IGRT Credentialing in NCTN Trials THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MDAnderson J. Lowenstein¹, A. Molineu¹, H. Al-Hallaq², M. Matuszak³, T. Craig⁴, K. Ulin⁵, Y. Xiao⁶, F. Yin⁷ and D. Followill¹ Cancer Center (1) IROC Houston QA Center, Houston TX, (2) The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, (3) University of Michigan,

Purpose:

To make Image Guided Radiation Therapy (IG credentialing a more unified, consistent and efficient process across the entire National Clinical Network (NCTN).

Method:

IGRT plays a role in several advanced NCTN tr Previously an institution had to be IGRT credentiation for each protocol. When institutions were allowe use previous credentials for new protocols it limited to the same disease site as the original credentialing. The credentialing was analyzed by physics PI of the protocol. We consulted with sev of these physicists to determine what is important consider when reviewing submissions and to l ways to apply credentialing more broadly.

Image guided radiation therapy (IGRT) credentialing purposes is defined as external be radiation therapy with positional verification u imaging prior to each treatment fraction. It complete process that extends from the imagin the time of CT-simulation through imaging the pa on the treatment unit to delivery of the deliv Requirements for IGRT include:

- The treatment planning must be imaged-based (CT) with the capability of transferring treatment data to a verify/record system.
- The treatment unit must have "on-board" (or room") imaging (including the placement diagnostic CT unit in the treatment room) that a fixed frame-of-reference with an origin that precisely related to the frame-of-reference o for the treatment device (isocenter).
- The treatment unit must have software that all registration of the images and calculates requ shifts.

IGRT Requirements:

credentialing each institution IGRT For complete the online IGRT Questionnaire and su IGRT datasets for two sequential fractions for patient in each of the following three disease sites

- HN or Brain
- Pelvis
- Lung or Liver or Pancreas

The datasets will be submitted via TRIAD in DIC format.

Ann Arbor, MI, (4) The Princess Margaret Cancer Ctr-UHN, Toronto, ON, (5) IROC Rhode Island QA Center, Lincoln, RI, (6) IROC Philadelphia RT QA Center, Philadelphia, PA, (7) Duke University Med Ctr, Durham, NC

	Method (cont'd):	
GRT) cient	Data Submission:	
Trial	The following items should be submitted via TRIAD for <u>EACH</u> * of the three disease sites listed above:	
rials. ialed ed to was ginal y the veral nt to learn	 Planning CT scan, in D patient DICOM RT Structure Se DICOM RT Plan File DICOM RT Dose File Localization images (e.g in DICOM format for two DICOM spatial registration Completed DDSI once d Completed Online IGRT 	COM format, for a single t g. cone beam CT or MRI) sequential fractions on file, if available lata is uploaded to TRIAD Questionnaire (Figure 1)
for eam using is a ng at atient	for soft tissue IGRT, the HN omitted. Likewise the Liver/L can be omitted if only boney required. However, IROC images are submitted at credentialing process.	I/Brain submission can be ung/Pancreas submission y anatomy credentialing is strongly suggests that all one time to ease the
105e.	IGRT Questionnaire	Do you perform daily tests either of isocenter coincidence or of phantom localization/repositioning
ased the	Contact Information: Institution Name:RTF:CTEP Number:	Do you perform monthly laser alignment QA? Yes No Do you perform monthly couch shift QA? Yes No Do you perform monthly Image quality QA? Yes No
r "in- of a t has at is origin	Physicist name: Physicist email: Radiation Oncologist name: Radiation Oncologist email: Data manager/CRA name: Data manager/CRA email: Other contact name: Other contact email: Phone number: Other contact email: IGRT Types Used (check all applicable): 2D: MV kV kV	Do you perform annual imaging dose QA? Yes No If you answered no to any of the above, please explain. Frequency/Tolerance: What is your IGRT frequency (daily, weekly, etc)? Please describe for all relevant disease sites What is your tolerance level for patient repositioning? Please describe for all relevant disease sites Do you reimage after shifting the patient? Yes No If so describe the circumstances when you
llows uired	CBC1: MV KV 4D CT: MV kV MRI: MRI: M Other: Method and Manufacturer of each system used: Please list Model and Manufacturer of each system used: Registration Method (check all applicable): Manual Registration Automated registration Automated&manual registration Other If other describe	do? When might you reimage in the middle of treatment or at the end of treatment? What is your rotational toleranceand is your treatment couch able to rotate?Yes Are fiducial markers used?YesNo
must ibmit or a S:	What type of alignment does your site perform? Bony Soft Tissue Fiducial tumor Please include a detailed description of your IGRT methods including registration algorithm, patient alignment and approval procedure Imaging QA: Each site is expected to follow the recommendations issued by the AAPM's TG-179 report. Figure 1: IGRT Ques	stionnaire
	Support:	
JUIVI	Work supported by grant U24	4 CA180803 awarded by NCI,

DHHS

r, etc)? Please describe for all relevant disease sites

and is your treatment couch able to rotate? Yes No

Method (cont'd):



Figure 2: Example of a liver IGRT submission

Results:

For trials open in 2016, IGRT credentialing can be simplified to cover either boney anatomy or soft tissue. This revised credentialing will cover all disease sites based on the type of anatomy, unless otherwise stated within the protocol. Institutions will submit will complete an online questionnaire about Boney IGRT procedures. their anatomy requirements will include submission of data from 2 sequential fraction of both a patient aligned with boney anatomy and pelvic patient. Soft tissue will require similar submissions for a patient aligned using soft tissue and a pelvic patient. Institutions will only be required to submit the pelvic patient once. Data should be in DICOM format and includes planning CT set, RT structure set, RT plan file, RT dose file, localization images and spatial registration file (if available). Reviews will be done by IROC-Houston staff who will continue to provide feedback to the sites.

Conclusion:

This revised IGRT credentialing process will bring consistency, a savings in time and effort for both the IROC Houston QA office and to those institutions wanting to be credentialed to participate in NCTN Trials.

