Evolution of Surface Guided Radiation Therapy

A Journey Through Innovation and Precision

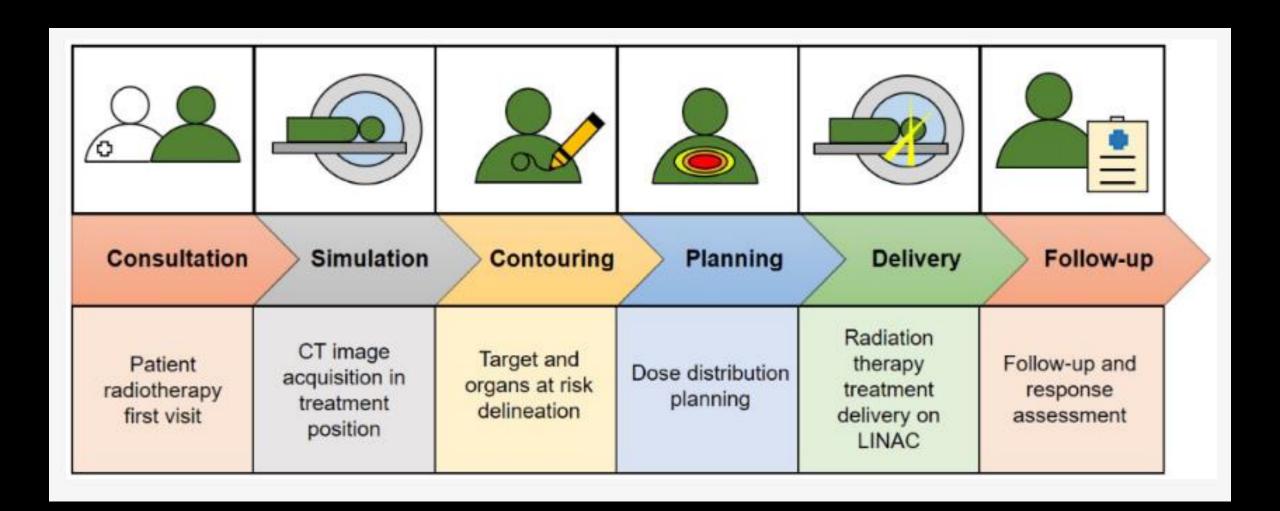
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CURRENT PRACTICE

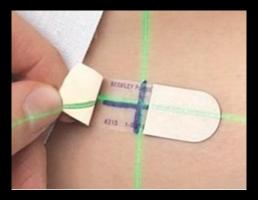


PROBLEMS WITH TATTOOS

- Only 3 reference points, in a single plane
- Patient discomfort
- Permanent marks on body
- Needle stick injury to staff
- Problems with alternatives to tattoos:
 - Skin mark with Tegaderm application
 - > Thermoplastic mask







INTER AND INTRA FRACTIONAL VARIABILITY

POSITIONAL

Set up inaccuracies
Patient posture

PHYSIOLOGICAL

Breathing

Bladder filling

Bowel/rectal filling

TUMOR/PATIENT

Tumor change

Flap shrinkage

Edema

Weight loss/gain

TIMELINE

Planar/2D imaging

Port films

EPID

Volumetric/3D imaging

Fan beam CT

CBCT

4D imaging

SGRT

Exactrac

Calypso







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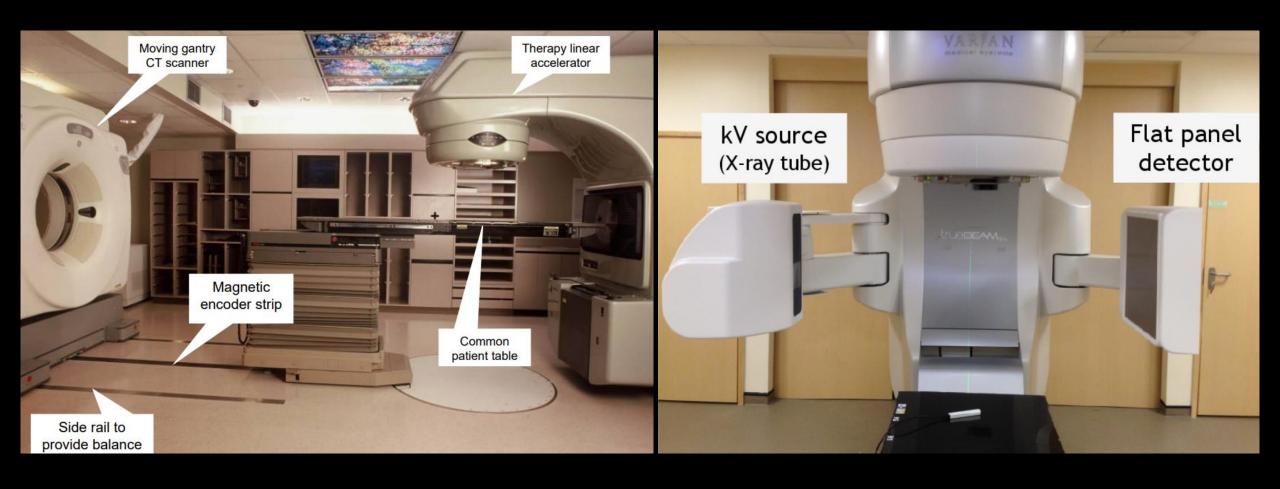
CBCT

4D imaging

SGRT

Exactrac

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TIMELINE

Planar/2D imaging
Port films

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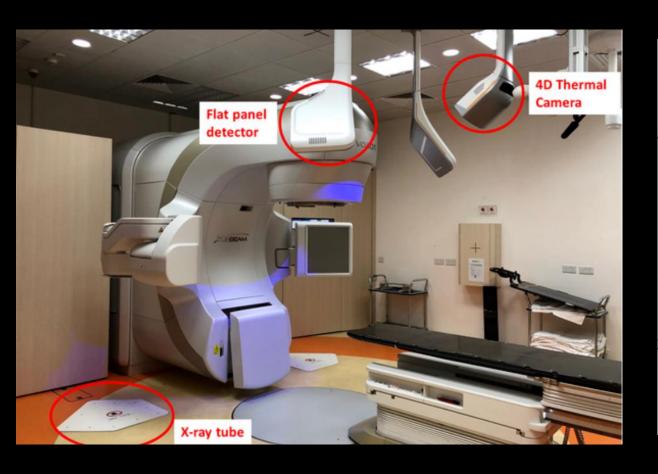
Volumetric/3D imaging

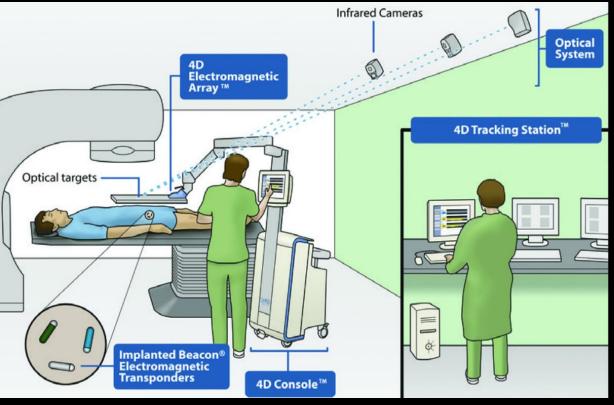
Fan beam CT CBCT 4D imaging

SGRT

Exactrac

Calypso



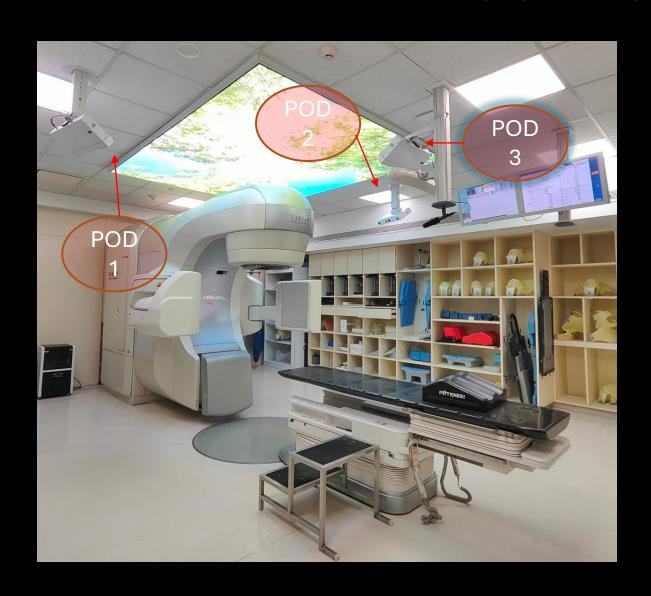


WHAT IS SGRT?

Surface Guided Radiation Therapy (SGRT) is a rapidly growing technique that uses stereo vision technology to track patients' surface in 3D, for both setup and motion management during radiotherapy.



SGRT SET-UP



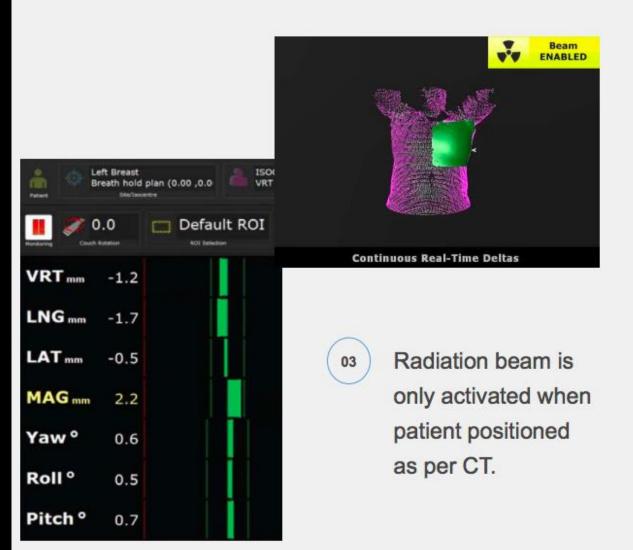


SGRT SET-UP













TREATMENT SETUP

INTRAFRACTION MONITORING

Non-ionizing radiation

Non-invasive, tattoo less

Actual surface mapping

Reduces set up time

BENEFITS OF SGRT

Reduces RT exposure

Rx isocenter calibration

Collision avoidance

Intra-fraction monitoring

Thermoplastic masks

Patient surface visibility

Tumor motion correspondence

LIMITATIONS OF SGRT

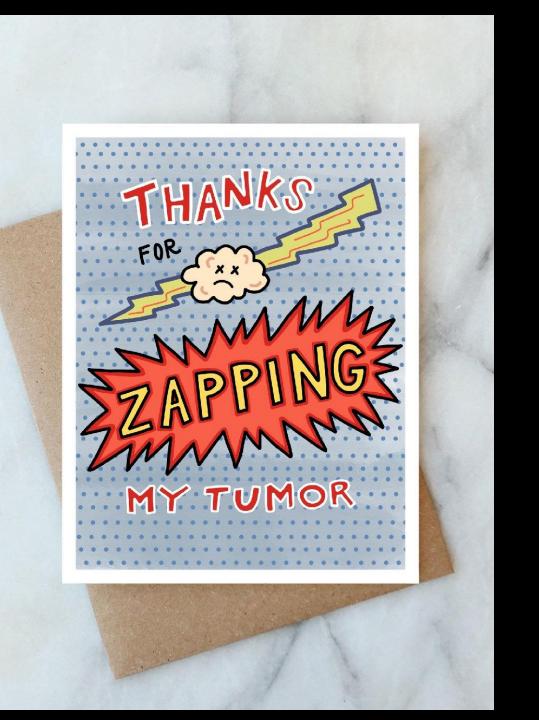
Daily imaging needed

Correlation with internal anatomy

Prone breast set ups

TAKEAWAYS

- SGRT is complementary to IGRT
- Tattoo less, patient friendly
- Reduces radiation exposure
- Reduces set up time, improves accuracy
- Continuous intrafraction monitoring
- Improves target precision
- Simplifies gating and DIBH processes



THANK YOU!

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