

**Purpose:** To provide a tool to map image intensity, dose, and contours back-and-forth consistently between two images. **Method and Materials:** A new concept, a *self-consistent Inverse Displacement Vector Field (IDVF)* is defined and an algorithm to generate the IDVF is implemented. A deformable image registration (DIR) algorithm was chosen to generate a  $DVF_{A-B}$  between reference image  $A$  and study image  $B$ . The same DIR algorithm is also used to generate  $DVF_{B-A}$  and our IDVF generator is used to create  $IDVF_{B-A}$ , which is consistent with  $DVF_{A-B}$ . To test whether  $DVF_{B-A}$  or  $IDVF_{B-A}$  better maps information from  $A-B$  back to  $A$  for a lung 4D CT dataset, an arbitrary set of points  $S_A$  is chosen and are warped to  $S_B$  by using  $DVF_{A-B}$ .  $DVF_{B-A}$  is used to warp  $S_B$  back to  $A$  to get  $S_A^D$ . Similarly,  $IDVF_{B-A}$  is used to warp  $S_B$  back to  $A$  to get  $S_A^I$ . For each point in  $S_A^D$  (or  $S_A^I$ ), we know its original point in  $S_A$ . Hence, one can calculate the Euclidean distance between each point in  $S_A^D$  (or  $S_A^I$ ) and its original point in  $S_A$  to quantify the error in the back-and-forth image warping. Similarly, dose on  $A$  is warped to  $B$  and back to  $A$ . **Results:** The IDVF warped points from study back to reference with maximum error about 10 times smaller than using  $DVF_{B-A}$ . Similarly, the  $IDVF_{B-A}$  dose maximum warping error is about 2 times smaller than using  $DVF_{B-A}$ . **Conclusion:** This work shows that it is possible to generate self-consistent IDVF with small mapping error. This IDVF is useful to warp contours and dose for IGART. (Work supported by NIH P01CA116602).