AbstractID: 1307 Title: Commissioning of an IMRT Independent Monitor Unit Validation Program

Commercial software applications are available for independent verification of IMRT plans. These programs use collimator scatter (Sc) and phantom scatter factors (Sp), PDD/TMR, leaf transmission, and MLC parameters to determine dose at specific points. In this work the different steps involved in commissioning such a commercial software package are discussed. The Sc and Sp were measured in air and water using a $0.015\,\mathrm{cm}^3$ pinpoint chamber with a brass buildup cap for square field sizes from $2\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ to $40\,\mathrm{cm}^2$. Central axis depth dose and beam profiles were measured with a scanning water phantom dosimetry system. The data were then entered into the commercial software package. To evaluate the accuracy of the program, IMRT fluences were planned by optimizing dose to a 3mm target at d_{max} . The target projection in BEV was square and designed to cover an area equal to 90% isodose in conventional 5cm*5cm, $10\,\mathrm{cm}*10\,\mathrm{cm}$ and $15\,\mathrm{cm}*15\,\mathrm{cm}$ fields. The plans were optimized to deliver $100\,\mathrm{cGy}$ to the target. Doses were computed from d_{max} to a depth of 20 cm throughout the phantom both by TPS and the independent calculation program. Measurements were done at all computed points for respective plans in a solid water phantom using a pinpoint chamber. It was necessary to adjust the dosimetric leaf gap and leaf transmission factor to achieve optimal congruence between calculated and measured doses. Most of the results were between -4% to +2%. The values obtained in clinical plans were also satisfactory with typical variation of $\pm 3\%$ of the total planned dose.