

Planeación de Neuralgia del Trigémino y Talamotomía

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Radiocirugía Funcional

- Algunas características especiales

- Dosis MUY altas (Ej. Neuralgia de Trigémino 90Gy, Talamotomía 140Gy, etc..)
- Fracción única
- Incidencias NO coplanares
- Blanco ULTRA pequeños algunos < 5mm
- Tiempos de tratamiento largos muchos > 1 hora
- Pocas indicaciones
- Características especiales de pacientes
- Información de núcleos basales + OARs
- Fibras nerviosas
- Planificación de tratamiento

Requiere verificación y/o corrección de posición

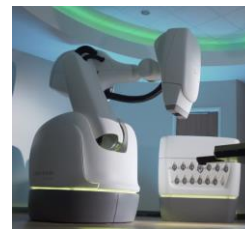
Dosimetría CRÍTICA - PENUMBRA

Confort del paciente - Anestesia

Dolor, temblor, TOC, etc..

Sistemas automáticos delimitación OARs y Núcleos

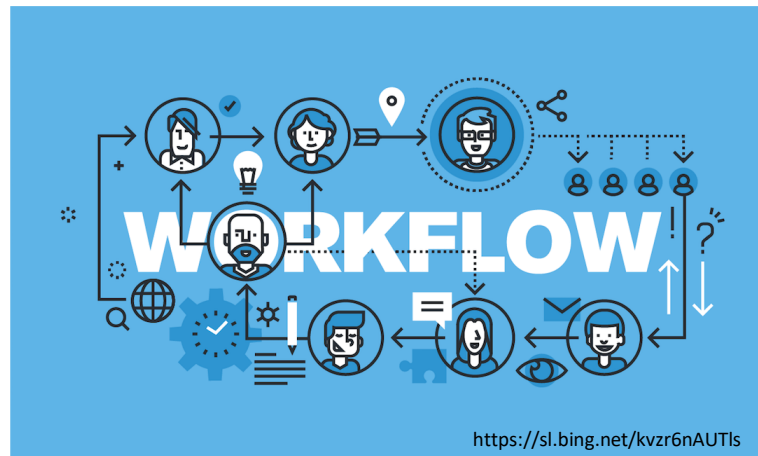
Software específico vinculados al TPS



SRS Funcional cerebral con LINAC

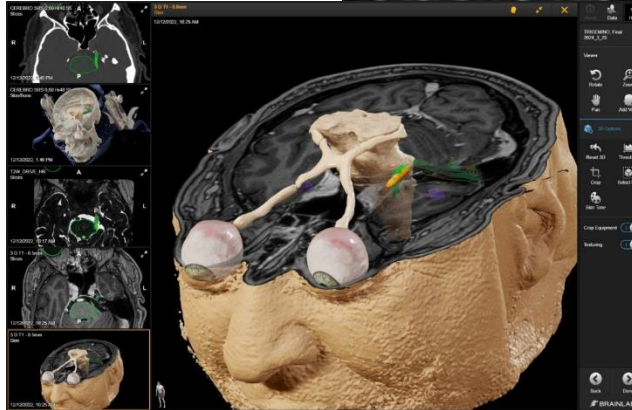
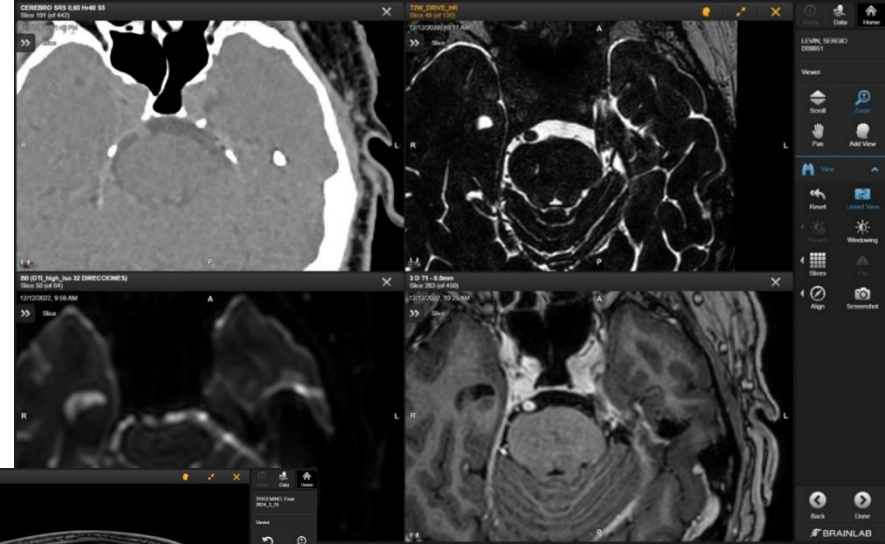
- Que se requiere ?

- **Visualización** de imágenes de alta resolución
- **Fusión** de imágenes rígida y deformable
- Delimitación de OARs/Núcleos basales - **Auto segmentación**
- Visualización de **coordenadas indirectas**
- **Tractografía**
- Sistema de **Inmovilización** – Posicionamiento FrameLess
- Acelerador Lineal con **precisión estereotáxica**
- **Sistema de colimación y planificación (TPS) dedicado**
- Tratamiento guiado por imágenes, **IGRT** todo ángulo de mesa



Imágenes Visualización

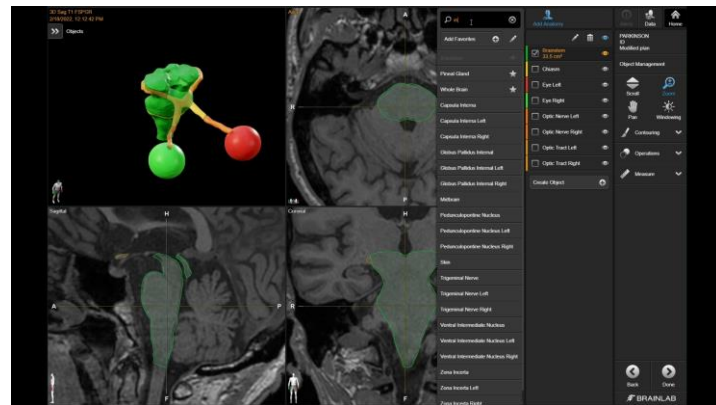
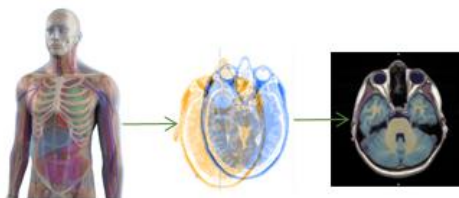
- Múltiples Modalidades
 - CT / MRI / DTI / CCA, etc....
- TAC sintética
- Resolución
- Distorsión
- Realidad aumentada
- CBCT (HyperSight)
- Utilidad realidad virtual ? ...



Auto segmentación - Tractografía

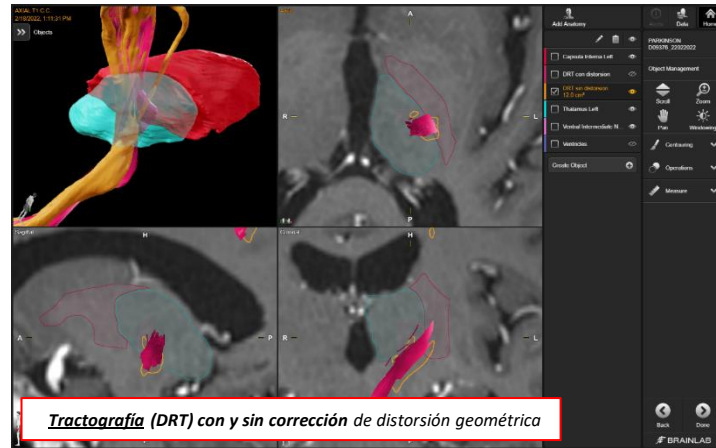
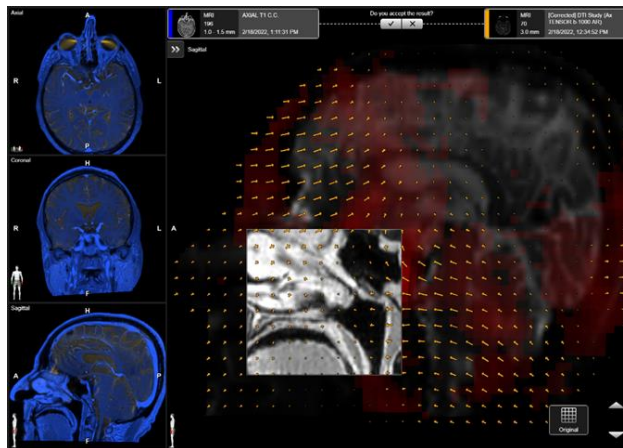
- Auto segmentación

- Órganos a riesgo (OARs)
- Núcleos basales



- Tractografía

- Imágenes DTI (DSI)
- Anisotropía de difusión
- Distorsión



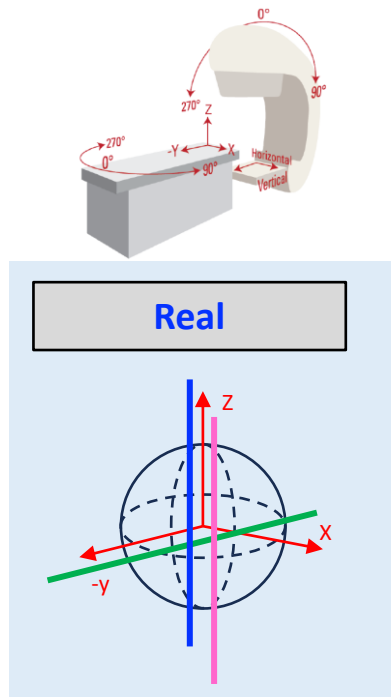
Tractografía (DRT) con y sin corrección de distorsión geométrica

SRS Funcional LINAC – Inmovilización FrameLess

- **Mascaras termoplásticas**
- Soporte 4Pi
 - Reduce riesgo de colisión
 - Mejora la calidad de imagen
- Mascara abierta - Anestesia
- Confort del paciente
 - Tiempo de tratamiento ~ 1 hora



SRS Funcional LINAC – Precisión Mecánica



2.C.2.2.2 | Tolerance. The tolerance will vary with machine use. Non-IMRT machine laser tolerance is ± 2.0 mm, IMRT machines is ± 1.0 mm, and machines used for SRS/SBRT treatments is < 1.0 mm deviation. Tolerances can be made more stringent at the discretion of the QMP.

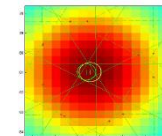
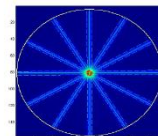
Received: 9 February 2021 | Revised: 16 March 2021 | Accepted: 28 April 2021
DOI: 10.1002/mp.14992

AAPM SCIENTIFIC REPORT

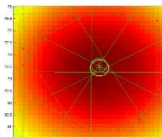
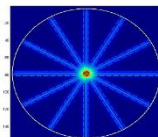
MEDICAL PHYSICS

AAPM Task Group 198 Report: An implementation guide for TG 142 quality assurance of medical accelerators

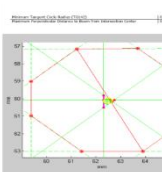
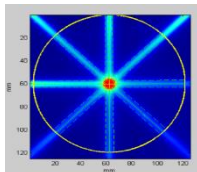
Joseph Hanley¹ | Sean Dresser² | William Simon³ | Ryan Flynn⁴ |
Eric E. Klein⁵ | Daniel Letourneau⁶ | Chihray Liu⁷ | Fang-Fang Yin⁸ |
Bijan Arjomandy⁹ | Lijun Ma¹⁰ | Francisco Aguirre¹¹ | Jimmy Jones¹² |
John Bayouth¹³ | Todd Holmes¹⁴



collimator



couch



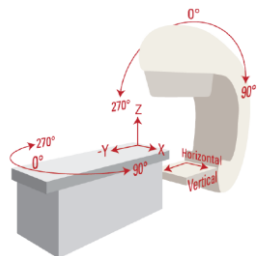
gantry



Collimation system

$$SD_{Total} = \sqrt{\sum SD_{Geometricas}^2}$$

SRS Functional LINAC – Imágenes (IGRT)



Procedure	TG142 - TG198	
	non-SRS/SBRT	SRS/SBRT
Daily^a		
Planar kV and MV (EPID) imaging		
Collision interlocks	Functional	Functional
Positioning/repositioning	≤ 2 mm	≤ 1 mm
Imaging and treatment coordinate coincidence (single gantry angle)	≤ 2 mm	≤ 1 mm
Cone-beam CT (kV and MV)		
Collision interlocks	Functional	Functional
Imaging and treatment coordinate coincidence	≤ 2 mm	≤ 1 mm
Positioning/repositioning	≤ 1 mm	≤ 1 mm

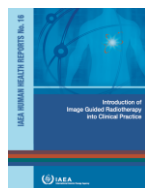
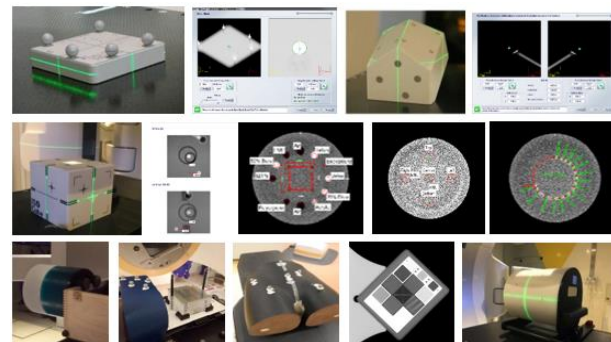


TABLE 1. LEVELS OF IGRT ACCORDING TO THE METHODOLOGY AND TOOLS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH STEP OF THE PROCEDURE

Procedure	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	3-D CRT, including off-line portal imaging	Standard IGRT: 3-D CRT/IMRT with off-line or on-line IGRT	Advanced IGRT: 3-D CRT/IMRT with on-line advanced IGRT

Treatment delivery unit

Same as Level 2 plus motion management and 6-D corrections

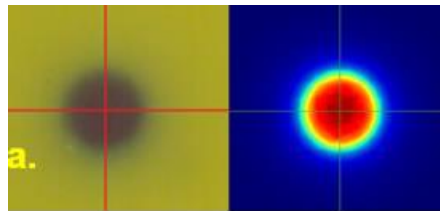
of the dose delivered to the target. These are essential in the delivery of high doses per fraction in very few fractions. Therefore, in SRT treatments, the verification of target location in all treatment positions during all fractions for the entire procedure should

ideally be achieved at sub-millimeter precision. This is achievable in tests with phantoms, but in patients it is more problematic, due to the uncertainties discussed below. Nevertheless, IGRT helps to keep the total positional uncertainty within a few millimeters.

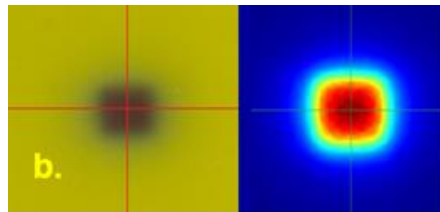
SRS Funcional LINAC – Sistema de colimación



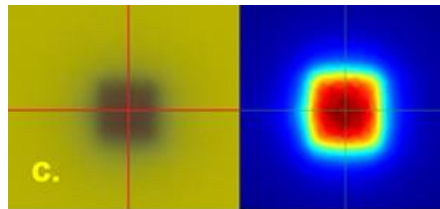
Cone
Penumbra 1.2mm



HDMLC
Penumbra 2.0mm



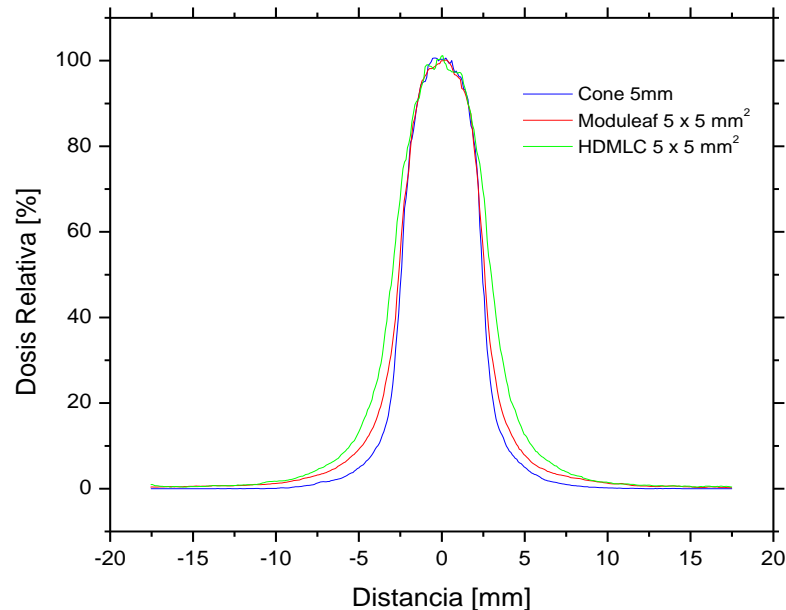
μMLC
Penumbra 1.7mm



Sistema Terciario!

Se debe verificar alineamiento

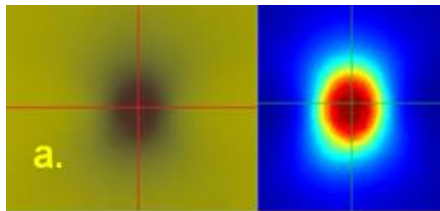
Perfiles Individuales Eje Paralelo



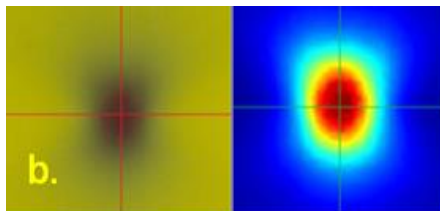
SRS Funcional LINAC – Sistema de colimación



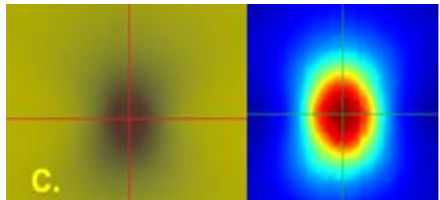
Cone
Penumbra 1.2mm



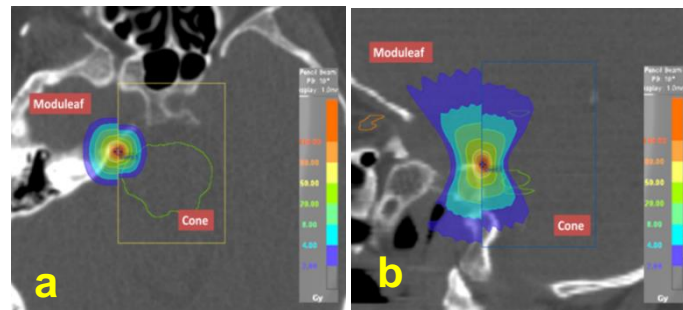
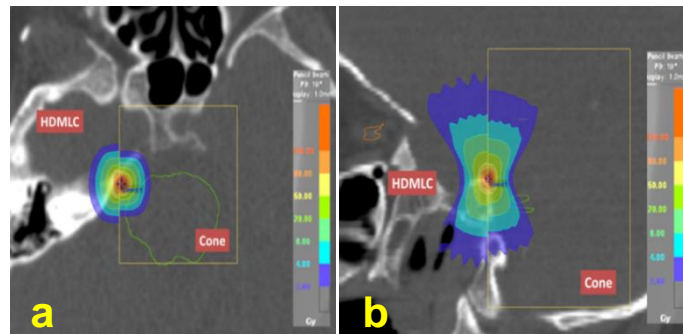
HDMLC
Penumbra 2.0mm



μMLC
Penumbra 1.7mm



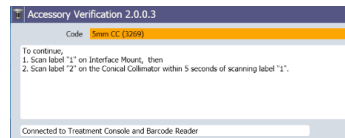
Sistema Terciario!
Se debe verificar alineamiento











SRS Funcional LINAC – Sistema de colimación



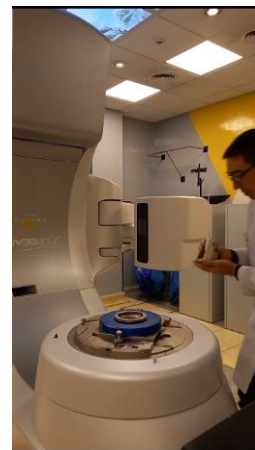
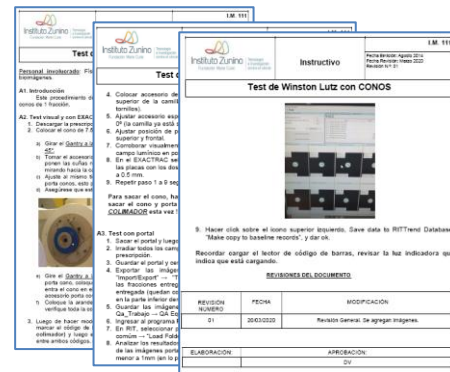
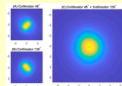
Cone



• Conos Físicos

-  Penumbra ajustada
-  Dosimetría bien establecida
-  Algoritmo de calculo simple
-  PSQA simple
-  Sistema de verificación
-  Accesorio adicional
-  Reducción del espacio al isocentro
-  Menos control de la distribución

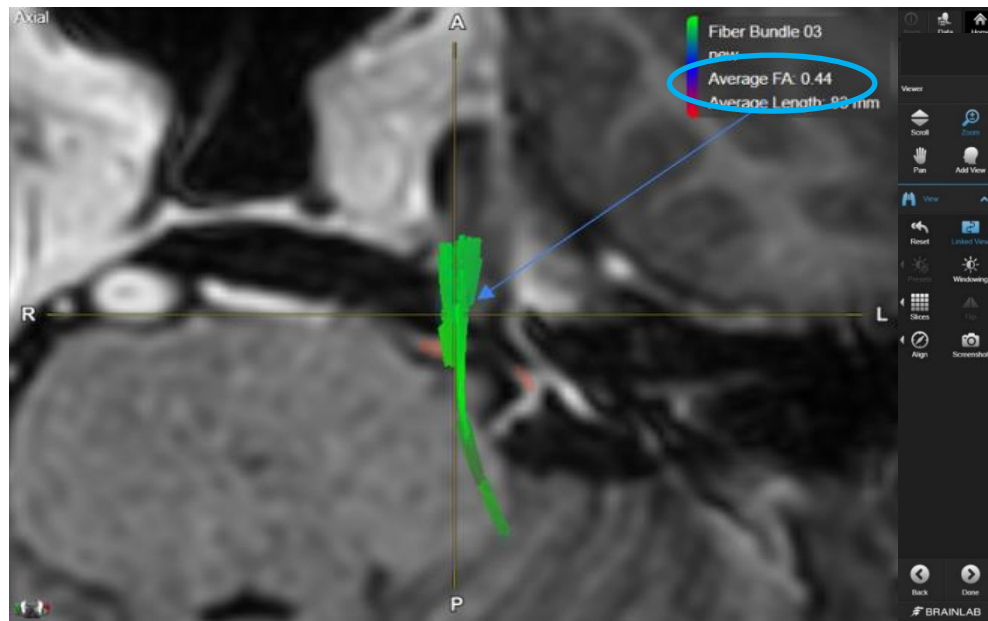
• Conos Virtuales ?



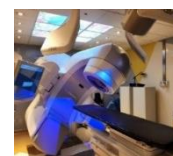
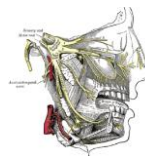
SRS Funcional LINAC - Trigémino



- CT simulación (0.6 mm)
 - Deflexión de la cabeza / FOV
- MRI 3Tesla (0.5 mm)
 - T2 (FIESTA – Balance)
 - MRA (Angio 3D TOF)
 - VOL T1 con y sin gadolinio
- Imágenes por Tensor de Difusión (DTI)
 - Confirmación blanco
 - Evidencian integridad de fibras
 - Detectan una disminución o alteración de FA (integridad funcional del nervio)



SRS Funcional LINAC - Trigémينو



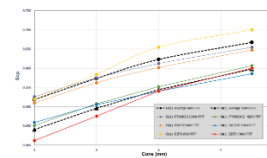
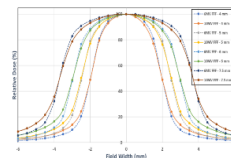
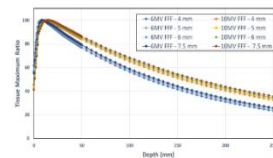
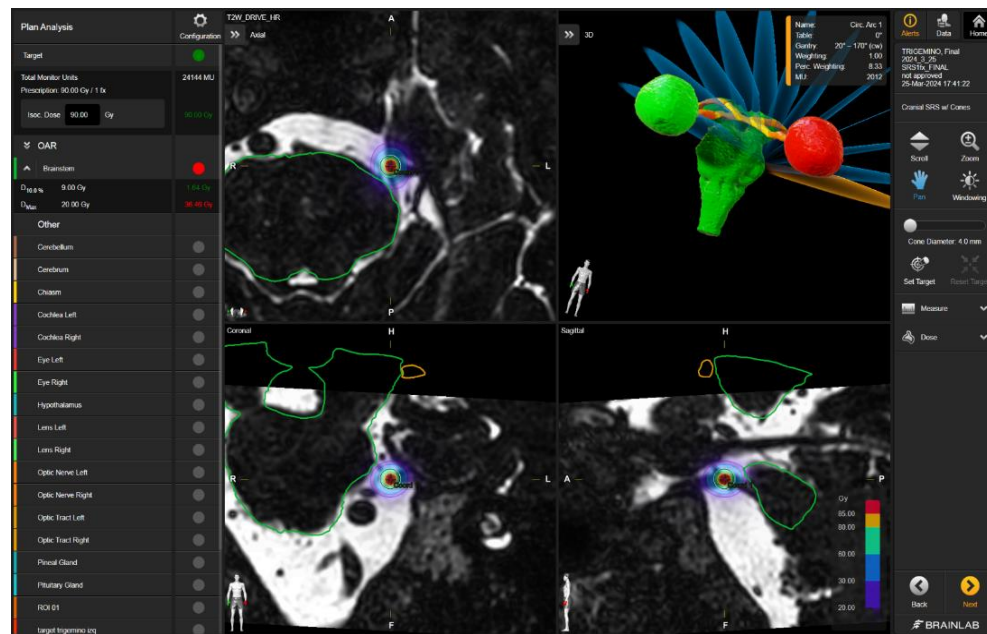
- Prescripción: **90Gy** – Dmax (isocentro)
- Arcos Cono 4mm
 - 12 arcos no coplanares de 150deg / Mismo peso
- Algoritmo calculo: Pencil Beam
- Grilla calculo: 0.5 mm
- Plantillas Geometría/Tratamiento
- Posición de isocentro
 - Típico: segmento retrogasseriano del nervio trigémينو dentro del espacio cisternal (segun criterio medico)
 - Dosis Tronco Dmax [0.035cc] < 30Gy / D0.5cc < 20Gy



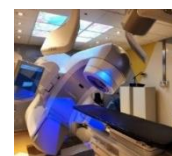
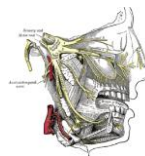
Radiosurgery Practice Guideline Initiative

Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Patients with Intractable Typical Trigeminal Neuralgia Who Have Failed Medical Management
Radiosurgery Practice Guideline Report #1-03
Issued January 2009

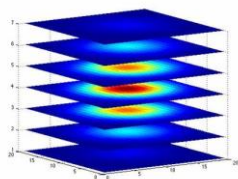
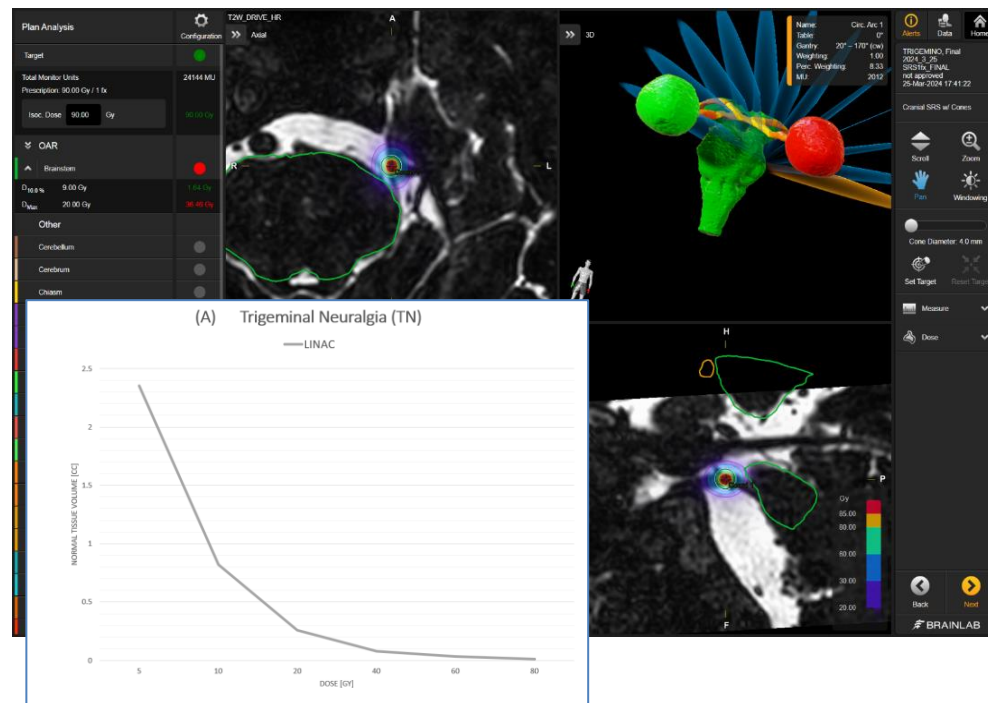
1 The optimal dose range for trigeminal neuralgia has been established. A commonly used dose range of 75–90 Gy in a single fraction to the trigeminal nerve is suggested, using a 4 mm collimator radiation field. Most centers prefer 80 Gy as a central dose targeted to the trigeminal nerve a few millimeters proximal to its entry into the brain stem; however, **90 Gy as a central dose to the trigeminal nerve** near the trigeminal ganglion has also been used routinely in some centers.



SRS Funcional LINAC - Trigémينو

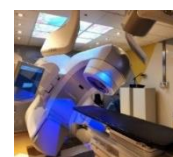
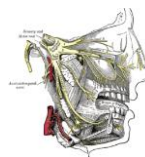


- Prescripción: **90Gy** – Dmax (isocentro)
- Arcos Cono 4mm
 - 12 arcos no coplanares de 150deg / Mismo peso
- Algoritmo calculo: Pencil Beam
- Grilla calculo: 0.5 mm
- Plantillas Geometría/Tratamiento
- Posición de isocentro
- HDV – FWHM ejes principales

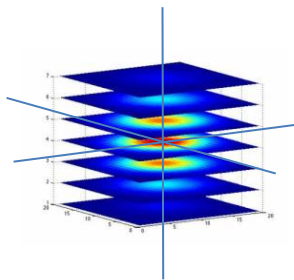


TN	V5Gy [cc]	2.35
	V10Gy [cc]	0.82
	V12Gy [cc]	0.61
	V18Gy [cc]	0.30
	V50% [cc]	0.069
	GI [V35%/V70%]	3.73

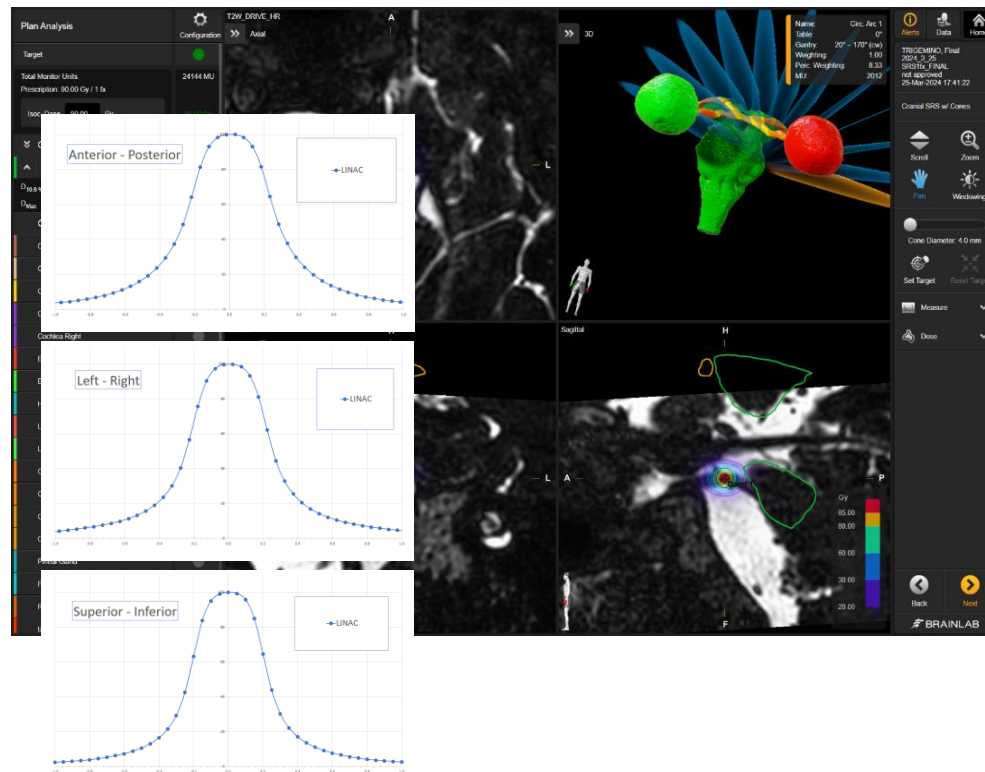
SRS Funcional LINAC - Trigémينو



- Prescripción: **90Gy** – Dmax (isocentro)
- Arcos Cono 4mm
 - 12 arcos no coplanares de 150deg / Mismo peso
- Algoritmo calculo: Pencil Beam
- Grilla calculo: 0.5 mm
- Plantillas Geometría/Tratamiento
- Posición de isocentro
- HDV – FWHM ejes principales

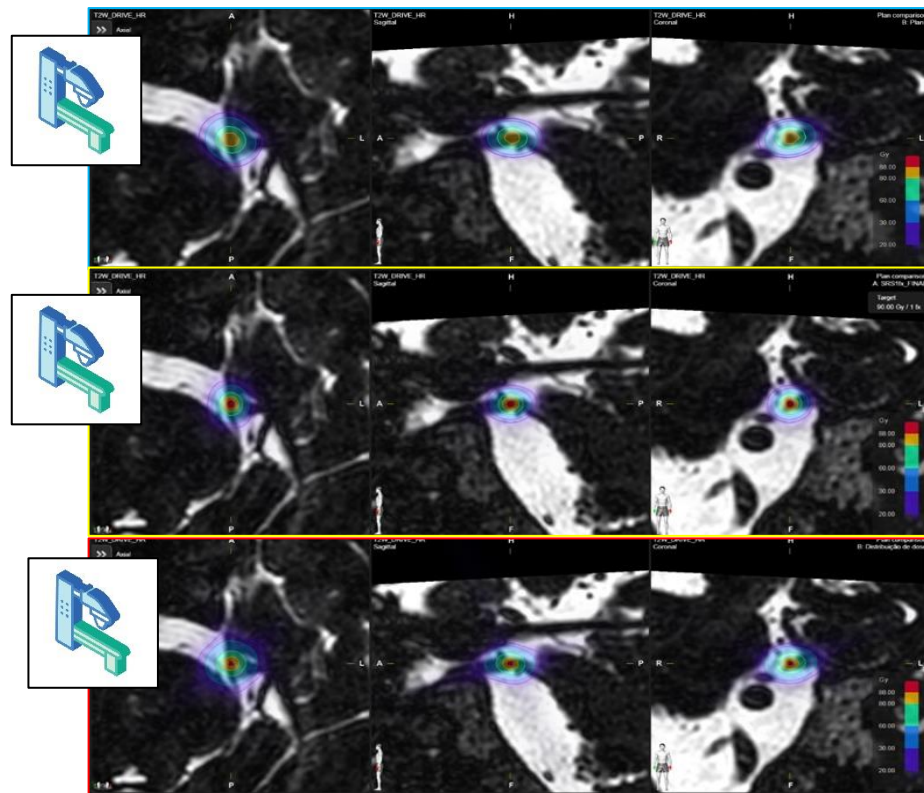
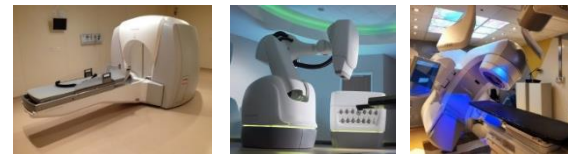


	Linac FWHM [cm]	Linac Penumbra L/R [cm]
A-P	0.505	0.3/0.3
L-R	0.541	0.3/0.3
S-I	0.469	0.25/0.25



SRS Funcional LINAC - Trigémino

- Prescripción: **90Gy** – Dmax (isocentro)
- Arcos Cono 4mm
 - 12 arcos no coplanares de 150deg / Mismo peso
- Algoritmo calculo: Pencil Beam
- Grilla calculo: 0.5 mm
- Plantillas Geometría/Tratamiento
- Posición de isocentro
- HDV – FWHM ejes principales
- Comparación GammaKnife - CyberKnife



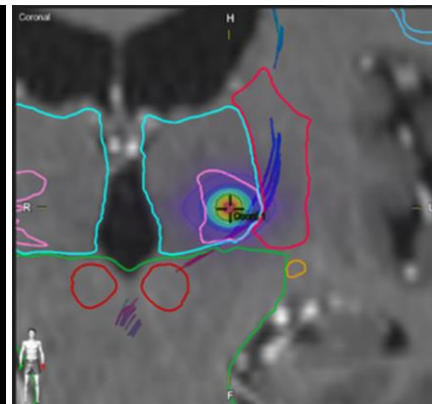
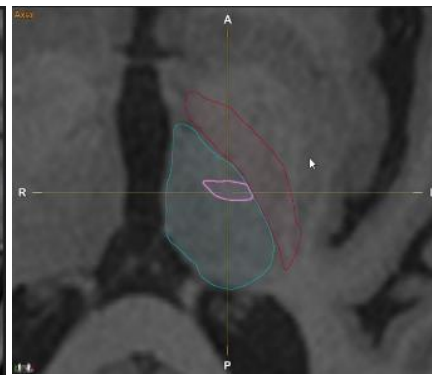
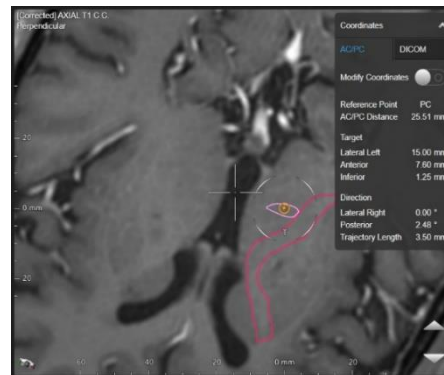
SRS Funcional LINAC - Tremor



Isocentro

Neurocirujano y Radioncólogo tienen la responsabilidad de definir la posición del isocentro utilizando:

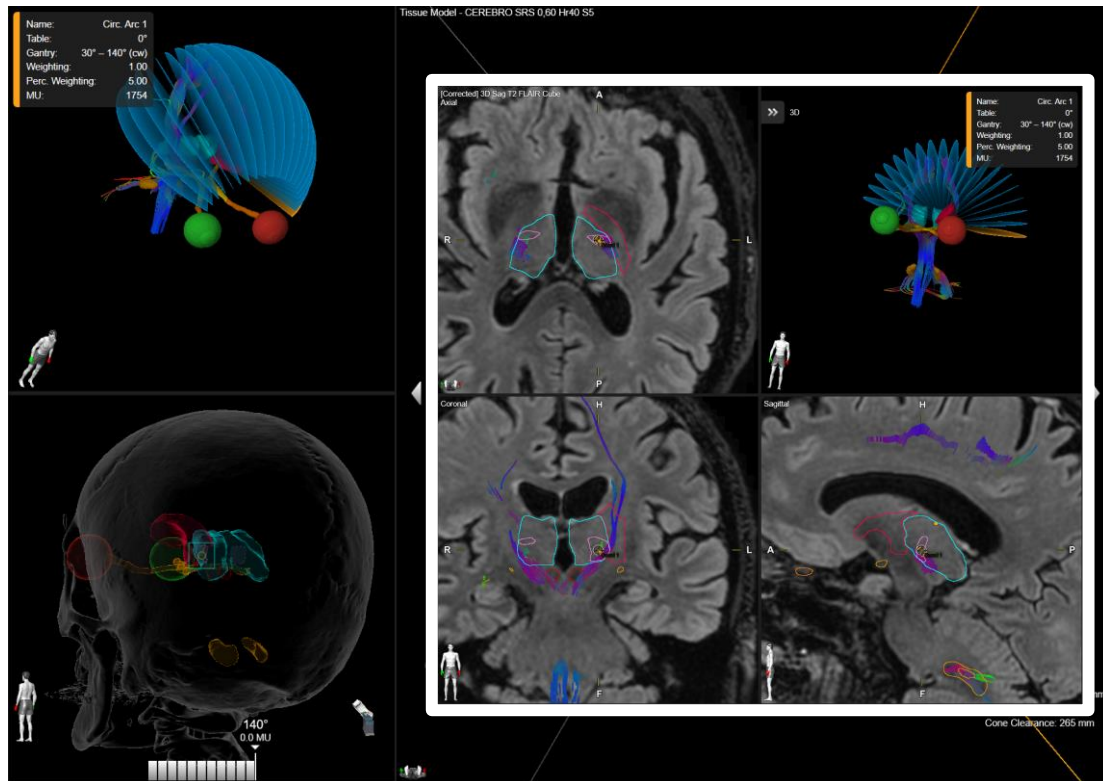
1. Coordenadas indirectas
2. Segmentación automática de núcleos basales
 - VIM
 - Capsula Interna
3. Tractografía
 - Imágenes DTI con corrección de distorsión
 - Fibras DRT - CST
4. Distribución de dosis
 - Capsula Interna (<30% línea de isodosis)
 - Tractografía



SRS Funcional LINAC - Tremor



- Posición inicial Isocentro
- Planificación
 - Dosis prescripción: **140Gy** – Dmax
 - ARCOS 110° - Todos mismo peso
 - Algoritmo calculo: Pencil Beam
 - Grilla calculo: 0.5 mm
 - Plantillas Geometría/Tratamiento

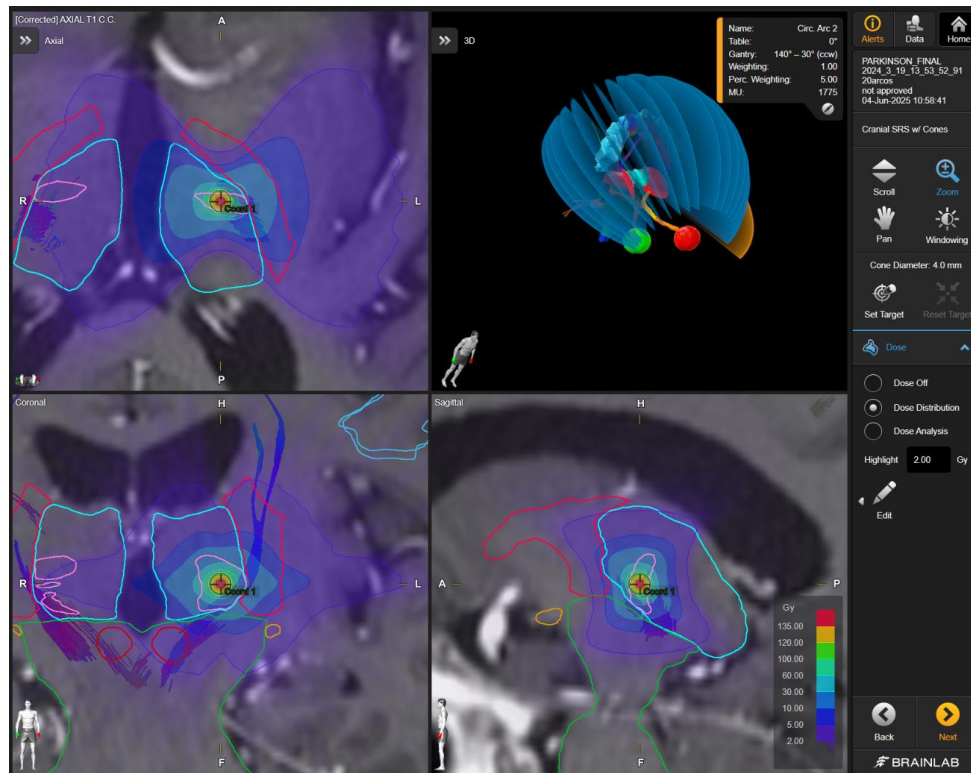
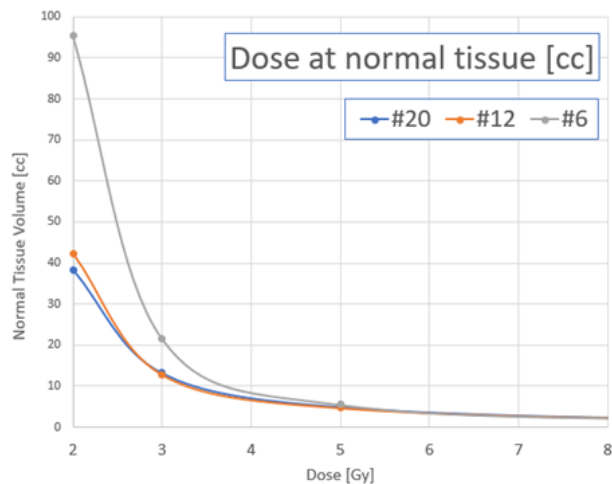


SRS Funcional LINAC - Tremor



- # posiciones de mesa ?

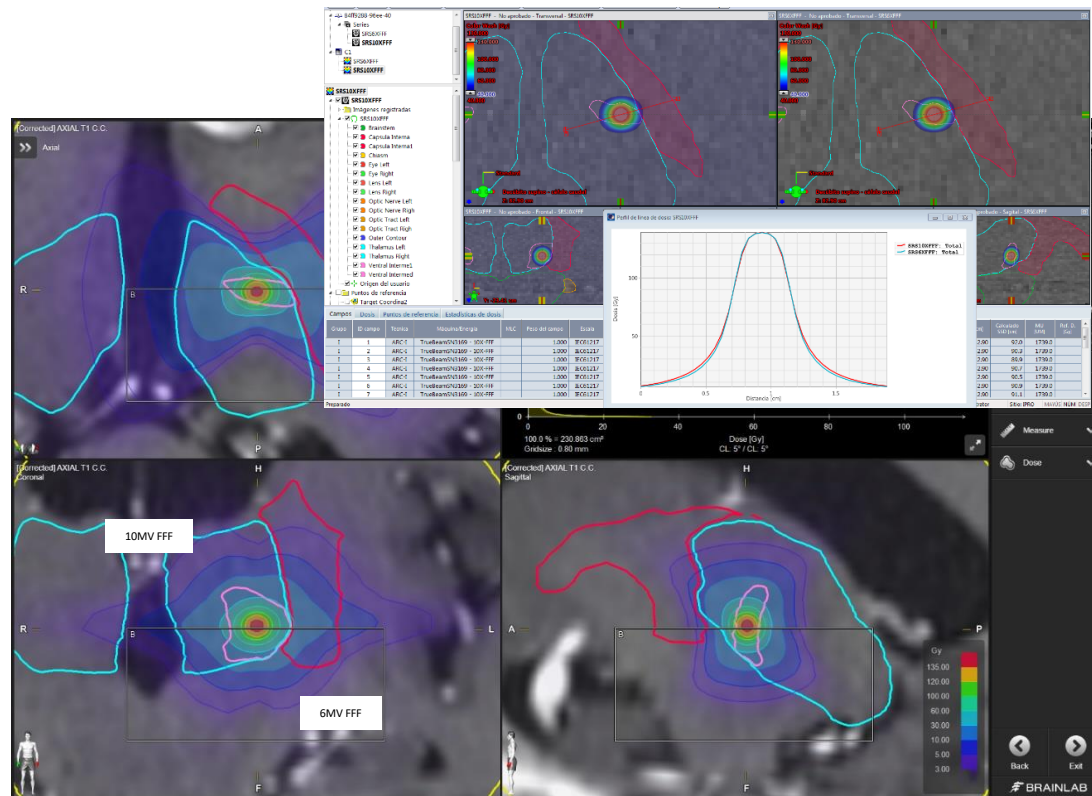
- 6, 12 o 20 ?
- Diferencia pude verse solo en dosis bajas



SRS Funcional LINAC - Tremor



- # posiciones de mesa ?
 - 6, 12 o 20 ?
 - Diferencia pude verse solo en dosis bajas
- Energía ?
 - 10MV FFF – 2400 MU/min
 - MU/Arc : 1775
 - Total MU : 35500
 - Tiempo/Arc ~ 45 sec + IGRT
 - 6MV FFF - 1400 MU/min
 - MU/Arc : 1734
 - Total MU : 34680
 - Tiempo/Arc ~ 75 sec + IGRT

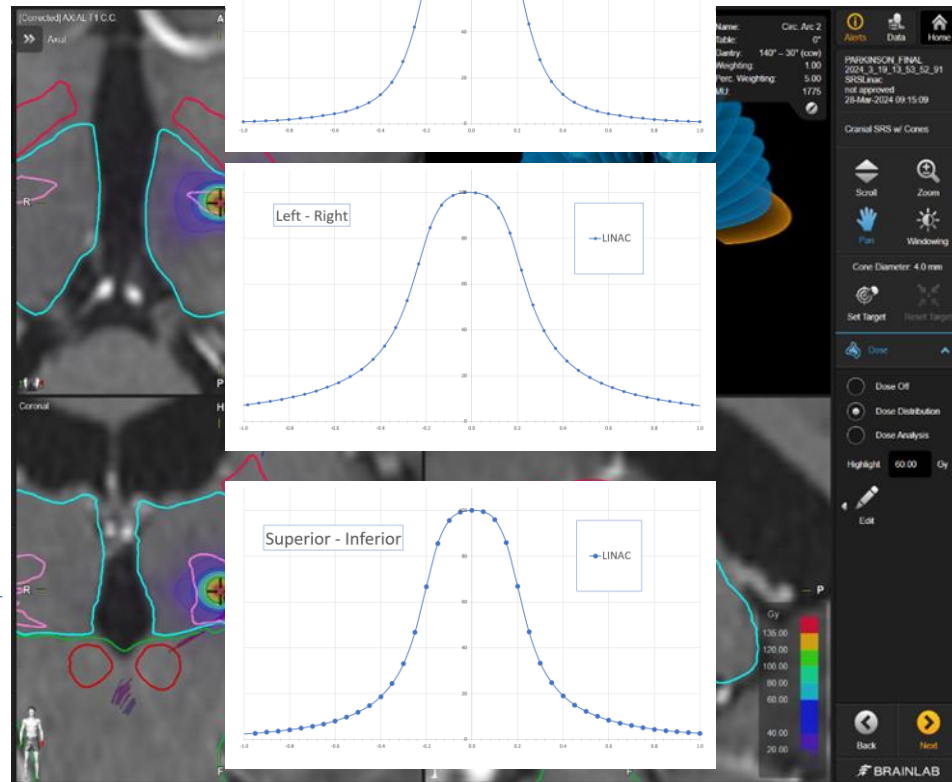
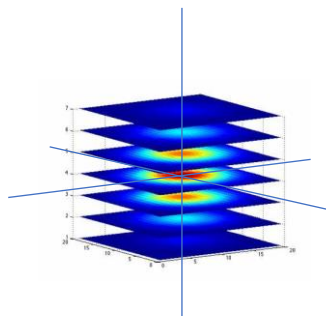


SRS Funcional LINAC - Tremor

• Planificación

- Dosis prescripción: **140Gy** – Dmax
- ARCOS 110°
- Todos los arcos mismo peso
- 20 arcos
- Energía 10XFFF
- HDV – FWHM / Penumbra

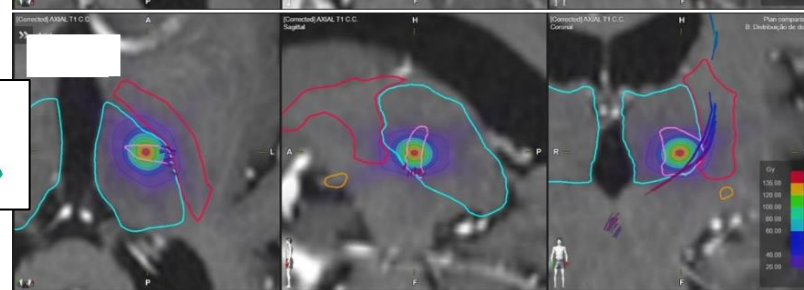
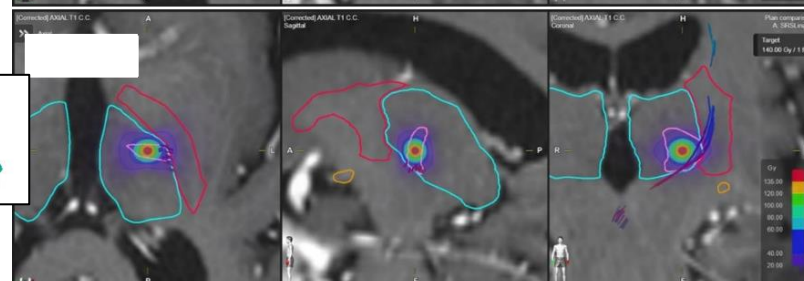
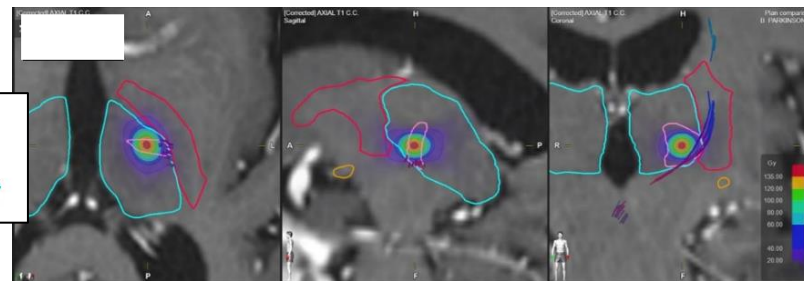
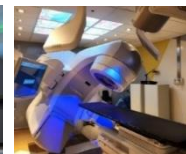
LINAC			
ET	[cm]	FWHM	Penumbra [Left/Right]
	A - P	0.47	0.20/0.20
	L - R	0.57	0.35/0.35
	S - I	0.49	0.25/0.25



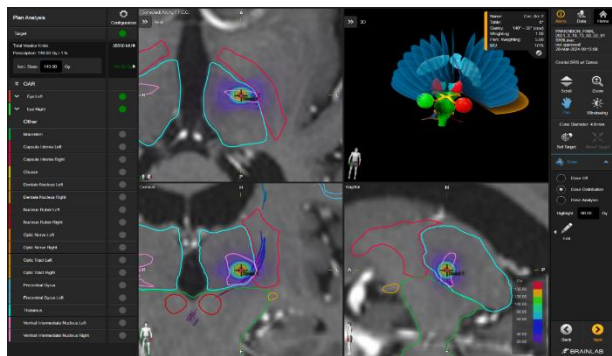
SRS Funcional LINAC - Tremor

• Planificación

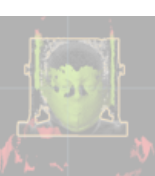
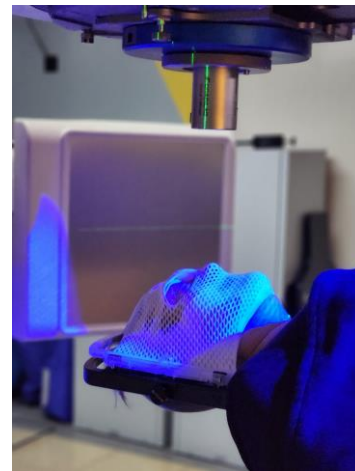
- Dosis prescripción: **140Gy** – Dmax
- ARCOS 110°
- Todos los arcos mismo peso
- 20 arcos
- Energía 10XFFF
- HDV – FWHM / Penumbra
- Comparación GammaKnife - CyberKnife



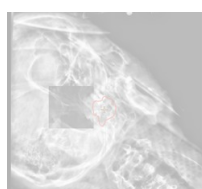
SRS Funcional Tratamiento: ETD + CBCT



X-Ray tolerance
0.5mm/0.5°
Camera tolerance
1mm/1°



Surface guided
pre-position
based on CT



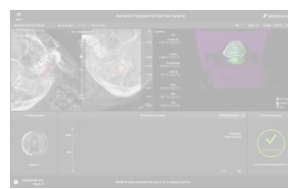
Stereoscopic X-ray
fused with DRR



Auto reference
surface based on
actual X-ray position

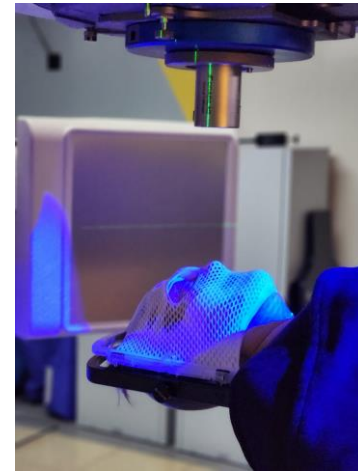
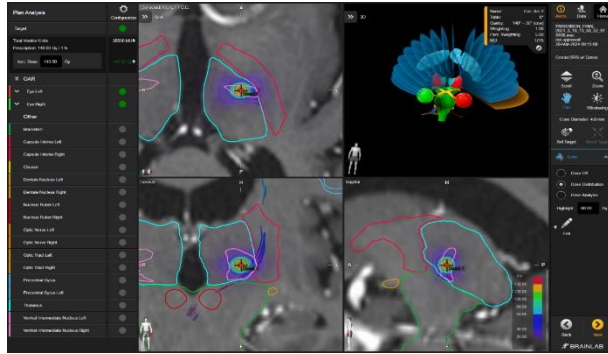


CBCT position with
reference surface
& X-ray acquisition

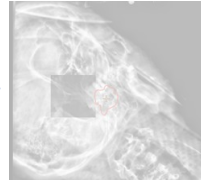
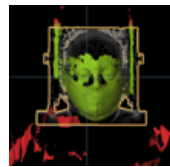


Continuous surface monitoring
X-ray triggered by: surface
motion, MU or gantry angle

SRS Funcional Tratamiento: ETD + CBCT



Surface guided
pre-position
based on CT



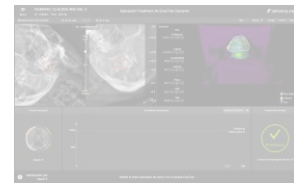
Stereoscopic X-ray
fused with DRR



Auto reference
surface based on
actual X-ray position

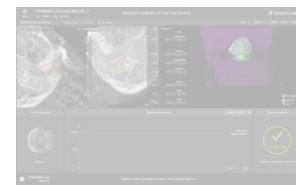
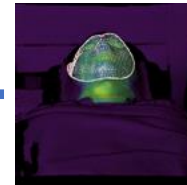
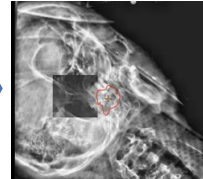
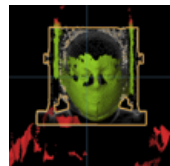
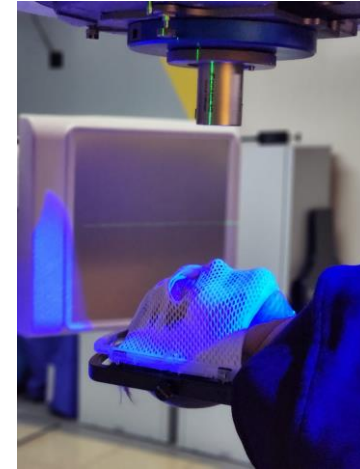
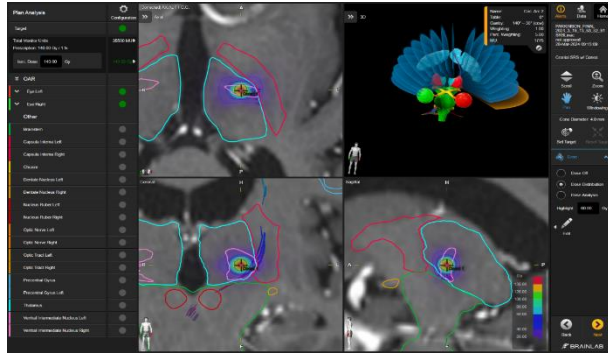


CBCT position with
reference surface
& X-ray acquisition



Continuous surface monitoring
X-ray triggered by: surface
motion, MU or gantry angle

SRS Funcional Tratamiento: ETD + CBCT



Surface guided
pre-position
based on CT

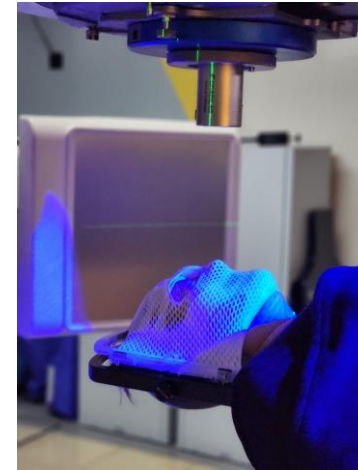
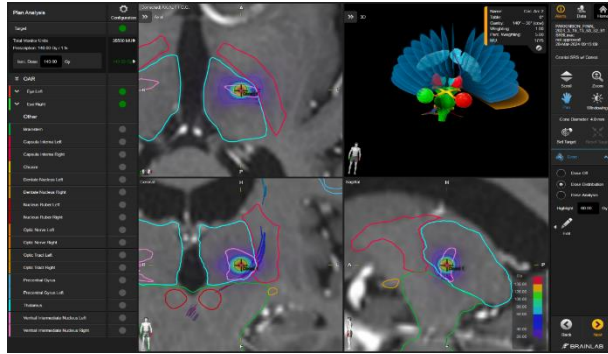
Stereoscopic X-ray
fused with DRR

Auto reference
surface based on
actual X-ray position

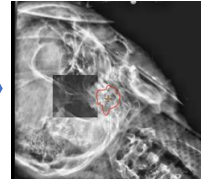
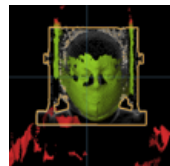
CBCT position with
reference surface
& X-ray acquisition

Continuous surface monitoring
X-ray triggered by: surface
motion, MU or gantry angle

SRS Funcional Tratamiento: ETD + CBCT



Surface guided
pre-position
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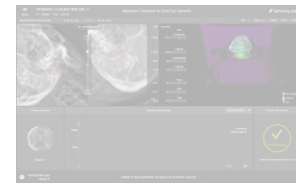
Stereoscopic X-ray
fused with DRR



Auto reference
surface based on
actual X-ray position

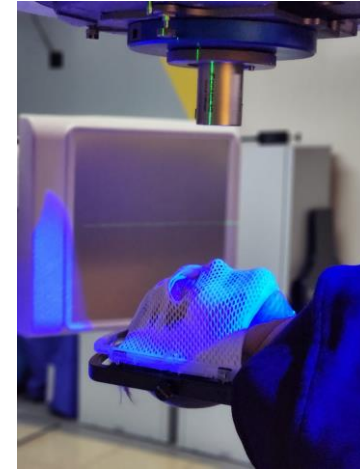
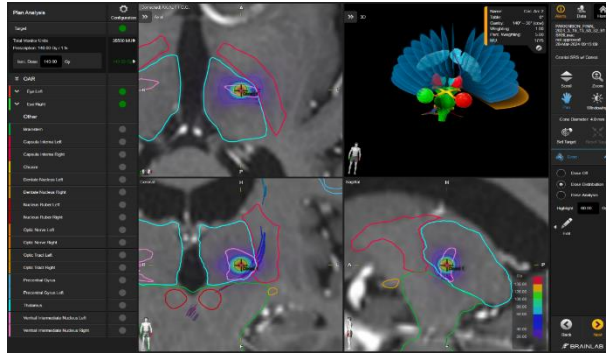


CBCT position with
reference surface
& X-ray acquisition

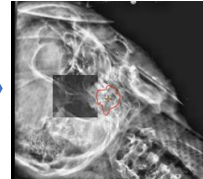
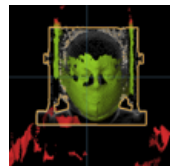


Continuous surface monitoring
X-ray triggered by: surface
motion, MU or gantry angle

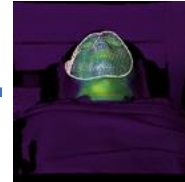
SRS Funcional Tratamiento: ETD + CBCT



Surface guided
pre-position
based on CT



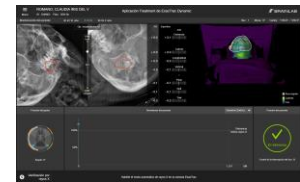
Stereoscopic X-ray
fused with DRR



Auto reference
surface based on
actual X-ray position



CBCT position with
reference surface
& X-ray acquisition



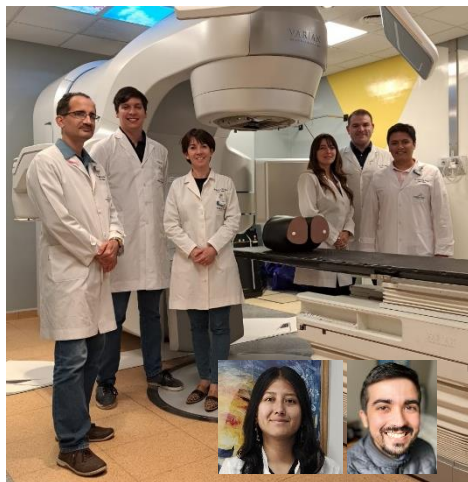
Continuous surface monitoring
X-ray triggered by: surface
motion, MU or gantry angle

Conclusiones

- LINAC adecuado puede ser utilizado para SRS Funcional
- SRS funcional procedimiento especial que requiere de altos estándares y workflow dedicado
- SRS funcional con LINAC debe ser analizado para cada aplicación tomando como referencia los GOLD estándares y experiencias de otras Instituciones y/o profesionales
- Una estrategia de planificación, adaptada a cada modalidad de tratamiento, es crucial para lograr resultados dosimétricos comparable al gold standard. Sin embargo, la distribución de la dosis no es único aspecto a analizar, ya que un LINAC generalmente no es una maquina dedicada.
- IGRT intrafracción con verificación/corrección 6D de la posición del paciente es esencial y debe ser realizado de forma rápida y eficiente para cada ángulo de mesa (precisión submilimétrica)
- Por sobre todo es necesario TRABAJO EN EQUIPO

Agradecimientos

- Gabriela Reis, Ana Paula Vollet y Crystian Saraiva
- Departamento de Fisica Medica del Instituto Zunino



Muchas gracias