MapRT – initial use and further experience

Helen Convery
Senior Dosimetrist
(Development and Clinical Trials)
Raigmore Hospital, Inverness

Background

Vision RT SGRT Products

SimRT

MapRT

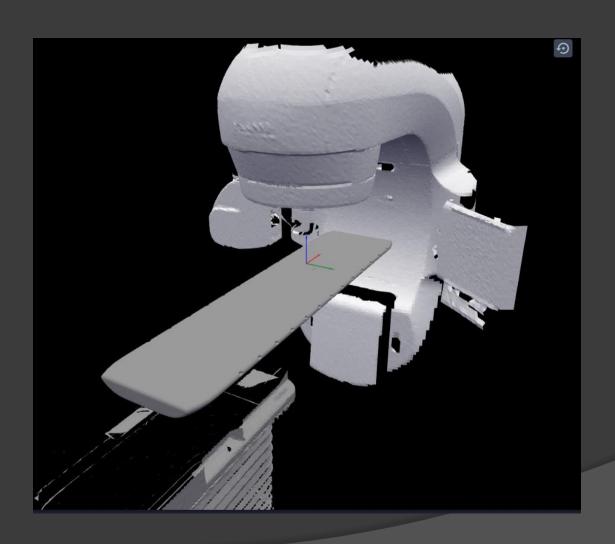
AlignRT

Background

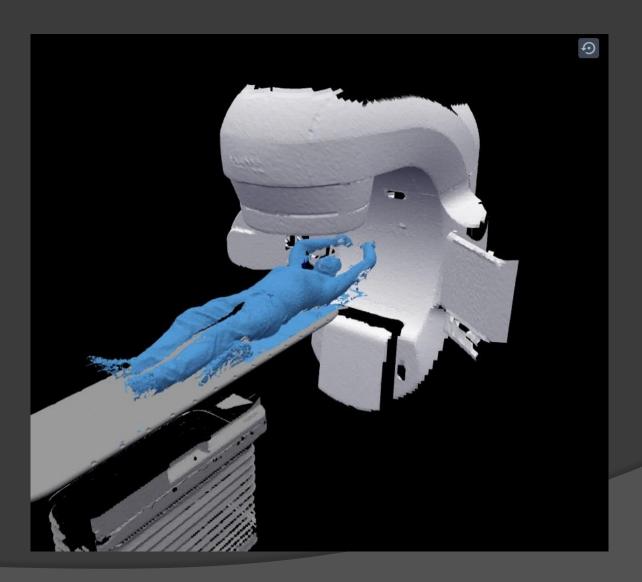
MapRT

- Uses camera to capture entire patient surface, along with any immobilisation/support accessories
- Enables manipulation of isocentre, gantry and couch on virtual linac
- Improves plan optimisation while avoiding collision

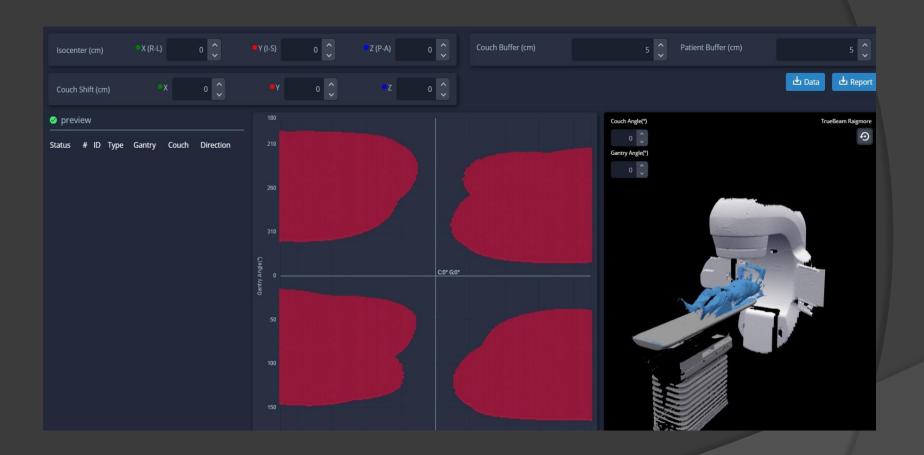
Virtual linac



Patient surface



Clearance Map



Software in action



Software in action – with plan

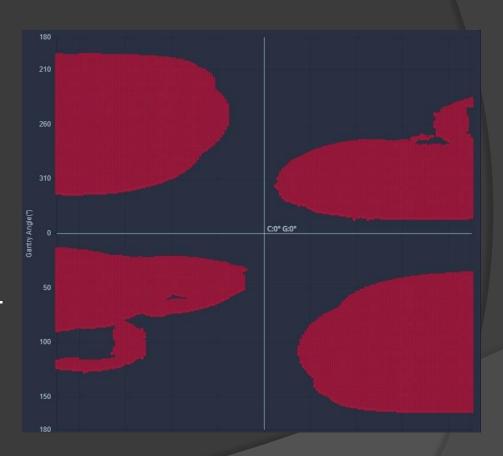


Map RT Workflow

- Pre/during CT Scan
 - Check for collision
 - Optimise patient position
- During Planning
 - Improve dose distribution with non coplanar
- Before treatment
 - Avoid dry runs and replans

Workflow - pre CT scan

- Set up patient
- Take full body surface capture at external lasers
- Perform 'plan preview' with Clearance Map
 - If collision detected amend patient position/accessories
 - No collision proceed to scan



Workflow - during CT scan

- Setup patient and capture surface
- Estimate isocentre
 - From diagnostic CT
 - From class solution
 - From mini-CT
- Assess Clearance Map
- If above deemed to be practical, proceed to scan

Workflow - during planning

- Create initial plan in Planning system
- Export to server
- Assess Clearance map
- Adjust isocentre/machine angles if required
- Replan if required and repeat collision assessment

Background

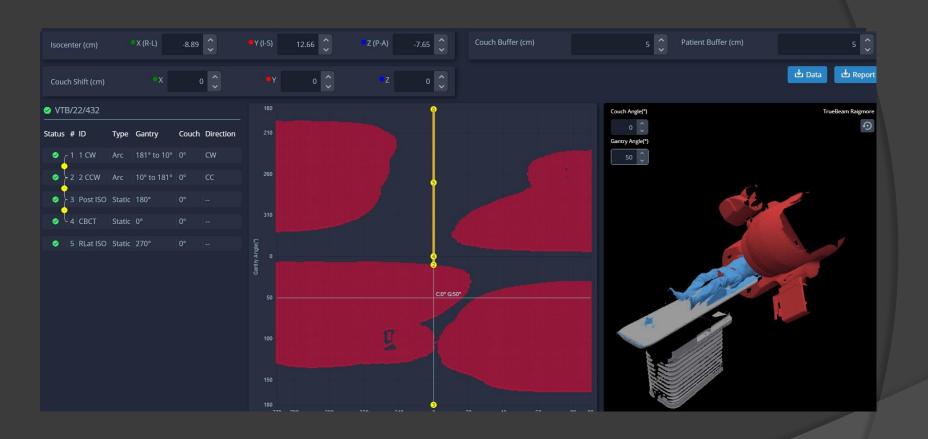
- Collision problems
 - Treatment fields both VMAT and 3DCRT
 - CBCT / kV match imaging fields
- Immobilisation?
- Patient co-morbidities?
- How to predict and prevent while also improving plan quality

Current use

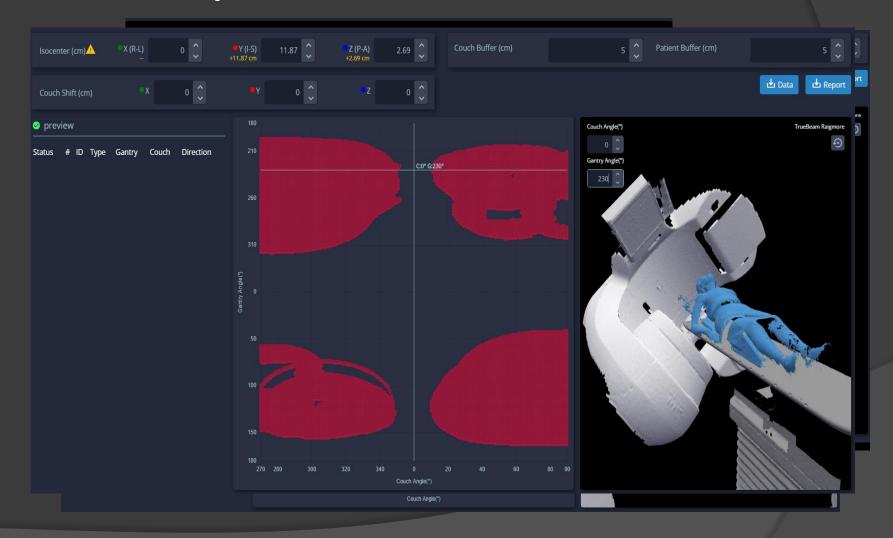
- All patients routinely captured at CT
- Several have had position amended to avoid collision
 - Thorax (especially SABR)
 - Breast patients (especially VMAT for IMC)
- Increased use during planning to optimise plans
- Increased radiographer confidence in removing 'dummy runs'



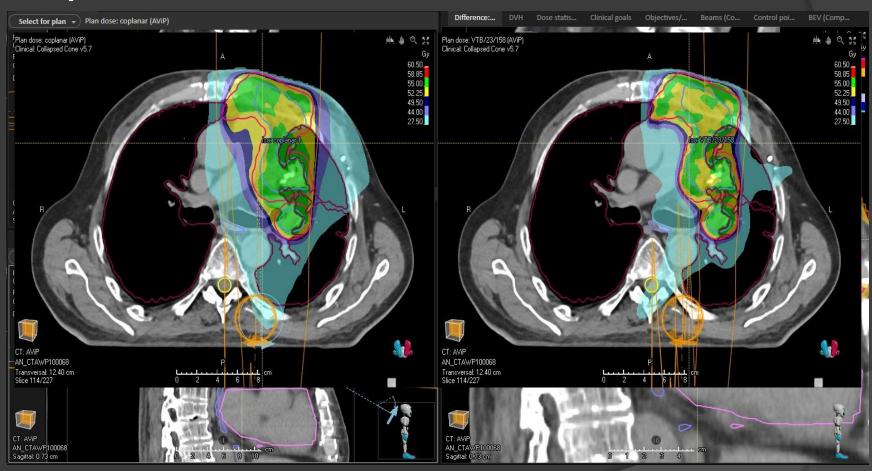
Current use - Collision - SABR



Current use – Breast patient unusual position



Current use – Optimising non-coplanar mediastinum



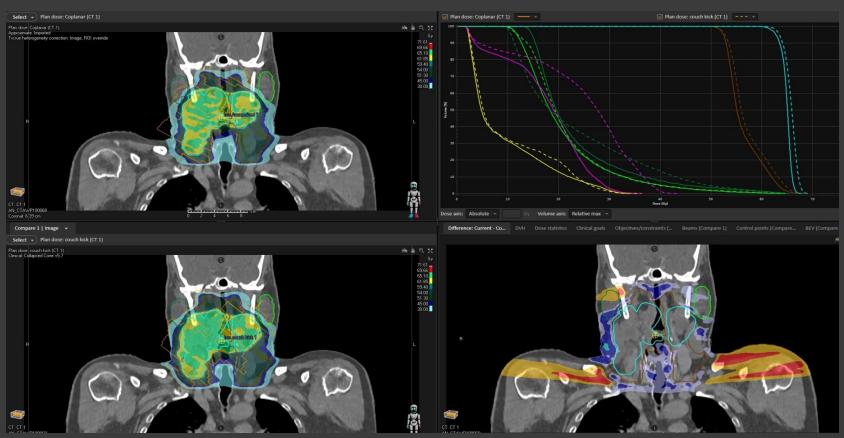
Current use – Optimising non-coplanar H&N

- Avoiding entering thro shoulders
 - Improves reliability of dosimetry due to removing positional uncertainty
 - Partial arcs or couch kicks
 - Combined workflow with AlignRT and shoulderless masks
- Optimising machine parameters
 - Avoid collision
 - Improve distribution

H&N Results

Primary PTV Nodal PTV L Parotid R Parotid Spinal Cord Brainstem

Coplanar

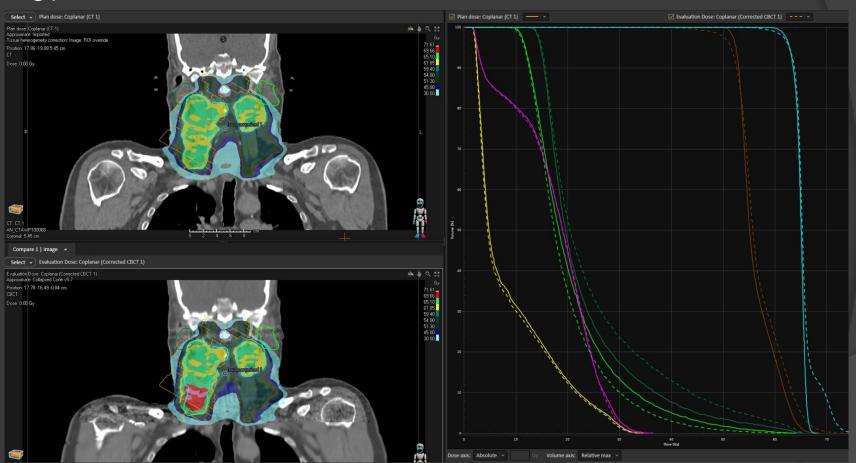


Couch kicks

Results - Coplanar

CT

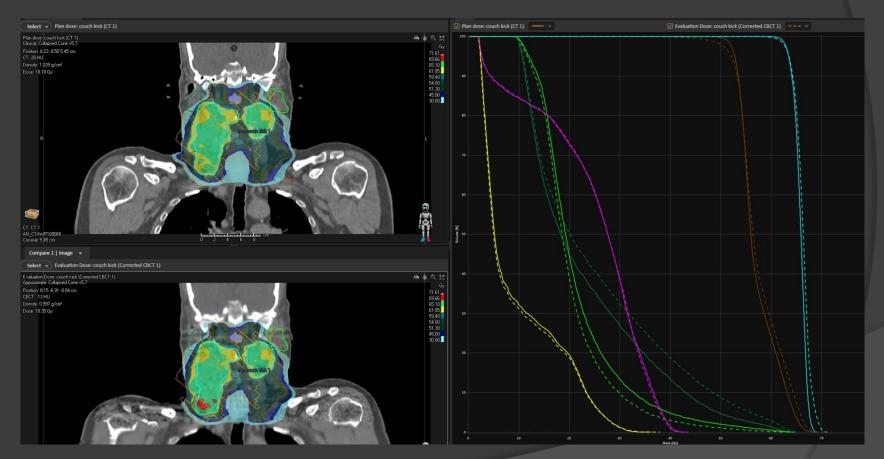
Primary PTV Nodal PTV
L Parotid R Parotid
Spinal Cord Brainstem



Results - Couch Kicks

CT

Primary PTV Nodal PTV L Parotid R Parotid Spinal Cord



Conclusion

- Valuable tool
 - Predicting collision
 - Optimising gantry and couch angles
- Reduces risk of having to re-CT
- Reduces need for 'dummy run' appts
- Accurate

Future work

Fully roll out training to all staff

- Retrospective planning studies
 - Improve on current class solutions
- Optimise non-coplanar cases

Acknowledgements

Vision RT

Radiotherapy colleagues