





MRI guided radiotherapy: See while you treat

Bas Raaymakers

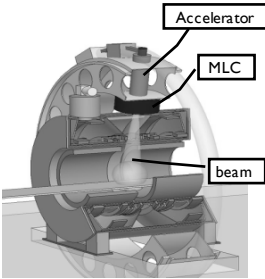


Active developments MRI guided radiotherapy systems


- Utrecht, The Netherlands
 - 1.5 T MRI, 6 MV linac
 - www.elekta.com/mr-linac
- Edmonton, Canada
 - 0.5 T MRI, 6 MV linac
 - www.magnetbx.com
- Viewray, Cleveland, USA
 - 0.35 T MRI, 3 Co sources
 - Clinical since 2014
 - www.viewray.com
- Australia MR linac project, Sydney
 - 1.0 T MRI, 6 MV linac
 - www.sydney.edu.au

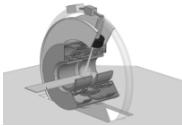
Concept of MRI accelerator




- Simultaneous MRI and irradiation
- Technical issues
 - Magnetic interference
 - Beam absorption
 - RF interference



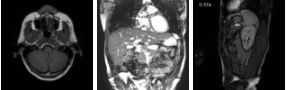
1.5 T MRI accelerator: Simultaneous beam on and MRI



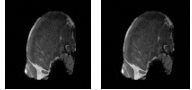
Artist impression




First prototype MRI accelerator



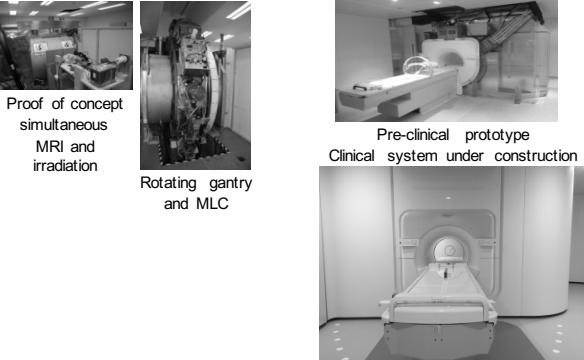
1.5 T diagnostic MRI quality



No impact of beam on MRI




1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th generation MR linac: from proof of concept to clinical system




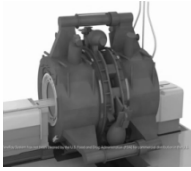
Proof of concept simultaneous MRI and irradiation

Rotating gantry and MLC



Pre-clinical prototype
Clinical system under construction



Viewray MRIdian: 3X ⁶⁰Co + 0.35T magnet

3 ⁶⁰Co sources
0.35 T superconducting MRI
Siemens MRI back-end
Treated first patient in february 2014
www.viewray.com

Edmonton project 6 MV linac and 0.5 T MRI

Fallone et al. from Edmonton, CA
 6 MV linac + 0.5 T high temperature superconducting magnet
 60cm gap
 Operational since dec 2008
 See www.linac-mr.ca or www.magnetx.com

Australian MRI linac project, 6 MV linac and 1.0 T MRI

Phase II

1.0 Tesla
 50 cm split
 60 cm bore

39 mm from RF cage wall: Accommodate unique FF

Gradient modules

Tx/Rx RF coil integrated into gap

1.0T split MRI and In line linac under construction
 60cm bore, 50 cm gap
 Prototype with diagnostic 1.5T Siemens
 Pictures courtesy Gary Liney, Paul Keall

<http://hpa.nq.edu.au/medion/af/afstation-physics/af/afweb/proj/af/MRI-linacprog.html>

MRI radiotherapy system: design choices

- Accelerator or Cobalt
 - RT performance versus RF interference
 - Viewray announced Linac based system
 - (Viewray press release March 14th, 2016)
- Open or closed magnet
 - Scatter versus MRI performance
- B₀ field strength/orientation
 - MRI performance (SNR)
 - Radiotherapy performance (Impact on dose)

MRI can open new opportunities: E.g. lymph node imaging for breast radiotherapy

- Achieved direct, individual LN imaging with MRI, in RT position
- Facilitates more accurate target definition/delineation

3D T2-TSE

2D T2-TSE

Van Heijst et al.

Beam perpendicular or parallel with magnetic field

(a) B = 0 T (b) B = 0.2 T (c) B = 0.75 T

(d) B = 1.5 T (e) B = 3 T

Dose deposition perpendicular to B field
 6MV photons in water
 0, 0.2, 0.75, 1.5 and 3T magnetic field
 (from Raaijmakers et al., 2008)

Dose deposition parallel to B field
 20 MeV electrons in water
 0, 6 and 20T magnetic field
 (from Bielajew, 1993)

Dose deposition perpendicular to a magnetic field

Electron Return Effect (ERE) at tissue-air interfaces due to Lorentz force. From Raaijmakers et al., 2005

IMRT with inclusion of B field yields similar plans as 0T. From Raaijmakers et al., 2007

Dose deposition parallel to a magnetic field

Increased surface dose from ionisations in air column. From Oborn et al., 2012
 Can be exploited for lung tumours, Oborn et al., 2016

Depends on magnetic fringe field from Keyvanloo et al., 2012

IMRT in B fields is well feasible, dose calculations need to include impact from magnetic fields

- Monte Carlo based dose engines
 - Viewray
 - Elekta
- Analytical method
 - St Aubin et al., 2016
 - Boltzman transport equation with magnetic field

Example Tissue-air-tissue phantom with GPUMCD from Hissouin et al., 2011

Comparison analytical versus Monte Carlo for water-bone-air-water phantom, from St Aubin et al., 2016

Summary

- Hybrid MRI radiotherapy systems are (getting) in the clinic
- Different systems, all have same goal: "See-while-you-treat"
- Also opens new tumor sites for radiotherapy
 - e.g. Non-invasive GTV ablation in kidney
- MRI can provide the real 4D anatomy
 - Daily, few seconds, real-time
 - During beam delivery
- On-line and ultimately real-time plan adaptation
- Start simple, learn and prepare real-time procedures (e.g. QA)