AbstractID: 10680 Title: Effect of Setup Motion and IMRT on the TCP and NTCP for Pediatric Ependymoma Purpose: Compare the Tumor Control Probability (TCP), Normal Tissue Complication Probability (NTCP) and Conformity Index (CI) of Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) versus 3D Conformal Radiation Therapy (3D-CRT) for Pediatric Ependymoma patients and quantify the effect of set-up uncertainty (SU) and residual uncertainty (RU) on TCP and NTCP for different PTV margins.

Methods and Materials: 20 Ependymoma patients treated between 1998 and 2002 using 3D-CRT with a 5mm PTV margin were selected for this study. Two IMRT plans for each patient were created, one with identical margins ( $\mathrm{PTV}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and one with no PTV margin (PTV=0mm). A direct simulation of SU was performed for each plan of each patient based on daily CBCT information obtained from 20 well-matched patients (age, supine/prone, use of GA) on a localization protocol. A direct simulation of RU, based on post-treatment CBCT was performed. TCP; NTCP for the cochlea, spinal cord, and brainstem; and CI were calculated for each plan. Also, a predictive IQ formula was used to compare IMRT vs. 3D-CRT for $\mathrm{PTV}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Results: IMRT improved the TCP by $0.023 \pm 0.027$ vs. 3D-CRT ( $\mathrm{p}=0.001$ ). A TCP loss of $0.004 \pm 0.007$ ( $\mathrm{p}=0.02$ ) due to SU and $0.0003 \pm 0.001$ ( $\mathrm{p}=0.14$ ) due to RU was found for the IMRT with PTV=0mm plan. The NTCP for 3D-CRT, IMRT with PTV=5mm, and IMRT with PTV=0mm was; Cochlea: $0.66 \pm 0.40,0.29 \pm 0.35$, and $0.09 \pm 0.17$; Brainstem: $0.22 \pm 0.07,0.22 \pm 0.04,0.19 \pm 0.04$; and Spinal Cord: $0.13 \pm 0.06,0.09 \pm 0.05,0.08 \pm 0.04$; respectively. Mean NTCP change due to SU for IMRT with PTV $=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ was; Cochlea $0.02 \pm 0.11$, Spinal Cord $0.007 \pm 0.01$, and Brainstem $0.003 \pm 0.01$. The CI was $0.64 \pm 0.12$ for IMRT and $0.4 \pm 0.14$ for $3 \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{CRT}$. Predictive IQ formula was $9.98 \pm 10.3$ points higher for the IMRT plan.

Conclusions: IMRT improves TCP, reduces NTCP and increases the CI versus 3D-CRT for pediatric Ependymoma patients. The setup margin required due to SU may be eliminated if daily localization is performed.

