

MELODI Workshop 2013: new developments in dosimetry

The use of a graphics library in multisource modelling for out-of-field head scatter assessment

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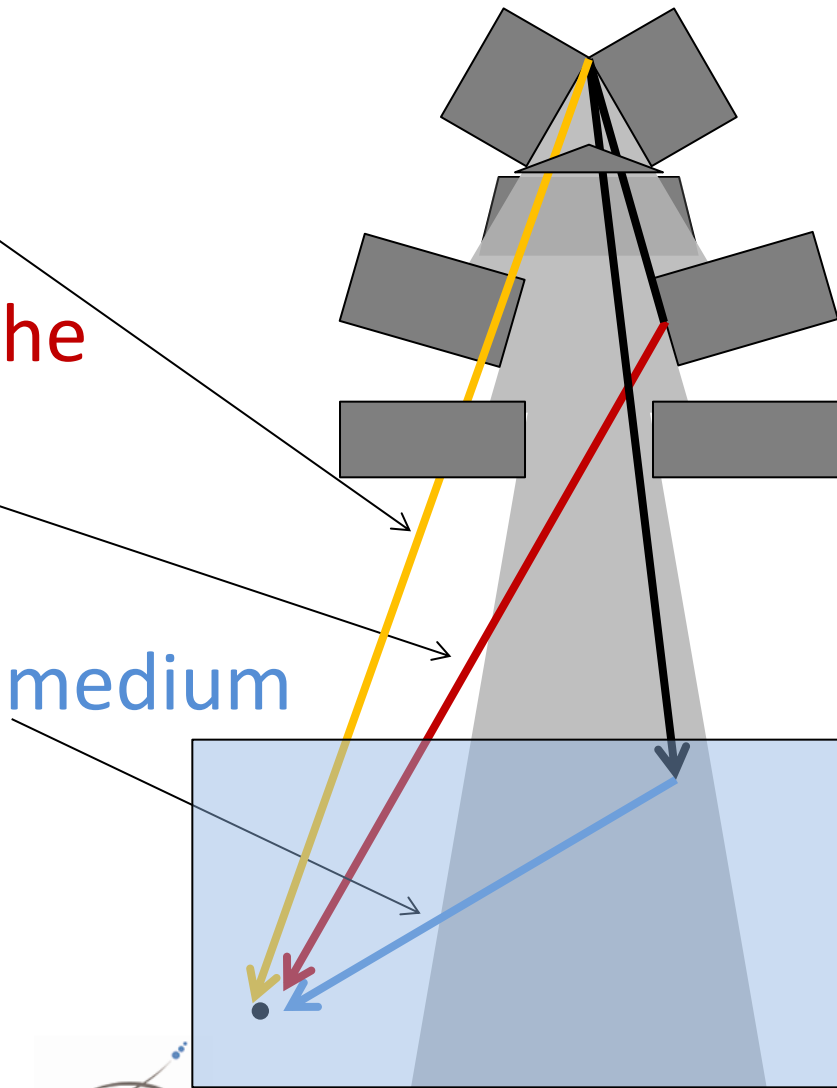
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Out-of-field dose :

- Not modelled in TPS
- Clinical Application:
 - Dose at a specific volume: fetus, pacemaker, ovaries, testis
 - Remaining volume at risk (RVR) ICRU 83
- Epidemiology
 - Dose estimation in clinical irradiation reconstruction: secondary cancer, heart diseases

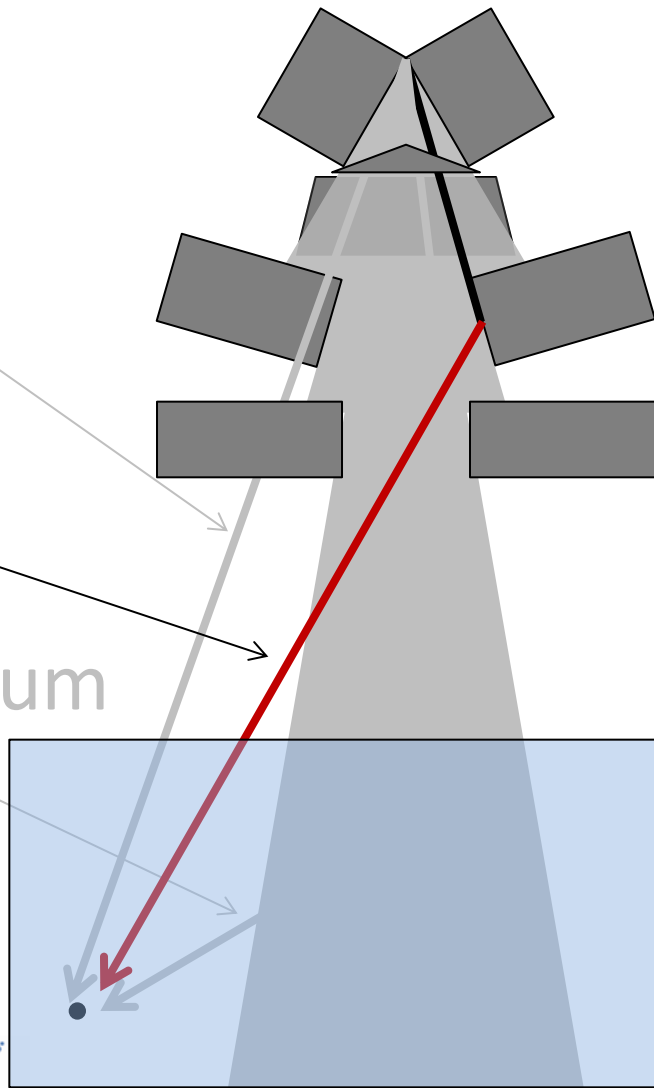
Out-of-field dose, the 3 main components

- Leakage radiations
- Scattered photons from the collimation system
- Scattered photons in the medium



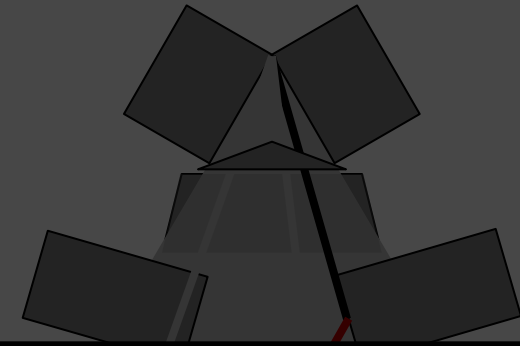
Focus of this study: collimator scattered photon dose

- Leakage radiations
- Scattered photons from the collimation system
- Scattered photons in the medium



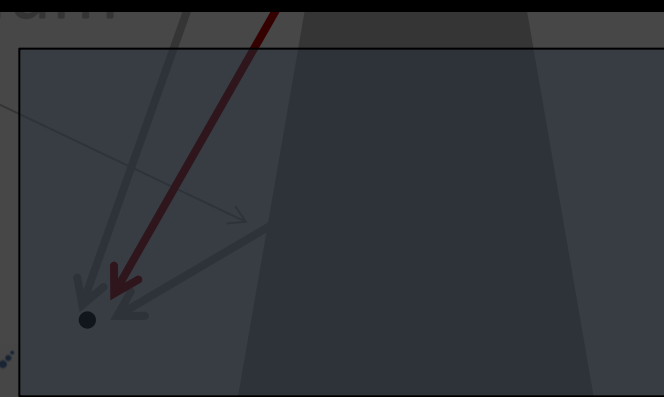
This study sole focus: collimator scattered photon dose

- Leakage radiations
- Scattered photons from the



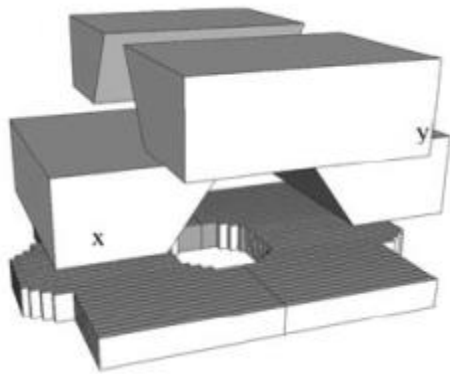
Hypothesis :

The amount of scattered radiations reaching any point in the patient's plane and the scattering surfaces of the beam limiting devices visible from this point are strongly correlated

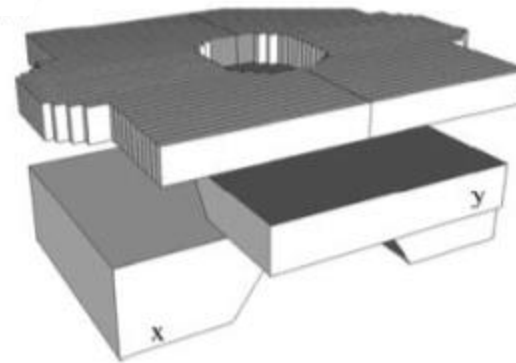


Variations of the the scattering surfaces

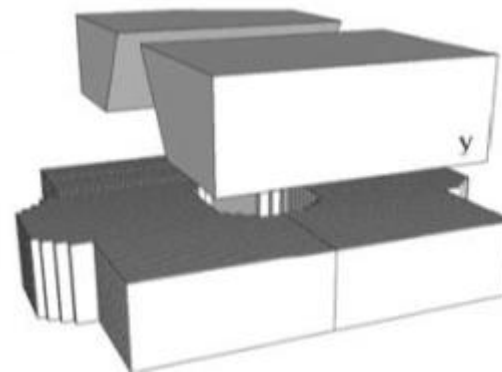
- Field size
- Position of the point of interest
- Structure of the collimation elements of the linear accelerator :



Varian (21-X
and 600C)



Elekta
Synergy-II



Siemens
Primus

Reference :

Lonski, P., Taylor, M. L., Franich, R. D., Harty, P., & Kron, T. (2012).

Assessment of leakage doses around the treatment heads of different linear accelerators.

Radiation protection dosimetry, 152(4), 304-312.

Programming a 3D scene for a multisource model

- Programming language: C++
- Graphics library: OpenGL®
- Standard computer:
 - Intel® Core™ 2 Duo E8500 CPU (3.17 GHz)
 - 8 Gb of RAM
 - integrated Intel® Q45/Q43 express chipset graphic card

The components of the multisource model

The disk source:

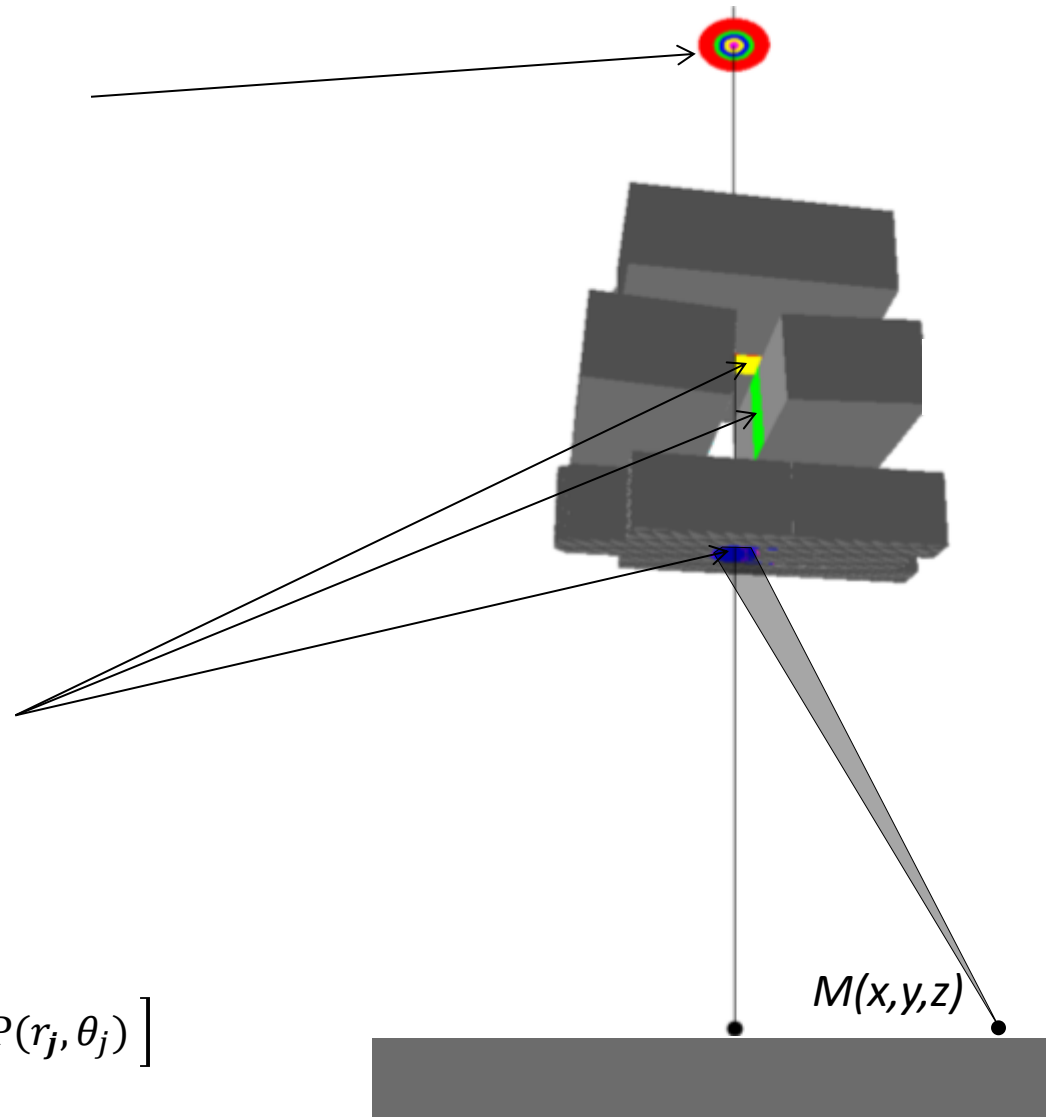
- Direct photons
- Scattered photons from the primary collimator and the flattening filter

$$D_{src}(M) = \sum_{i=0}^n \delta_i \times \mathcal{A}_i(M)$$

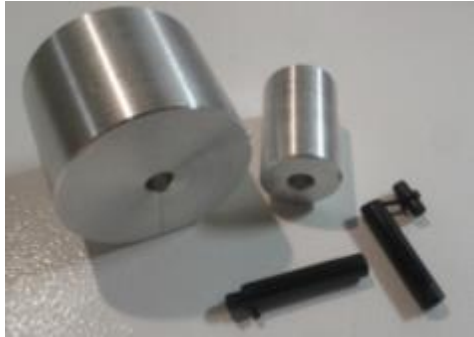
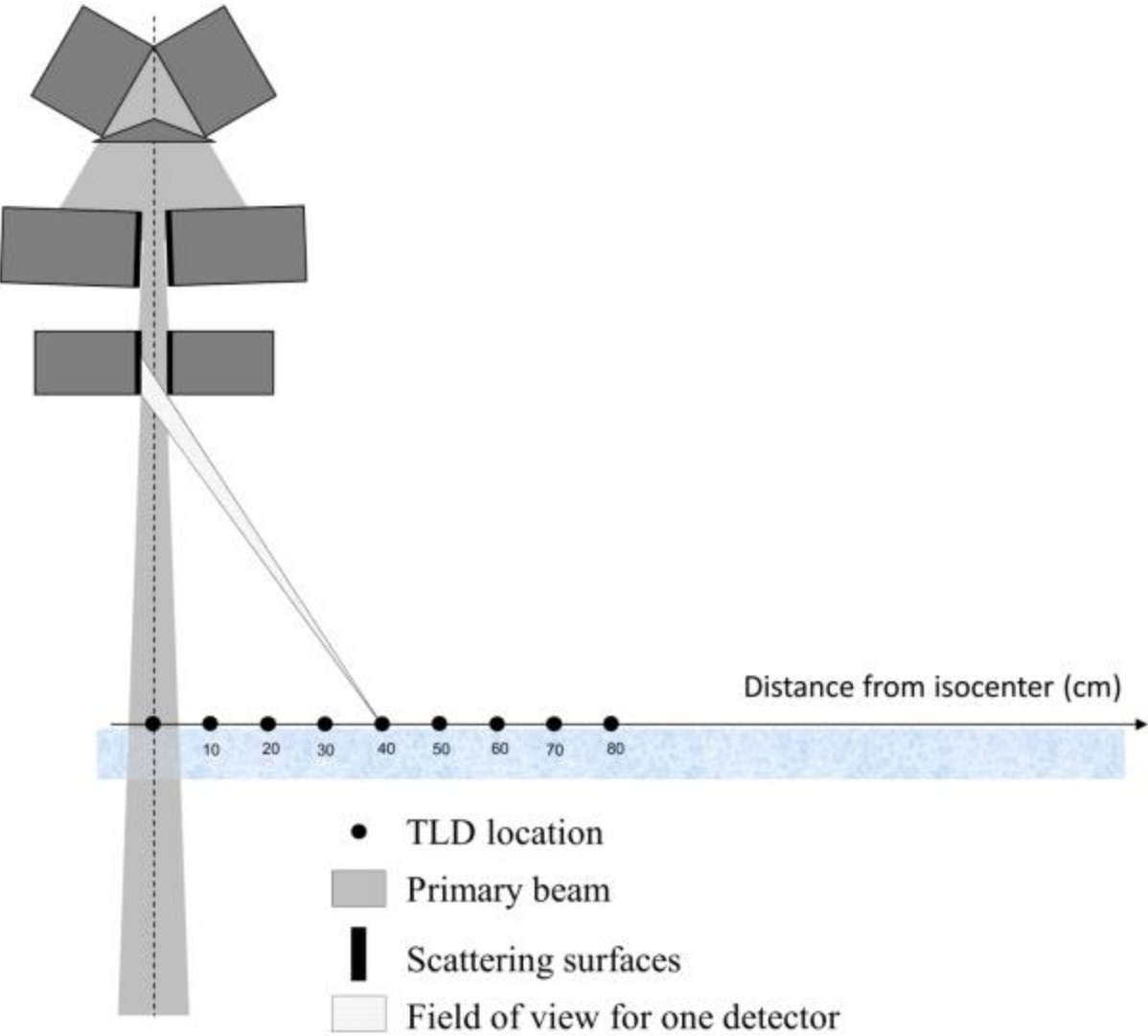
The in-beam collimators surface:

- Scattered photons from the secondary and tertiary collimators

$$D_{coll}(M) = \sigma \times \sum_{j=1}^l \left[\mathcal{A}_j(M) \times D_{src_j} \times P(r_j, \theta_j) \right]$$



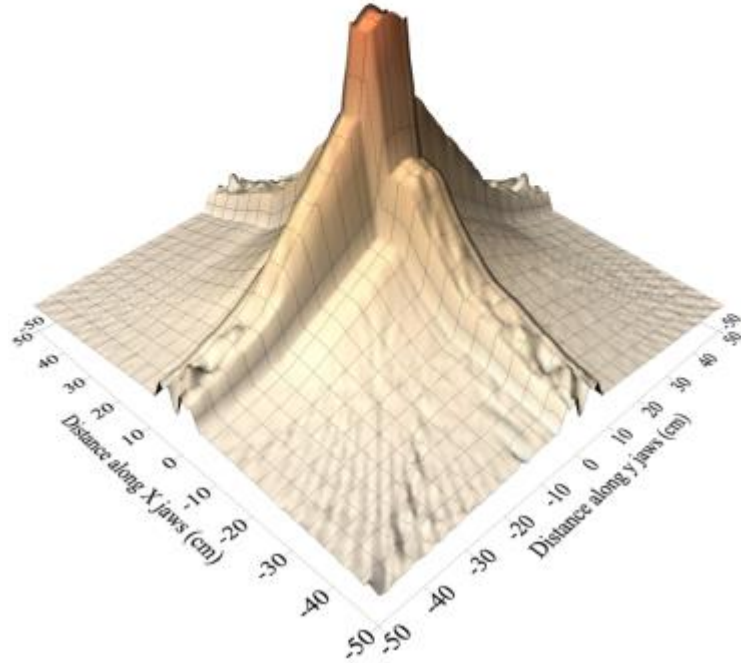
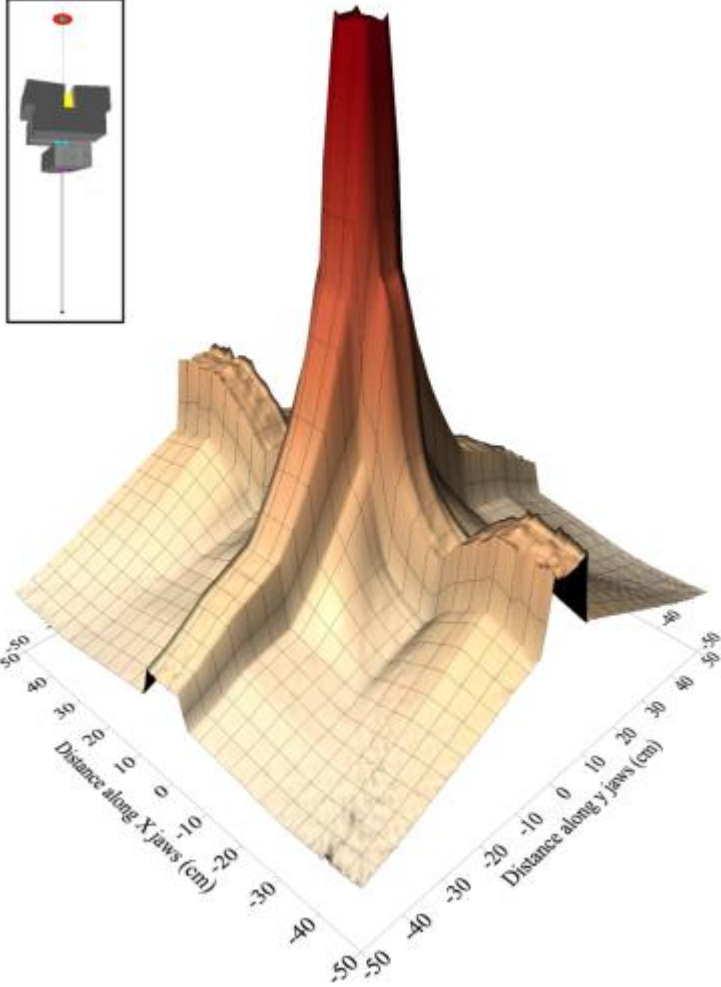
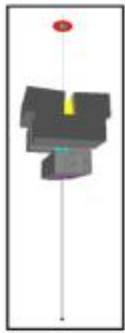
Parameters determination and model validation



TLD 700 and build-up caps for 25 MV and 6 MV

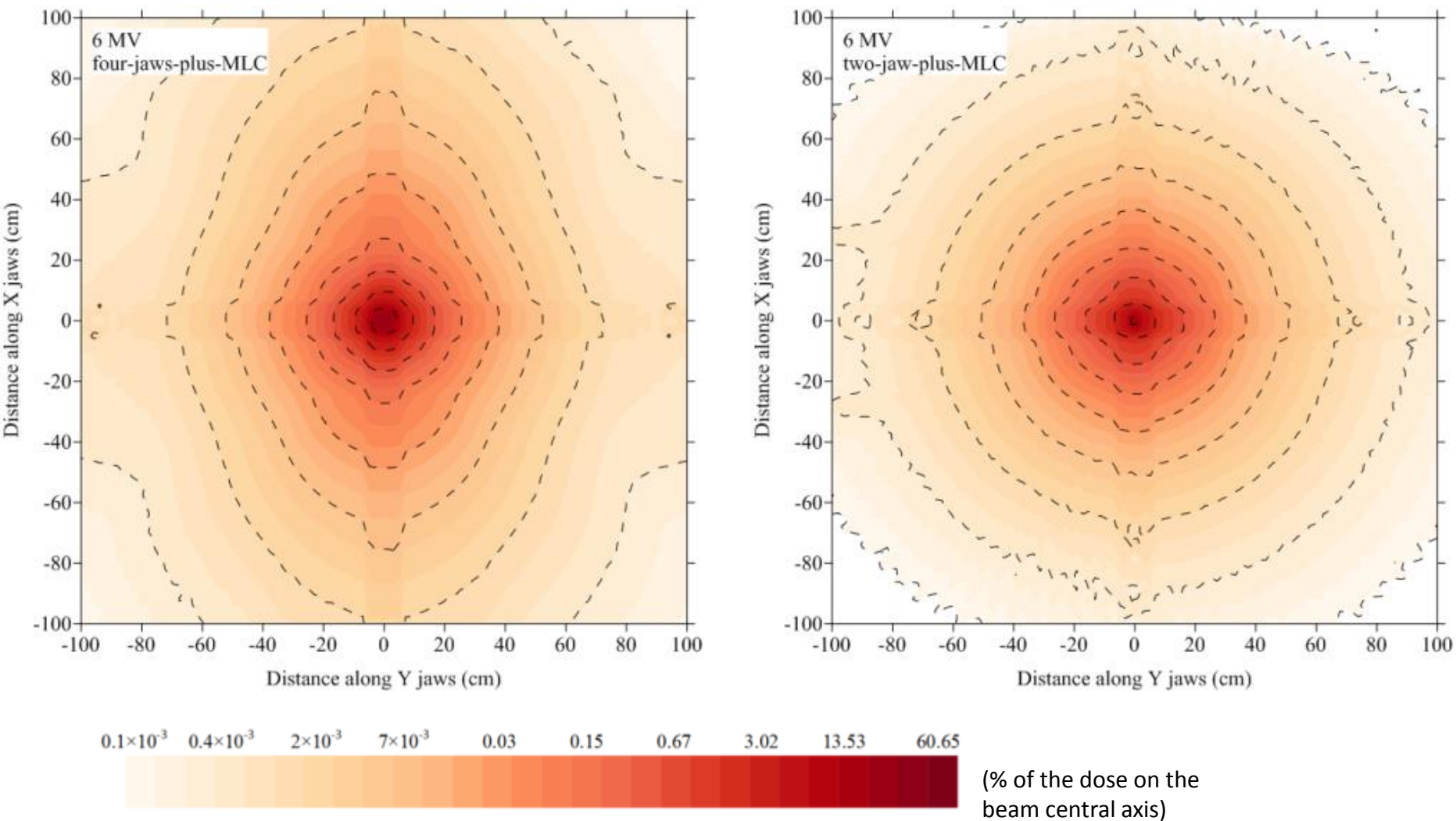
Reference : J. Vu Bezin *et al.* 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. (submitted – under review)

Calculated scattering surfaces devices distribution (10 cm × 10 cm field)



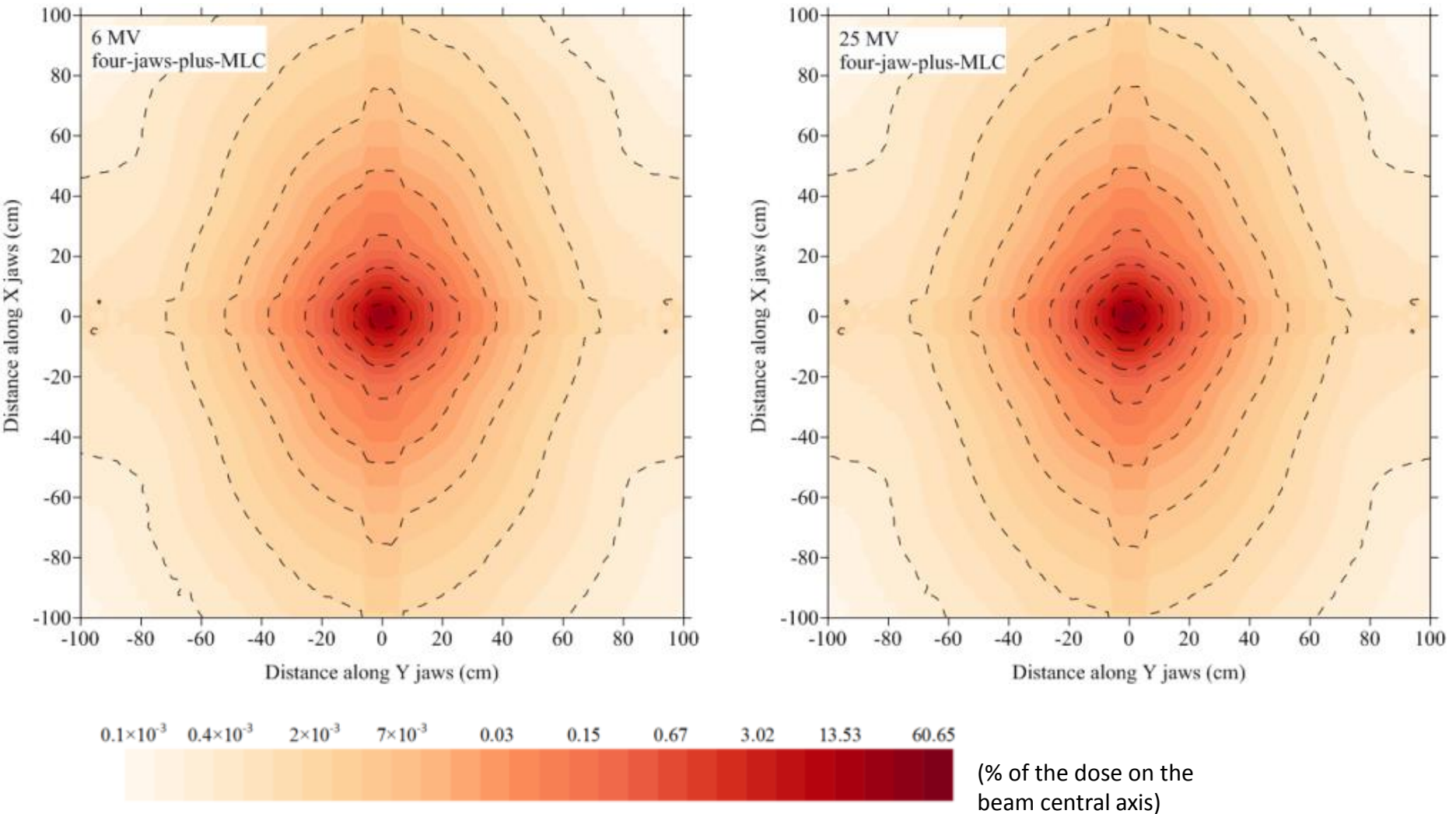
Reference : J. Vu Bezin *et al.* 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. (submitted – under review)

Calculated collimator scatter dose distribution for two collimation systems (10 cm × 10 cm field)



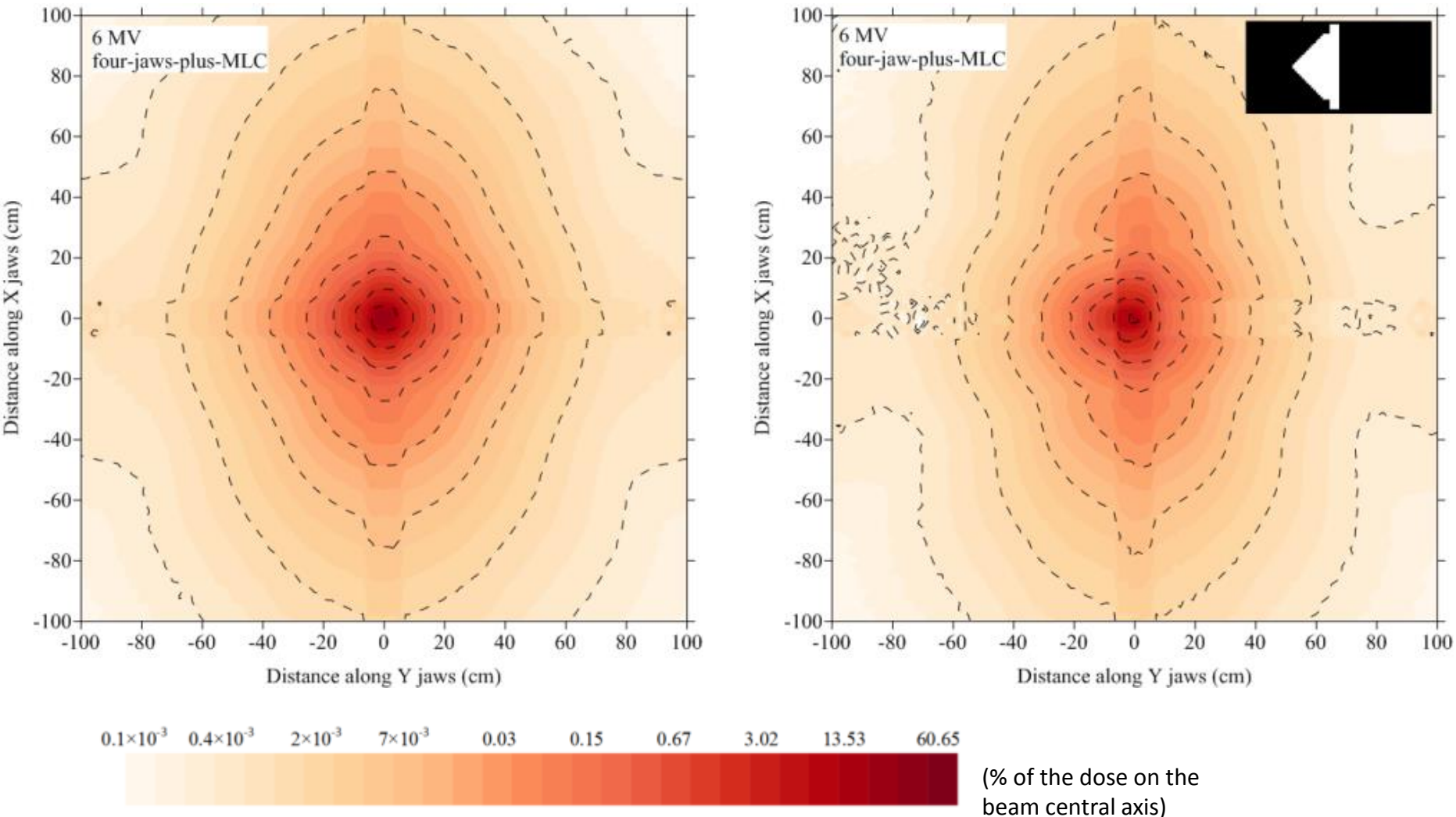
Reference : J. Vu Bezin *et al.* 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. (submitted – under review)

Calculated collimator scatter dose distribution for different energies (10 cm × 10 cm field)



Reference : J. Vu Bezin *et al.* 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. (submitted – under review)

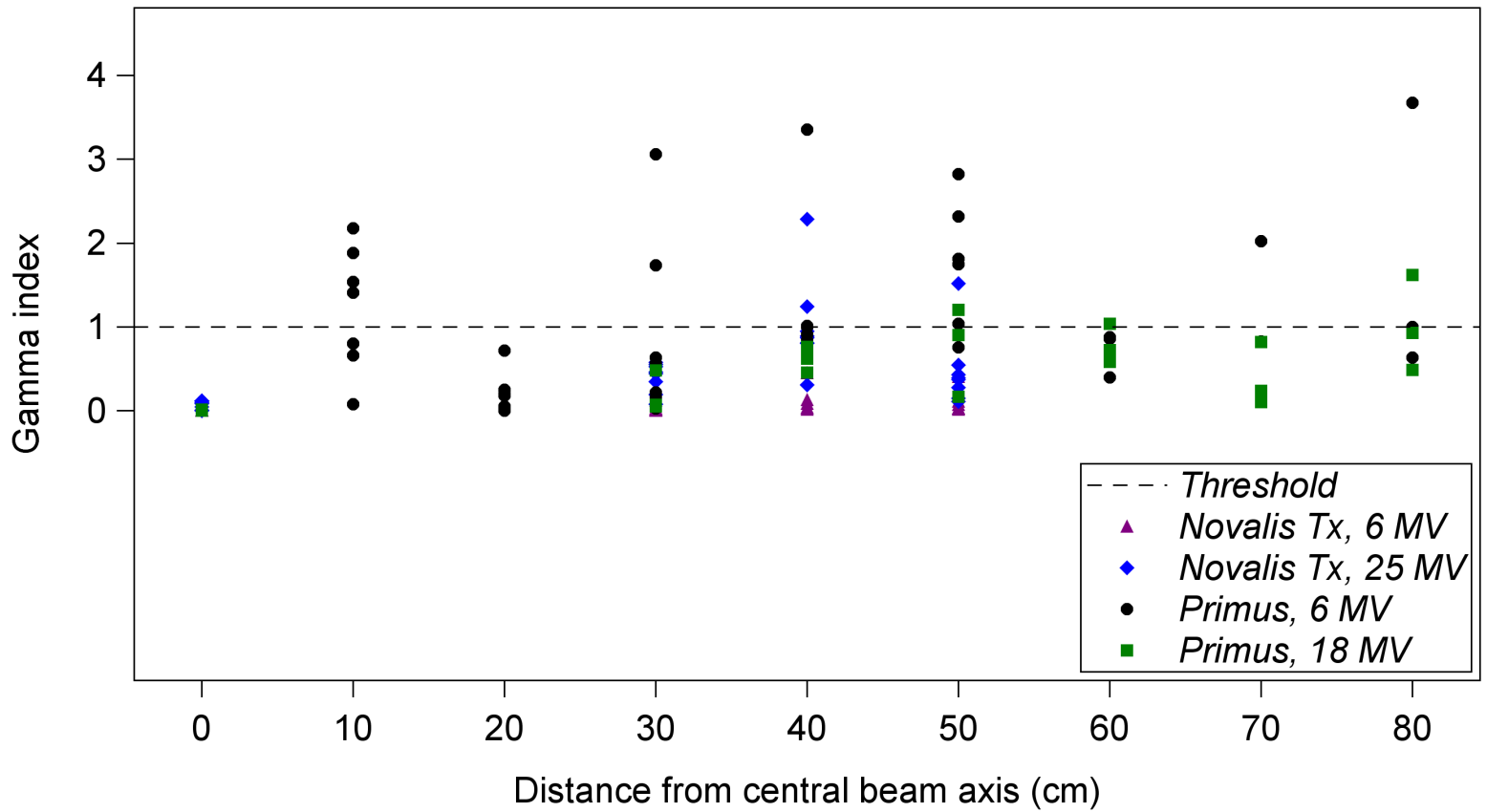
Calculated collimator scatter dose distribution for a complex fields



Reference : J. Vu Bezin *et al.* 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. (submitted – under review)

Agreement between calculations and measurements: gamma index

Dose-to-agreement: 15%
Distance-to-agreement: 1 cm
85% pass the test (145 points)



Reference : J. Vu Bezin *et al.* 2013 Phys. Med. Biol. (submitted – under review)

- The scattering surface visible from a point of interest and the amount of scattered radiations reaching this point are strongly correlated
- OpenGL is a suitable tool for multi-source modelling for medical linear accelerator collimator scatter assessment
- The 3D representation helps us to enhance our own perception
- Possibility to use the same framework for the other out-of-field component
- Ultimately, built a complete out-of-field dose estimation solution for integration in a TPS

The end

Thank you for your attention.