

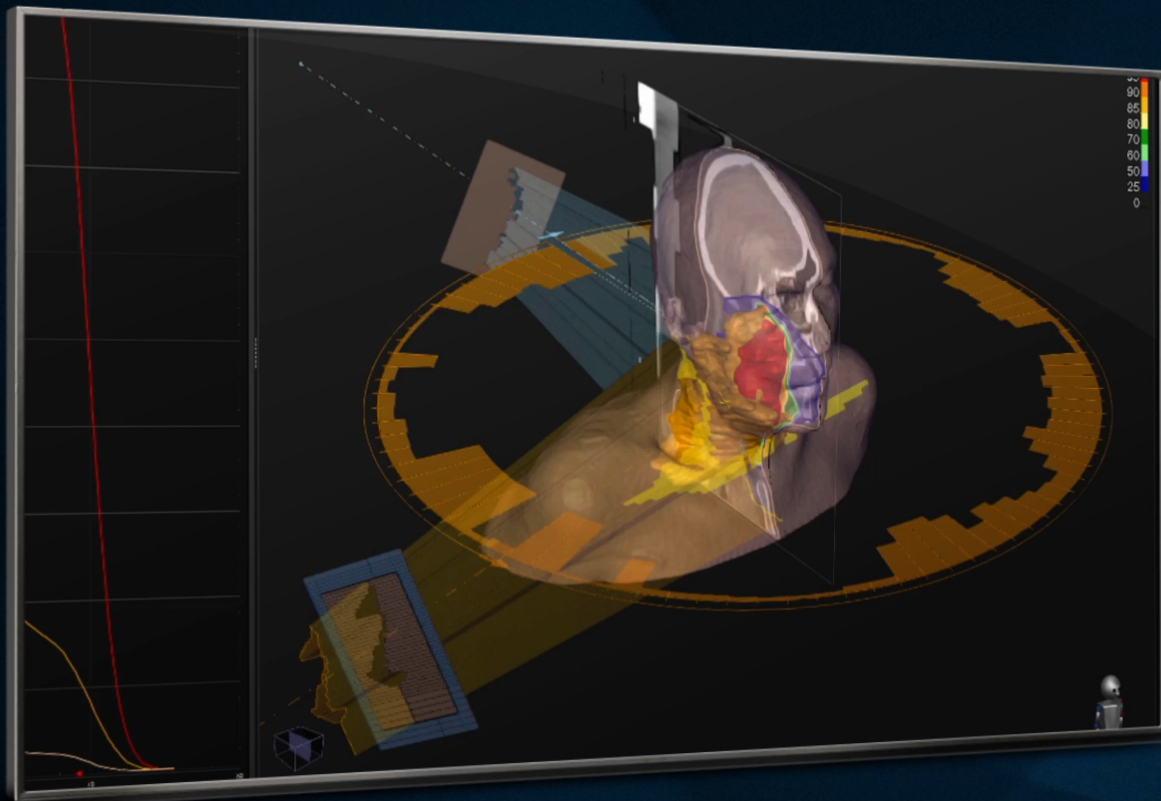
LOWER COST RT THROUGH NEW SOFTWARE TOOLS (OPTIMIZATION AND AUTOMATION)

A white handwritten signature on a dark blue background. The signature is stylized and appears to read 'Johan Löf'.

Johan Löf

CEO & founder, RaySearch Laboratories AB

MY POINTS TODAY



Treatment delivery is never better than the plan

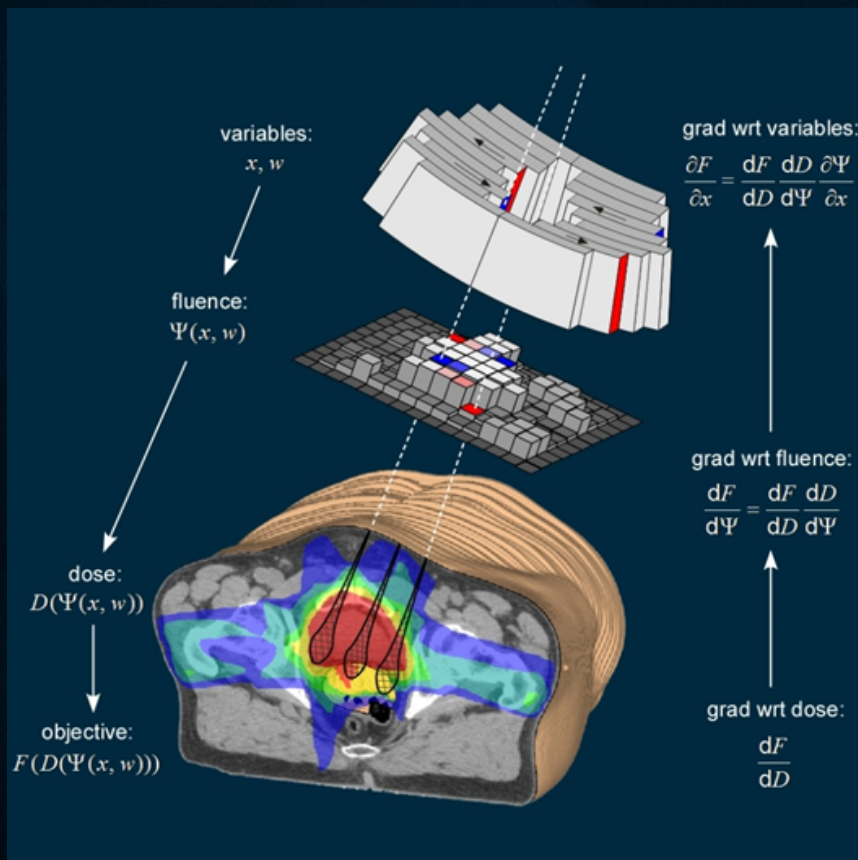
Software can compensate for machine weaknesses

Some machine features may not be necessary

Treatment planning considerations should be part of machine design

Keep machines longer!

DIRECT MACHINE PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION



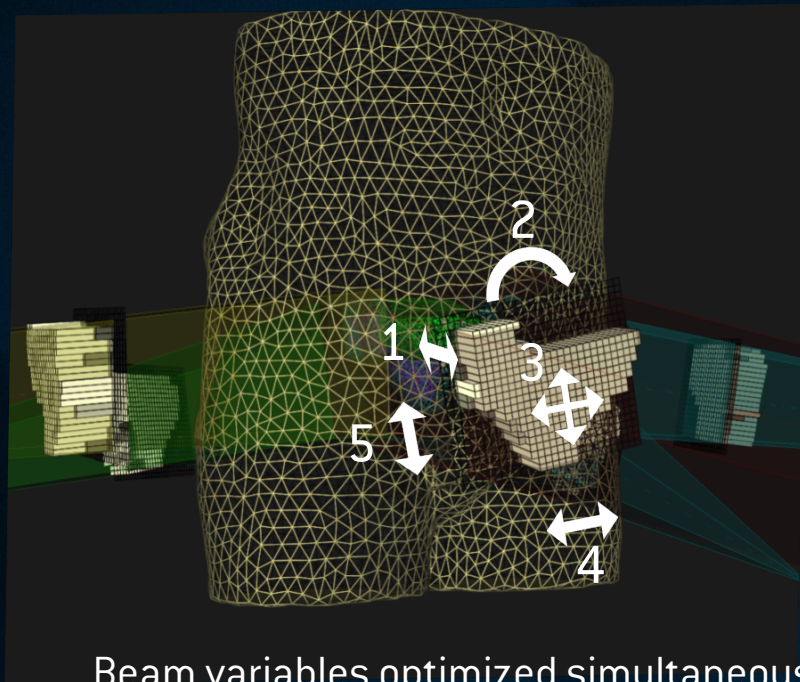
Optimizer aware of machine limitations during optimization

Leads to more effective solutions

All degrees of freedom optimized simultaneously

Explicit handling of linear and nonlinear constraints

OPTIMIZATION OF 3D-CRT



Beam variables optimized simultaneously:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Beam weight | 4. Gantry angle |
| 2. Collimator angle | 5. Couch angle |
| 3. Aperture shape | 6. Wedge angle |

Optimize all relevant degrees of freedom

Leads to improved dose distributions

An example of how software can improve machine performance

Plan Optimization Multi Criteria Optimization Patient: Adaptive demo fr 7 Plan: 3DCRT Beam Set: 3DCRT

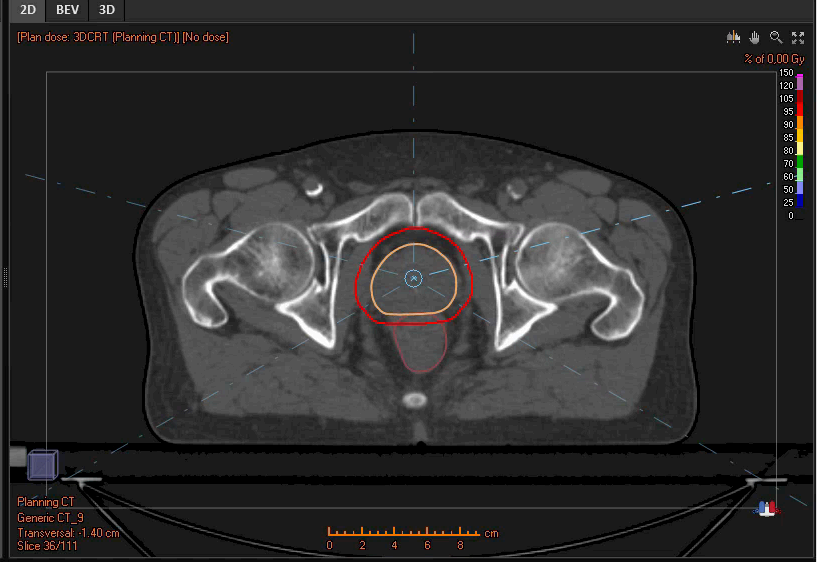
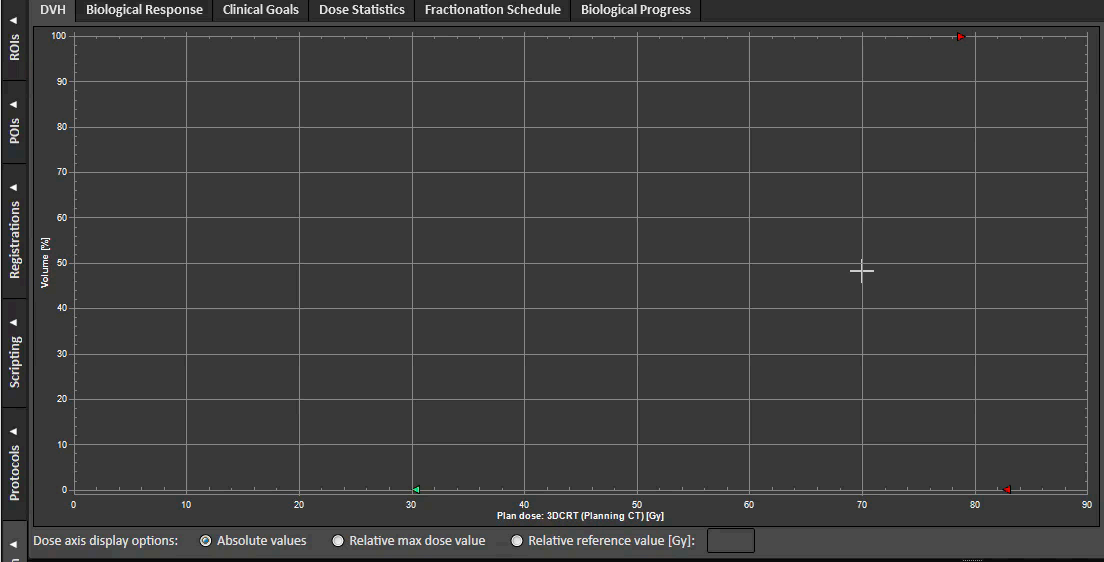
OPTIMIZATION OF 3D-CRT

SETTINGS OPTIMIZATION CONTROLS FINAL DOSE

79.20 Gy to dose at 95.00% volume in PTV

Compute function values

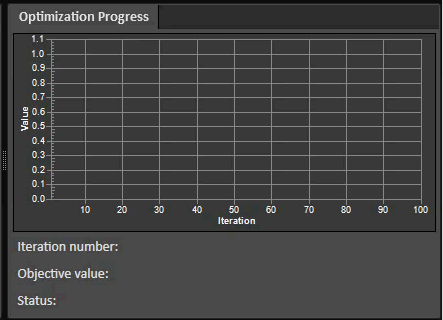
PRESCRIPTION 2D BEV 3D



Objectives/Constraints Beams Control Points Beam Optimization Settings Beam Weighting

Add physical... Add biological... Edit... Delete... Load template... Create template... Add MCO functions

Function	Constraint	Dose	ROI	Description	Robust	Weight	Value
Physical Composite Objective							
Dose Fall-Off	Plan	External		Dose Fall-Off [H]79.20 Gy [L]35.00 Gy, Low dose distance 5.00 cm		20	
Max Dose	Plan	PTV		Max Dose 82.50 Gy		20	
Max Dose	Plan	FemoralHead (Left)		Max Dose 30.00 Gy		5	
Max Dose	Plan	FemoralHead (Right)		Max Dose 30.00 Gy		5	
Max EUD	Plan	Bladder		Max EUD 55.00 Gy, Parameter A 1.2		20	
Max EUD	Plan	Rectum		Max EUD 30.00 Gy, Parameter A 1.2		20	
Min Dose	Plan	PTV		Min Dose 79.20 Gy		100	

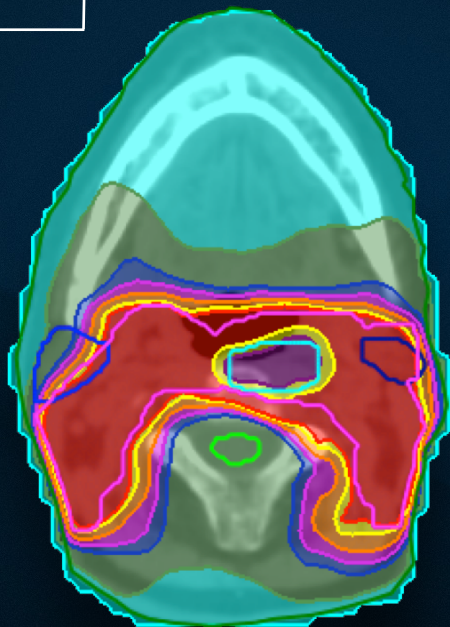


IS VARIABLE DOSE RATE NECESSARY FOR VMAT?

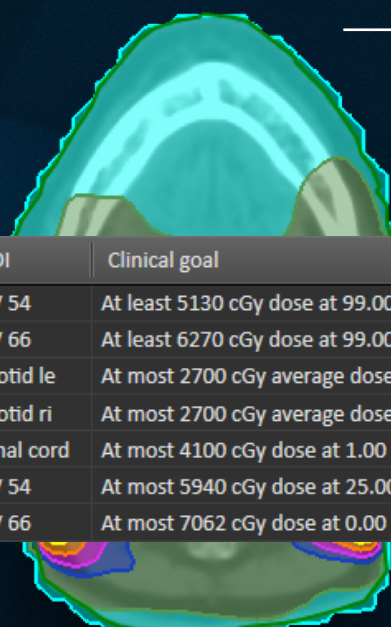
Variable dose rate
Dual arc
1 subarc/arc

Delivery time:

● 2:17



Constant dose rate
Dual arc
2 subarcs/arc

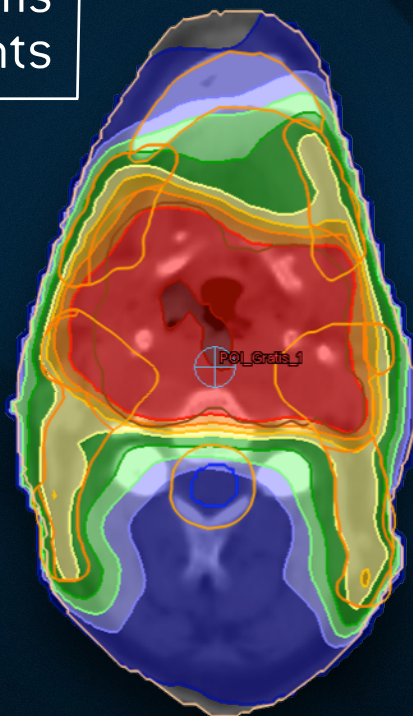


ROI/POI	Clinical goal	Value	Result
PTV 54	At least 5130 cGy dose at 99.00 % volume	5194 cGy	✓
PTV 66	At least 6270 cGy dose at 99.00 % volume	6348 cGy	✓
Parotid le	At most 2700 cGy average dose	2690 cGy	✓
Parotid ri	At most 2700 cGy average dose	2664 cGy	✓
Spinal cord	At most 4100 cGy dose at 1.00 % volume	4008 cGy	✓
PTV 54	At most 5940 cGy dose at 25.00 % volume	5900 cGy	✓
PTV 66	At most 7062 cGy dose at 0.00 % volume	6946 cGy	✓

me:

MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY FOR STEP & SHOOT IMRT DELIVERY

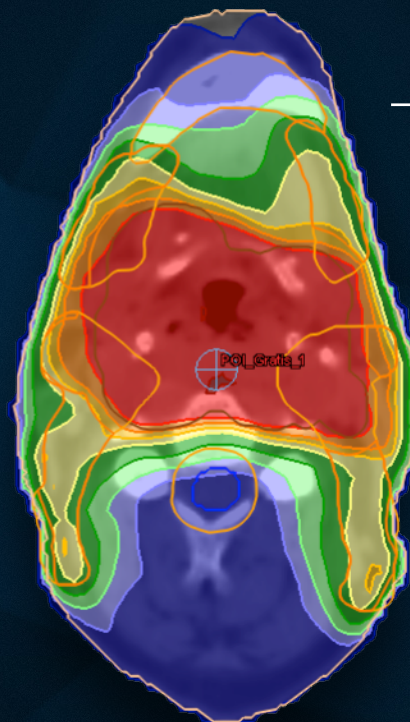
Linac B
7 beams
110 segments



Delivery time:

● 14:38

Linac C
7 beams
110 segments



Delivery time:

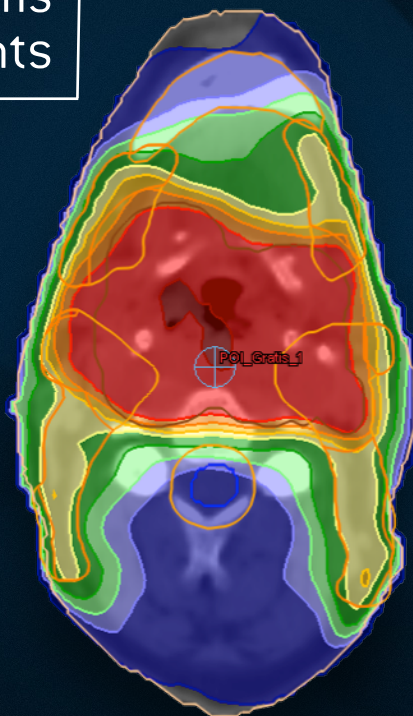
● 6:44

FIND A FASTER PLAN FOR LINAC B



MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY FOR STEP & SHOOT IMRT DELIVERY

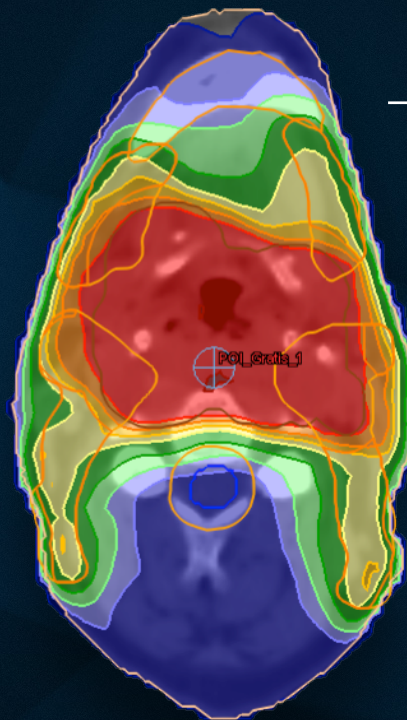
Linac B
7 beams
110 segments



Delivery time:

● 14:38

Linac B
11 beams
60 segments



Delivery time:

● 8:15

COMPARISON OF MACHINES — STEP & SHOOT FOR HEAD & NECK

Plan Evaluation Biological Evaluation

Approval

Select layout

Compute on additional sets

Deform dose

Sum doses

Compute perturbed dose

Interplay tool

Recompute invalidated doses

Stop

Compute

Cancel

Dose inspector

Auto scale to prescription

2.20 Gy x 30 fx = 66.00 Gy
Average dose
PTV 66
Value: 65.94 Gy

Plan setup

ACTIONS

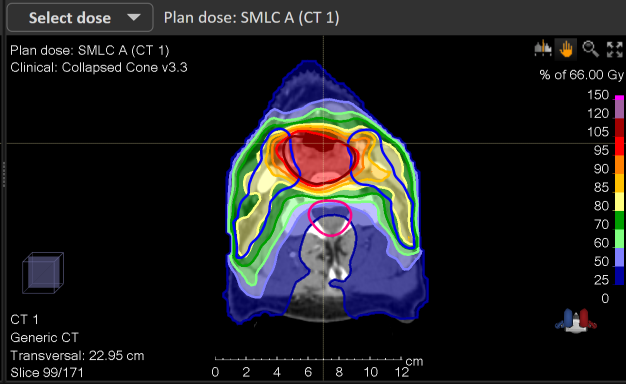
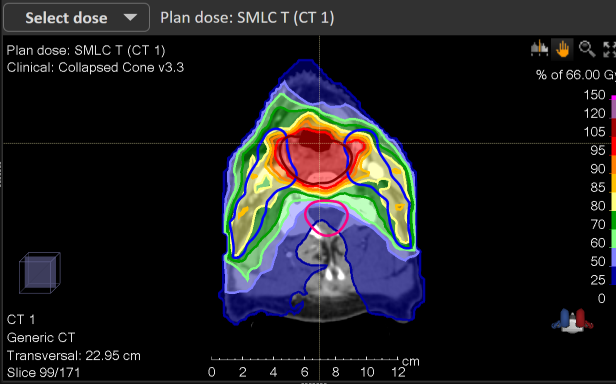
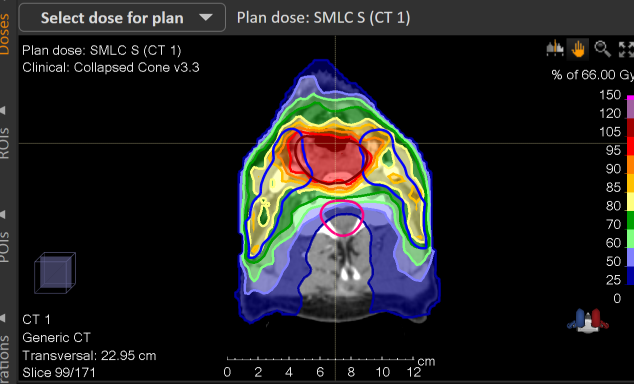
FINAL DOSE

PRESCRIPTION

Low cost linac (9 min)

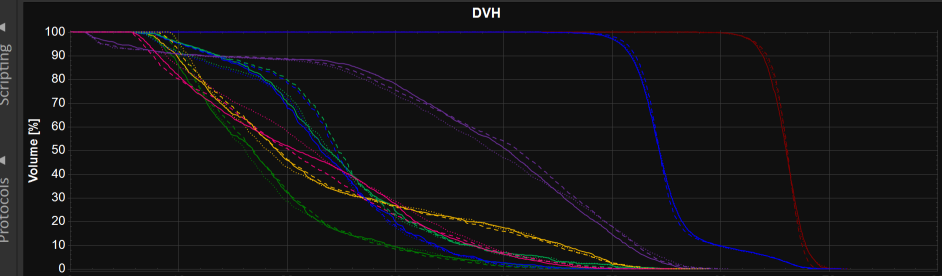
State-of-the-art linac 1 (6 min)

State-of-the-art linac 2 (8 min)



Dose Statistics Clinical Goals Biological Response Fractionation Schedule Line Dose

Plan dose: SMLC S (CT 1) Plan dose: SMLC T (CT 1) Plan dose: SMLC A (CT 1)



Dose Statistics Clinical Goals Biological Response

Add physical... Add biological... Edit... Copy Delete Load template... Create template...

Priority	Dose	ROI/POI	Clinical goal	Value	Result
1	Plan dose: SMLC S (CT...	PTV 66	At least 59.40 Gy dose at 99.00 % volume	61.43 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC T (CT...	PTV 66	At least 59.40 Gy dose at 99.00 % volume	61.21 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC A (CT...	PTV 66	At least 59.40 Gy dose at 99.00 % volume	61.37 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC S (CT...	PTV 66	At least 62.70 Gy dose at 95.00 % volume	63.16 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC T (CT...	PTV 66	At least 62.70 Gy dose at 95.00 % volume	63.23 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC A (CT...	PTV 66	At least 62.70 Gy dose at 95.00 % volume	63.39 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC S (CT...	SpinalCord + 3mm	At most 48.00 Gy dose at 1.00 % volume	46.33 Gy	✓
1	Plan dose: SMLC T (CT...	SpinalCord + 3mm	At most 48.00 Gy dose at 1.00 % volume	47.30 Gy	✓

PLAN EXPLORATION: FIND THE MOST EFFICIENT PLAN FOR A H&N CASE



Treatment techniques:

- VMAT (1-3 arcs)
- DMLC (5-11 beams)
- SMLC (5-11 beams)

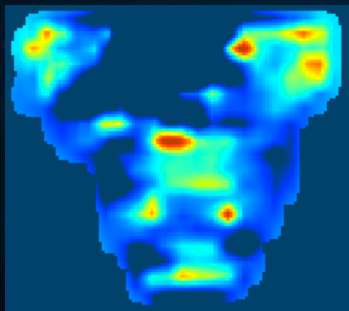
Five machines

105 plans

VMAT dual arc on
Linac A FFF

CONCLUSIONS

Example: Rotation of collimator
can compensate for leaf width



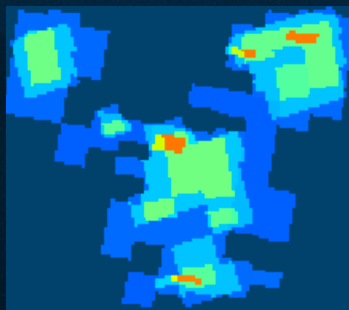
Ideal fluence



Segment 1



Segment 2



8 segments

Software can compensate for lack
of fancy and expensive features

Focus on reliability, robustness,
accuracy, and cost

Use Plan Exploration during
the design of the machine

Complete planning solution should
exist long before production begins

THANK YOU!