Commissioning and Quality Assurance of scanned beams for particle therapy M. Ciocca

Medical Physics Unit





Physical characterization of CNAO particle beams

- Commissioning of the TPS (lat. integrated DDDs, transversal profiles, HU LUTs, simple/complex plan verification)
- Determination of absorbed dose to water under reference conditions and calibration of beam monitor chambers
- Determination of procedures and reference values for periodic QA checks
- Dosimetry for *in-vitro* (cell lines) and *in-vivo* (mice) RB experiments

Commissioning of the TPS (Siemens syngo RT planning - VC10, CE-marked, used also at HIT)



Commissioning of the TPS

Physics basic beam data acquired:
experimentally
Monte Carlo simulation (FLUKA code, CNAO-HIT agreement)

Experimental data

Integral Depth Dose Distributions (mono-en. pencil beams)



Peakfinder water column





l_{pot} = 77 eV

 $|BP_{meas.} - BP_{FLUKA}| \sim 0.1 \text{ mm}$

147 proton energies, 62.3-226.9 MeV/u (3-32 cm BP depth), 2 mm energy step



- 121 carbon ion energies, 115-400 MeV/u (3-27 cm), step
 2 mm
- 4 intensities: 5*10⁶ 5*10⁷ p/spill
- spill duration: 1 s
- 2 FWHM (at isocenter): 6-10 mm



HU calibration (CT scanner)











Transversal dose profiles in air



EBT3 radiochromic films

- self-developing and water resistant
- dose range : 0.01 10 Gy
- high spatial resolution (0.2 mm)no room light sensitivity





Transversal dose profiles in the water phantom



Pin-point IC (PTW 31014, 2-mm diameter)



E = 117.54 MeV/u (100 mm BP)

Scanned beam uniformity tests

3-4 mm step used in the clinical practice



Scanned beams (carb.)



Dose to water under ref. conditions

Based on IAEA TRS-398, 2000 + formalism Hartmann GH et al. (GSI, 1999)



- Farmer-type IC, Co-60 calibrated
- At the isocentre, in the plateau region (2 cm), in water phantom
- Mono-energetic beams, different energies, 6x6 cm² homogeneous field
- Then, at middle <u>SOBP</u> (homogeneous cubic volumes) calculated by TPS

Calibration of beam monitor chambers



Short-term reproducibility: ± 0.5%
 Long-term stability (9 months): ± 1%
 Proportionality: ± 1%
 Beam intensity dependence: < 1%

Plan verification (1): simple cases ✓ Excellent agreement found (±2%)







Plan verification (2): complex case Agreement within ±5%



EBT3 film

Spot position accuracy and size checks

Daily QA

EBT3 films



Pt-specific pre-treatment QA



Dosimetry for RB experiments







Actual status of CNAO (Clinical Area) and ongoing work

Pt treatment start: Sept. 2011 (protons)
 N. of pts treated: 40 (2 treat. rooms)
 Carbon ion beam commissioning (1 horizontal beam line): just completed
 1st pt expected in November 2012
 2013: ocular treatments, organ motion, vertical beam line commissioning