

With the introduction of the Varian Enhanced Dynamic Wedge (EDW) radiotherapy departments are facing the task of commissioning. Commissioning of the EDW basically consists of two steps: 1. Acquisition of beam data using a detector array and/or radiographic films. 2. Implementation of the measured beam data on a modern RTP system. Focussing on the first point, this paper describes how beam data required for clinical commissioning of an EDW was retrieved from a Wellhöfer CA24 detector array using a WP700 water phantom. Dose profiles ranging from $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$ in field size to maximum (asymmetric) field size $((20,10) \times 30 \text{ cm}^2)$ at different depths for the available open and 10° , 15° , 20° , 25° , 30° , 45° , 60° wedged fields were measured with a spatial resolution of 5 mm. This was done for the 60° wedge first to verify the "Golden Segmented Treatment Table" (GSTT). Two-dimensional dose profiles showed the expected wedge angles at a phantom depth of 10 cm. For larger field sizes however, differences between measured and nominal wedge angles were increased up to 10° . Wedge factors for all wedge angles and possible field sizes were measured. Percentage depth doses (PDD) in the central axis (CAX) coincided with open field measurements within 2% tolerance. In conclusion, commissioning of the Varian Enhanced Dynamic Wedge is very time consuming, but necessary for a complete clinical commissioning. Time estimates will be given throughout this presentation. This work was supported in part by the Dr. Mildred Scheel Cancer Foundation grant D/96/17137.