

# Assessment of Automated Radiotherapy Plan Generation for Bladder Cancer using the Ethos TPS



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## **Todays Talk**

- Background
- Ethos system overview
- Plan template development
- Plan assessment method
- Results
- Future developments











## Study background

 Varian Ethos clinical for IGRT August 2020

First online adaptive treatment
 Jan 2021























#### **Ethos overview**

- Template based planning/treatment
- Template used to generate CBCT guided daily plan
  - No user interaction during plan generation
- Intelligent Optimisation Algorithm
  - Generates required optimisation structures internally
  - Works to lower OAR doses and maintain target dose

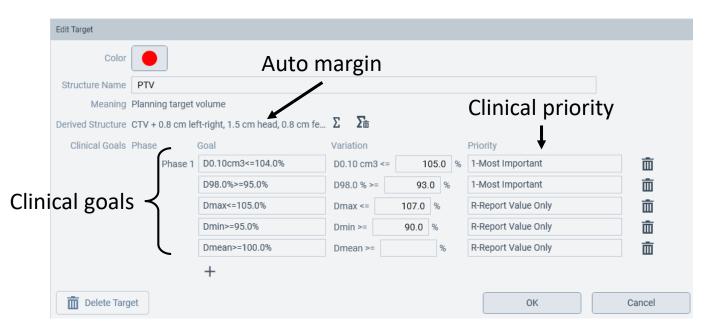








#### **Ethos overview**

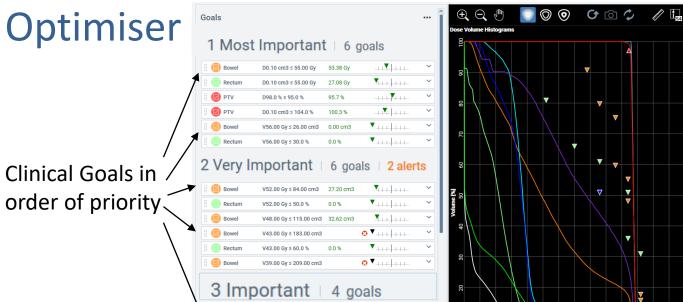












0.0 %

0.0 %

10.52 Gv

27.06 Gy

**V** 

**V** 

**V** 

**V** 







V43.00 Gy ≤ 50.0 %

V43.00 Gy ≤ 50.0 %

Dmean ≤ 35.00 Gy

Dmean ≤ 30.00 Gy



## Plan template development

- Optimiser is template driven
- Optimisation process is NOT interactive
- The order of clinical goals needs to be determined
- Need to consider patient beyond the planning scan
  - Same template is used for each fraction
- Developed based on 4 patient plans. Iterative process!





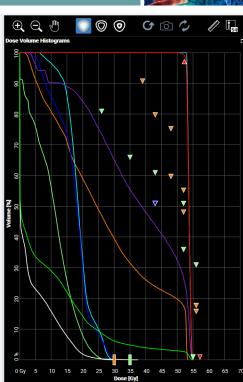




## Optimiser Tricks

Hotspot reduction

Goals 1 Most Important | 6 goals **T** Bowel D0.10 cm3 ≤ 55.00 Gy **V** D0.10 cm3 ≤ 55.00 Gy 27.08 Gy D98.0 % ≥ 95.0 % 95.7 % **V** D0.10 cm3 ≤ 104.0 % 100.3 % Bowel 0.00 cm3 V56.00 Gy ≤ 26.00 cm3 ▼.... V56.00 Gy ≤ 30.0 % 0.0 % 2 Very Important 6 goals | 2 alerts V52.00 Gy ≤ 84.00 cm3 **V** V52.00 Gy ≤ 50.0 % **V** V48.00 Gy ≤ 115.00 cm3 32.62 cm3 **⊙** ▼.......... V43.00 Gy ≤ 183.00 cm3 **V**\_\_\_\_\_ V43.00 Gy ≤ 60.0 % Bowel V39.00 Gy ≤ 209.00 cm3 3 Important 4 goals V43.00 Gy ≤ 50.0 % R Femoral **V** V43.00 Gy ≤ 50.0 % 0.0 % **V** Rectum 10.52 Gy Dmean ≤ 35.00 Gy **V** Bowel Dmean ≤ 30.00 Gy 27.06 Gy



Lower OAR doses









## Plan quality assessment

- Eight previously treated patients
  - Bladder 64Gy/32#, VMAT on Truebeam
- IMRT plans (9 field) generated on Ethos
  - IMRT has speed benefits for online ART and Ethos VMAT plans generally not as good
  - Normalised to median PTV dose
- Compare to constraints in local clinical protocol



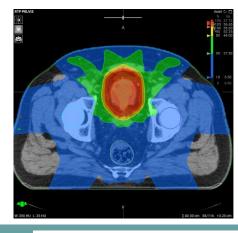






## Plan quality assessment

- Is plan generation repeatable?
  - Generate 10 plans using same template on single patient
- 2. Are plans clinically acceptable?
  - PTV coverage
  - OAR dose statistics compared
  - Clinician review











## Results - Plan reproducibility

- Most dose-volume parameters were very stable in the repeated plans.
  - PTV D0.2cc, D99% and Dmin were all within 0.5% (1SD)
- Greatest variations were seen for parameters not explicitly included in the optimisation goals
  - These were generally the lower doses



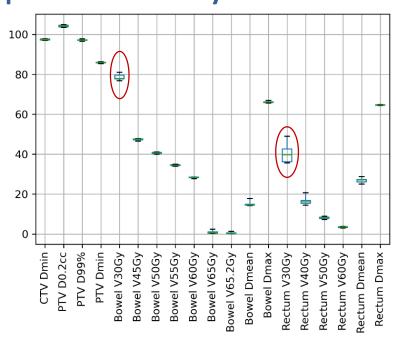






## Results – Plan reproducibility

- Largest variations seen
   on parameters which
   were not included in
   the optimisation
- These were the lower doses (V30Gy)











## Results – Plan comparison

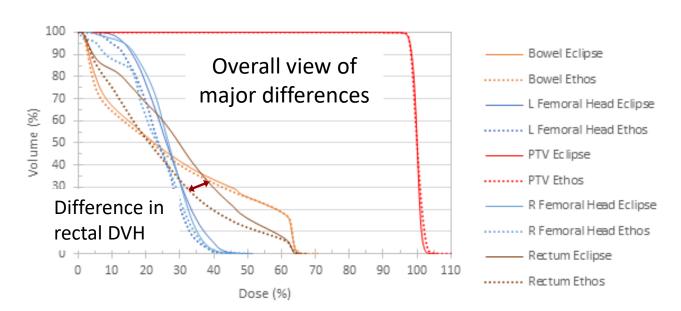
- Ethos plans met all clinical constraints with no further intervention for six of the seen patients
- One patient had reduced PTV coverage;
  This patient also required significant PTV compromise on original Eclipse plan







#### Average DVH comparison





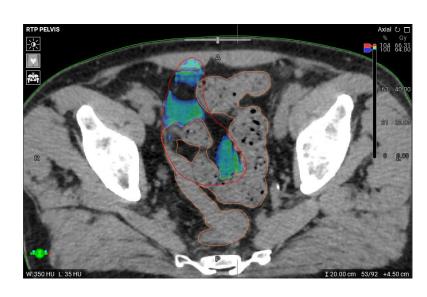






## Plan comparison – PTV

- Patient which required compromise to coverage on Eclipse also had similar on Ethos.
- High doses kept out of OARs





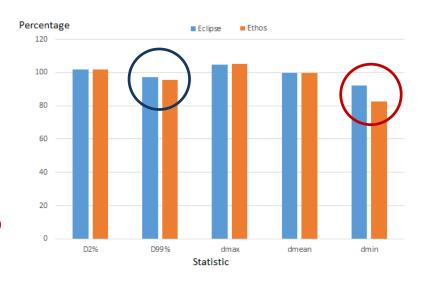






#### Plan comparison – PTV

- Coverage (D99) slightly reduced on Ethos (p=0.03)
  - 97.1 ± 0.7% (Eclipse)
  - 95.7 ± 1.3% (Ethos)
- Some differences due to algorithm





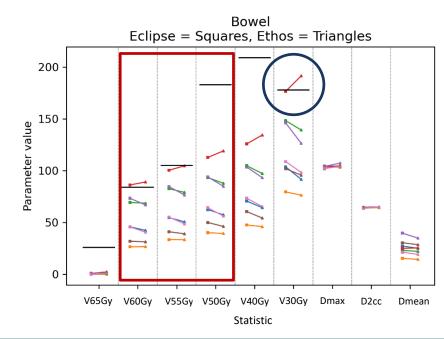






#### Plan comparison – Bowel

- Statistically significant reduction for doses>50Gy
- V60Gy reduced from 54.1 ± 22.5Gy to 49.9 ± 20.5Gy (p=0.02)
- Template doesn't work for all patients





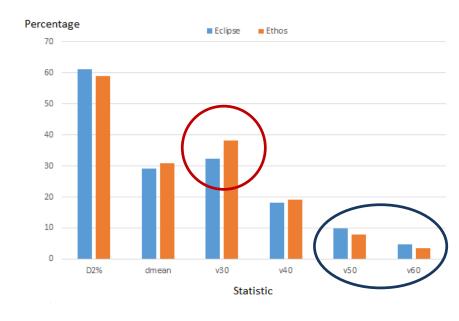






#### Plan comparison – Rectum

- Rectal volume receiving >50Gy were reduced.
- However greater low doses.
- All within tolerance





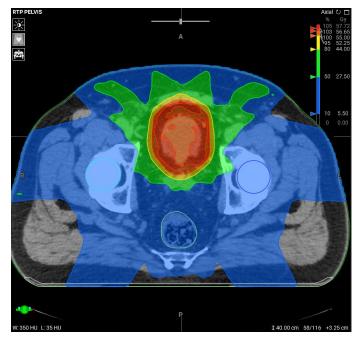






## Plan comparison – Dose distribution

- Main differences in distribution due to planning technique (IMRT vs VMAT)
- When planned using same technique largely similar
- Generally more AP weighted











#### **Conclusions**

- For a majority of cases plans generated on the Ethos TPS were clinically acceptable using the developed template and require no further user interaction.
  - This means the template and optimisation should be suitable for daily online adaption.
- Plan quality was reproducible
  - Greatest DVH variation where optimiser is not explicitly given dosimetric goals.









#### Does it work?

- Cannot just rely on inputting the clinical goals and expect a good plan
  - E.g. need additional goals to remove hotspots
  - Coverage vs OAR doses for each fraction
- ✓ So far have treated 2 bladder patients.
- ✓ Both used template with no further modifications









#### Further work

- Prostate
  - Template developed and in clinical use
  - 2 patients currently on treatment using same template
- Cervix
  - Study into removal of ITV when planning which shows promising results









## Thank you

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