

# **Quality in Radiation Oncology**

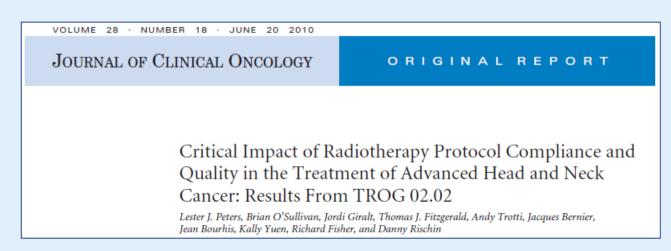
- Radiation Oncology is a <u>technology</u> driven versatile and complicated treatment modality that is important to many patients
- Intuitively, quality is very important
  - deliver the correct dose to the correct place
  - Too much dose is bad and too little dose is bad
- Achieving optimal quality can be challenging as complexity increases especially when factoring in human error
- Yet in Radiation Oncology we have <u>Quality Programmes</u> in place that can quantify the radiation delivery and its quality

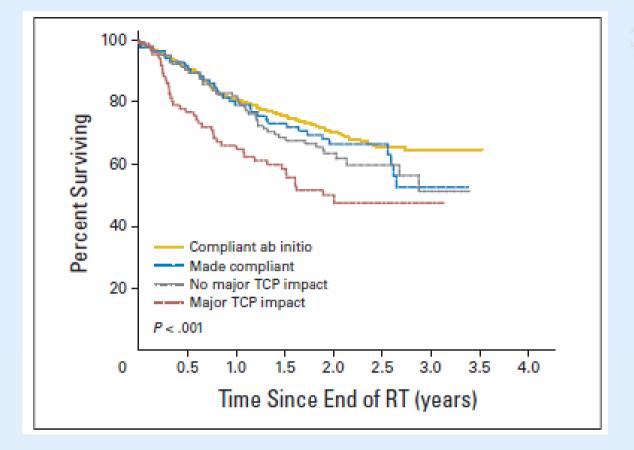
# Crucial Elements for Successful Implementation of QA Programmes

- Appropriate education and training
- Required hardware/software and dosimetry equipment
- Hospital's commitment for staffing and sustainability
- A commitment to support ongoing Quality Assurance Programmes
- Good communication between RT staff and hospital administration
- Input from all involved staff prior to purchase

# An Example of QA Making a Difference

- TROG 02.02
- Cisplatin (CIS) vs Cisplatin + tirapazamine (TPZ)
- All patients: 70 Gy in 35 fx using a shrinking field technique
- Hypothesis: 10% improvement in 2 year overall survival
- 861 patients



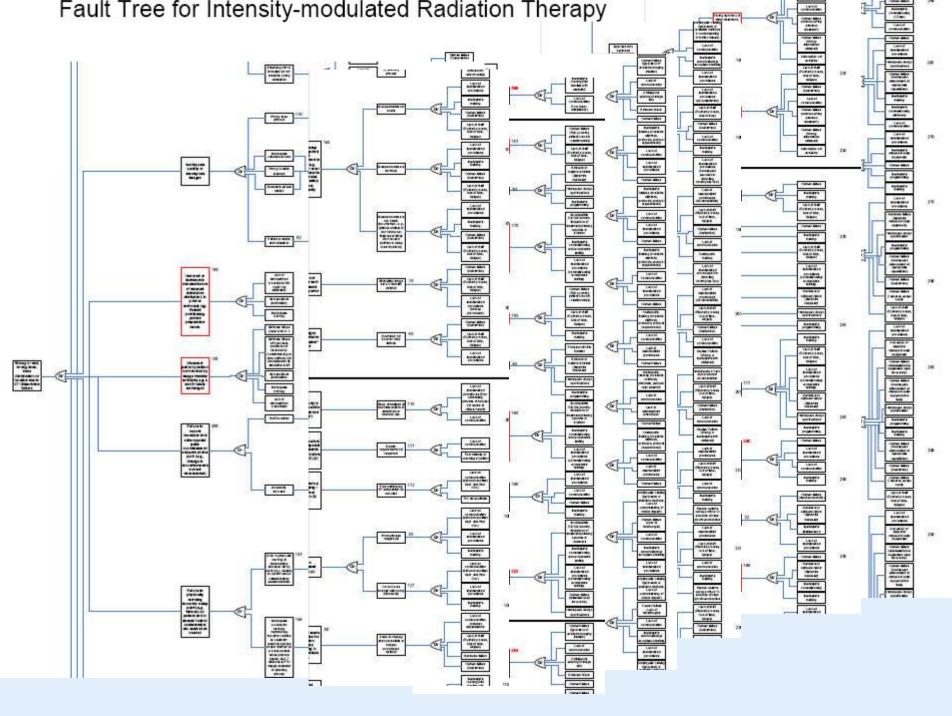


2 year overall survival: 70% (good RT) vs 50% (poor RT)

# The quality of RT is critical to patient survival and safety

# Imaging, Planning and Delivery QA required at each step

# Black Box



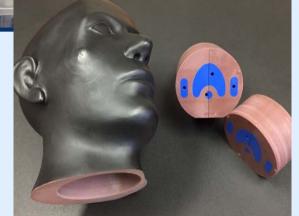
# **Quality Assurance Programme**

- Thus, RT requires a comprehensive QA
   Programme that includes internal and external independent quality reviews
- An independent end-to-end QA audit tool is crucial
  - prior to treating a patient with new technology
  - verify the intended treatment goal (amount and location)

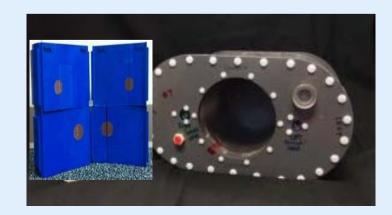
#### **IROC-H Phantoms for Protons**



prostate phantom

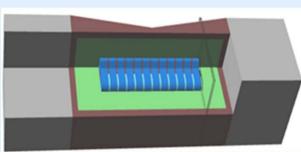


**Liver phantom** 



H&N phantom

lung phantom



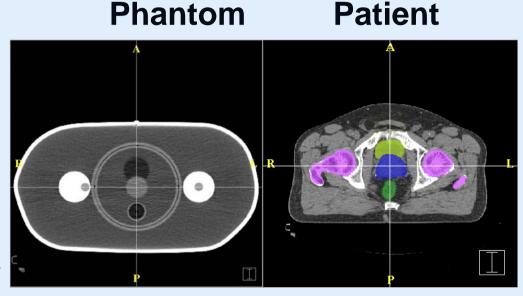
spine phantom

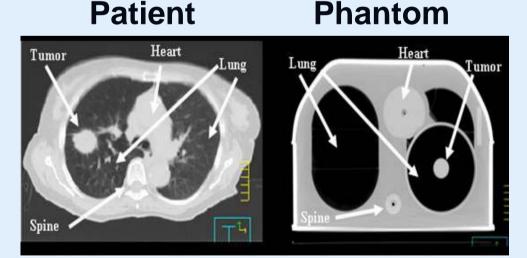


head phantom

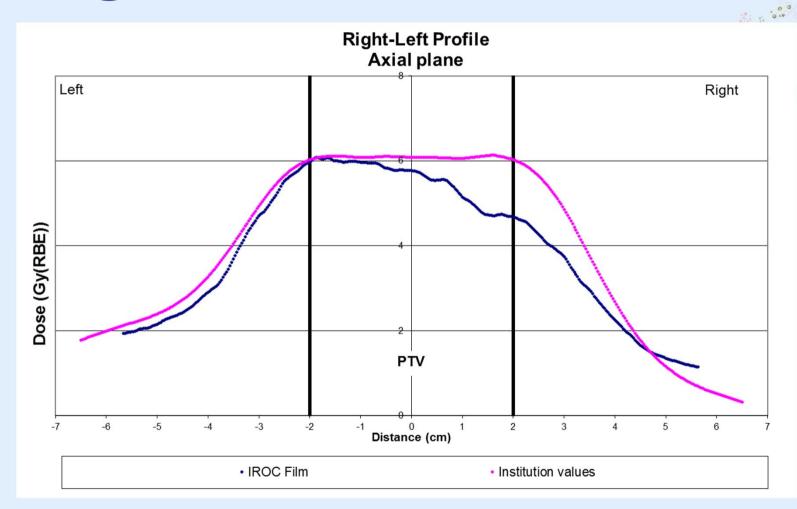
### **IROC-H Phantom Design**

- Anthropomorphic shape
- Plastic inserts (targets and organs at risk)
- Point (TLD) and planar (radiochromic film) dosimeters
- Purpose is to evaluate the complete treatment process

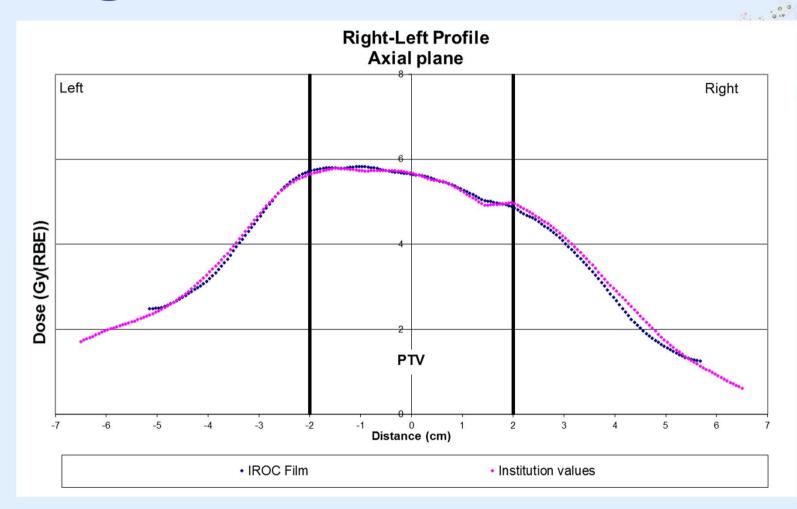




### **Lung Phantom Results**



## **Lung Phantom Results**



### Summary

- Radiotherapy is a continually evolving complex and highly technical treatment modality that, unlike other therapies, deliver doses to the tumor that can be quantified precisely.
- Human intervention as treatments continue to evolve and become more complex may tend to introduce errors
- Through the implementation of QA Programmes
  - the delivery of radiotherapy treatments have improved,
  - errors have been detected and corrected and
  - patients are being treated more <u>accurately and safely.</u>

# Thank you. Question?

