## AbstractID:9626Title:Gamma KnifeQu alityAss uranceTe chniqueforTreatmento f Functional Disorders

Purpose: Presentt hetechn iqueused forcomm issioning and validation of Leksell Gamma Knif eRa diosurgery machine for treatment of functional disorders. Method and Materials: Leksell Gamma Knife CRadiosurgery machine was commissioned and validated for use for treatment of functional disorders such as Essential Tremor and Parkinson Disease. These patients are treated with 4 mm collimator to a much higher radiation dose of 120 Gy to the nerve. Due to the proximity of the target with vital structure, internal capsuleitis very critical that the target localization and delivery accuracy is smaintained to less than 1 mm. The isocenter verification of the machine was done using the Elektatarget localizar using Gafchromic film, which was calibrated for dose range from 5 Gy to 120 Gy. The isocenter was verified a long X, Y and Z or ientations. The beamprofile for the 4 mm collimator was determined using films exposed along X - Y and X-Z plane. The FWHM a long both planes were determined from the scans converted to dose, and compared with the data in the Leksell Gamma Plansoftware. The absolute eou tput for 18 mm collimator was determined using a microchamber sinaspheric alphantom. The film from the same batch of calibration was distinguished with 18 mm and 4 mm collimator. The ratio of the doses was used for out put factor of 4 mm relative to 18 mm collimator for dosimetry. The computer generated plan was verified in a phant on within or chamber, and TLD measurements. Results: The root mean square deviation of target isocenter was 0.6 mm. The beam profiles agreed with the planning system to 0.8 mm. The absolute dose agreed with computer value to 1.2% Conclusion: Using these tests we have established confidence in the dosimetry and localization for use on patient.

Conflictof Interest( only ifappl icable):