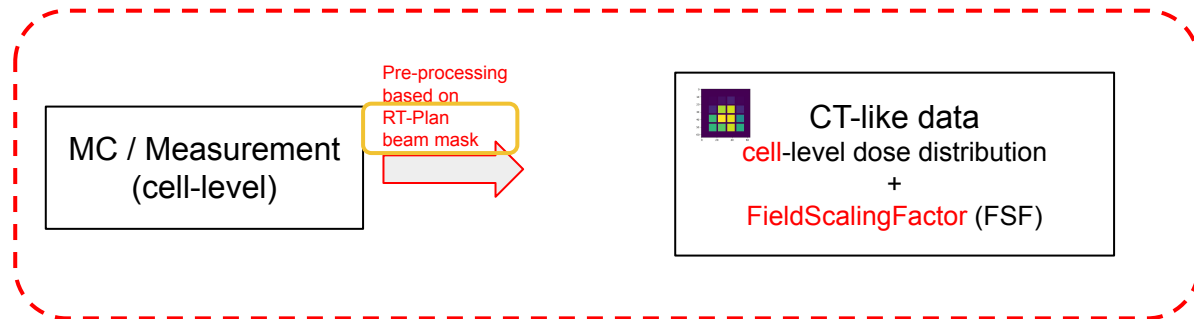


# Pre-processing based on RT-Plan beam mask (research task: G. Esser (FT) )

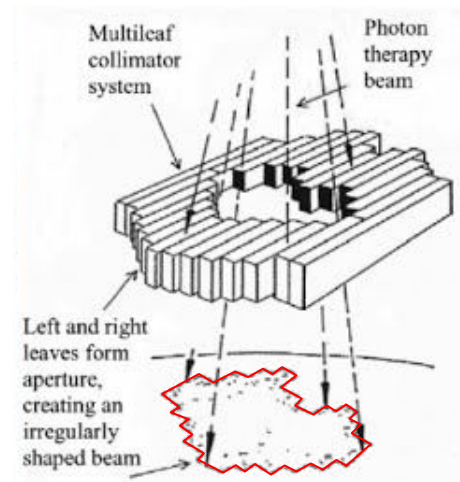
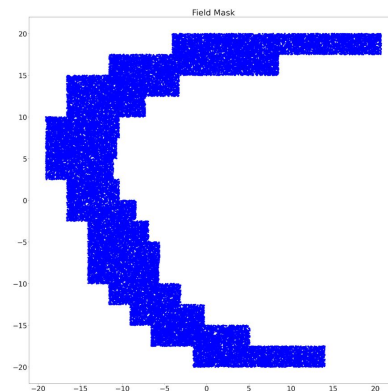


## Input:

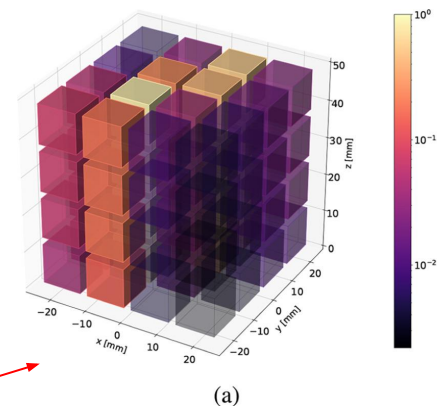
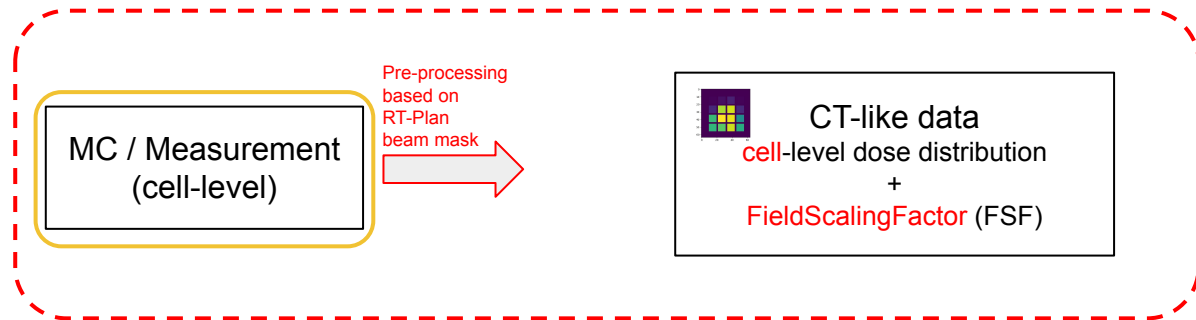
1) RT-Plan (beam mask)

> example [prostate\\_imrt\\_beam0\\_cp0.dat](#)

```
1 # Rotation: 0.0
2 # Particles: 1000
3 # Jaws: X1[mm],X2[mm],Y1[mm],Y2[mm]
4 -48,53,-43,43
5 # MLC: Y1[mm],Y2[mm]
6 -33.7,-33.7
7 -33.7,-33.7
8 -33.7,-33.7
9 -33.7,-33.7
10 -33.7,-33.7
11 -33.7,-33.7
```



# Pre-processing based on RT-Plan beam mask (research task: G. Esser (FT) )



## Input:

1) RT-Plan (beam mask)

2) Patient MC data (cell-level)

> example 4x4x2, [bartek\\_beam0\\_run01/cp-0\\_d3ddetector\\_cell.csv](#)

```
1 Cell IdX,Cell IdY,Cell IdZ,X [mm],Y [mm],Z [mm],Dose,FieldScalingFactor
2 0,1,1,-18,-6,18,3.58825e-08,0.11964
3 3,1,1,18,-6,18,3.03597e-10,0.119782
4 1,0,1,-6,-18,18,3.64189e-08,0.165187
5 2,1,0,6,-6,6,1.26026e-09,0.957306
```

3) Patient Cell Material (HU) 0.28947 (pmma)

3) Environment Material (HU) 0.0211788 (air)

Tool: [voxel\\_plotter\\_ct\\_csv.py](#)

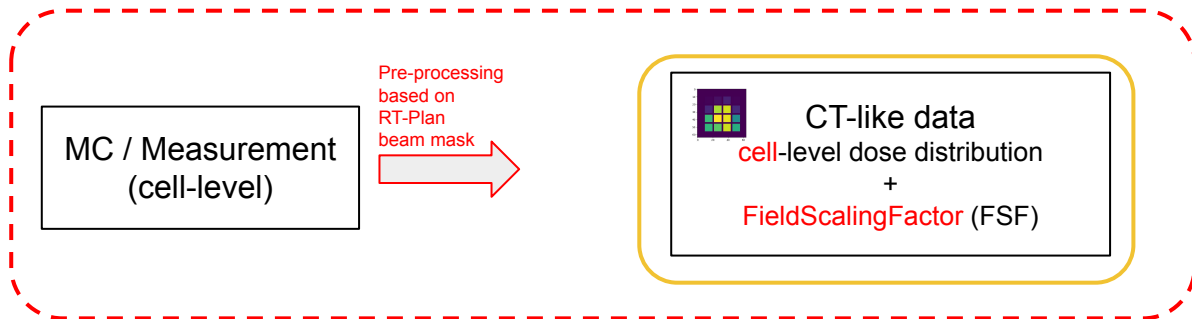
> Input:

[cp-0\\_d3ddetector\\_cell.csv](#)

or

[voxel/img0001\(0064\).csv](#)

## Pre-processing based on RT-Plan beam mask (research task: G. Esser (FT) )



### Output:

1) **cell**-level → slice-like / CT

> example **64 x 64 x 64, 1 mm pix size**, [bartek\\_beam0\\_run01/cp-0/cell/img0001\(0064\).csv](#)

- 64 slices
- 64 x 64 pixels (1mm size)
- 1 mm between slices

```
1 X [mm],Y [mm],Z [mm],IdX,IdY,IdZ,Material,Dose [Gy],FieldScalingFactor
2 -32.5,-32.5,-32.5,-1,-1,-1,0.0211788,0,0
3 -32.5,-32.5,-31.5,-1,-1,-1,0.0211788,0,0
4 -32.5,-32.5,-30.5,-1,-1,-1,0.0211788,0,0
5 -32.5,-32.5,-29.5,-1,-1,-1,0.0211788,0,0
6 -32.5,-32.5,-28.5,-1,-1,-1,0.0211788,0,0
7 -32.5,-32.5,-27.5,-1,-1,-1,0.0211788,0,0
```

> Now we have 64 files as output, but simply merge all to single file

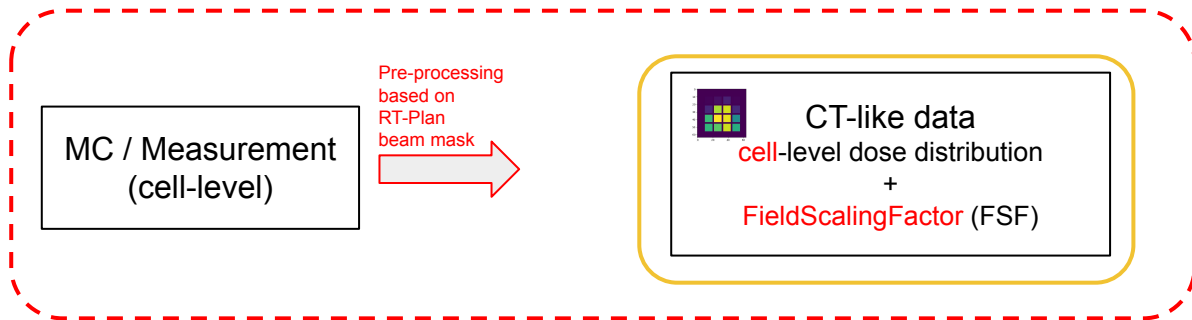
> Each pixel within a cell is assigned the dose value of that cell;

> Id's outside of cell are -1,-1,-1

> Coordinate system and indexing (see next slides)

> FSF calculation (see next slides)

## Pre-processing based on RT-Plan beam mask (research task: G. Esser (FT) )



### Remarks:

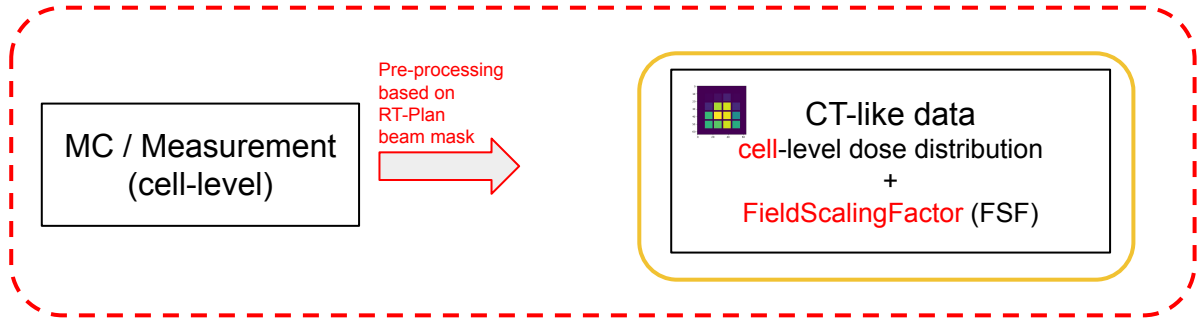
#### Coordinate system for slicing:

- > The (0,0,0) is so called the iso-centre
- > CT tube is positioned around the iso-centre, with a configurable size in *mm*  
in a given example: sizeX=64, sizeY=64, sizeZ=64,
- > Slicing is performed along the X-axis,
- > The 1st slice (img0001.csv) corresponds to the minimum X position,

#### Cell's indexing:

- > To be read-in from input data (cell-level)
- > The scheme from measurement will be different than from MC
- > The goal is to *match* pixels from the CT-like slices to the certain cell from input data

# Pre-processing based on RT-Plan beam mask (research task: G. Esser (FT) )



## Remarks:

### FSF calculation

> Calculated for each voxel of active volume, as a function of position, **P(z,y,z)**

> CPP @ G4RT implementation:  
[ControlPoint::GetMlcWeightedInfluenceFactor#L498](#)

$$FSF = y1MLC + y2MLC$$

$$y(1,2)MLC = \sum_{leaf=1}^{64} \lambda_{leaf}$$

$$\lambda_{leaf} = \angle(r_{mlc} - r_{leaf})$$

$$r_{mlc} = MLC_{centre} - P$$

$$r_{leaf} = MLC_{leaf} - P$$

P – point of interests from active volume in patient

MLC<sub>centre</sub> – centre of the MLC positioning, usually (0,0, -340)

Normalization to the patient configuration:

$$FSF_{pnorm} = FSF / wx * nx + wy * ny + wz * nz$$

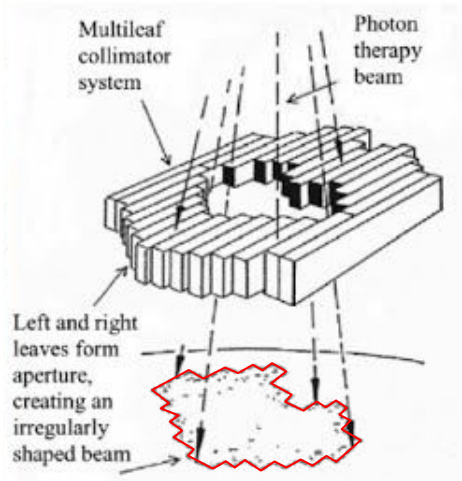
wx = 1, wy = 2, wz = 3 represent the dimensional weights

nx, ny, nz are for number of cells in the detector in each dim, e.g. 4x4x2

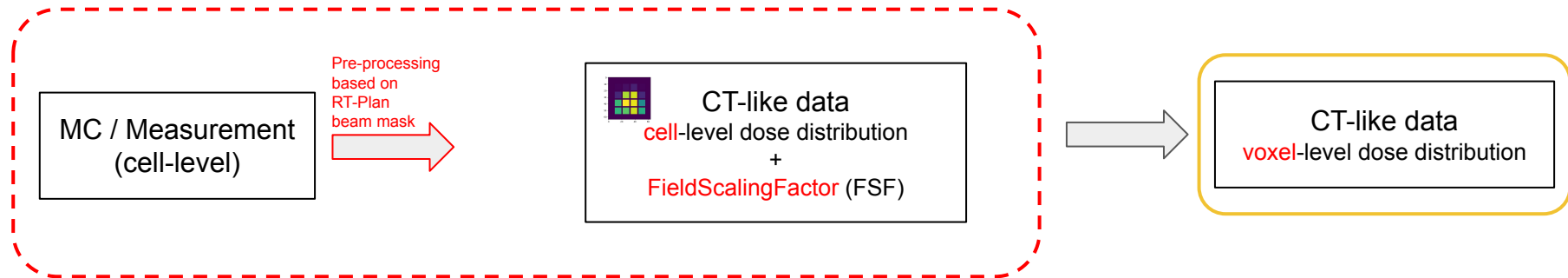
Finally it is normalized with min-max scaling:

$$FSF_{norm} = (FSF_{pnorm} - min) / (max - min)$$

where min=0.02 and max=0.98



## PyTorch model inference (Kamila)



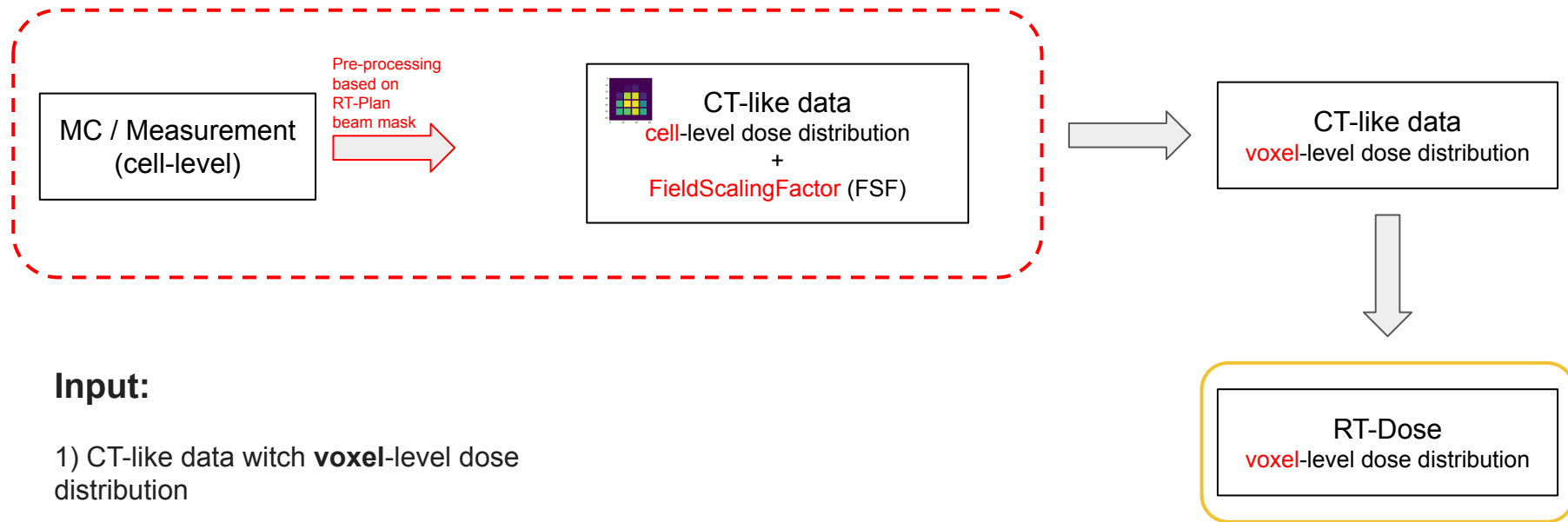
### Input:

- 1) CT-like data with cell-level dose distribution and FSF
- 2) Trained torch model

### Output:

CT-like data with **voxel**-level dose distribution  
written to the geometric scheme taken from **cell**-level data  
> Stored as a 3-dimensional matrix in CSV format.

# PyTorch model inference ( projekt inżynierski J. Kawka )



## Input:

- 1) CT-like data with **voxel**-level dose distribution
- 2) Patient meta data

## Output:

CT-like data with **voxel**-level dose distribution  
> Stored as **DICOM-RT** format.