

Dosimetric Analysis Report

Date of report: -----
Date of irradiation: -----
Treatment Planning System: -----
Number of target volumes (PTVs): 7
Institution: -----

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3D Relative Dosimetry Report (Gel)

PART I: Qualitative comparison

Image registration between post-irradiation MRI and planning RTDose TPS data with structures of the Gel phantom. This is to demonstrate the coincidence of each treated target to its planned location.

MRI (actually delivered dose) blended with TPS (calculated dose)



MRI 100% - RTDOSE TPS 0%



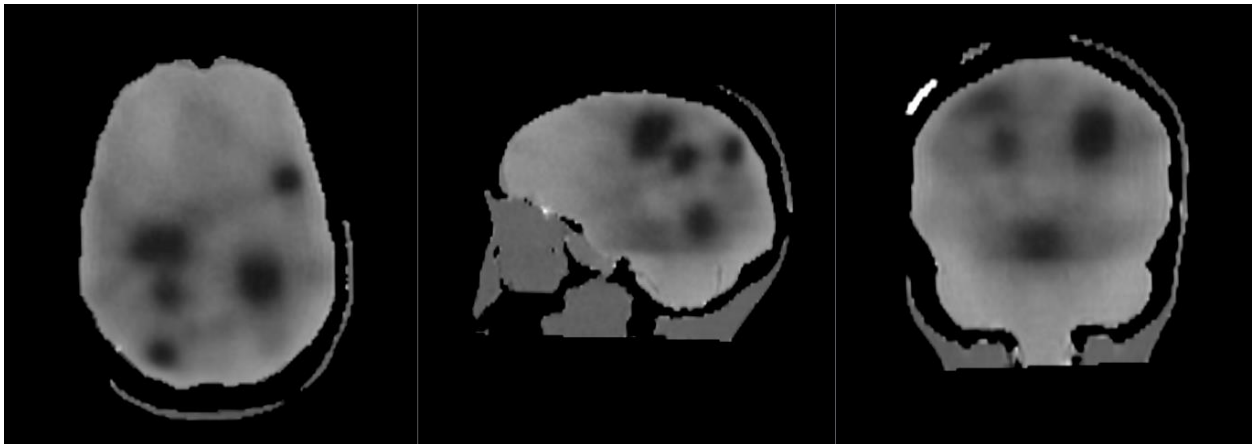
MRI 50% - RTDOSE TPS 50%



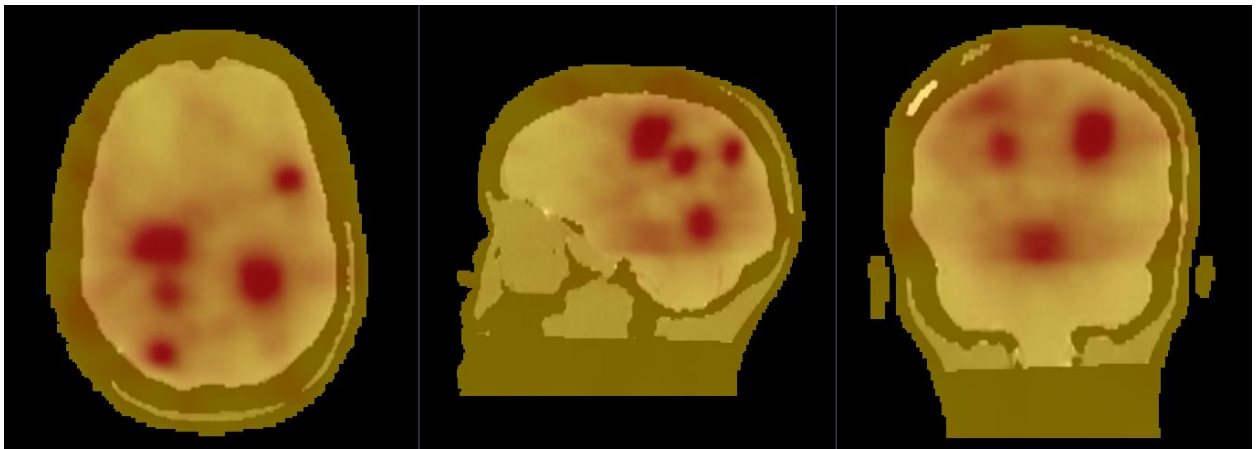
MRI 0% - RTDOSE TPS 100%

(Brightness and contrast adjusted so that only high dose areas are depicted)

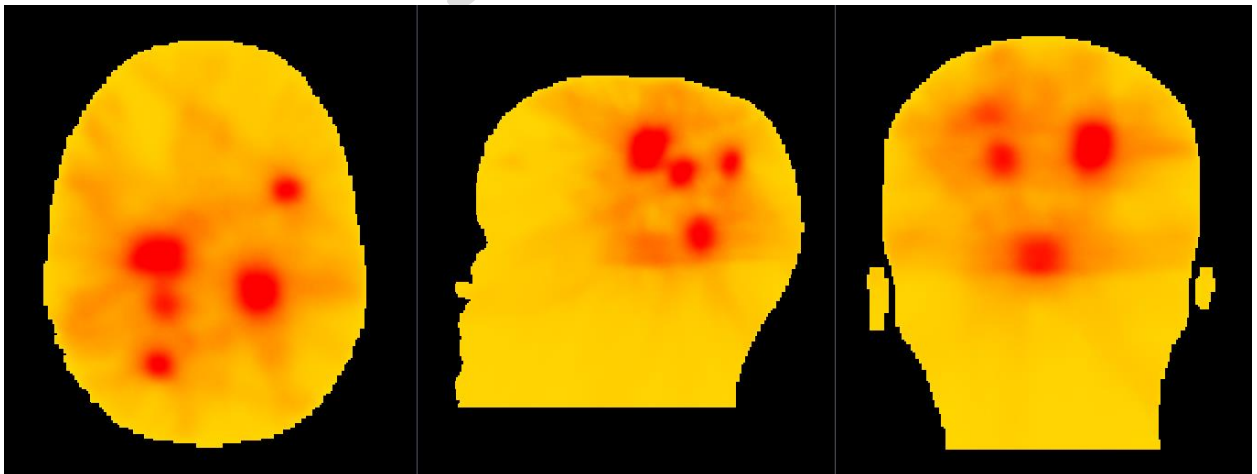
MRI (actually delivered dose) blended with TPS (calculated dose)



MRI 100% - RTDOSE TPS 0%



MRI 50% - RTDOSE TPS 50%



MRI 0% - RTDOSE TPS 100%

(Brightness and contrast adjusted so that also low dose areas are depicted)

PART II: Profiles comparison

Indicatively, a number of relative dose profiles for both the measured and TPS-calculated datasets are presented in the following figures. In order to quantitatively assess agreement between the two datasets, 1D gamma index calculations are also included. Passing criteria were 2 mm distance-to-agreement and 5% dose difference.

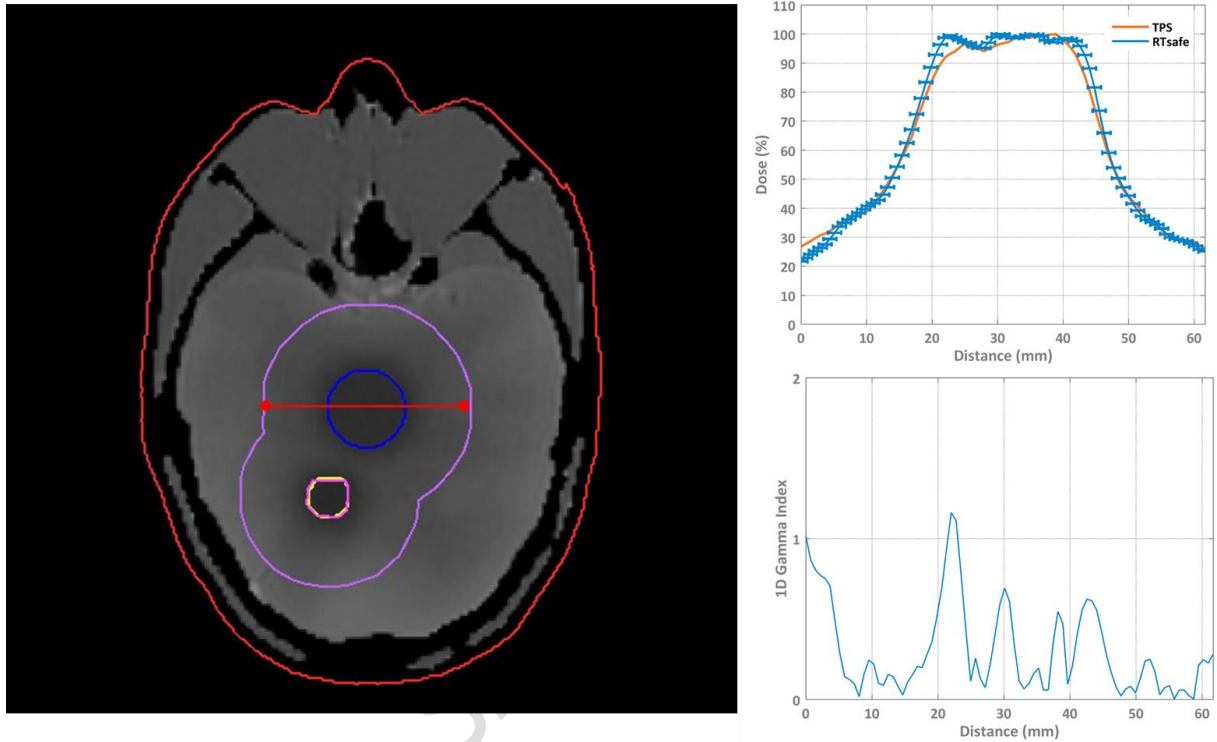
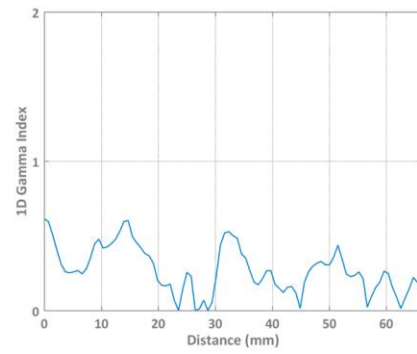
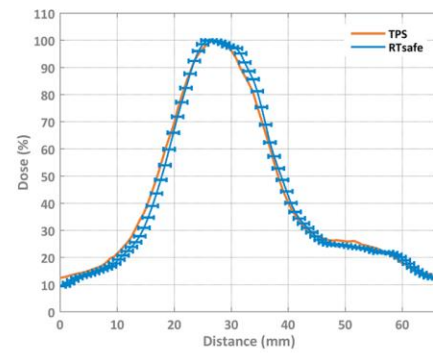
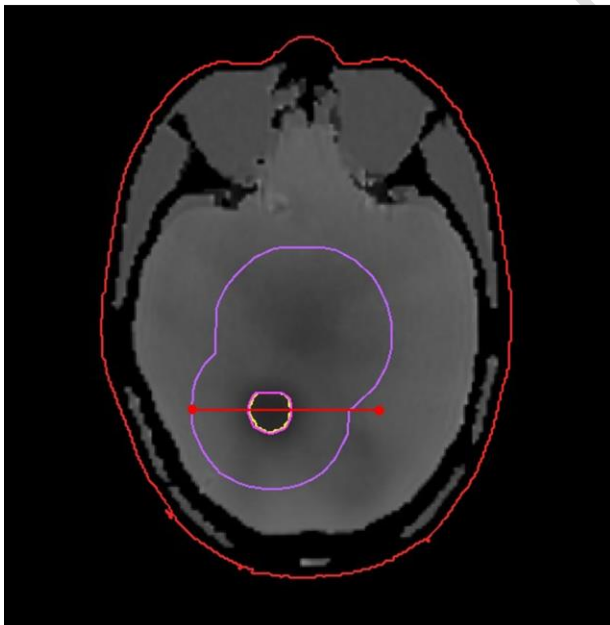
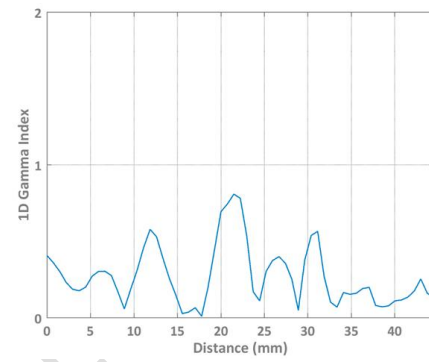
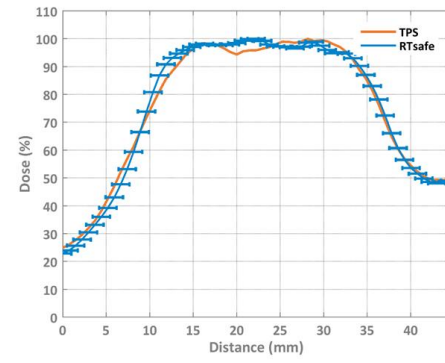
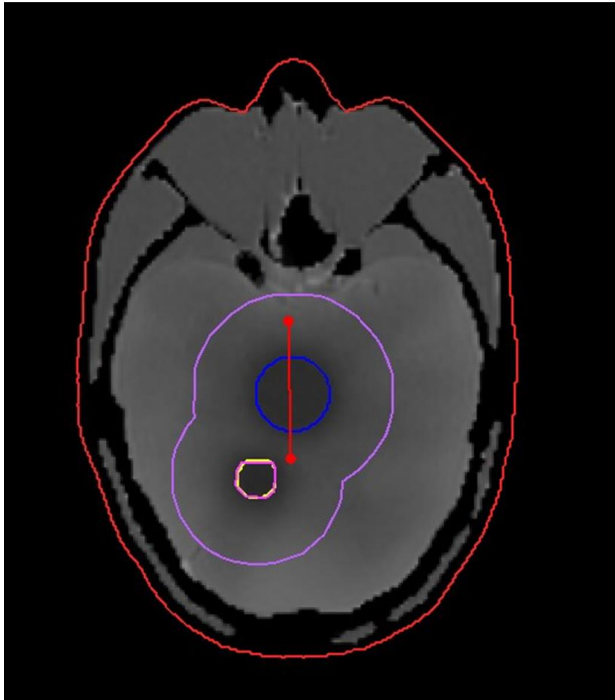
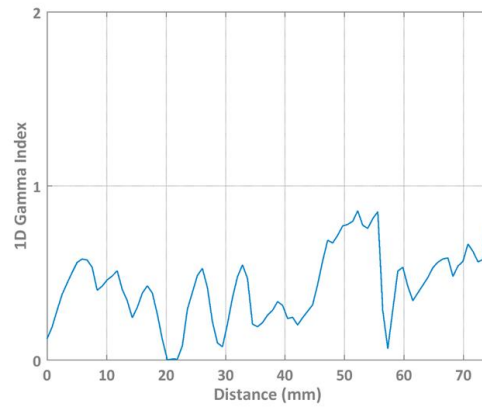
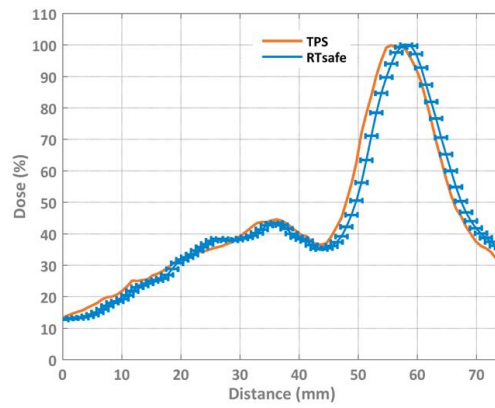
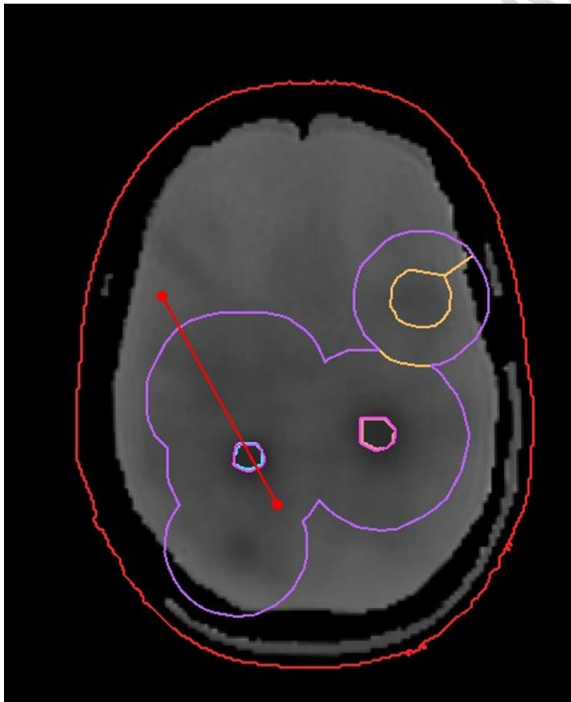
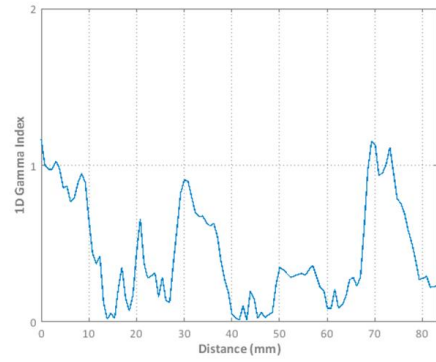
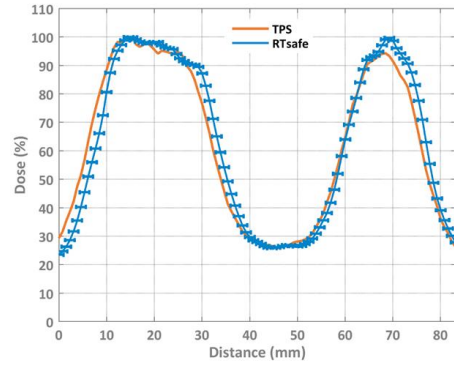
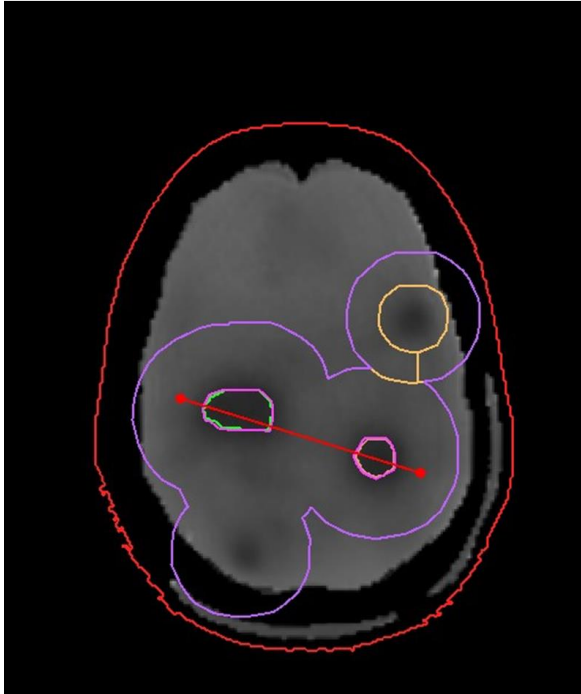
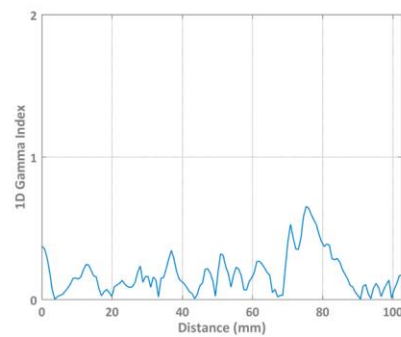
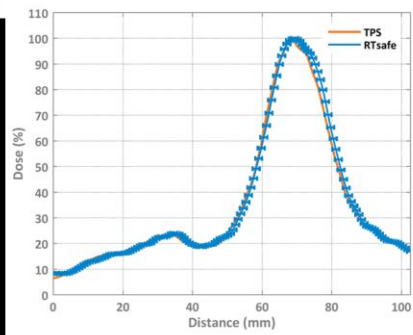
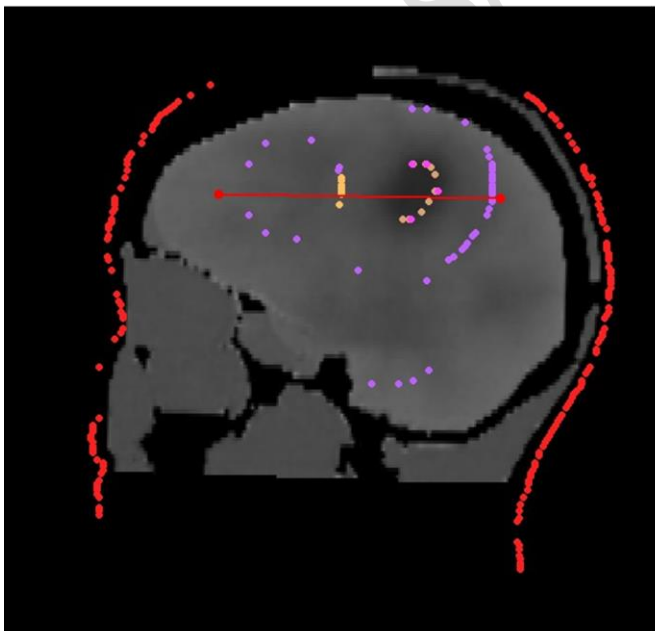
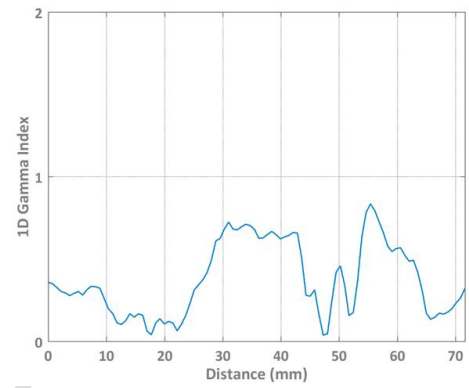
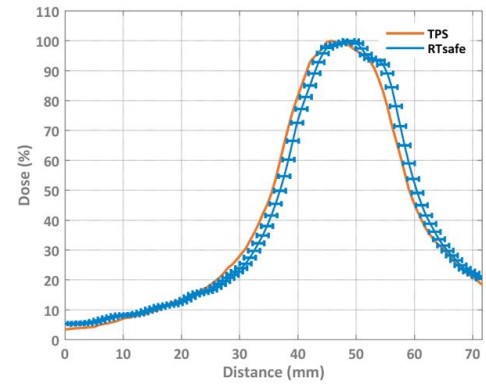
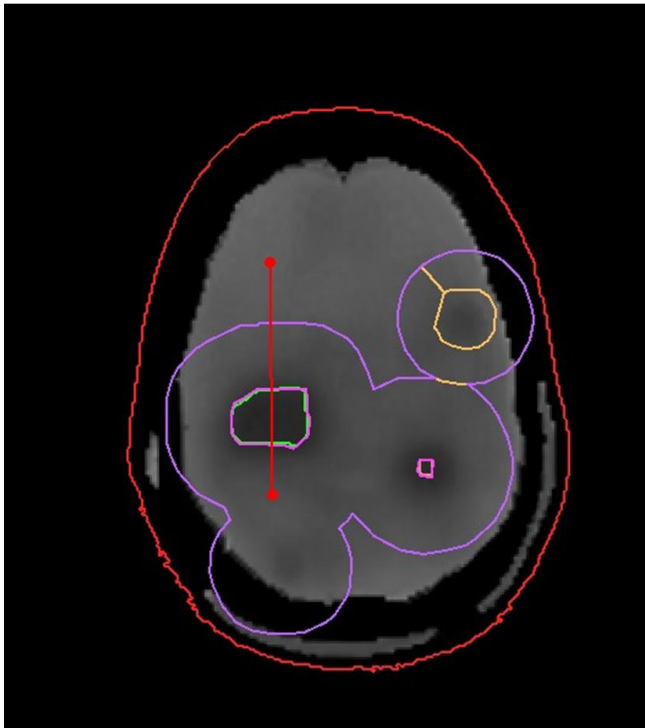


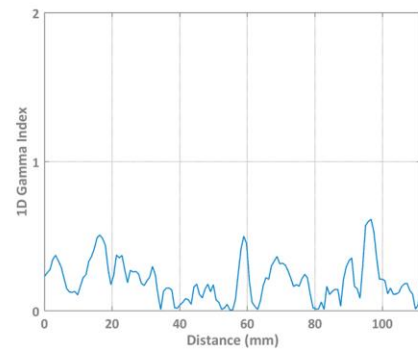
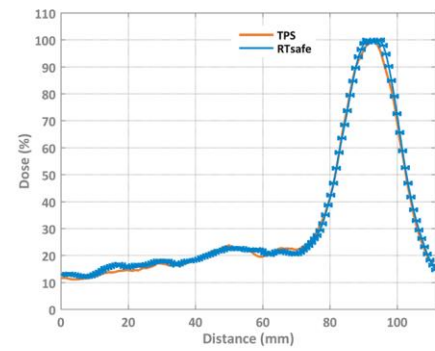
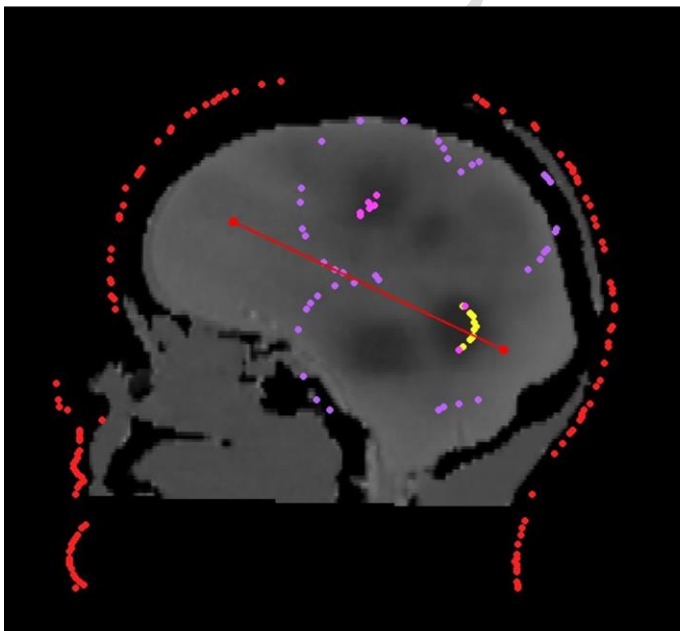
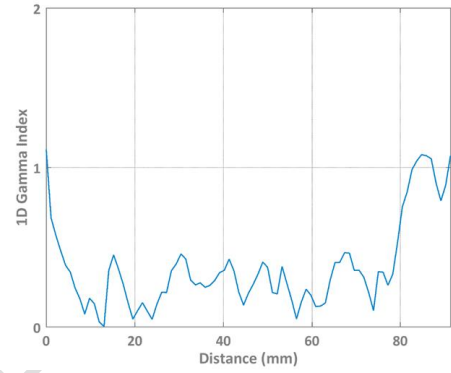
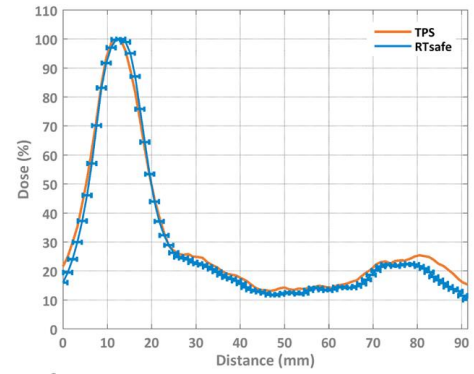
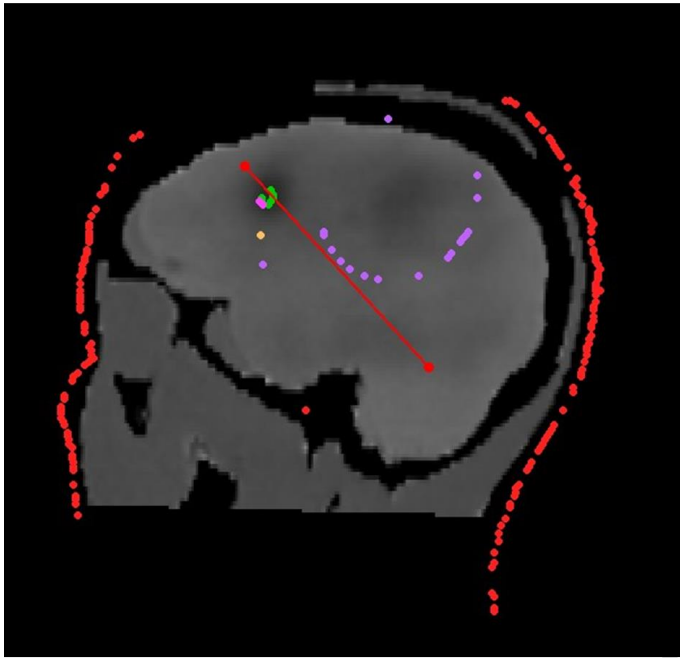
Figure: (left) Slice of the derived T2 maps of the irradiated phantom. High dose regions correspond to darker areas. (right) 1D profile comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (RTsafe) dose distributions at the location depicted by the red line. Error bars correspond to ± 1 mm spatial uncertainty. 1D gamma index calculations are also given using passing criteria 5%/2mm.

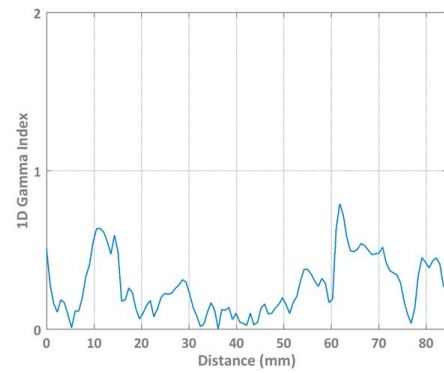
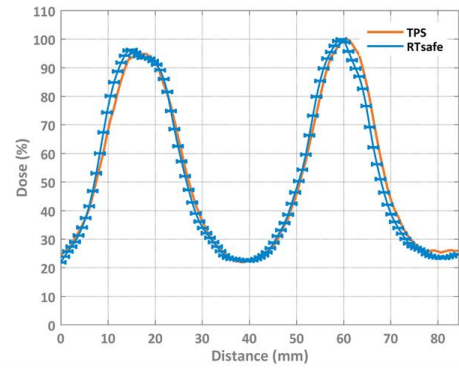
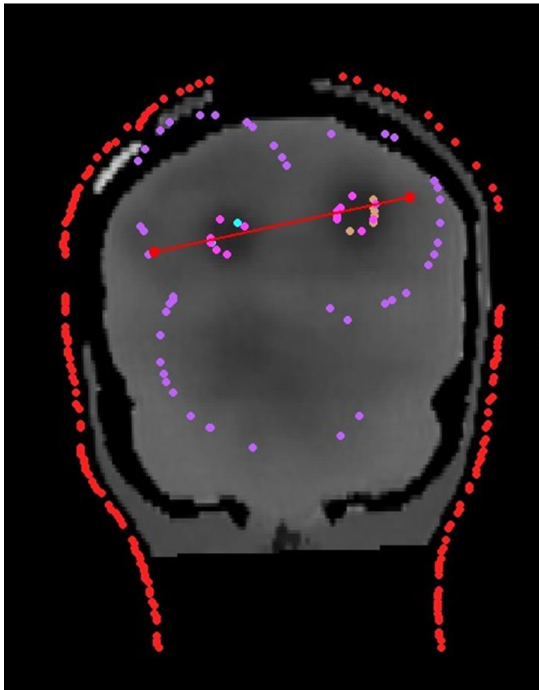
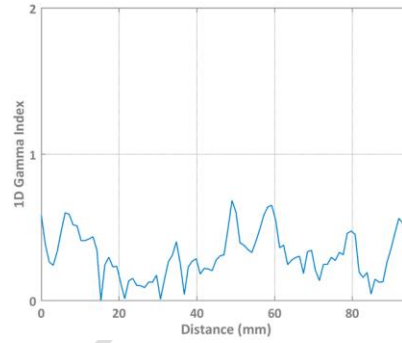
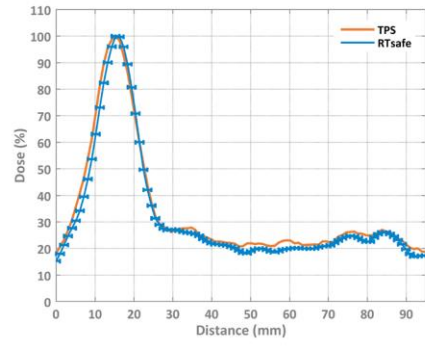
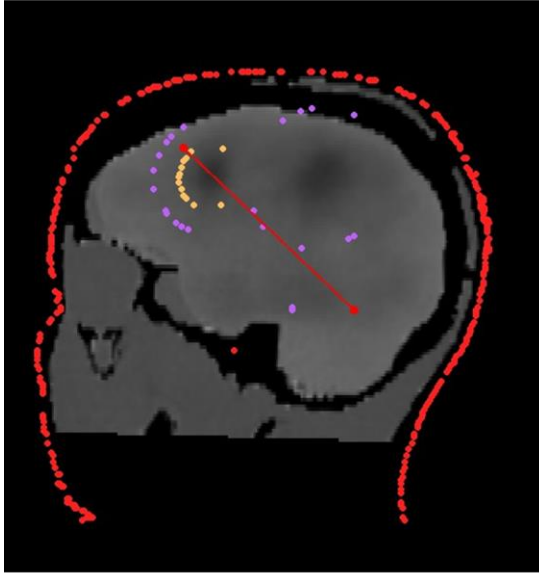
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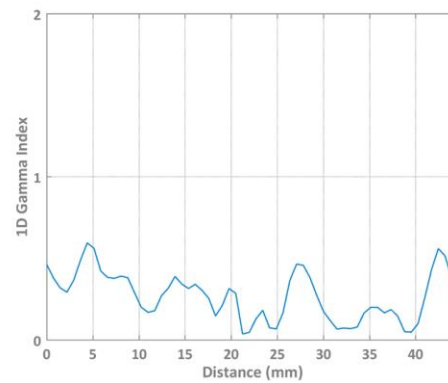
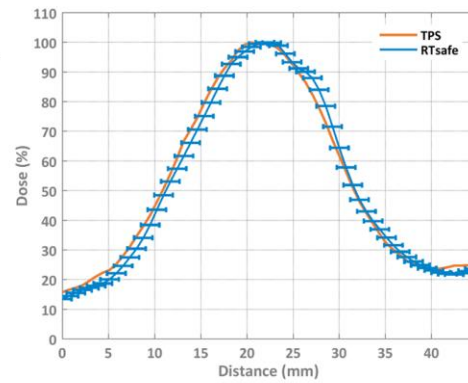
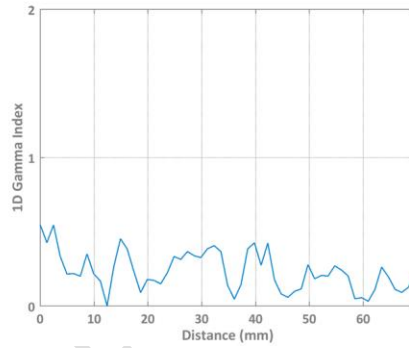
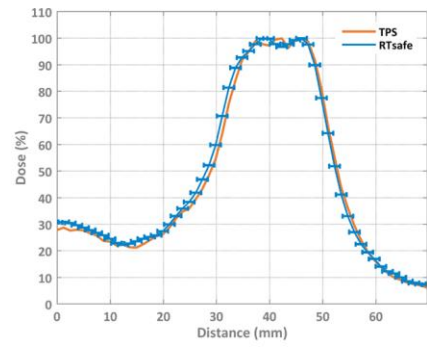
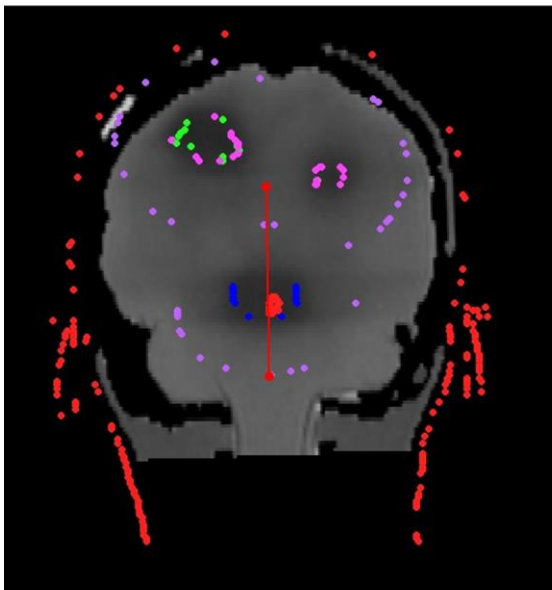


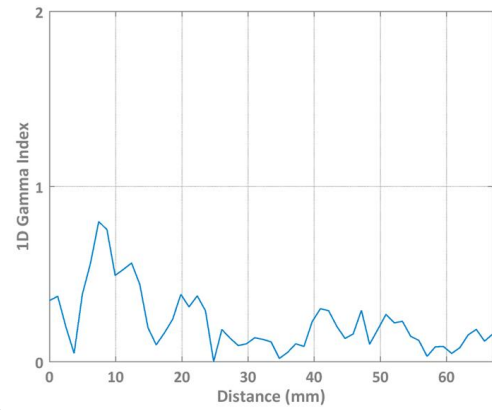
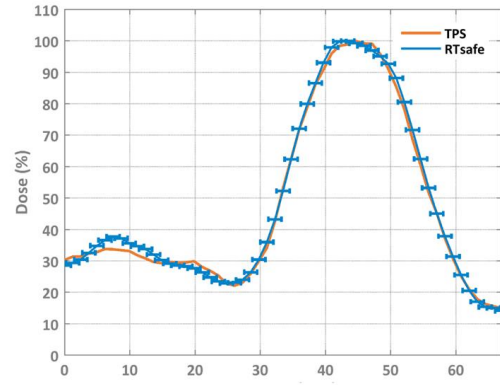
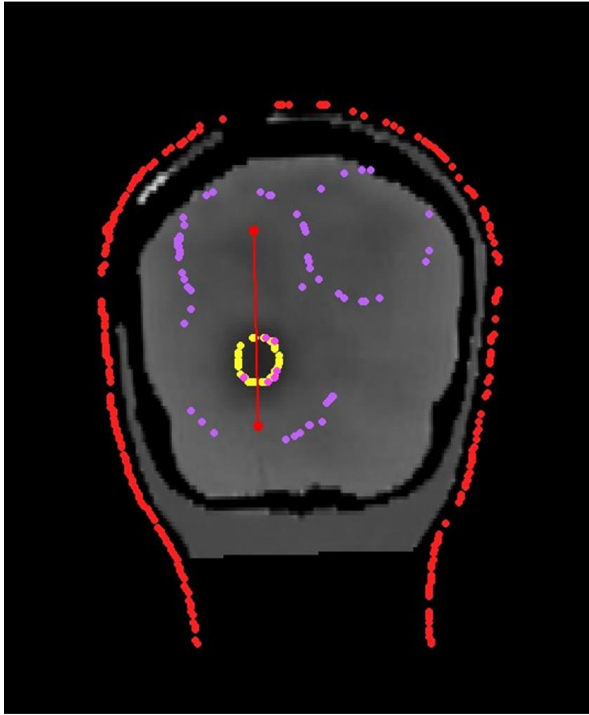












PART III: 2D Gamma Index comparison

For selected slices of the irradiated phantom, 2D gamma index calculations are presented in the following figures. Again, passing criteria were 2 mm distance-to-agreement and 5% dose difference. Isodose lines are also plotted to assist comparison.

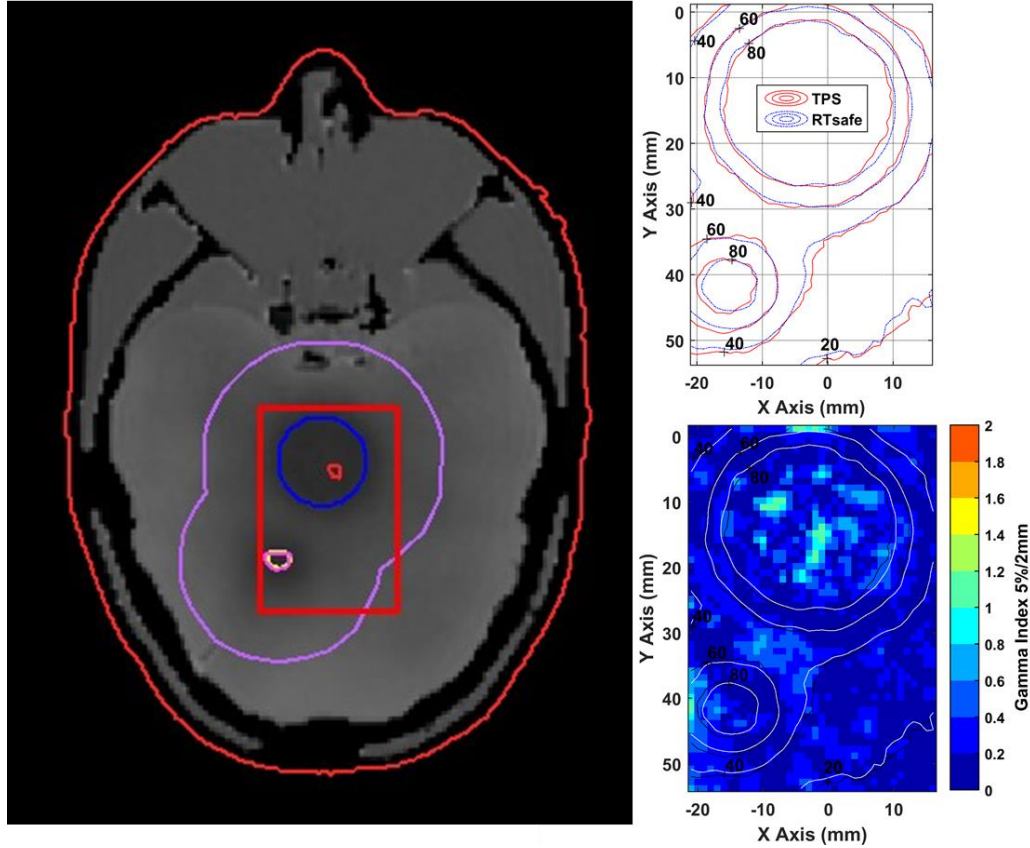
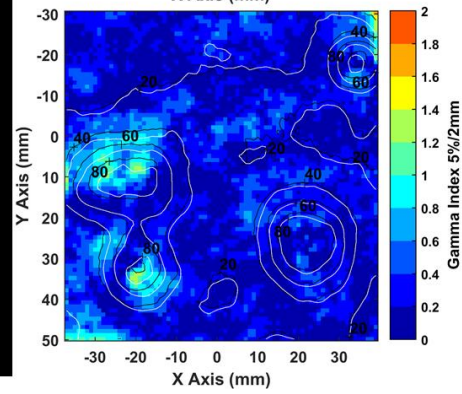
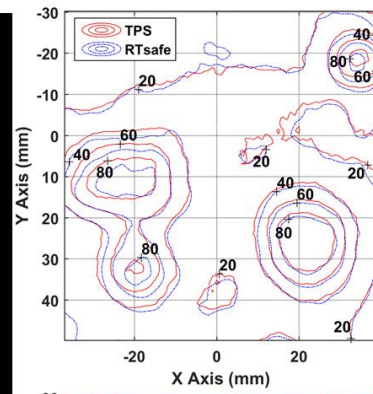
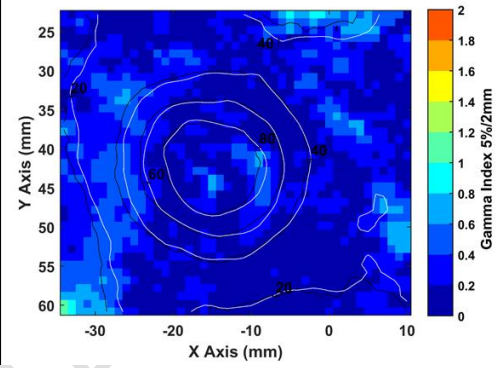
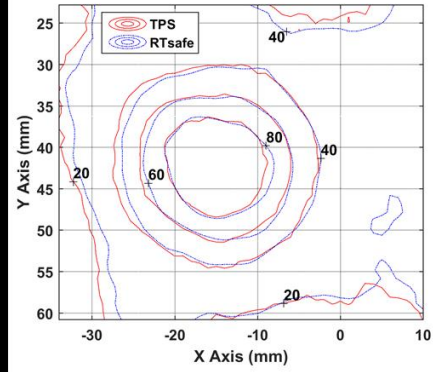
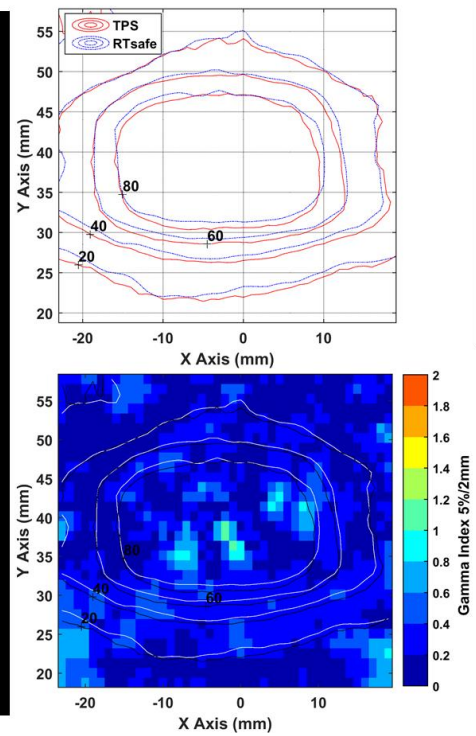
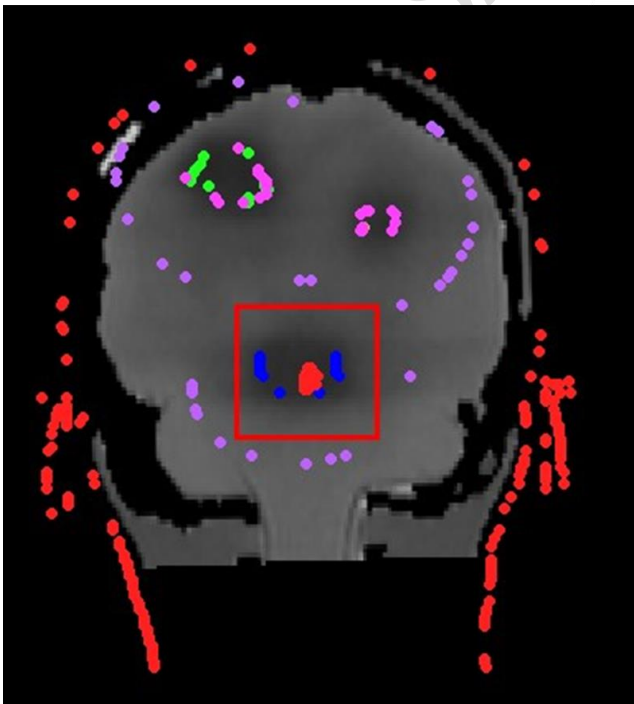
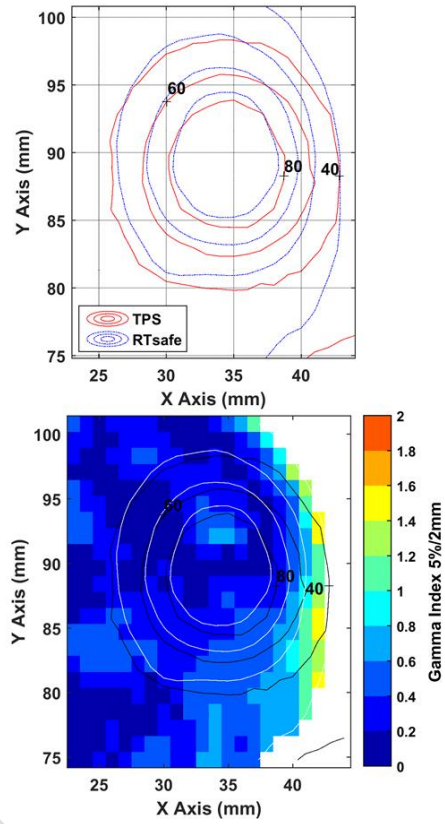
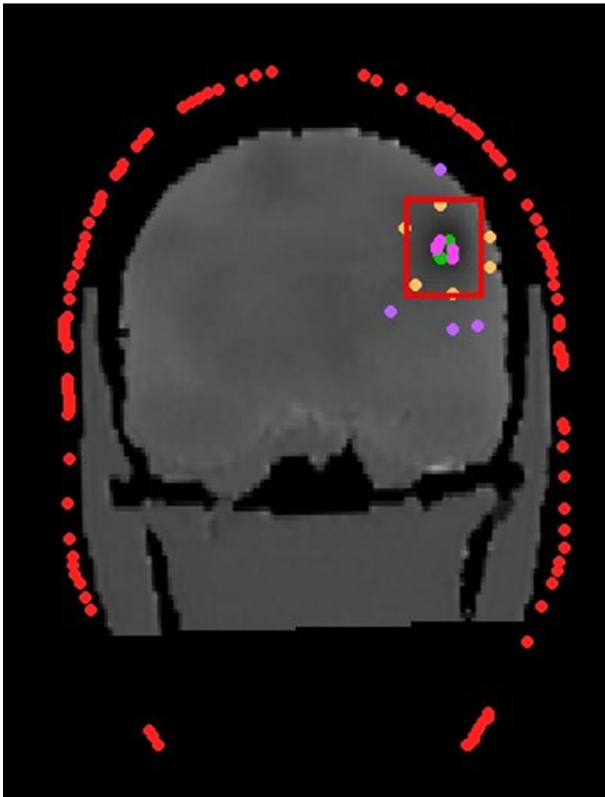
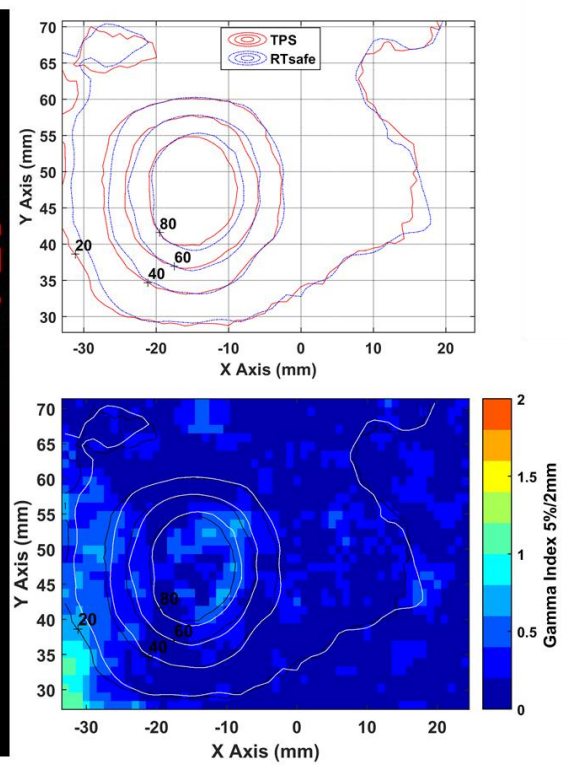
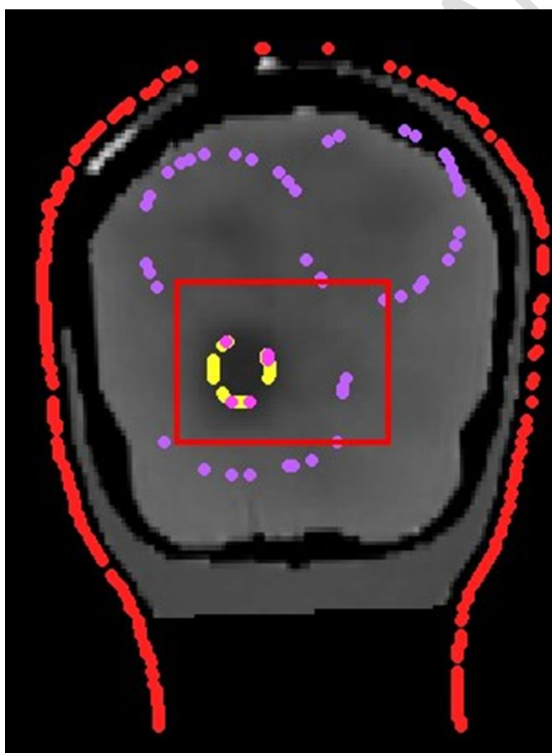
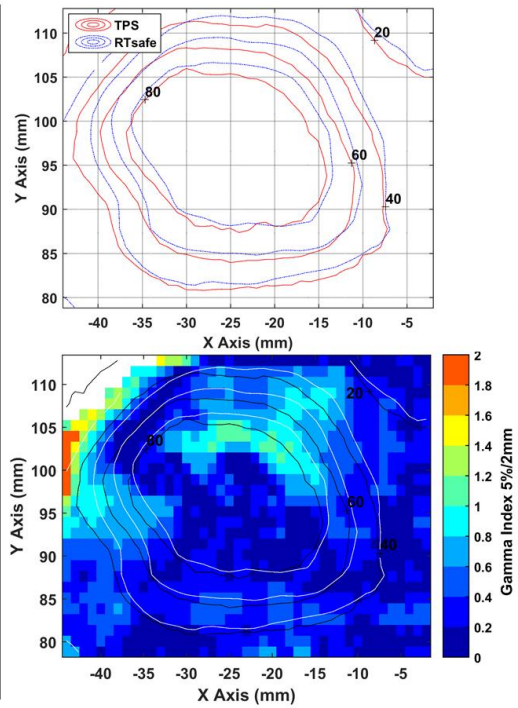
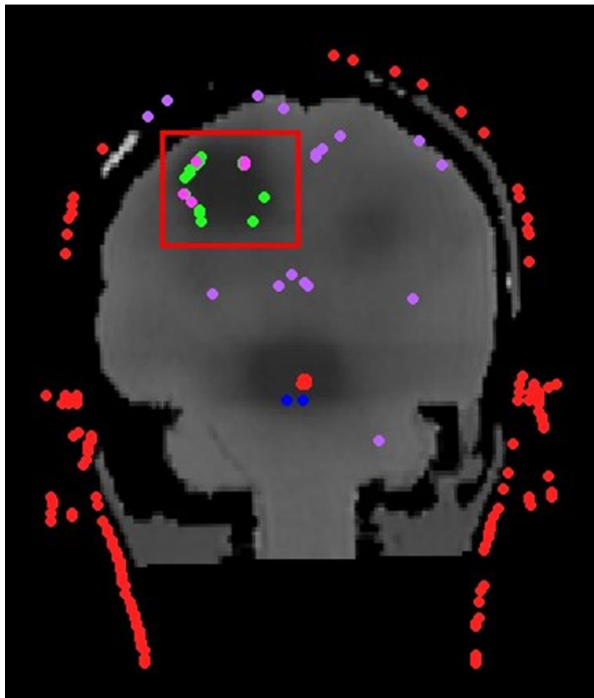


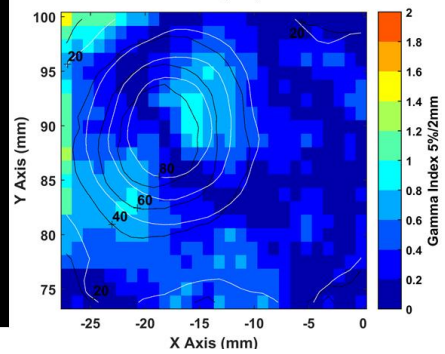
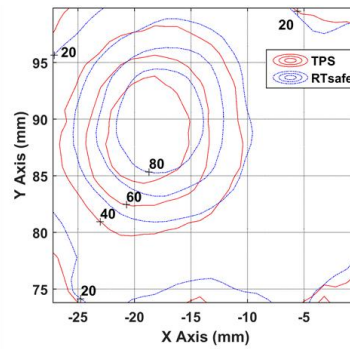
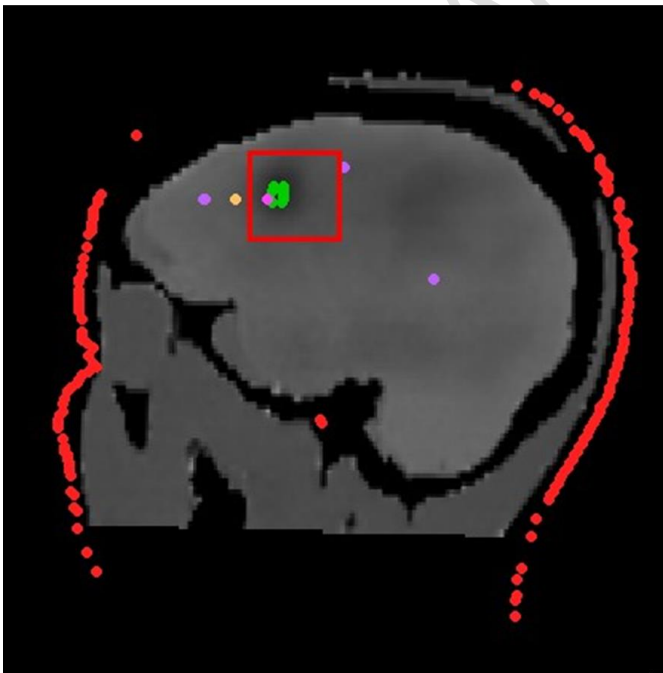
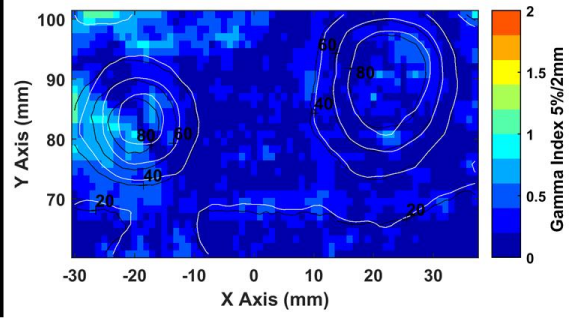
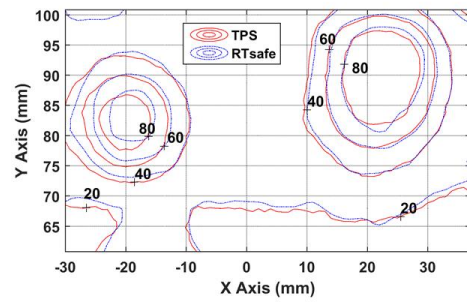
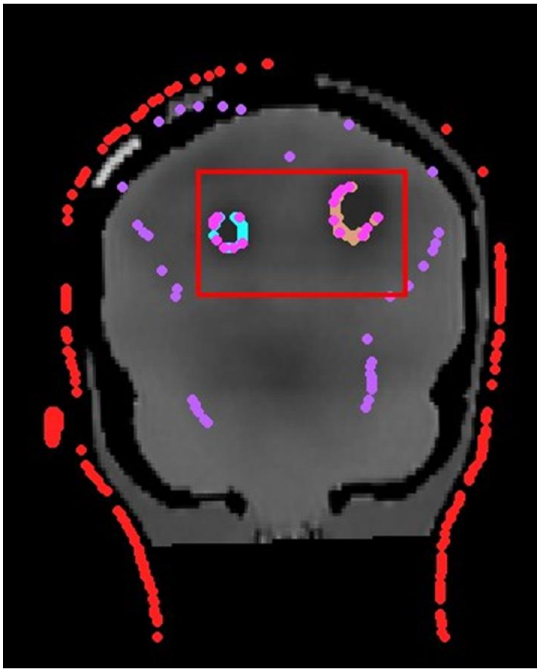
Figure: (left) Slice of the derived T2 maps of the irradiated phantom. High dose regions correspond to darker areas. (right) 2D comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (RTsafe) dose distributions at the location depicted by the red contour. 2D gamma index calculations are also given using passing criteria 5%/2mm.

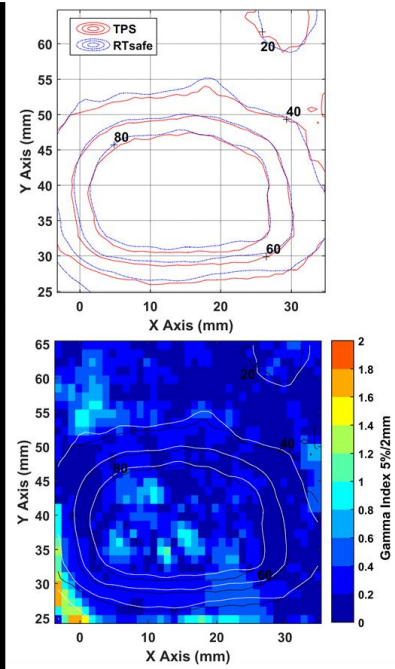
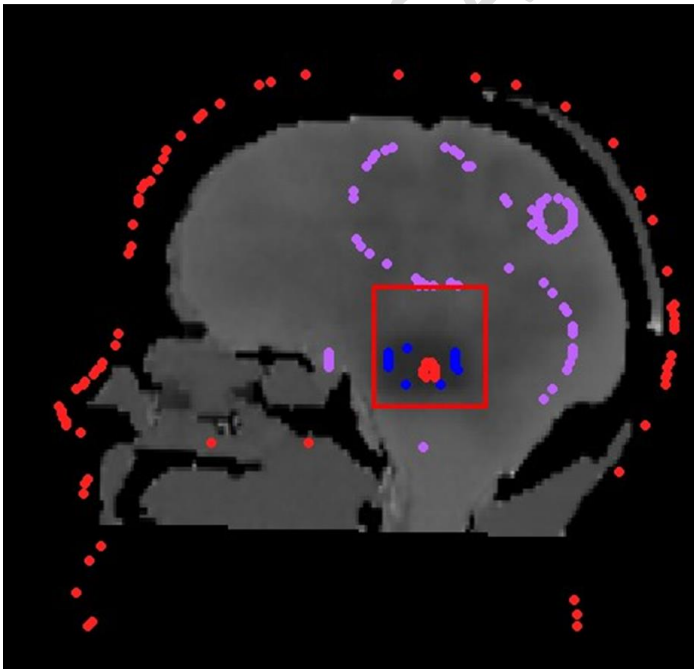
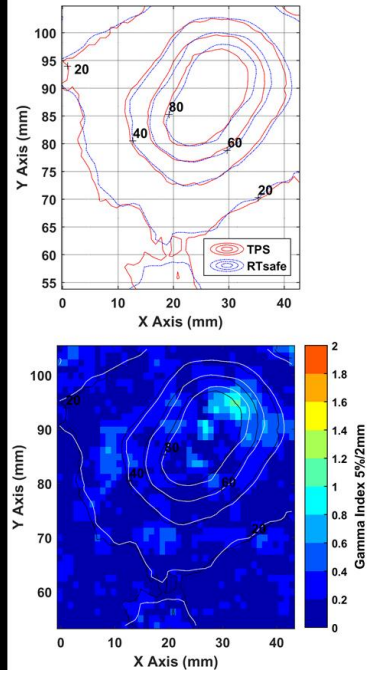
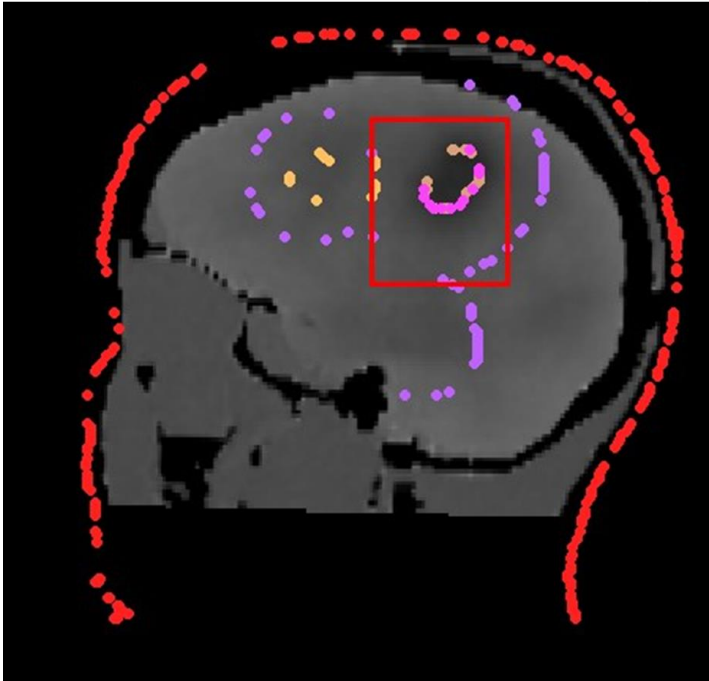
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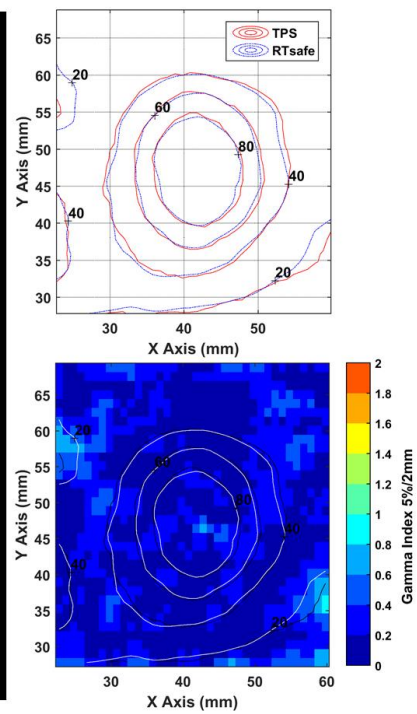
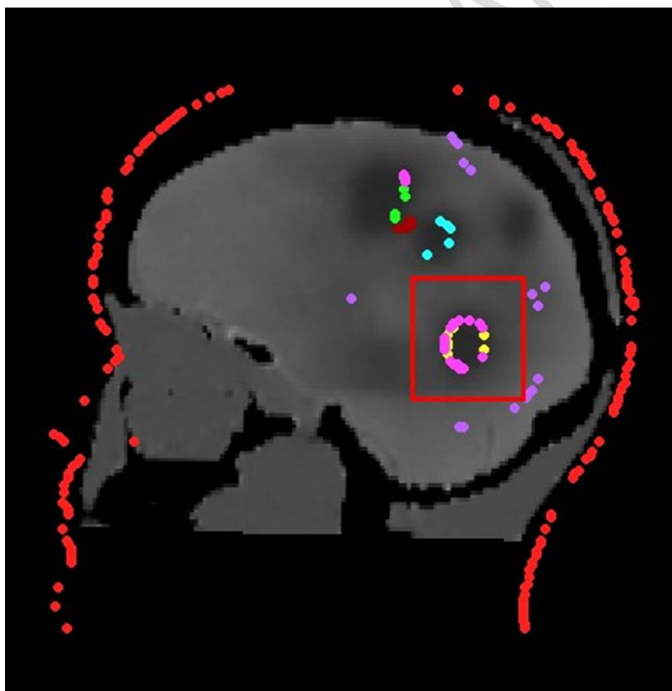
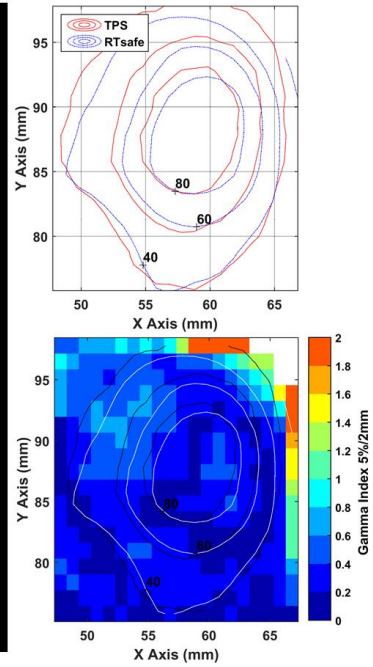
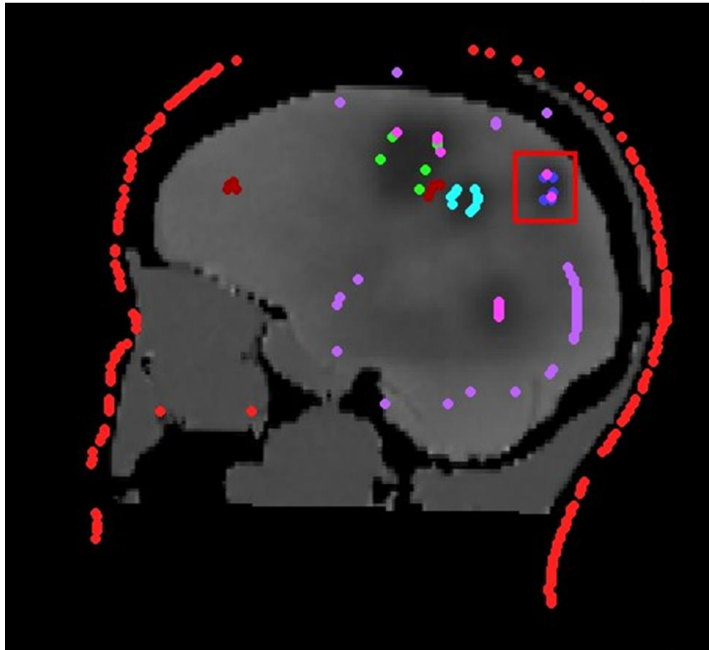


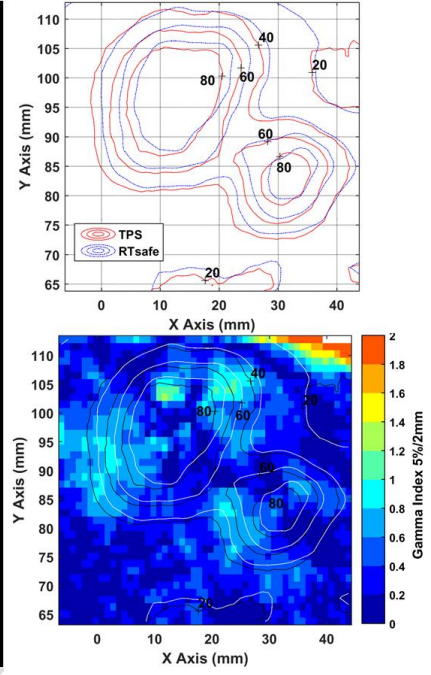
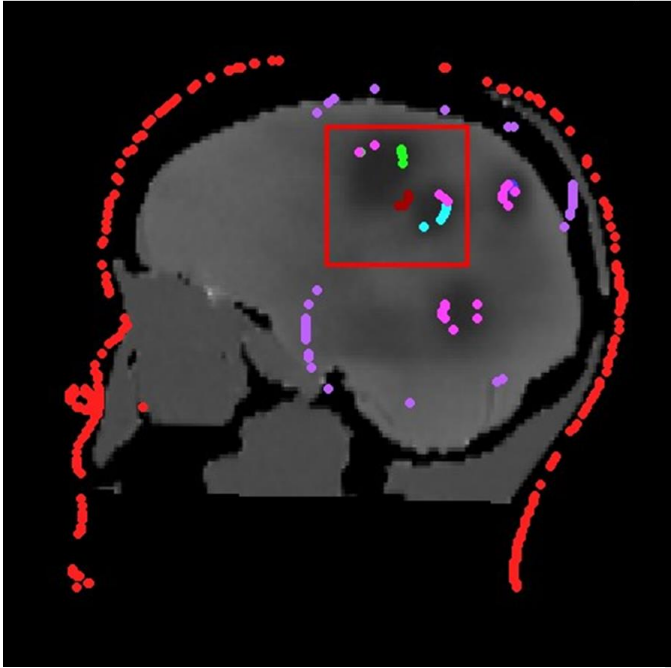












PART IV: 3D Gamma Index comparison

Gamma index calculations were also performed in 3D using a variety of passing criteria and a low-dose cut off threshold of 1%. For the indicative targets considered, gamma index comparison was performed within a volume of interest that includes the target(s) along with an extended region of surrounding soft tissue, after locally normalizing each distribution. Corresponding results are summarized in the following table. Moreover, histograms of the corresponding 3D gamma values are given in the following figures.

Table: Results for the 3D gamma index test, comparing gel-measured (reference) with the TPS-calculated (evaluated) dose distributions using a variety of passing criteria. Note that the volume of interest considered for each target includes the total contoured volume along with an extended area of surrounding soft tissue.

Structure	Passing criteria		Passing Rate
	DTA (mm)	DD (%)	GI \leq 1 (%)
FilmTarget	2	5	98.59
	1	5	96.31
	2	3	96.94
T1-13mm	2	5	99.15
	1	5	85.53
	2	3	95.74
T2-21mm	2	5	99.93
	1	5	99.39
	2	3	99.66
T3-6mm	2	5	99.57
	1	5	89.42
	2	3	98.85
T4-25mm	2	5	97.02
	1	5	84.28
	2	3	94.76
T5-9mm	2	5	98.19
	1	5	89.52
	2	3	94.95
T6-17mm	2	5	99.92
	1	5	99.67
	2	3	98.81

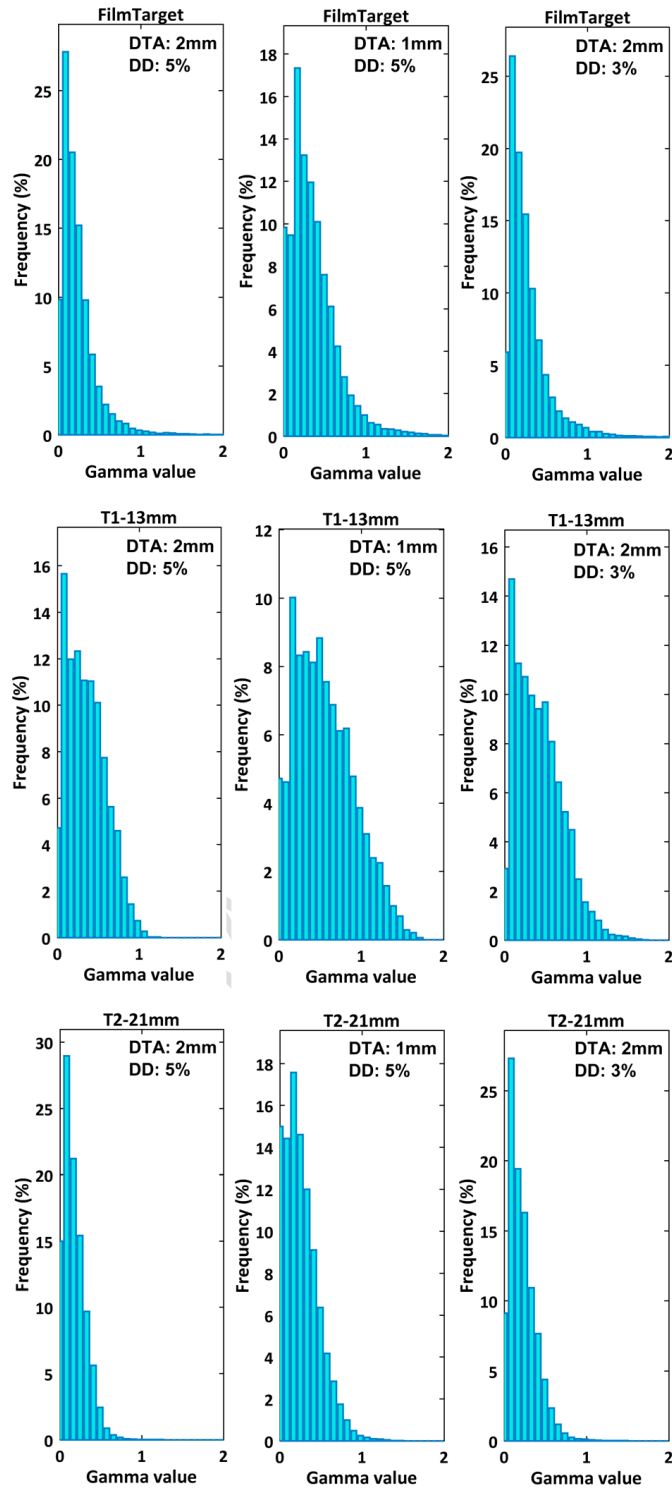
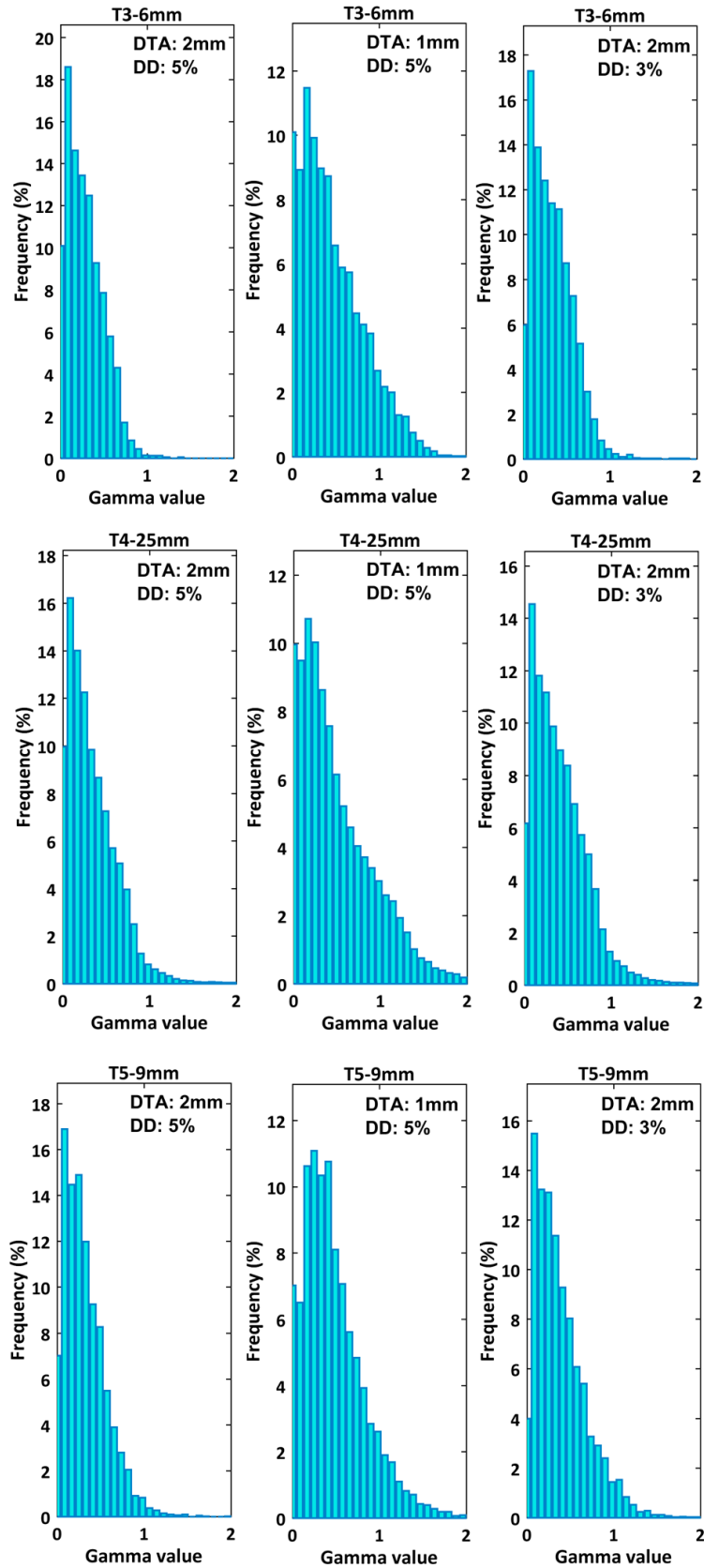
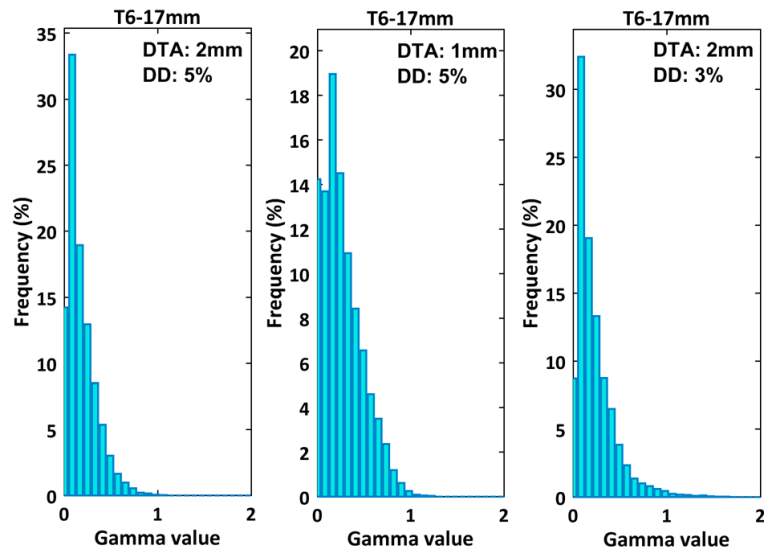


Figure: Histograms for the calculated gamma values of the 3D gamma index comparison test using a variety of passing criteria. The volume of interest considered for each target includes the total contoured volume along with an extended area of surrounding soft tissue.

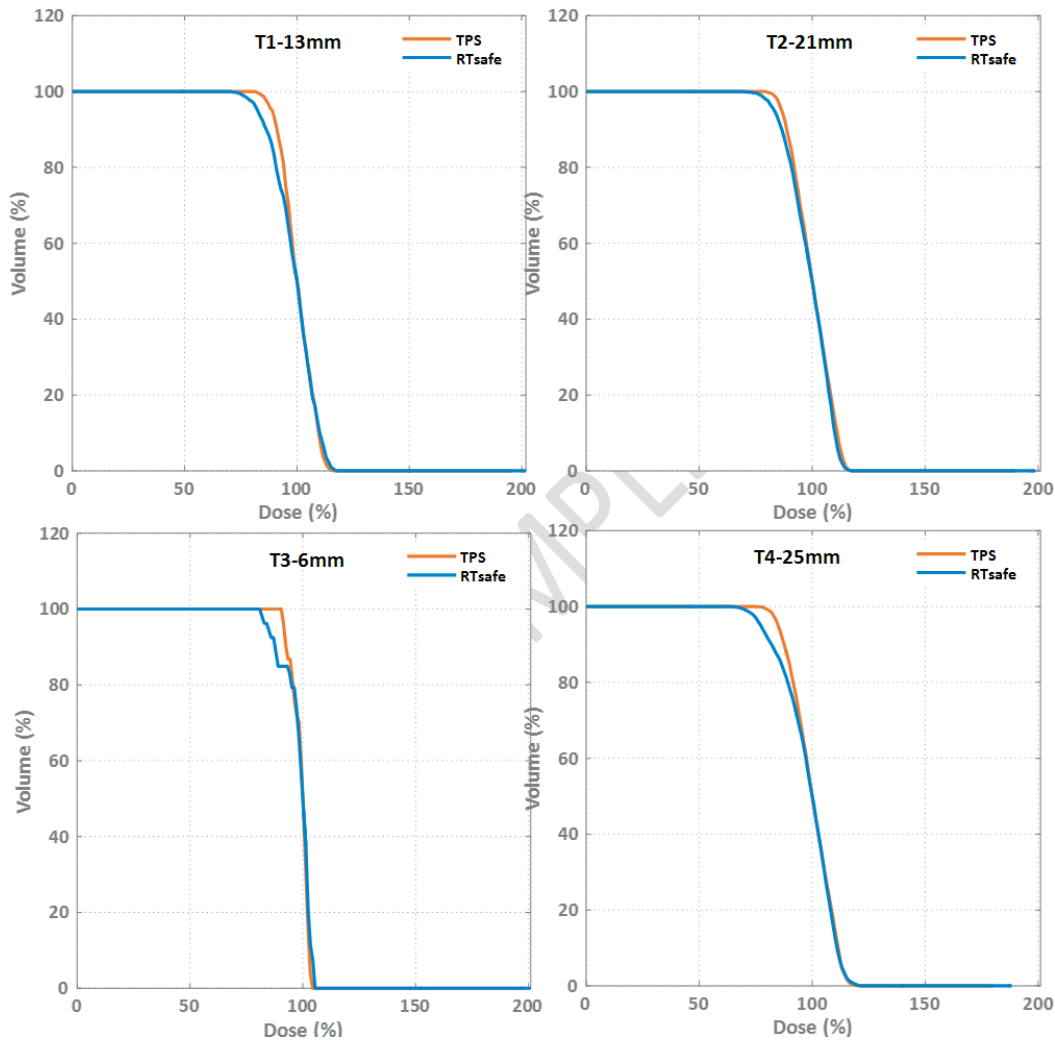
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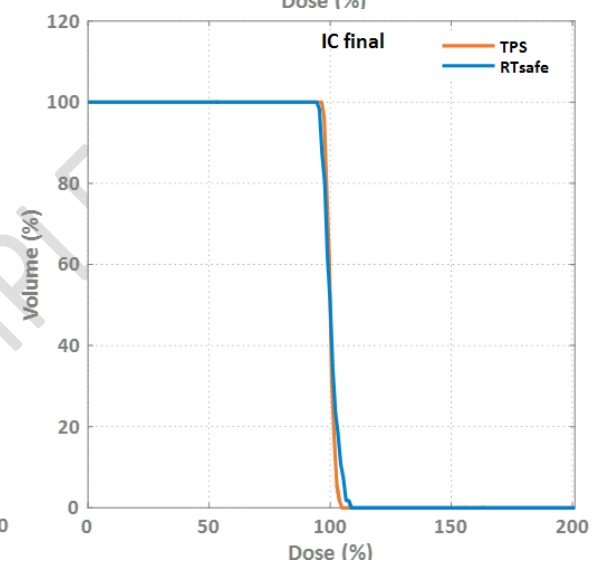
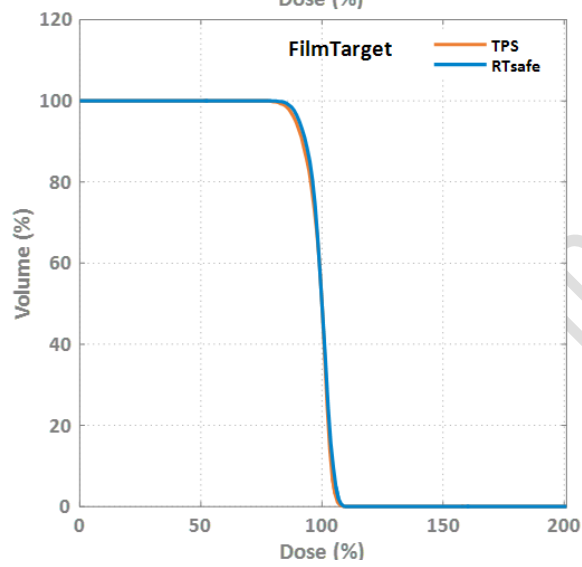
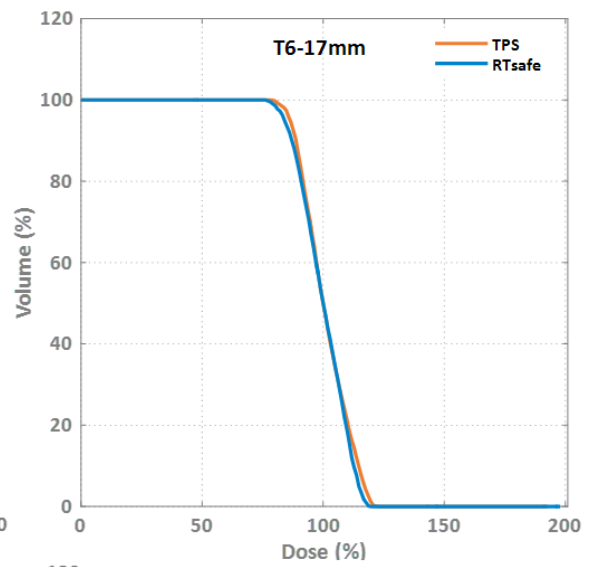
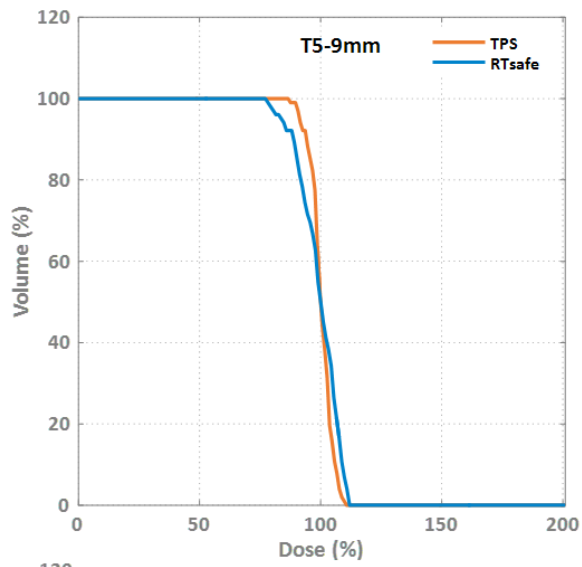
PART V: DVH comparison

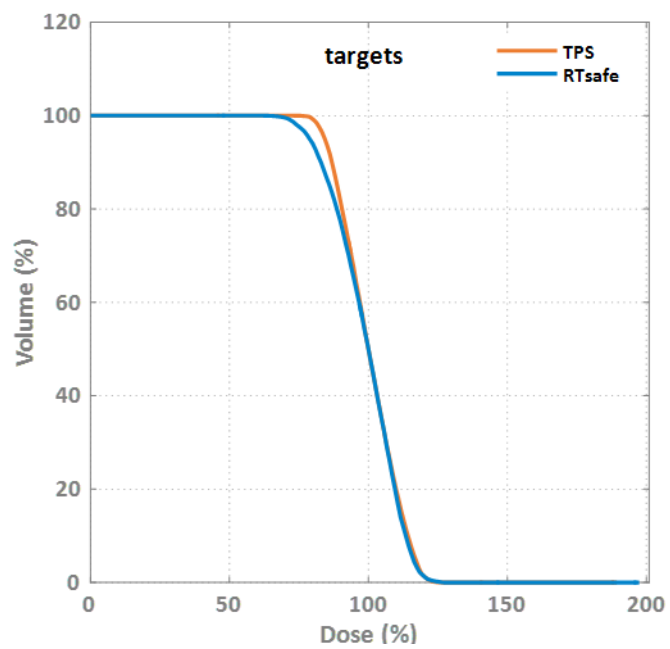
Comparison between planned and measured relative dose distributions is presented in the following figures, in terms of cumulative Dose Volume Histograms (DVHs) for all PTVs. All dose distributions were normalized to the corresponding $D_{50\%}$ metric (i.e., the minimum dose received by at least the 50% of the volume) of each structure.



Figures: cumulative Dose Volume Histograms derived from the calculated (TPS) and measured (RTsafe) dose distributions for all the structures considered.

The same figure caption applies to all following figures in Part V.





SAMPLE

PART VI: DVH metrics comparison

Using the aforementioned normalization (100% corresponds to $D_{50\%}$), metrics derived from the above DVHs are given in the following table.

Table: Indicative dose volume metrics for the structures considered.

Structure	Mean (%)		D95 (%)	
	TPS	Meas.	TPS	Meas.
T1-13mm	100.15	98.87	88.98	82.43
T2-21mm	99.97	98.99	86.49	83.23
T3-6mm	99.00	98.21	91.63	84.24
T4-25mm	99.83	98.37	84.93	77.30
T5-9mm	100.14	99.27	91.31	83.80
T6-17mm	100.81	99.96	86.33	83.99
FilmTarget	98.87	99.41	89.14	90.61
targets	100.25	99.01	84.33	78.85
IC_final	100.09	100.24	97.58	95.87

2D Absolute Dosimetry (Film)

PART I: 1D comparison

A number of absolute dose profiles for corresponding film-measured and TPS-calculated datasets are presented in the following figures.

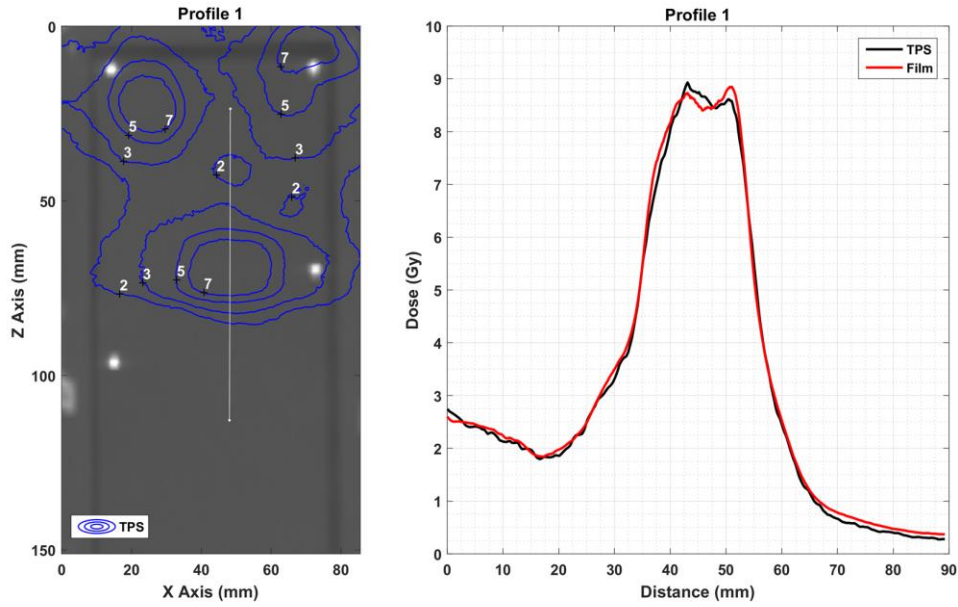
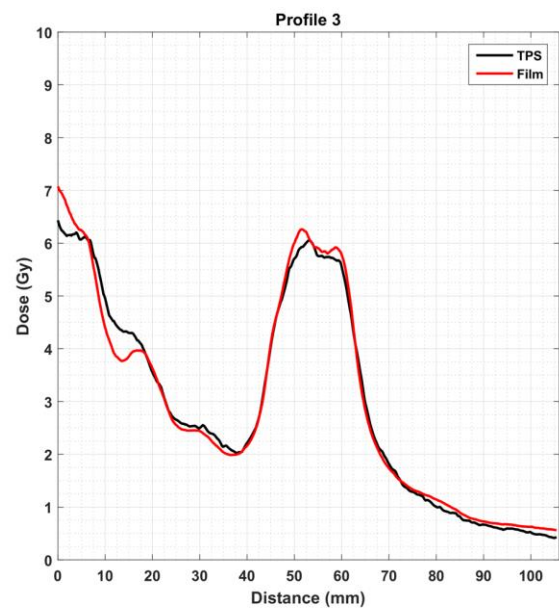
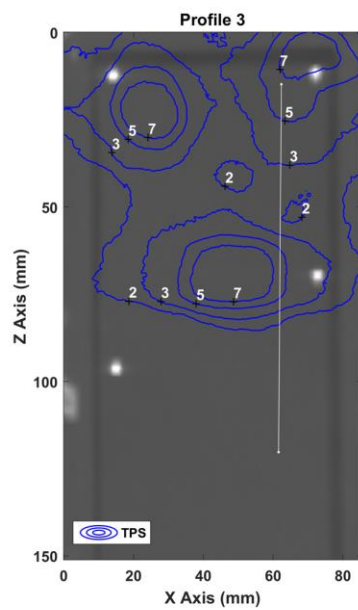
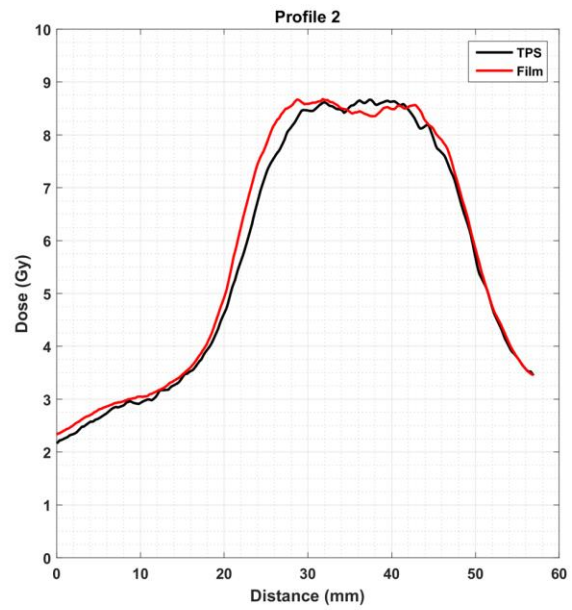
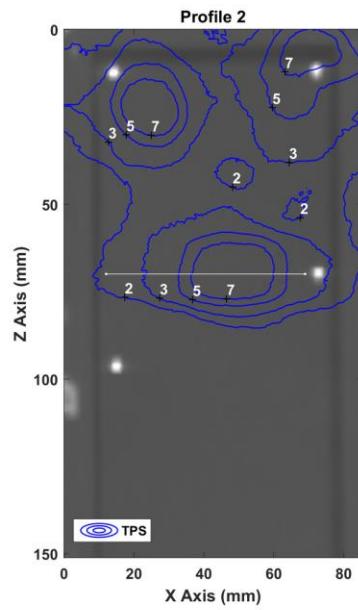
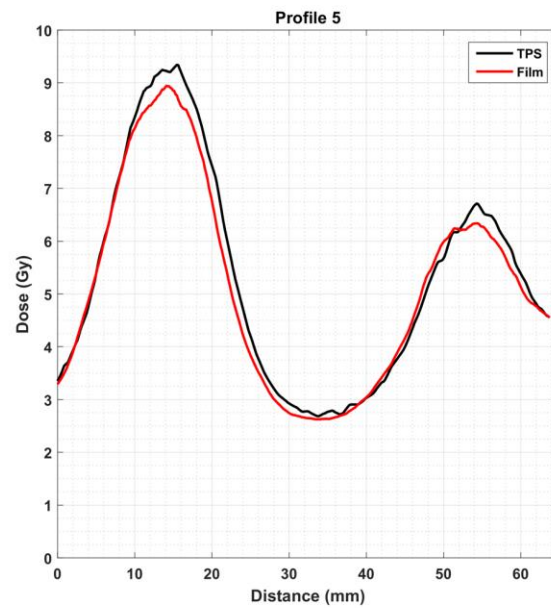
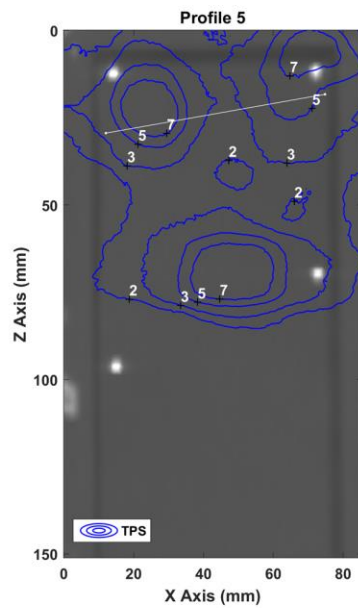
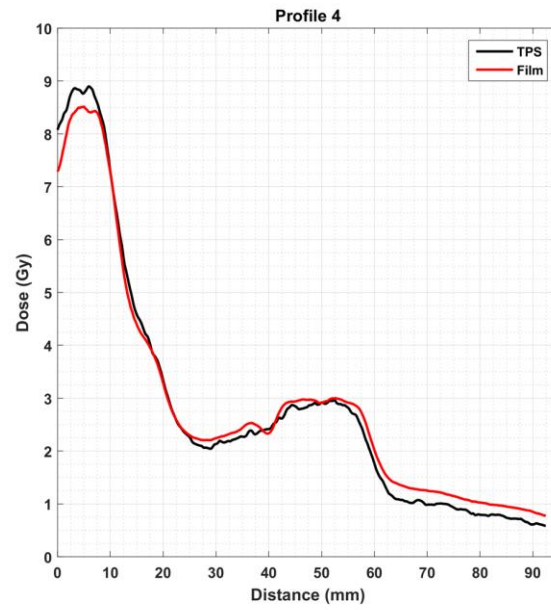
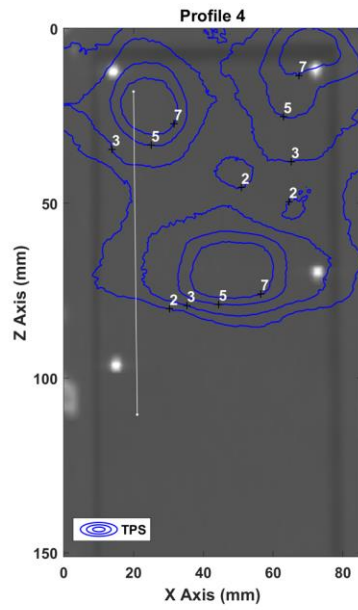
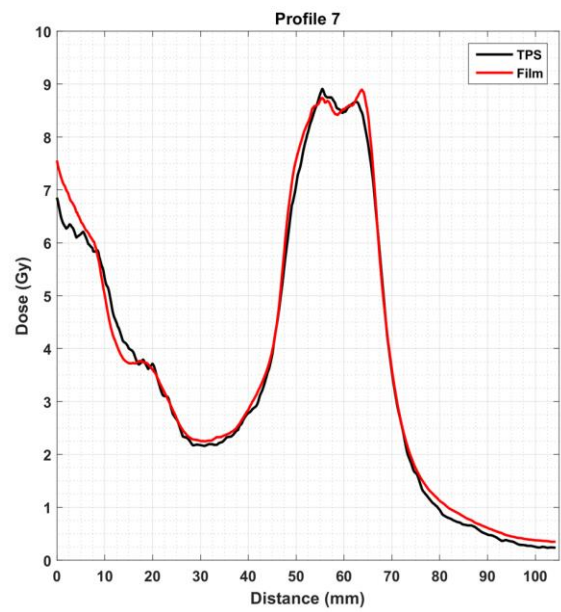
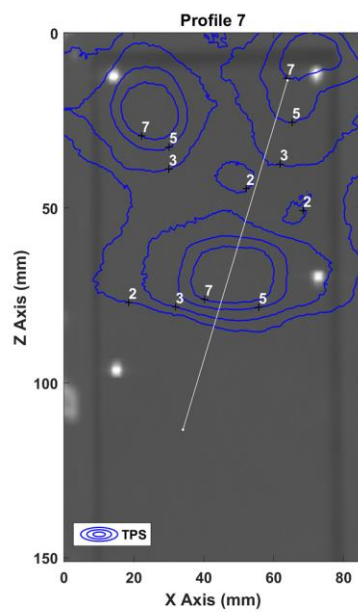
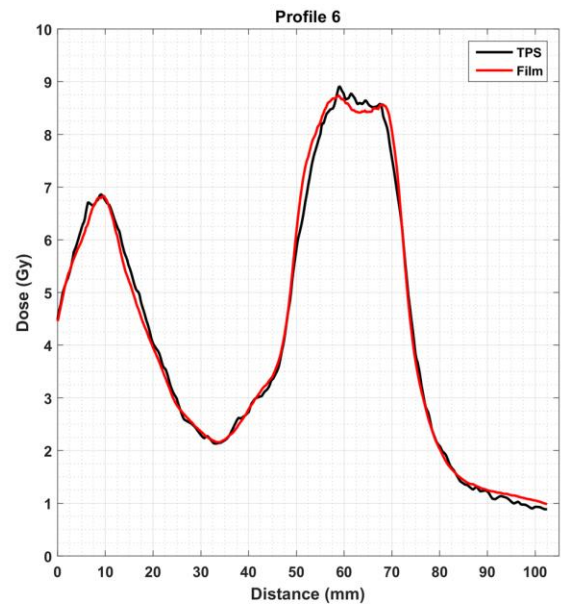
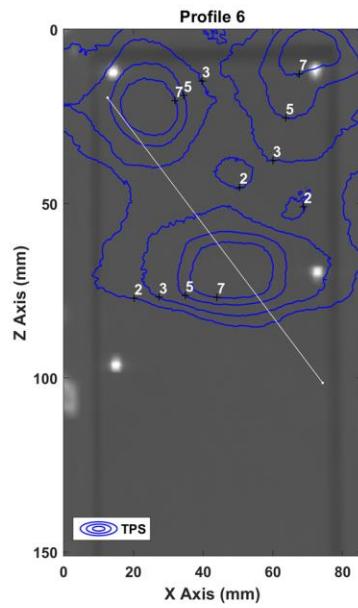


Figure: (left) Slice of the reconstructed CT scan of the film phantom. Contours correspond to TPS calculations in Gy (blue). (right) 1D profile comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (Film) dose distributions at the location depicted by the white line.

The same figure caption applies to all following figures in Part I.







PART II: Gamma Index comparison

For the slice between film insert slabs of the film phantom, 3D gamma index calculations (i.e., reference data: 2D film measurements, evaluated data: 3D TPS calculations) are presented in the following figure. Passing criteria were 3 mm distance-to-agreement and 3% dose difference, 2 mm and 3%, 1 mm and 3%, as well as 2 mm and 2%. Isodose lines are also plotted to assist comparison.

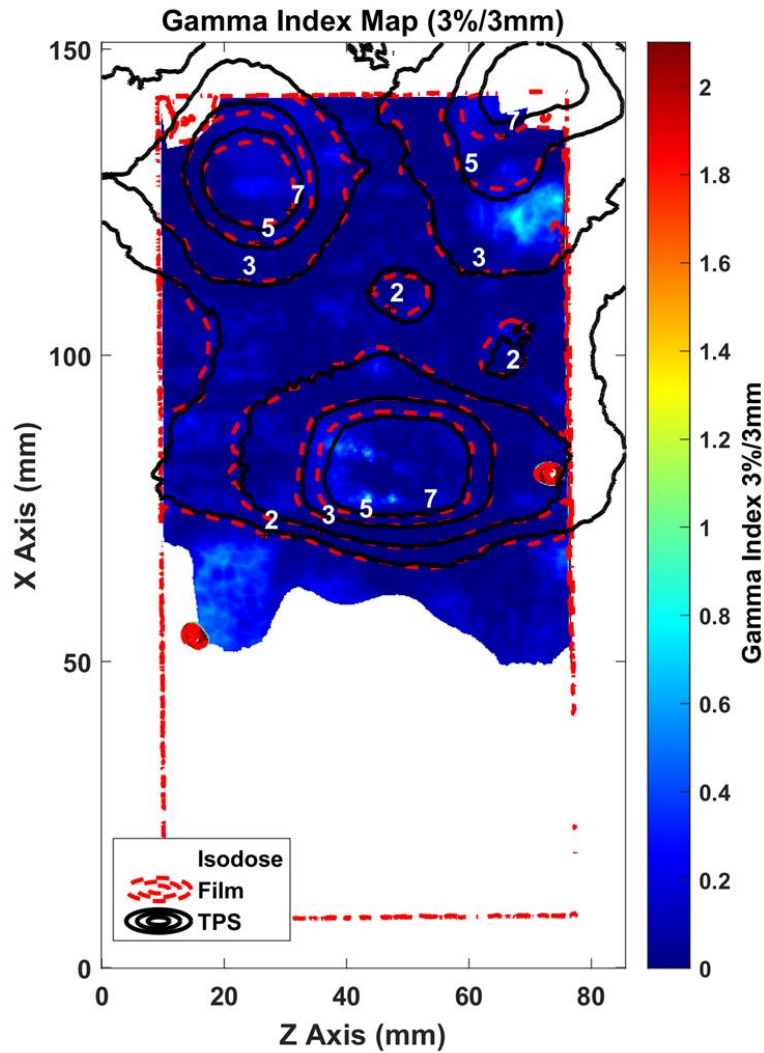


Figure: 2D comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (Film) dose distributions in Gy values applying a threshold of 1 Gy. 3D gamma index calculations are given using passing criteria 3%/3mm.

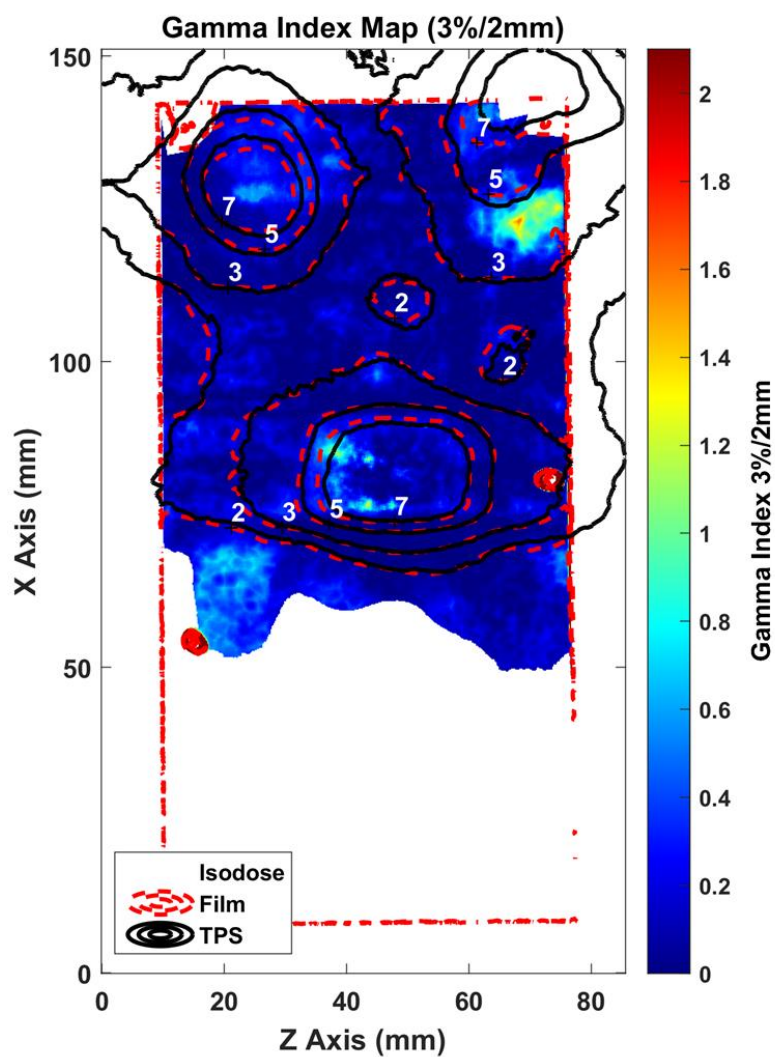


Figure: 2D comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (Film) dose distributions in Gy values applying a threshold of 1 Gy. 3D gamma index calculations are given using passing criteria 3%/2mm.

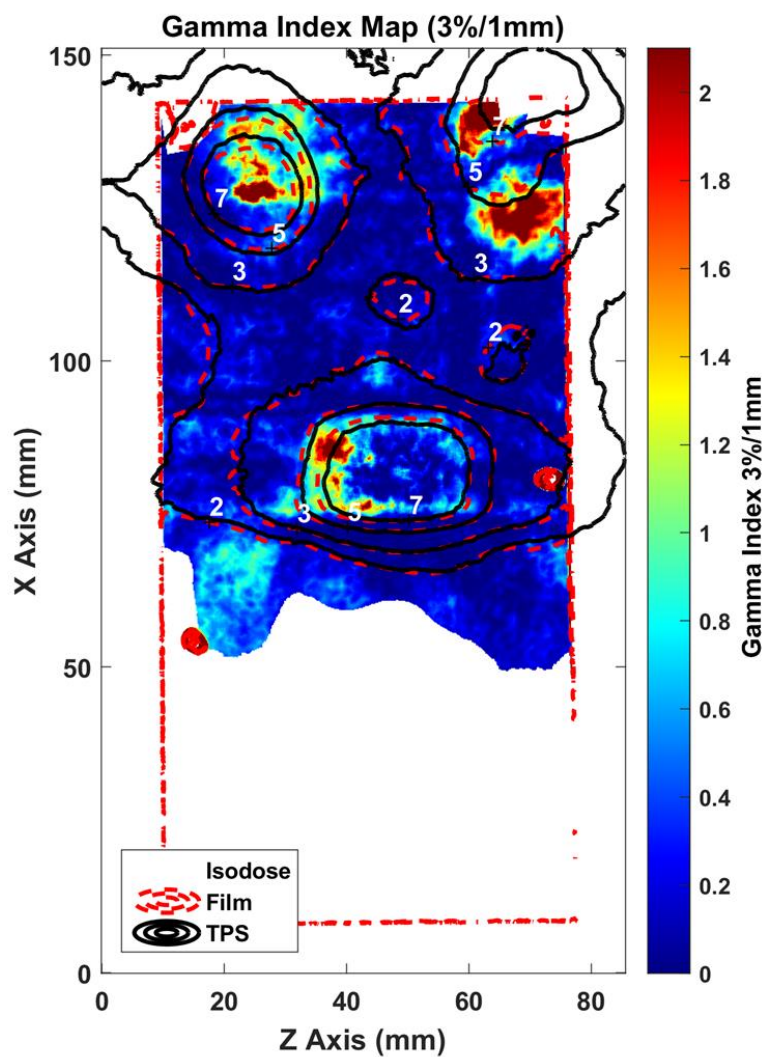


Figure: 2D comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (Film) dose distributions in Gy values applying a threshold of 1 Gy. 3D gamma index calculations are given using passing criteria 3%/1mm.

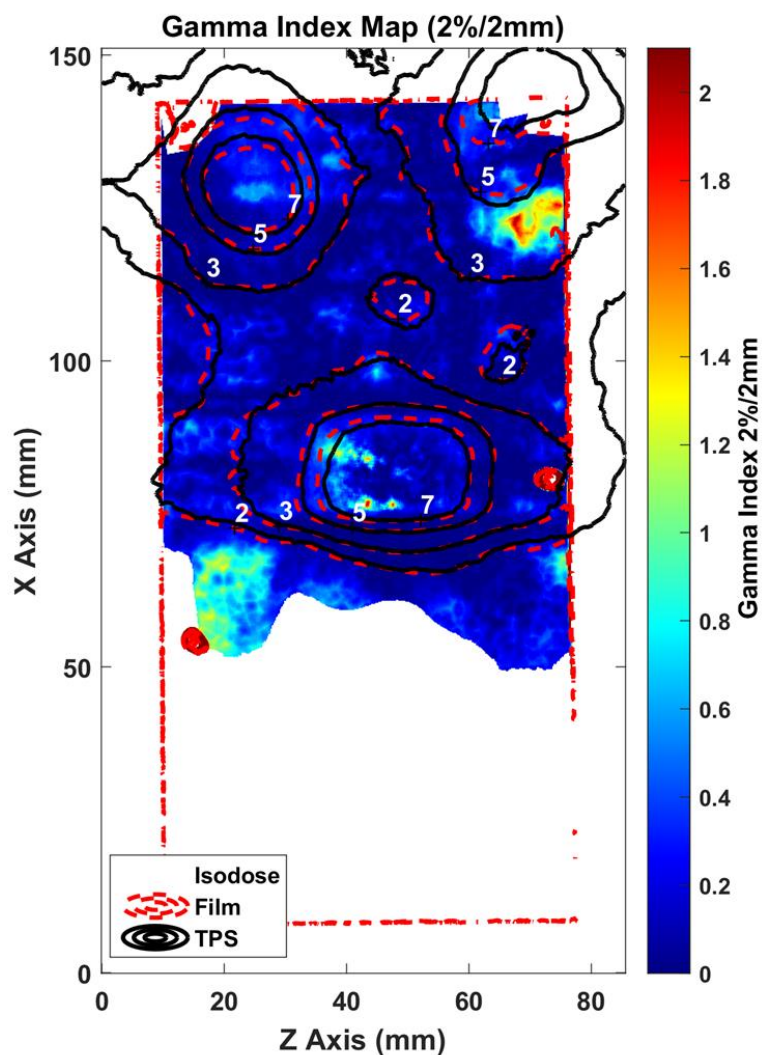


Figure: 2D comparison between calculated (TPS) and measured (Film) dose distributions in Gy values applying a threshold of 1 Gy. 3D gamma index calculations are given using passing criteria 2%/2mm.

Table: Results for the 3D gamma index test, comparing film-measured (reference) with the TPS-calculated (evaluated) dose distributions using a variety of passing criteria. Note that passing rates were calculated using a threshold of 1 Gy.

Passing criteria		Passing Rate
DTA (mm)	DD (%)	GI \leq 1 (%)
3	3	98.76
2	3	98.22
1	3	91.73
2	2	96.92

Point Absolute Dosimetry (Ion Chamber)

PART I: Point dose comparison

The ion chamber's sensitive volume was identified in the reference CT scan and a relevant structure (labeled as "IC_final") was contoured. Mean TPS calculated dose in the structure was compared against corresponding IC absolute dose measurements.

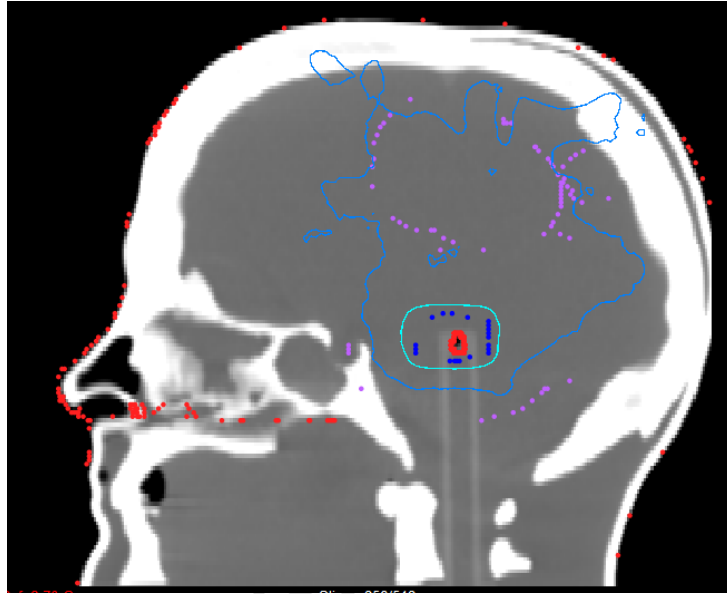


Figure: A central sagittal slice of the phantom CT scan. The contoured ion chamber sensitive volume is depicted in red. Blue contour corresponds to the "FilmTarget" PTV.

Table: Results for the absolute point dose comparison. Absolute ion chamber dose measurement (reference) is compared with the TPS-calculated (evaluated) mean dose in the "IC_final" contoured structure.

Structure	Mean Dose (Gy)		Difference (%)
	TPS	Meas.	
IC_final	8.337	8.412	0.9

Disclaimer

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