Mid-PhD Defense

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Outline

Introduction

Cancer treatments

Radiotherapy

Multi-Leaf Collimator

IMRT scheme

VMAT scheme

Radiotherapy workflow

Problem Statement

Optimization workflow

Fluence discretization

FMO problem

Formulation

Optimization

Early results

Future work

Others

Courses

Doctoral training



Automatic Dose Optimization for Radiotherapy



Problem Formulation

Bixel values:

$$x_{i,j}^{\theta} \geq 0$$
, for $\theta \in \Theta$ and $1 \leq i, j \leq 20^{1}$

usually concatenated to a single bixels-value vector x.

Dose calculation:

 $\mathbf{y} = L\mathbf{x}$ with L (pre-calculated) dose-influence (DI) matrix



Problem Formulation IMRT (bis)

Objective for *maximum* constraint *c* on structure *s*, dose *d*:

$$f_c(\mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}|} \sum_{\mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{V}} (\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{v}} - d)_+^2$$

(reverse sign for minimal constraint).

Final objective:

$$f(\mathbf{y}) = \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} w_c f_c(\mathbf{y})$$

with w_c the weight of constraint c.

Problem Optimization

Optimizer review

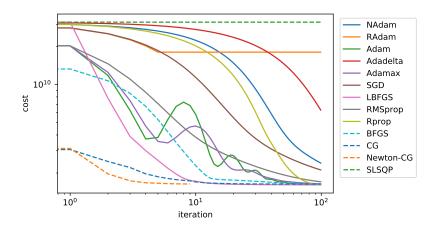


Figure: Typical prostate case.



Problem Optimization

Optimizer review (bis)

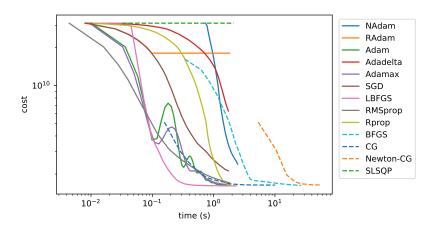


Figure: Typical prostate case.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.18014



Meta-Optimization

Usual optimization

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}, w) \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{x} > 0$$

... and fine-tune w until the dose is clinically acceptable.

Meta optimization

$$\min_{w} \left\{ \min_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}, w) \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{x} > 0 \right\}$$

... still need to fine-tune the parameters (learning rate, momentum, etc...) of the meta-optimizer.

Dose Distances

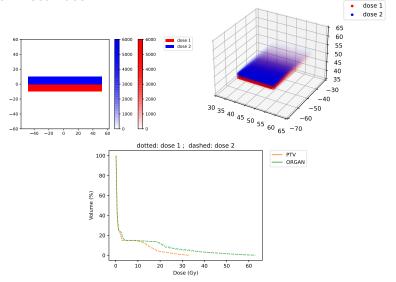


Figure: Example of two doses that have the same clinical effect (measured from the DVHs), but very different voxel-wise dose values.