Purpose:
An important parameter to evaluate a Stereotactic Radiosurgery plan (SRS) is the Conformity Index (CI), but the treatment planning system are not able to include this data in the SRS plan for multiple metastasis. This work proposes a simple and accurate way to conduct the analysis via an analytical tool able to overcome this deficiency.

Methods:
It was initially created an structure as accessory volume that must contains completely the desired isodose line of the lesion to be analyzed. With the Dose Volume Histogram (DVH) we can infer that the portion of this new structure, that is been irradiated by the desired isodose line. This volume is the volume of this isodose line. When we know the volume of the isodose of prescription, and the irradiated volume of the lesion by this isodose, it is easily get to the real CI for each lesion.

Results:
We analyzed twenty cases that confirm the validity of this tool.

Conclusions:
We developed a method to infer the Conformity Index of each lesion in the Stereotactic Radiosurgery plans for multiple metastasis treatment, which is independent of the Treatment Planning System.