

Package 9

INSTRUCTION SHEET, DATA SHEET AND RESULTS REPORTING FORM FOR THE STEP 7A AUDIT

This package contains the following forms:

Instruction Sheet for quality audits of output factors of small fields shaped with an MLC;

Data Sheet for quality audits of output factors of small fields shaped with an MLC;

Certificate for the step 7a audit.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN RADIOTHERAPY DOSE DELIVERY QUALITY AUDIT FOR HIGH ENERGY X RAY BEAMS

INSTRUCTION SHEET

STEP 7a: Quality audits of output factors of small fields shaped with an MLC

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Calculate the number of monitor units (MU) for 5 field sizes shaped with a multileaf collimator (MLC) to deliver 10 Gy on axis at 10 cm depth, 100 cm SSD in water using your treatment planning system (TPS). These calculations should be repeated for each photon beam energy used for IMRT treatments.
2. Calculate the dose rate (Gy/MU) for each of the five MLC defined field sizes given in Section B below and normalize each value to the 10×10 cm² value.
3. Fill in the Data Sheet. An evaluation of the small field dose rate dependence results is only possible if these forms are complete.
4. Return the Data Sheet to the [DAN].

CONFIDENTIALITY

The small field dose rate dependence results of individual radiotherapy centres are kept confidential by the [DAN] staff and will not be disseminated without the written permission of the participating centre. The statistical distribution of the results may be reported anonymously to the relevant authorities or published.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

A. Aim of the small field dose rate dependence audit

The purpose of the small field dose rate dependence audit is to check dosimetric data in the treatment planning system (TPS), as used for patient Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) treatments, related to a radiotherapy treatment unit equipped with an MLC. The extension of the [DAN] programme to advanced technology (IMRT) treatments using small MLC fields requires the verification of dose rate changes for small MLC defined field sizes. An independent verification of the dose calculated by treatment planning systems is an essential step in the improvement of quality assurance in radiotherapy and therefore an important extension of the [DAN] programme.

The absorbed dose rate to water at 10 cm depth for four MLC defined small fields ($6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$, $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$, $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ and $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$) normalized to a reference $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ field will be checked using published dose rate dependence values¹.

B. Calculation of monitor units for MLC defined small field sizes

- *Small field size dose rates for **Elekta and Siemens accelerators***: a $30 \times 30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$ water phantom will be created in the TPS. The number of monitor units will be calculated to deliver 10 Gy to a point at a depth of 10 cm on the central axis at 100 cm SSD for each MLC shaped field size set symmetrically about the central axis ($10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$, $6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$, $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$, $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ and $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$). These calculations should be repeated for each photon beam energy used for IMRT treatments.
- *Small field size dose rates for **Varian accelerators***: a $30 \times 30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$ water phantom will be created in the TPS. The number of monitor units will be calculated to deliver 10 Gy to a point at a depth of 10 cm on the

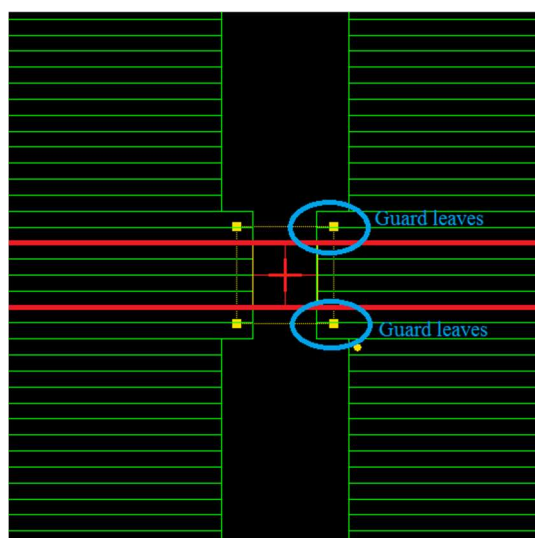


FIG. 1. Field size as defined for Elekta accelerators. For Elekta accelerators equipped with Agility or MLCi2 the fields are defined by the MLC; 1 cm of guard leaves (2 leaf pairs for Agility, 1 leaf pair for MLCi2) are opened on either side to define the in-plane profile by the jaws only.

¹ FOLLOWILL, D. S., et al., The Radiological Physics Center's standard dataset for small field size output factors, J. Appl. Clin. Med. Phys. **13** (2012) 3962.

Erratum: The Radiological Physics Center's standard dataset for small field size output factors, J. Appl. Clin. Med. Phys. **15** (2014) 356–357.

KERNS, J. R., et al., Technical Report: Reference photon dosimetry data for Varian accelerators based on IROC Houston site visit data, Med. Phys. **43** (2016) 2374.

KERNS, J. R., et al., Reference dosimetry data and modeling challenges for Elekta accelerators based on IROC-Houston site visit data, Med. Phys. **45** (2018) 2337–2344.

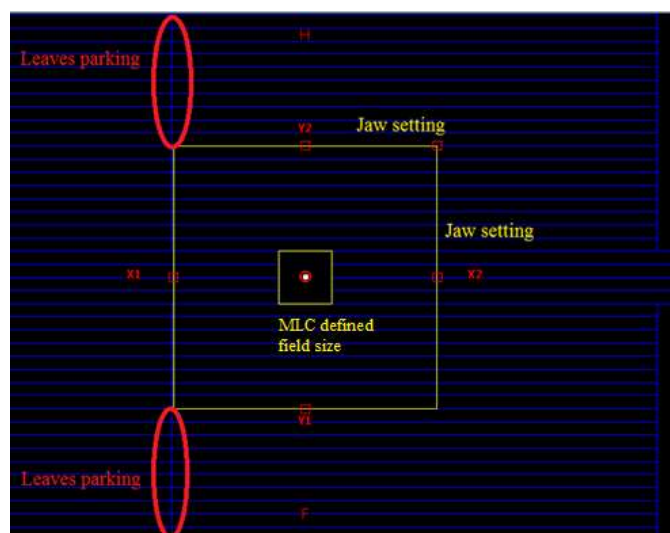


FIG. 2. Field size as defined for Varian accelerators. The secondary jaws define a $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ field while the MLC defines the segment size.

central axis, at 100 cm SSD for each MLC shaped field size set symmetrically about the central axis ($10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$, $6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$, $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$, $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ and $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$) with the secondary jaws kept at a fixed field size of $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$. These calculations should be repeated for each photon beam energy used for IMRT treatments.

- The calculated monitor unit values will be recorded for each photon beam energy modelled in the TPS on the “Quality audits for dose rate dependence of small fields shaped with MLC” datasheet. The participants are also requested to provide a TPS screenshot (print screen) of the beam’s eye view for each field size.

TABLE 1. IRRADIATION CONDITIONS TO BE USED. THESE ARE A REFERENCE FIELD AND FOUR DIFFERENT FIELDS WITH SHAPES AND DIMENSIONS DEFINED BY THE MLC.

Field No.	Field size	Field	Depth in water	Irradiation distance	Delivered dose
1	$10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$	Reference field	10 cm	100 cm, SSD	10 Gy
2	$6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$	Small square MLC field	10 cm	100 cm, SSD	10 Gy
3	$4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$	Small square MLC field	10 cm	100 cm, SSD	10 Gy
4	$3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$	Small square MLC field	10 cm	100 cm, SSD	10 Gy
5	$2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$	Small square MLC field	10 cm	100 cm, SSD	10 Gy

NOTE: For Varian accelerators, the secondary jaws are kept fixed at a $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ field size for all MLC defined field sizes.

**ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN RADIOTHERAPY DOSE DELIVERY
QUALITY AUDIT FOR HIGH ENERGY X RAY BEAMS**

DATA SHEET

Step 7a: Quality audits for dose rate dependence of small fields shaped with an MLC

It is of a great importance for the TLD evaluation that the information requested below be completed. Please complete Part II, if additional absorbed dose to water determination was made by ionization chamber measurements.

Individuals responsible

Radiation oncologist
name position

Medical physicist
name position

Name of institution

Address

Telephone number

Fax number

E-mail

Form completed by

Name

Position Medical physicist Radiation oncologist Technician

Other:

On the day

<i>day</i>		<i>month</i>		<i>year</i>	

TLD irradiation performed by

Name

Position Medical physicist Radiation oncologist Technician

Other:

Previous participation in an external audit or inter-institution comparison for this beam

No
Yes Date

Please also give information on participation in any other audit

FOR HOSPITAL STAFF (physicist, oncologist, technician)

A. Specifications of the treatment unit

The treatment unit modelled by the TPS was

.....
model *manufacturer* *serial number* *production year*

installed in the year

The manufacturer’s stated beam energy is.....MV

The beam is with without the flattening filter and is commissioned as standard SRS SRT beam.

The beam quality is characterized by one of the following:

$D_{20}/D_{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ (10 cm \times 10 cm at SSD = 1 m)

$TPR^{20/10} = \dots\dots\dots$ (10 cm \times 10 cm at a constant source detector distance of cm)

other conditions:

The MLC used is of the type

.....
model *manufacturer* #leaves *leaf width at isocentre*

B. Specification of the treatment Planning System (TPS)

Treatment Planning System used is: Software version:

Dose calculation algorithm used is: (version, if applicable).....

Calculation grid used is:

Original TPS commissioning date:/...../.....

Original software commissioning date:/...../.....

C. Monitor unit (MU) calculations for the MLC defined small field sizes

Field size [cm ²]	MU*	Dose rate Gy/MU	Normalized Dose Rate
10 \times 10			1.000
6 \times 6			
4 \times 4			
3 \times 3			
2 \times 2			

* The number of monitor units should be calculated to deliver 10 Gy to a point at a depth of 10 cm on the central axis at 100 cm SSD for each MLC shaped field size set symmetrically about the central axis (10 \times 10 cm², 6 \times 6 cm², 4 \times 4 cm², 3 \times 3 cm² and 2 \times 2 cm²).

Any additional comments:

.....

Please return this datasheet together with TPS screenshot (Print screen) of the beam’s eye view for each field.

STEP 7a AUDIT CERTIFICATE

RESTRICTED

[DAN letterhead]

[DAN] TLD POSTAL DOSE QUALITY AUDIT

Institution: *Institution name*
Address: *Institution address*
Country: *Country name*

TPS calculations done by: *Name*
TPS used: *TPS Model*
Evaluation: *yyyy-mm-dd*

STEP 7a: RESULTS OF SMALL BEAM OUTPUT FACTORS FOR HIGH-ENERGY X RAY BEAMS

Radiation unit	Field size [cm × cm]	Beam 1: ... MV			Beam 2: ... MV		
		Published* output factor	Institution output factor	<u>Institution OF</u> <u>Published OF</u>	Published* output factor	Institution output factor	<u>Institution OF</u> <u>Published OF</u>
	10 × 10						
	6 × 6						
	4 × 4						
	3 × 3						
	2 × 2						

*Followill et al. (2012) The Radiological Physics Center’s standard dataset for small field size output factors. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics 13, pp 282-289.

*Followill et al. (2014) Erratum: "The Radiological Physics Center’s standard dataset for small field size output factors." Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics 15.

Signature

 [TLD Officer] – [DAN]

Date:

 yyyy-mm-dd

Signature

 Head – [DAN]

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This information is provided only as an independent verification of small beam output against the reference data set. **IT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A STATEMENT WITH REGARD TO THE QUALITY OF RADIOTHERAPY**