

ESAPI for Proton Planning

Features in Eclipse 16–18.0

**2023 AAPM Annual Meeting
Varian Developer Symposium**

Roni Hytonen
Research Scientist, Varian Proton Planning



```
internal class Roni_Hytonen
{
    string Employer =
        "Varian Medical Systems";

    string JobTitle =
        "Research Scientist";

    string Location =
        "Helsinki, Finland";

    string Domain =
        "Eclipse Proton Treatment Planning";

    string Email =
        "roni.hytonen@varian.com";
}
```

Agenda

ESAPI Features for Protons

With Demos & Examples

Current Limitations

Significant overlap with photon side!

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.IO;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;

using TP = VMS.TPS.Common.Model.API;
using TPTypes = VMS.TPS.Common.Model.Types;

[assembly: TP.ESAPIScript(IsWriteable = true)]
namespace ProtonFeaturesDemo
{
    0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
    class ProtonFeaturesDemo
    {
        private const string rootDir =
            @"C:\temp\ProtonFeaturesDemo\";

        [STAThread]
        0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Hello, World.");
        }
    }
}

```

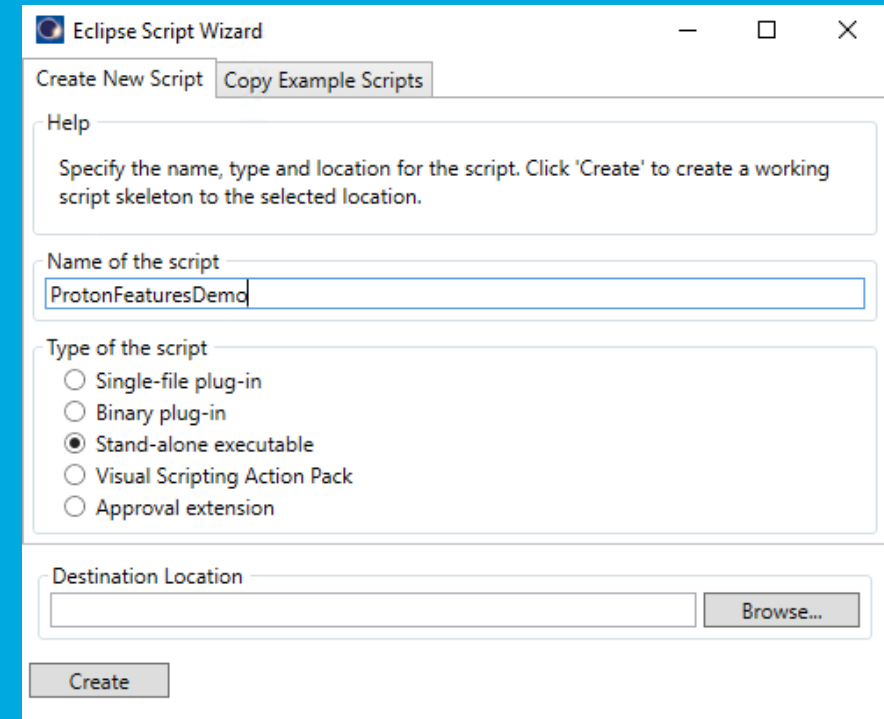
```

... \Debug > .\ProtonFeaturesDemo.exe
Hello, World.

```

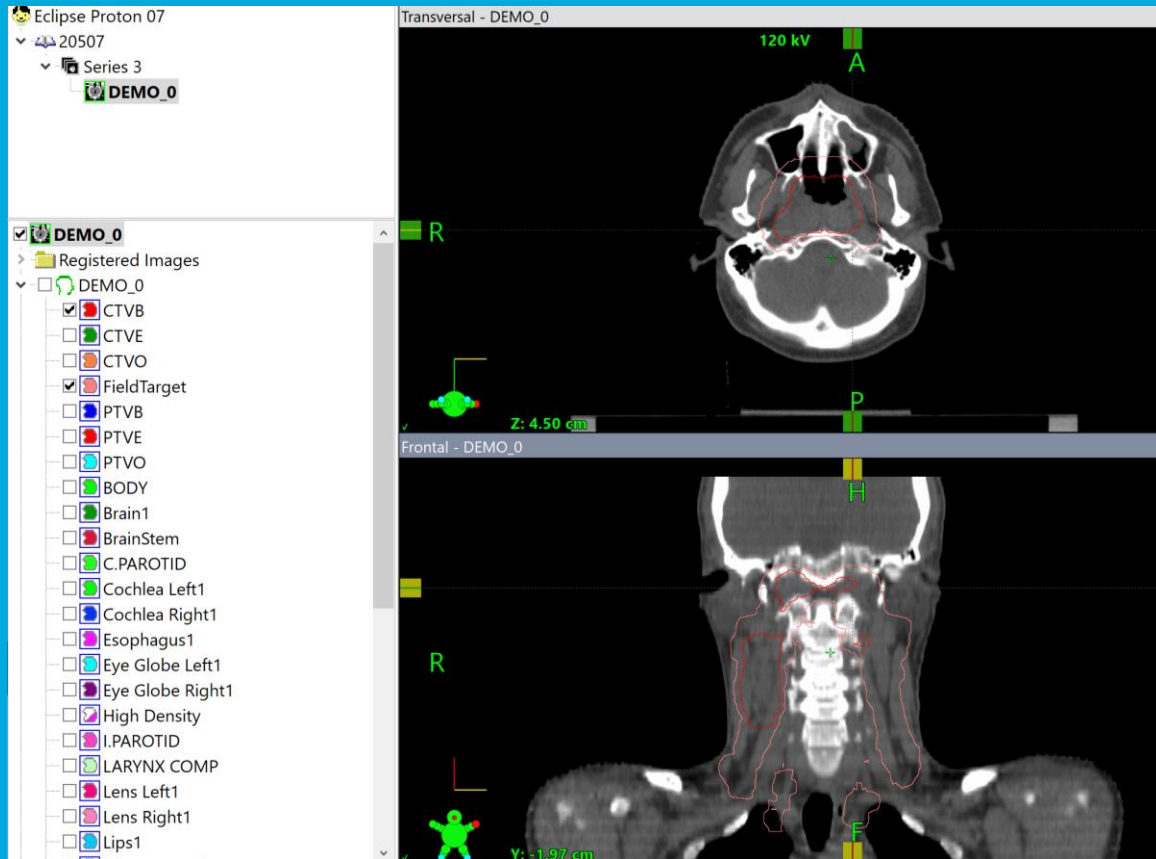
Getting Started

- Create a new .exe ESAPI project with the Eclipse Script Wizard.
- With no ESAPI calls, build and run.
- If all good, we can proceed.



Sample Data

- From Varian plan library
 - medicalaffairs.varian.com/probeam-case-studies
 - HNC Patient Data & RapidPlan Model
- Generic ProBeam machine & beam data.



[STAThread]

0 references | 0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("Hello, World.");
```

```
    (string patientId, string courseId,  
     string planId, string ssetId) =  
        (args[0], args[1], args[2], args[3]);
```

```
    try
```

```
    {
```

```
        using (var App = TP.Application.CreateApplication())
```

```
        {
```

```
            TP.Patient patient = App.OpenPatientById(patientId);  
            patient.BeginModifications();
```

```
            TP.StructureSet sset =  
                patient.StructureSets.First(x => x.Id == ssetId);
```

```
            TP.Structure ptvStructure =  
                sset.Structures.First(x => x.Id == "PTVB");
```

```
            TP.Course course = patient.AddCourse();  
            course.Id = courseId;
```

Accessing Patient Data

- Open data for read/write access.
- Create a new course for us.



```

var planParameters =
    new
    {
        targetId = "PTVB",
        patientSupportDeviceId = "Table",
        dosePerFraction = 2.0, // Gy
        doseUnit = TPTypes.DoseValue.DoseUnit.Gy,
        numberOfFractions = 35,
        treatmentPercentage = 1.0, // =100%
    };

TP.IonPlanSetup plan = course.AddIonPlanSetup(
    sset, planParameters.patientSupportDeviceId);

plan.Id = planId;

var errorHint = new StringBuilder();
plan.SetTargetStructureIfNoDose(ptvStructure, errorHint);

plan.SetPrescription(planParameters.numberOfFractions,
    new TPTypes.DoseValue(
        planParameters.dosePerFraction, planParameters.doseUnit),
    planParameters.treatmentPercentage);

```

Creating IMPT Plan

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Proton 07 software interface. The left pane displays a tree view of the plan structure, including 'Eclipse Proton 07', '20507', 'Series 3', 'DEMO_0', 'C_RH_Demo', and 'Demo1'. The central image window shows two views: 'Demo1 - Unapproved - Transversal - DEMO_0' and 'Demo1 - Unapproved - Frontal - DEMO_0'. The Transversal view shows a cross-section of the head and neck with a target structure outlined in red. The Frontal view shows a frontal view of the head and neck with a target structure outlined in red. The bottom pane contains a table with plan details.

Plan ID	Treatment Site	Dose per Fraction [Gy]	Number of Fractions	Total Dose [Gy]	Treatment Percentage [%]	Target Structure
Demo1		2.000	35	70.000	100.00	PTVB


```
var machineParams =
    new
    {
        machineId = "ProBeam_RH",
        techniqueId = "MODULAT_SCANNING",
        toleranceId = "T1"
    };
```

```
var beamParams =
    new
    {
        nBeams = 3,
        beamIds = new string[]
        {
            "Field 1", "Field 2", "Field 3"
        },
        targetId = "FieldTarget",
        snoutId = "S1",
        snoutPositions = new double[] { 17.0, 23.0, 23.0 },
        gantryAngles = new double[] { 180.0, 45.0, 315.0 },
        patientSupportAngle = 0.0,
        rangeShifterId = "RS_5CM",
        rangeShifterSetting = "IN",
    };
```

```
TP.Structure tgtStructure = sset.Structures.First(
    x => x.Id == beamParams.targetId);
```

Adding Fields (1/2)

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Proton 07 software interface. The left pane displays a tree view of the treatment plan, including Series 3, DEMO_0, C_RH_Demo, and Demo1. The Demo1 folder is expanded, showing DEMO_0, Registered Images, DEMO_0, User Origin, Reference Points, Plan1, Dose, Plan Uncertainty Doses, and Fields. The Fields folder is expanded, showing Isocenter Group I, Field 1, Field 2, and Field 3. Each field has associated targets (FieldTarget), beam lines, and range shifters (RS_5CM).

The central pane shows a 3D visualization of the patient's head and neck. Three radiation fields are defined: Field 1 (top), Field 2 (right), and Field 3 (left). The patient's head is shown in a sagittal view, and the neck is shown in a coronal view. The fields are defined by yellow outlines and labeled with green text. The patient's position is indicated by a green arrow and labeled with 'Z: -4.50 cm' and 'Y: -0.05 cm'.

The bottom pane shows a table summarizing the fields:

Fields	Dose	Field Alignments	Clinical Goals	Optimization Objectives	Dose Statistics	Reference Points	C
Group	Field ID	Technique	Machine/Energy	MLC	Field Target	Field Wei	
I	Field 1	Modulated Scanning-I	ProBeam_RH - 70-250P		FieldTarget		
I	Field 2	Modulated Scanning-I	ProBeam_RH - 70-250P		FieldTarget		
I	Field 3	Modulated Scanning-I	ProBeam_RH - 70-250P		FieldTarget		

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready'.

```

for (int i = 0; i < beamParams.nBeams; i++)
{
    TP.IonBeam beam = plan.AddModulatedScanningBeam(
        new TPTypes.ProtonBeamMachineParameters(
            machineParams.machineId,
            machineParams.techniqueId,
            machineParams.toleranceId),
        beamParams.snoutId, beamParams.snoutPositions[i],
        beamParams.gantryAngles[i], beamParams.patientSupportAngle,
        tgtStructure.CenterPoint) as TP.IonBeam;

    beam.Id = beamParams.beamIds[i];

    // Set beam target and range shifter
    TP.IonBeamParameters beamEditableParams =
        beam.GetEditableParameters();

    beamEditableParams.TargetStructure = tgtStructure;
    beamEditableParams.PreSelectedRangeShifterId =
        beamParams.rangeShifterId;
    beamEditableParams.PreSelectedRangeShifter1Setting =
        beamParams.rangeShifterSetting;
    beam.ApplyParameters(beamEditableParams);

    // Set target margins
    beam.ProximalTargetMargin = 2.0; // mm
    beam.DistalTargetMargin = 3.0; // mm
    beam.LateralMargins =
        new TPTypes.VRect<double>(5.0, 5.0, 5.0, 5.0); // mm
}

```

16.1

Adding Fields (2/2)

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Proton 07 software interface. On the left, a tree view displays the treatment plan structure, including 'Demo1', 'DEMO_0', 'Reference Points', 'Dose', 'Plan Uncertainty Doses', and 'Fields'. The 'Fields' folder is expanded, showing 'Field 1', 'Field 2', and 'Field 3'. Each field has associated 'FieldTarget', 'Beam Line', and 'RS_5CM' objects.

On the right, the 'Field Properties' dialog is open for 'Field 1'. It shows the following settings:

- ID:** Field 1
- Axial Margins:**
 - Proximal end: 0.20 cm
 - Distal end: 0.30 cm
 - From structure: ☒ FieldTarget [PTV]
 - From isocenter: ☐
- Lateral Margins:**
 - ☐ Circular
 - ☒ Elliptical
 - X1: 0.50 cm, Y1: 0.50 cm
 - X2: 0.50 cm, Y2: 0.50 cm
- Patch Field:**
 - ☐ This is a patch field
 - Patch to: [Empty field]

At the bottom, a table displays the beam parameters for the three fields:

Group	Field ID	Technique	Machine/Energy	MLC	Field Target	Field Wei
I	Field 1	Modulated Scanning-I	ProBeam_RH - 70-250P		FieldTarget	
I	Field 2	Modulated Scanning-I	ProBeam_RH - 70-250P		FieldTarget	
I	Field 3	Modulated Scanning-I	ProBeam_RH - 70-250P		FieldTarget	

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready'.


```
var calcModelDictionary =
    new Dictionary<TPTypes.CalculationType, string>()
    {
        { TPTypes.CalculationType.ProtonBeamLineModifiers,
          "APT_18" },
        { TPTypes.CalculationType.ProtonDVHEstimation,
          "DVH Estimation Algorithm [18.0.0]" },
        { TPTypes.CalculationType.ProtonMSPostProcessing,
          "PCS_18" },
        { TPTypes.CalculationType.ProtonOptimization,
          "NUPO_18" },
        { TPTypes.CalculationType.ProtonVolumeDose,
          "PCS_18" },
        { TPTypes.CalculationType.ProtonBeamDeliveryDynamics,
          "NUPO_18" } // In 18.0
    };
```

16.1

```
foreach (var entry in calcModelDictionary)
    plan.SetCalculationModel(entry.Key, entry.Value);
```

```
plan.SetCalculationOption("APT_18",
    "CalculationGridSizeInCM", "0.4");
```

```
plan.SetCalculationOption("APT_18",
    "UseGPU", "Yes");
```

16.1

```
plan.SetCalculationOption("APT_18",
    "UseFastParticleGeneration", "Yes");
```

18.0

```
plan.SetOptimizationMode(
    TPTypes.IonPlanOptimizationMode.MultiFieldOptimization);
```

Setting Calculation Models

Calculation Options

Model APT_18.0: Acuros Protons (version 18.0.0)
AcurosPT: Monte Carlo dose calculation algorithm for proton beams.

Acuros PT calculation options	
Calculation resolution in cm	0.4
Maximum number of particles	0
Batch size	5000000
Relative statistical uncertainty	2
Dose threshold	50
Density threshold	0
Seed	0
Dose reporting mode	Dose to medium
Use GPU	Yes
Use fast particle generation	Yes

Fields	Dose	Field Alignments	Clinical Goals	Optimization Objectives	Dose Statistics	Reference Points	Calculation
Use Default Models							
Clear All Selections							
Proton	Volume Dose	Calculation Type	APT_18.0	Use GPU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DVH Estimation	Calculation Model	DVH Estimation Algorithm [18.0.0]				
	Delivery Dynamics	Calculation Model	NUPO_18				
	Optimization	Calculation Model	NUPO_18				
	Beam Line Modifiers	Calculation Model	PCS_18				

Adding Optimization Objectives

```
TP.Structure oarStructure =
    Helpers.FindStructure(sset.Structures, "BrainStem");

plan.OptimizationSetup.AddPointObjective(
    ptvStructure, TPTypes.OptimizationObjectiveOperator.Upper,
    new TPTypes.DoseValue(61.0, TPTypes.DoseValue.DoseUnit.Gy),
    0.0, 200);

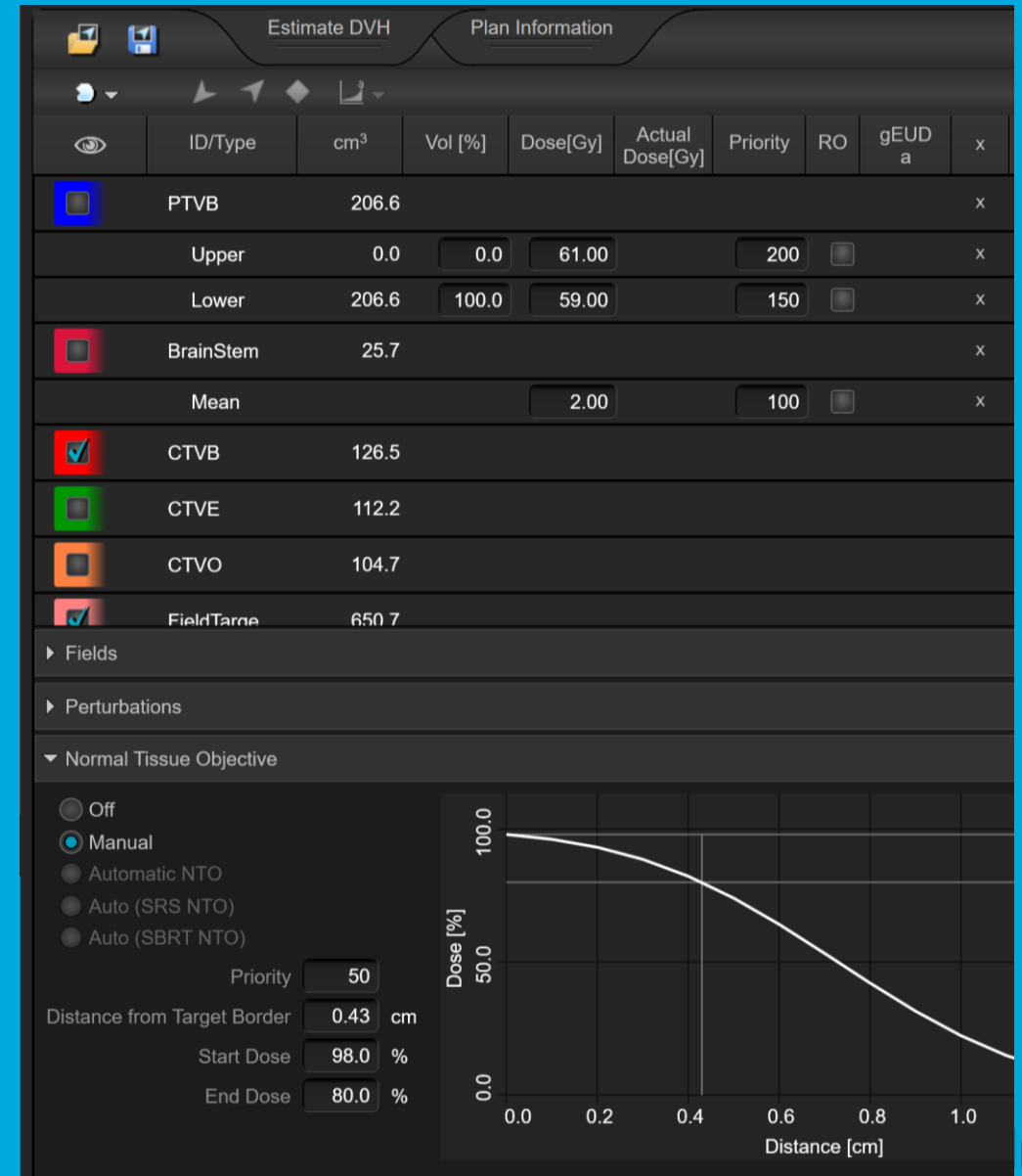
plan.OptimizationSetup.AddPointObjective(
    ptvStructure, TPTypes.OptimizationObjectiveOperator.Lower,
    new TPTypes.DoseValue(59.0, TPTypes.DoseValue.DoseUnit.Gy),
    100.0, 150);

plan.OptimizationSetup.AddMeanDoseObjective(oarStructure,
    new TPTypes.DoseValue(2.0, TPTypes.DoseValue.DoseUnit.Gy),
    100);

plan.OptimizationSetup.AddProtonNormalTissueObjective(
    50, 4.3, 98, 80);

foreach (var objective in plan.OptimizationSetup.Objectives.ToList())
    plan.OptimizationSetup.RemoveObjective(objective);

foreach (var parameter in plan.OptimizationSetup.Parameters.ToList())
    plan.OptimizationSetup.RemoveParameter(parameter);
```

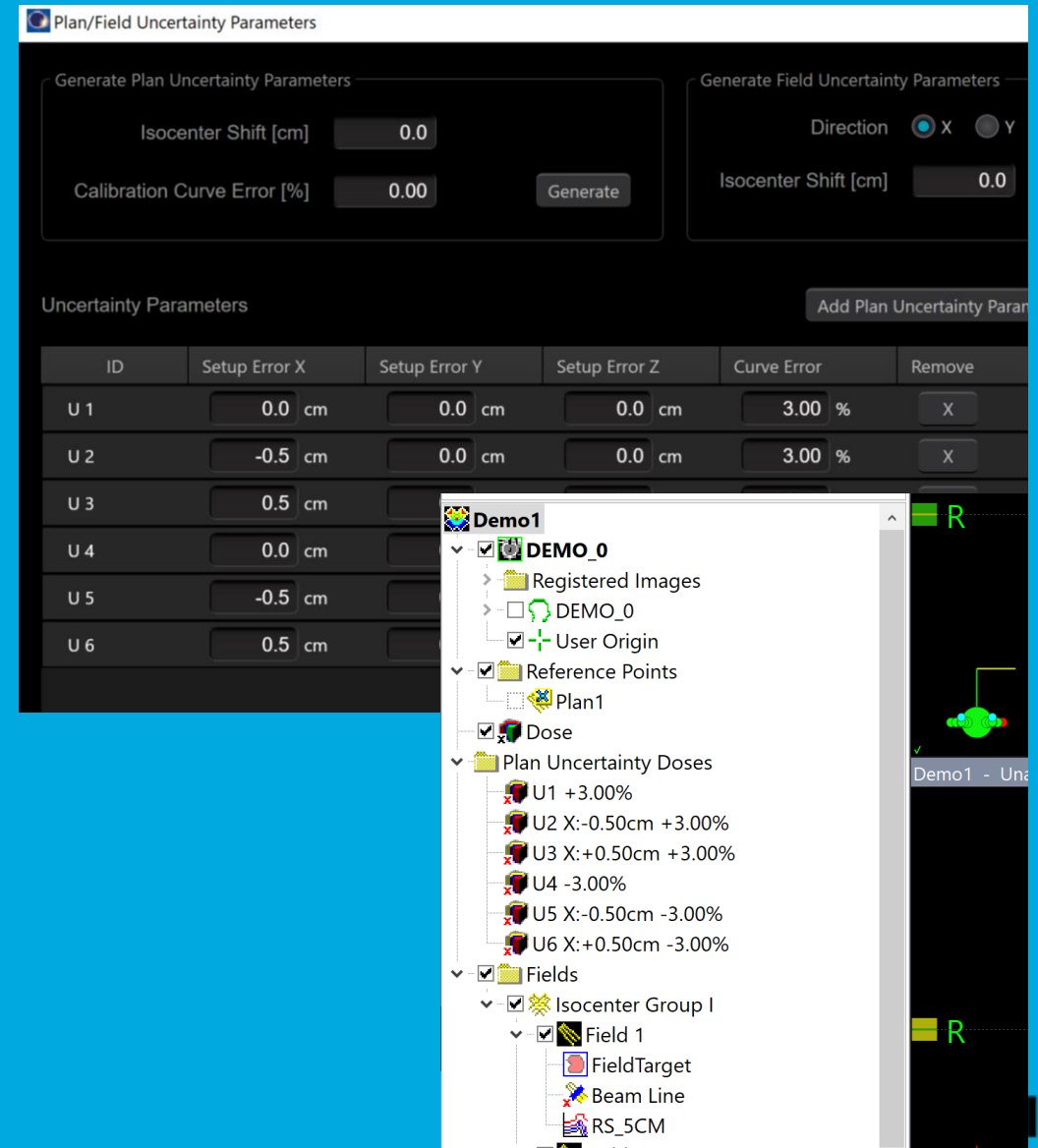


Adding Robustness Scenarios

```
var uncertaintyParams = new
{
    planUncertaintyType = new TPTypes.PlanUncertaintyType[] {
        TPTypes.PlanUncertaintyType.RobustOptimizationUncertainty,
        TPTypes.PlanUncertaintyType.RangeUncertainty
    },
    planSpecificUncertainty = true,
    curveErrors = new double[] { 3.0, -3.0 }, // %
    uncertaintyShifts = new TPTypes.VVector[] {
        new TPTypes.VVector(0, 0, 0), // cm
        new TPTypes.VVector(-0.5, 0, 0),
        new TPTypes.VVector(0.5, 0, 0),
    }
};

foreach
(
    var uncertaintyType in uncertaintyParams.planUncertaintyType
)
{
    foreach
    (
        var curveError in uncertaintyParams.curveErrors
    )
    {
        foreach
        (
            var uncertaintyShift in uncertaintyParams.uncertaintyShifts
        )
        {
            plan.AddPlanUncertaintyWithParameters(
                uncertaintyType, uncertaintyParams.planSpecificUncertainty,
                curveError, uncertaintyShift);
        }
    }
}
```

17.0



```

var rapidPlanParams = new
{
    modelId = "20180313_rv-VUMC Model_PTV_1",
    targetDoseLevels = new Dictionary<string, TPTypes.DoseValue>()
    {
        // Structure ID ; Dose Level
        { "PTVB", new TPTypes.DoseValue(70.0, "Gy") },
        { "PTVE", new TPTypes.DoseValue(54.25, "Gy") },
        { "PTVO", new TPTypes.DoseValue(54.25, "Gy") }
    },

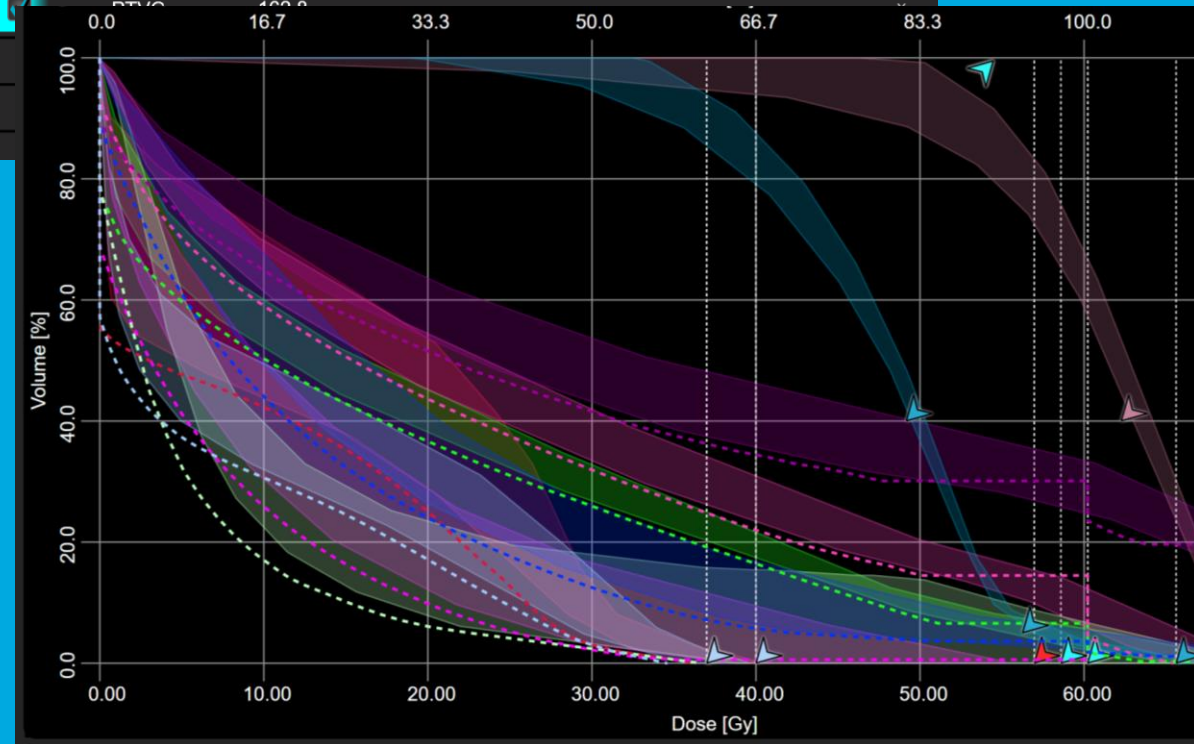
    structureMatches = new Dictionary<string, string>()
    {
        // ID in RapidPlan model ; Structure ID
        {"PTVB", "PTVB"}, {"PTVE", "PTVE"},
        {"PTVO", "PTVO"}, {"BrainStem", "HERSENSTAM"},
        {"Esophagus1", "ESOPHAGUS"},
        {"C.PAROTID", "C.PAROTID"},
        {"I.PAROTID", "I.PAROTID"},
        {"LARYNX COMP", "LARYNX COMP"},
        {"PCM COMP", "PCM COMP"},
        {"Oral Cavity1", "MONDHOLTE"},
        {"Ring Boost", "RING BOOST"},
        {"Ring ELEKTIEF", "RING ELEKTIEF"},
        {"Spinal Cord1", "MYELUM"}
    }
};

TP.CalculationResult rapidPlanCalcRes =
    plan.CalculateDVHEstimates(
        rapidPlanParams.modelId,
        rapidPlanParams.targetDoseLevels,
        rapidPlanParams.structureMatches);

```

RapidPlanning

	ID/Type	cm ³	Vol [%]	Dose[Gy]	Actual Dose[Gy]	Priority	RO	gEUD _a	x
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PTVB	206.6							x
	Upper	0.0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="71.40"/>		<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x
	Upper	0.0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="72.80"/>		<input type="text" value="150"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x
	Upper	0.0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="74.90"/>		<input type="text" value="250"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x
	Lower	205.5	<input type="text" value="99.5"/>	<input type="text" value="70.28"/>		<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PTVE	188.7							x
	Upper	0.0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="56.96"/>		<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x
	Upper	0.0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="60.22"/>		<input type="text" value="130"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x
	Lower	187.7	<input type="text" value="99.5"/>	<input type="text" value="54.47"/>		<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		x




```

var beamLineCalcRes = plan.CalculateBeamLine();

var optimizationRes =
    plan.OptimizeIMPT(
        new TPTypes.OptimizationOptionsIMPT(
            200, TPTypes.OptimizationOption.RestartOptimization)
    );

var doseCalcRes = plan.PostProcessAndCalculateDose();

var normalizationParams = new
{
    dose = 95.0, // %
    volume = 98.0 // %
};

var currentDose =
    plan.GetDoseAtVolume(
        ptvStructure, normalizationParams.volume,
        TPTypes.VolumePresentation.Relative,
        TPTypes.DoseValuePresentation.Relative);

plan.PlanNormalizationValue =
    100 * (currentDose.Dose / normalizationParams.dose);

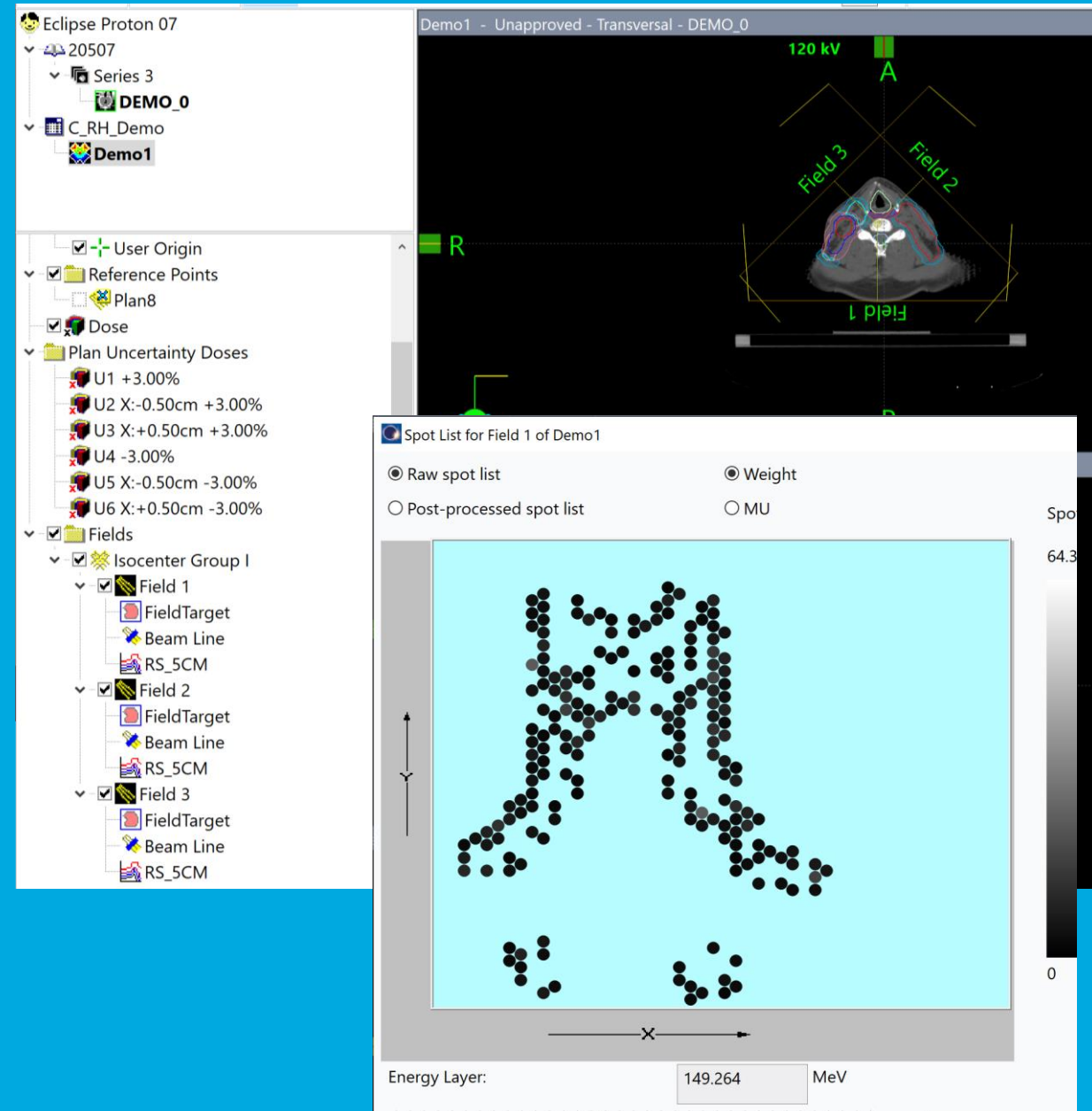
doseCalcRes = plan.PostProcessAndCalculateDose();

var robustCalcRes = plan.CalculatePlanUncertaintyDoses();

var dTimeCalcRes = plan.CalculateBeamDeliveryDynamics();

```

Calculations



```

var beamLineCalcRes = plan.CalculateBeamLine();

var optimizationRes =
    plan.OptimizeIMPT(
        new TPTypes.OptimizationOptionsIMPT(
            200, TPTypes.OptimizationOption.RestartOptimization)
    );

var doseCalcRes = plan.PostProcessAndCalculateDose();

var normalizationParams = new
{
    dose = 95.0, // %
    volume = 98.0 // %
};

var currentDose =
    plan.GetDoseAtVolume(
        ptvStructure, normalizationParams.volume,
        TPTypes.VolumePresentation.Relative,
        TPTypes.DoseValuePresentation.Relative);

plan.PlanNormalizationValue =
    100 * (currentDose.Dose / normalizationParams.dose);

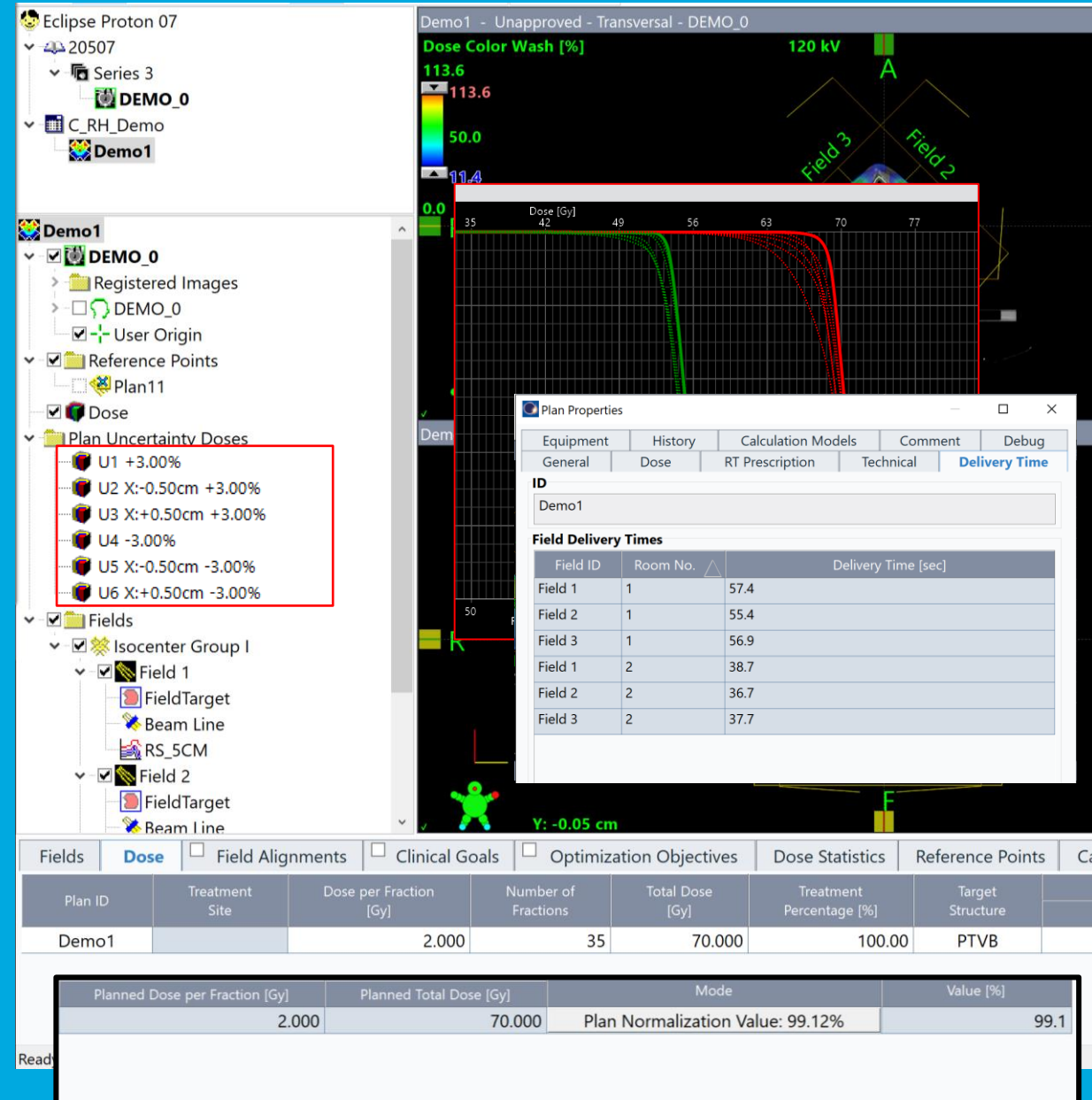
doseCalcRes = plan.PostProcessAndCalculateDose();

var robustCalcRes = plan.CalculatePlanUncertaintyDoses();

var dTimeCalcRes = plan.CalculateBeamDeliveryDynamics();

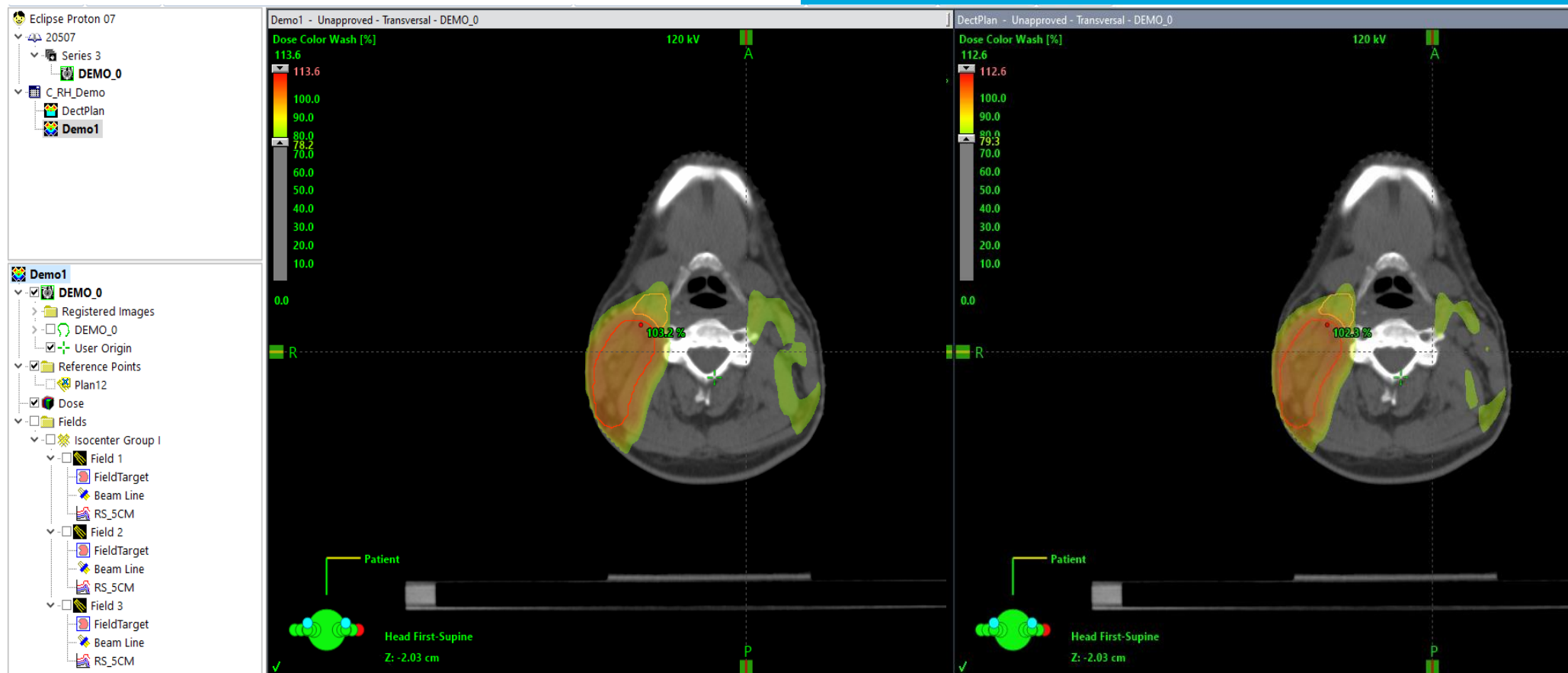
```

Calculations



DECT Verification Plan

```
TP.Image rhoImage = plan.Series.Images.FirstOrDefault(  
    x => x.ImageType.Contains(@"DERHOZ\RHO"));  
  
TP.Image zeffImage = plan.Series.Images.FirstOrDefault(  
    x => x.ImageType.ToLower().Contains(@"DERHOZ\Z"));  
  
TP.IonPlanSetup dectPlan =  
    plan.CreateDectVerificationPlan(rhoImage, zeffImage);
```



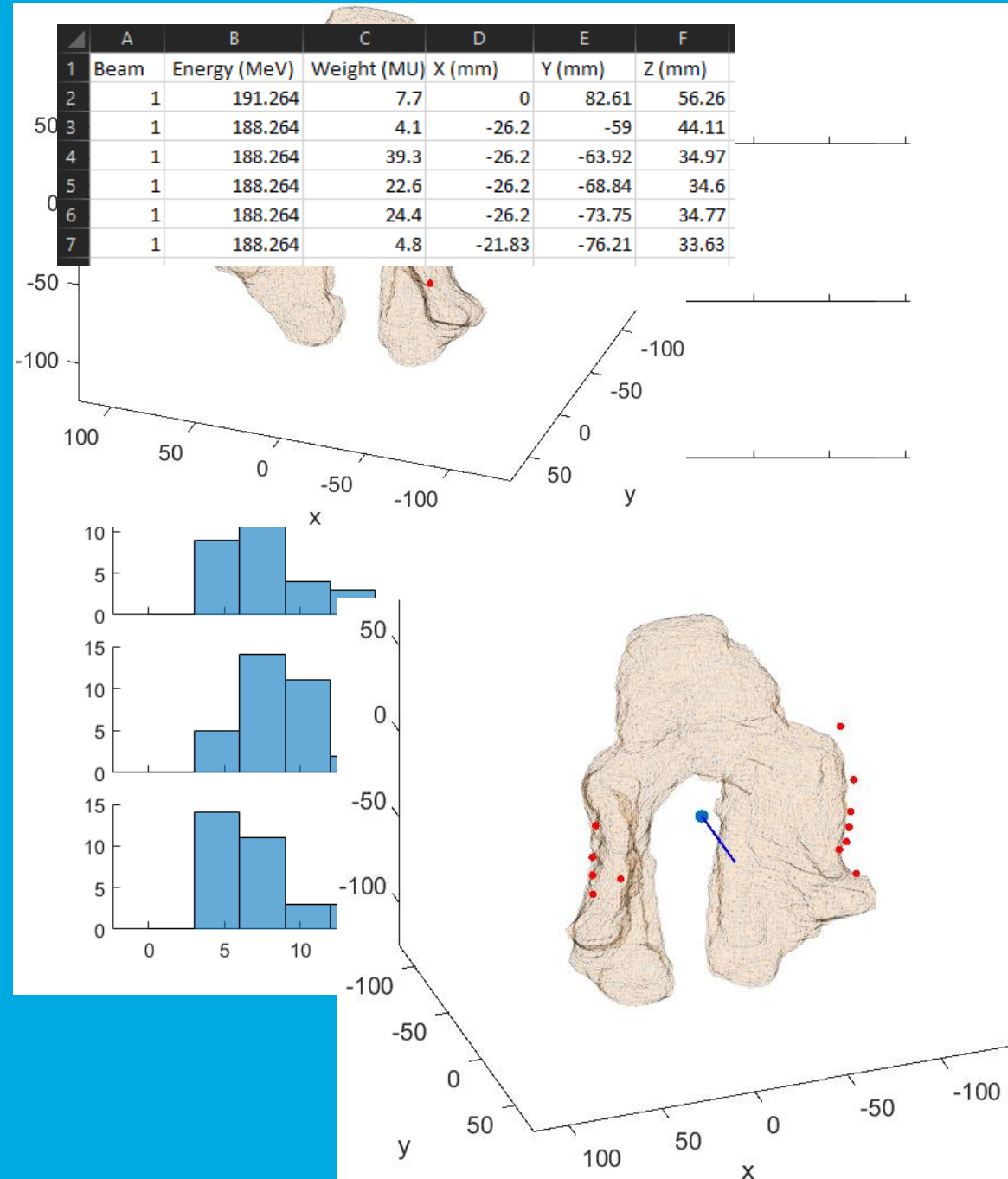
```

using (var writer = new StreamWriter(
    Path.Combine(rootDir, "spot_data.csv"),
    append: false))
{
    writer.WriteLine("Beam, Energy (MeV), " +
        "Weight (MU), X (mm), Y (mm), Z (mm)");

    foreach (var beam in plan.IonBeams)
    {
        // Total MU of the beam
        double totMeterset = beam.Meterset.Value;
        // Total weight of the beam
        double totWeight = beam.IonControlPoints.Last().MetersetWeight;
        // Spot weight to MU conversion
        double conversionFactor = totMeterset / totWeight;

        foreach (var controlPoint in
            beam.IonControlPoints.Where(x => x.Index % 2 == 0))
        {
            foreach (var spot in controlPoint.FinalSpotList)
            {
                double spotMU = spot.Weight * conversionFactor;
                writer.WriteLine($"{beam.BeamNumber}, " +
                    $"{controlPoint.NominalBeamEnergy:F3}, {spotMU:F2}, " +
                    $"{spot.Position.x:F1}, " +
                    $"{spot.Position.y:F1}, " +
                    $"{spot.Position.z:F1}");
            }
        }
    }
}

```



(Thank you)

roni.hytonen@varian.com