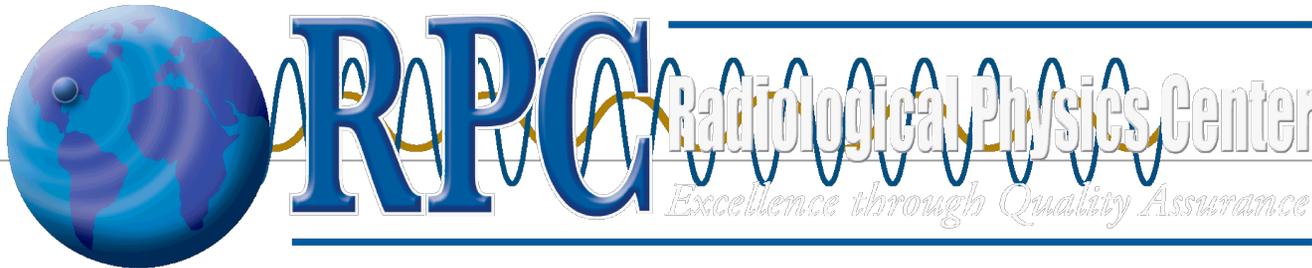
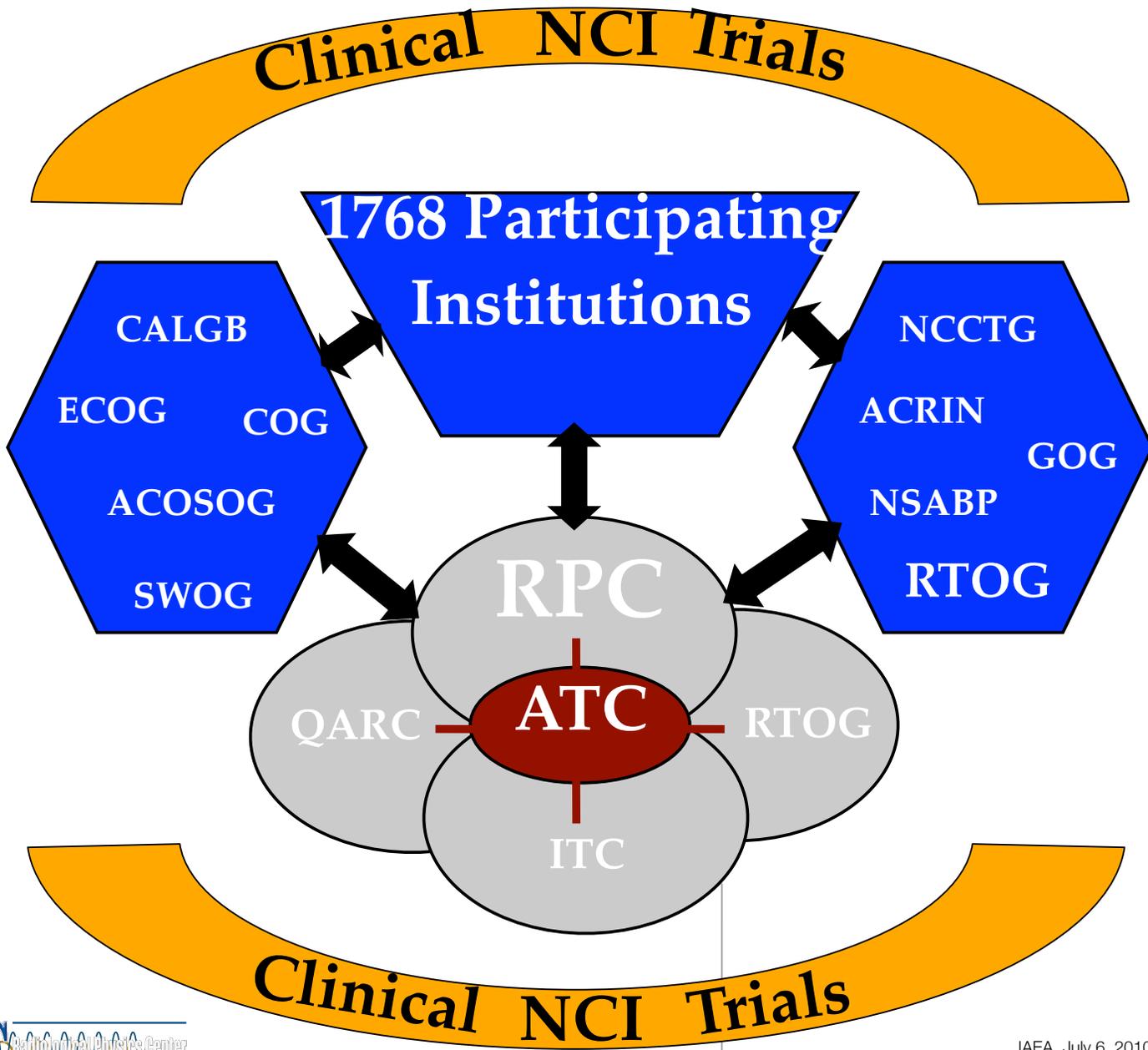


# What Can Go Wrong in Radiation Treatment: Results from RPC Audits



Geoffrey S. Ibbott, Ph.D.  
and RPC Staff



# Mission

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The mission of the Radiological Physics Center is to **assure NCI and the Cooperative Groups that** institutions participating in clinical trials deliver prescribed **radiation doses that are clinically comparable and consistent.**

Now 42 years of experience of building an infrastructure, establishing communications with institutions, developing relationships with study groups and QA offices, and adding value to the clinical trials program

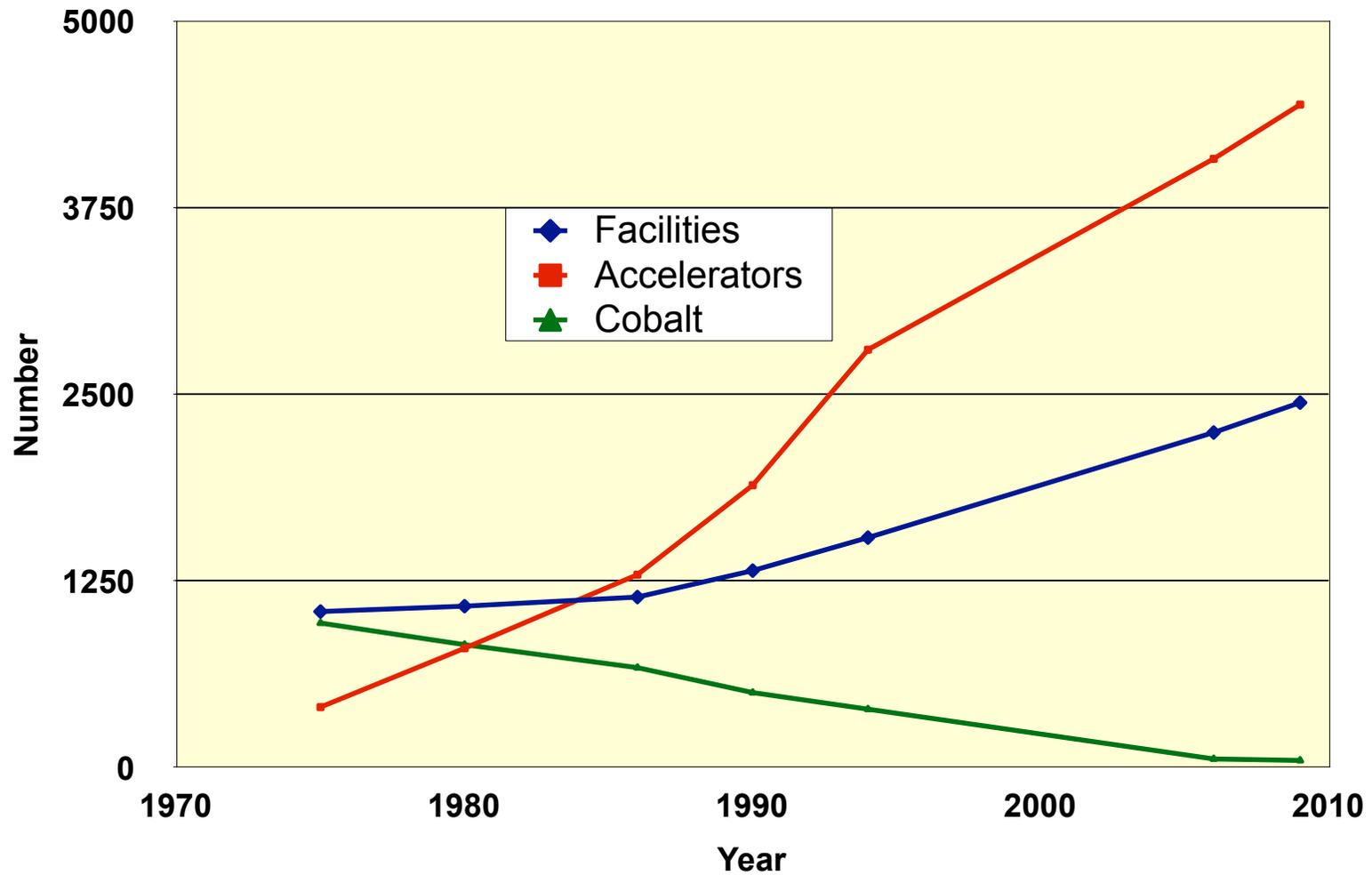
# Where do we find errors?

---

- 🌟 **Remote audits of machine output**
  - ◆ 1,768 institutions, ~14,000 beams measured with TLD (2009)
- 🌟 **On-site dosimetry reviews**
  - ◆ 50 institutions visited (~150 accelerators measured)
- 🌟 **Treatment record reviews**
  - ◆ Review for GOG, NSABP, NCCTG, RTOG (brachy)
- 🌟 **Independent recalculation of patient dose**
  - ◆ Continue to find errors
- 🌟 **Credentialing**
  - ◆ Phantoms, benchmarks, questionnaires, rapid reviews

# US Institutions & Machines

Radiotherapy Trends: 1975-2009



Patterns of Care, Owen, IJROBP, 1994;  
Ballas, Int. J. Radiation Oncology Biol. Phys. **66**, 2006

IAEA, July 6, 2010



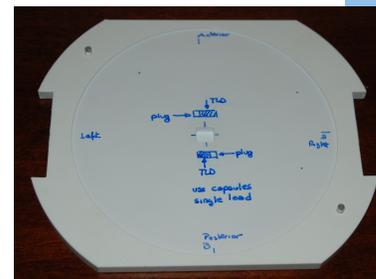
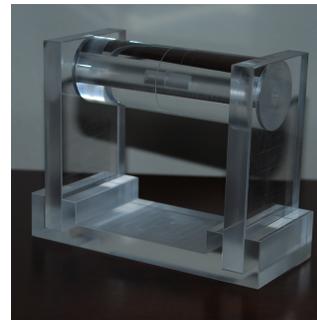
## TLD Irradiation

Institutions receive acrylic block containing dosimeters

# Verification of Standard Output

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- Photon and electron beams from conventional linear accelerators
- CyberKnife
- TomoTherapy
- Gamma Knife
- Protons



# TLD vs OSL

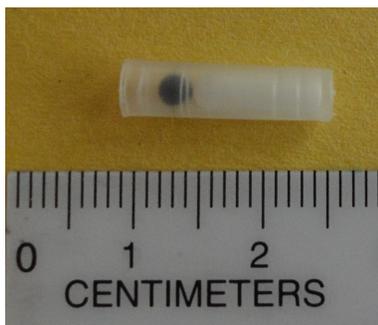
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- LiF:Mg,Ti (TLD-100) capsules
- Disposable
- **One reading**
- Temperature and weight control
- 3 dosimeters per point
- **6 min reading time**
- **Dosimeter cost per check \$2.40**
- (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:C) nano dots
- Reusable (dose limit ~ 10Gy)
- **Re-readable**
- No temp/weight ctrl, light tightness
- 2 dosimeters per point,
- **~ 2 min reading time**
- **Dosimeter cost per check \$1.00**

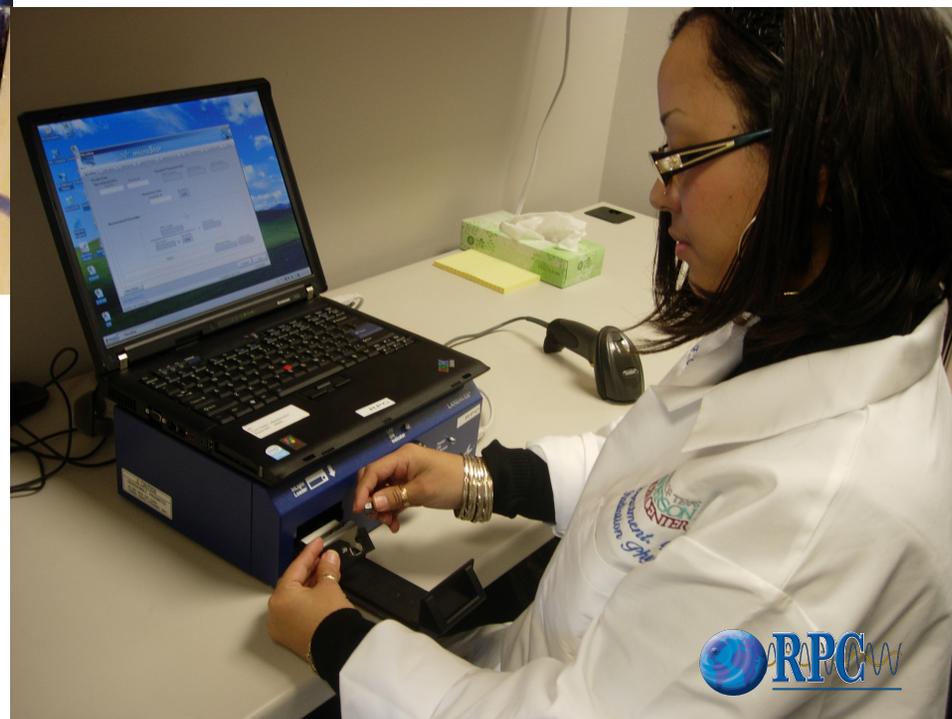
# Equipment



**TLD**



**OSL**

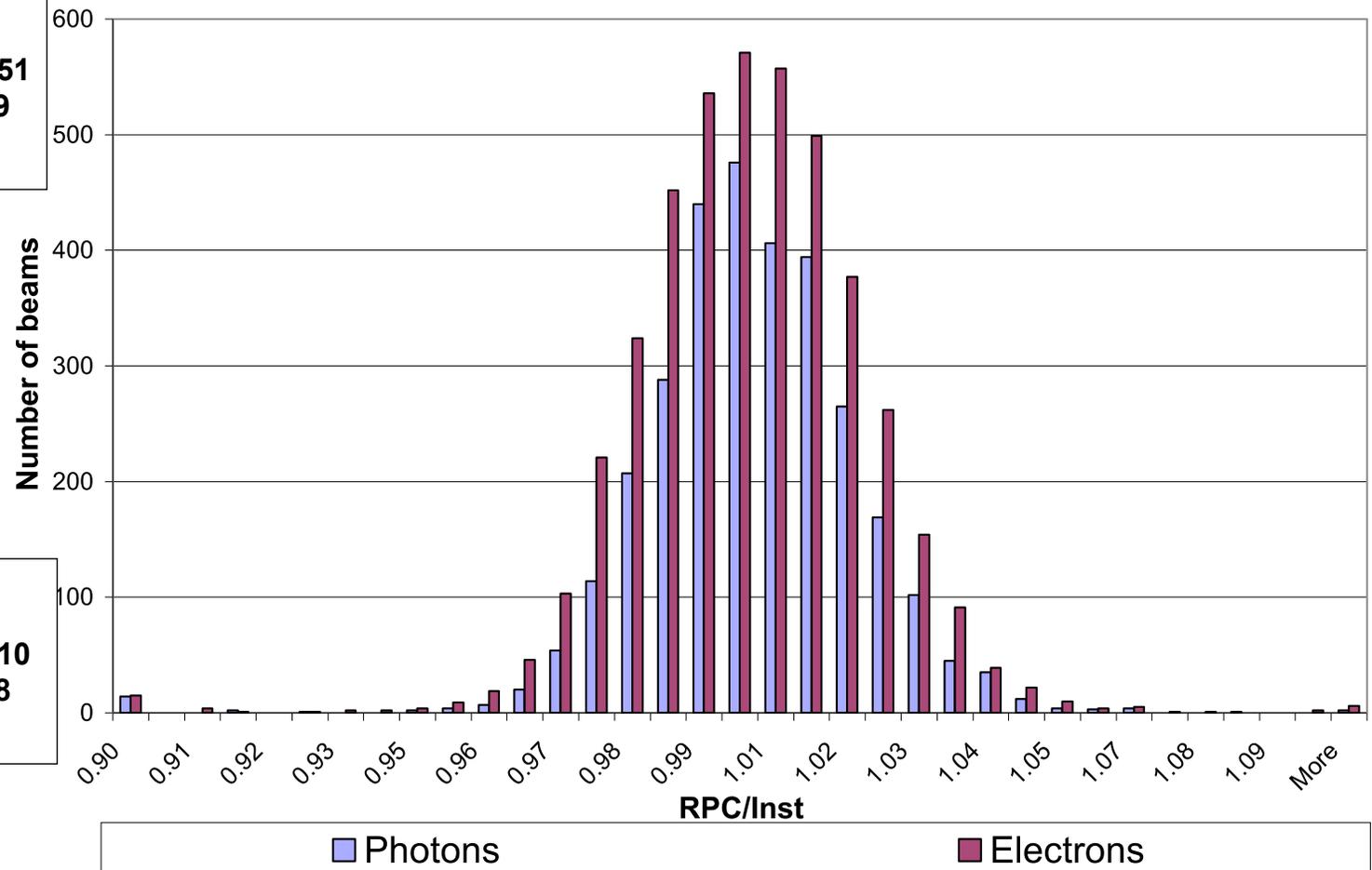


# Distribution of TLD results

June 2009 to March 2010 (B09)

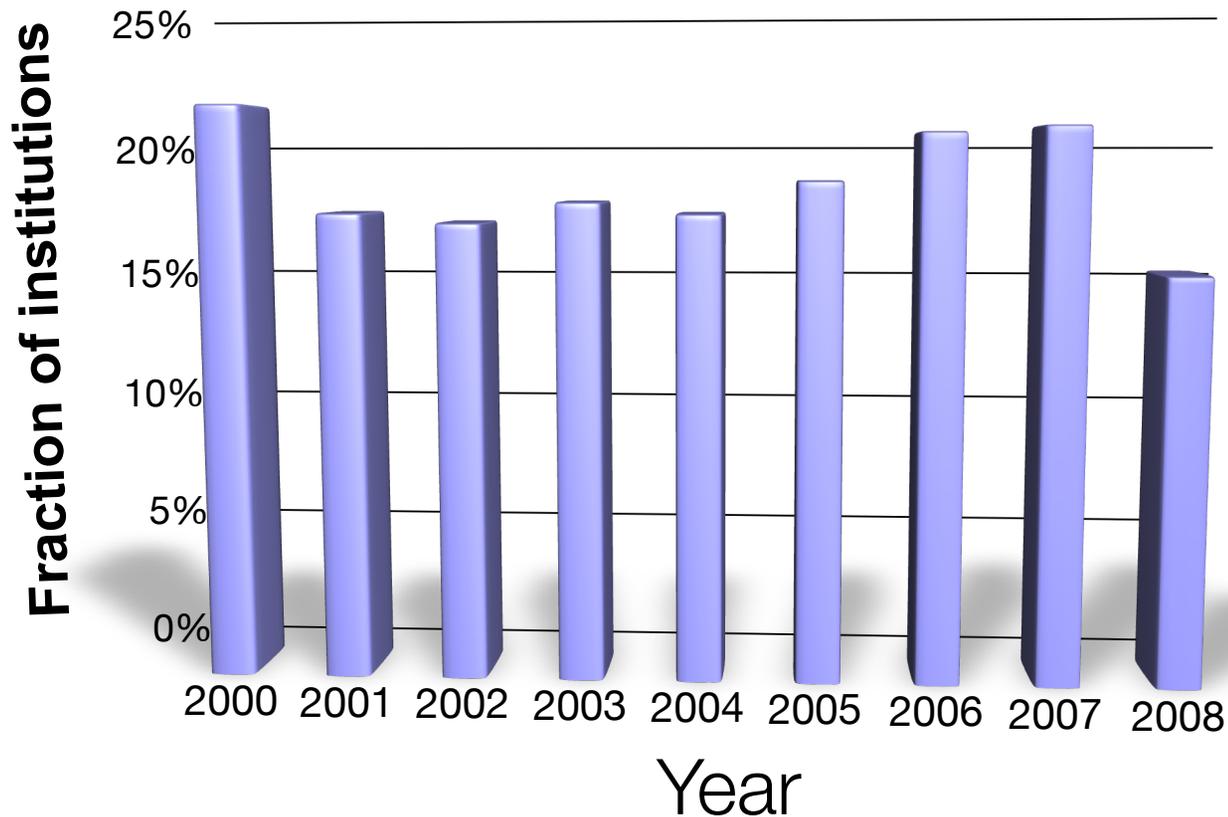
**Photons beams  
within 7%  
Number of beams: 3051  
Avg. RPC/Inst.: 0.999  
Stdev.: 1.6%**

**Electrons beams  
within 7%  
Number of beams: 4310  
Avg. RPC/Inst.: 0.998  
Stdev.: 1.7%**

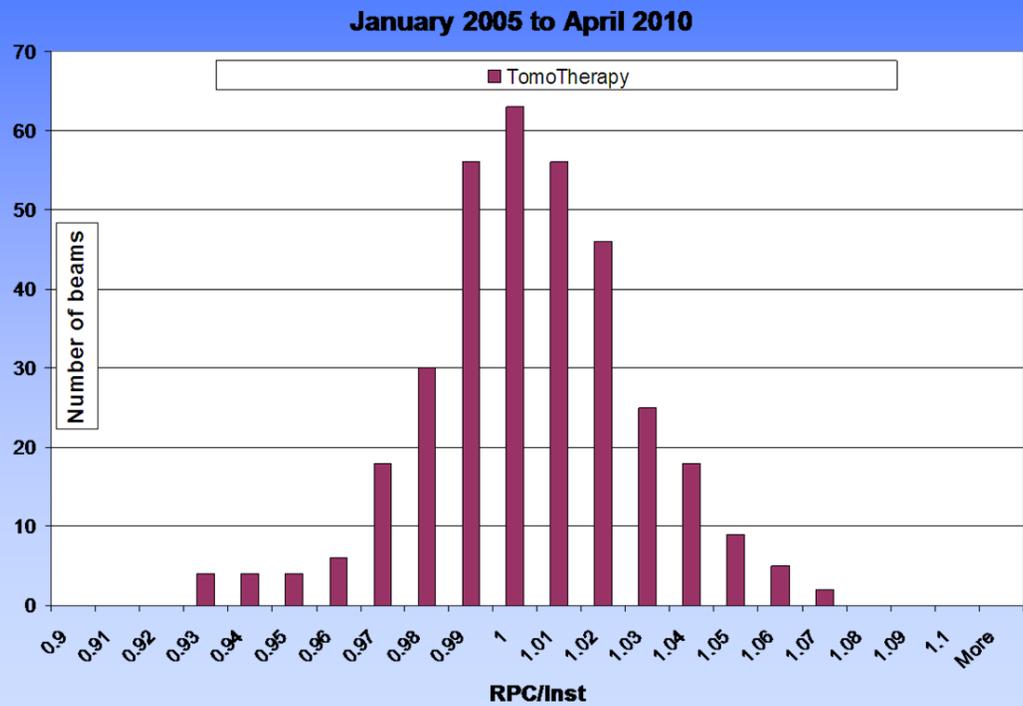


# Institutions with One or More Unacceptable TLD Measurements

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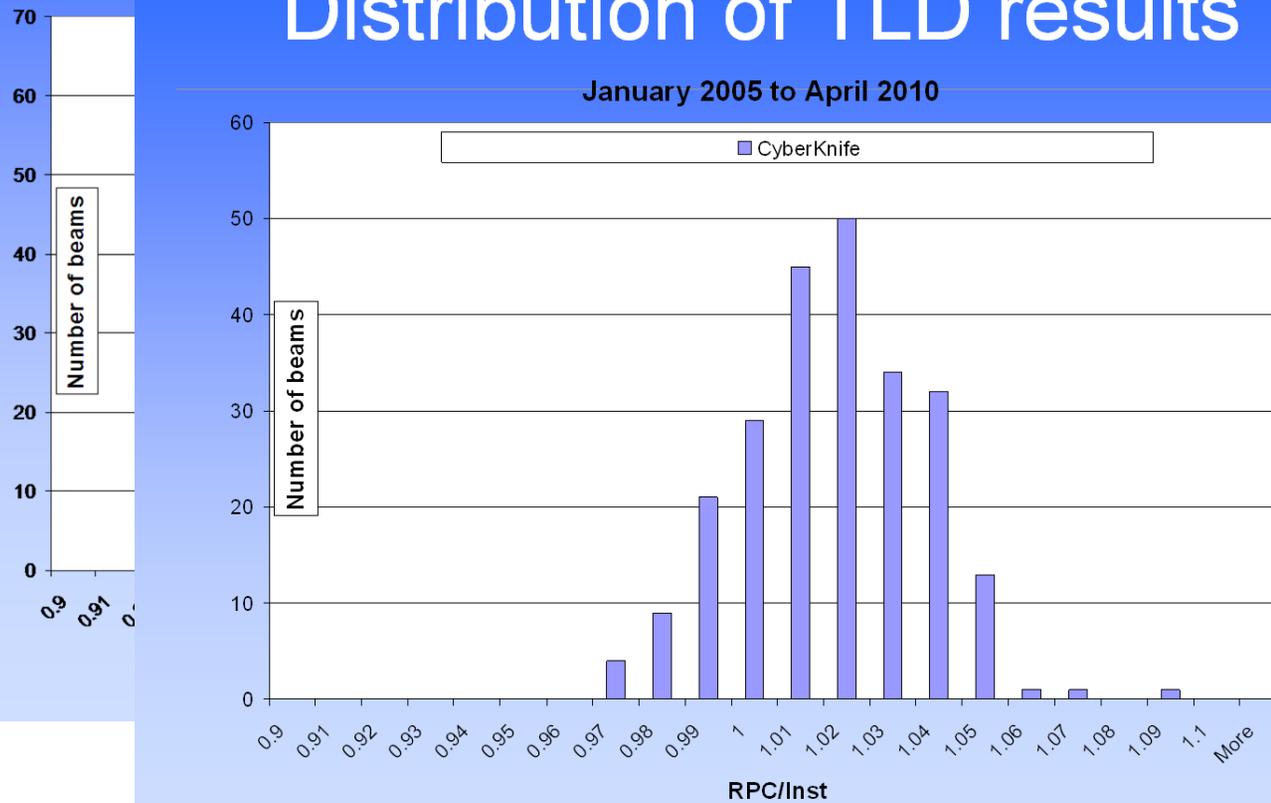
# Distribution of TLD results



# Distribution of TLD results

## Distribution of TLD results

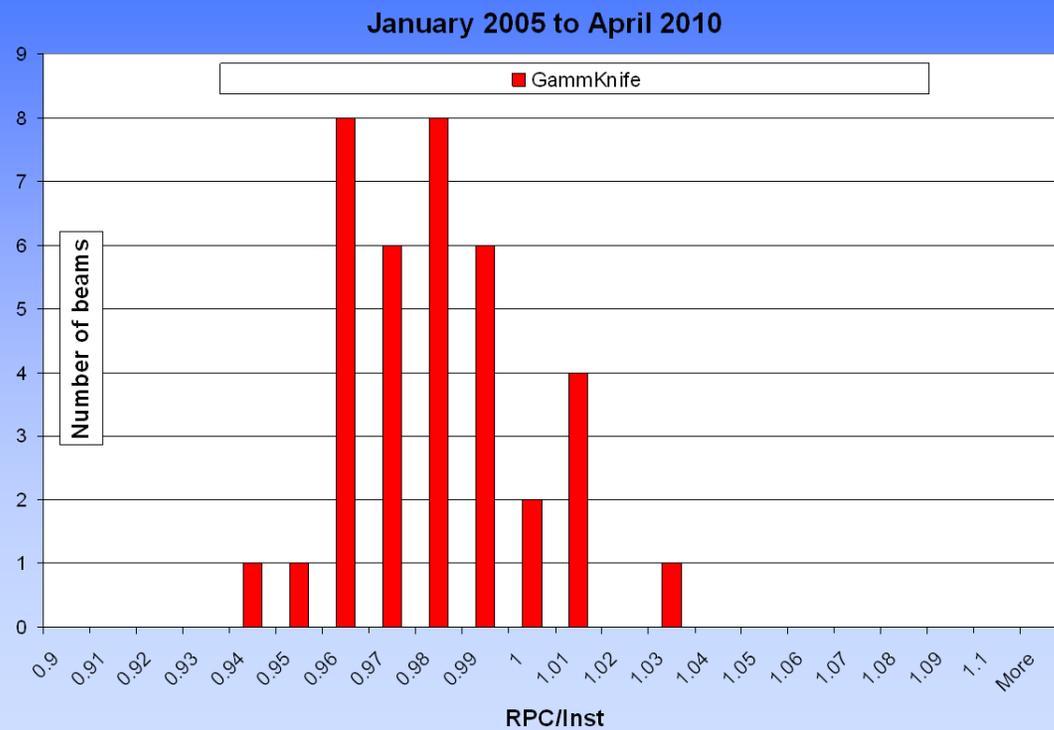
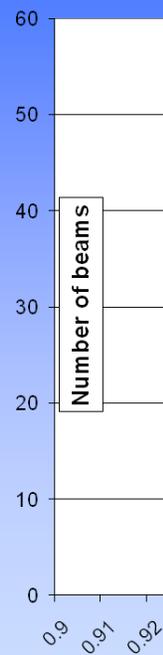
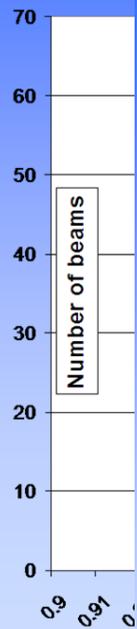
January 2005 to April 2010



# Distribution of TLD results

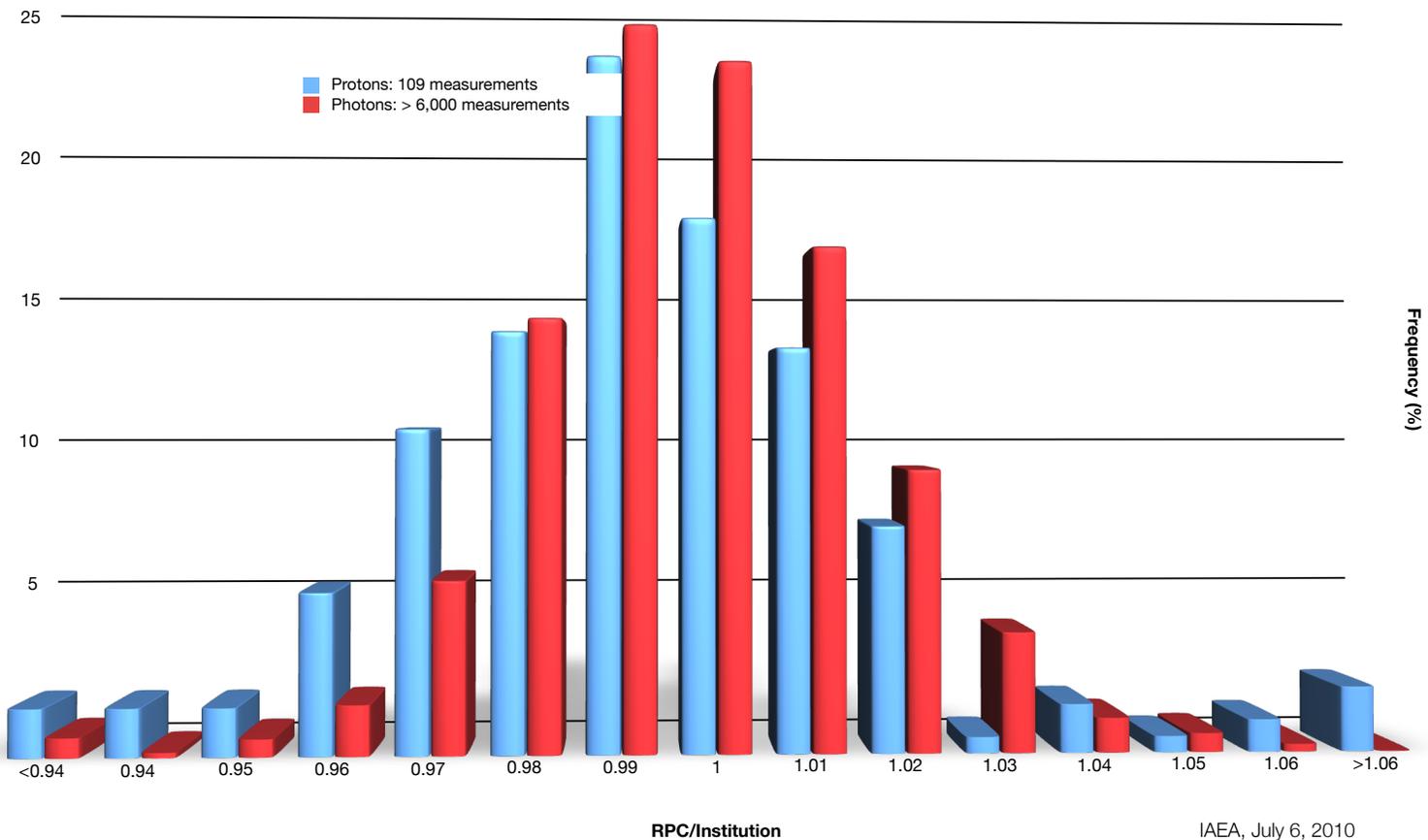
## Distribution of TLD results

## Distribution of TLD results



# TLD measurements in proton beams

Proton TLD Frequency Distribution



# Where do we find errors?

---

- Remote audits of machine output
  - ◆ 1,768 institutions, ~14,000 beams measured with TLD (2009)
- On-site dosimetry reviews**
  - ◆ 50 institutions visited/yr (~150 accelerators measured)
- Treatment record reviews
  - ◆ Review for GOG, NSABP, NCCTG, RTOG (brachy)
- Independent recalculation of patient dose
  - ◆ Continue to find errors
- Credentialing
  - ◆ Phantoms, benchmarks, questionnaires, rapid reviews

# On-Site Dosimetry Review Visit

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The only completely independent comprehensive radiotherapy quality audit in the USA and Canada

- Identify errors in dosimetry and QA and suggest improvements.
- Collect and verify dosimetry data for chart review.
- Improve quality of patient care.



# On-Site Dosimetry Review Visit

---

New audit techniques:

1. TomoTherapy
2. CyberKnife
3. Small field dosimetry
4. MLC dosimetry
5. Image guidance (in development)

# On-Site Dosimetry Review Visit

---

New audit techniques:

1. TomoTherapy
2. CyberKnife
3. Small field dosimetry
4. MLC dosimetry
5. Image guidance (in development)

**As radiotherapy treatment techniques change,  
so do the visit audit techniques**

# On-Site Dosimetry Review Visit

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Reference Beam Calibration  
Percent of Beams out of Criteria  
(since 2000)

	<u>Photons</u>	<u>Electrons</u>
TLD ( $\pm 5\%$ )	3-5%	5-8%
Visits ( $\pm 3\%$ )	2-4%	3-14%

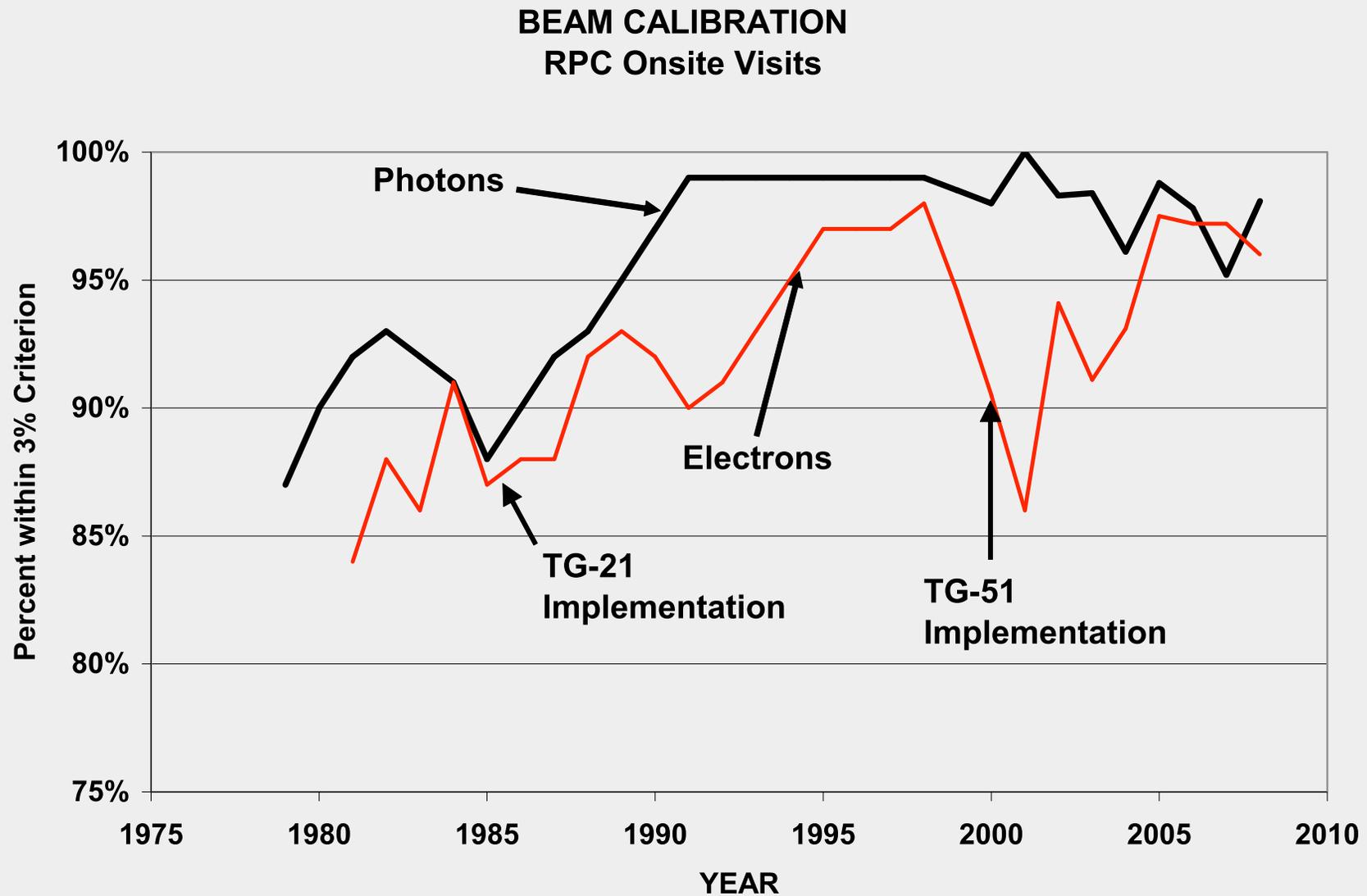
# On-Site Dosimetry Review Visit

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Reference Beam Calibration  
Percent of Inst. with  $\geq 1$  beam out of criteria  
(since 2000)

	Photons	Electrons
TLD ( $\pm 5\%$ )	7-11%	6-12%
Visits ( $\pm 3\%$ )	~13%	~15%

# On-Site Dosimetry Review Visit



# On-Site Dosimetry Review

## Selected discrepancies discovered 2004 – 2008

<b>Errors Regarding</b>	<b>Number of Institutions (%)</b>
<b>Review QA Program</b>	<b>127 (77%)</b>
<b>*Wedge Transmission</b>	<b>53 (32%)</b>
<b>*Photon FSD (small fields)</b>	<b>46 (28%)</b>
<b>Off-Axis, Beam Symmetry</b>	<b>42 (25%)</b>
<b>*Photon Depth Dose</b>	<b>34 (21%)</b>
<b>*Electron Calibration</b>	<b>25 (15%)</b>
<b>*Photon Calibration</b>	<b>22 (13%)</b>
<b>*Electron Depth Dose</b>	<b>19 (12%)</b>

\*70% of institutions received at least one of the significant dosimetry recommendations.

# Where do we find errors?

---

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  - ◆ Calculation errors, reporting errors
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  - ◆ Phantoms, benchmarks, questionnaires, rapid reviews

# RPC Patient Dose Review

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- Independent calculation of tumor dose
- Agree within **5%** (**15%** for implants)
- Verify **dose, time, fractionation** per protocol
- Notify institution if major deviation seen during review to **prevent further deviations**

Without RPC review **36%** of the doses used by the study group would be incorrect

---

- 1% Systematic errors
- 8% Individual errors
- 27% Reporting errors

# Examples of Systematic Errors

## > 5% (>15%)

Error	Magnitude
TPS used wrong depth when head frame used	27%
TPS did heterogeneity corrections incorrectly	8.5%
Institution ignored effects when >50% of the field was blocked	5%
Point of calculation near edge of field	6-7%
Non-measured output with average TLD > 5%	7%
Lung correction used, not allowed on protocol	9-13%
TPS wedge factor differs from clinical wedge factor	9%

# Examples of Individual Errors

> 5% (>15%)

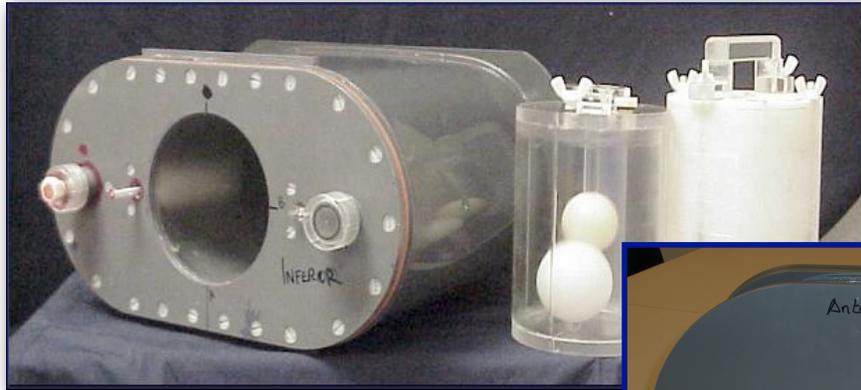
Problem	Magnitude
Addition error	9%
Hand written daily treatment record differed from Record and Verify for one field	145%
Institution treated 180 cGy/field rather than 180 cGy/day	291%
Dose reported under block for parametrial boost	21%
Inhomogeneity corrections used (not allowed on protocol)	5 – 7%
Brachytherapy shielding error	23%
Incorrect prescription points on brachytherapy	Up to 553%
Magnification error on brachytherapy	144%
Combined with incorrect prescription point	208%
Reported dose rates rather than dose for brachytherapy	Up to 480%

# Where do we find errors?

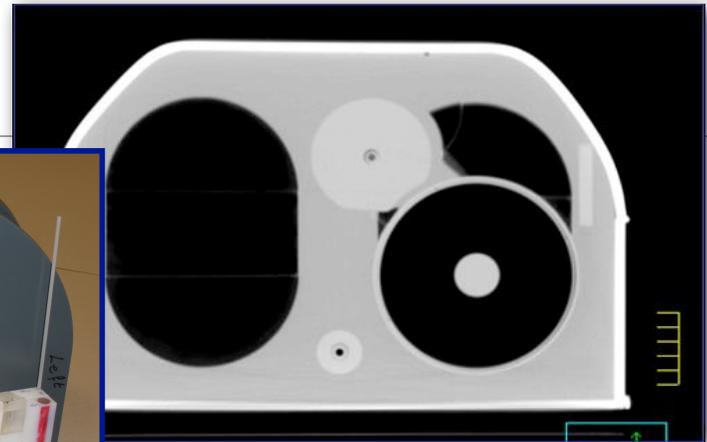
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  - ◆ Continue to find errors
- Credentialing**
  - ◆ Phantoms, benchmarks, questionnaires, rapid reviews

# RPC Phantoms



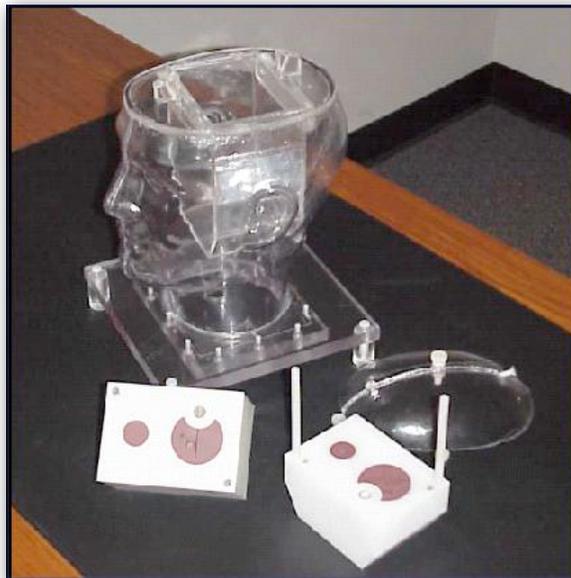
**Pelvis (10)**



**Thorax (13)**



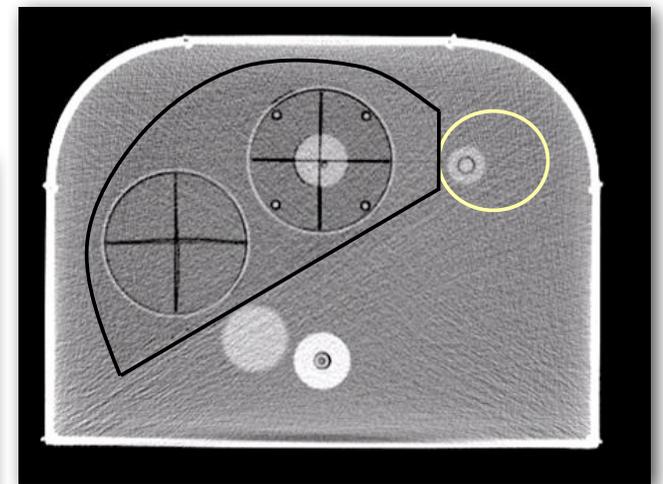
**Spine (3)**



**H&N (31)**



**SRS Head (4)**



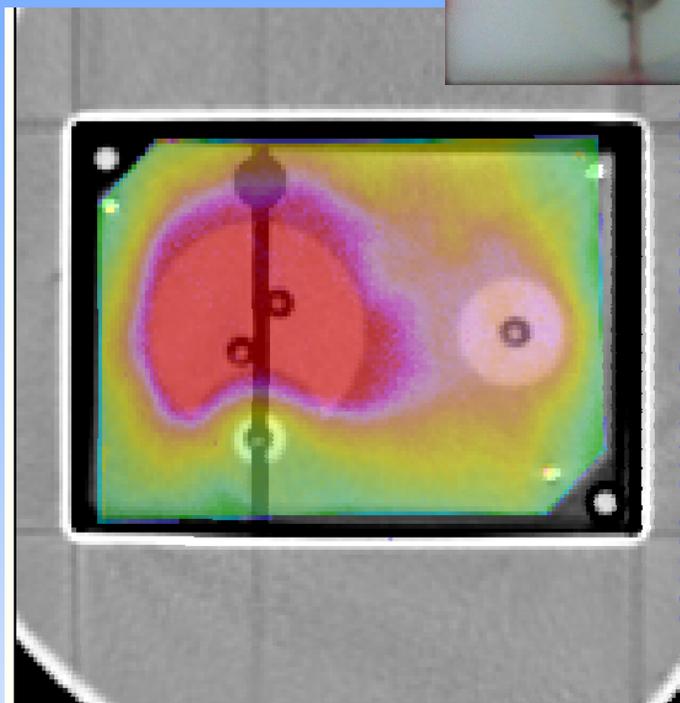
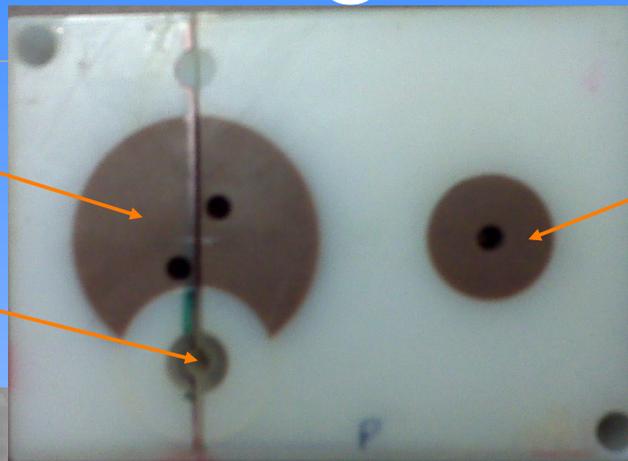
**Liver (2)**

# Good Agreement

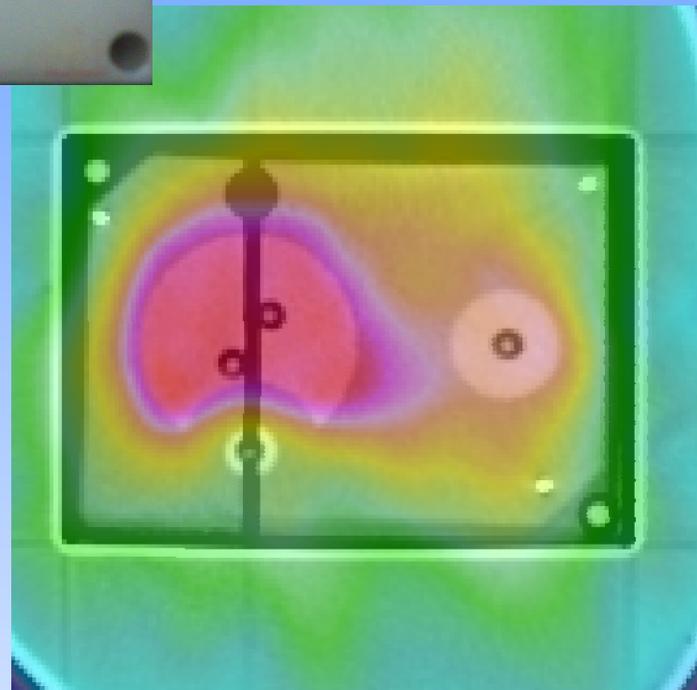
Primary PTV

Secondary PTV

OAR



**Measurement**



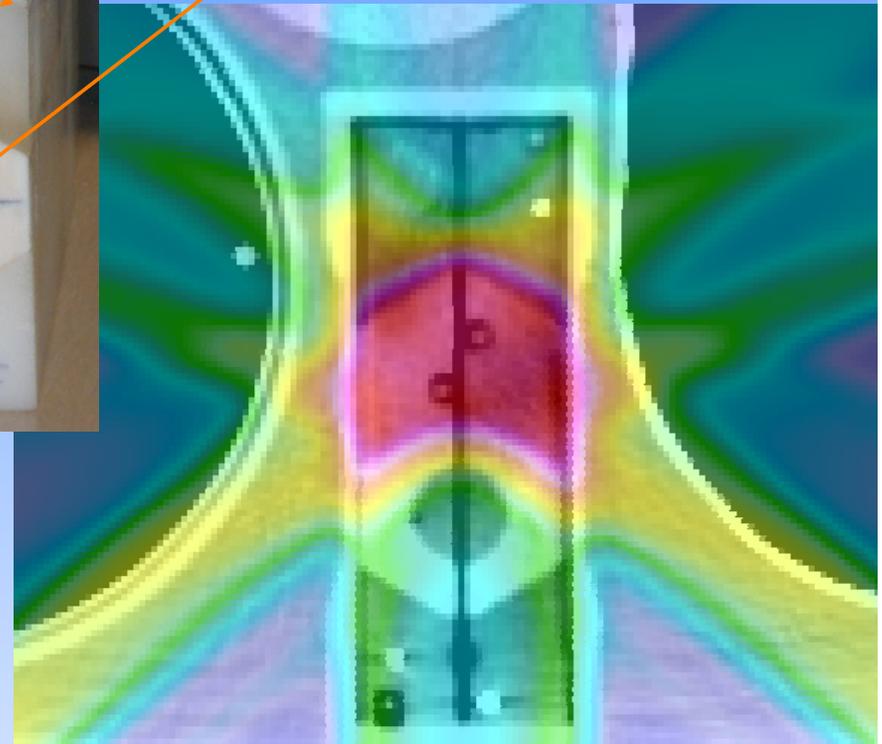
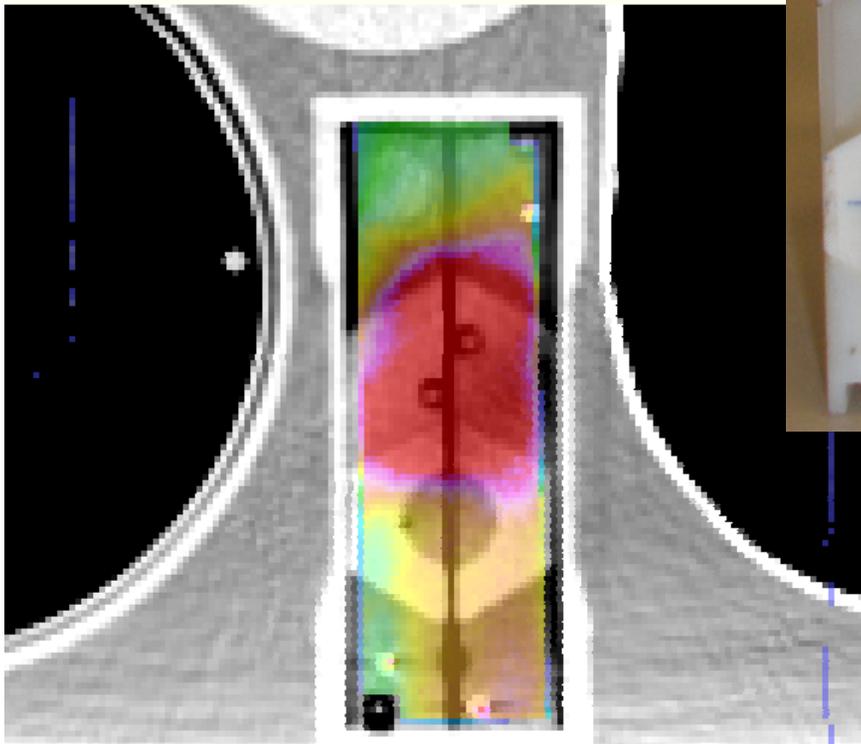
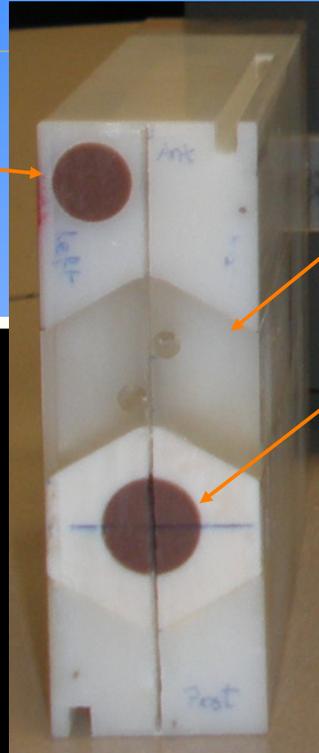
**Plan**

# Bad Agreement

OAR

PTV

Cord/bone



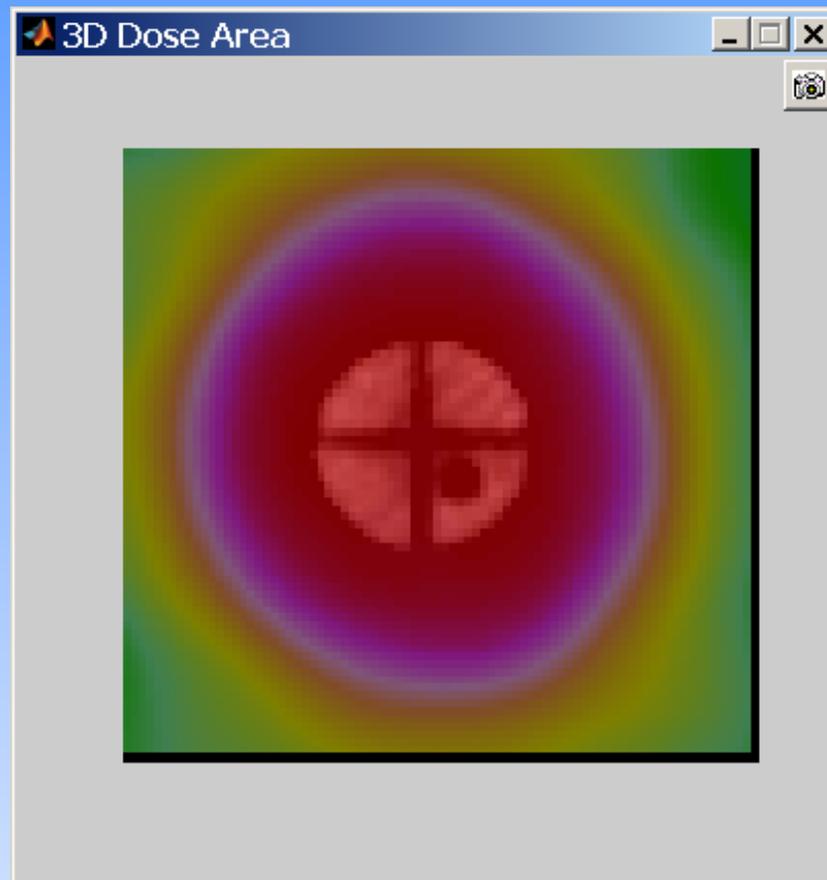
**Measurement**

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**Plan**

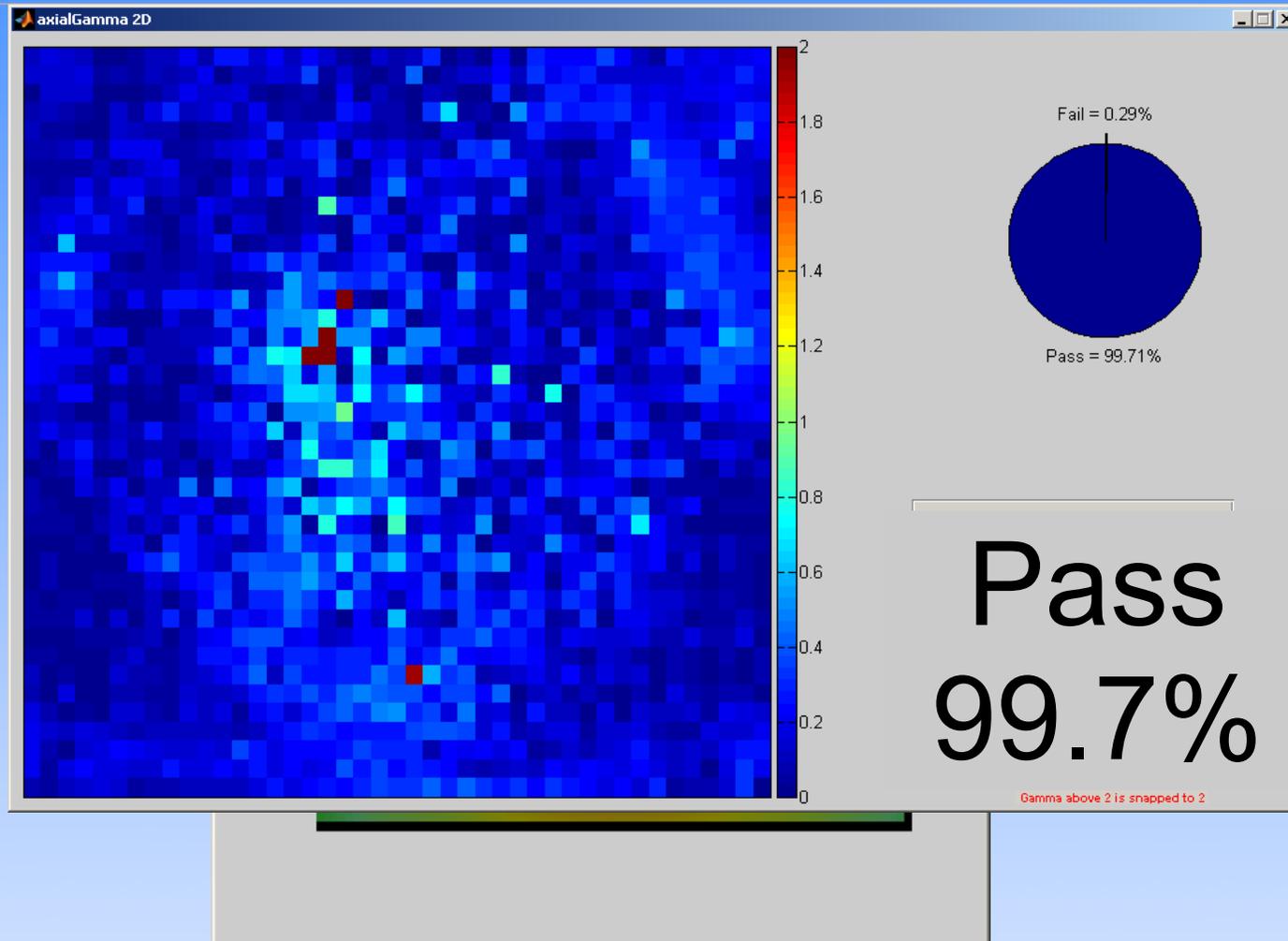
# Gamma Analysis results

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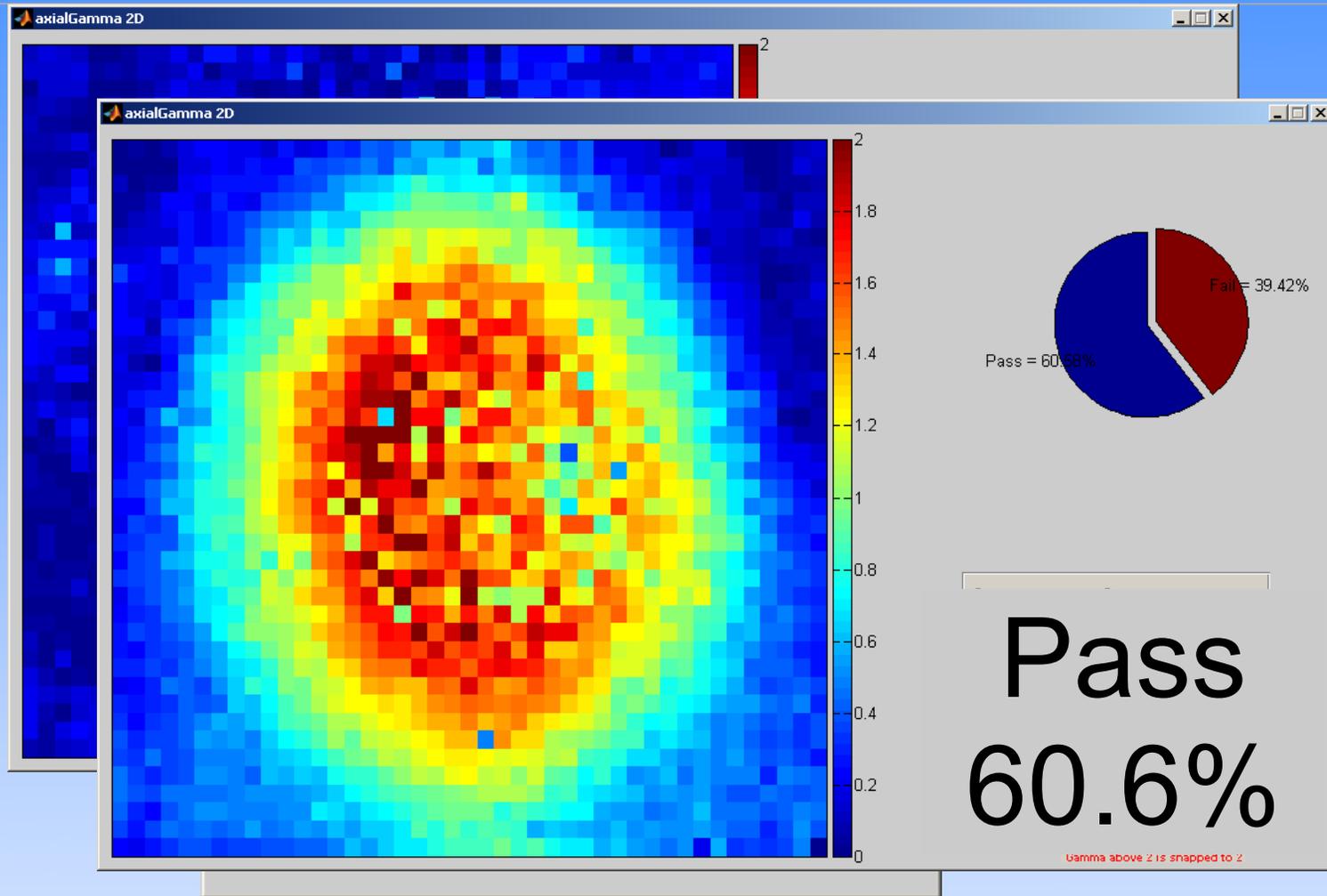


IAEA, July 6, 2010

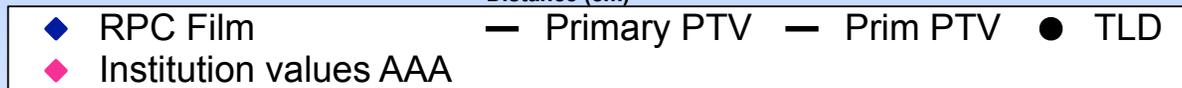
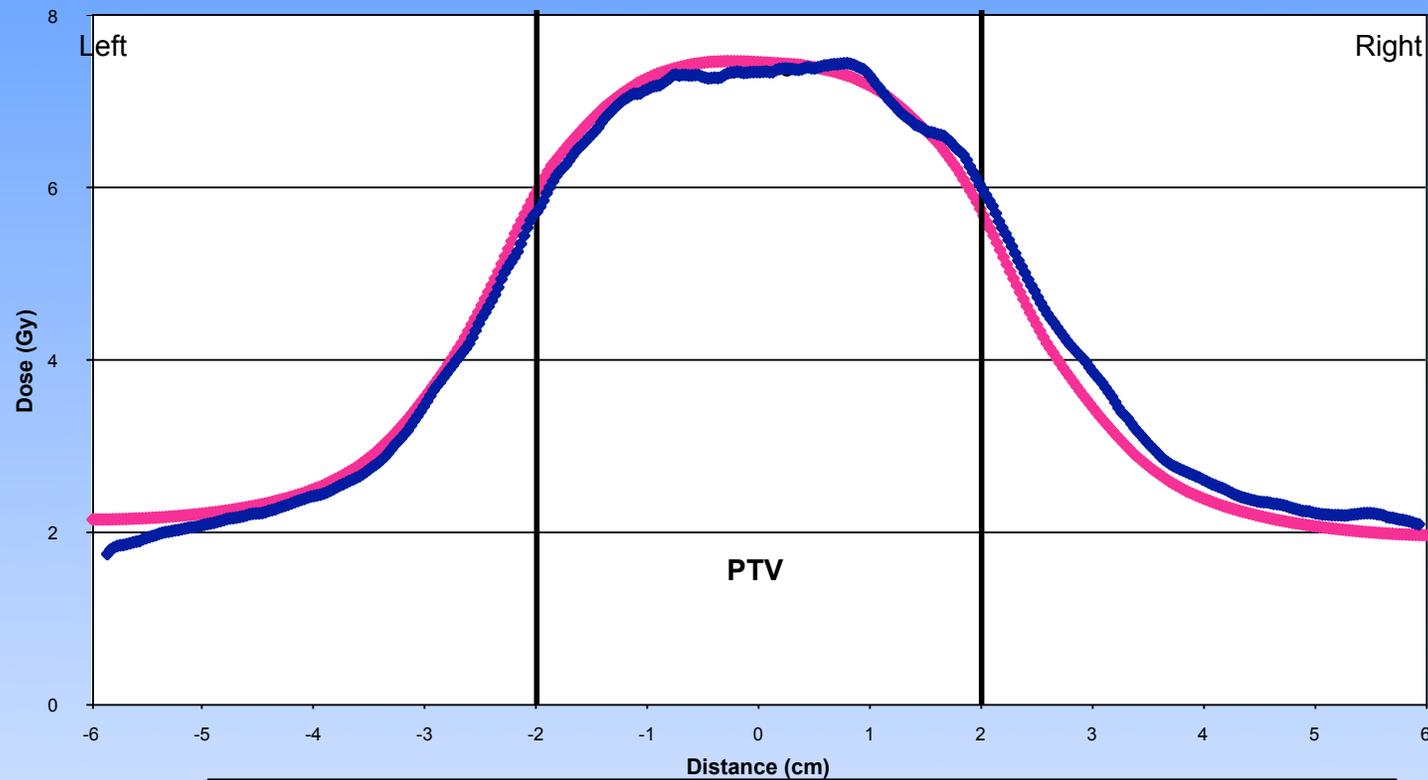
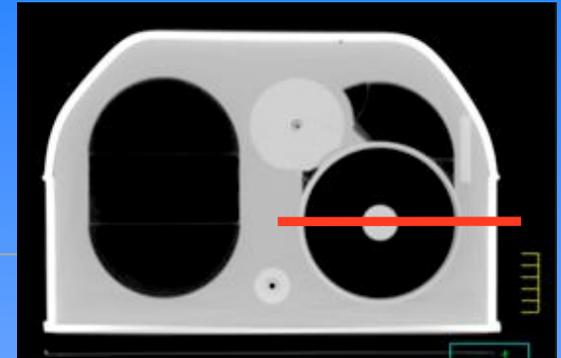
# Gamma Analysis results



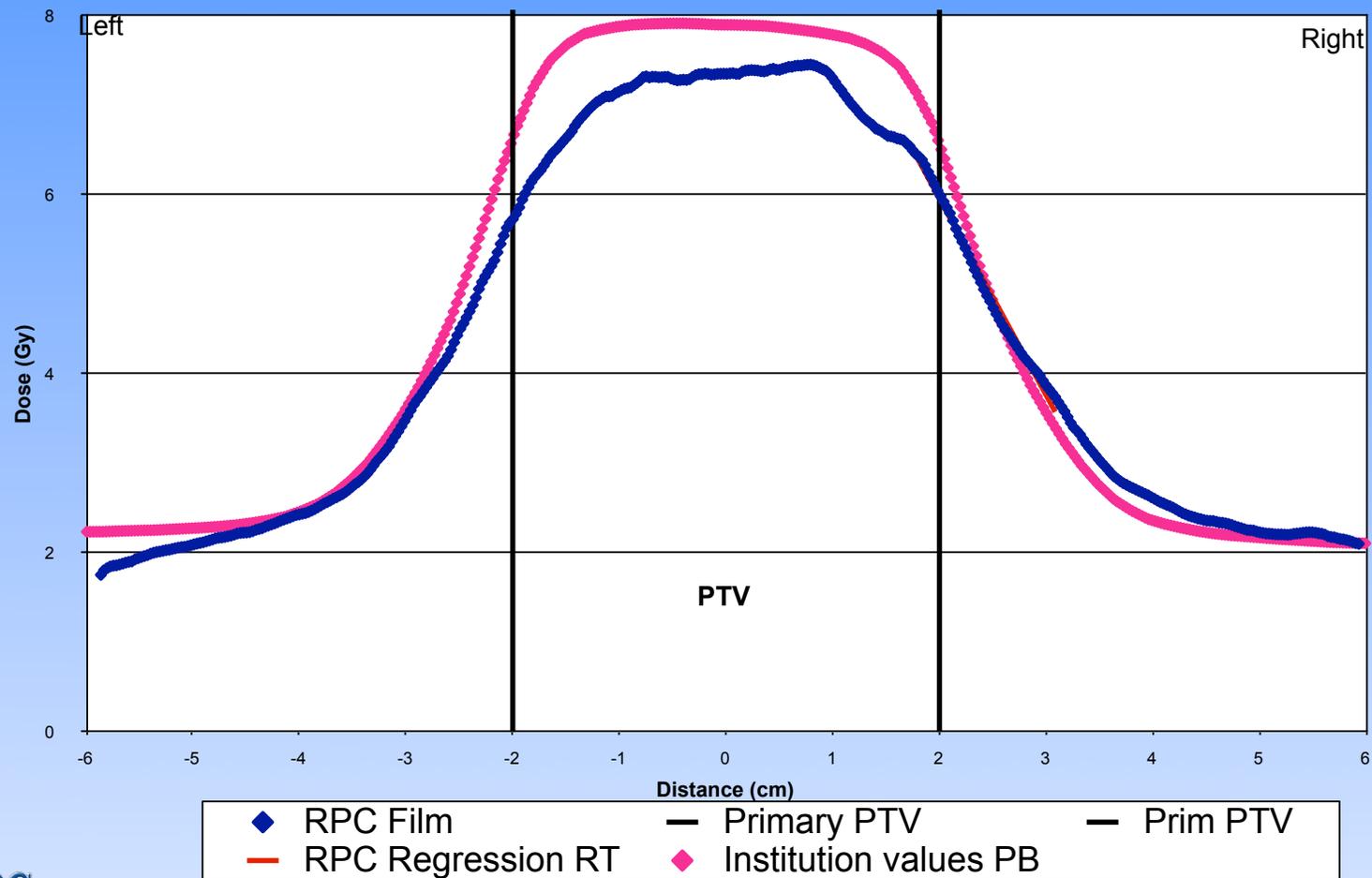
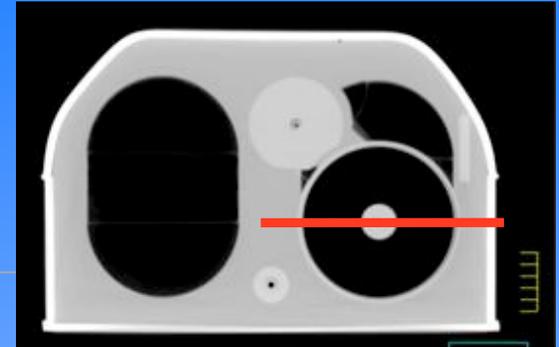
# Gamma Analysis results



# AAA Profile



# Pencil-Beam Profile



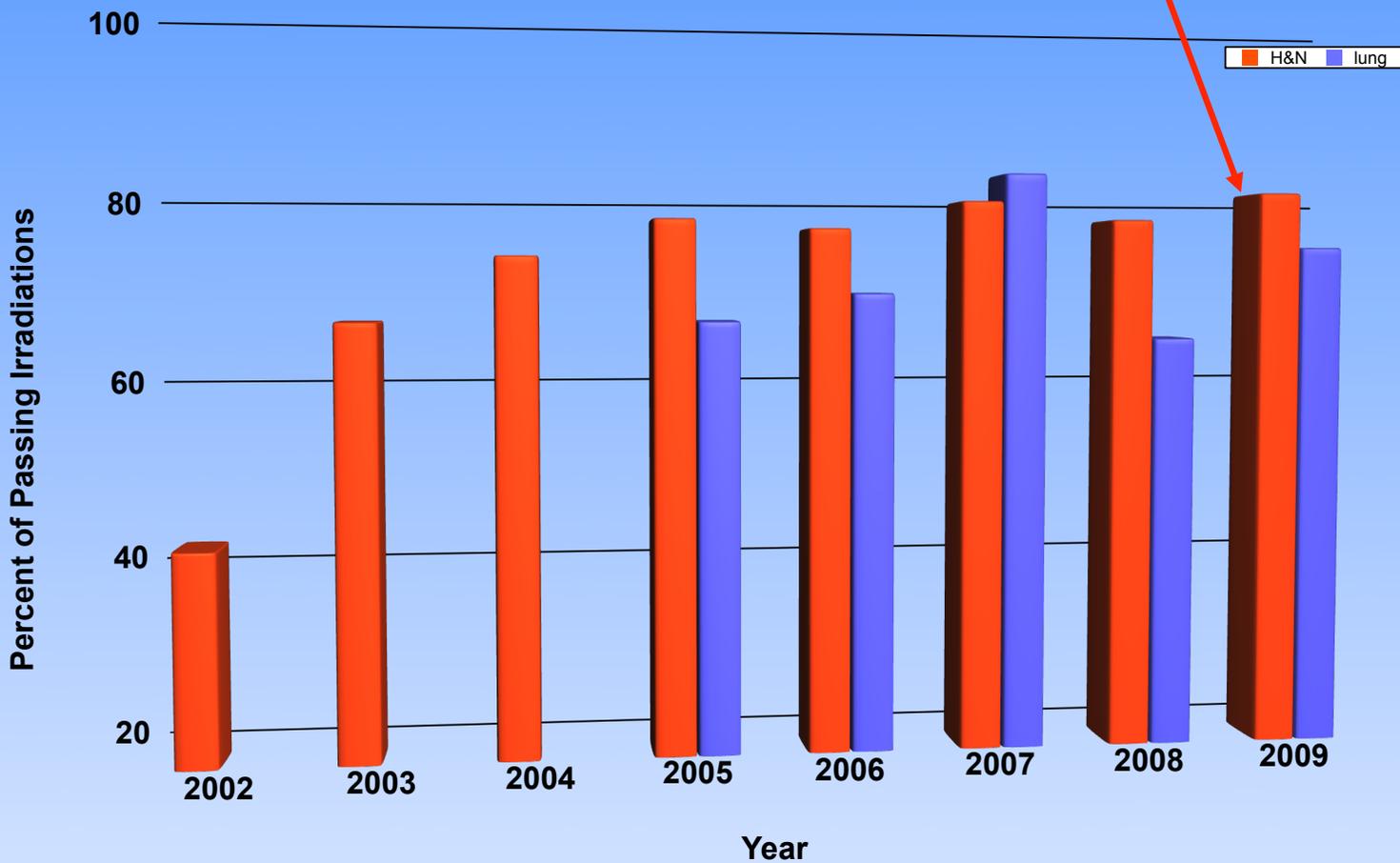
# Phantom Results

Comparison between institution's plan and delivered dose.

<b>Phantom</b>	<b>H&amp;N</b>	<b>Prostate</b>	<b>Spine</b>	<b>Lung</b>	<b>Liver</b>
<b>Irradiations</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Pass</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Pass %</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>7%/4mm</b>	<b>7%/4mm</b>	<b>5%/3mm</b>	<b>5%/5mm</b>	<b>7%/4mm</b>
<b>Year introduced</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>

# Good News

**80% Pass Rate**

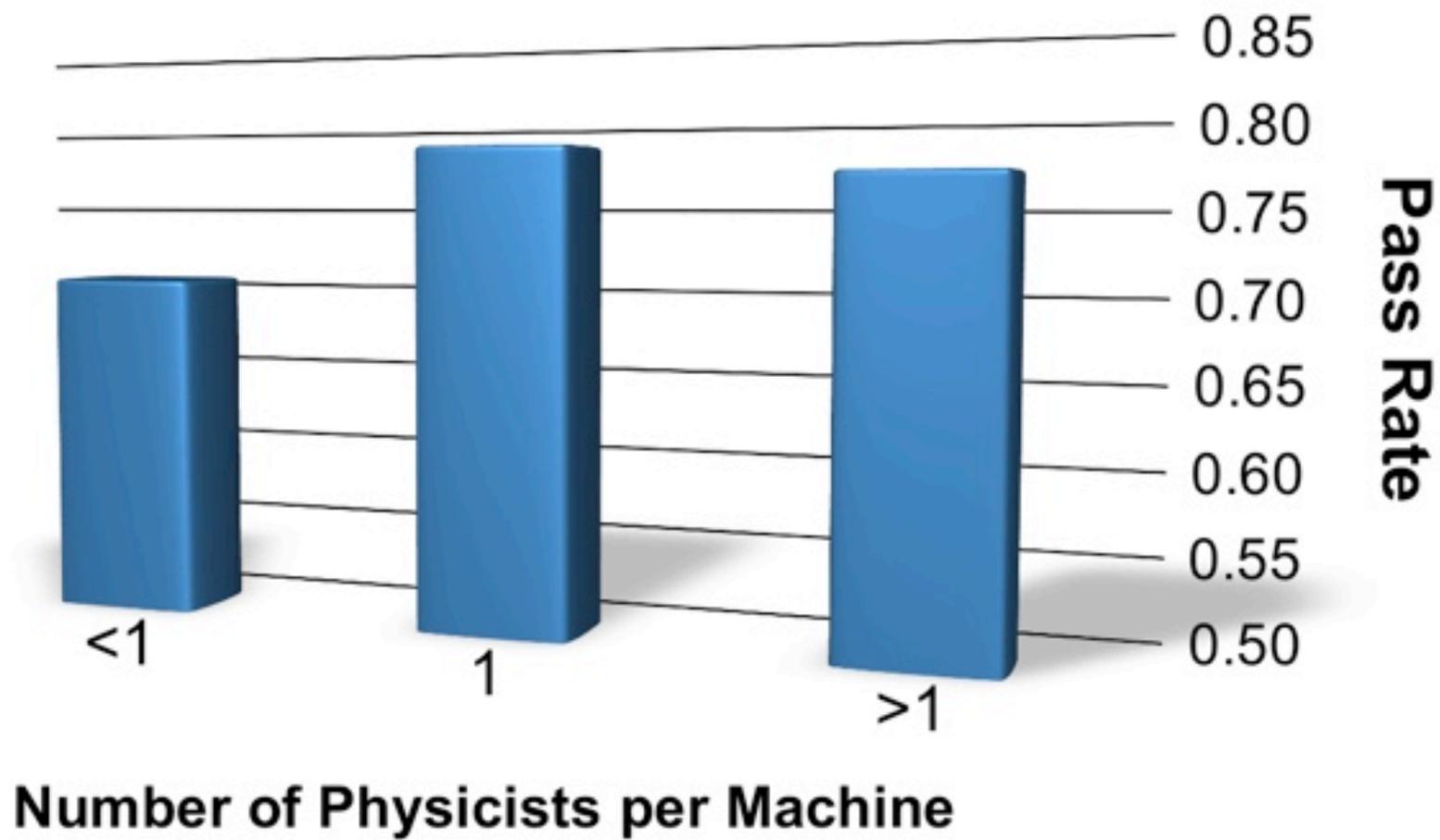


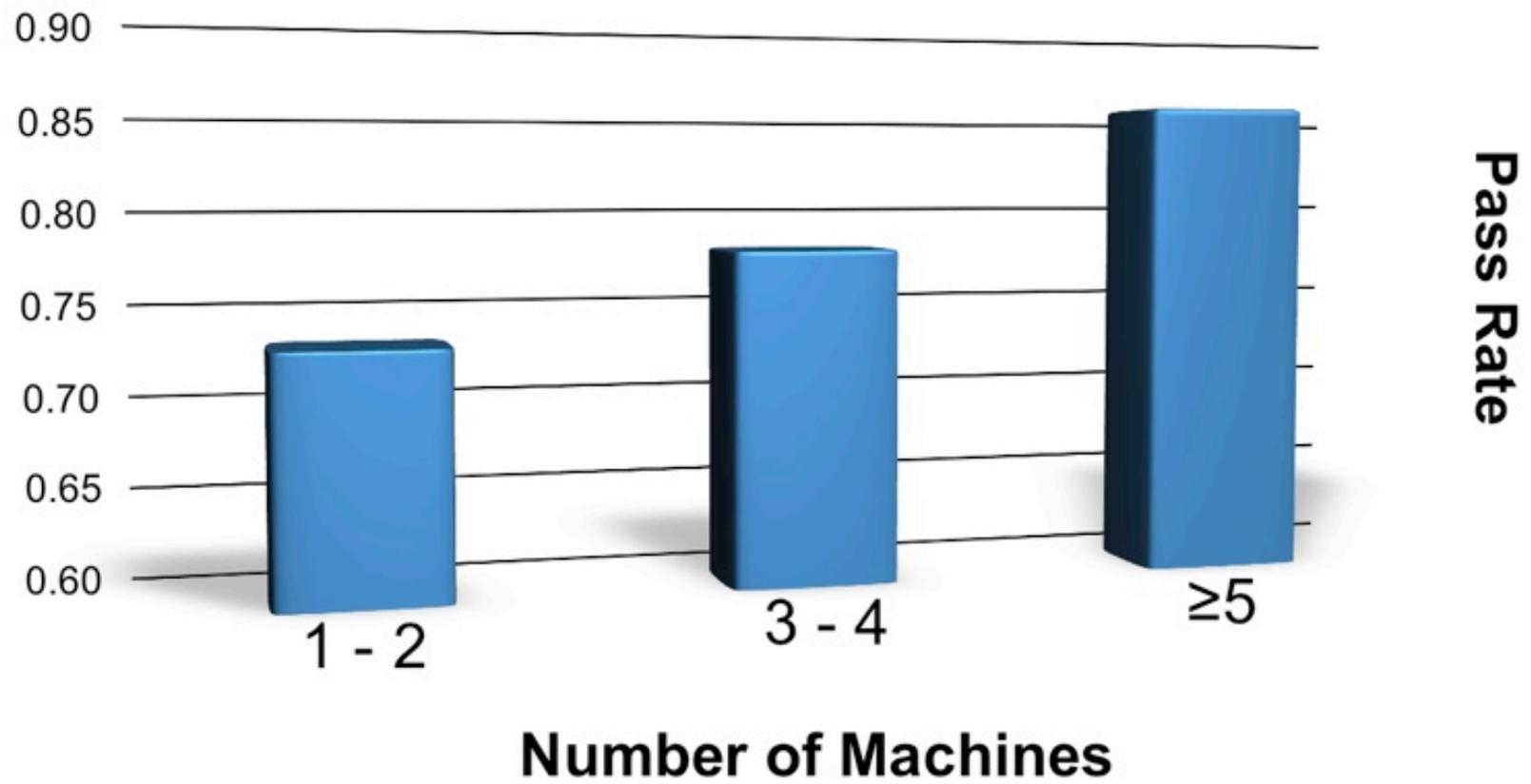
IAEA, July 6, 2010



# HN results grouped by TPS

Treatment planning system	Pass Rate (%)	Attempts	Criteria Failed		
			Dose	DTA	Dose and DTA
Corvus	75	32	7	0	1
Eclipse	85	114	10	4	3
Pinnacle	73	168	33	4	8
TomoTherapy	73	22	5	1	0
XiO	73	59	7	4	5
Other	79	24	3	0	2
<b>Total</b>		419	65	13	19





# Explanations for Failures

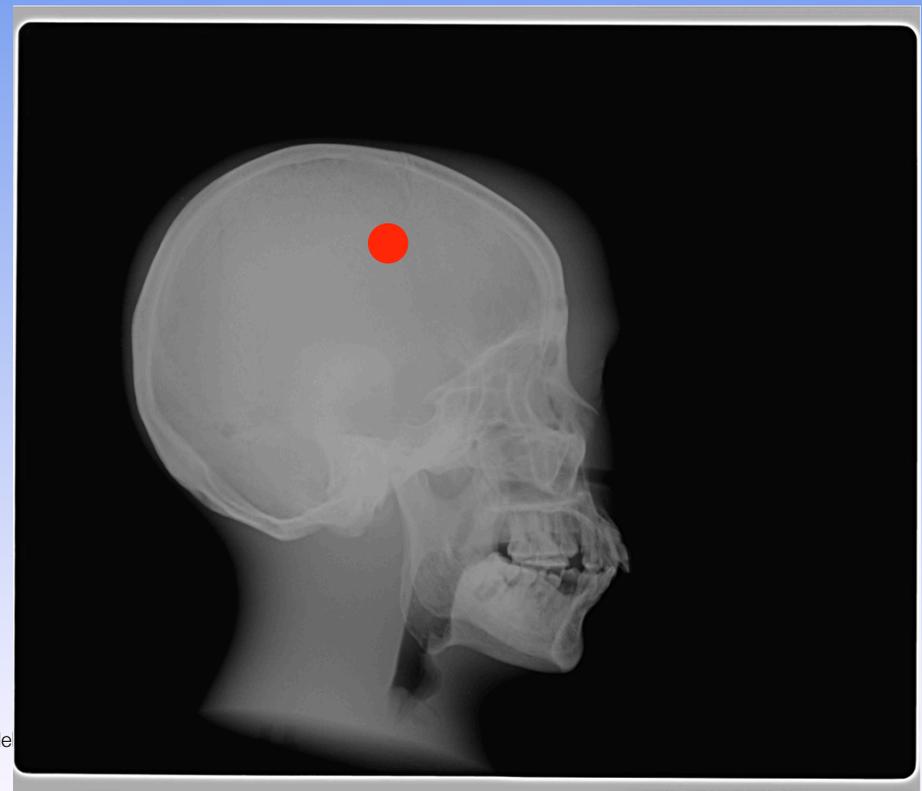
Explanation	Minimum # of occurrences
incorrect output factors in TPS	1
incorrect PDD in TPS	1
IMRT Technique	3
Software error	1
inadequacies in beam modeling at leaf ends (Cadman, et al; PMB 2002)	14
QA procedures	3
errors in couch indexing with Peacock system	3
equipment performance	2
setup errors	7

# Brain Phantom

- Selected Phantom Lab “Alderson” phantom
  - Materials fall on CT#-RLSP curve
  - Contains realistic bony anatomy
  - Inserts with target and dosimetry will be constructed



RTOG Philade



# What are the causes of errors?

A man in a dark suit and white shirt is shown in profile, looking intently at an open book he is holding. His expression is one of surprise or concern, with his mouth slightly open. The background is dark, and the lighting highlights the man's face and the pages of the book.

Failure to learn the basics

Inexperience

Variations in training

Mistakes at commissioning

New technologies pull resources  
from basic QA procedures



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