

A Novel Prior-Knowledge-Based Optimization Algorithm for Automatic Treatment Planning and Adaptive Radiotherapy Re-planning

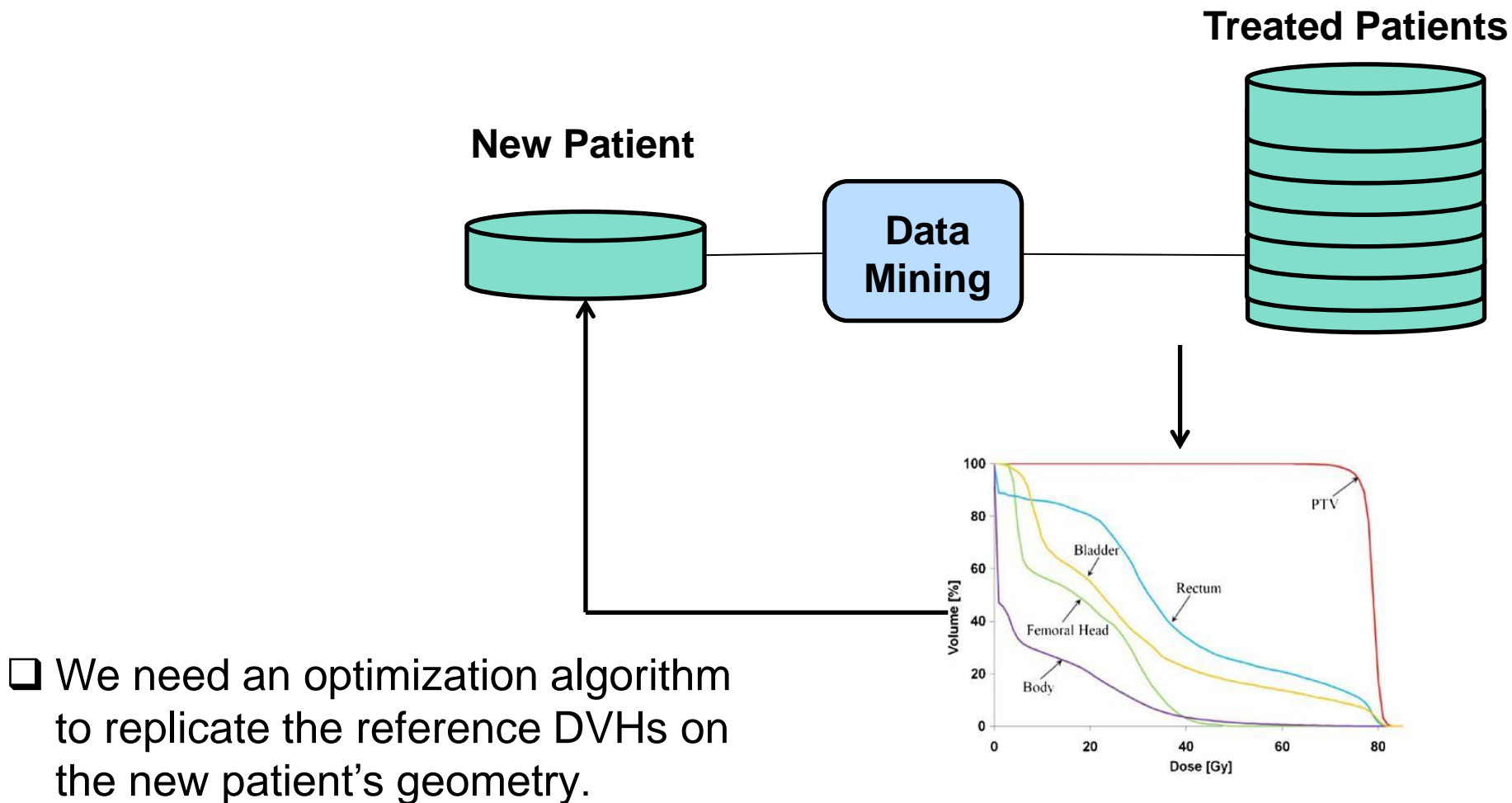
Masoud Zarepisheh

Troy Long, Nan Li, Zhen Tian
Edwin Romeijn, Xun Jia, Steve B. Jiang

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Automatic Treatment Planning

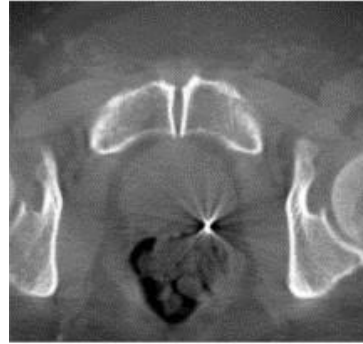


Mahmood Karimi, SU-E-CAMPUS-T-2

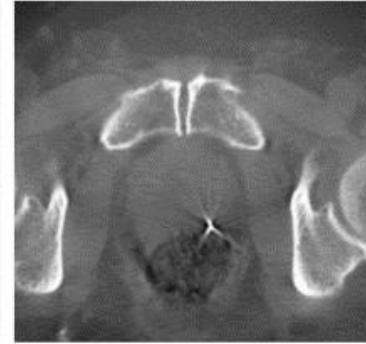
Adaptive Radiotherapy Re-Planning



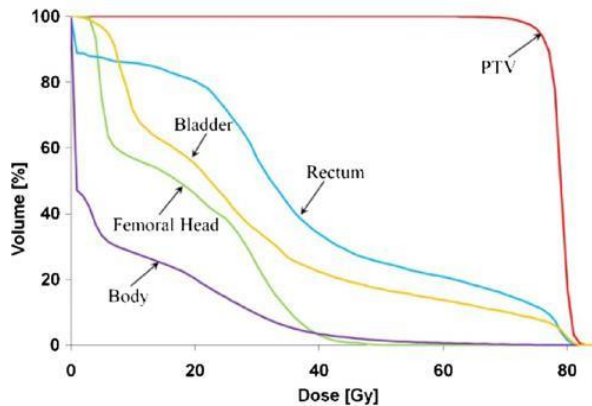
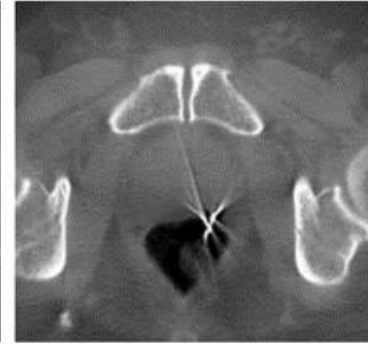
Fraction 1



Fraction 2



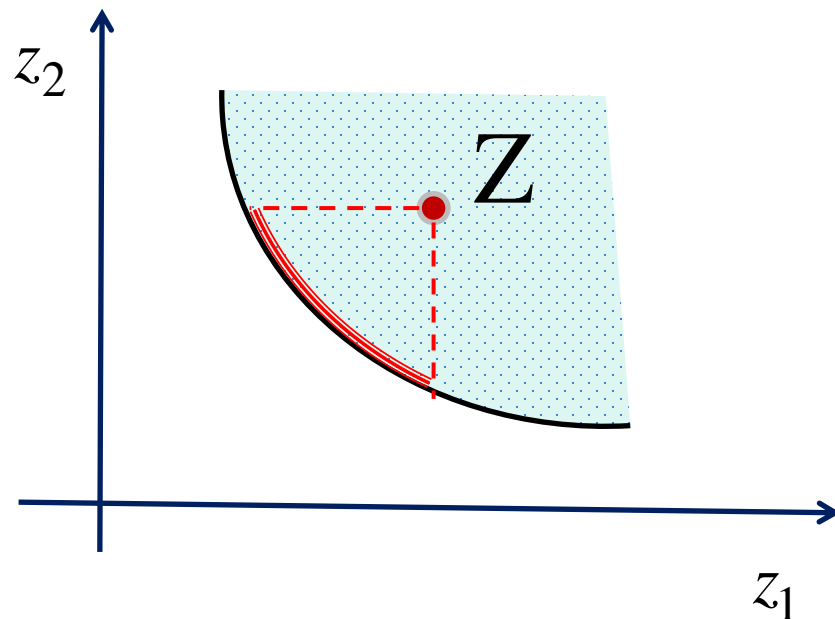
Fraction 3



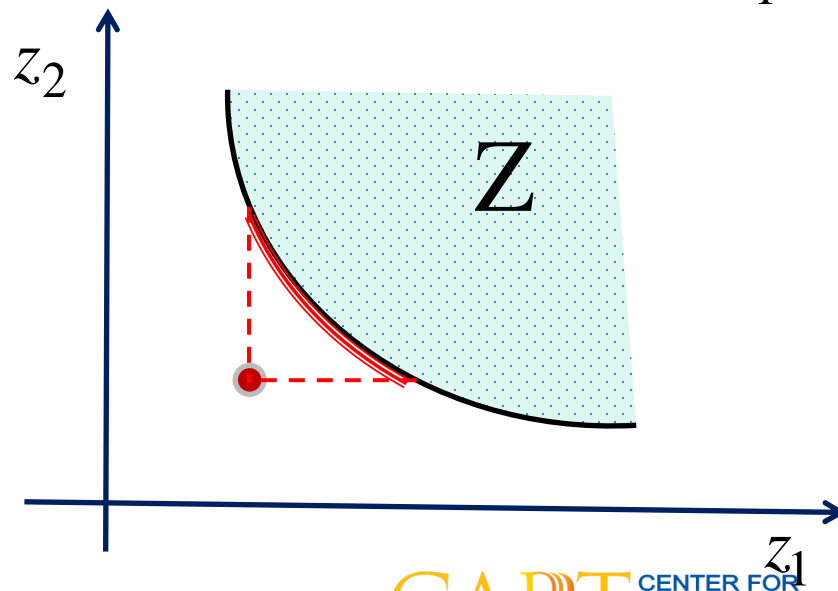
- ❑ We need an optimization algorithm to replicate the reference DVHs on the patient's new geometry.

Projection On the Pareto Surface

1- Reference DVHs are easy to be generated on the new geometry.



2- Reference DVHs are difficult to be generated on the new geometry.



Voxel-Based VS Organ-Based Model

Organ-Based Model:

$$\min_{x \geq 0} \sum_{\sigma \in S} w^{\sigma} G^{\sigma} (D^{\sigma} x)$$

Voxel-Based Model:

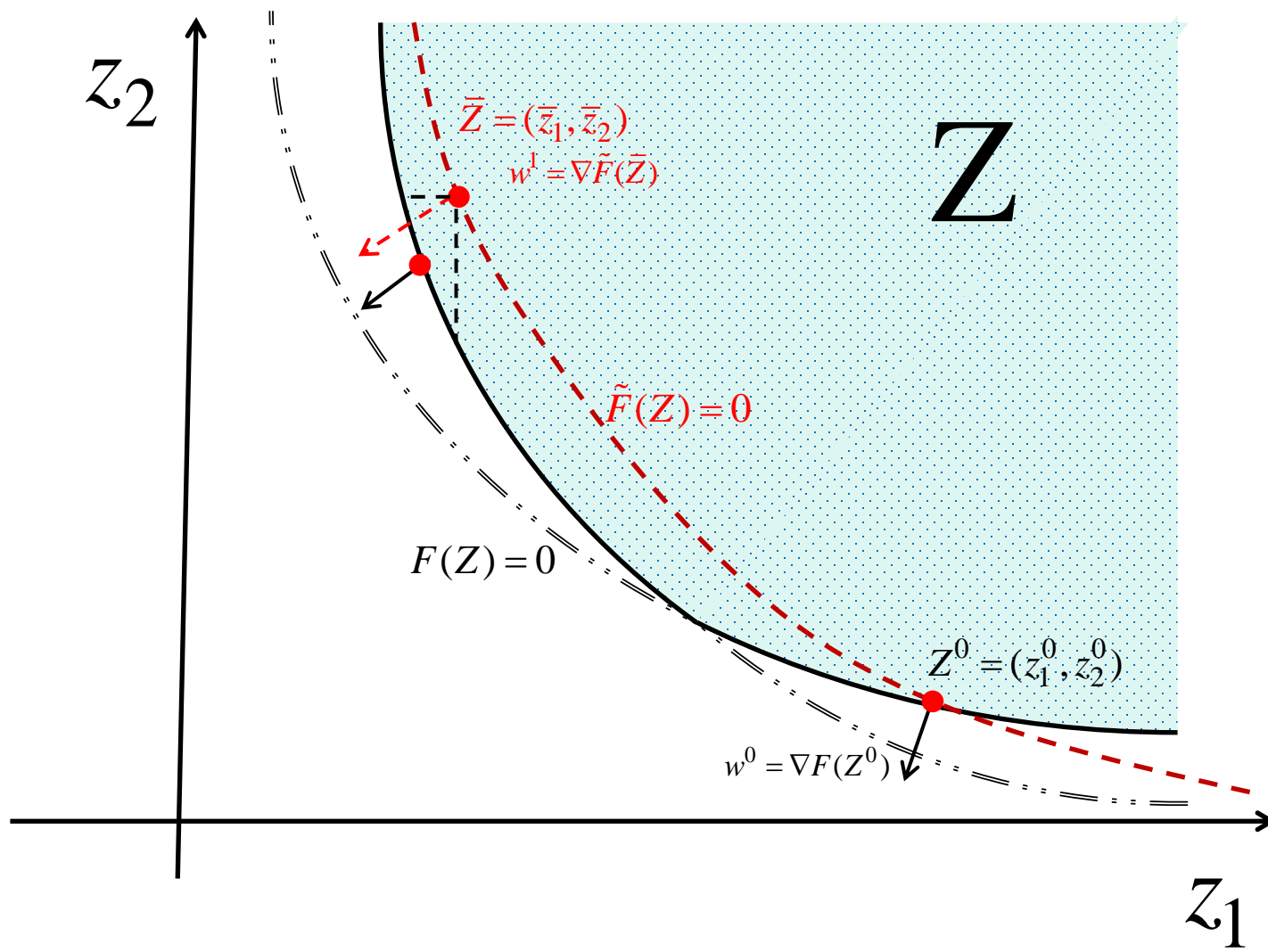
$$\min_{x \geq 0} \sum_{\sigma \in S} \sum_{j \in v_{\sigma}} w_j F_j (D_j x)$$

- ❖ Organ-based model relies on the appropriate choice of the objective function.
- ❖ A larger Pareto surface is explored by the voxel-based model, possibly leading to a plan with better trade-offs.
- ❖ How to adjust the voxel weights



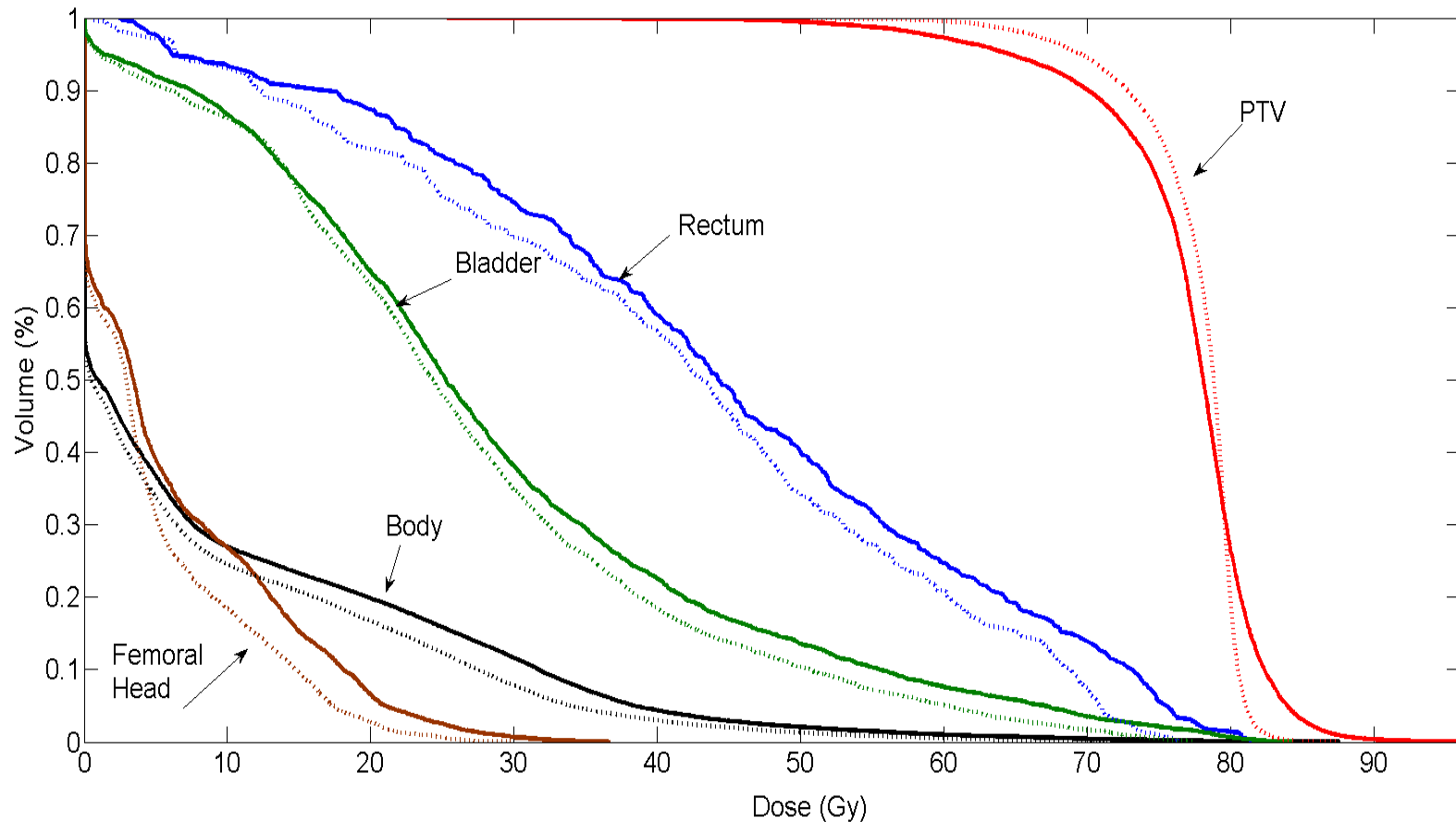
Projection On the Pareto Surface

$$\min_{x \geq 0} \sum_{\sigma \in S} \sum_{j \in v_{\sigma}} w_j (D_j x - p_j)^2$$



A Prostate Case to Verify the Algorithm

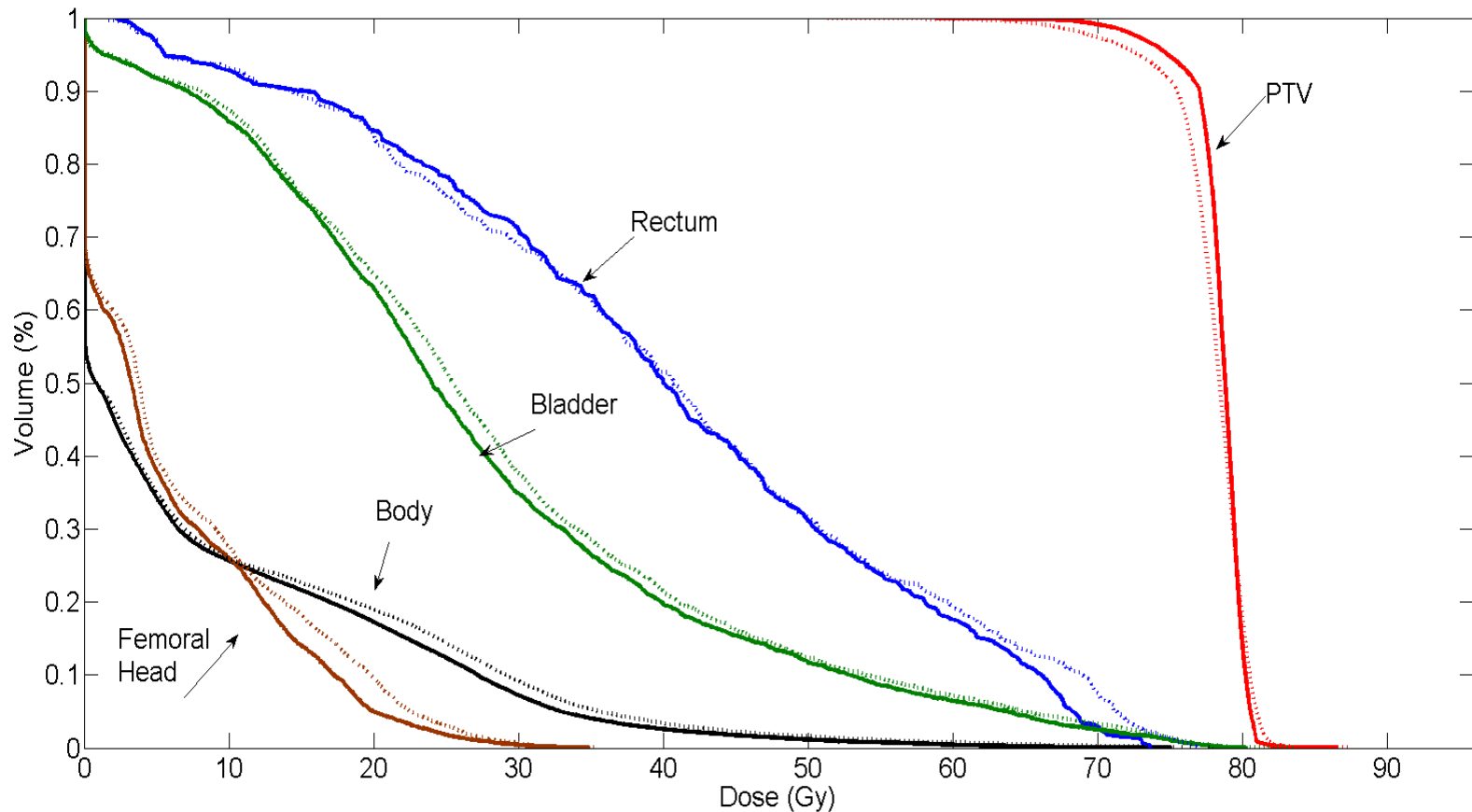
Solid: Reference DVHs (*inside the feasible region*)
Dashed: Our Algorithm's Result



A Prostate Case to Verify the Algorithm

Solid: Reference DVHs (outside *the feasible region*)

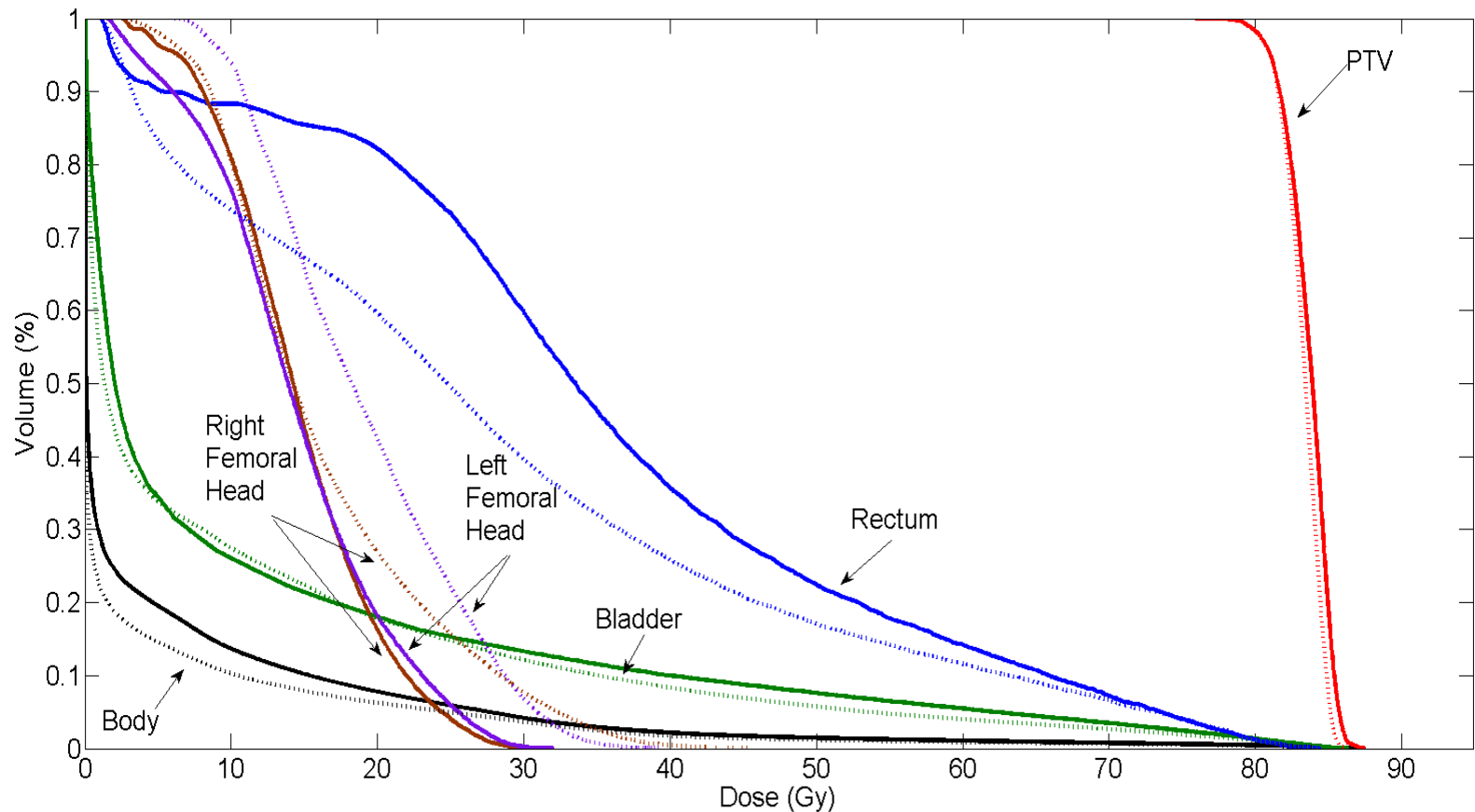
Dashed: Our Algorithm's Result



Automatic Treatment Planning

Solid: Plan that patient has been treated with

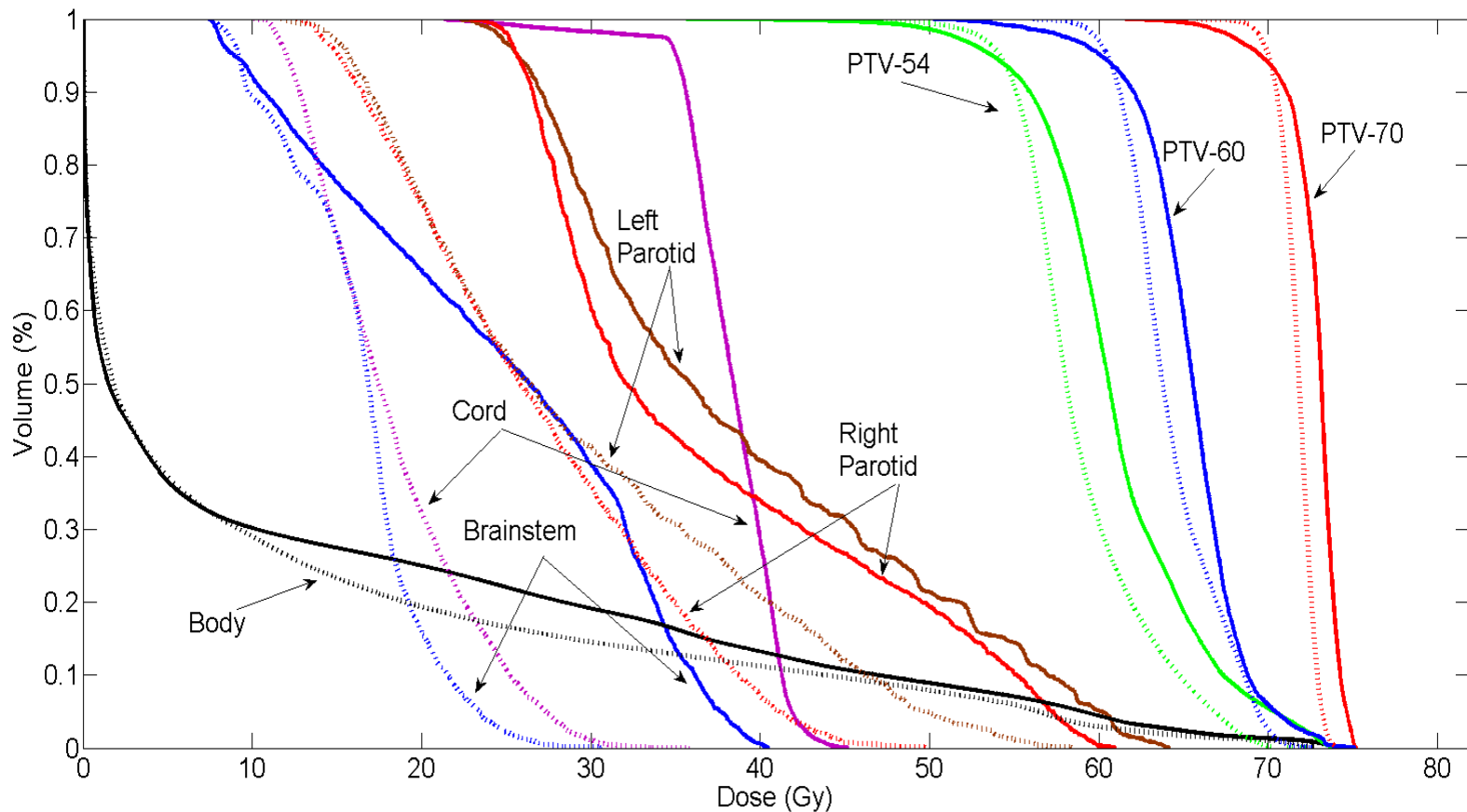
Dashed: Our Algorithm's Result



Adaptive Radiotherapy Re-Planning

Solid: Original plan on the patient's new geometry

Dashed: Our Algorithm's Result



Conclusions

1- Automatic voxel weight adjustment.

2- Automatic treatment planning and adaptive radiotherapy re-planning.

3- If the automated plan is not satisfactory, we can do interactive treatment planning process.

Masoud Zarepisheh, SU-E-T-588 Sunday

Feng Shi SU-E-T-680 Sunday

4- Clinical studies on GYN, pancreas, prostate and head and neck patients using the proposed algorithm.

Christel Sutterley, MO-A-137-10 Monday

Yongbao Li, MO-F-108-2 Monday

Ting Song, SU-E-T-718 Sunday

Nan Li, SU-E-T-652 Sunday

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