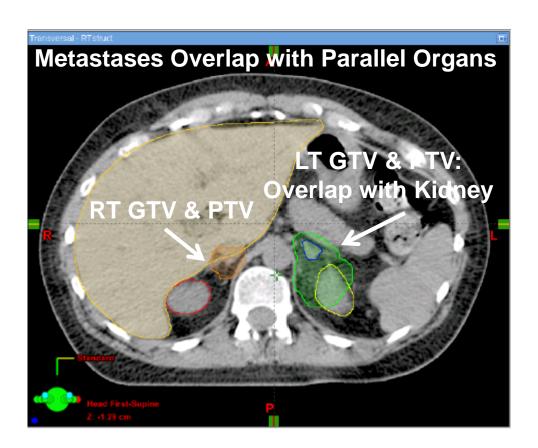


# BR001 Benchmark Case: Bilateral Adrenal Metastases



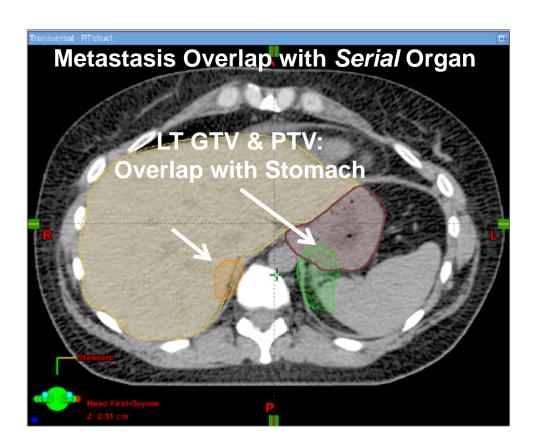


# BR001 Benchmark Case: Bilateral Adrenal Metastases

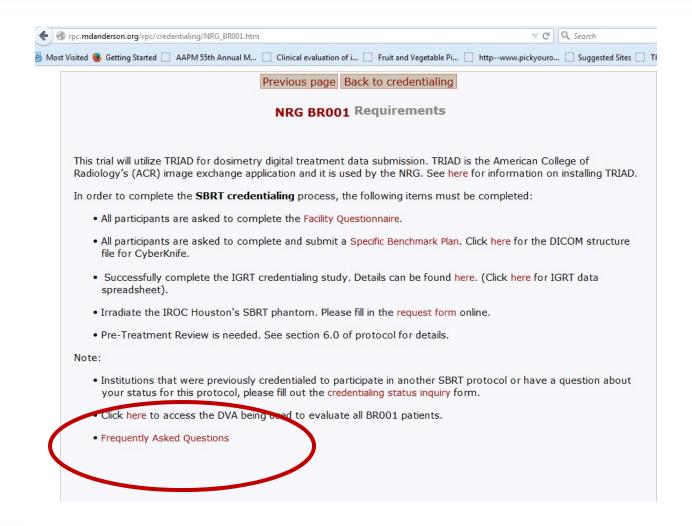




# BR001 Benchmark Case: Bilateral Adrenal Metastases









- Can my institution plan the benchmark with a single isocenter even though my institution has not yet credentialed to deliver treatment to 2 metastases using a single isocenter?
  - Yes
- What should I do if an OAR is not in the structure set?
  - Contour it if you would like to use it for planning
- What QA measurements are required?
  - None
- Should the benchmark plan be reviewed by our physician?
  - Absolutely! To ensure it's clinically acceptable



- If the plan is intended to treat both lesions simultaneously on the same day, am I required to submit separate dose grids for each lesion?
  - No (e.g., single VMAT plan)
- For an IMRT/VMATplan, is a normalization of 60-90% required?
  - No, but ensure conformality is high
- How should the conformality of the plan be assessed?
  - See Table 6-4
  - 80% isodose should break up between 2 lesions



- I cannot meet the PTV coverage requirements while also meeting all the OAR constraints in Table 6-6. How should these competing constraints be balanced?
  - BRO01 provides guidance on the "planning priorities" (Section 6.4.5):
    - 1. Spinal dose constraints, as assessed on the composite dose map, must always be met.
    - 2. PTV coverage may not fall below 70% of the 45 Gy prescription dose in regions overlapping with OAR.
    - 3. No dose >47.25Gy may exist outside PTV. In addition, no dose >47.25Gy may exist in PTV volumes that overlap directly with OAR (e.g., Liver, Kidney\_L, Stomach, Bowel). See SECTIONS 6.4.3 & 6.5.4.
  - It is left to the discretion of the institution as to whether they will prioritize
     PTV coverage over OAR (e.g., stomach) constraints.



#### NRG BR001: Benchmark Evaluation

- How will the benchmark be evaluated?
  - Dose Volume Analysis (DVA) will be used to tabulate data
  - Composite dose will be used to evaluate all OAR constraints including 105% hotspot location
  - If each metastasis is planned for treatment on separate days, individual dose maps will be evaluated for PTV coverage



# NRG BR001: Dose Volume Analysis (DVA) for Benchmark Evaluation

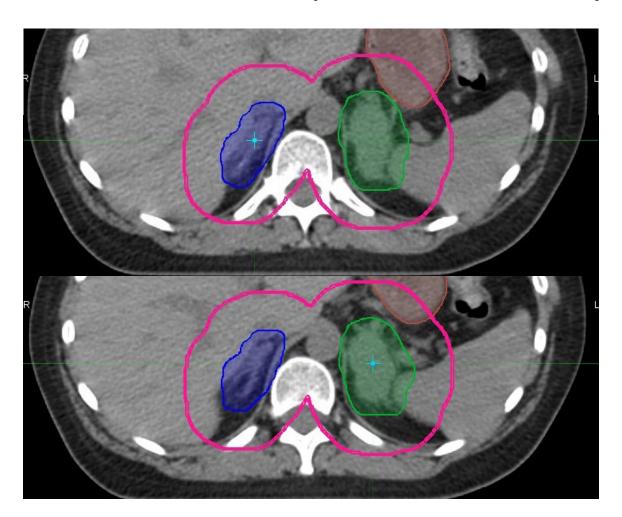
#### NRG-BRO01 QA Review Dose-Volume Analysis Record case specific parameters in blanks (light yellow) below

Site ID#: Case #:		Site Name: Technique:								
		Rx Dose ( 45 Gy) # of Fractions (3 )		Gy						
		and 5 fractions, use 3 fraction OAR co	nstraints							
Normal Structure Constraints and Name of Structure	Compliance Criteria For 3 Fractions	Dosimetric parameter	(1) Per Protocol	(2) Variation Acceptable	(3) Deviation Unacceptable	Value Score				
SpinalCord	Spinal Cord	D0.03 cc (Gy)	<=22.5 Gy		>22.5 Gy					
SpinalCord	Spinal Cord	D1.2 cc (Gy)	<=13 Gy		>13.0 Gy					
Esophagus Esophagus	Esophagus (Non Adjacent Wall) Esophagus (Non Adjacent Wall)	Ī		Record case	NRG-BR001 QA Revi Dose-Volume Analys specific parameters in blanks (l	is				
BrachialPlexus	Ipsilateral Brachial Plexus	I Site ID#:		s	ite Name:		I			
BrachialPlexus	Ipsilateral Brachial Plexus	[ Case #:	benchmark	T	echnique:	VMAT	İ	Abdmonial		
Heart	Heart/Pericardium	I			ex Dose (45 Gy) of Fractions (3)	45	Gy			
Heart	Heart/Pericardium	I Target Volume Constraints and C	Compliance Criteria		o%Rx	31.5	Gy			
GreatVessels	Great vessels (non Adjacent wall)	I -		— т			(2) 17-1-1-1	(2) P	_	_
GreatVessels	Great vessels (non Adjacent wall)	I Name of Structure	Description	D	Dosimetric parameter*	(1) Per Protocol	(2) Variation Acceptable	(3) Deviation Unacceptable	Value	Score
Trachea	Trachea(non Adjacent wall)	I								
Trachea	Trachea(non Adjacent wall)	I PTV_4500_7a	3 Fractions		095%	45.0 Gy	42.5 Gy to 45.5 Gy	<42.5 Gy or≥ 45.5 Gy	45.43	
Stomach	Stomach	I							15115	
Stomach	Stomach	I PTV_4500_7a	3 Fractions		770%Rx(%)		99.5		100	1
Duodenum	Duodenum	I PTV 4500 7a	3 Fractions		Conformality Index (Rx	<1.2	1.2-1.5	>1.5		
Duodenum	Duodenum	I	3 Thenons	v	olume/PTV_4500 volume)		1.2 1.3	- 1		999
-	ı	Name of Structure	Description	Г	Oosimetric parameter*	(1) Per Protocol	(2) Variation Acceptable	(3) Deviation Unacceptable	Value	Score
NRG		PTV_4500_7b	3 Fractions	E	995%	45.0 Gy	42.5 Gy to 45.5 Gy	<42.5 Gy or≥ 45.5 Gy	39.76	
ONCOLOGY		PTV_4500_7b	3 Fractions	V	770%Rx(%)		99.5		100	2
ncing Research. Improving Lives.™		PTV_4500_7b	3 Fractions		Conformality Index (Rx volume/PTV_4500 volume)	< 1.2	1.2-1.5	> 1.5		999

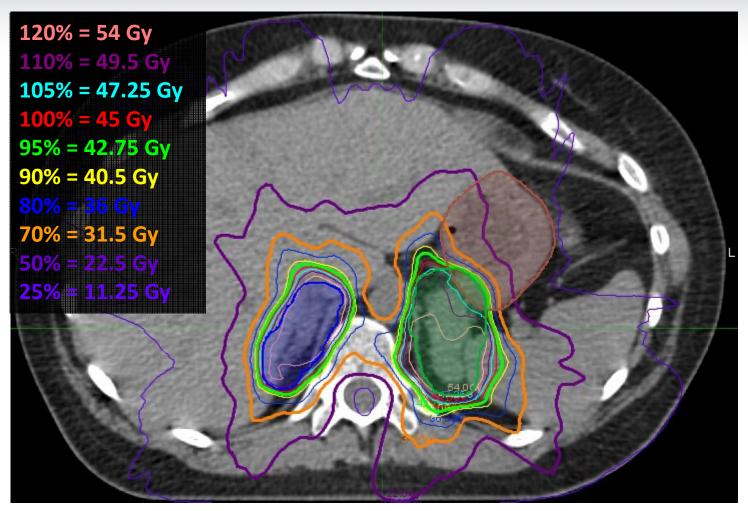
# Benchmark Examples & Reviews



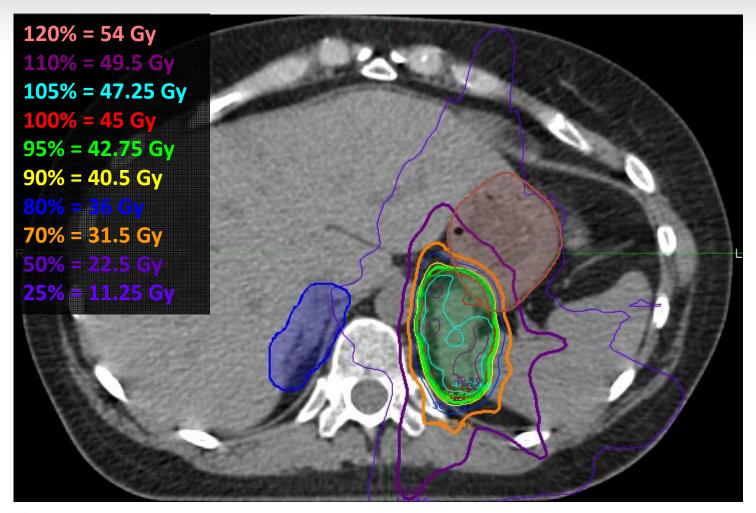
2 Isocenter Plan passed on 2<sup>nd</sup> Try.



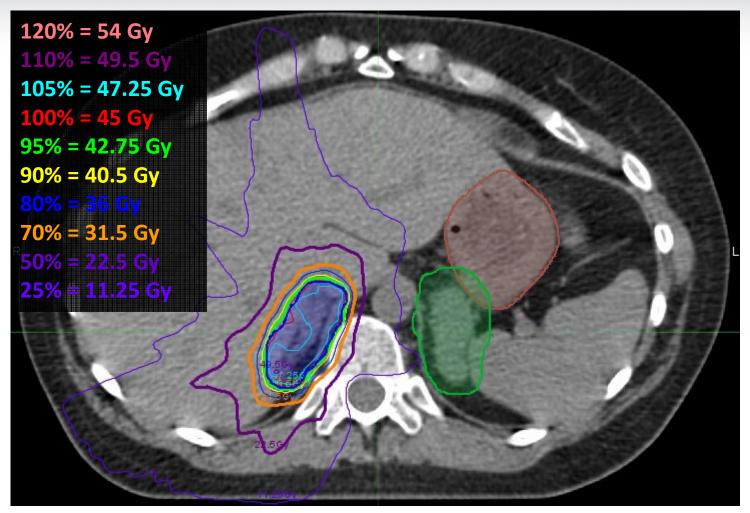




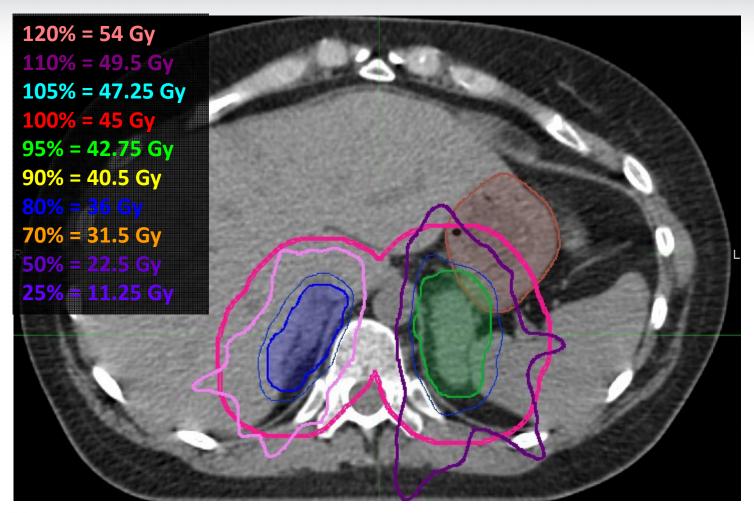




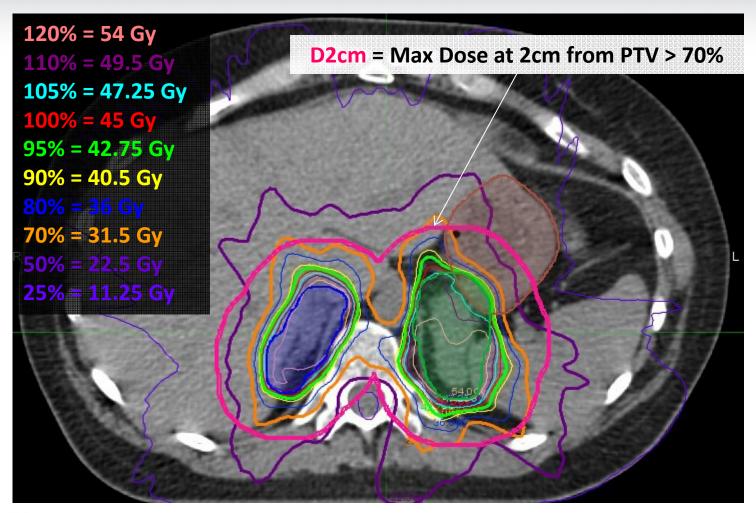




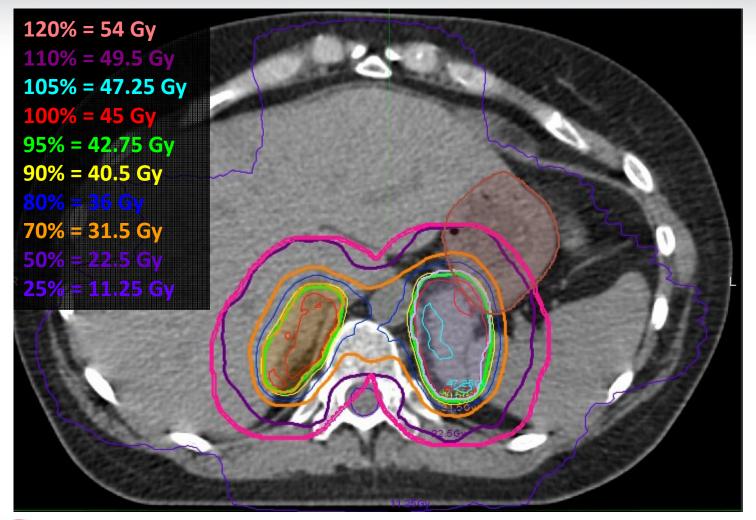






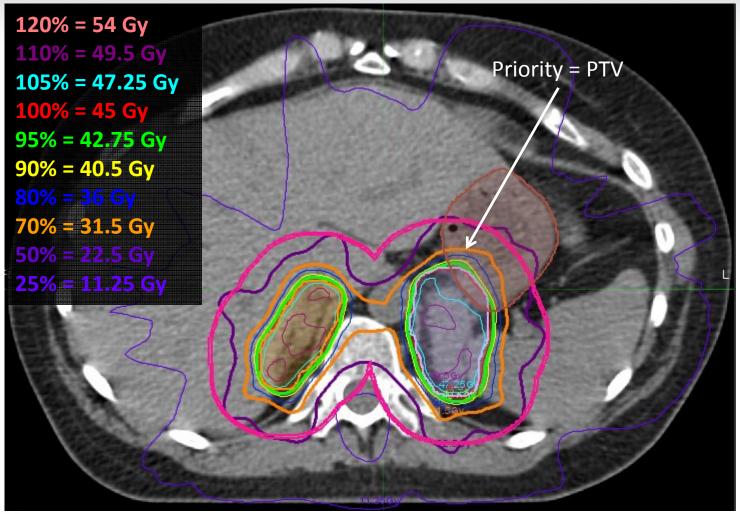






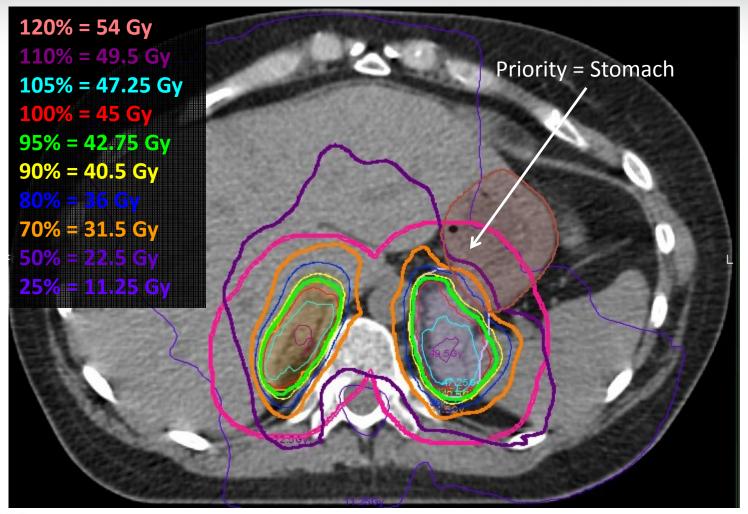


Passed on 1<sup>st</sup> try using VMAT.



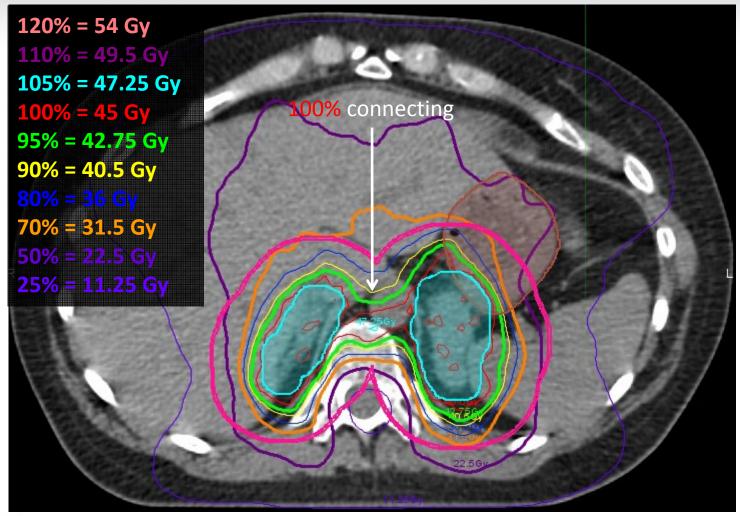


Passed on 1<sup>st</sup> try using VMAT.



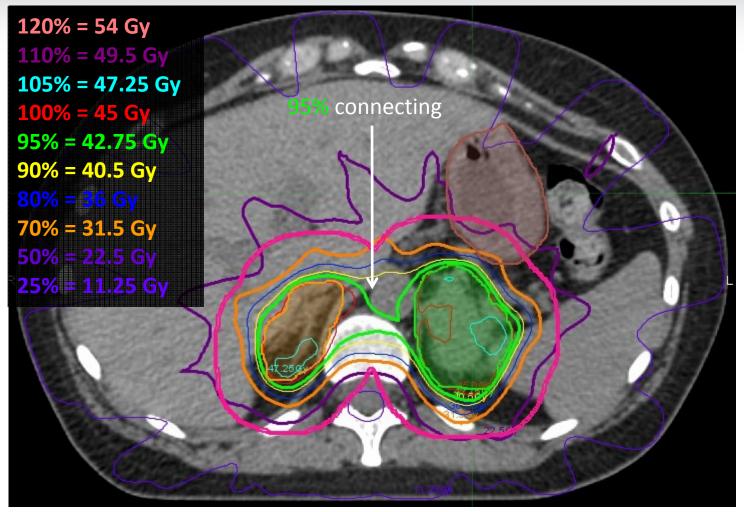


Passed on 1<sup>st</sup> try using VMAT.



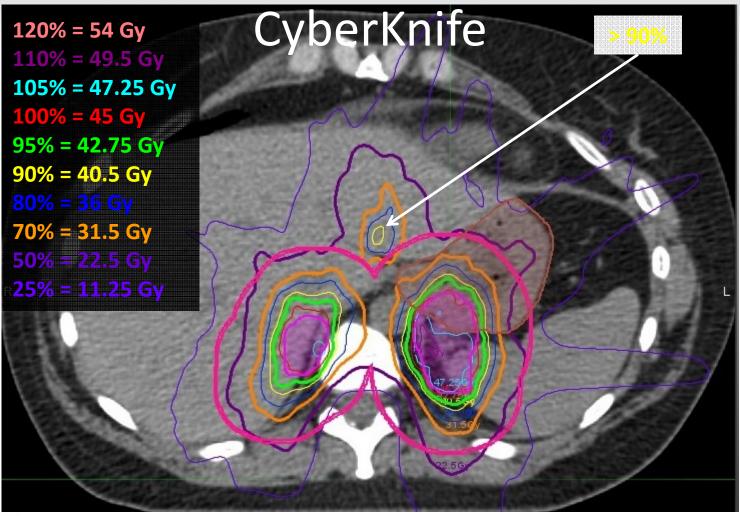


Met DVA criteria but did not pass.



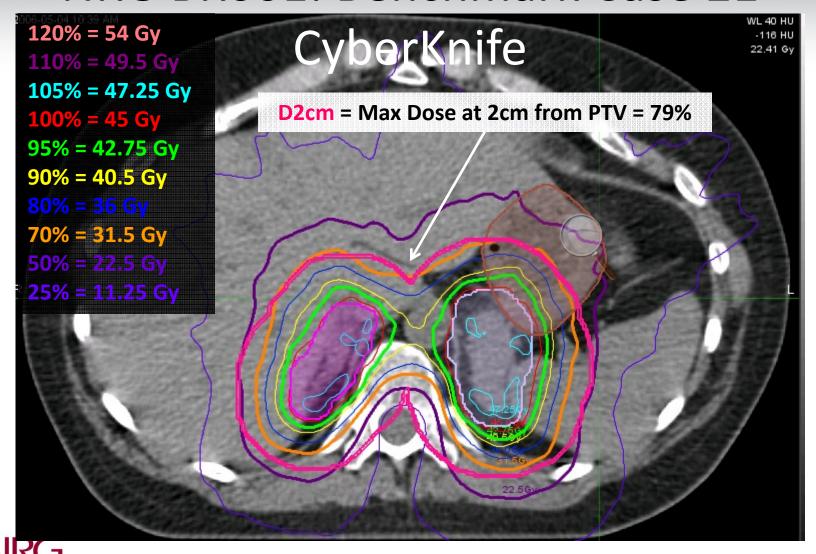


Met DVA criteria but did not pass.





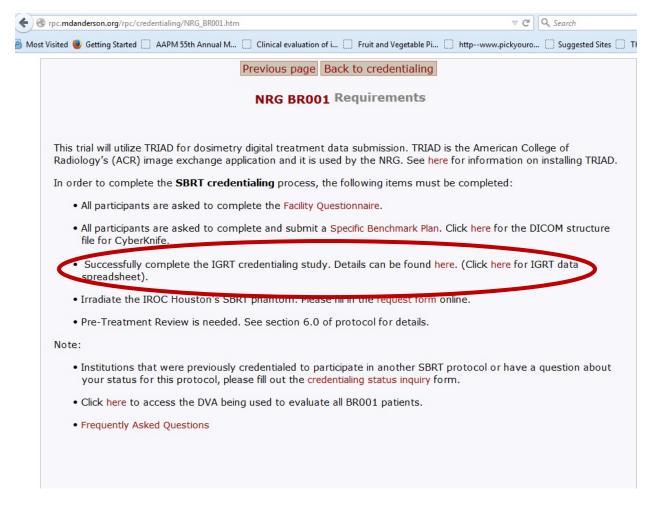
Did not pass.





## **IGRT Credentialing Review**





#### **IGRT Credentialing Submission Requirements**

#### 2D IGRT

- Brief description of registration technique used in submitted data. Include type of IGRT technology, method of motion management, registration surrogate, correction threshold, and any use of verification imaging.
- 2. Spreadsheet describing shifts performed.
- 3. Image files of screen captures displaying the registration from two consecutive treatment fractions.

#### 3D IGRT

- Brief description of registration technique used in submitted data. Include type of IGRT technology, method of motion management, registration surrogate, correction threshold, and any use of verification imaging.
- 2. Spreadsheet describing shifts performed
- 3. DICOM export of the treatment plan data
- 4. DICOM export of data from two consecutive treatment fractions is required.



#### Purpose:

- To assess whether positioning with image-guidance will ensure accurate PTV coverage
- How is this accomplished?
  - Assess description of IGRT workflow including <u>threshold for correction</u> of translations & rotations
  - Assess image quality (technique, FOV)
  - Assess final treatment position relative to PTV margin required for protocol



**Physics Contribution** 

#### Implementation of Remote 3-Dimensional Image Guided Radiation Therapy Quality Assurance for Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Clinical Trials

Yunfeng Cui, PhD,\* James M. Galvin, FAAPM, DSc,\*,† William Parker, MSc,‡ Stephen Breen, PhD,§ Fang-Fang Yin, FAAPM, PhD,¶ Jing Cai, PhD,¶ Lech S. Papiez, PhD,¶ X. Allen Li, FAAPM, PhD,\*\* Greg Bednarz, PhD,†† Wenzhou Chen, PhD,\* and Ying Xiao, PhD\*,†

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Received Oct 25, 2011, and in revised form Feb 28, 2012. Accepted for publication Mar 2, 2012

#### Potential issues encountered with 3D registration:

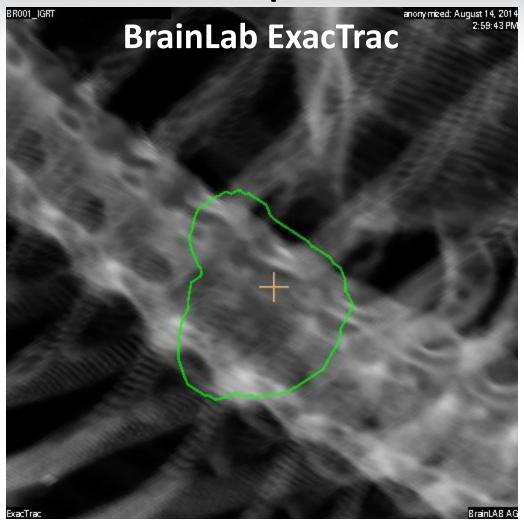
- Table movement prior to acquiring CBCT
- Inter-observer variation



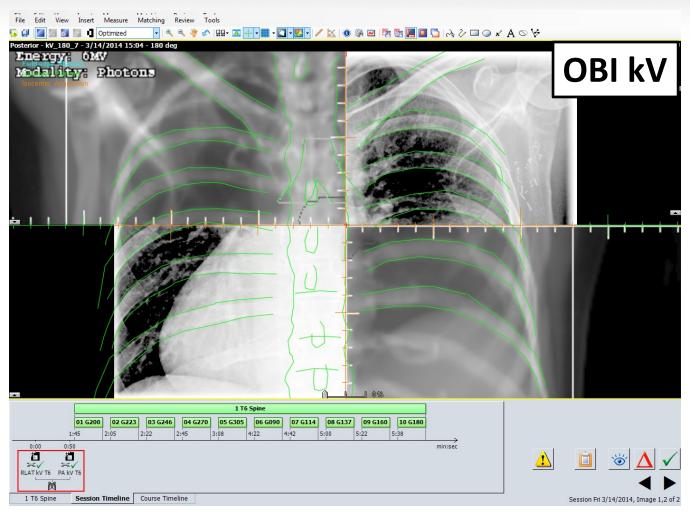
#### NRG BR001: IGRT Credentialing

- Recommended data for 2D IGRT:
  - 2D screenshots in addition to 2D DICOM images:
    - Reticule or scale
    - PTV contours
    - OAR contours (e.g., lung, spine)
  - 2D OBI screenshots at final treatment position helpful
- Recommended data for 3D IGRT:
  - Screenshots of in-house registration between CBCT & planning CT
    - Reticule or scale
    - 3D blending/subtraction

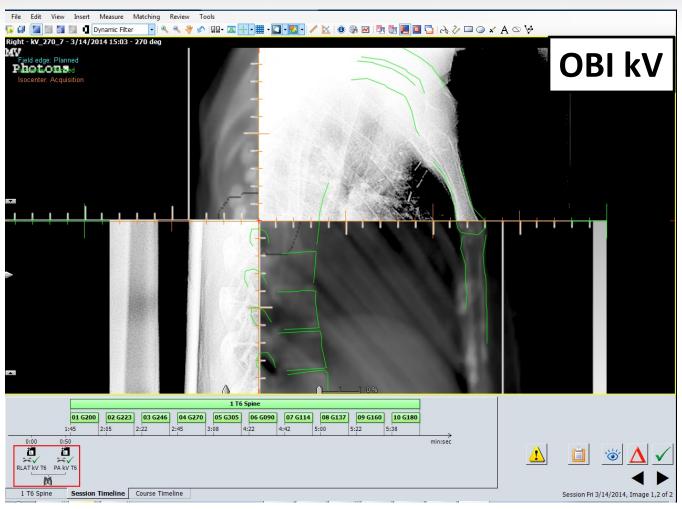














#### Spreadsheet for IGRT Data Collection

Protocol Number: NRG-BR001 RTOG Inst#:

Case Number: (when applicable) IGRT data from: TrueBeam-1 (specify accelerator)

Date	Tr #	IGRT technique <sup>2</sup>	Isocenter shift X (mm) <sup>1</sup>	Isocenter shift Y (mm) 1	Isocenter shift Z (mm) 1	Couch rotation around X (°) <sup>1</sup>	Couch rotation around Y	Couch rotation around Z	time	Was a repositioni ng made pre-rx?
03/13/14	6	k∀orth	-0.66	6.14	8.01	-1.1	-0.2	-1.0	Α	yes
03/14/14	7	k∀orth	0.32	5.33	5.79	-2.6	-0.4	1.1	Α	yes

\* Please provide any information of the registration process that can help to assess the registration results (e.g., if the registration is a fully automatic result from the software; if any specific structure is used for alignment; if any specific ROI is used during registration; if any manual adjustment is involved; etc. Please provide another sheet if the space in this form is not enough.)

Registration for spine is performed with automatic registration to an ROI defined manually to match the PTV (i.e., vertebral bodies)

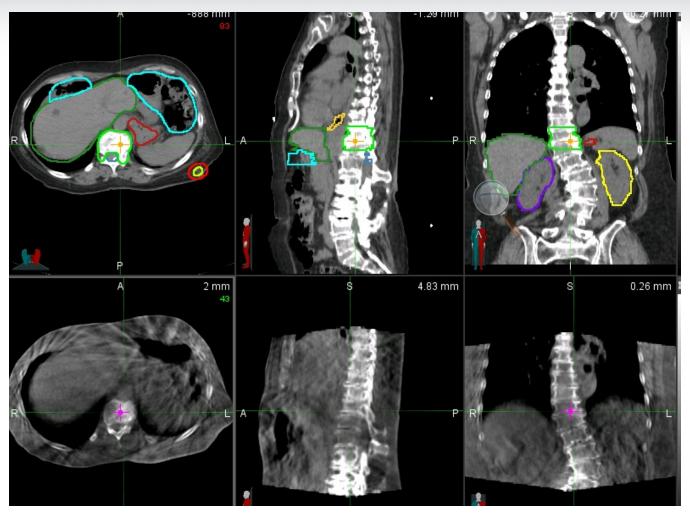
Our workflow is the following: 1) position the patient to external alignment marks 2) acquire kV orthogonal images with ExacTrac

3) auto-register PTV 4) review then apply shifts including rotations using 6-degree couch 5) obtain orthogonal kV with ExacTrac to verify residual shifts are less than half of the PTV margin & less than 1 degree 6) obtain verification orthogonal kV images using Varian OBI

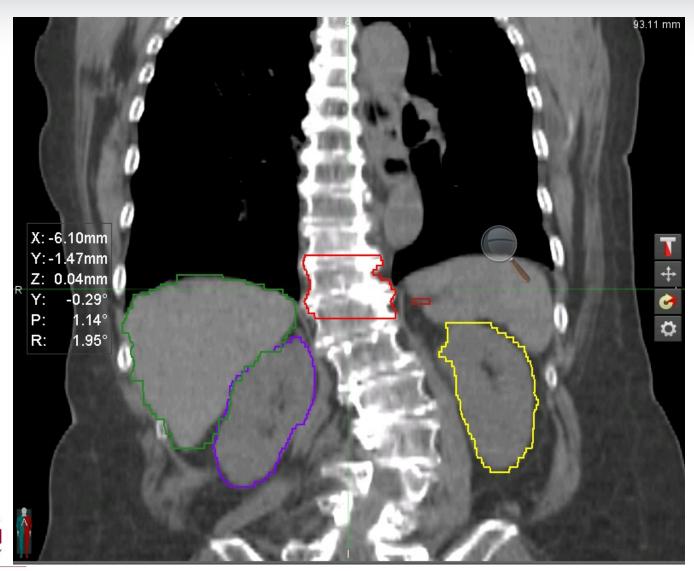
7) auto-register PTV to confirm shifts are less than half of the PTV margin & less than 1 degree

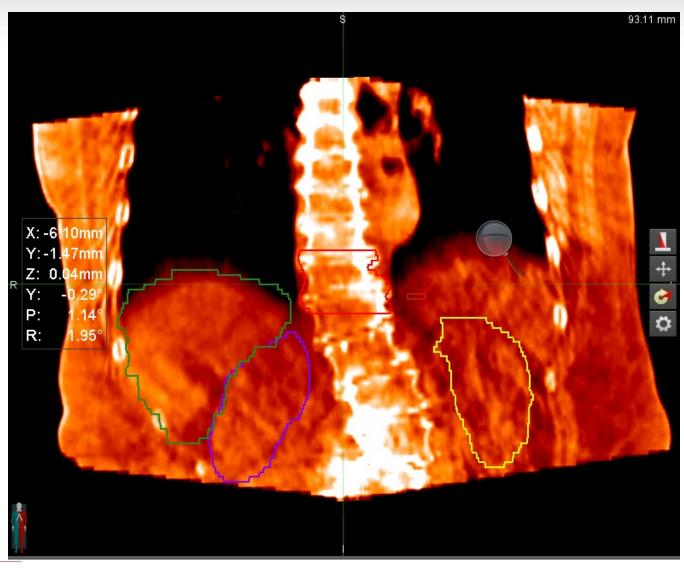
Tolerance for shifting is set to 1/2 of PTV margin; for 3mm margin tolerance is 1.5mm and for 2mm margin tolerance is 1mm

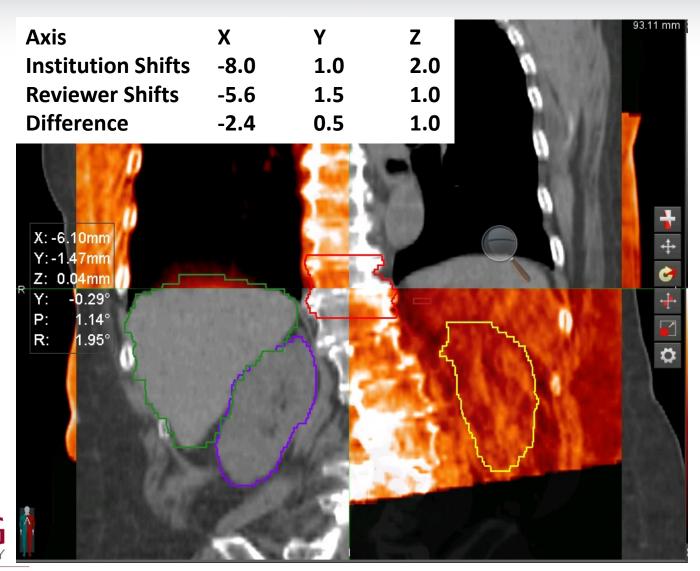












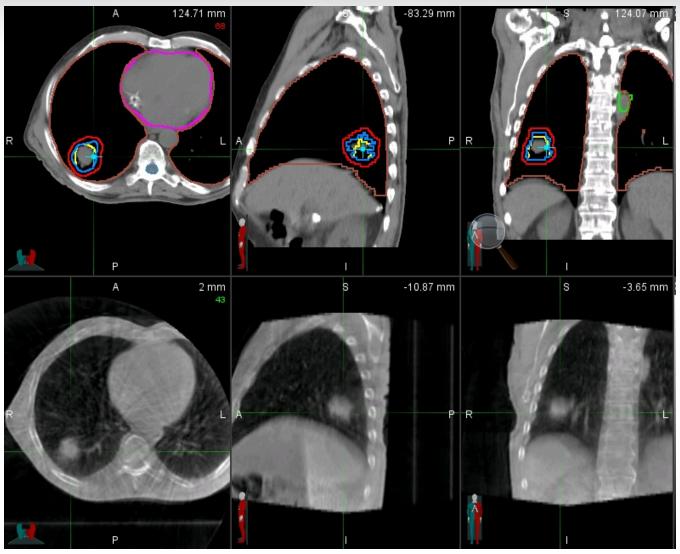
Axis	X (mm)	Y (mm)	Z (mm)
Institution's Shifts	-8.0	1.0	2.0
Reviewer's Shifts	-5.6	1.5	1.0
Difference	-2.4	0.5	1.0

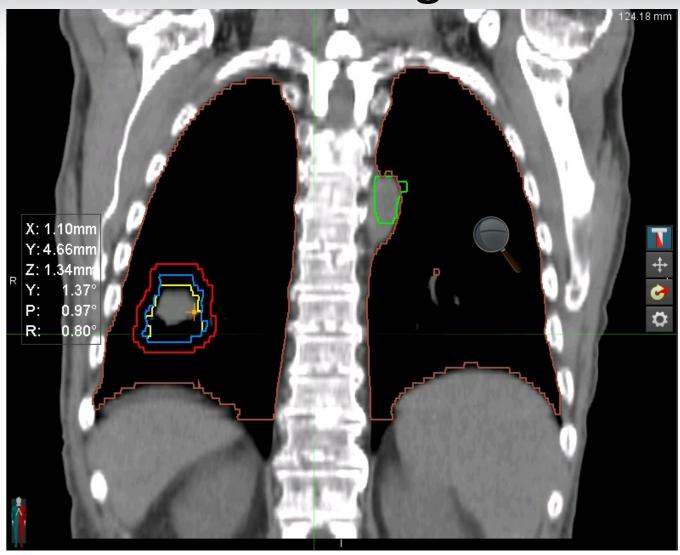
Rotational Differences < 2 degrees

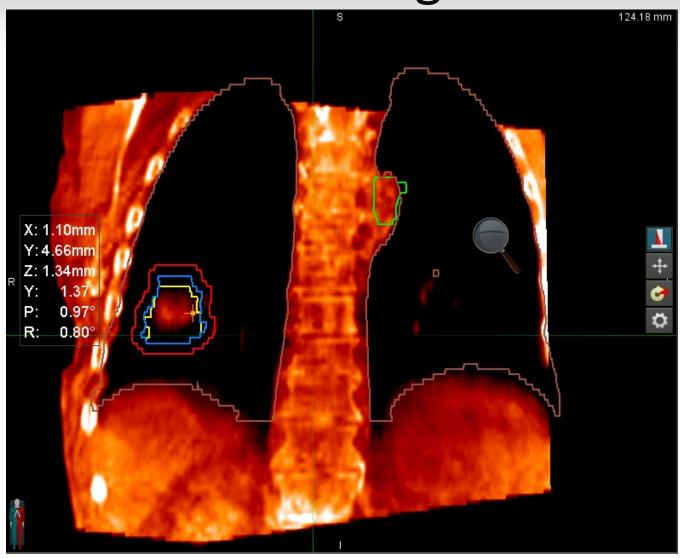


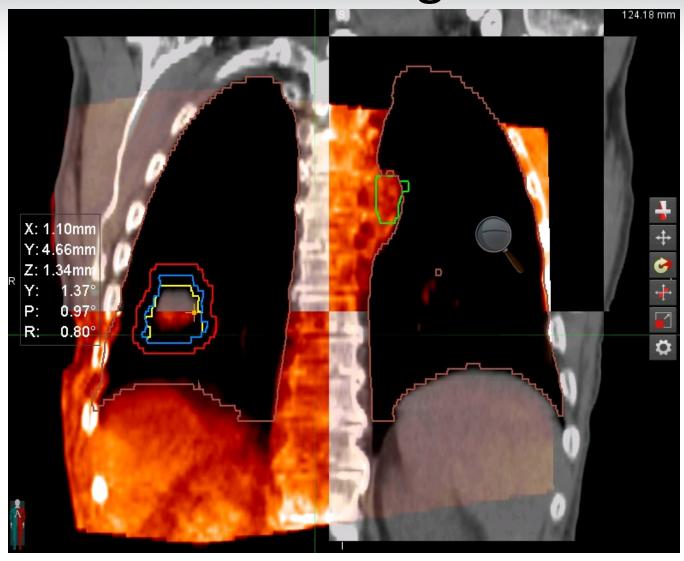








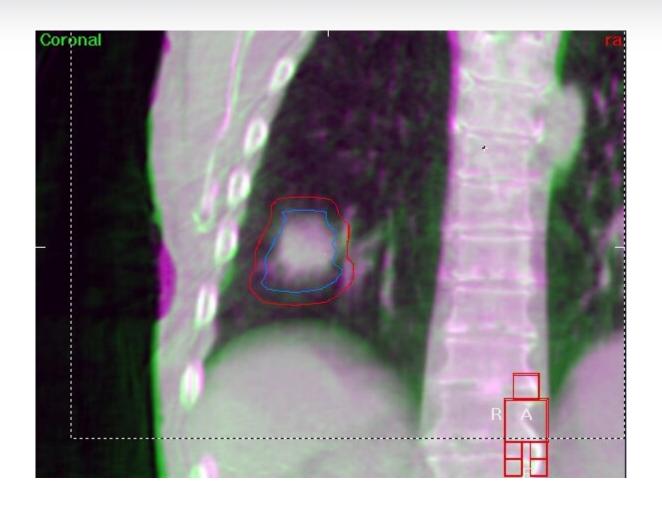




Axis	X (mm)	Y (mm)	Z (mm)
Institution's Shifts	2.3	-4.6	6.5
Reviewer's Shifts	1.6	0.1	-5.2
Difference	0.7	-4.7	-1.3

Rotational Differences < 2 degrees







# Available Resources & Guidelines



#### NRG BR001: Resources

- IROC website with DVA & FAQ documents
- Email Pls or physics Pls
- Feedback is welcomed!

