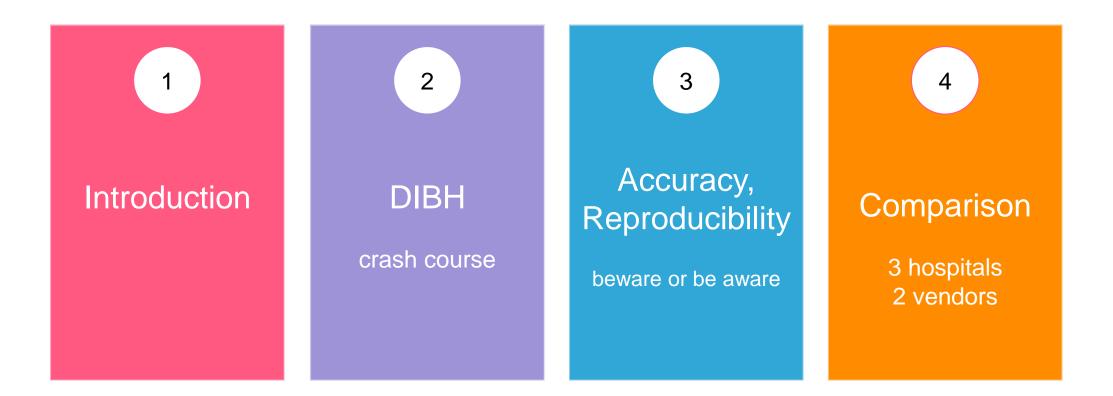
Setup Accuracy of SGRT Systems in DIBH Treatment for Breast Cancer

Physicist Antti Aula, PhD

Tampere University Hospital, Finland



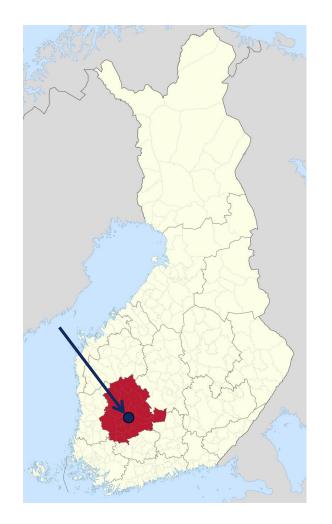
Contents



Tampere University Hospital radiotherapy unit

The largest wellbeing county in Finland

- 2nd largest radiotherapy unit in Finland
 - 7 vaults with 6 active TrueBeam linacs
 - 1 Bravos brachytherapy unit
 - 2 CT scanners
 - 1 MRI





Tampere University Hospital radiotherapy unit

- 9+2 oncologists
- 8+2 physicists
- 56 RTTs
- 2500 patients treated yearly

Tampere University Hospital radiotherapy unit

SGRT users since 2017

- 1st AlignRT 1/2017
- 2nd C-RAD Catalyst 6/2018
- 3rd AlignRT Advance 2022
- 4th AlignRT Advance 2023
 - At the same time Catalyst was replaced with AlignRT
- 5th AlignRT Advance 2024
- 6th Brainlab Exactrac Dynamic 2026



Why DIBH?

Cardiotoxicity

- There is no safe threshold!
- 3 mm too low BHL → mean heart dose increased 0.5 Gy (24%)

Skyttä et al. Acta Oncol. 2016 Aug;55(8):970-5

 BACCARAT study proposes calculation of LAD dose instead of mean heart dose

Jacob et al. Radiat Oncol. 2019 Feb 7;14(1):29

200 ົບ Percent Increase in Rate of Major Coronary Events (95% 150-100-50--50-Increase per gray, 7.4% (95% CI, 2.9–14.5) P<0.001 -10012 Mean Dose of Radiation to Heart (Gy)

Rutter et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2014 Oct 1;90(2):329-34

Why DIBH?

Lung dose (the evidence is not as clear)

• Slightly lower risk of secondary lung cancer and pneumonitis

Korreman et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2006 Aug 1;65(5):1375-80

Essers et al. Acta Oncol. 2016;55(4):460-5

• However, no safe threshold here either!

Marks et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2010 Mar 1;76(3 Suppl):S70–S76

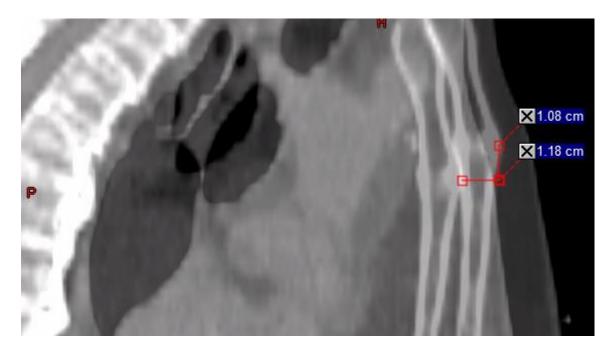
What actually happens during DIBH?

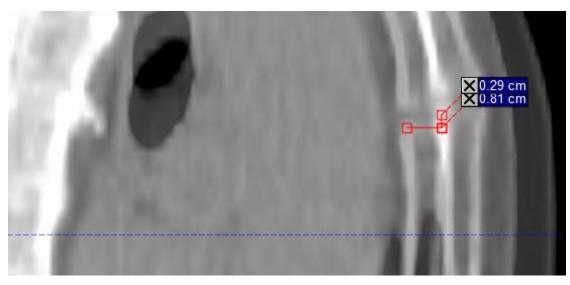
- Diaphragm contracts and moves downwards
 - \rightarrow increased space in chest cavity
 - \rightarrow decreased pressure in lungs
 - \rightarrow air flows in and expands lungs
- Muscles between the ribs contract
 - \rightarrow ribcage is pulled upward and outward
 - \rightarrow thorax diameter increases
 - \rightarrow decreased pressure in lungs
 - \rightarrow air flows in and expands lungs

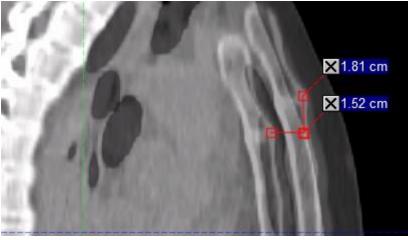


https://hal.bim.msu.edu/CMEonLine/RibCage/Biomechanics/start.html

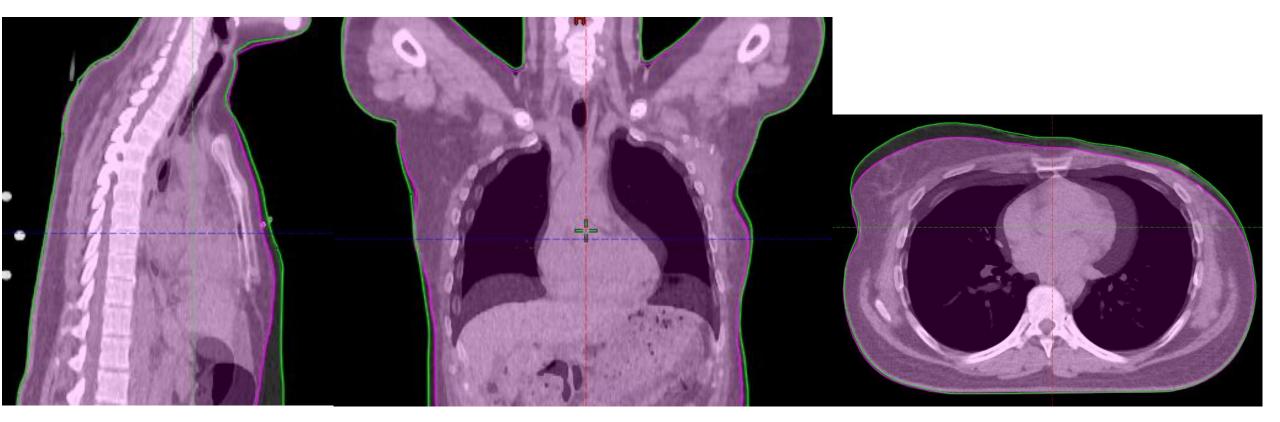
Individual anatomical and physiological variation







Belly breathers



• SGRT providers promise sub-millimeter accuracy

Proven submillimetric thermal-surface and x-ray tracking enable planning target volume

Streamlined QA process

Fast and automated daily QA checks verifying submillimeter accuracy

Selected specifications

Performance

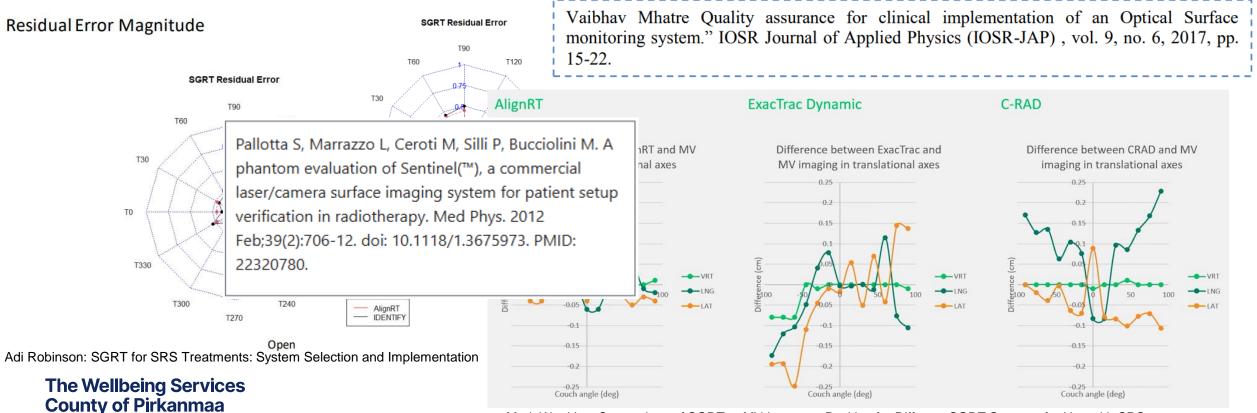
- Positioning accuracy: Within 1 mm for rigid body
- Long term stability: 0.3 mm

An entirely non-invasive and contact-free technology, AlignRT uses 3D stereo cameras to track the skin's surface and compare it to the ideal position in the treatment plan with submillimetric accuracy for all patient skin tones, couch, and gantry angles.⁸⁻¹¹

Registration method: Real-time, non-rigid with deformable models for computing 6 DOF isocentric shifts

SGRT systems have sub-millimeter accuracy in phantom studies

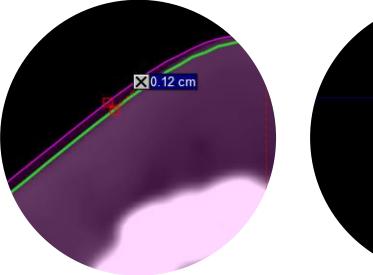
• if there are no couch kicks

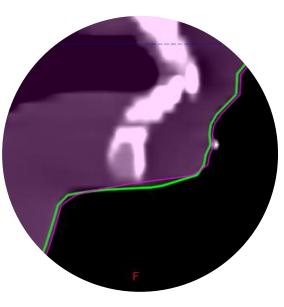


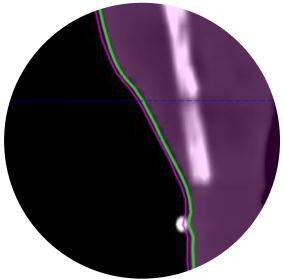
Mark Wanklyn: Comparison of SGRT to MV Isocentre Position for Different SGRT Systems for Use with SRS

Accuracy of the CT body contour

- CT image pixel size ~1 mm
 - Slice thickness?
 - Spatial resolution ≈ 2 × pixel size
- Surface generation:
 350 HU → 250 HU in a phantom
 - Which one is the correct reference surface?
 - Motion induced blur?







New reference surface after kV image & couch shift?

- Good idea!
- Wait, did the patient move during the couch shift?
- Pay attention to them deltas!





Reproducibility of DIBH

Reproducibility of what?

reproducibility between breath-holds was defined as the consistency between the breathing amplitudes. For this purpose the breathing amplitudes of all breath-holds of a patient were

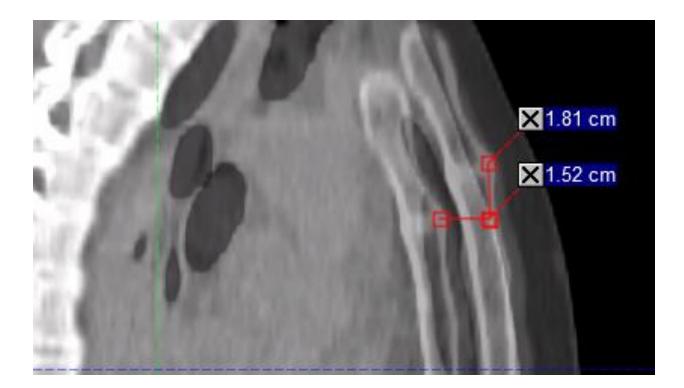
Interfraction BH variations may be relatively large [24], and are not always correlated to variations in the external surrogate breathing signal. Hence, regular target and organs at risk (OAR) position verification with x-ray based images is recommended [25].

ESTRO-ACROP guideline, Aznar et al. Radiother Oncol. 2023 Aug:185:109734

Reproducibility of DIBH (according to me)

The aim is to reach similar posture as in the planning CT

- 1. The spine is the baseline match that first
- VRT offset in spine \rightarrow wrong BHL
- LNG offset in spine \rightarrow difficult to
 - reach the planned surface (and sternum)



Reproducibility of DIBH (according to me)

All fixation devices in TAYS are indexed so *in theory* the patient should always be very close to the planned position

- We calculate the couch values in advance based on the index bars
 - If the FB deltas are not close to zero, the patient is in the wrong place on the breast board
 - Should we move the patient or the couch?



Reproducibility of DIBH (according to me)

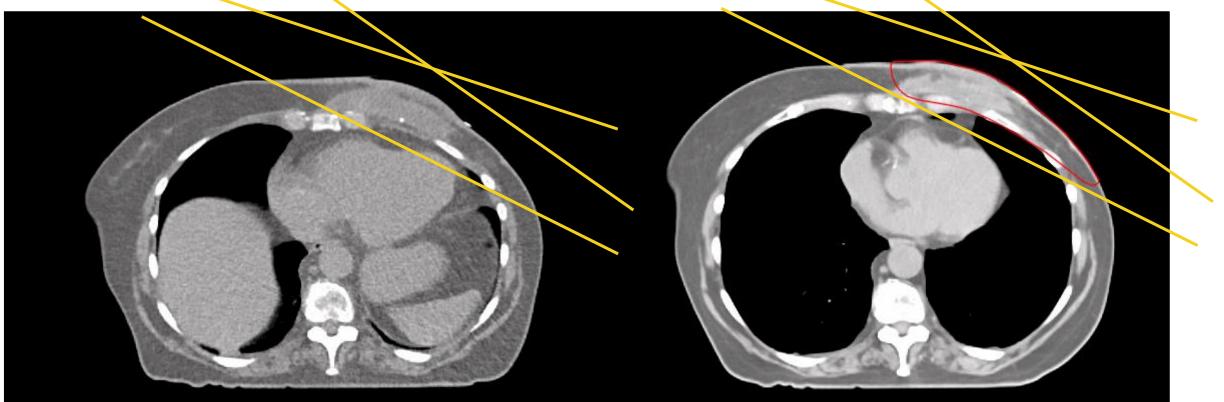
During the first 2-3 fractions we begin by taking an extra LAT kV-image just to match the spine and lock the couch VRT

- After this we only move couch VRT based on kV images
- If couch VRT changes, always verify BHL and posture with kV-kV



Possible pitfalls

"Poor DIBH is better than no DIBH"



Free Breathing



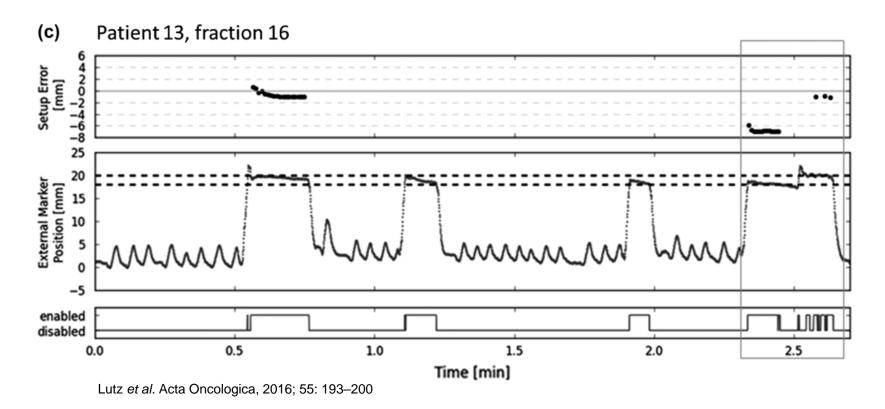
Possible pitfalls

Poor DIBH seemed better than no DIBH, error sources:

- Breathing pattern (chest vs abdominal)
 - Lung filling in AP and CC directions
- Patient exhaustion
- Internal organ movement
- Arching of the back
- Relaxation / gravity

Possible pitfalls

• If you only rely on VRT signal (here RPM)



Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186



Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186

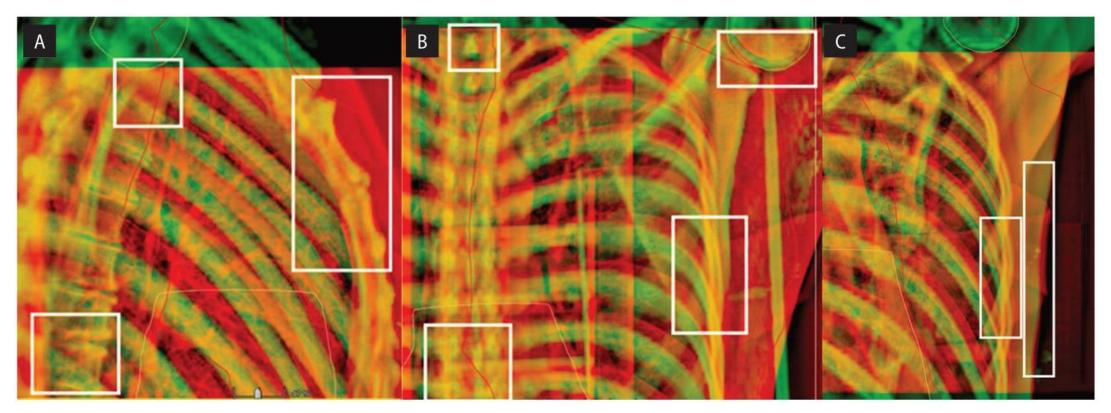
Aim of the study

- Evaluate the setup accuracy between 3 hospitals
 - Local SGRT and IGRT workflows
 - 25 mastectomy patients / hospital
 - 25 whole breast + lymph nodes / hospital

There was not much difference between the groups so the groups were combined

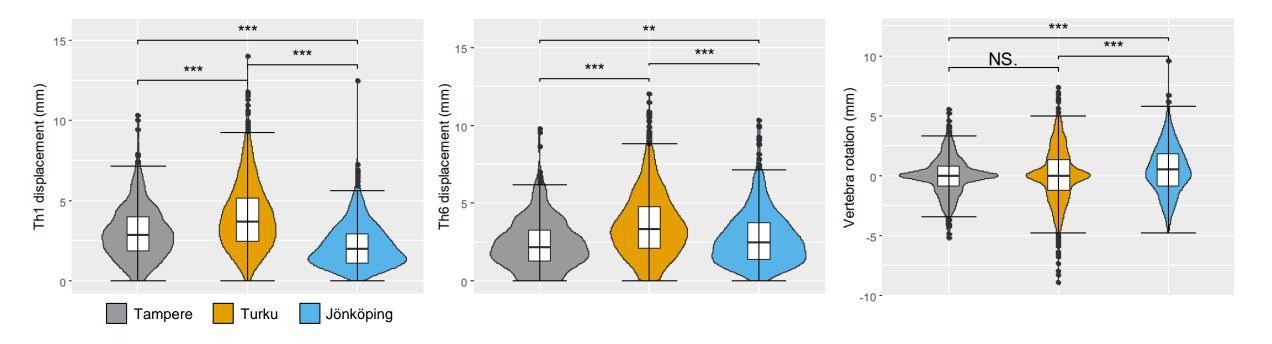
Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186

Residual setup errors were measured using orthogonal and tangential kV images



Comparison between three hospitals - spine

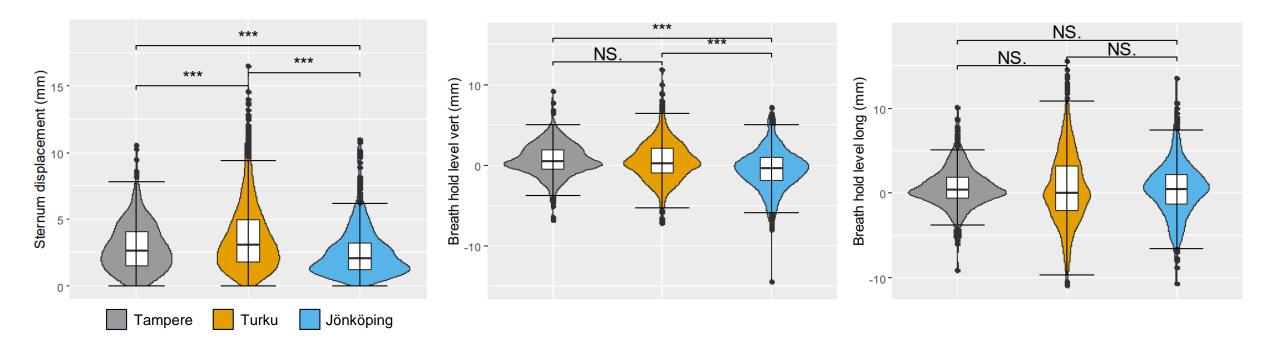
Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186



The differences in the workflows can be seen in the distributions of residual errors

- 6D couch allows correction of pitch
- Spine match

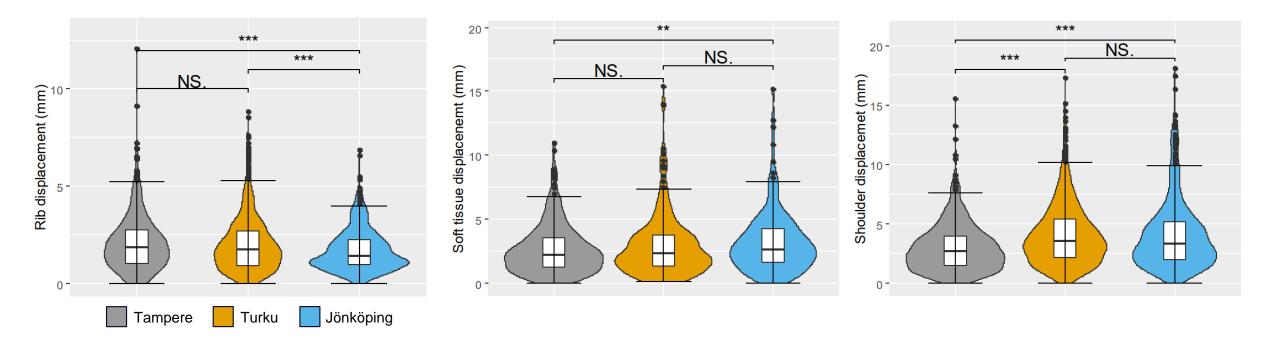
Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186



Special attention to BHL can be seen especially as smaller random error

• Even more so in longitudinal direction

Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186



The differences in the workflows can be seen in the distributions of residual errors

• Arm position has an effect on breast position

Comparison between three hospitals - conclusions

Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186

All three sites improved their workflows based on the results:

- If systematic BHL errors are observed during first fractions, they are corrected
- New BH reference surface should be verified with kV imaging

Comparison between three hospitals - conclusions

Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186

All three sites improved their workflows based on the results:

 Tampere now has 6D couch on all breast linacs, 80% DIBH to get more reproducible sternum position

 Turku changed their workflow and tolerances closer to other 2 sites, 10° breastboard tilt

• Jönköping pays more attention to DIBH CC direction and arm position

Comparison between three hospitals - conclusions

Laaksomaa et al. Rep Pract Oncol Radiother. 2024 Jun 6;29(2):176-186

1. Setup errors were reflecting the workflows and tolerances

2. Workflow, fixation and tolerances have larger effect than SGRT system

3. Retrospective setup image analysis is beneficial

Thank you for your attention!