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PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES

Machine Learning models predicting gamma passing rates are mainly based on dose distribution data and manually extracted features such as modulation complexity metrics. We have implemented automatic feature-extraction models based on two linac parameters linked to each individual plan: the modulation map or leaf trajectories map (LTM) (2D array) and the delivered monitor units per control points profile (MU_cp) (1D array).

MATERIAL & METHODS

- 1233 prostate plans, portal dosimetry measurements
- 3 models = Model_1: MU_cp, Model_2: LTM, Model_3: MU_cp + LTM
- 5-fold cross-validation, training-validation-testing split: 70%/20%/10%
- Evaluation metrics: The area under the ROC curve (ROC-AUC)

INPUT FEATURES

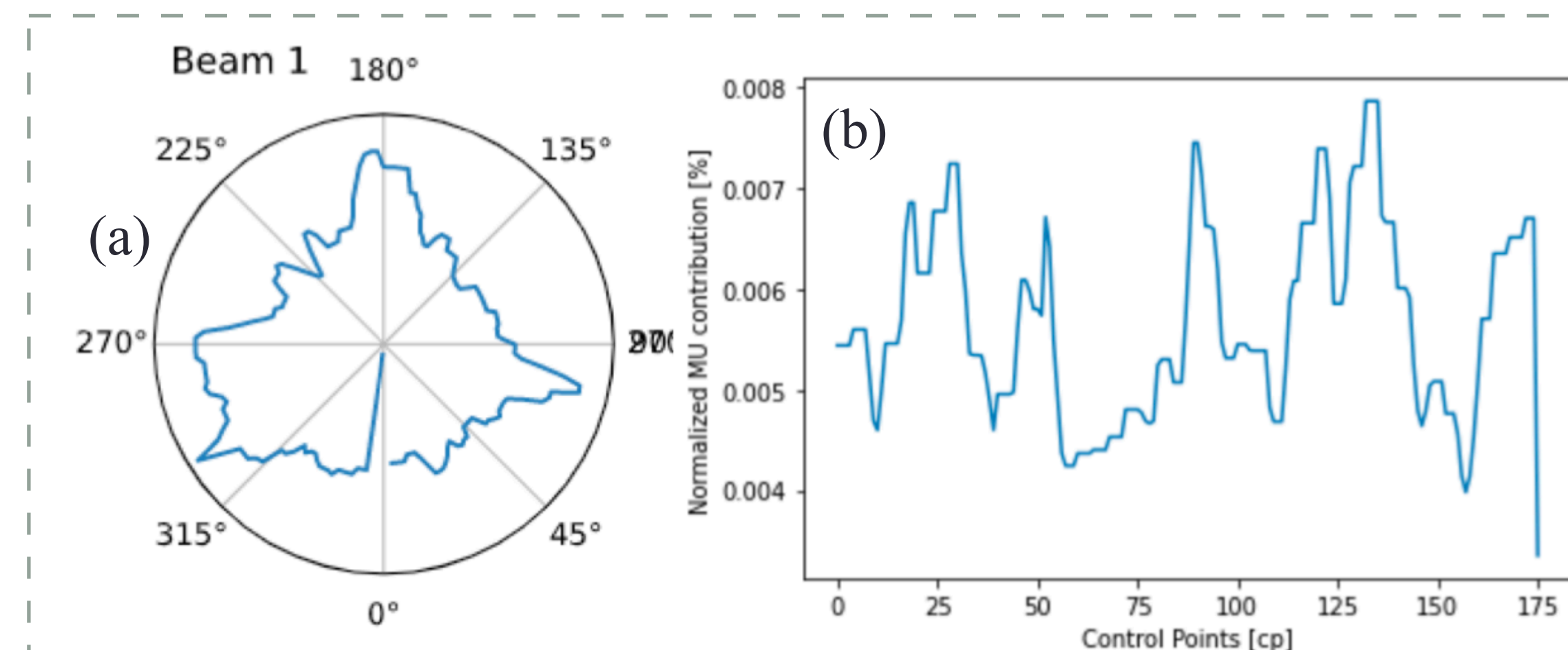


Figure 1. MU_cp profile in polar(a) and cartesian (b) coordinates

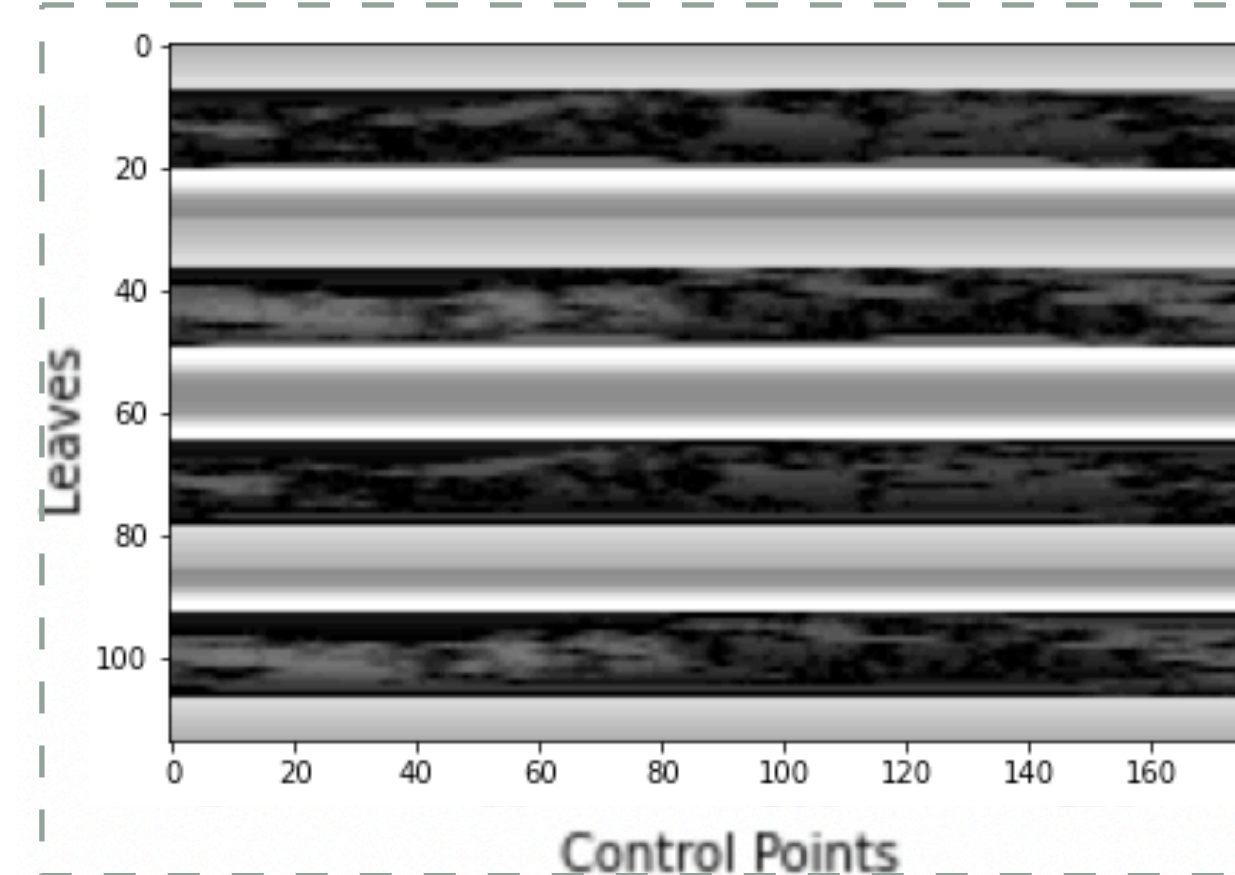


Figure 2. Modulation map or leaf trajectory map (LTM) for one Halcyon treatment (dual-layer MLC)

RESULTS

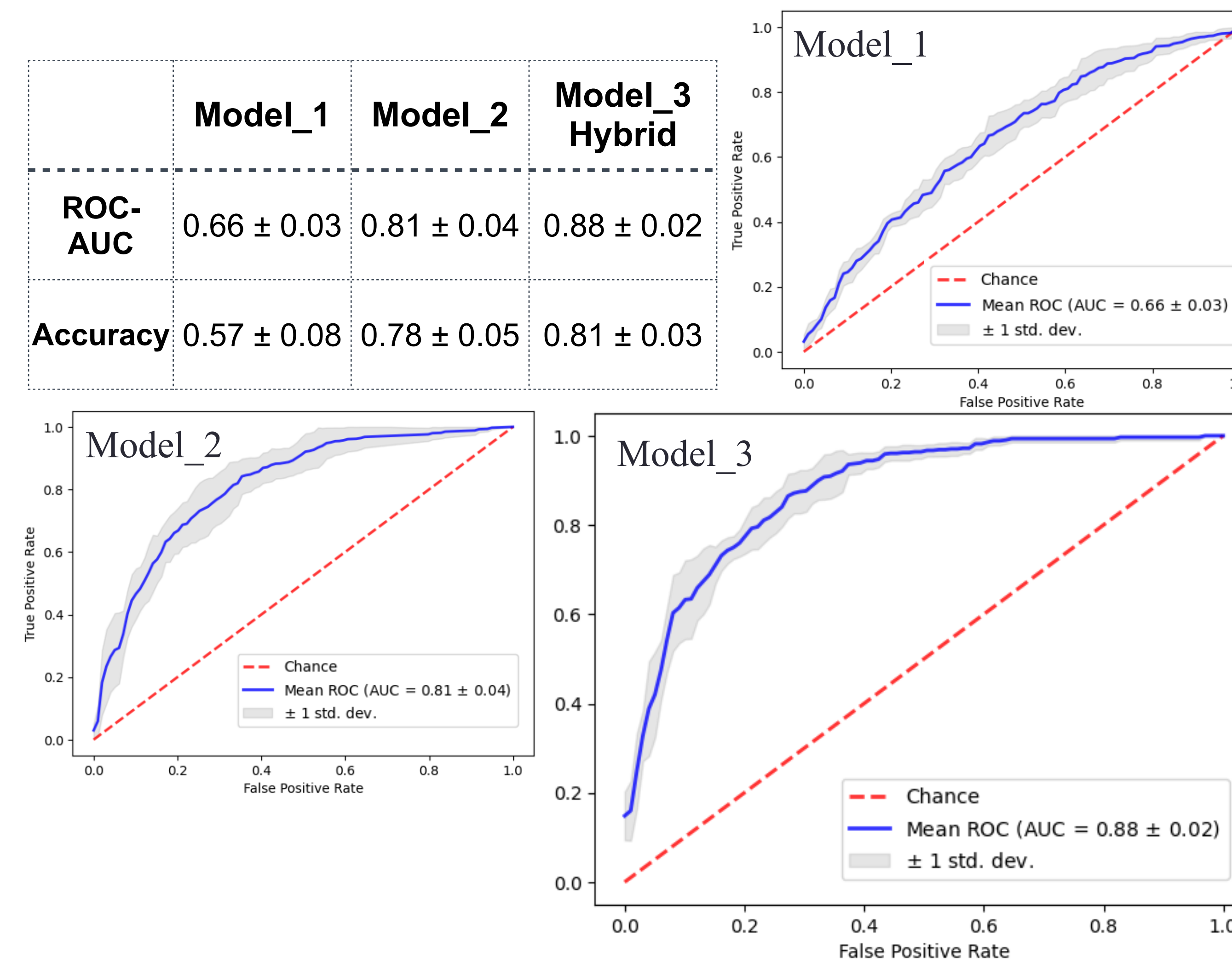


Figure 3. ROC-AUC and accuracy for the testing dataset

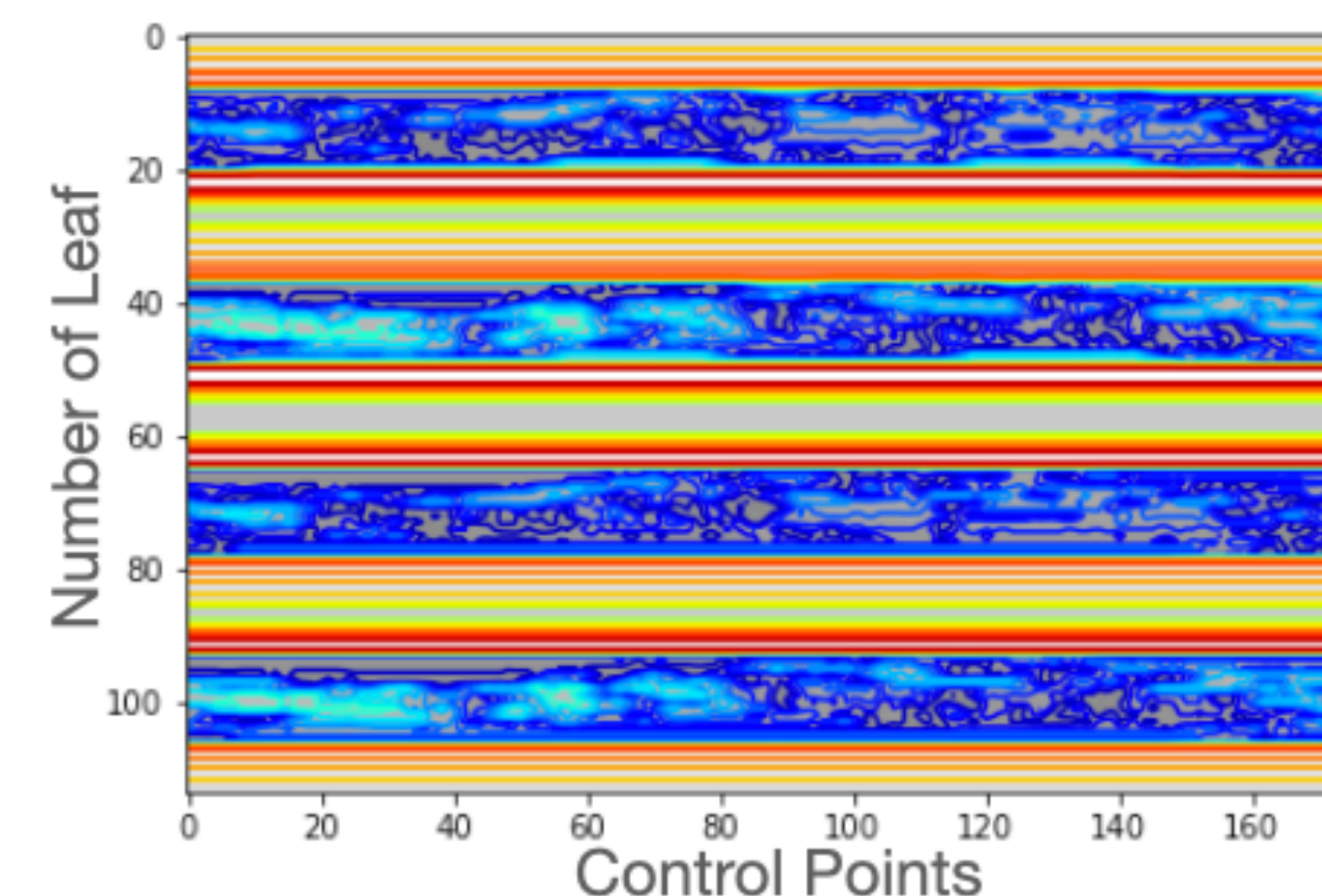


Figure 4. Activation (Saliency) map from Model_2 over the modulation map to identify physical aspects within the MLC trajectories during the treatment

**MU profiles and Modulation maps
are suitable features to predict
dose deliverability
&
Hybrid models present higher
prediction performance**

