

Assessing the geometric and dosimetric accuracy of Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)

Alexis Dimitriadis

Prof Karen Kirkby

Prof Andrew Nisbet

Dr Catharine Clark

Dr Anthony Palmer

**EPSRC**

Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council

Contents

- What is SRS?
- Why is this project important?
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

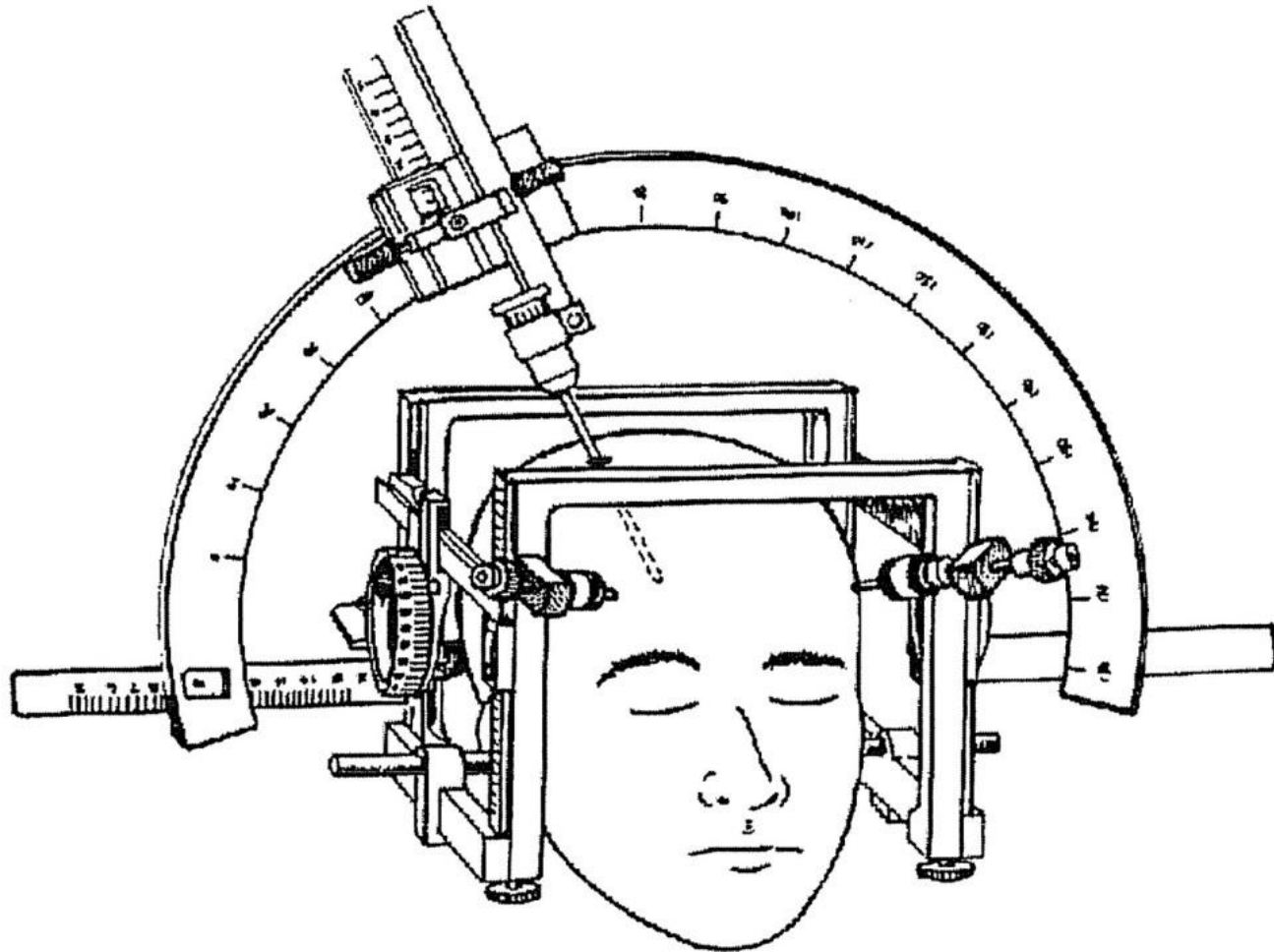
Contents

- **What is SRS?**
- Why is this project important?
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions



Stereotaxy (“Stereo” & “Taxis”)

Clark, R. & Horsley, V. (1906) *Br. Med. J.* 1799–1800



Used on humans in 1947

Spiegel, E., Wycis, H. T., Marks, M. & Lee, A. J. (1947) *Science* 80;106, 349–350



First “Stereotactic Radiosurgery” treatment in 1950

Leksell, L. (1950) . *Acta Chir. Scand.* 99, 229–233

Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)

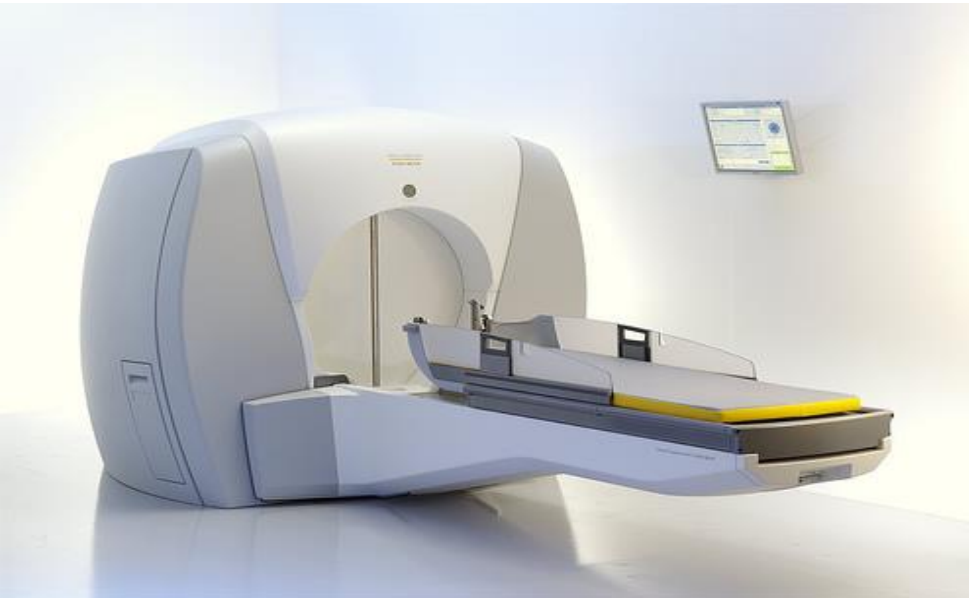
Definition by Leksell:

“The administration, through the intact skull, of a **single high dose of radiation**, stereotactically directed to an intracranial region of interest.

May be from X-rays, gamma rays, protons or heavy particles”

Key development for SRS

- Lars Leksell – 1950
- Gamma Knife – 1953
- Particle SRS – Late 50's (Berkeley & Harvard)
- Linac-based SRS – 80's (ARG, ITA, USA, GER)
- Early-90's dedicated SRS-linacs



Contents

- ~~What is SRS?~~
- Why is this project important?
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

Contents

- ~~What is SRS?~~
- **Why is this project important?**
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Minimise delivery errors and clinical complications
- Improve patient care for a large number of pathologies
- Enhance standardisation in SRS

Challenges

- Variety of SRS practices
- Small field photon dosimetry

Contents

- ~~• What is SRS?~~
- ~~• Why is this project important?~~
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

Contents

- ~~• What is SRS?~~
- ~~• Why is this project important?~~
- **Methods**
- Results
- Conclusions

Methods

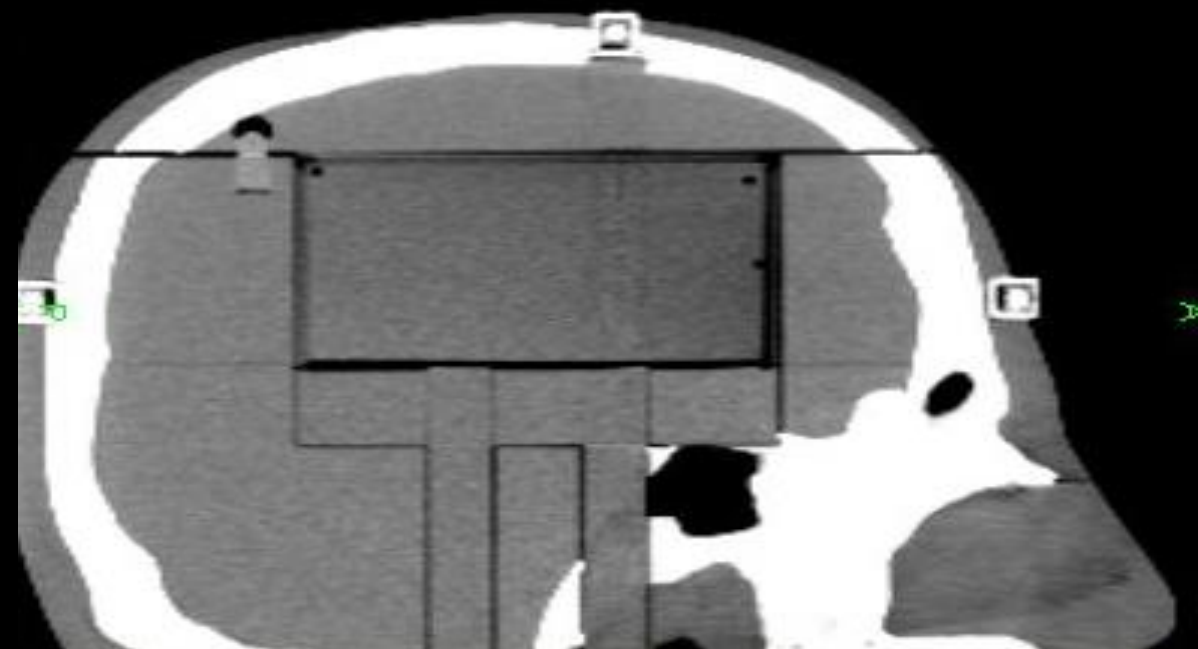
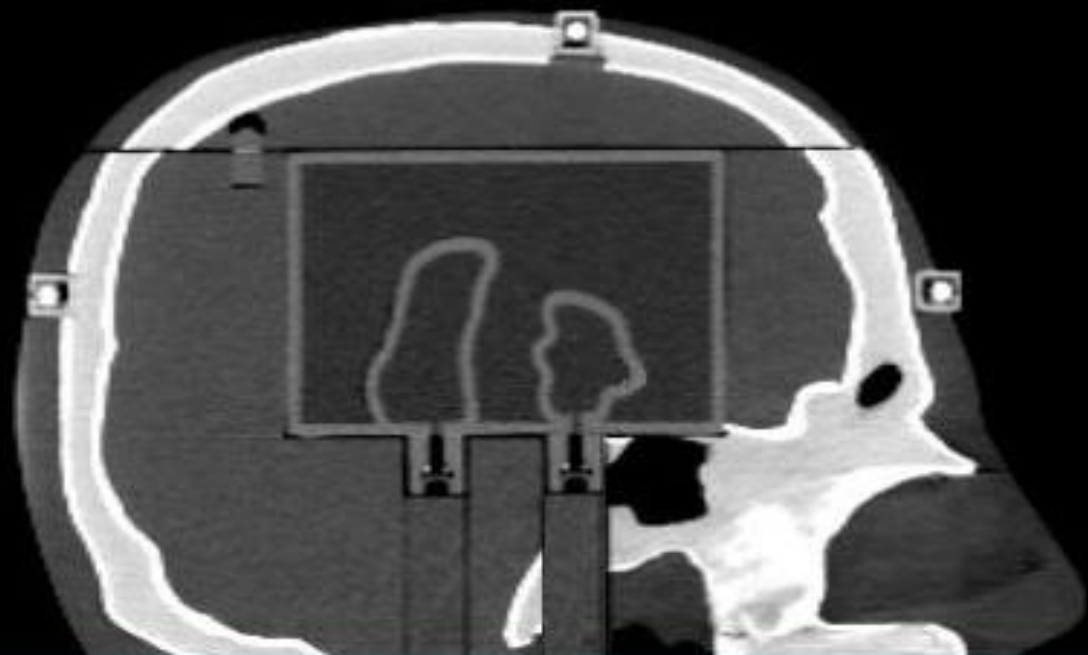
- Survey to investigate current practices
(Submitted to BJR: “Current practices of SRS in the UK” – under review)
- Suitable phantom
- Suitable detectors



STE₂EV Anthropomorphic phantom (CIRS, VI, USA)



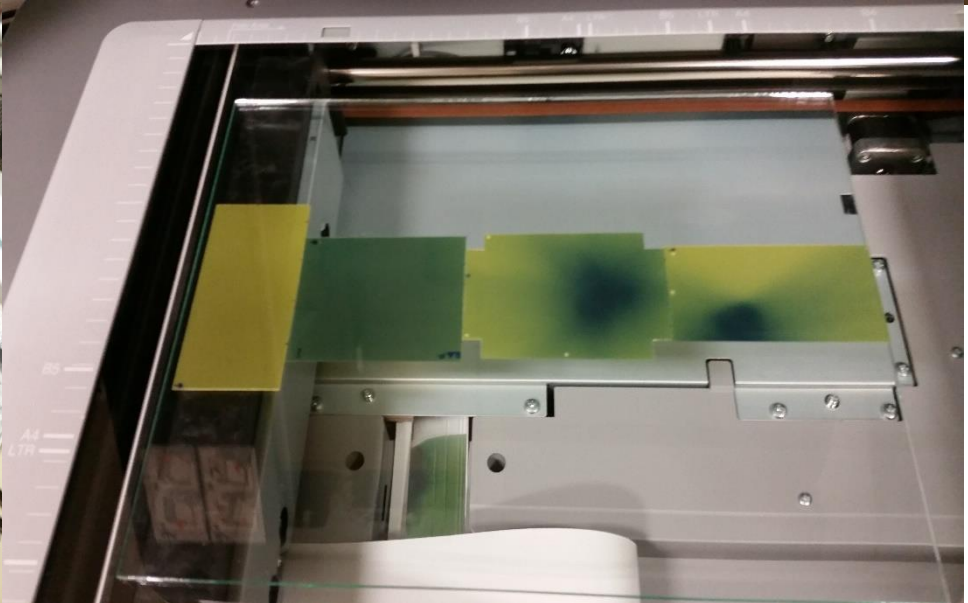
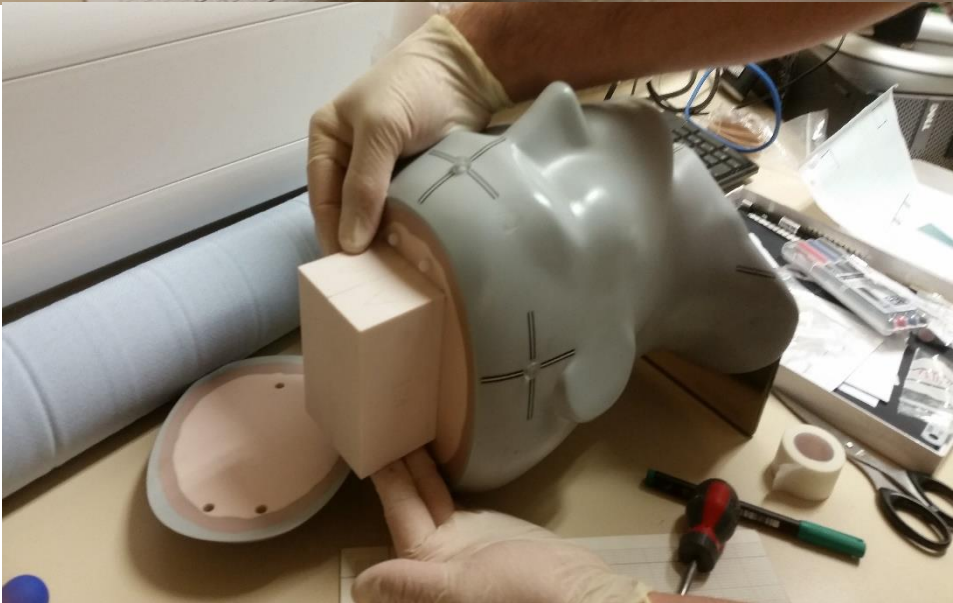
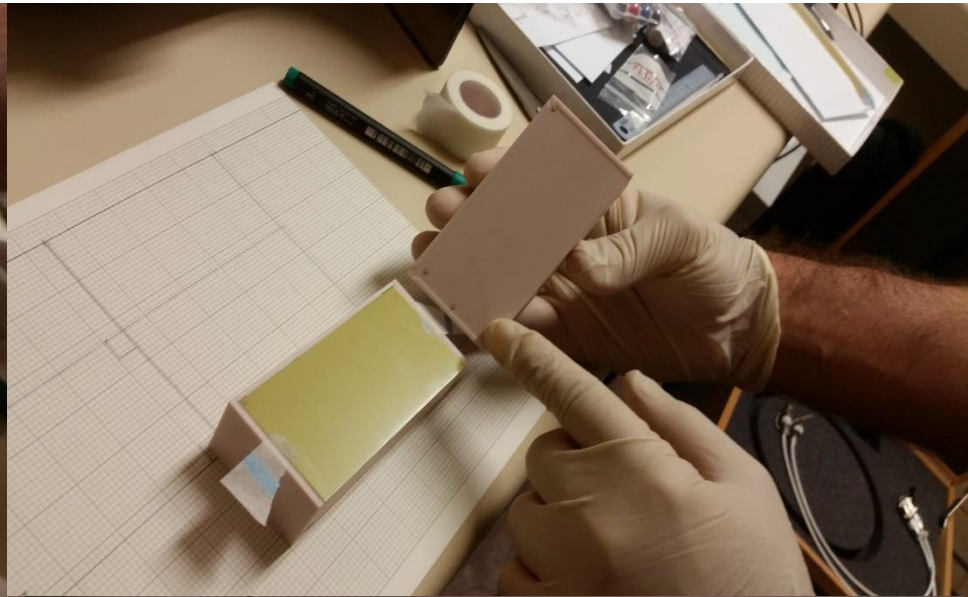
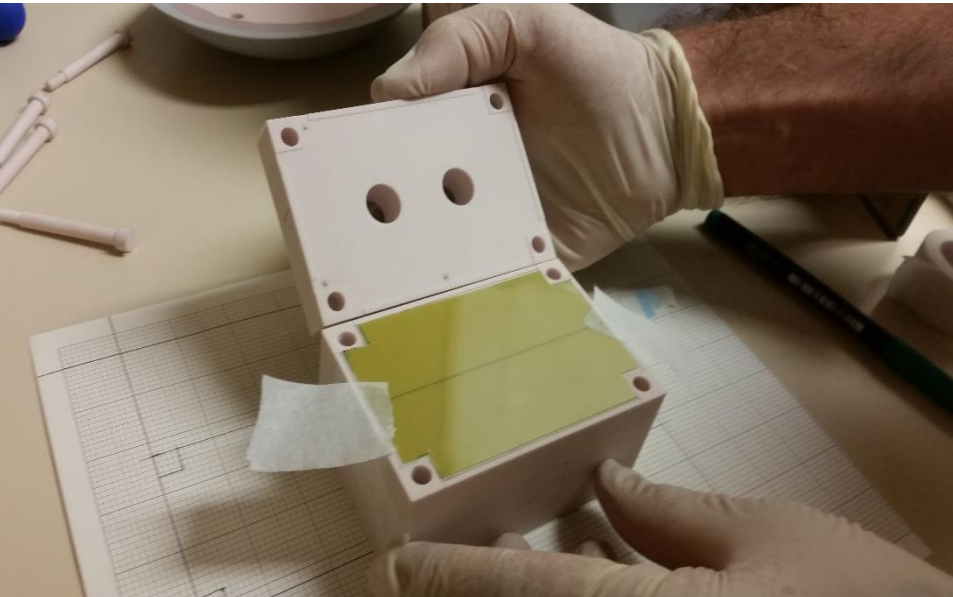




Methods

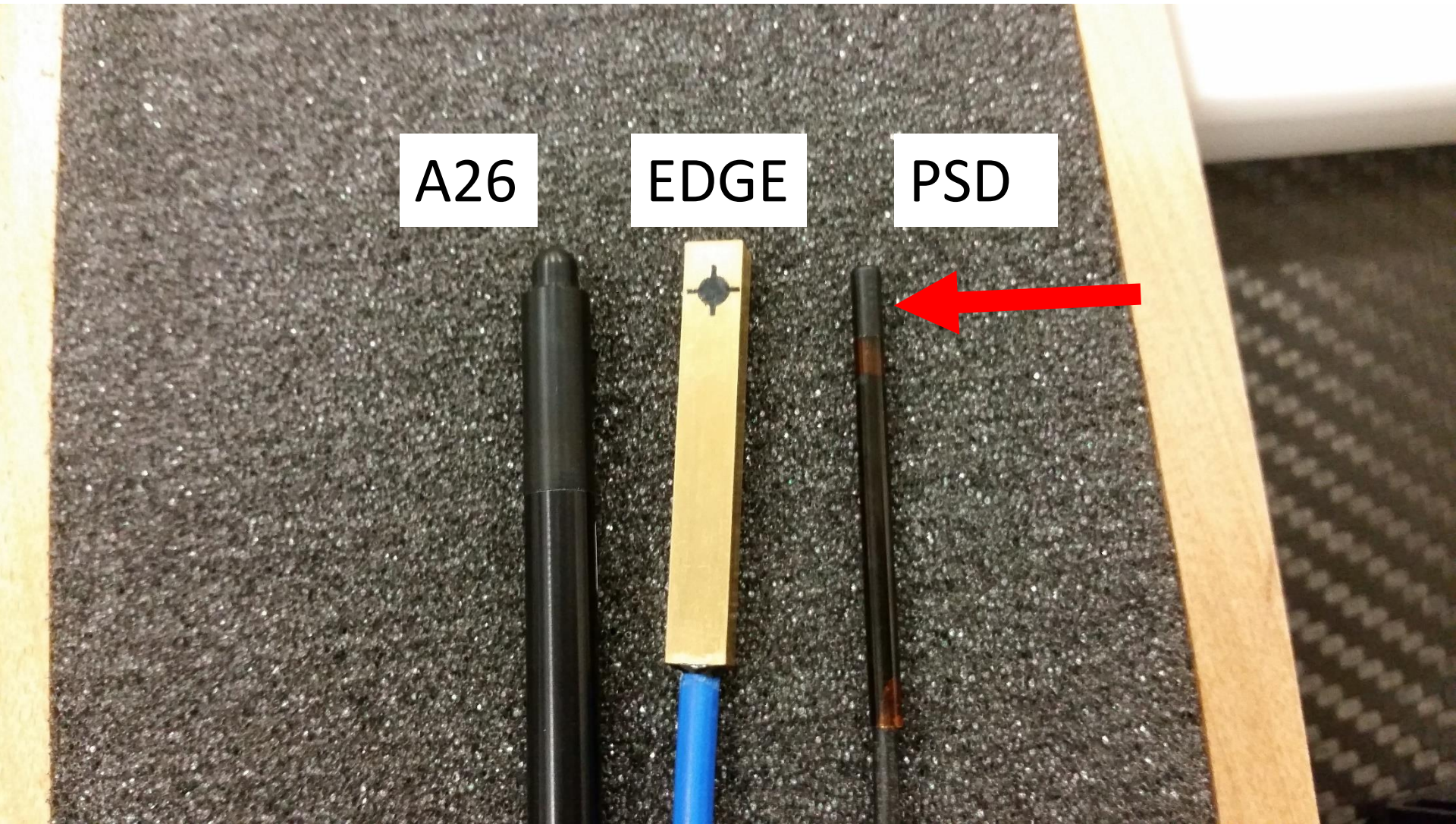
Detectors:

- Radiochromic film (Gafchromic EBT-3 or EBT-XD)
- Plastic Scintillation Detector (Exradin W1)
- Alanine



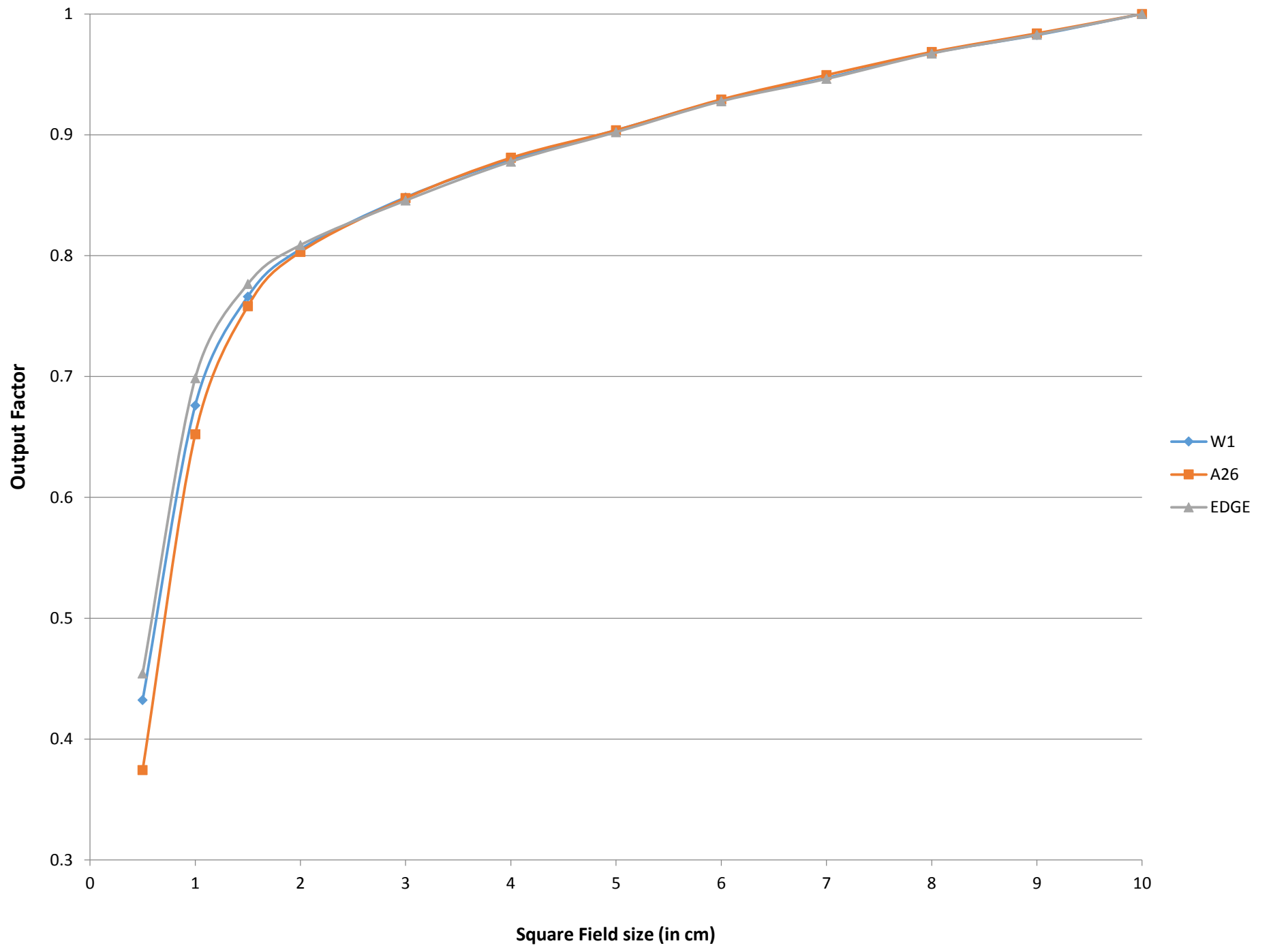
Gafchromic EBT-XD

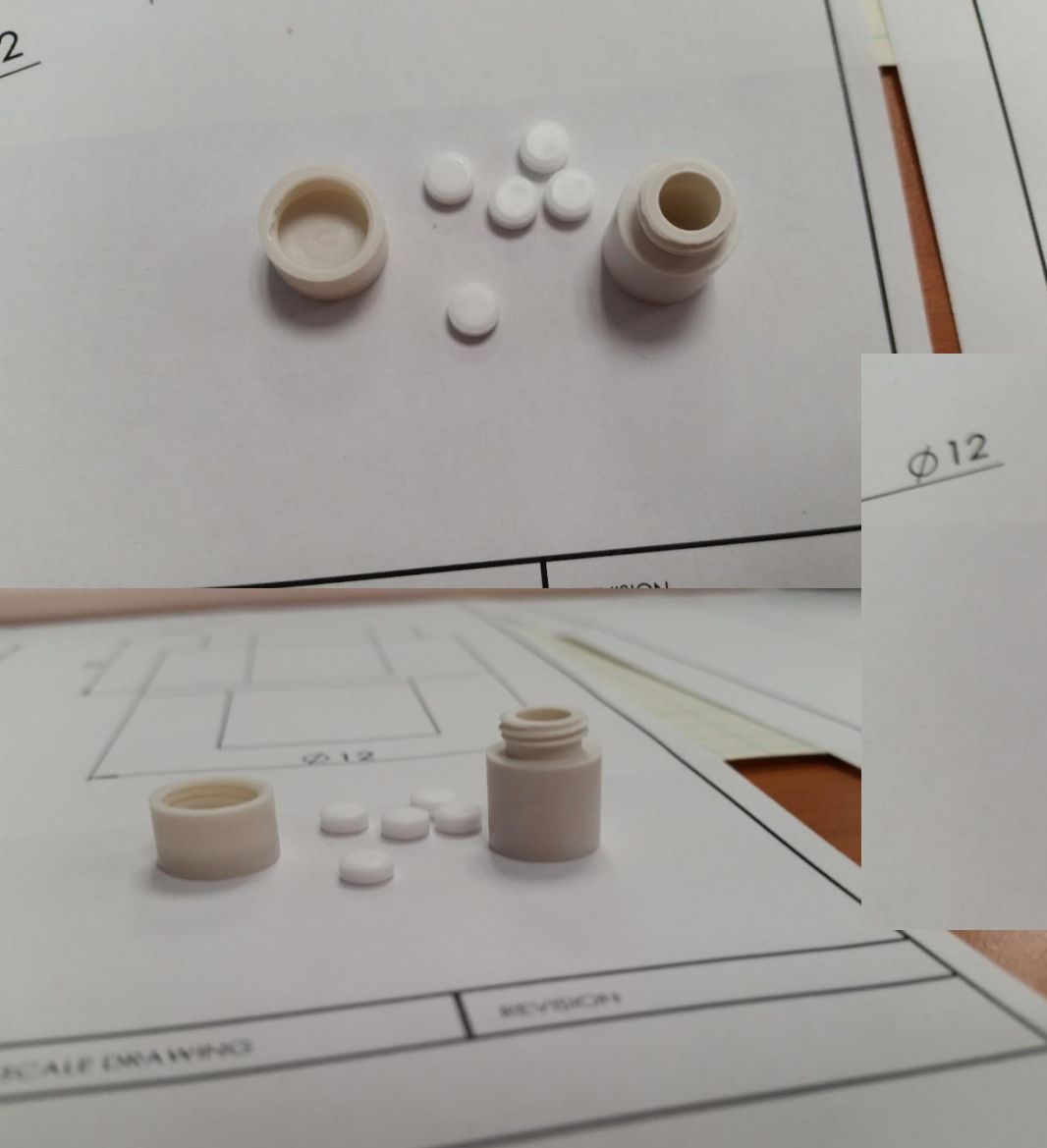
Palmer, A., Dimitriadis, A., Nisbet, A. and Clark C.H. (2015) *Phys Med Biol* 21;60(22) 8741-52



Plastic Scintillation Detector (PSD)

Beierholm, A., Behrens, C.F. and Andersen, C.E. (2014) *Radiat. Meas.* 69, 50–56
Carasco et al. (2015) *Med. Phys.* 42, 297–304





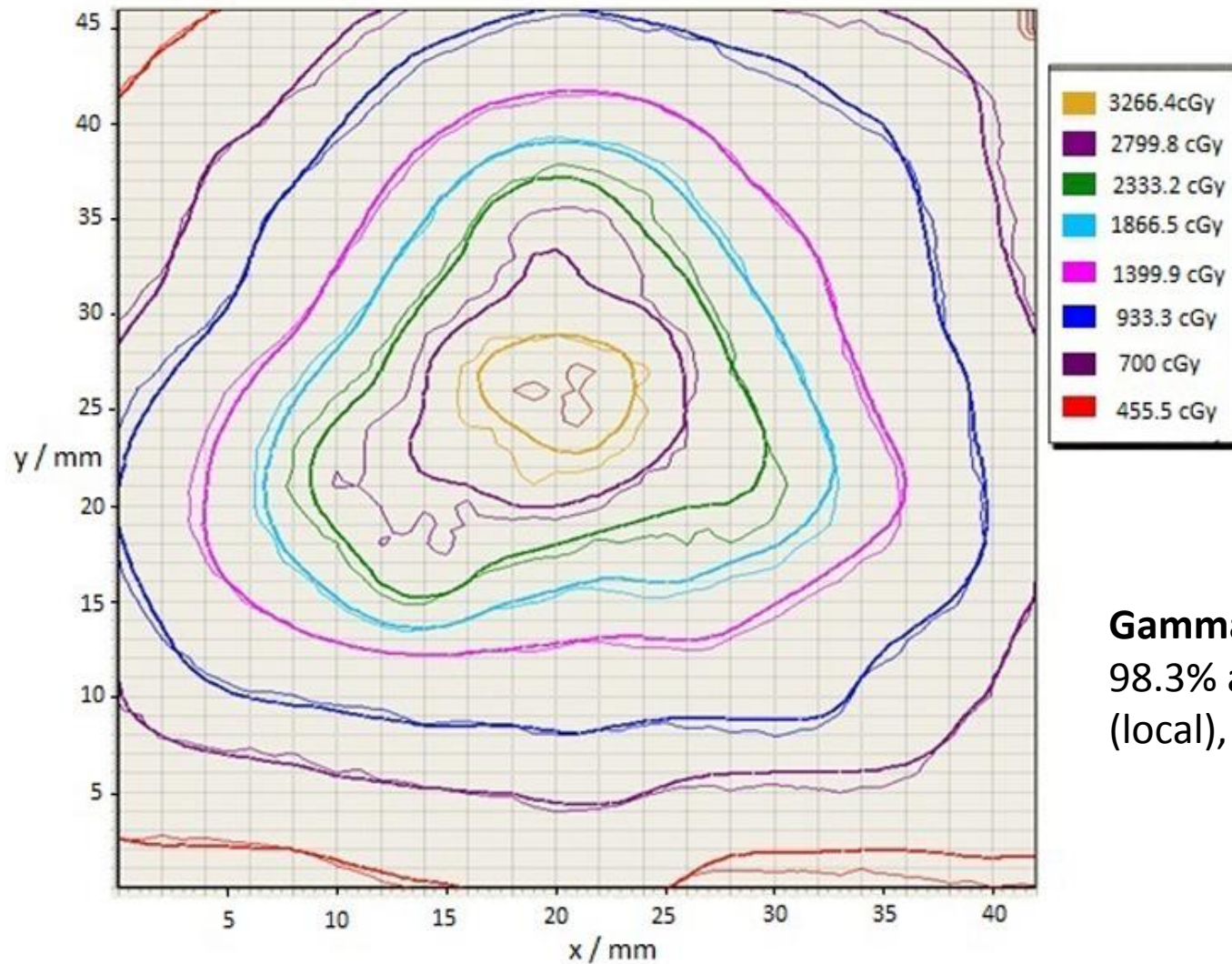
Alanine Pellets for measuring small photon fields

Hussein, M. *et al.* (2013) *Radiother. Oncol.* **108**, 78–85

Contents

- ~~• What is SRS?~~
- ~~• Why is this project important?~~
- ~~• Methods~~
- **Results**
- Conclusions

Results



Gamma analysis:
98.3% agreement at 3%
(local), 1.5 mm criteria.

Results

Alanine

PSD

Location	Alanine		PSD	
	TPS (in Gy)	Alanine (in Gy)	TPS (in Gy)	PSD (in Gy)
Target 1	26.98	26.70	26.96	27.10
Target 2	26.64	26.32		
Target 3	26.07	25.80		
Target 4	25.43	24.95		
Location	Alanine		PSD	
	TPS (in Gy)	Alanine (in Gy)	TPS (in Gy)	PSD (in Gy)
OAR 1	2.64	2.90	2.73	2.95
OAR 2	2.92	3.14		
OAR 3	3.15	3.21		
OAR 4	3.24	3.35		

Absolute dose comparisons between TPS and detectors in
agreement within +/- 0.3 Gy

Contents

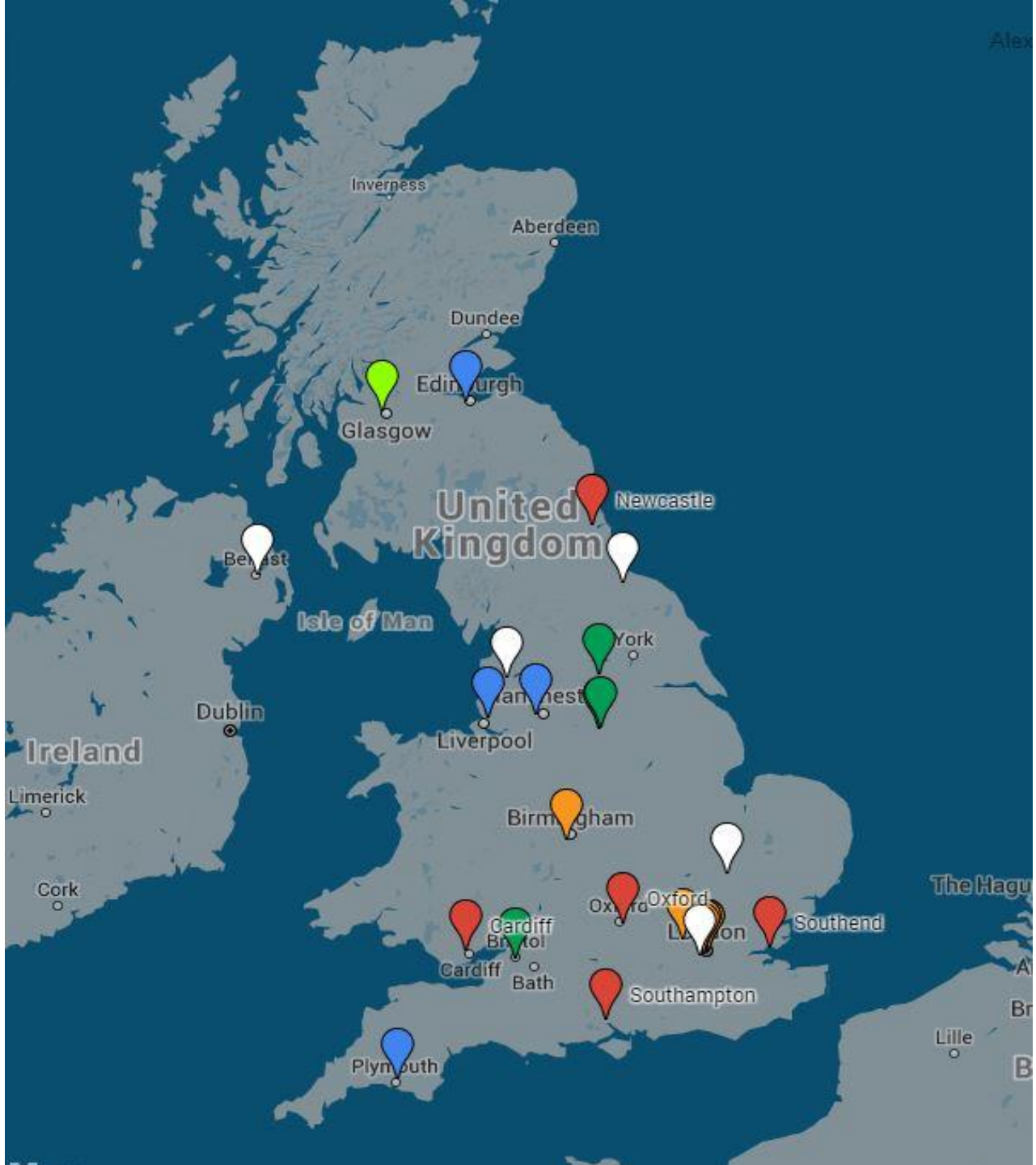
- ~~What is SRS?~~
- ~~Why is this project important?~~
- ~~Methods~~
- ~~Results~~
- **Conclusions**

Conclusions

- Suitable methodology for dosimetric assessment
- Tested on GK, CK and LB platforms

Future work

- Visit 2 more centres to complete pilot study
- Develop methodology for assessing the geometric accuracy
- Go on tour!



References

- Beierholm, A., Behrens, C.F, and Andersen, C.E. Dosimetric characterization of the Exradin W1 plastic scintillator detector through comparison with an in-house developed scintillator system. *Radiat. Meas.* 69, 50–56 (2014).
- Carasco et al. Characterization of the Exradin W1 scintillator for use in radiotherapy. *Med. Phys.* 42, 297–304 (2015).
- Clark, R. & Horsley, V. On a method of investigating the deep ganglia and tracts of the central nervous system (cerebellum). *Br. Med. J.* 1799–1800 (1906).
- Hussein, M. *et al.* A methodology for dosimetry audit of rotational radiotherapy using a commercial detector array. *Radiother. Oncol.* **108**, 78–85 (2013).
- Leksell, L. A stereotaxic apparatus for intracerebral surgery. *Acta Chir. Scand.* 99, 229–233 (1950).
- Palmer, A., Dimitriadis, A., Nisbet, A., Clark, C.H. Evaluation of Gafchromic EBT-XD film, with comparison to EBT3 film, and application in high dose radiotherapy verification. *Phys Med Biol* 21;60(22) 8741-52 (2015).
- Spiegel, E., Wycis, H. T., Marks, M. & Lee, A. J. Stereotaxic apparatus for operations on the human brain. *Science* 80;106, 349–350 (1947).