



QA for Linac KV Imaging Systems

J-P Bissonnette, D Moseley,
T Purdie, E White, D Jaffray

Learning Objectives

- Understand the reasoning behind QA
 - Define quality metrics
 - Analyse metrics for quality improvement
- Apply to a device: cone-beam CT
- Apply to an existing RT process



What is Quality?

- Several dimensions of quality
 - Technical specs
 - Staff/client education & credentials
 - Consistency of performance
 - Efficiency of service delivery
 - Continuity and timeliness
 - Safety
 - Human factors engineering

Applicable to devices and processes both



Quality Metrics

- Analyse a process or device in each of its dimensions
- For each dimension:
 - What is it that can go wrong?
 - How does this risk impact quality?
- Define an output that can be controlled, measured, or quantified



Quality Metrics

- ***Quantifiable measures of success***
 - Recommended maintenance performed
 - Error rate less than 0.5%
 - 1 mm objects can be seen
- Can be statistically analysed
- Can be tracked and monitored



Risk Analysis

- Faulty mechanical design causing harm to patient?
 - FDA, EC, Health Canada
 - Preventative maintenance & daily visual checks
- System unreliable?
 - Buggy software, unstable components
 - R&D identifies these issues & report to users



Risk Analysis

- Fault resulting in poor image quality?
 - Portal imaging as a back-up system
- Excessive dose to the patient?
 - Validation of imaging techniques
 - Monitor tube output periodically
- Reports incorrect geometrical info?
 - Subtle, not immediately obvious
 - May impact success or failure of RT



Cone-beam CT: QA of a Device

- Safety
- Geometric
- System stability
- Image quality
- System infrastructure
- Dose



Safety Tests

- Collision detectors on flat panels
 - Motion inhibits when activated
- X-ray tube deployment inhibit
- X-ray area monitors
- Grounding tests
- Visual inspection for electrical hazards



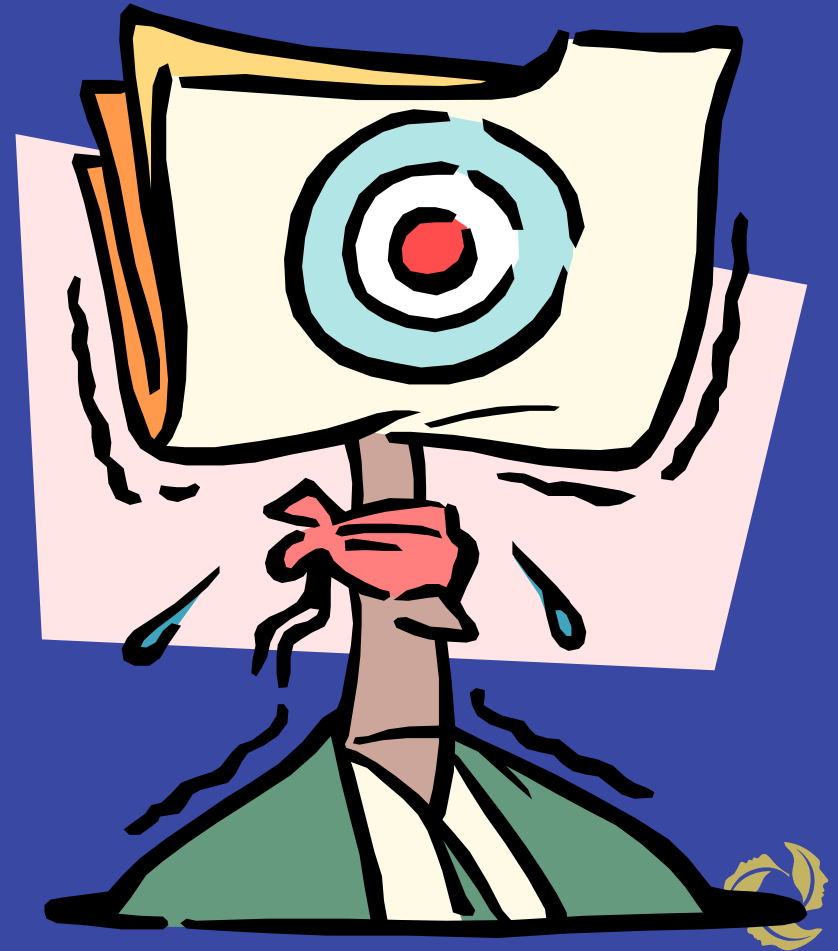
Cone-beam CT: QA of a Device

- Safety
- Geometric
- System stability
- Image quality
- System infrastructure
- Dose

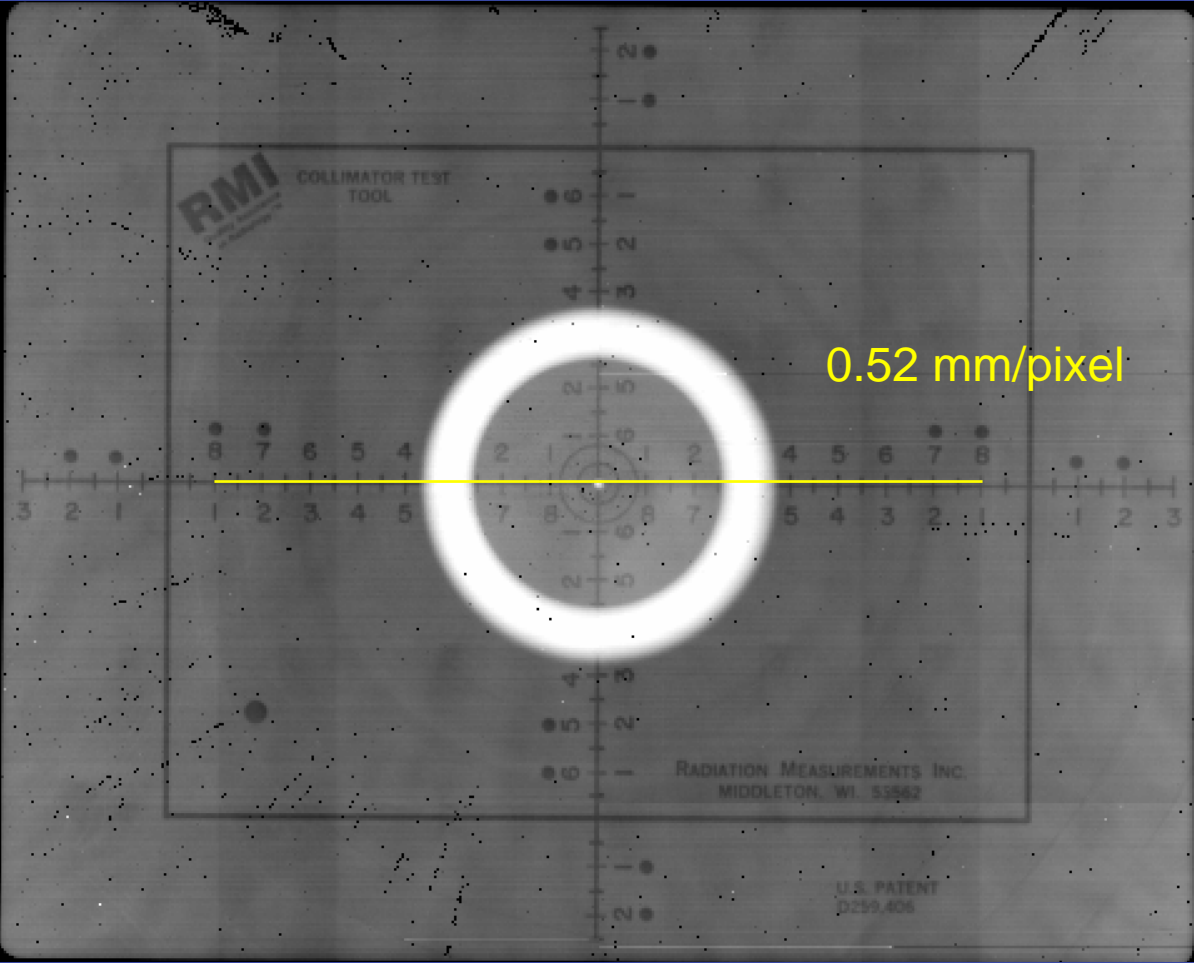


Geometry

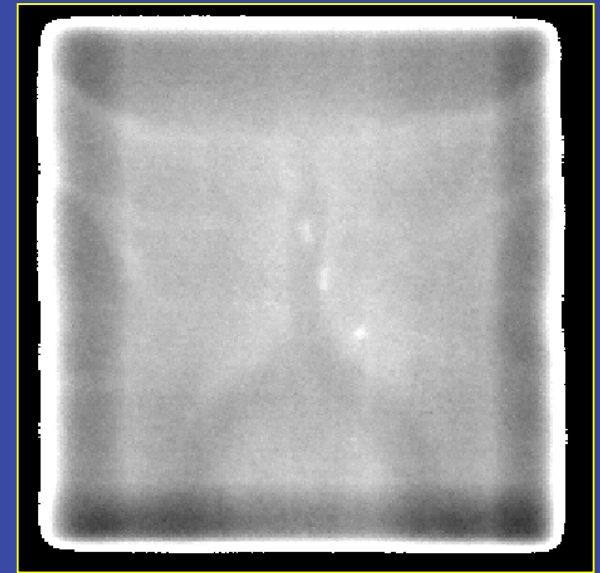
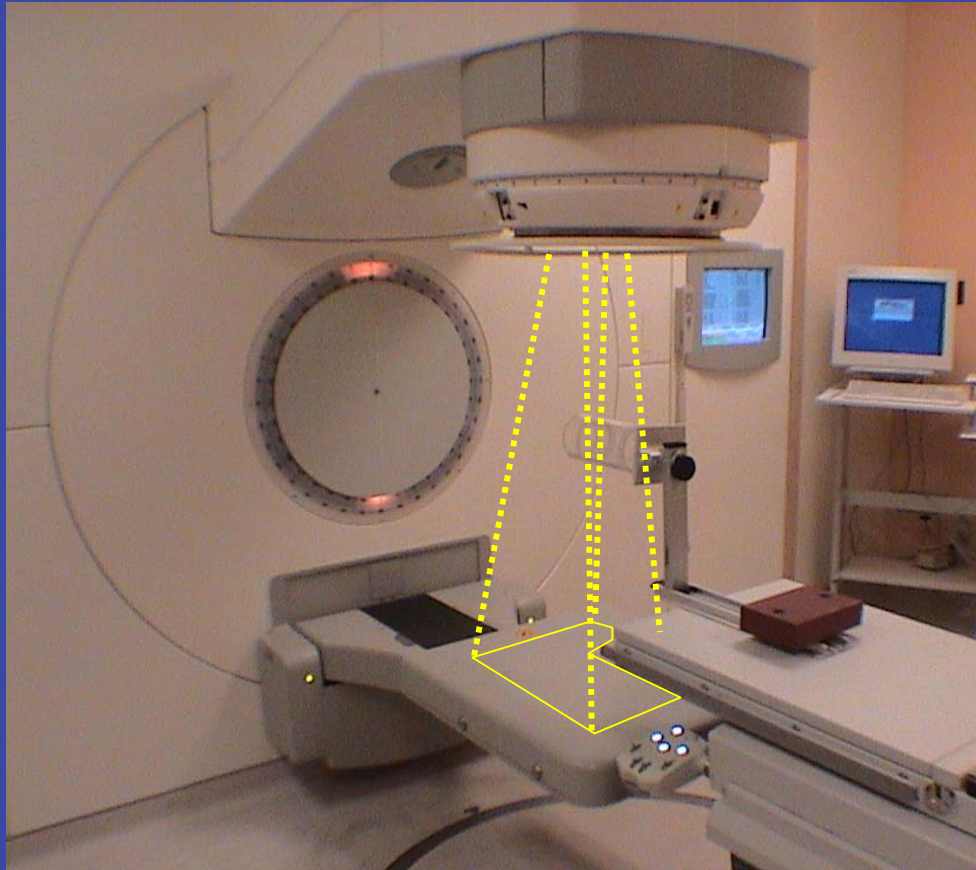
- Pixel size calibration
- MV and kV source alignment
- Flexmaps
 - Refresh periodically
 - Repeatability
 - kV source positioning
 - Flat panel positioning
 - Each imaging position



Pixel Size at Isocentre



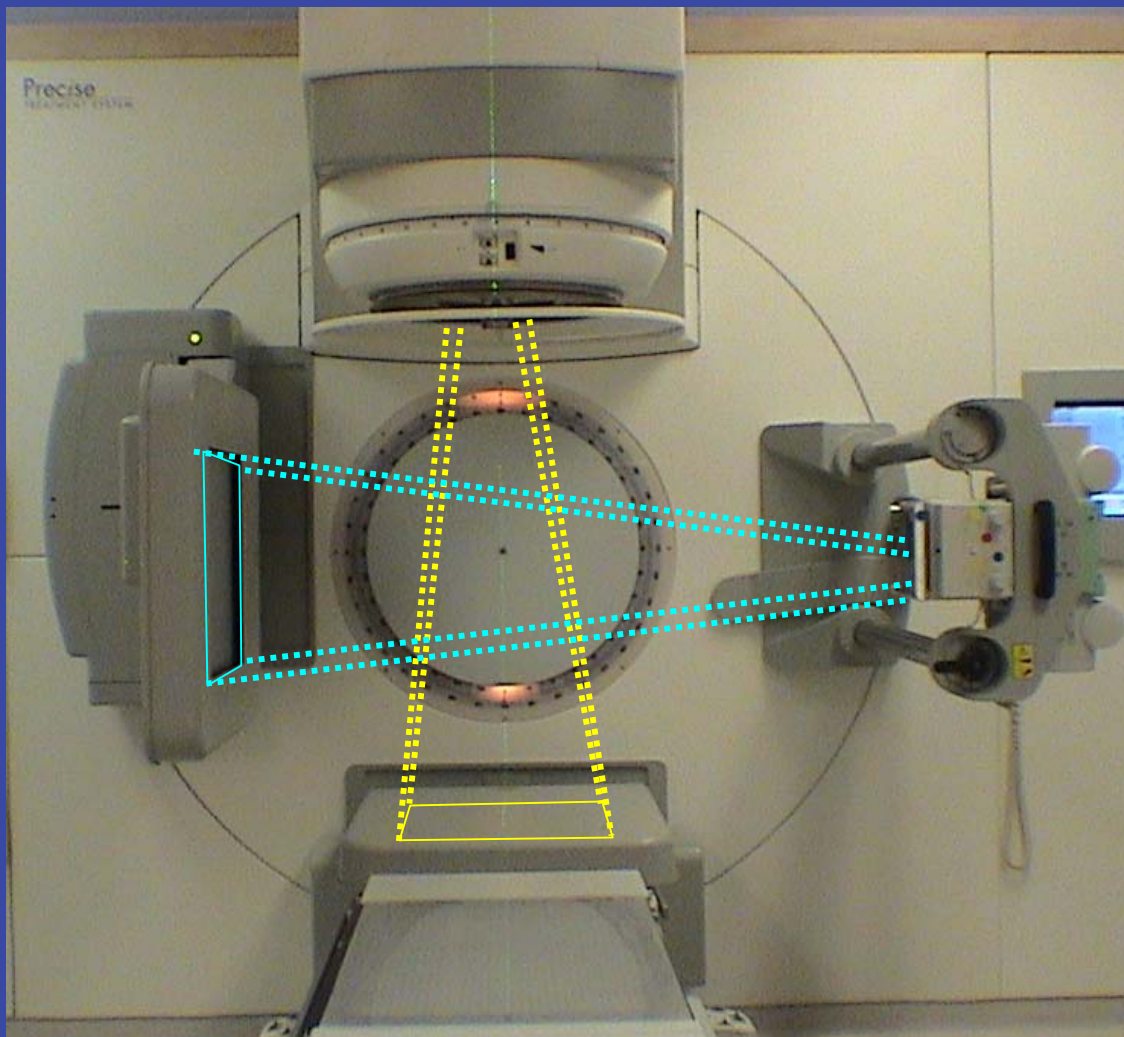
MV Geometry



- Imaging and treatment beams coincide



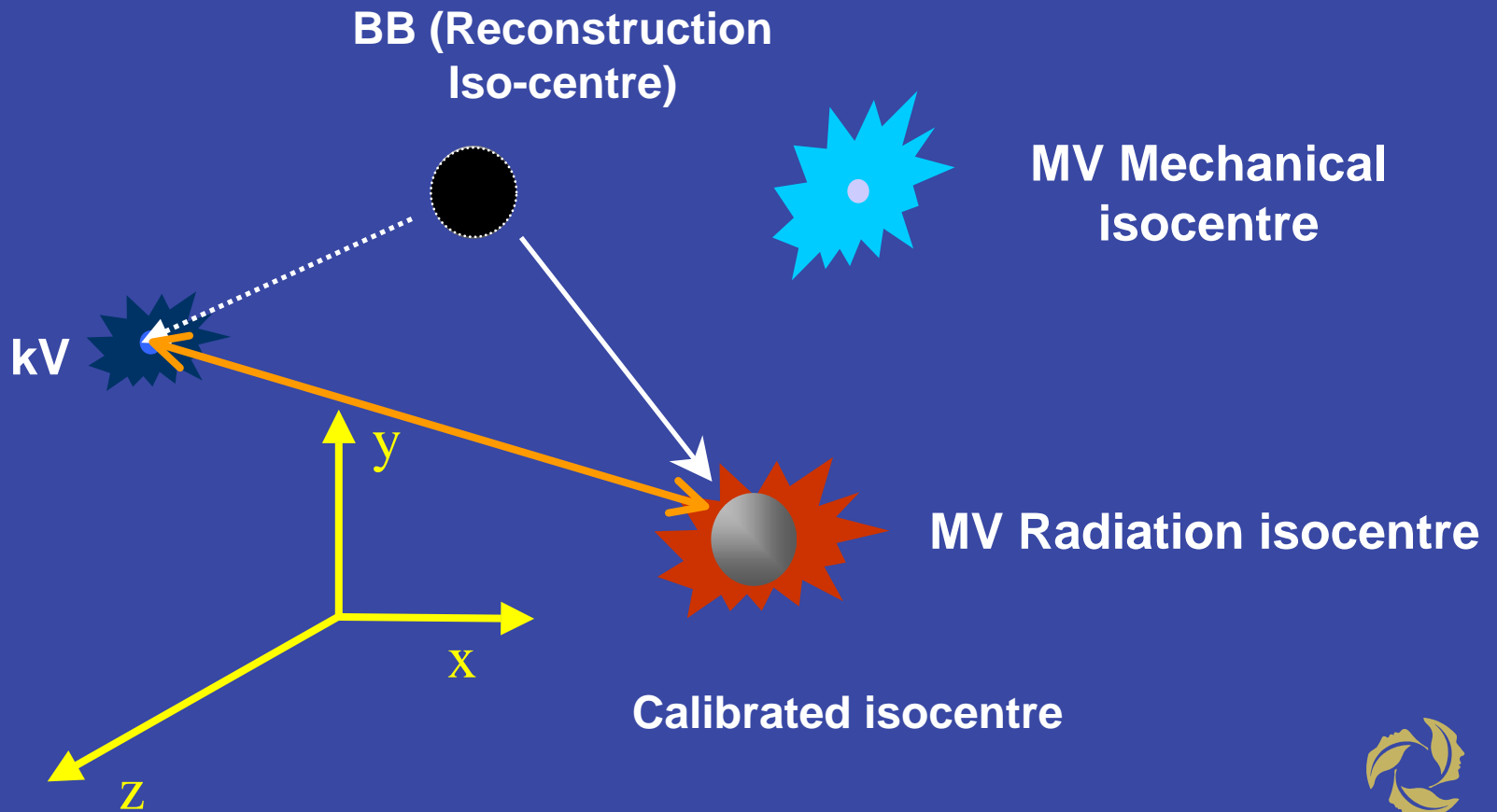
MV/kV Coincidence



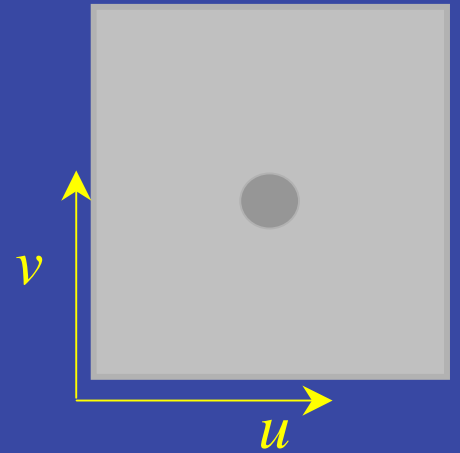
- Treatment is orthogonal to imaging



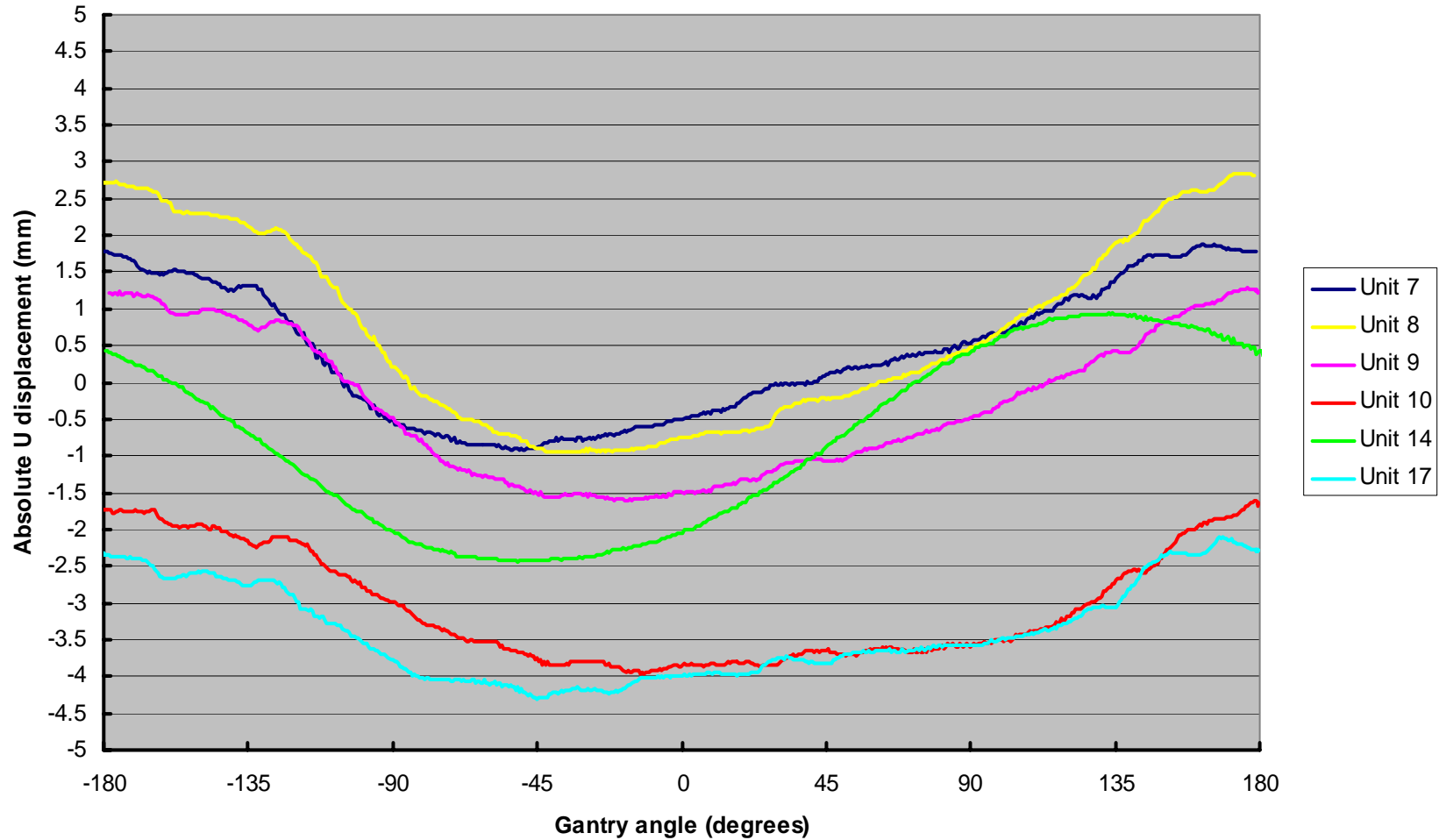
kV/MV Calibration Concept

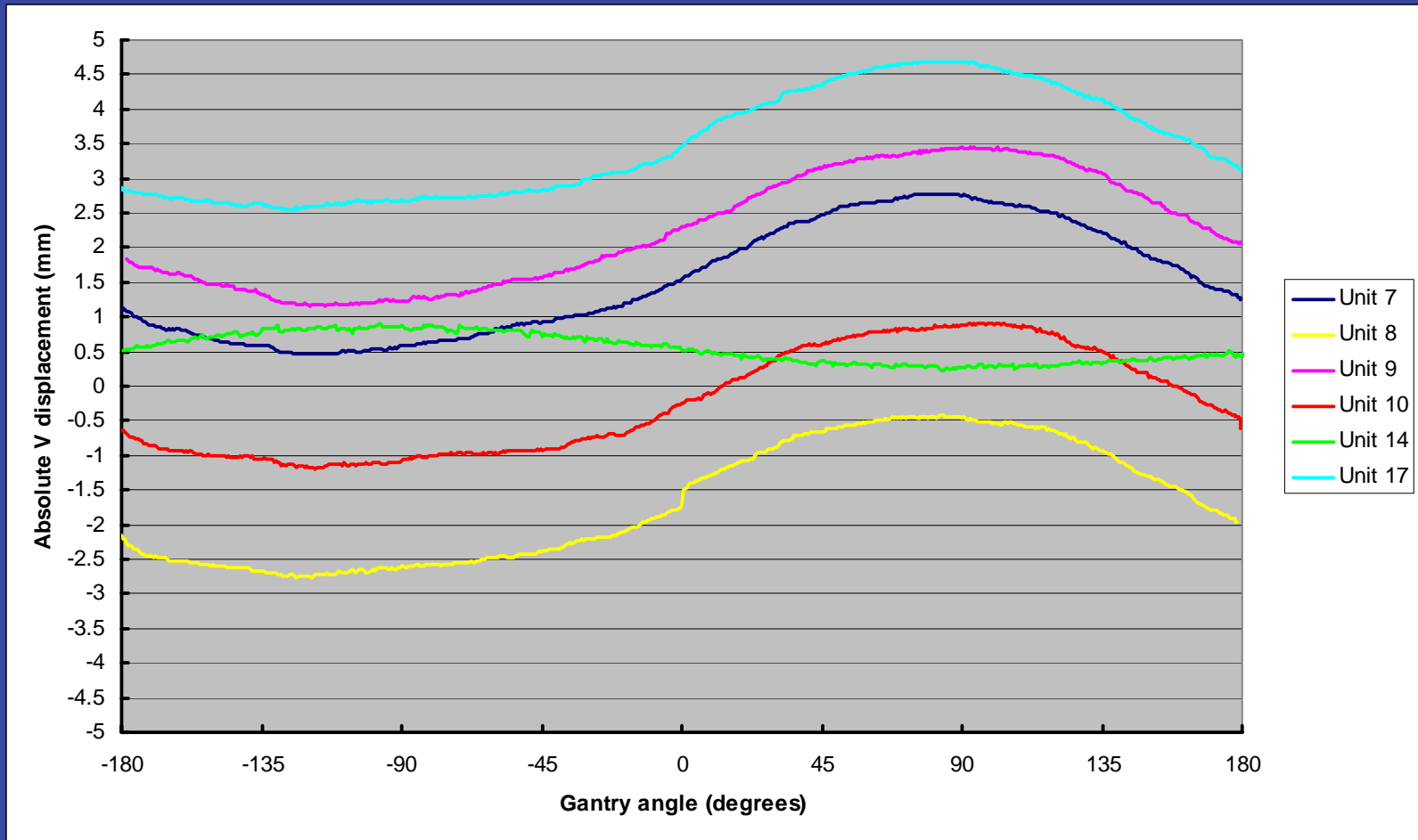


MV/kV Calibration Procedure

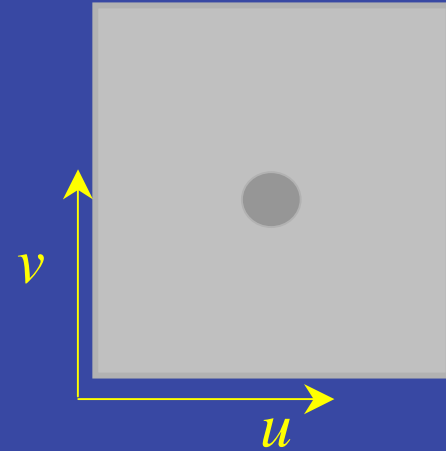
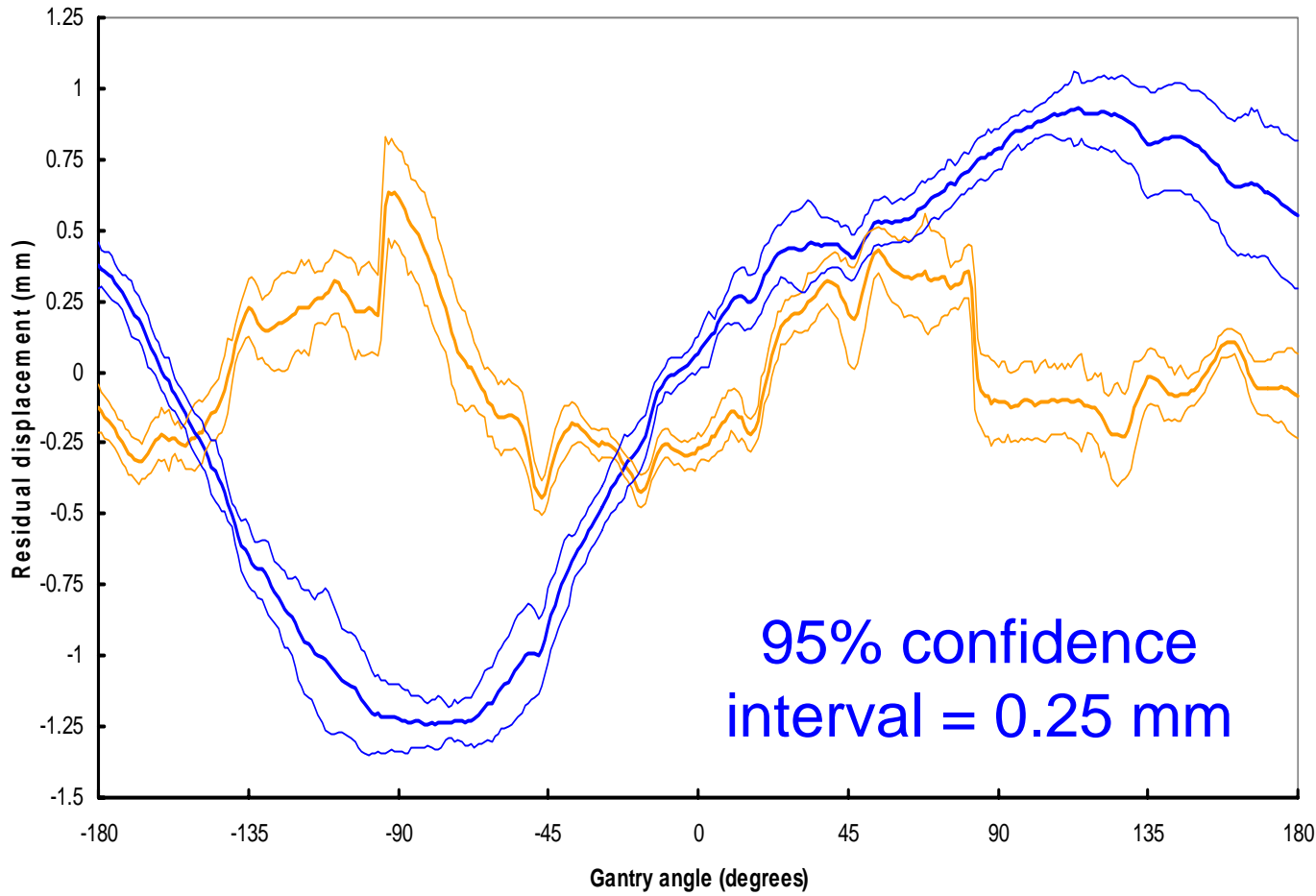


Results for Six Units





Long-term Stability: Flexmap

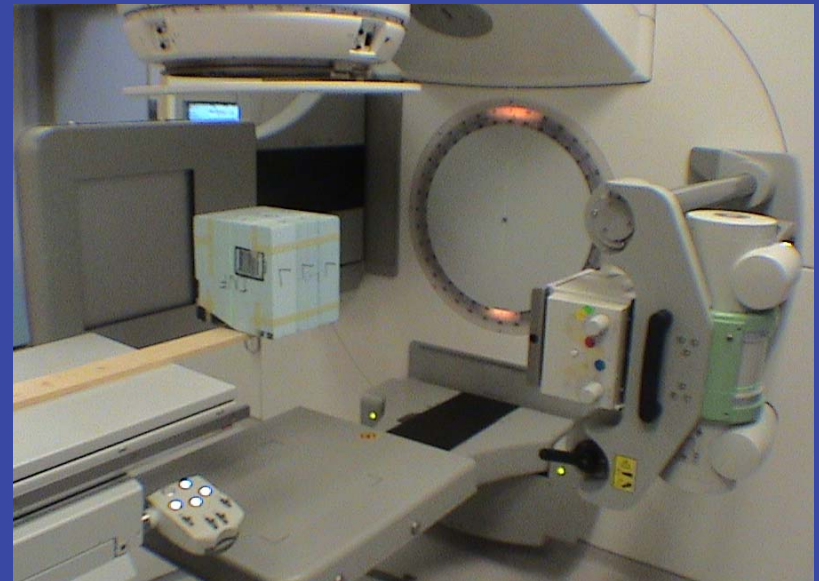


12
calibrations
over 28
months

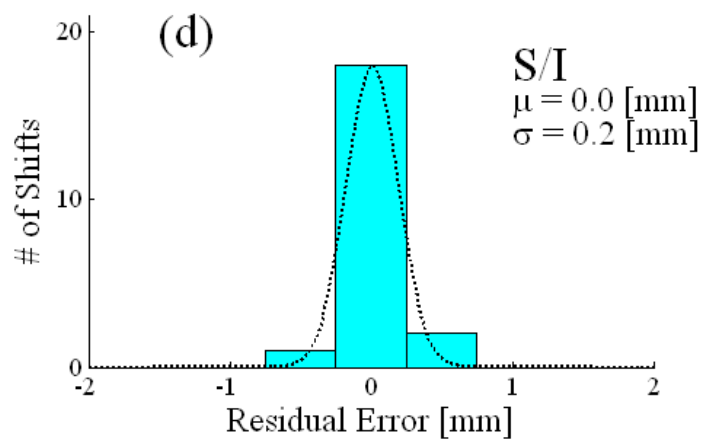
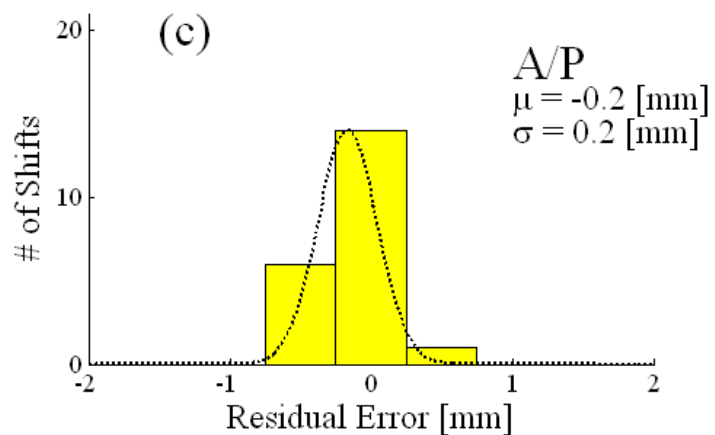
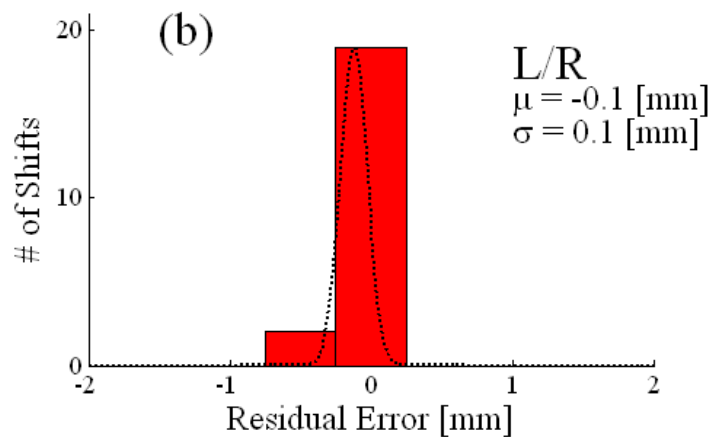
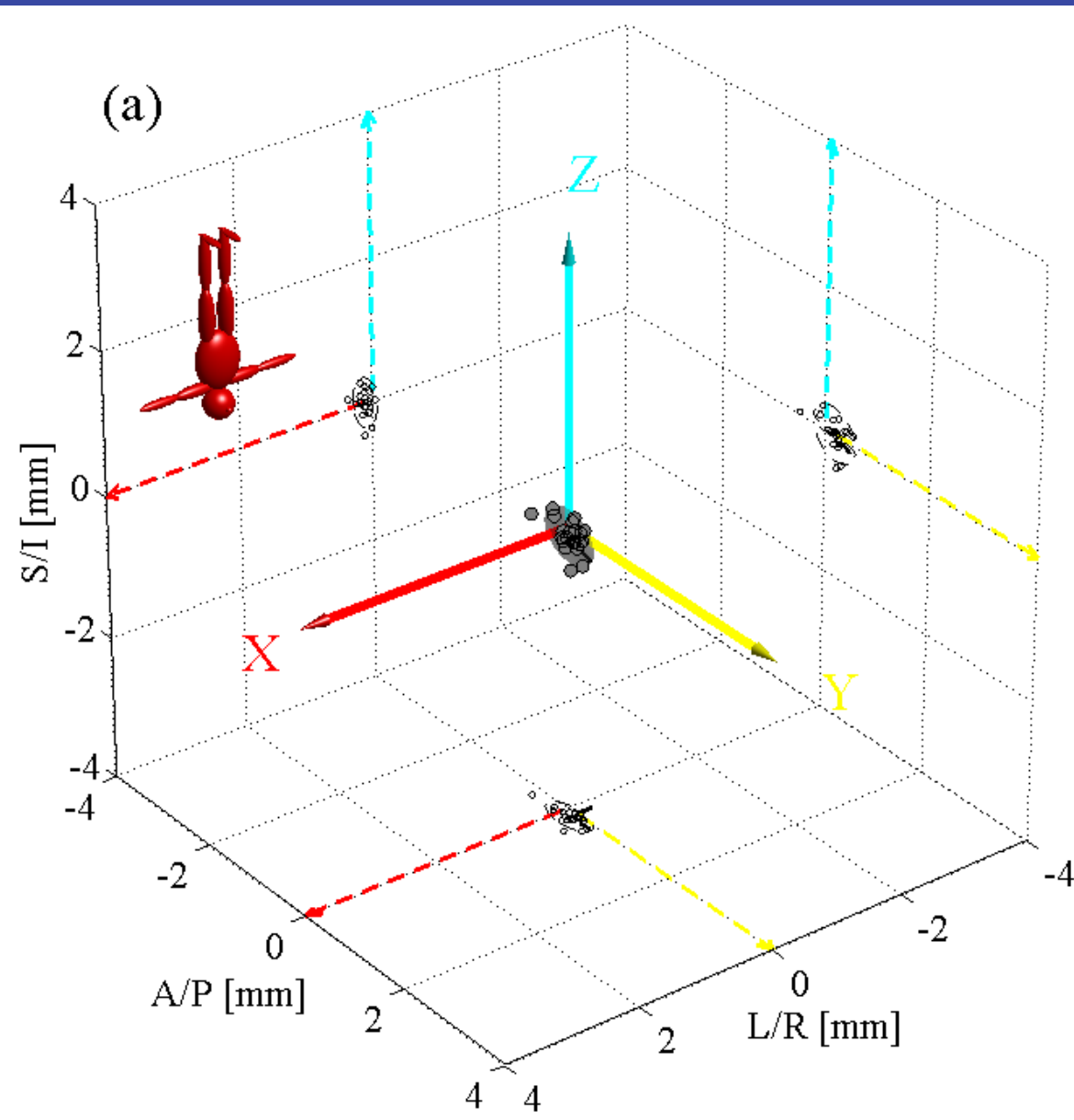


Targeting Study

- 21 sessions:
 - Over a 3 month period
 - Three different operators
 - Single calibration map
- Geometric calibration maps monitored weekly in parallel study.

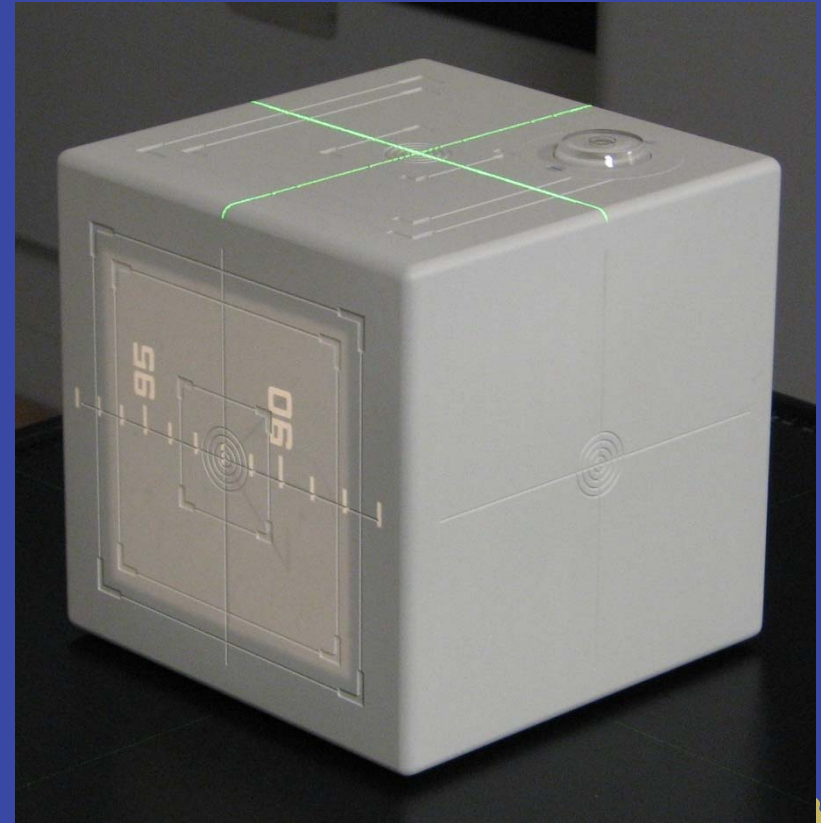


MV/kV Difference



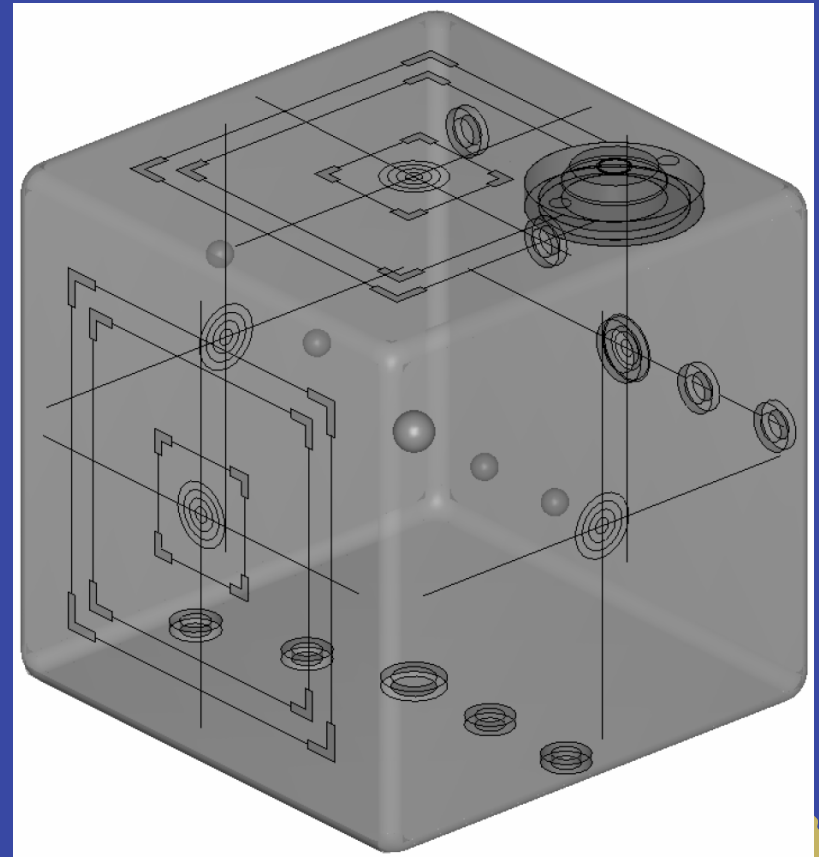
Daily Geometry QA

- Align phantom with lasers
- Acquire portal images (AP & Lat) & assess central axis
- Acquire CBCT
- Difference between predicted couch displacements (MV & kV) should be < 2 mm

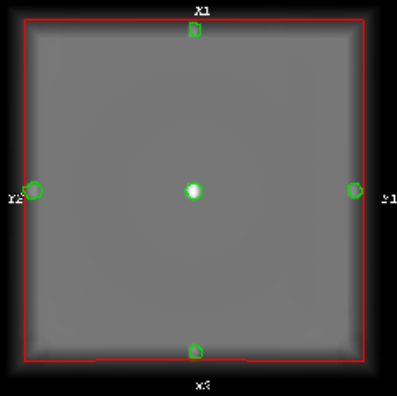


Daily Geometry QA

- Align phantom with lasers
- Acquire portal images (AP & Lat) & assess central axis
- Acquire CBCT
- Difference between predicted couch displacements (MV & kV) should be < 2 mm

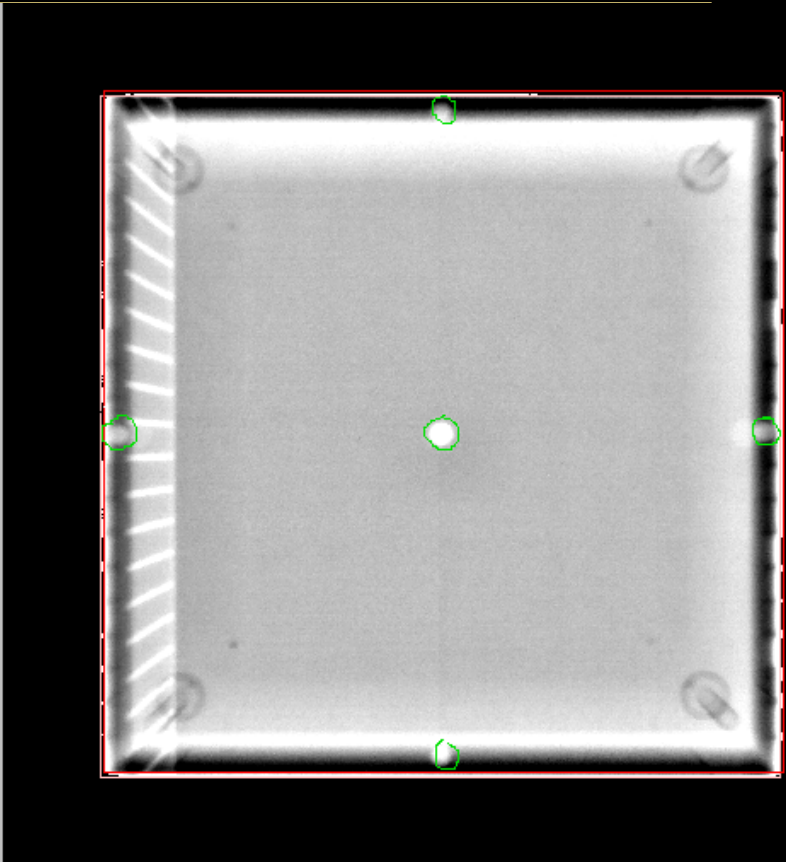


Patient: kwd_phantom
 Comment:
 Beam Name: K10_EV_L2F
 Plan Name: Sharp
 Trial Name: Trial_1
 Plan Revision: 203.P01.007
 Pinnacle Version: 7.6c
 Mon Nov 28 12:43:19 2005
 Prescription: Prescription_1
 MU/Prescription:
 # Fractions: 1
 Beam Weight: 0.004
 Machine: HS12
 Energy: 6 MV
 Modality: Photons
 SQU: 90.00
 Entry Start: 2.70
 Entry Stop: 270
 DoseRate: 0.5
 Couch: 0
 Coll: 0
 GMS:
 Y1: 10.0
 Y2: 10.0
 X1: 10.0
 X2: 10.0
 Wedge: none
 Bolus: No
 Compensator: No



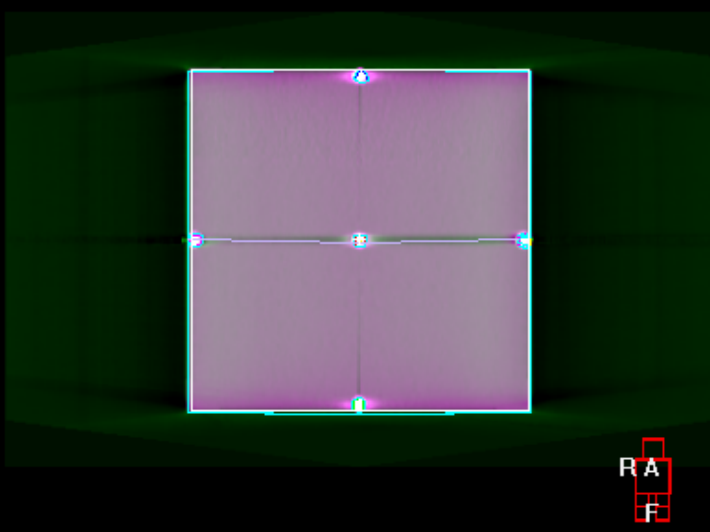
Isocenter: Isocentre
 (Reported as Table/Linear Movement)
 Loner 0.02cm RIGHT (looking from foot of table)
 Table 0.05cm DOWN
 Table 0.00cm IN (toward the gantry)
 Description: SMP PLAN 11 - Javelin@pinnacle

Planned by:



Princess Margaret Hospital

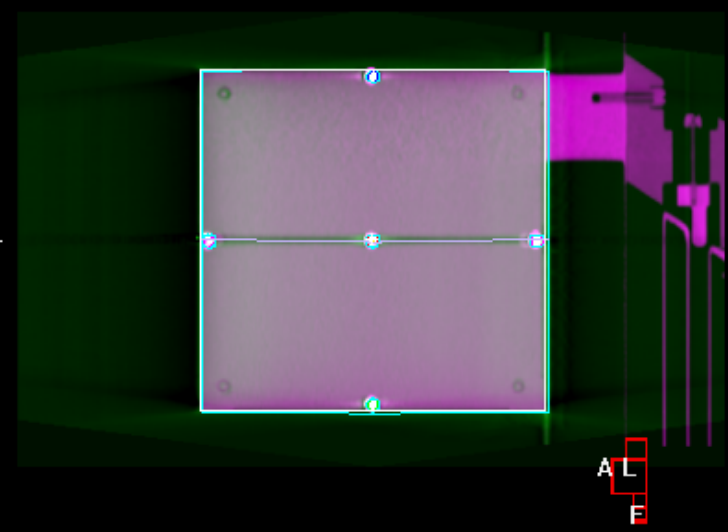
Coronal



Correction reference point = isocenter

Slice 206 of 410

Sagittal



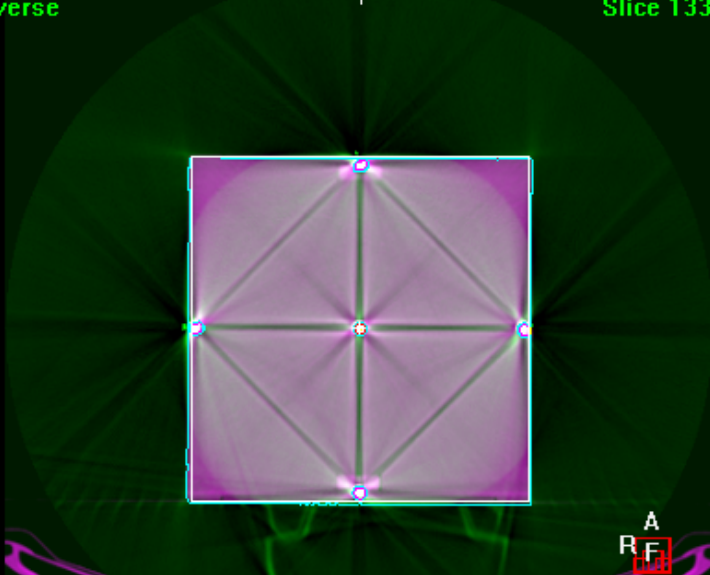
Slice 206 of 410

Image

Slice averaging
 none

Display mode
 Green-purple

Transverse



Slice 133 of 264

Reference preset

- Scan
- Alignment Clipbox ..
- Structures ..

Cor Ref Point ..

Alignment

Automatic Bone

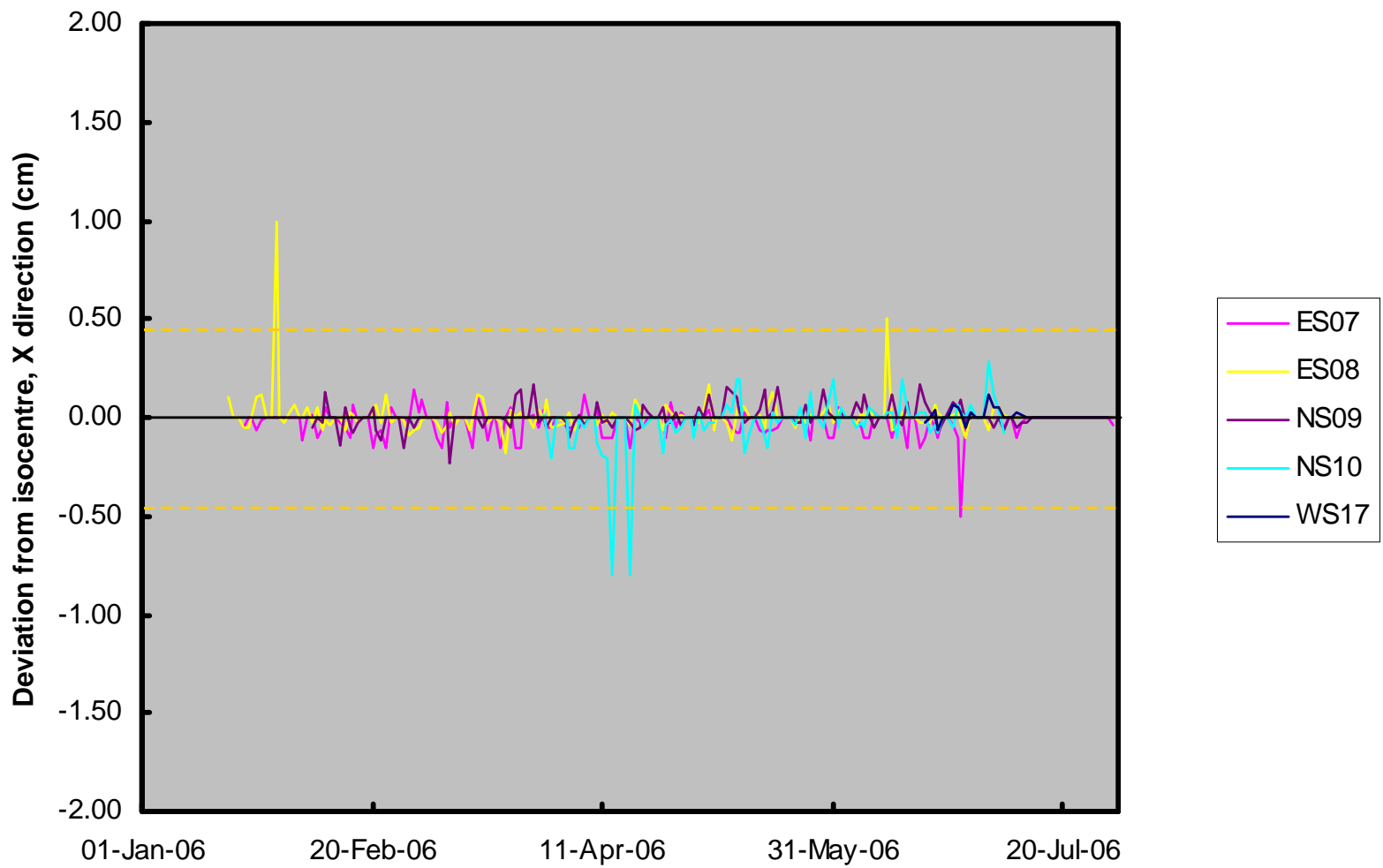
Position Error

Translation (cm)		Rotation (dg)	
X	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	X	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Y	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	Y	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Z	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	Z	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>

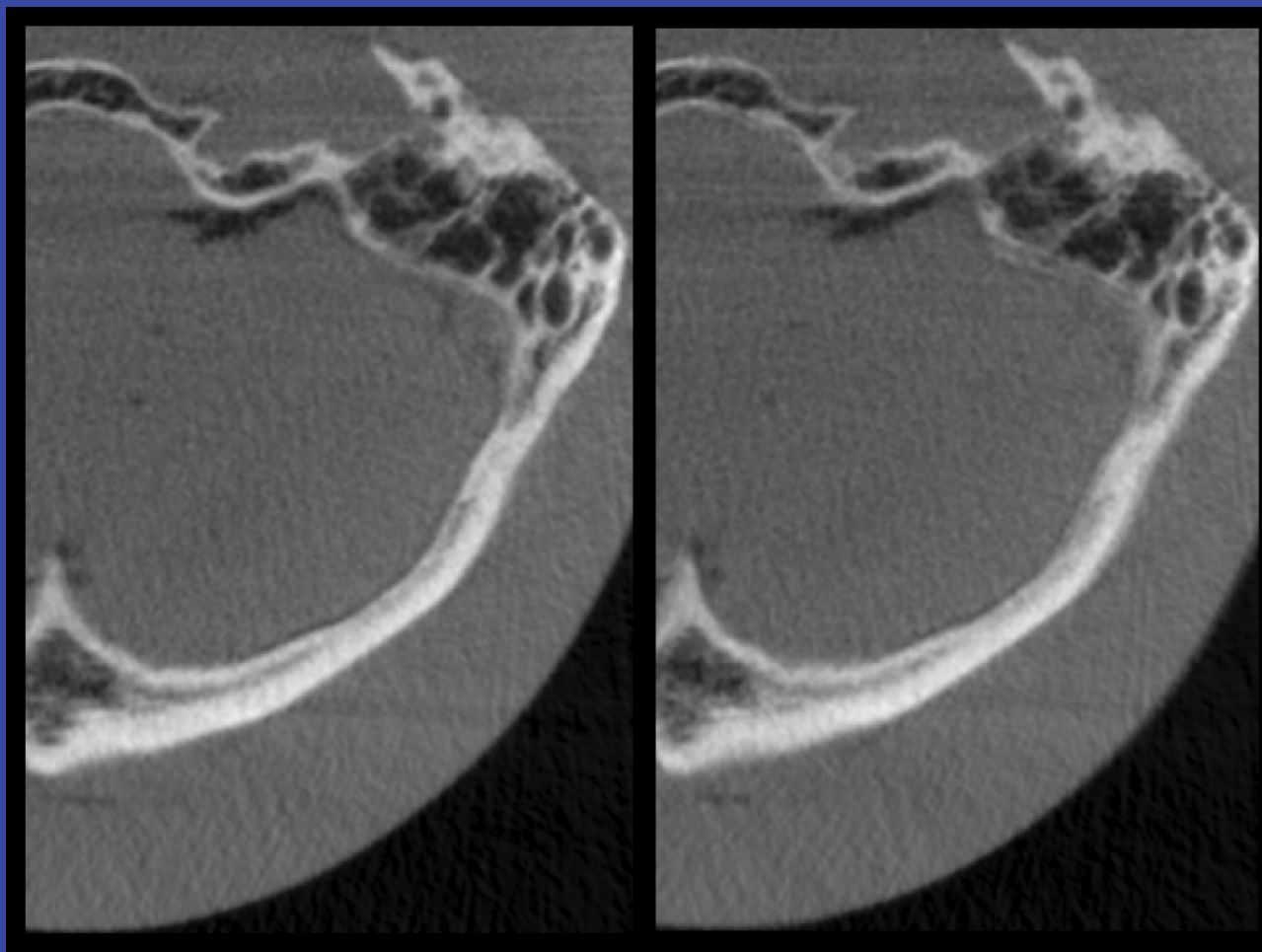
Table Correction

	(cm)
Lateral	0.00
Longitudinal	0.00
Vertical	0.00

34	E1					E2				E3		
35	Error											
36												
37	Date	MV-AP		MV-R.LAT		kV - Volume View			kV-MV Error (<2mm)			
38		x	y	x	y	S/I	Lateral	Longitudinal	Vertical	x (L/R)	y(S/I)	z(A/P)
39		[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm]
40	01-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
41	02-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
42	03-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
43	04-Jul-06	-0.07	-0.02	0.1	0.02	0.00	0	0	0	-0.07	0.00	0.10
44	05-Jul-06	0.00	-0.15	0.15	-0.15	-0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.15	0.15
45	06-Jul-06	0.05	-0.12	0.17	-0.17	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.15	0.14
46	07-Jul-06	0.01	-0.10	0.02	-0.07	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.09	0.02
47	08-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
48	09-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
49	10-Jul-06	0.00	-0.12	0.15	-0.15	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.14	0.15
50	11-Jul-06	0.00	-0.10	0.12	-0.05	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	-0.08	0.04
51	12-Jul-06	0.00	-0.12	0.17	-0.12	-0.12	0.00	-0.04	0.04	0.00	-0.16	0.13
52	13-Jul-06	0.00	-0.10	0.15	-0.15	-0.13	-0.04	0.00	0.12	-0.04	-0.13	0.03
53	14-Jul-06	-0.05	-0.07	0.15	-0.07	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.07	0.15
54	15-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
55	16-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
56	17-Jul-06	0.00	-0.01	0.12	0.00	-0.01	0.11	-0.05	0.05	0.11	-0.06	0.07
57	18-Jul-06	-0.01	-0.01	0.17	-0.01	-0.01	0.08	-0.05	0.05	0.07	-0.06	0.12
58	19-Jul-06	0.15	0.00	0.07	-0.05	-0.03	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.15	-0.11	0.07
59	20-Jul-06	-0.02	-0.10	0.22	-0.07	-0.09	0.00	-0.04	0.04	-0.02	-0.13	0.18
60	21-Jul-06	-0.07	-0.05	0.20	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.08	0.05	-0.07	-0.10	0.15
61	22-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
62	23-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
63	24-Jul-06	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.05	0.04
64	25-Jul-06	-0.07	-0.12	0.15	-0.02	-0.07	0.08	-0.08	0.00	0.01	-0.15	0.15
65	26-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
66	27-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
67	28-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
68	29-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
69	30-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
70	31-Jul-06					0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
71												



Effect of Incorrect Calibration



Cone-beam CT: QA of a Device

- Safety
- Geometric
- System stability
- Image quality
- System infrastructure
- Dose

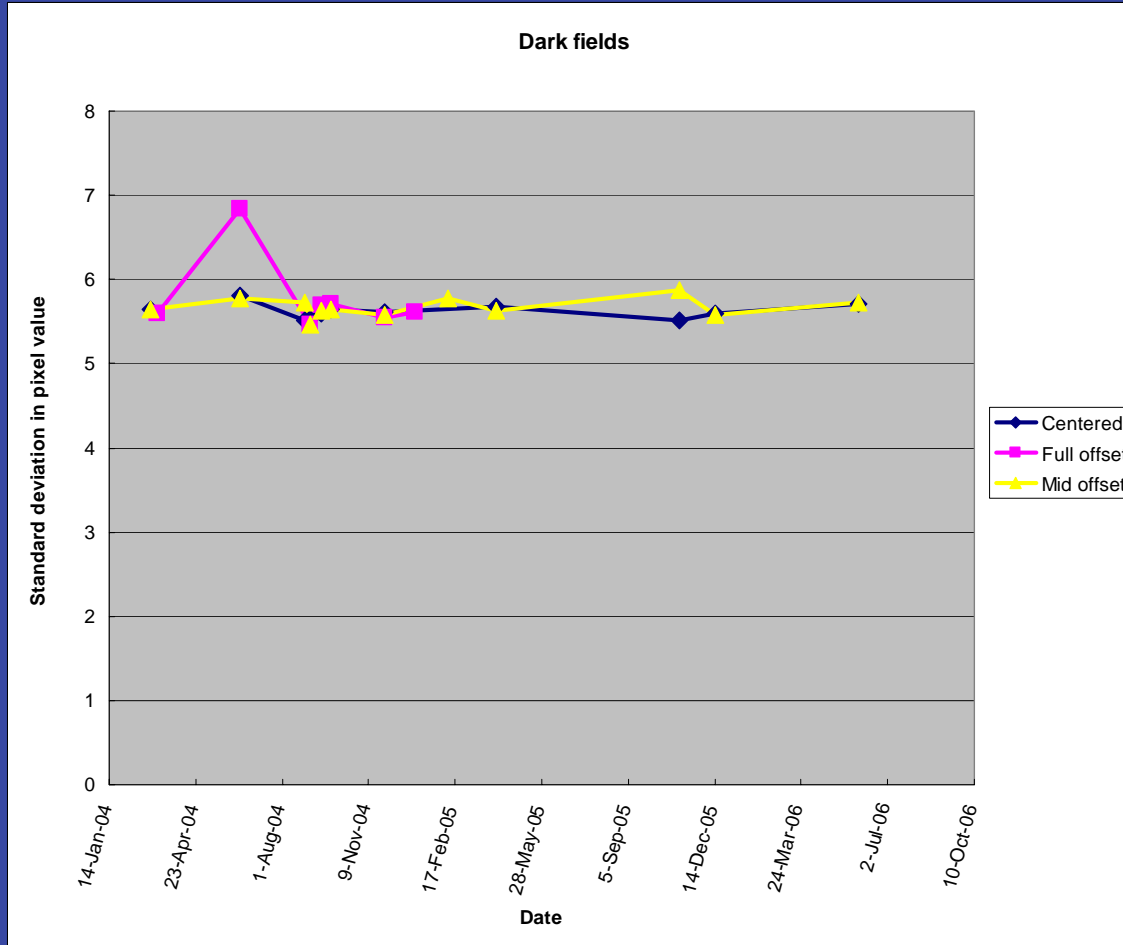


System Stability

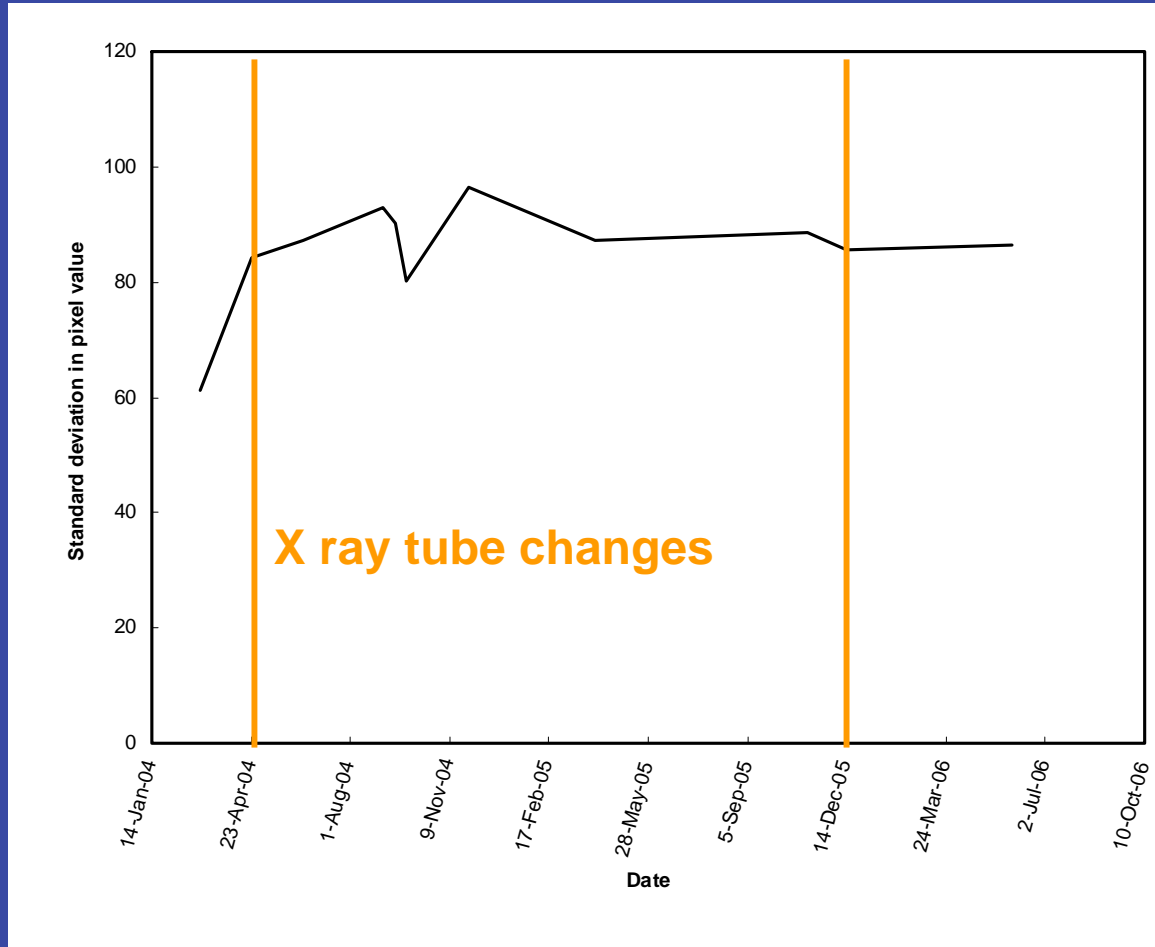
- Dark image calibration
 - Acquired prior to each scan
- Gain stability & defect maps
 - Refresh floods every month



Dark image performance



Flood Fields: image SNR

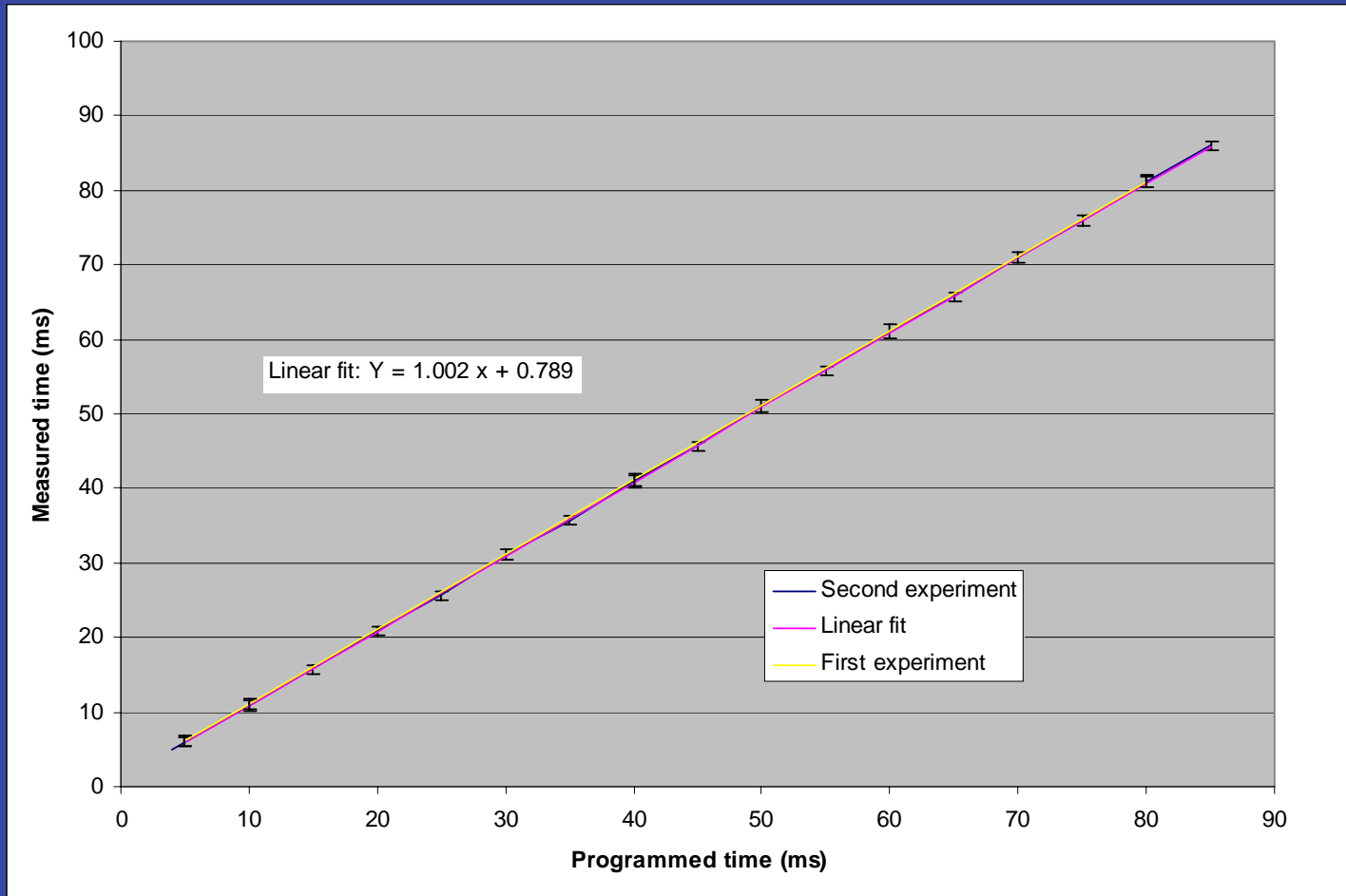


X ray Generator Stability

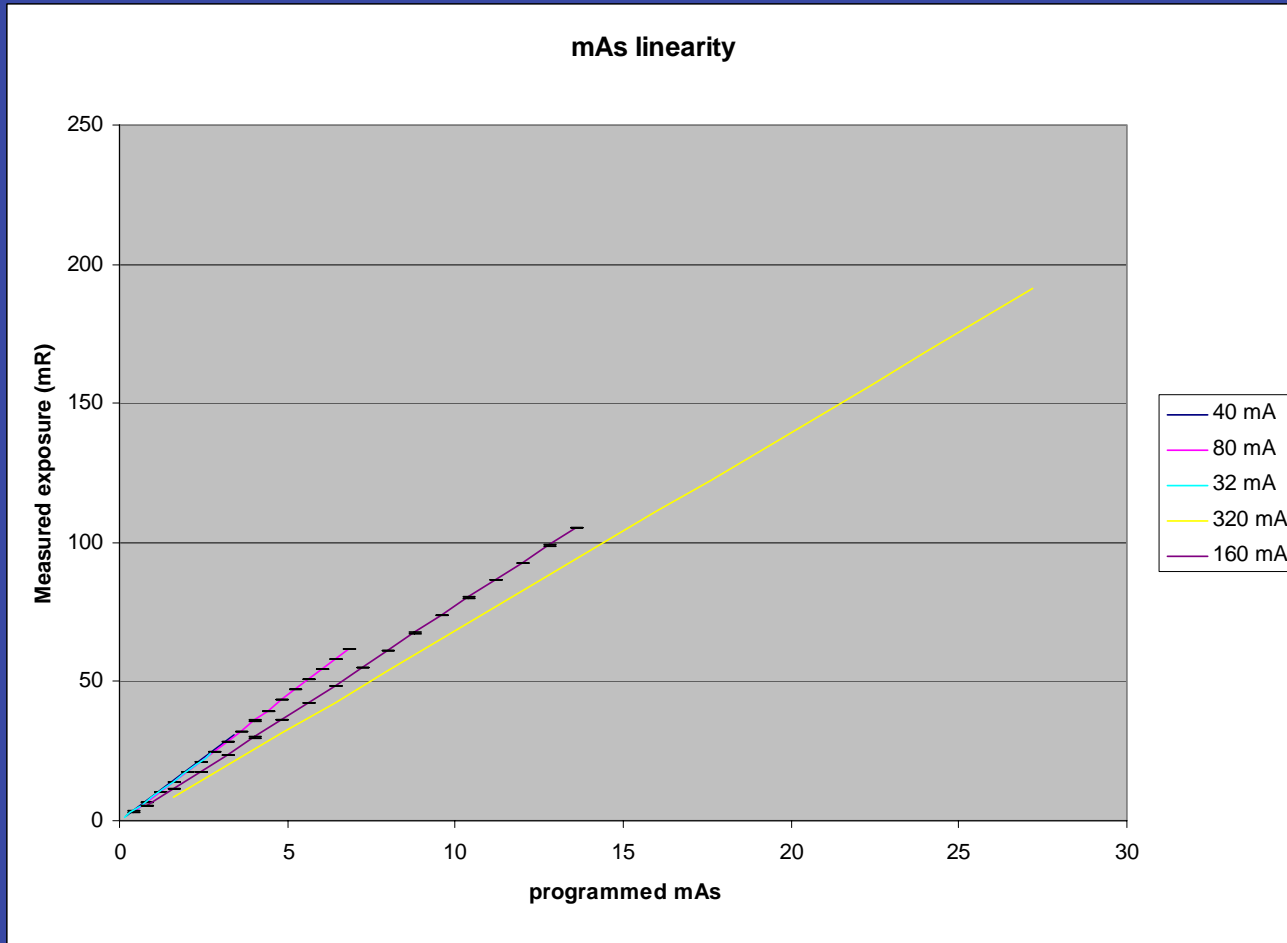
- Reproducibility and Accuracy
 - kV_p , mA, ms



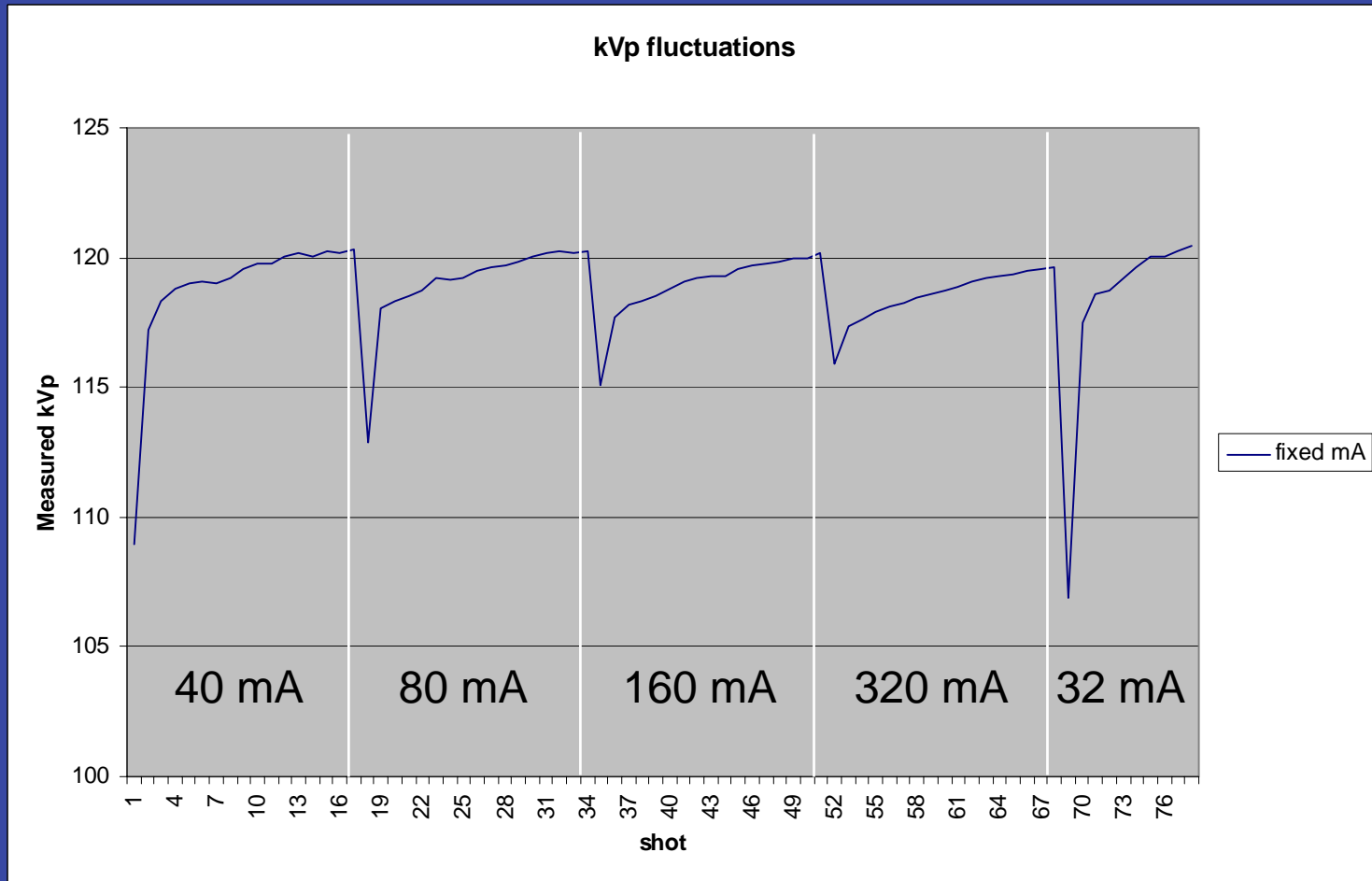
X-ray Generator: ms Accuracy



mAs linearity: fixed current



kV_p accuracy & stability



$117.6 \pm 4.6 kV_p$



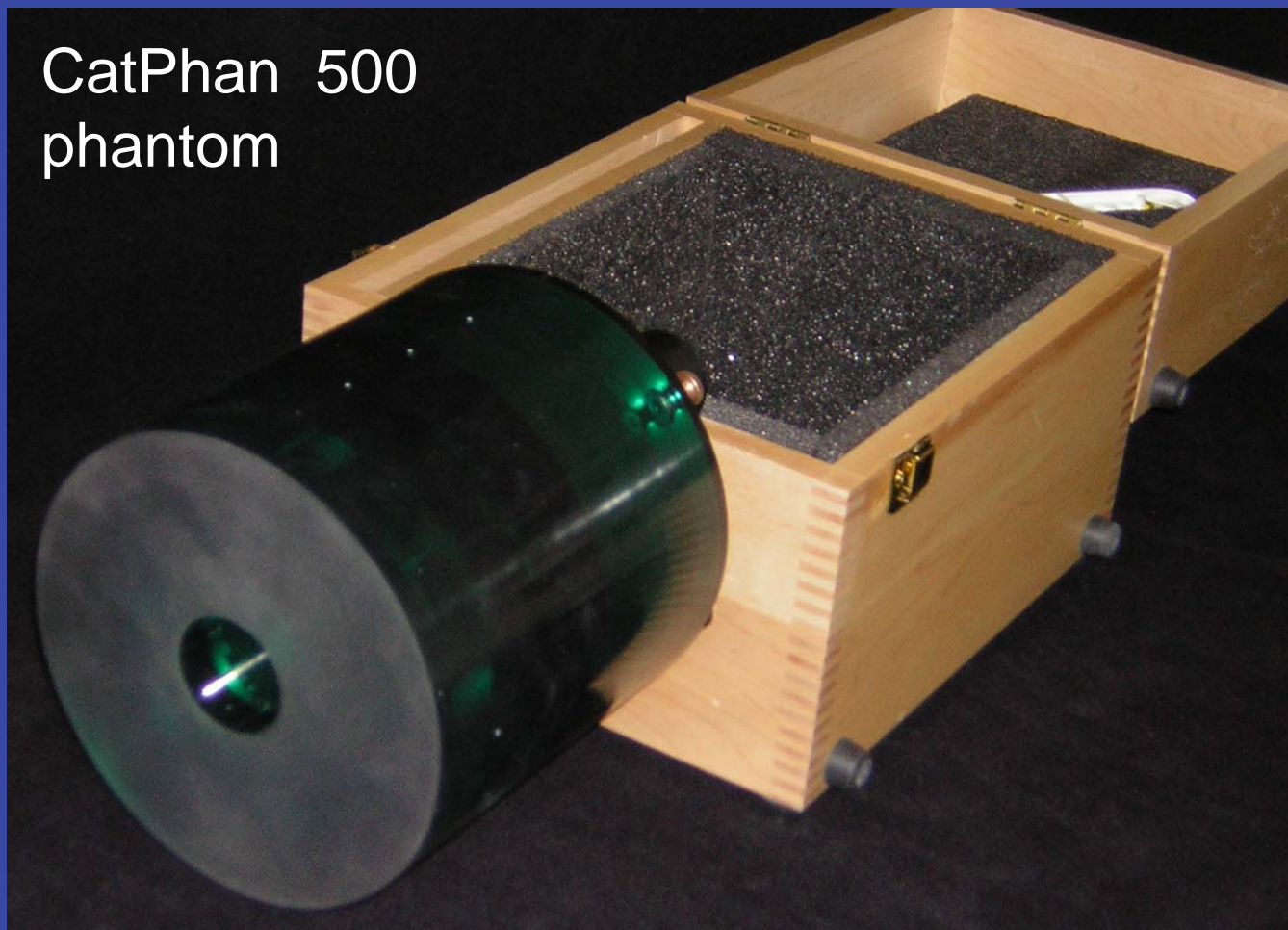
Cone-beam CT: QA of a Device

- Safety
- Geometric
- System stability
- Image quality
- System infrastructure
- Dose



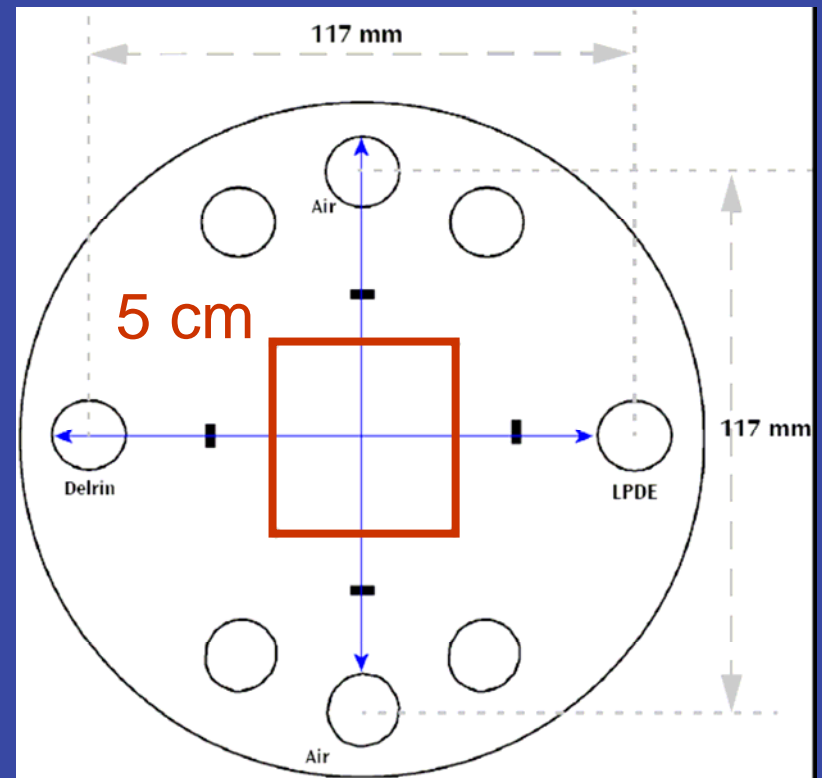
Image Quality

CatPhan 500
phantom



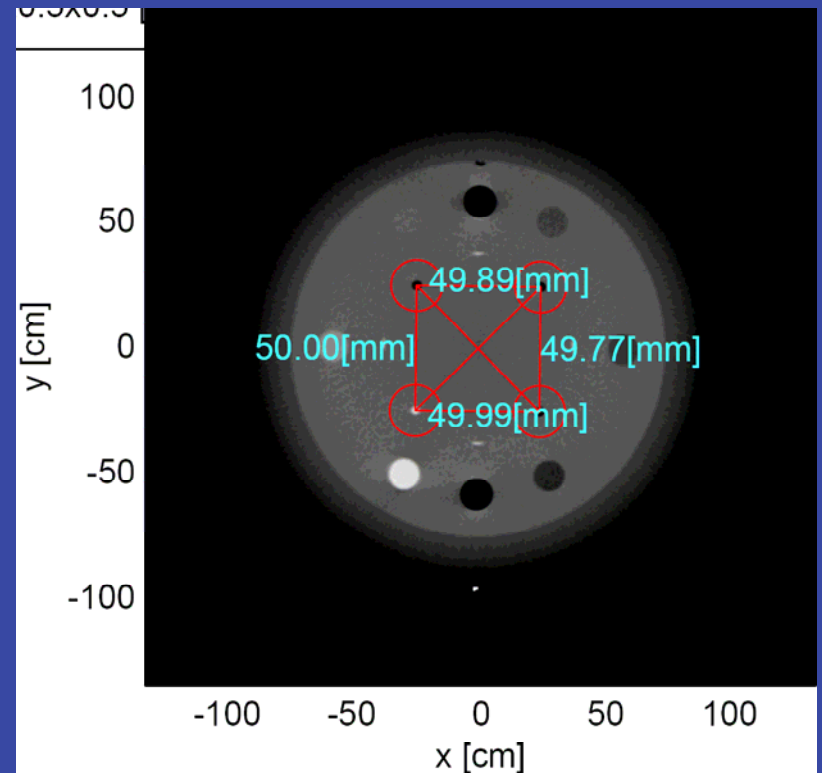
Scale

- Geometric calibration to tie isocentre to centre of volumetric reconstruction
- Scale to relate all pixels to isocentre



Scale

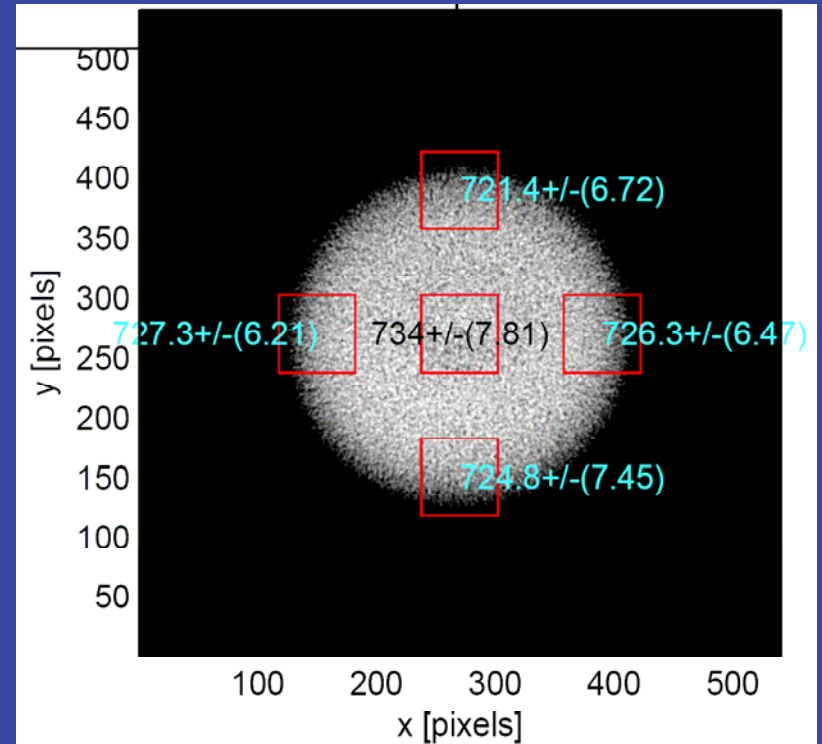
- Geometric calibration to tie isocentre to centre of volumetric reconstruction
- Scale to relate all pixels to isocentre



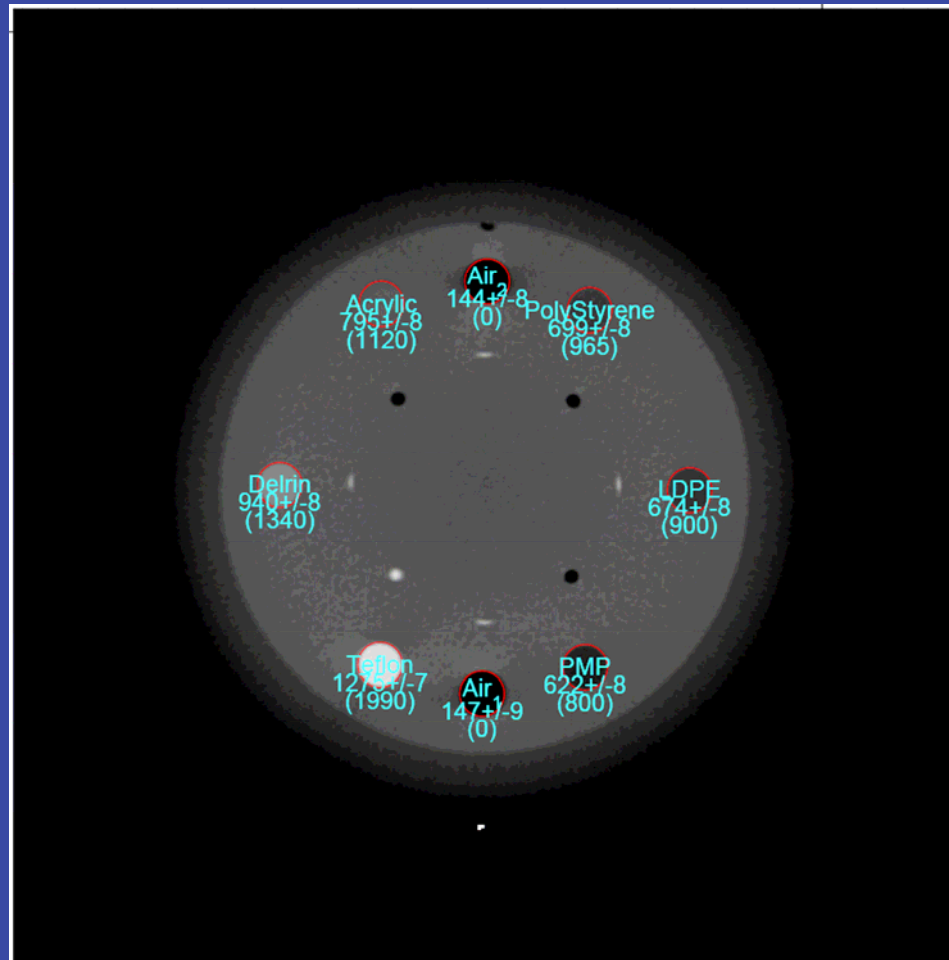
Uniformity

- Standard CT tests
 - Cupping, capping
- Baseline non-uniformity index:

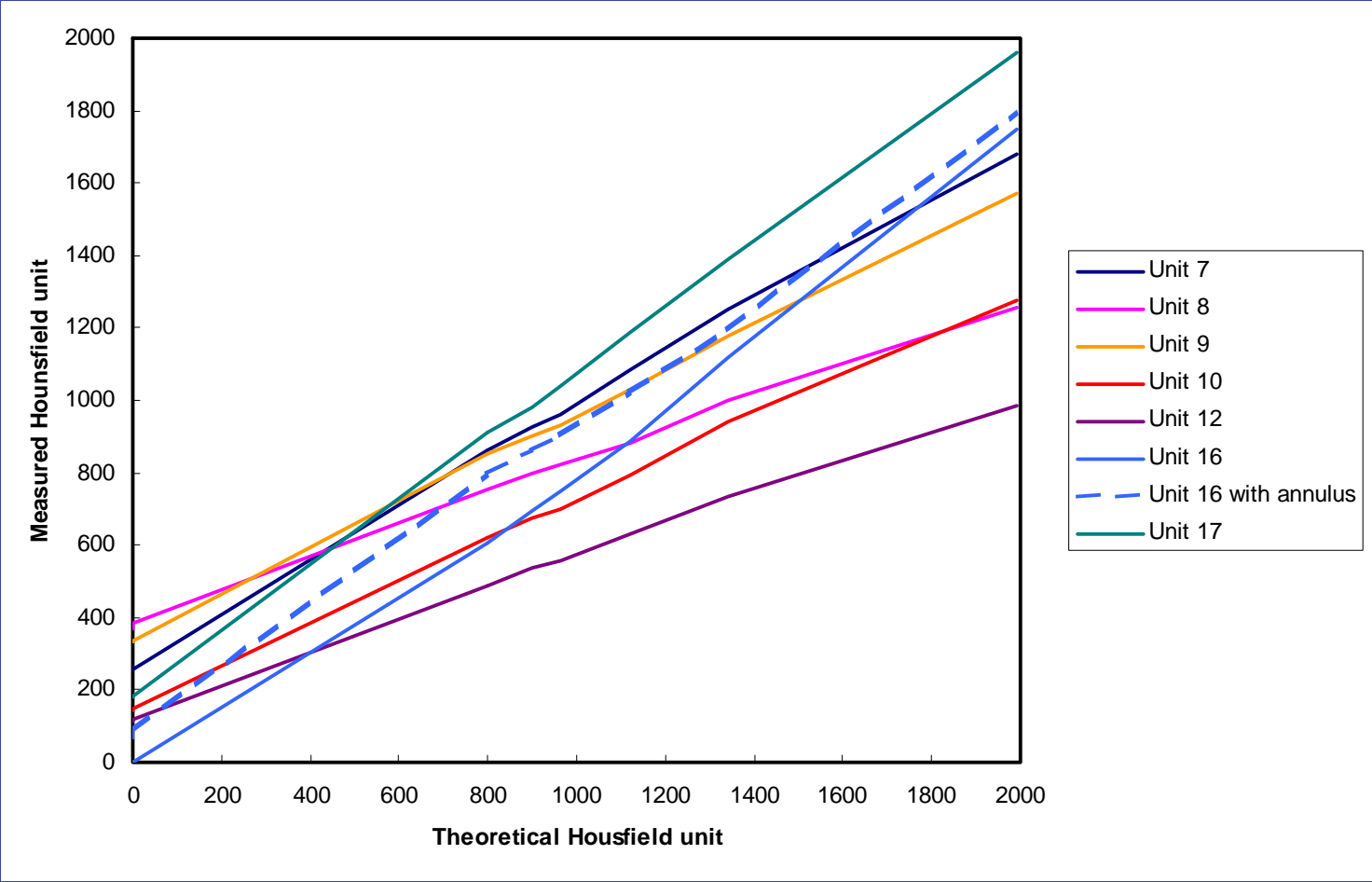
$$\frac{CT_{\max} - CT_{\min}}{CT_{\max} + CT_{\min}}$$



Linearity of CT Numbers



Linearity of CT numbers



Add Scatter

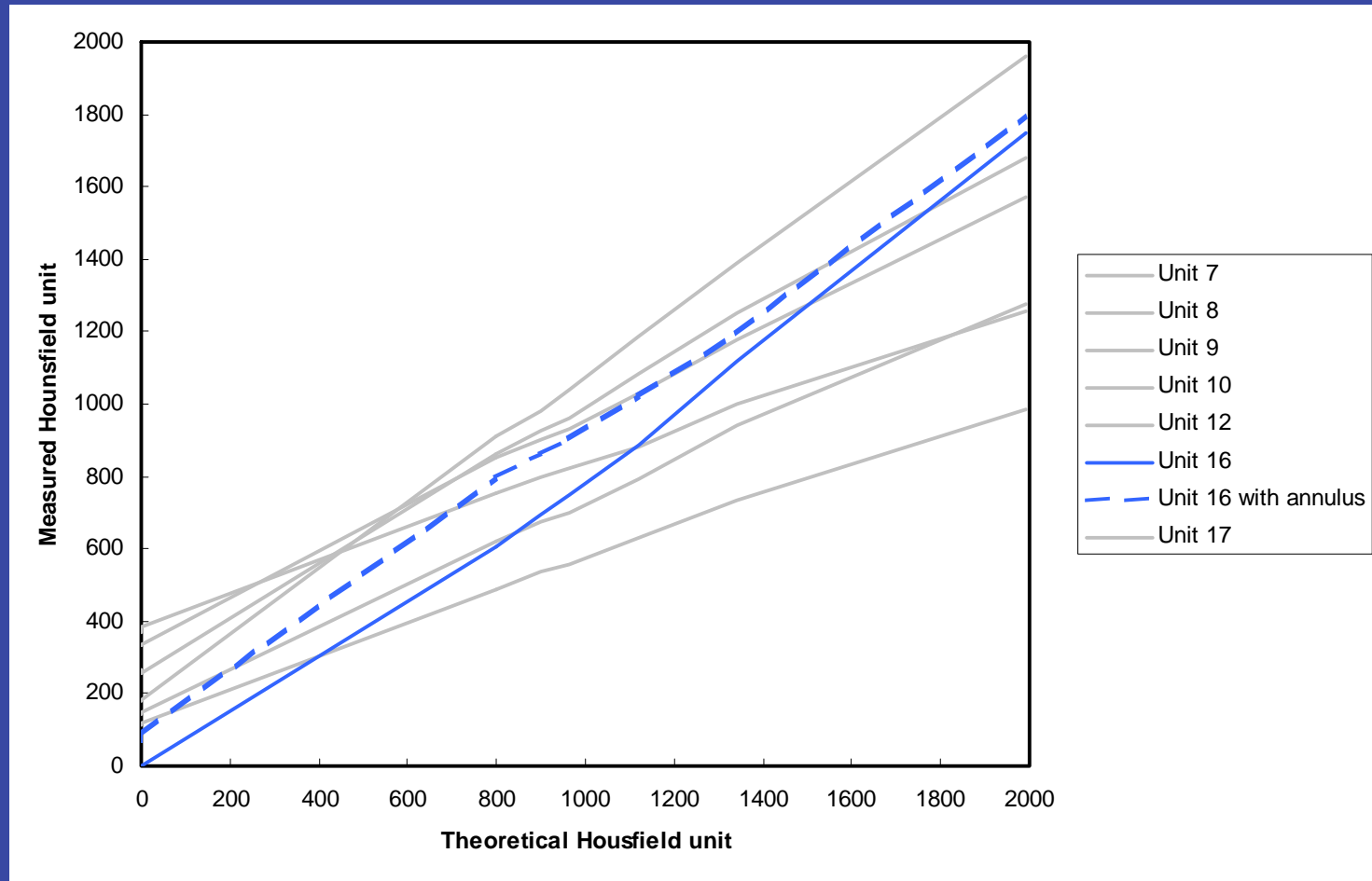


IEC standard 61675-1



Princess Margaret Hospital

Linearity of CT numbers

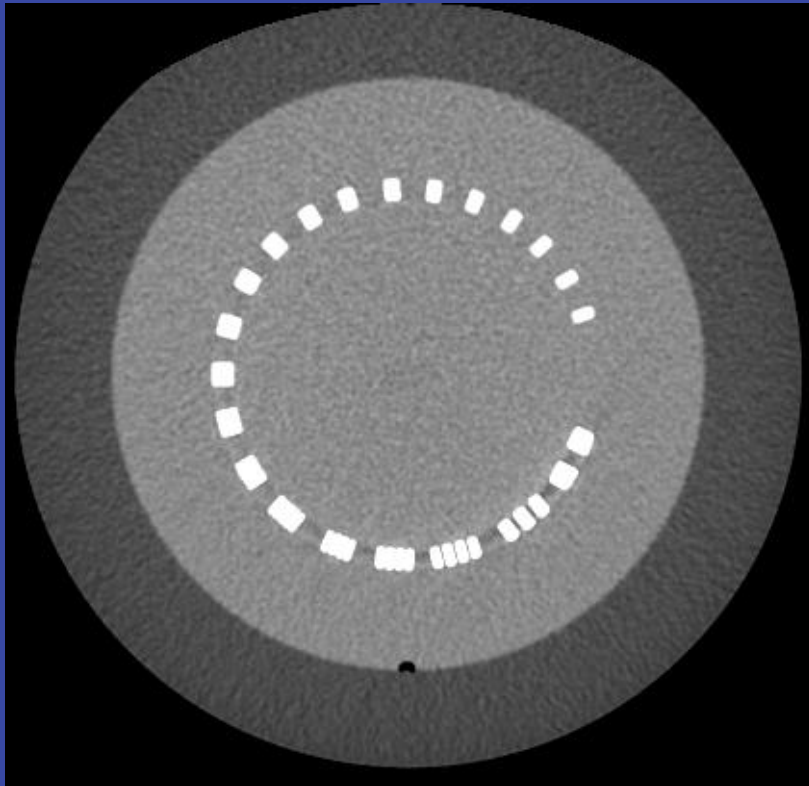


Linearity of CT Numbers

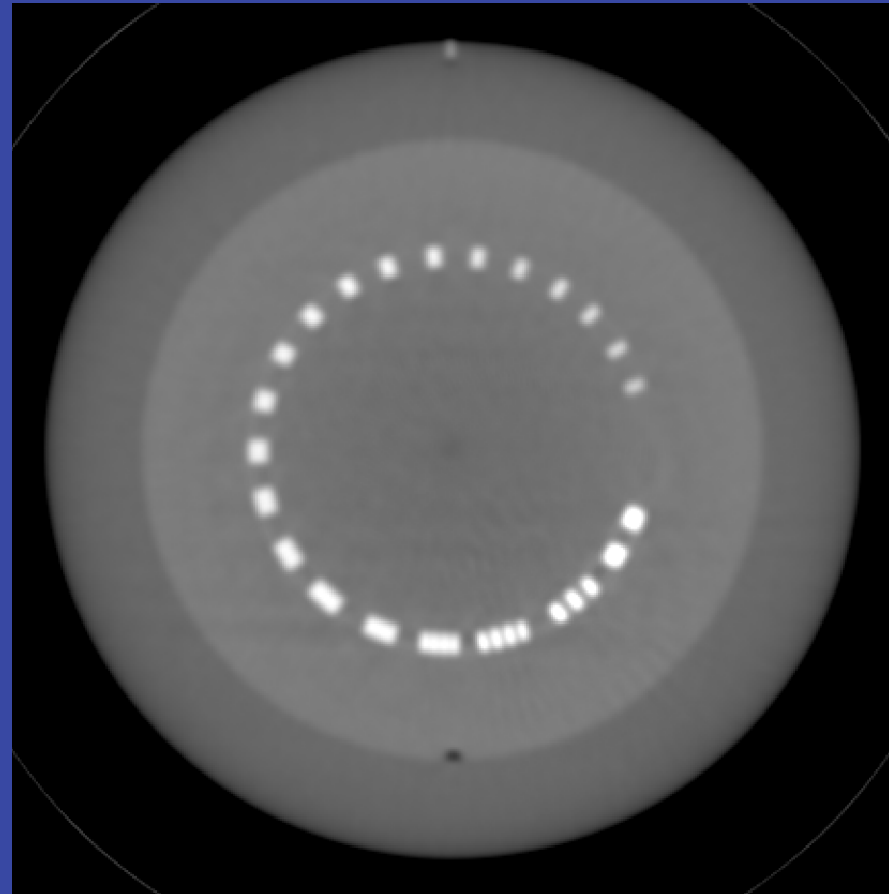
- Fairly linear ($\chi^2 > 0.99$) for all systems
- Beam hardening
- Scatter conditions
- Non-standard metric; use only as a baseline



Spatial Resolution



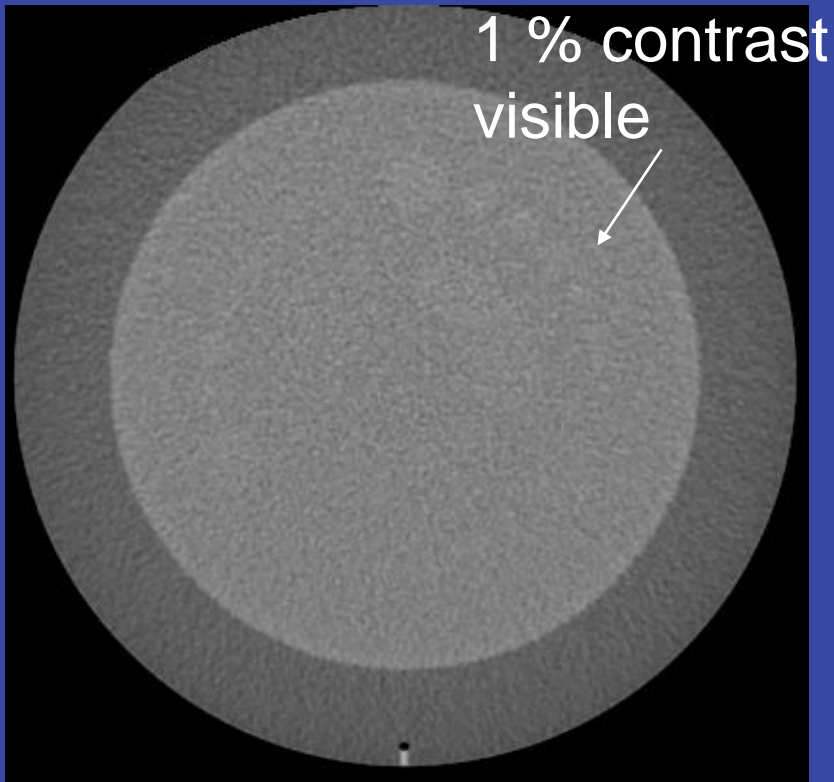
GE CT scanner
2.5 mm slices



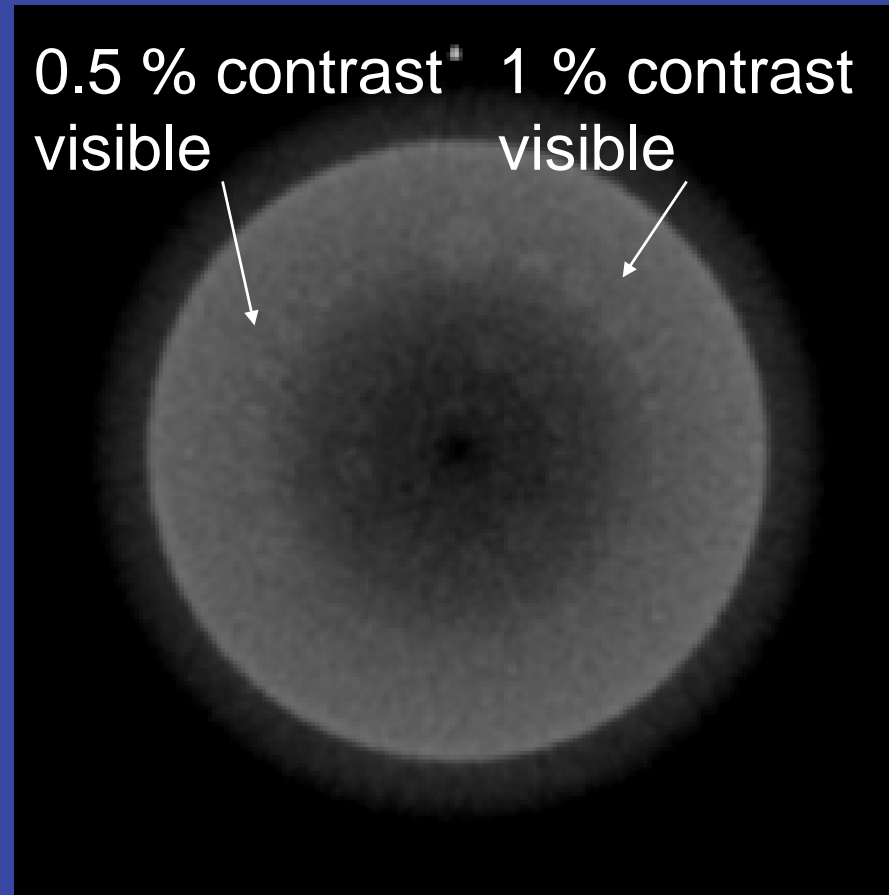
0.5 mm pixels
Princess Margaret Hospital

120 kVp, 100 mA

Low Contrast Resolution



GE CT scanner
2.5 mm slices



1 mm pixels
Princess Margaret Hospital

120 kVp, 100 mA

Cone-beam CT: QA of a Device

- Safety
- Geometric
- System stability
- Image quality
- System Infrastructure
- Dose



System Infrastructure

- Data safety
- Storage space available
- Review of QA data



Daily CBCT QA Program

Dimension	Procedure	Tolerance
Detector stability	Dark image calibration	
Geometry	Localising lasers	< 1 mm
	MV/kV/laser alignment	< 1 mm
	Accuracy of shifts	< 1 mm
Safety	Interlocks: interrupts or prevents irradiation	Functional
	Warning lights	Functional
Warm-up	Generator operation	Functional
	Detector operation	Functional
	Detector signal	Within expected range
	Collimator operational	Functional
Clinical process issues	Database integrity	
	Storage space availability	

Monthly CBCT QA Program

Dimension	Procedure	Tolerance
Imaging system performance	Gain stability	Replace or refresh
	Defect maps	Replace or refresh
Image quality	Scale and distances	± 0.5 mm
	CT number linearity & stability	Baseline
	Image uniformity	Baseline
	High contrast spatial resolution	Baseline
	Artefacts	Absence
Geometric	Geometric calibration	Replace / refresh
	Accuracy of couch shifts	< 1 mm
Clinical process issues	Review of daily test results	

Annual CBCT QA Program (service)

Dimension	Procedure	Tolerance
X-ray generator stability	kV _p accuracy	Baseline
	mAs linearity	Baseline
	Radiation quality (HVL)	Baseline
	Accuracy of mA & mAs	Baseline
Geometry	Couch scales	1 mm
	Couch motion accuracy (manual or remote)	1 mm
	Detector tilt	Baseline
	Detector skew	Baseline
	Detector scale	Baseline



Annual CBCT QA Program (upgrades)

Dimension	Procedure	Tolerance
Data transfer	Link to treatment planning	Functional and accurate
	Long term and short term storage	Functional
Dosimetry	Axial and skin doses	Baseline
Clinical process issues	Database integrity and maintenance	Baseline
	Documentation of imaging procedure	Up-to-date
	Review of daily and monthly test results	Completeness



Radiation Therapy Process

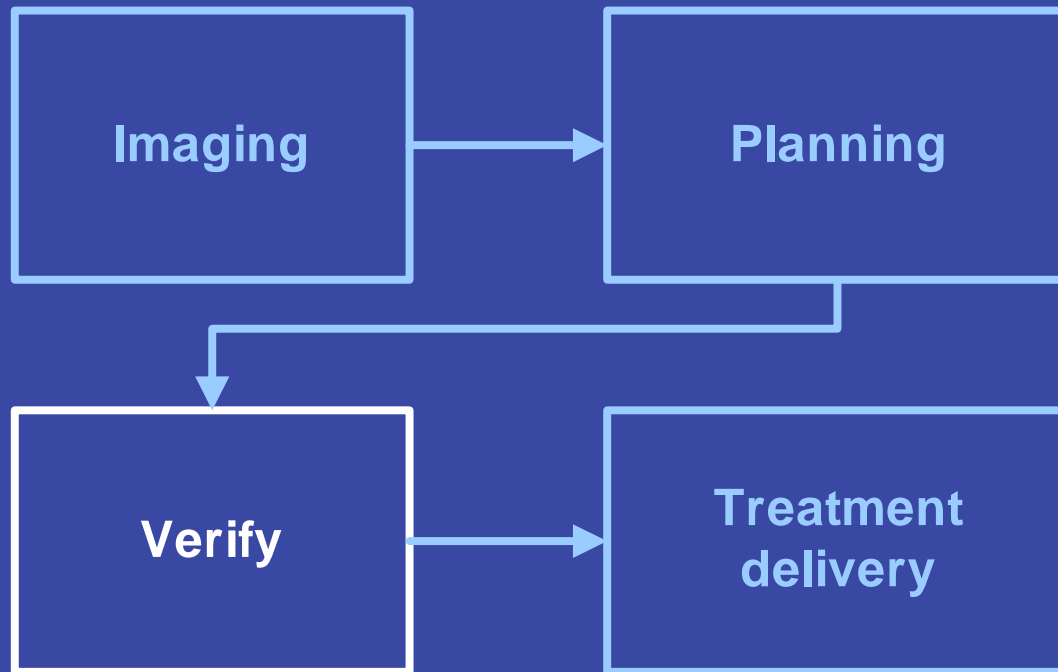
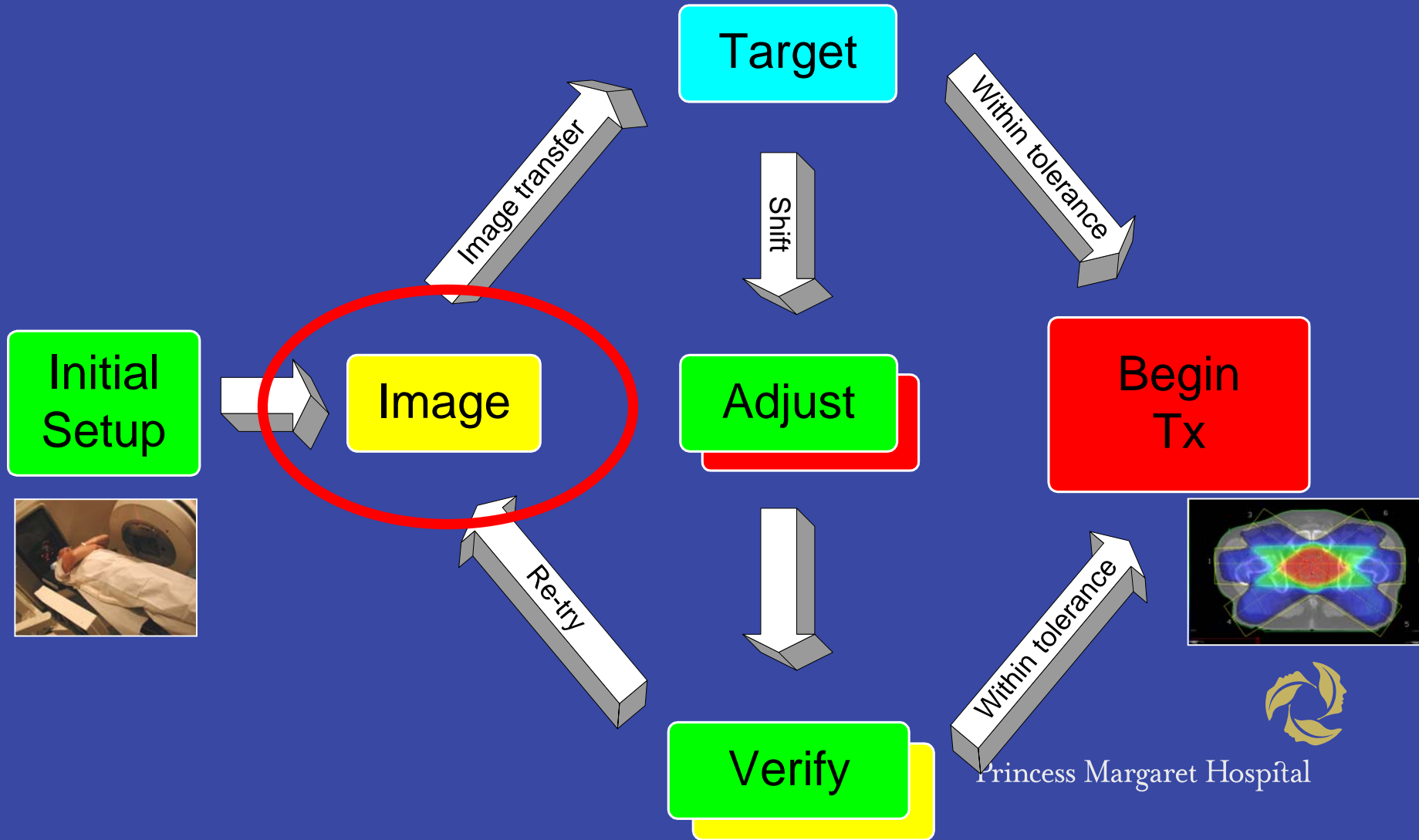


Image-Guided RT: Process



Verify: Quality Metrics

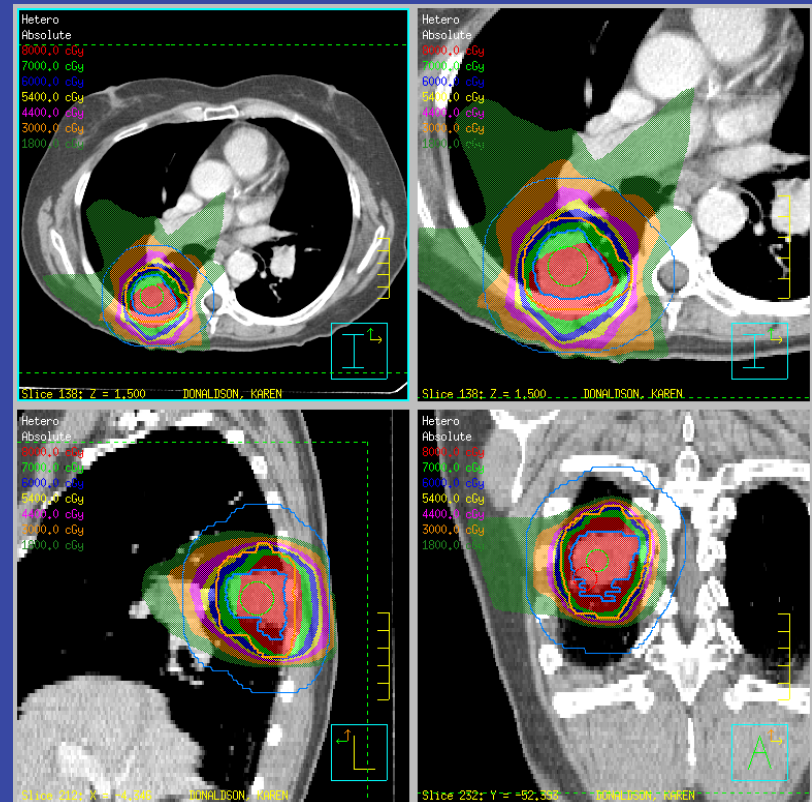
- Patient ID
- Prescription
- Location

- Patient set-up



Illustrative Example: SBRT Lung

- Small, inoperable lung lesions
- Radio ablative doses (60 Gy in 3 fx)
- High level of confidence
 - Targeting
 - Planning
 - Treatment



Method: Lung SRT Process

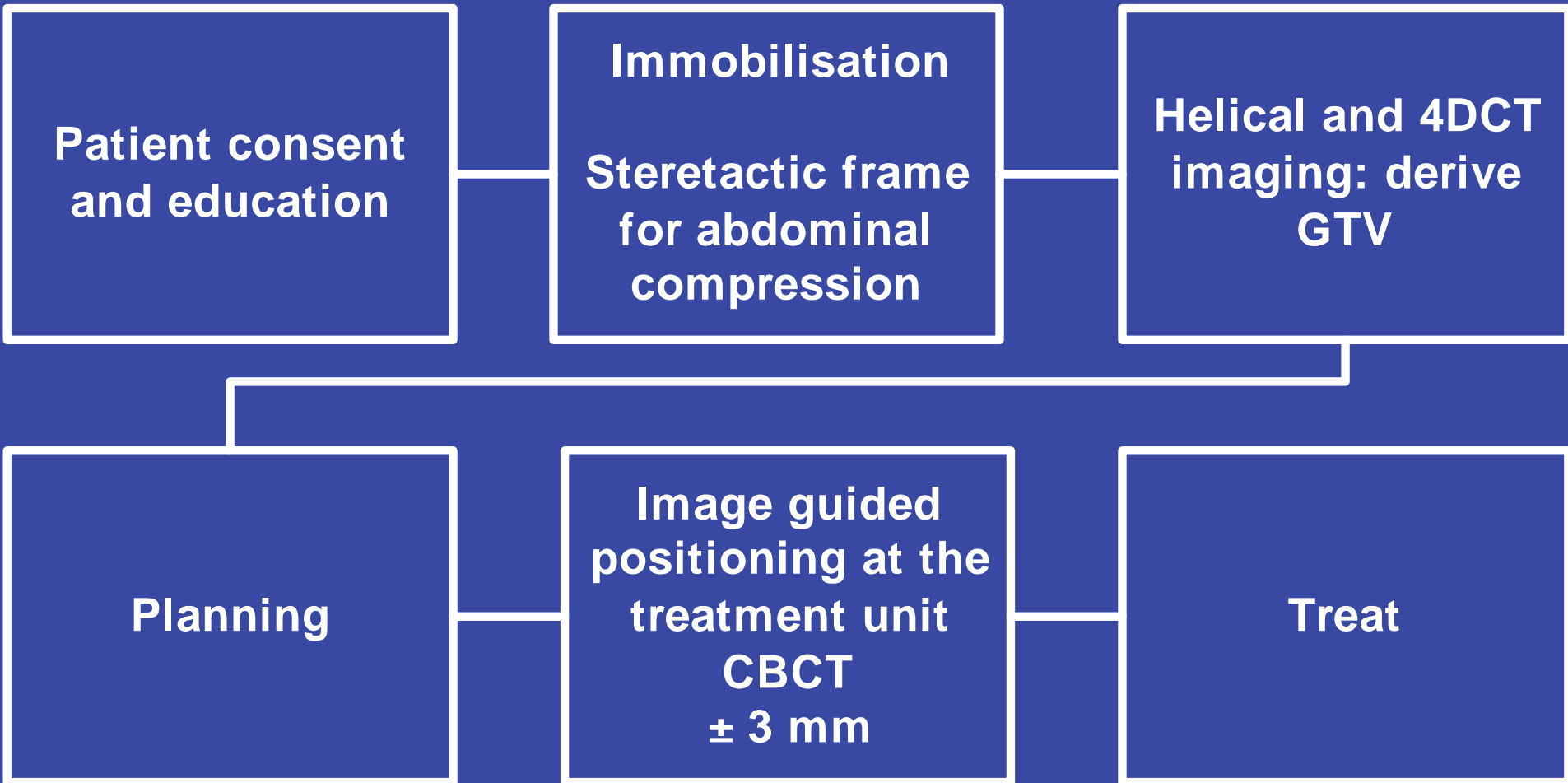
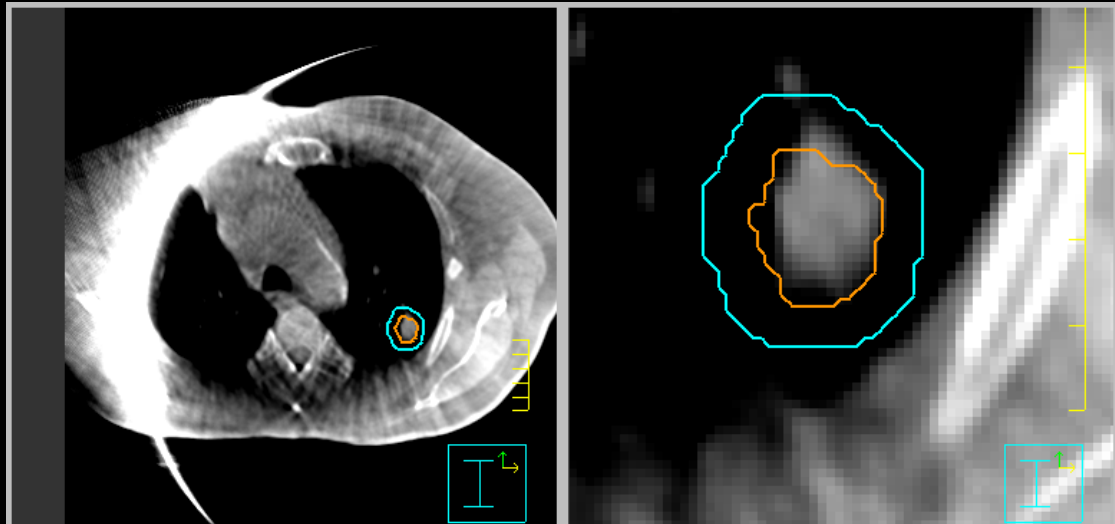


Image Guidance: CBCT



Planning CT

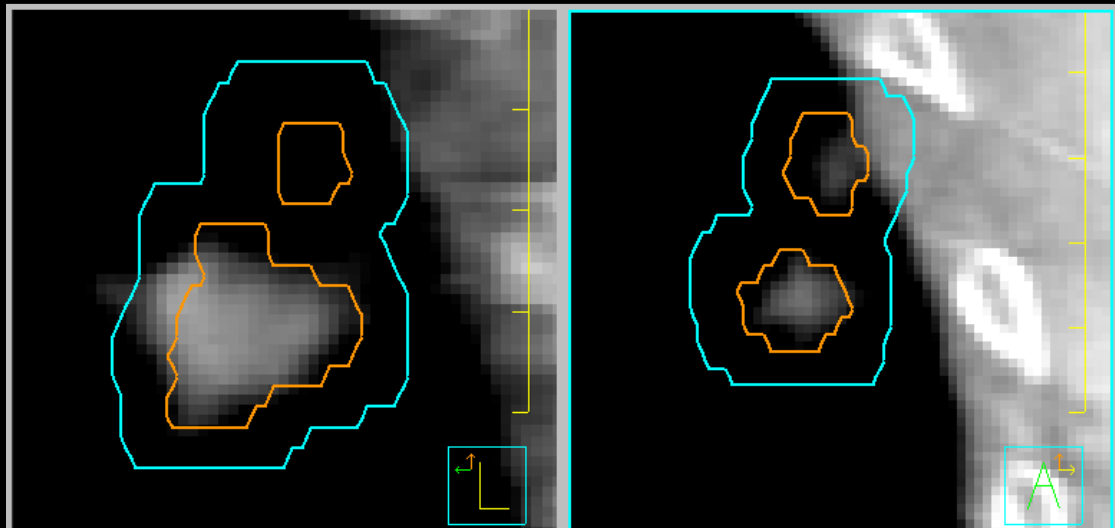
CBCT Fx #1

CBCT Fx #2

CBCT Fx #3

— GTV

— PTV



CBCT Image Guidance Accuracy

Displacements (mm)		
Medio-lateral	Antero-posterior	Cranio-caudal
4.7 ± 5.3	7.3 ± 9.4	5.6 ± 4.8

Residual Error (mm)		
Medio-lateral	Antero-posterior	Cranio-caudal
2.0 ± 1.8	2.7 ± 2.2	2.1 ± 2.3

10 patients



Princess Margaret Hospital

Observations

- IGRT clearly reduces both the systematic and random errors.
- Residual errors reflect our current tolerance (± 3 mm).



Radiation Therapy

- Who?
 - Record & verify / electronic file
- What?
 - Planning CT, diagnostic work-up
- When?
 - Record & verify / electronic file



Radiation Therapy

- How?
 - Treatment plan

- Where?
 - Daily CBCT

***IGRT is a QA tool for external
beam radiation therapy***



Summary and Conclusions

- Introduced framework for a QA program
 - Goal: reduce errors and uncertainties
 - Devices
 - Processes



Summary and Conclusions

- Quality has several dimensions
 - Dimensions can be formulated as *metrics*
 - Quantifiable
 - Traceable
 - Use quality metrics
 - Assess performance
 - Improve quality with time



Summary and Conclusions

- Have applied QA framework to a *device*
 - Cone-beam CT

- Have applied QA framework to a *process*
 - SBRT lung



Conclusions

- Demonstrated that IGRT is routinely used to reduce systematic and random errors & uncertainties
- In this sense, IGRT is a QA tool



Acknowledgements

- Doug Moseley
- Tom Purdie
- Elizabeth White
- David Jaffray

