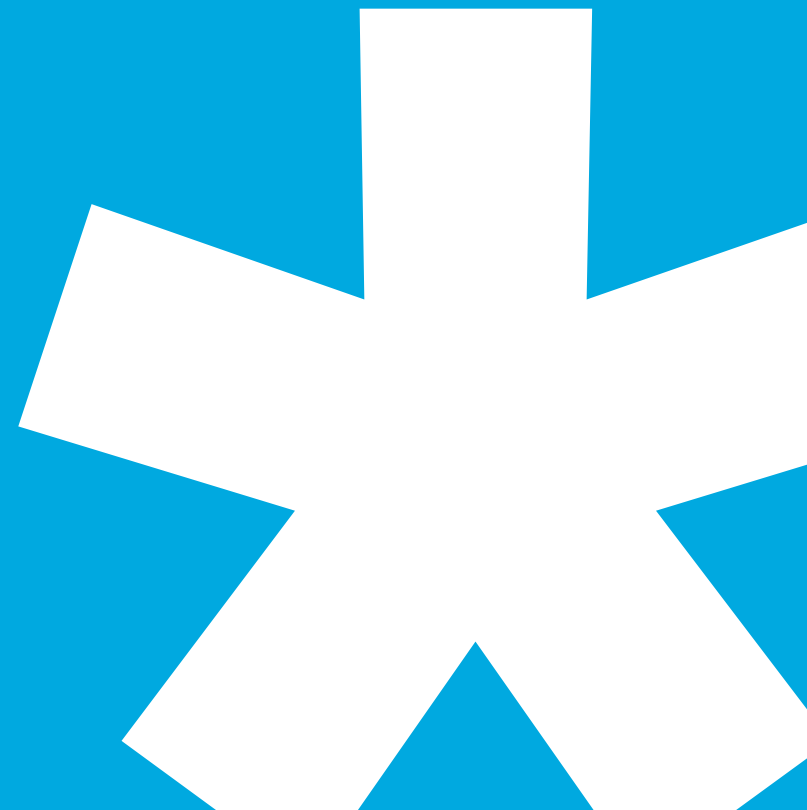


varian

# Eclipse Robust Planning

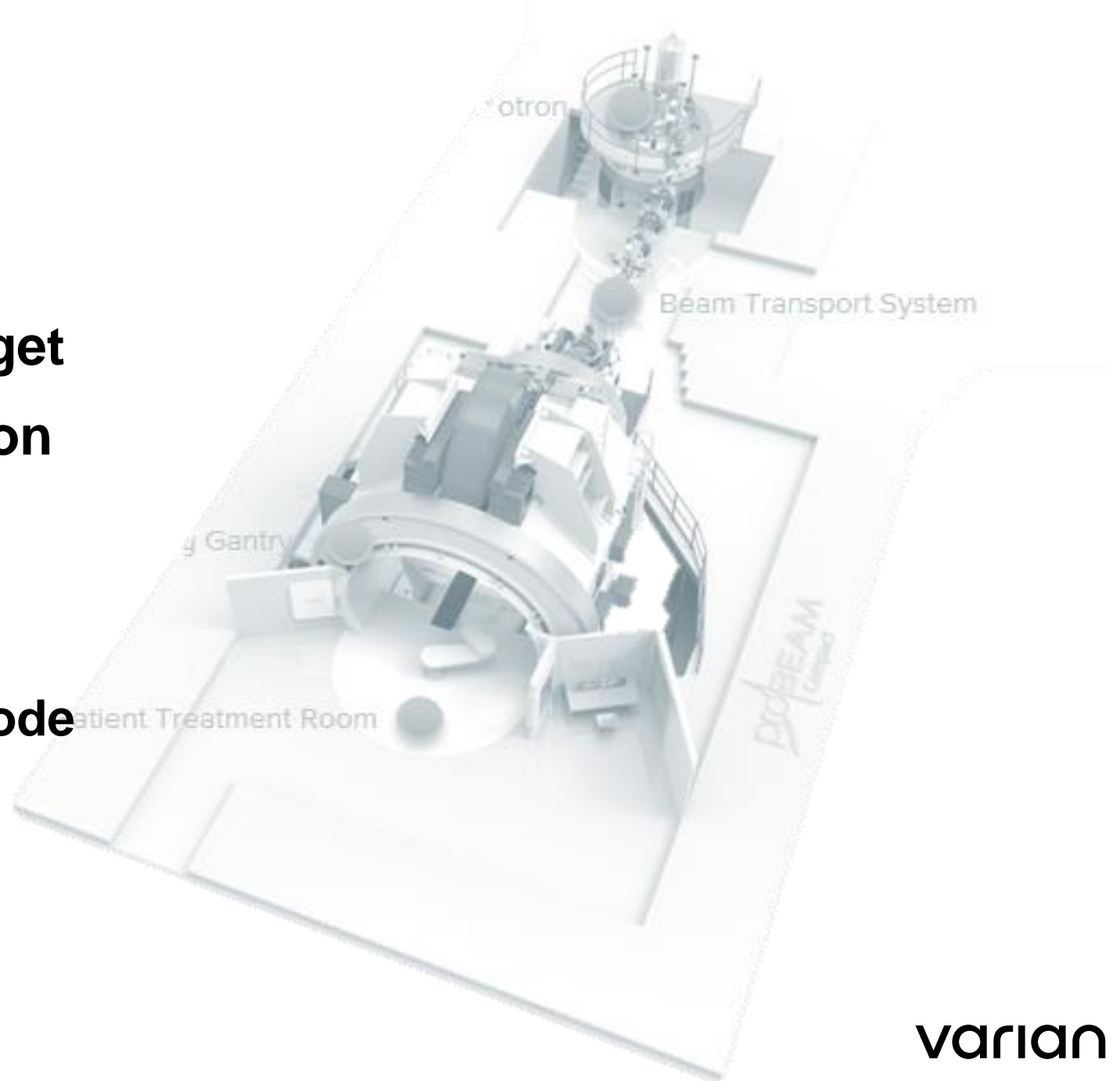
Reynald Vanderstraeten  
Product Manager



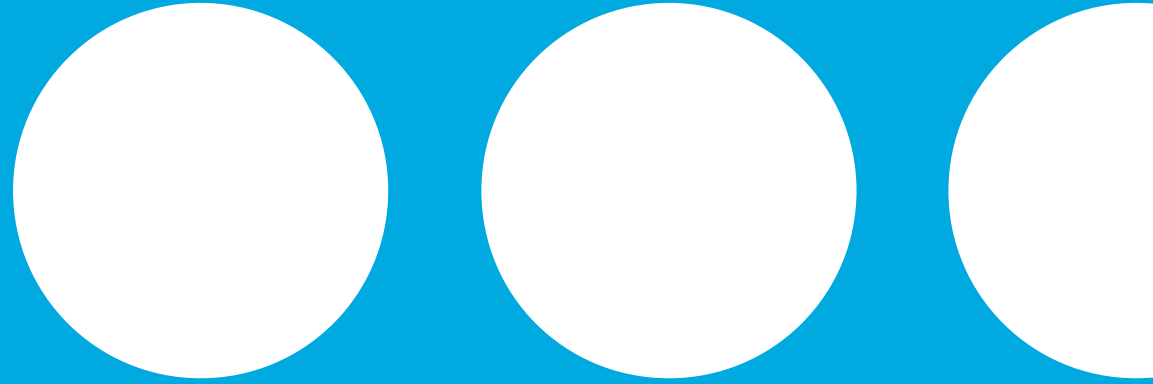
# Agenda

## Eclipse Proton

- **Range Uncertainty**
  - Field\_Specific Target
  - Robust Optimization
  - Robust Evaluation
- **Cases**
  - Prostate + Lymph node
  - Lung case



Range Uncertainty



# Range Uncertainty

## Robust Planning

Tony Lomax, PhD

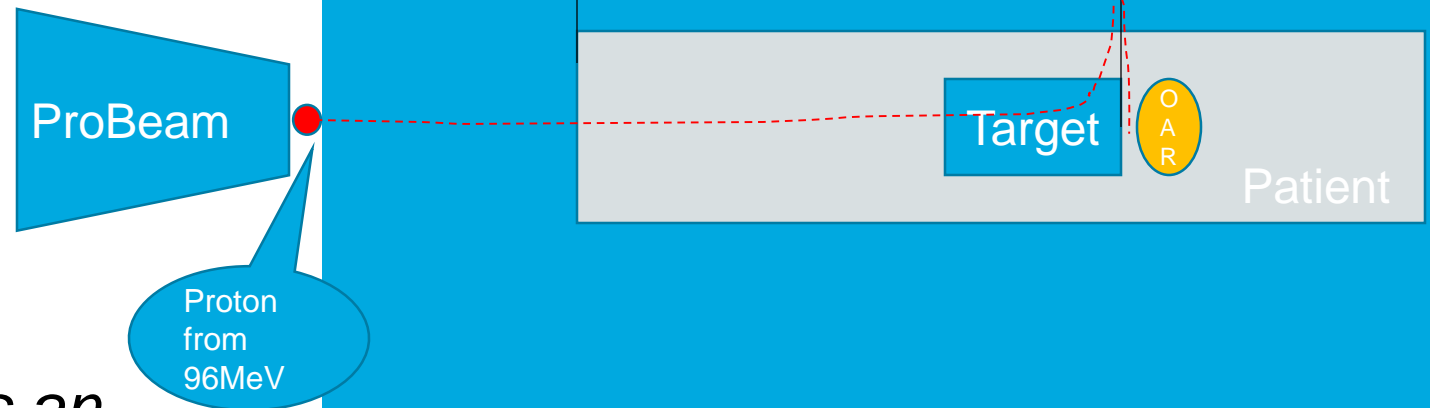
*“The benefit of using protons is that they stop in the tissue.”*

# Range Uncertainty

## Robust Planning

Tony Lomax, PhD

*“The benefit of using protons is that they stop in the tissue.”*



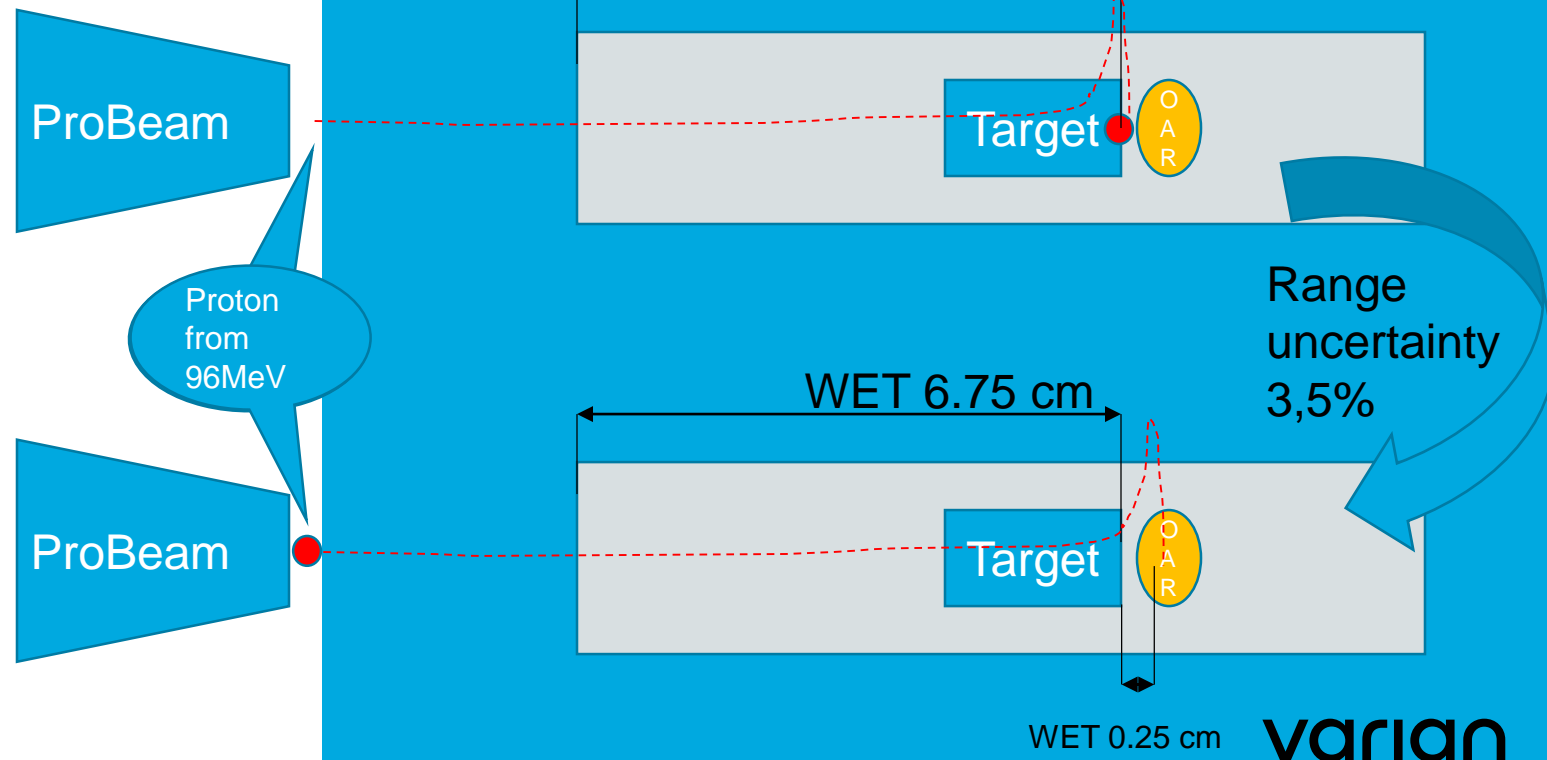
*“The problem is that there is an uncertainty on where they stop.”*

# Range Uncertainty

## Robust Planning

### Uncertainties mitigation

- Field\_Specific Target
- Robust Optimization
- Robust evaluation

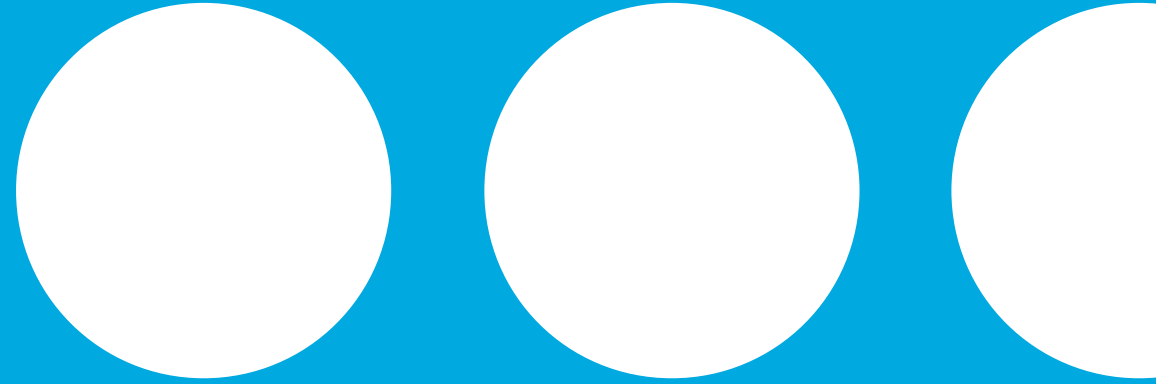


Tony Lomax, PhD

*“The benefit of using protons is that they stop in the tissue.”*

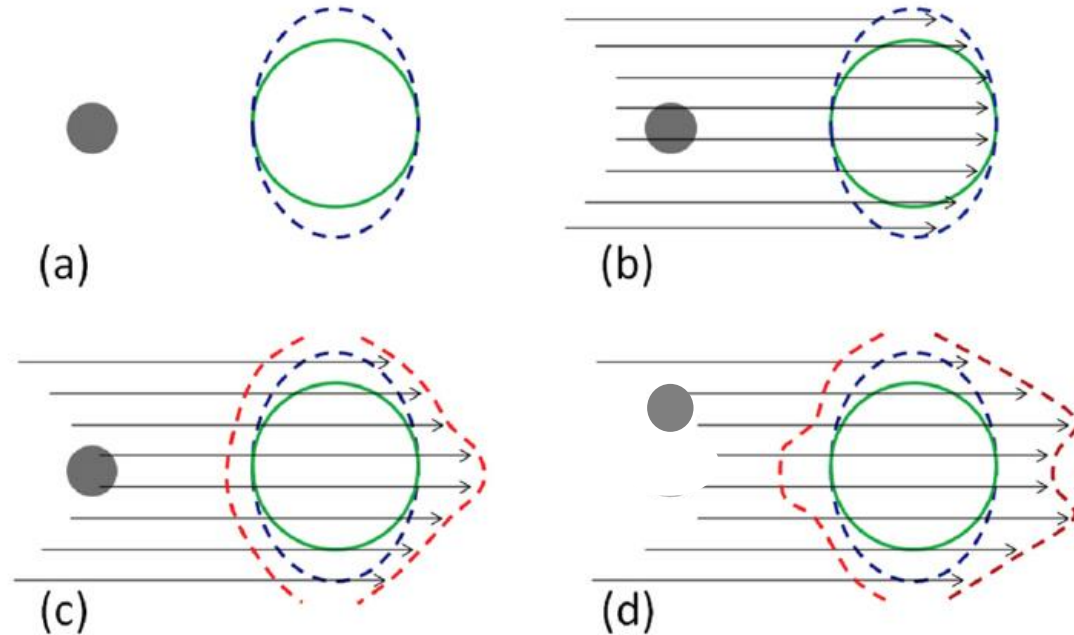
*“The problem is that there is an uncertainty on where they stop.”*

Field Specific Target



# Robust Proton Planning

## Field specific Target



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0360-3016/\$ - see front matter

doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.05.011

### PHYSICS CONTRIBUTION

#### A BEAM-SPECIFIC PLANNING TARGET VOLUME (PTV) DESIGN FOR PROTON THERAPY TO ACCOUNT FOR SETUP AND RANGE UNCERTAINTIES

PETER C. PARK, B.S.,<sup>\*†</sup> X. RONALD ZHU, PH.D.,<sup>†</sup> ANDREW K. LEE, M.D., M.P.H.,<sup>‡</sup>  
NARAYAN SAHOO, PH.D.,<sup>†</sup> ADAM D. MELANCON, PH.D.,<sup>†</sup> LIFEI ZHANG, PH.D.,<sup>†</sup> AND LEI DONG, PH.D.<sup>†</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Medical Physics Program, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, TX; and Departments of <sup>†</sup>Radiation Physics and <sup>‡</sup>Radiation Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX



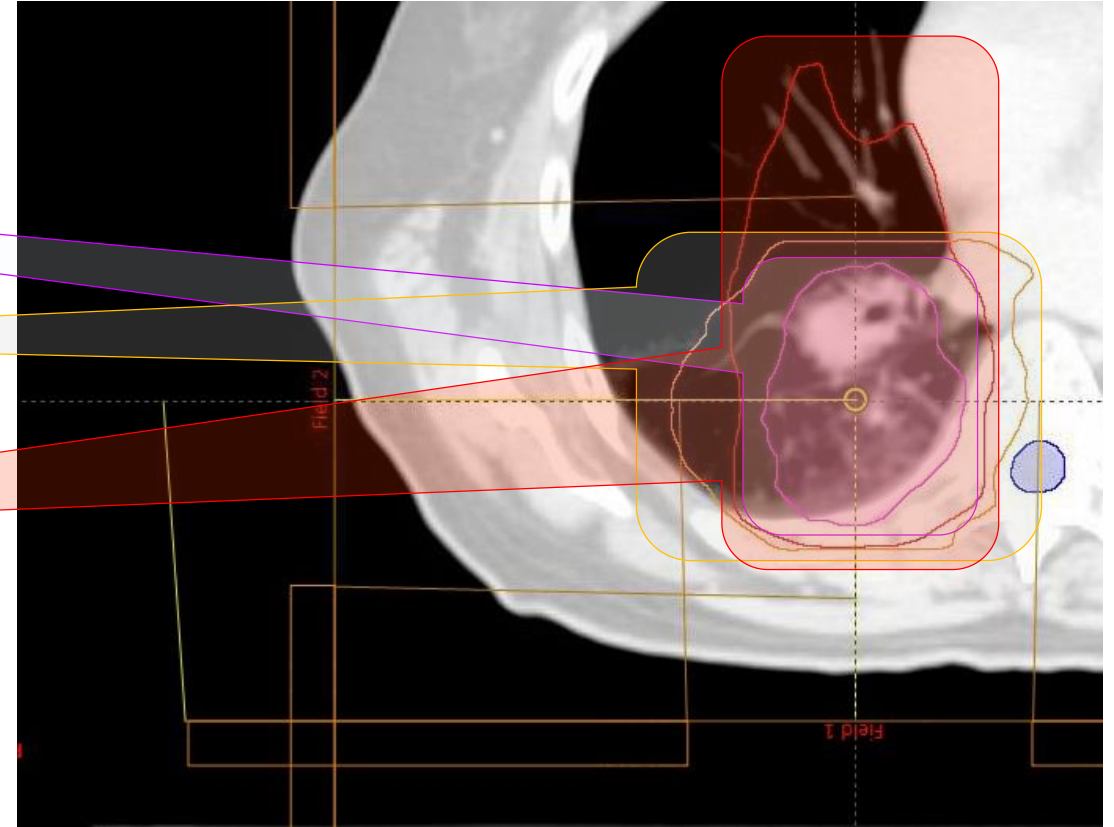
# Robust Planning: fsTarget

Field specific Target (fsTarget) generation

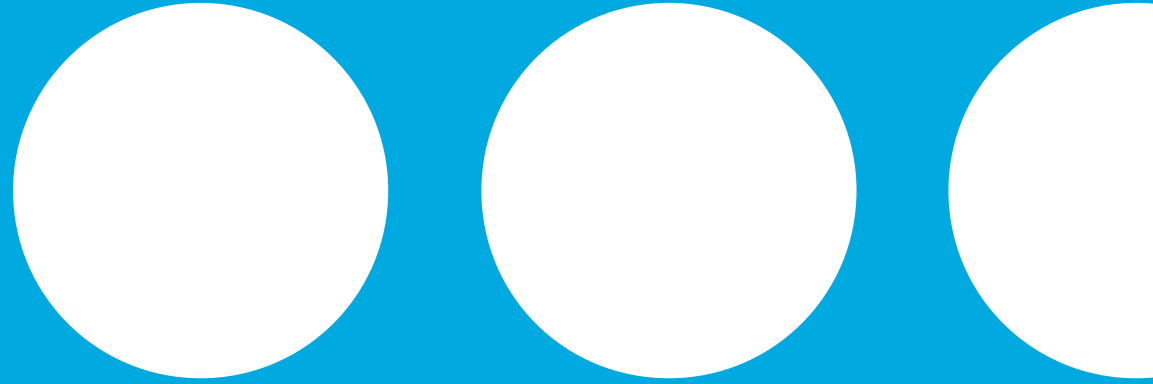
CTV

Gantry 270°fsTarget

Gantry 180°fsTarget



# Robust Optimization



# Robust Proton Planning

## Robust Optimization

### Uncertainties

- Patient positioning uncertainty
- Range uncertainty

### Optimization parameters can be a mix of optimization objectives

- robust optimization
- non-robust optimization

### The DVH gives a graphical representation of the robustness of each structure

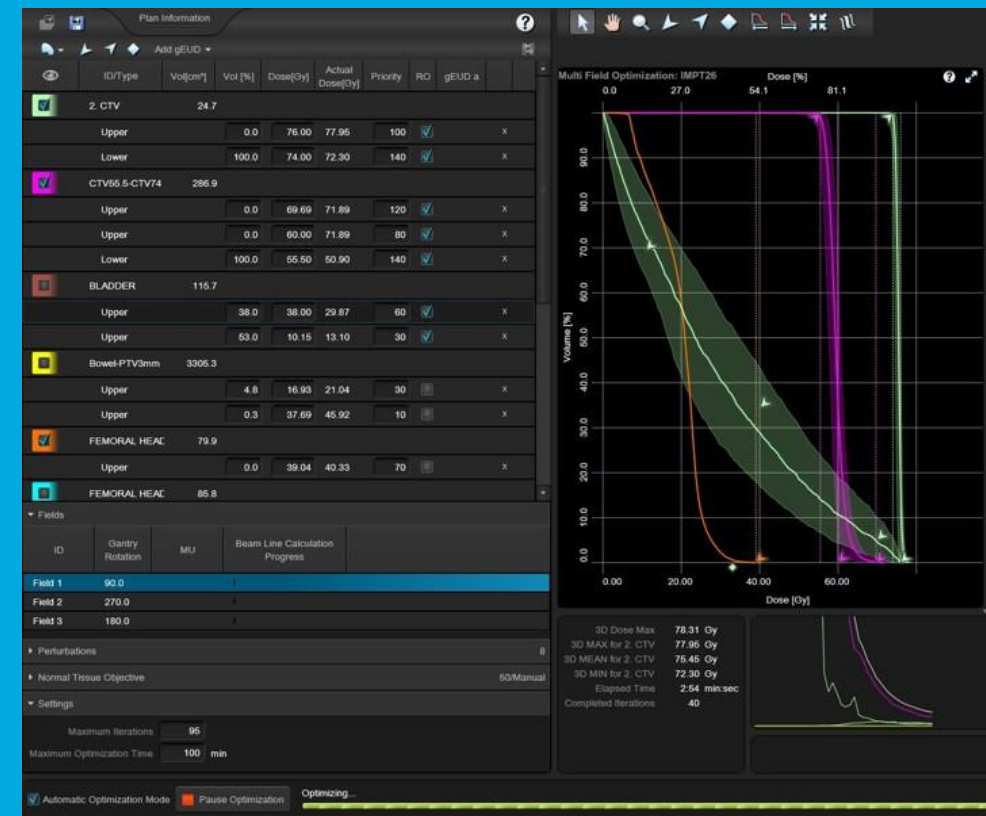
- Voxels with minimum dose
- Nominal plan DVH
- Voxels with maximum dose

### Plan Uncertainty Parameters

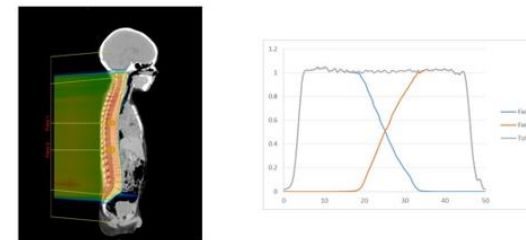
- All fields move together in the X/Y/Z directions

### Field Uncertainty Parameters

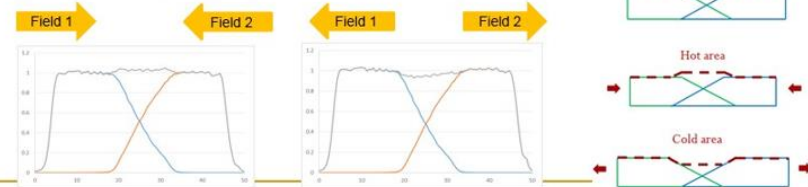
- Each field moves individually



### Dose profile of robust IMPT plan for CSI



### Robust analysis of robust IMPT plan for CSI



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
MD Anderson  
Cancer Center  
Proton Therapy

Physics Contribution

## Superiority in Robustness of Multifield Optimization Over Single-Field Optimization for Pencil-Beam Proton Therapy for Oropharynx Carcinoma: An Enhanced Robustness Analysis

Kristin Stützer, PhD,<sup>\*,†,‡</sup> Alexander Lin, MD,<sup>\*</sup> Maura Kirk, MSc,<sup>\*</sup> and Liyong Lin, PhD<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;  
<sup>†</sup>OncoRay—National Center for Radiation Research in Oncology, Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden, and Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden—Rossendorf, Dresden, Germany; and <sup>‡</sup>Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden—Rossendorf, Institute of Radiooncology - OncoRay, Dresden, Germany

Received Dec 5, 2016, and in revised form Jun 1, 2017. Accepted for publication Jun 13, 2017.

### Summary

Dose distributions in intensity modulated proton therapy might be prone to setup errors and range uncertainties. Plan robustness can be improved by adequate planning strategies. We compare the performance of single-field and robust multifield optimized plans for postsurgery intensity modulated proton therapy for oropharynx carcinoma. The

**Purpose:** To compare the difference in robustness of single-field optimized (SFO) and robust multifield optimized (rMFO) proton plans for oropharynx carcinoma patients by an improved robustness analysis.

**Methods and Materials:** We generated rMFO proton plans for 11 patients with oropharynx carcinoma treated with SFO intensity modulated proton therapy with simultaneous integrated boost prescription. Doses from both planning approaches were compared for the initial plans and the worst cases from 20 optimization scenarios of setup errors and range uncertainties. Expected average dose distributions per range uncertainty were obtained by weighting the contributions from the respective scenarios with their expected setup error probability, and the spread of dose parameters for different range uncertainties were quantified. Using boundary dose distributions created from 56 combined setup error and range uncertainty scenarios and considering the vanishing influence of setup errors after 30 fractions, we approximated realistic worst-case values for the total treatment course. Error bar metrics derived from these boundary doses are reported for the clinical target volumes (CTVs) and organs at risk (OARs).



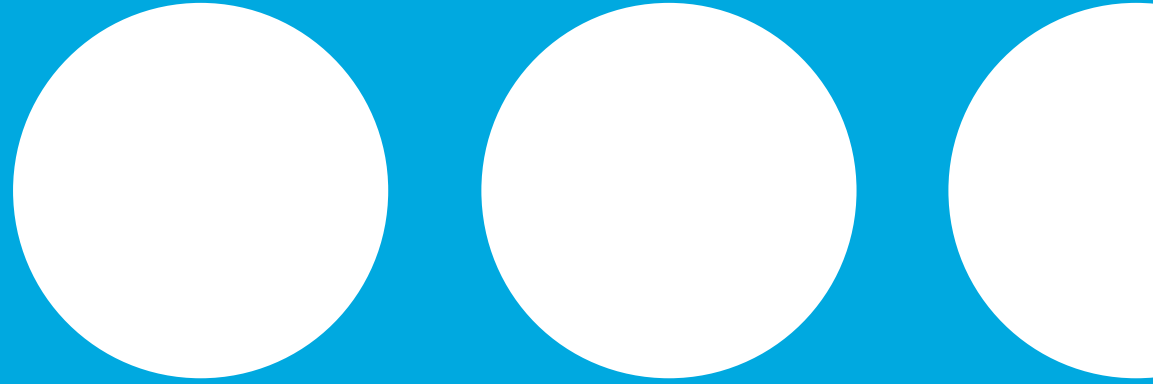
# Users Experience

## Upenn: Robust Optimization

- Dr. Lei Dong (Head of the physics department at Upenn) and Dr. Alexander Lin
  - *We really like it and are very pleased with the plans we have been generating*
  - *Dr. Lin mentioned it is at first hard to get people to move away from the PTV, but once they robustly evaluated the plan quality, they were very happy*
  - *30% of the patients now are planned with CTV-based robust optimization, but this will grow.*

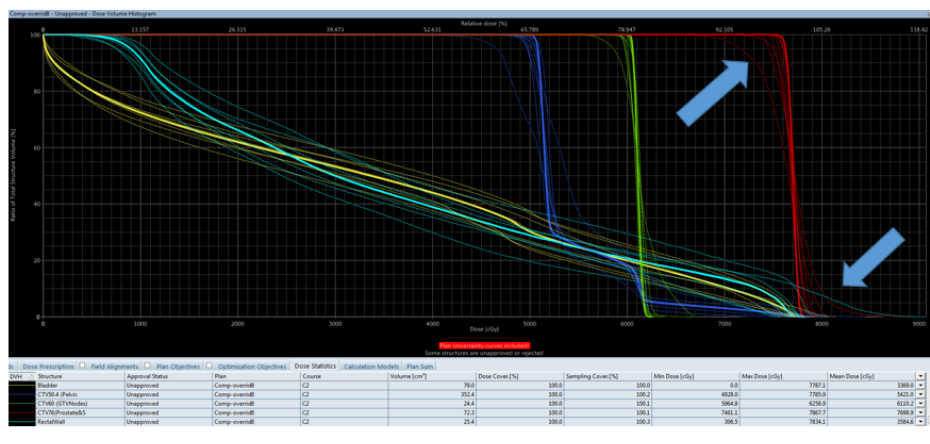
Robust IMPT optimization -  
improving planning strategies

# Robust Evaluation



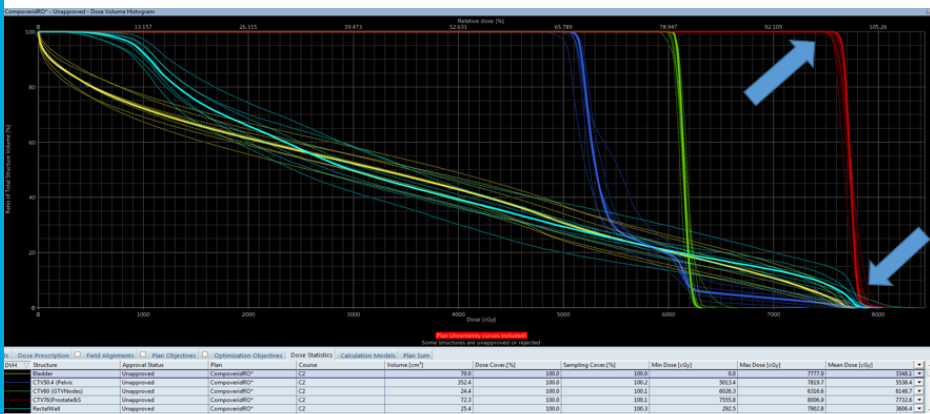
# Optimizations: PTV vs. Robust

Evaluated at uncertainties of 5mm / 3%



# Optimizations: PTV vs. Robust

Evaluated at uncertainties of 5mm / 3%

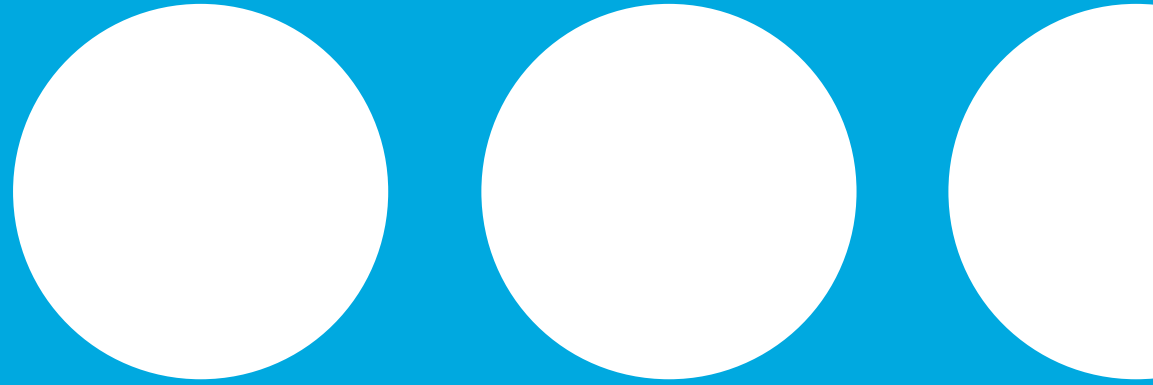


# Users Experience

## Cincinnati: Robust Optimization Robust Evaluation

- Anthony Mascia, PhD
- We decided to adopt Robust Optimization almost exclusively
- What plans are improved by robust optimization in our experience
  - Bilateral head and neck
  - Prostate + Nodes
  - Craniospinal
  - Clival chordoma
  - Plans requiring an “aggressive” multi-field optimized, IMPT plan especially at high Rx relative to OARs

Robust IMPT optimization – Robust target coverage



# Workshop 2: Robust Proton Planning

# Citrix environment

## Workshop 2

### 25 Citrix accounts

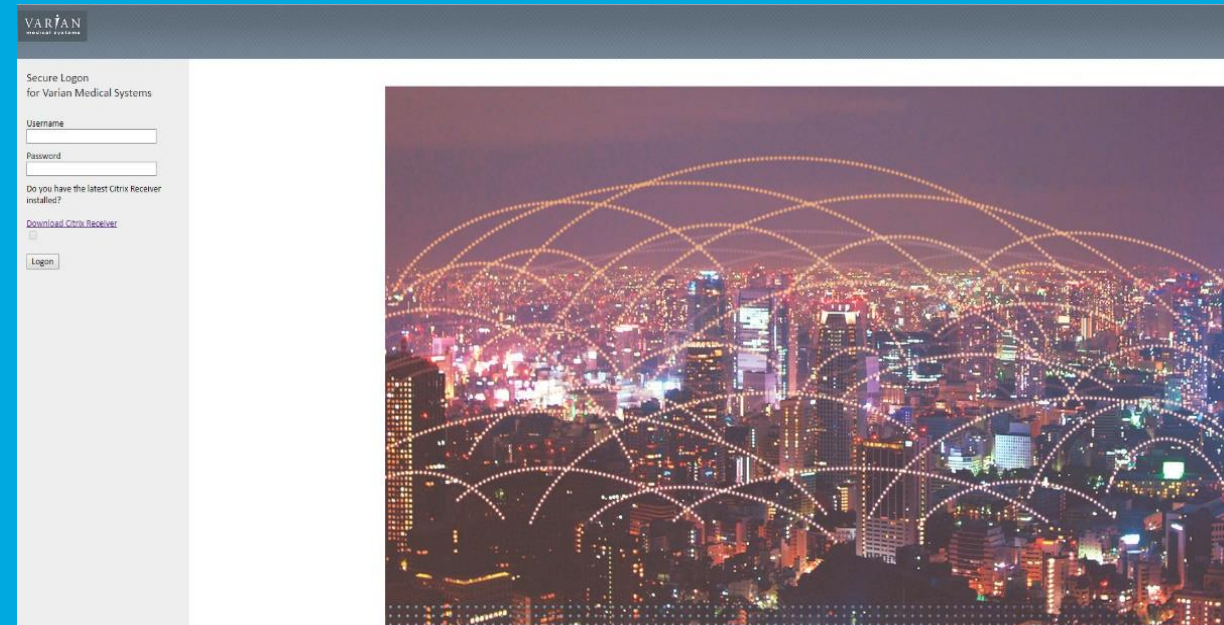
- Username: Enlight0x (x = 1 → 25)
- Password: 3nL1gHt\_@0x! (x = 1 → 25)

### 2 clinical cases

- EnlightC100x (x = 1 → 25)
- EnlightC200x (x = 1 → 25)

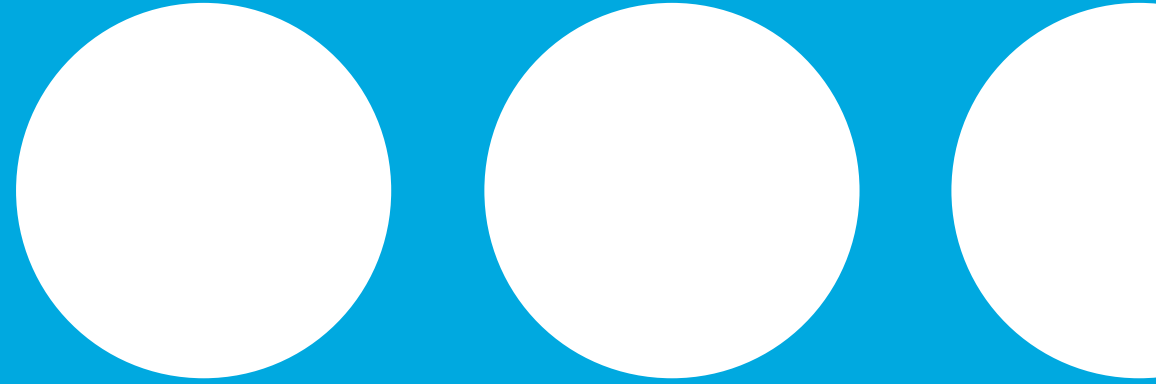
Small users guide available at the workstations

Ask if you need support!





**Prostate + Lymph node**



# Case 1

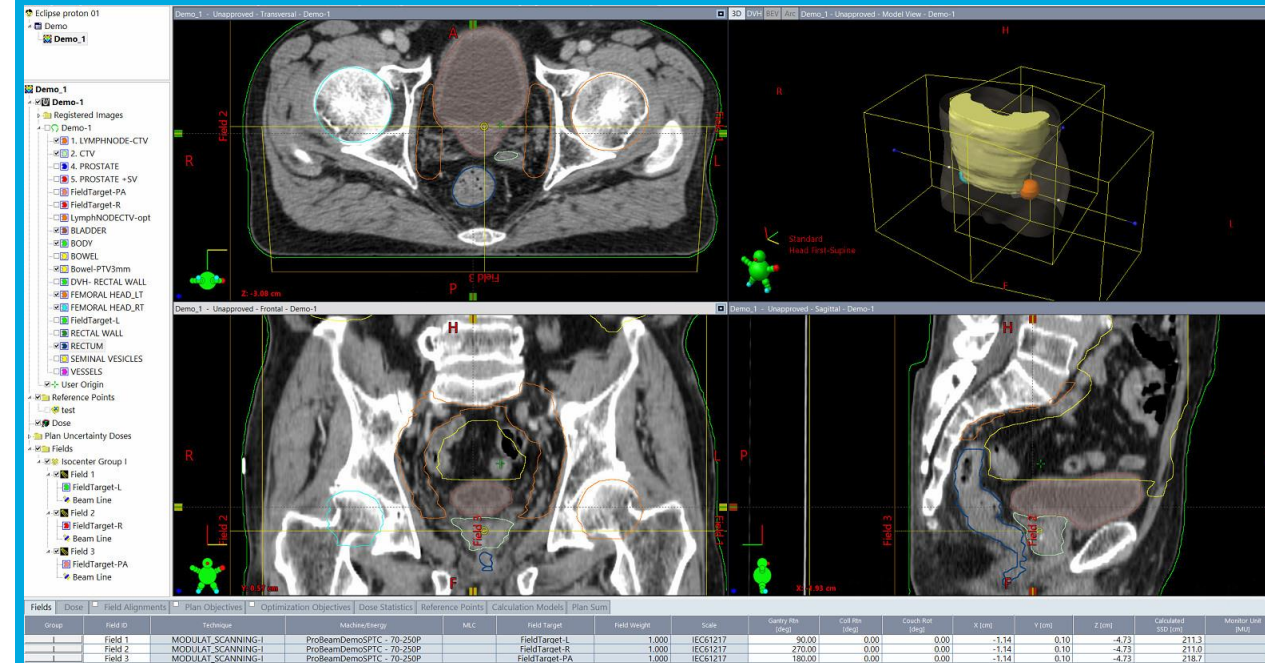
## Robust Planning

### Description

- Target1: 1.LYMPHNODE-CTV
  - Prescription: 56Gy
- Target2: 2.CTV:
  - Prescription: 74Gy
- OAR
  - BLADDER
  - Bowel-PTV3mm
  - FEMORAL HEAD\_LT
  - FEMORAL HEAD\_RT
  - RECTUM

### Plan

- Create your beam arrangement



# Case 1

## Robust Planning

### Robust Optimization

- Perform Robust Optimization
  - Optimizing on the CTV
- Select the uncertainties
  - Patient Positioning = Isocenter shift
  - Range uncertainty = Calibration curve error
- Select the Objectives that needs to be robust optimized.

The screenshot displays the Eclipse treatment planning interface. The main window shows a list of objectives and fields. A 'Plan/Field Uncertainty Parameters' dialog box is open, showing settings for 'Generate Plan Uncertainty Parameters' and 'Generate Field Uncertainty Parameters'. The 'Uncertainty Parameters' table is visible, listing parameters for 10 different uncertainty types (U1-U10).

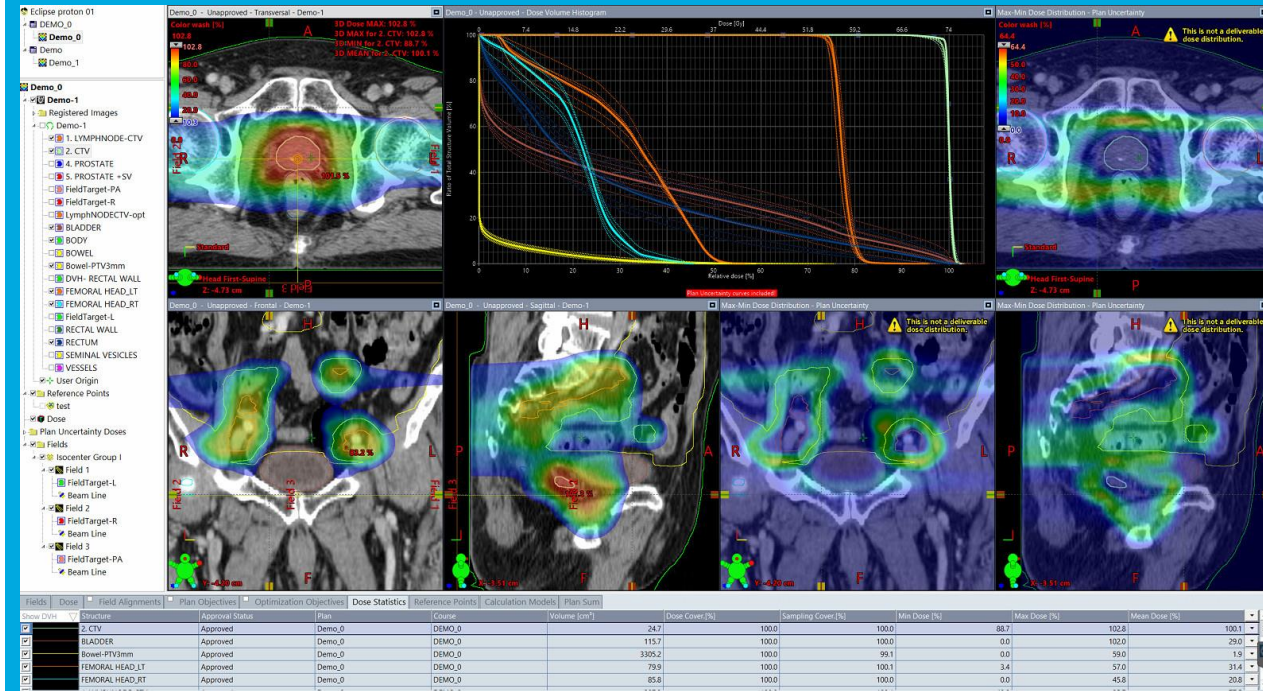
ID	Setup Error X	Setup Error Y	Setup Error Z	Curve Error	Remove
U 1	0.4 cm	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	0.00 %	X
U 2	-0.4 cm	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	0.00 %	X
U 3	0.0 cm	0.4 cm	0.0 cm	0.00 %	X
U 4	0.0 cm	-0.4 cm	0.0 cm	0.00 %	X
U 5	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	0.4 cm	0.00 %	X
U 6	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	-0.4 cm	0.00 %	X
U 9	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	3.00 %	X
U 10	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	0.0 cm	-3.00 %	X

# Case 1

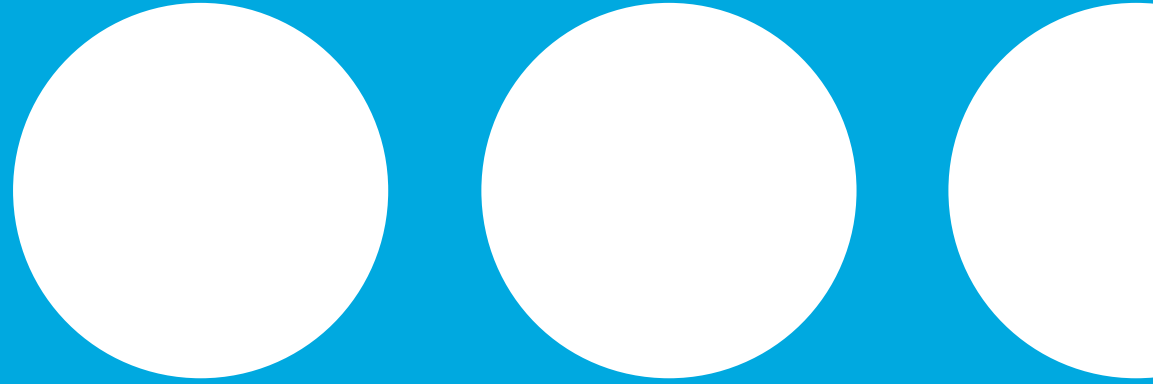
## Robust Planning

### Robust Evaluation

- Evaluate the Robustness of the plan
  - Plan Uncertainty dose
- Plan Uncertainty dose in DVH
- Max-Min Dose Distribution



Lung



varian

# Case 2

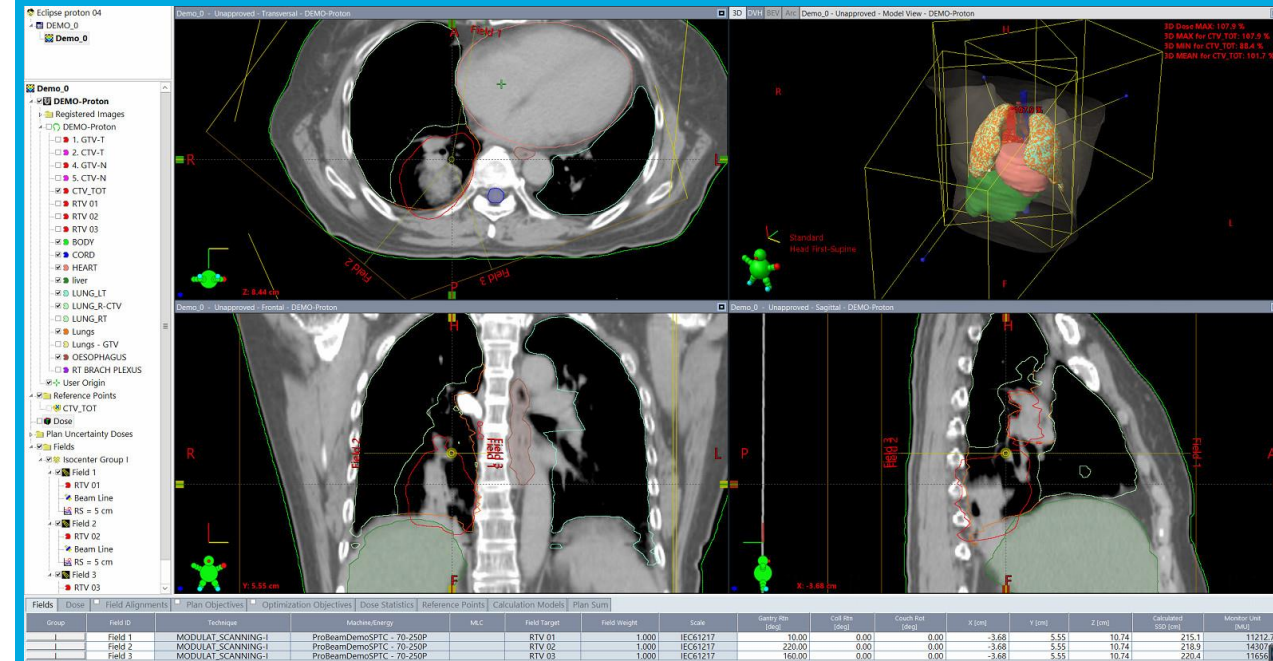
## Robust Planning

### Description

- Target: CTV\_TOT
- Prescription: 66Gy
- OAR
  - LUNG\_LT
  - LUNG\_RT
  - HEART
  - Liver
  - OESOPHAGUS
  - CORD

### Plan

- Create your beam arrangement



# Case 2

## Robust Planning

### Field\_Specific Target

- Base Structure = CTV
- Enter the uncertainties
  - Position uncertainty
  - Setup error
  - Internal target motion
- Axial Uncertainty (range uncertainty)
- Field\_Specific Target is beam specific, repeat for each beam

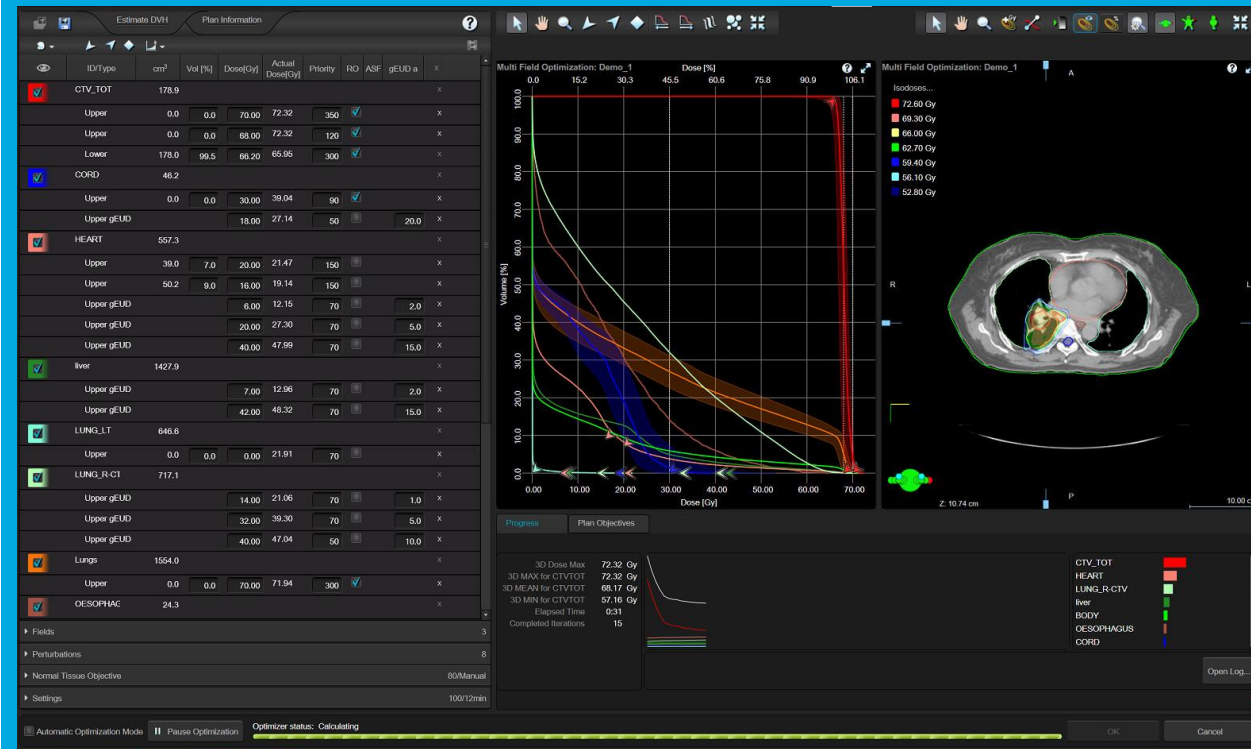
Group	Dose	Field ID	Technique	Machine/Energy	M/C	Field Target	Field Weight	Scale	Quality Bin (deg)	Grid Bin (deg)	Grid Pos (deg)	x (cm)	y (cm)	z (cm)	Calculated SID (cm)	Monitor Unit (MUs)
		Field 1	MODULAT-SCANNING-I	ProtonDemoSPTC - 70-250P		RTV 01	1.000	IEC61217	10.00	0.00	0.00	-3.68	5.55	10.74	215.1	11212.70
		Field 2	MODULAT-SCANNING-I	ProtonDemoSPTC - 70-250P		RTV 02	1.000	IEC61217	220.00	0.00	0.00	-3.68	5.55	10.74	218.9	1420.00
		Field 3	MODULAT-SCANNING-I	ProtonDemoSPTC - 70-250P		RTV 03	1.000	IEC61217	160.00	0.00	0.00	-3.68	5.55	10.74	220.4	11656.00

# Case 2

## Robust Planning

### Robust Optimization

- Perform Robust Optimization
  - Optimizing on the CTV
- Select the uncertainties
  - Patient Positioning = Isocenter shift
  - Range uncertainty = Calibration curve error
- Select the Objectives that needs to be robust optimized.



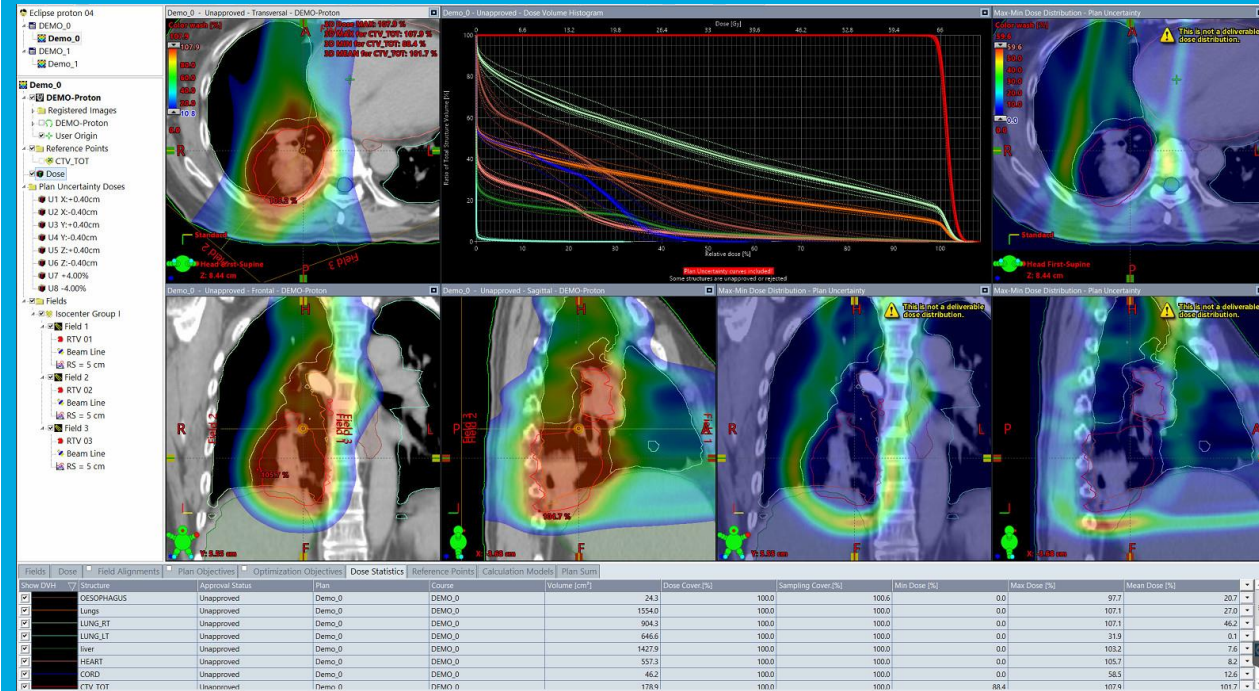


# Case 2

## Robust Planning

### Robust Evaluation

- Evaluate the Robustness of the plan
  - Plan Uncertainty dose
- Plan Uncertainty dose in DVH
- Max-Min Dose Distribution



( Thank You )