10 anni di Radioterapia a Taranto



La radioterapia stereotassica extraencefalica

G. Spagnoletti

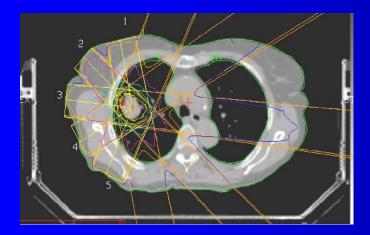
Introduction

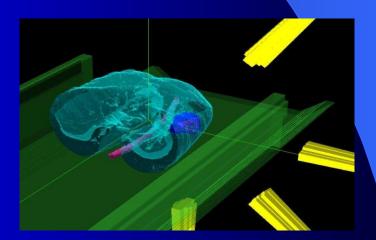
 Standard local treatment for lung solitary metastases and tumours is surgical resection.

In pts considered medically or functionally inoperable stereotactic radiotherapy is an alternative treatment.

SRT: what is it?

Selective irradiation in which target lesion is localized by mean of stereotactic 3D coordinates and irradiation is performed through multiple radiation beams and hypofractionated regimens

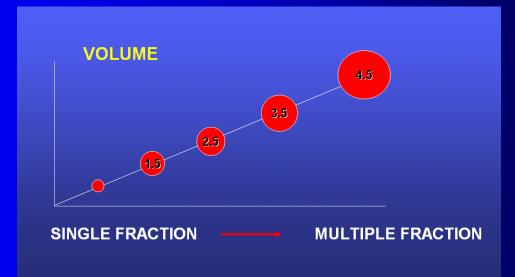




Improved local control by

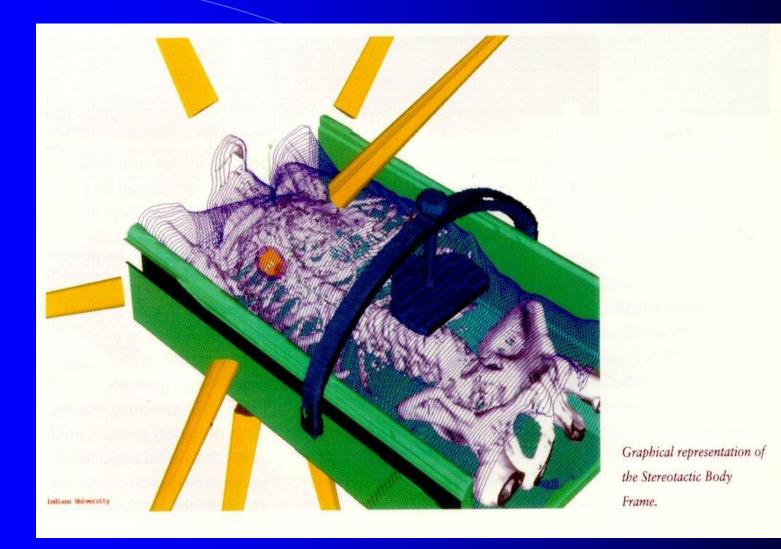
• dose escalation

• altered fractionation



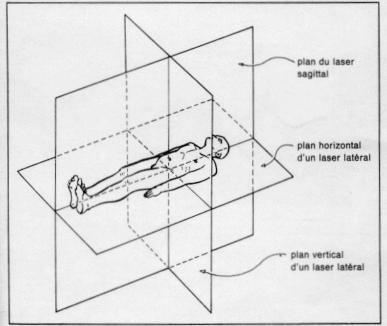
STEREOTACTIC RADIATION THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF LUNG METASTASES AND TUMOURS OUR EXPERIENCE

- May 2009 April 2012
- > 23 pts (M:8, F:15); age: 44-81 ys (mean 67.6 ys)
- Jung or mediastinal nodes from various cancer (lung, colon/rectum, breast, etc.): 21 lesions
- > T1-T2 NSCLC: 4 lesions
- > minimum follow-up: 6 months (range: 6-27 months; mean: 15 months)
- > unsuitable for surgery



Pt is immobilized in a dedicated noninvasive stereotactic frame (Elekta SBF) using a vacuum pillow.





Set up margin



Internal margin



Repeated patient positioning is supported by laser system attached to the SBF Controlled compression of abdominal wall can be emploied to reduce breathing movements of the target

Reduction of Tumor Movement

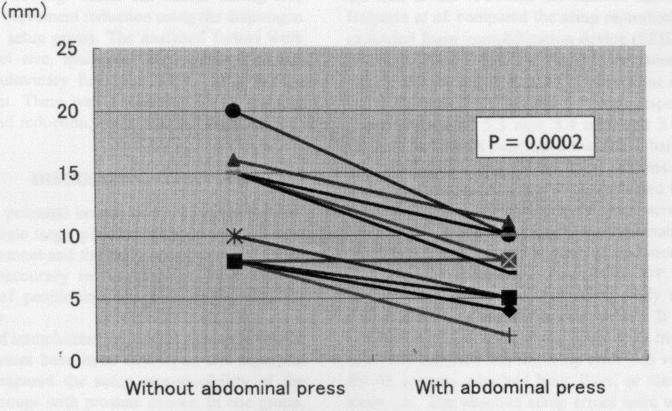


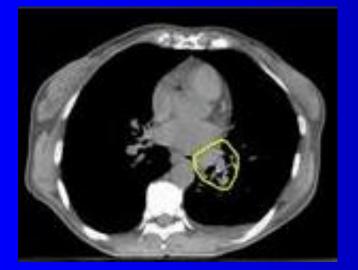
Fig. 6. Reduction of respiratory tumor movement by pressing patient's abdomen using the diaphragm control. The diaphragm control was applied to the patients whose tumor movement was 8 mm or more during free respiration. Tumor movements were reduced significantly (p = 0.0002).

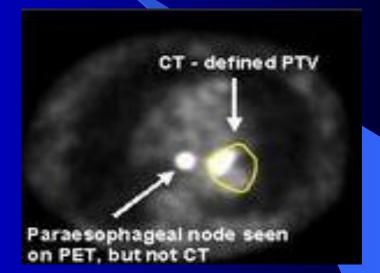
From: Negoro, Y., IJROBP, 2001

Inclusion Criteria

- Karnofsky Status > 80
- > diameter
- > < 3 lesions</pre>
- > controlled primitive tumour
- > no nodal involvement







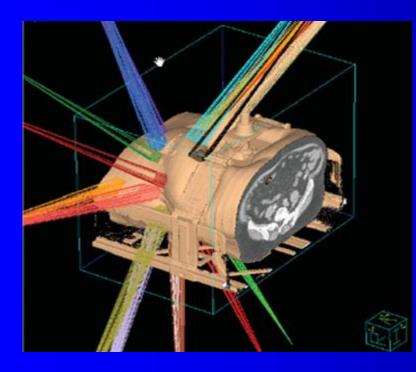
The PET imaging data appear to complement CT information and combined with CT will result improved local control and reduced geographic miss.

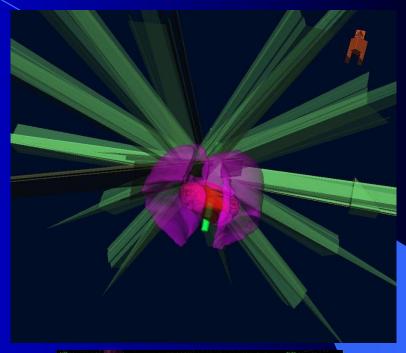


Contouring on CT slices spaced 3 mm
 CTV= GTV+ 0.5 cm margin
 PTV= CTV + 5 mm in antero-posterior and latero-lateral direction

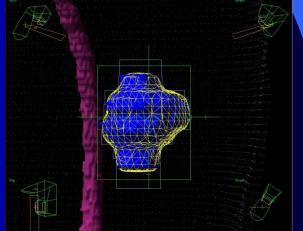
 + 10 mm in cranio-caudal direction
 CTV Volumes: 1.37 - 27.48 ccm

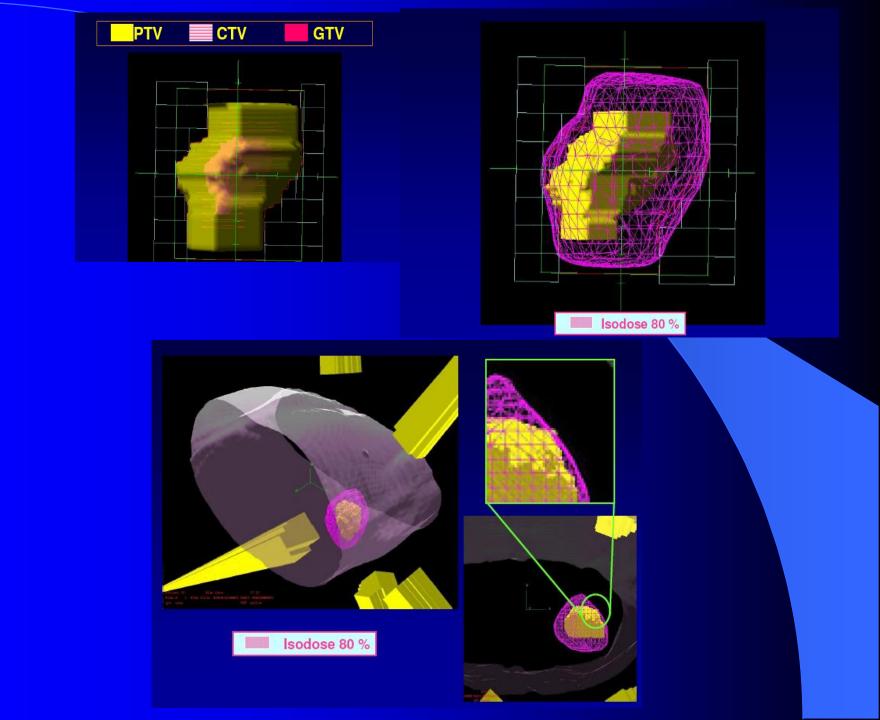
Treatment Planning





- 9-19 coplanar or 8-12 non-coplanar fields
- 6-10 MV
- 1-6 fractions specified to 80% isodose





Total Doses and Fractionation

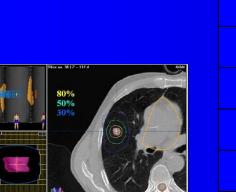
• 26-27 Gy / 1 fx

• 36 Gy / 3 fx

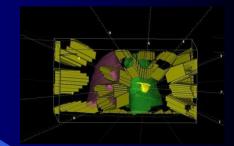
• 40 Gy / 5 fx

 42 Gy / 6 fx (lesions in the immediate proximity of mediastinal vessels, <3 cm)

Total Doses and Fractionation



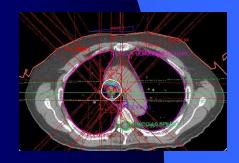
N. of	Total	N. of		
lesions	doses(Gy)	fractions		
4^	26	1		
б^	27	1		
8	36	3		
4°	40	5		
3*	42	6		

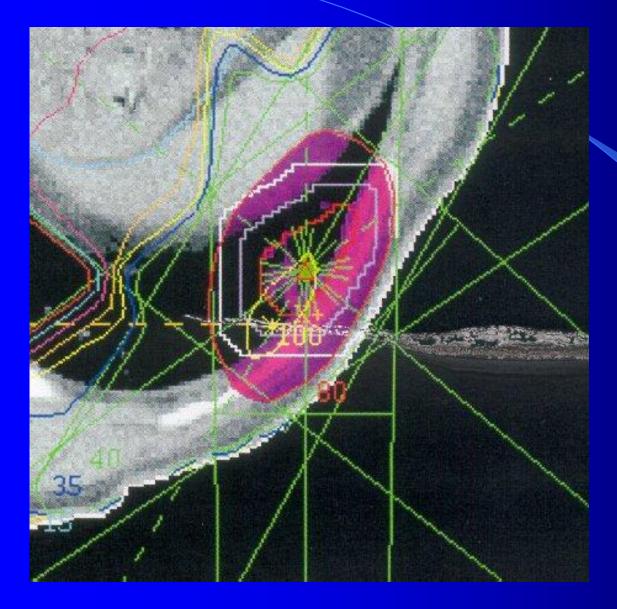


* lesions > 3 cm afar from mediastinum

° primitive tumours

* lesions in the immediate proximity of mediastinal vessels (<3 cm)





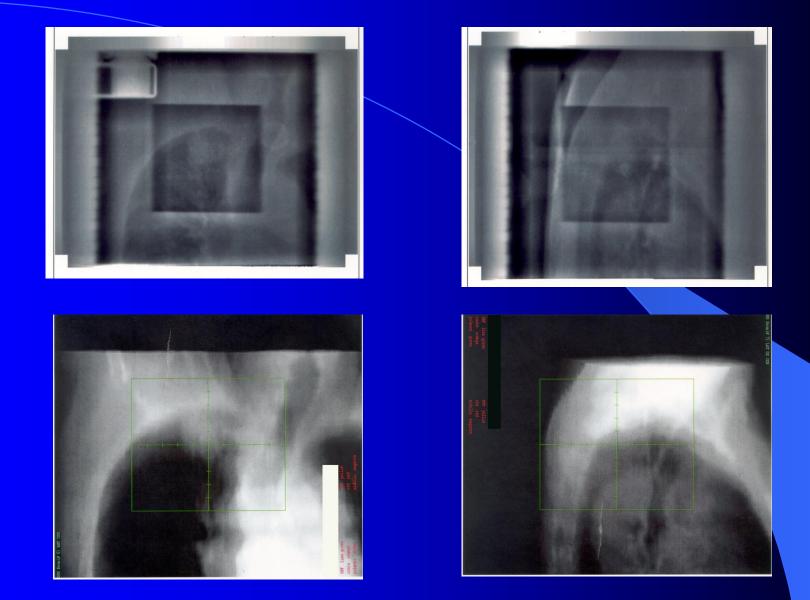
THE USE OF MULTIPLE CONFORMED BEAMS CAN DETERMINE A RAPID DECREASE NOT ONLY OF TOTAL DOSE, BUT ALSO OF DOSE PER FRACTION. THIS EFFECT REDUCES THE RISK OF TOXICITY IN LATE REACTING TISSUES.

Dose Constraints

	1 fx	3 fx	5 fx	6 x
Lungs	V7<1500cc	V10.5<1500cc	V12.5<1500cc	V13.5<1500cc
	V7.5<1000cc V8<37%	V11.5<1000cc V11<37%	V13.5<1000cc V13.5<37%	V15<1000cc V15<37%
Heart	V16<15cc	V24<15cc	V32<15cc	V34.5<15cc
	Dmax<22Gy	Dmax<30Gy	Dmax<38Gy	Dmax<38.5Gy
Spinal cord	V10<0.35cc	V16<0.35cc	V22<0.35cc	V26.5<0.35cc
	V7<1.2cc	V12<1.2cc	V14.5<1.2cc	V17<1.2cc
	Dmax<14Gy	Dmax<22.5Gy	Dmax<28Gy	Dmax<3 <mark>3.5Gy</mark>

Treatment verification

- DRR of dummy fields at 0°-90° to show isocenter position.
- Electric portal images (double exposure) at 0°-90° acquired on the first day of treatment to validate the set up.
- Daily acquisition of images of each field to verify set up accuracy and the correct position of the leaves.



Dummy orthogonal portal films were obtained before each session in order to assess isocenter position

STEREOTACTIC RADIATION THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF LUNG METASTASES AND TUMOURS OUR EXPERIENCE



*Absence of progression in the irradiated volume

Follow up: 6-27 months; mean f.u.: 15 months.

11 patients relapsed in distant sites (controlateral lung: 4 pts, brain: 5 pts, abdomen: 2 pt)



No acute or late clinical complications

 In 18/23 patients CT examination revealed radiological signs of radiotherapy pneumonitis/fibrosis

What's new in Foggia?

IGRT

(CBCT / Exactrac)

Image Guided Stereotactic Radiotherapy

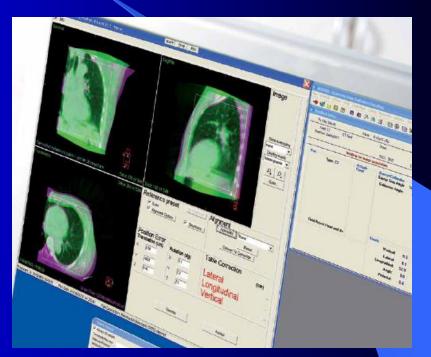
- New way of thinking...
- Localizer not needed
- Patient setup based on daily images
- Can "see" exactly how the patient sets up in relation to the planning CT
- Can adjust for pitch, tilt and roll (either manually or robotically)

Elekta Synergy





- Fusion with planning CT
- Can precisely match tumor volumes and critical structures in 6 dimensions.



BodyFix Setup



BrainLab Exactrac



BrainLab Exactrac

- Orthogonal Images (oblique)
- Match Bony Anatomy
- Internal Fiducial Markers
- External Fiducial Markers
- od Treatment Couch



Frameless SRT



Snap Verification enables intra-fraction IGRT verification flexibility throughout treatment, including detecting organ and patient motion or mechanical inaccuracies.

Frameless SRT







Integrated optical infrared patient tracking monitors the patient in real-time, enabling continuous position monitoring and tumor motion management and ensuring IGRT accuracy throughout treatment.

Conclusions

- Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy/ Radiosurgery is a safe and practical option to treat inoperable lung metastases and tumours
- Local control rate is high and the treatment is well-tolerated
- New technologies enable more precise and less time-consuming treatments
- Further studies are needed to define optimal dose and fractionation.

Thanks for your attention

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