

#### PAPER

# Fast robust optimization of proton PBS arc therapy plans using early energy layer selection and spot assignment

Erik Engwall<sup>1</sup>, Cecilia Battinelli<sup>1</sup>, Viktor Wase<sup>1</sup>, Otte Marthin<sup>1</sup>, Lars Glimelius<sup>1</sup>, Rasmus Bokrantz<sup>1</sup>, Björn Andersson<sup>1</sup> and Albin Fredriksson<sup>1</sup> Published 17 March 2022 • © 2022 Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine Physics in Medicine & Biology, Volume 67, Number 6 **Citation** Erik Engwall *et al* 2022 *Phys. Med. Biol.* **67** 065010 **DOI** 10.1088/1361-6560/ac55a6

erik.engwall@raysearchlabs.com <sup>1</sup> RaySearch Laboratories AB, Stockholm, Sweden

- 1. Received 25 November 2021
- 2. Revised 7 February 2022
- 3. Accepted 16 February 2022
- 4. Published 17 March 2022

( Check for updates

Buy this article in print

S. Journal RSS

Sign up for new issue notifications

## Abstract

Objective. Proton pencil-beam scanning arcs (PBS arcs) have gained much attention during the past years, due to its potential for increased clinical benefit compared to conventional proton therapy. Previous studies on PBS arcs have primarily been focused on plan quality, and lately efforts have been made to reduce the delivery time. However, the methods presented so far suffer from slow optimization processes. Approach. We present a new method for fast robust optimization of PBS arc plans. The new method assigns a single energy layer per discretized direction prior to spot weight optimization and reduces the number of initial spots considerably compared to conventional methods. We used the new method for three prostate cancer patients with a prescribed dose to the CTV of 77 Gy<sub>BBF</sub> in 35 fractions. For each of the patients, four plans were created: 2-beam IMPT (2IMPT), 1beam PBS arc (1Arc), 1-beam PBS arc without focus on reducing upward energy jumps (1Arc\_unseq) and two-beam PBS arc (2Arc). Main results. All PBS arc plans show a reduced integral dose compared to their respective 2IMPT plans. In the nominal case, the average CTV D98 and D2 metrics over the three patients were best for the 2Arc, followed by 2IMPT ( D98/D2: 7523/7986 cGy<sub>BBF</sub> (2IMPT), 7478/7984 cGy (1Arc), 7486/7951 cGy (1Arc\_unseq), 7531/7951 cGy<sub>BBF</sub> (2Arc)). The average robust target coverage in terms of V95 of the voxelwise minimum dose distribution (evaluated over 42 scenarios) was: 98.0% (2IMPT), 88.6% (1Arc), 92.5% (1Arc\_unseq), 97.3% (2Arc). The optimization time, including spot selection and spot dose computation, is longest for the 2Arc plan, but is below 6 min for all patients. The maximum estimated delivery time for all types of arc plans is just above 5 min Significance. The ability for efficient treatment planning constitutes an important step towards clinical introduction of proton PBS arcs.

Export citation and abstract

BibTeX

RIS

 $\leftarrow$  **Previous** article in issue **Next** article in issue  $\rightarrow$ 

# Access this article

The computer you are using is not registered by an institution with a subscription to this article. Please choose one of the options below.

### Login

Access through your institution

**IOPscience** login

**IPEM** member access

Find out more about journal subscriptions at your site.

## **Purchase from**

Article Galaxy CCC RightFind

Purchase this article from our trusted document delivery partners.

#### Make a recommendation

To gain access to this content, please complete the Recommendation Form and we will follow up with your librarian or Institution on your behalf.

For corporate researchers we can also follow up directly with your R&D manager, or the information management contact at your company. Institutional subscribers have access to the current volume, plus a 10-year back file (where available).

## You may also like

#### JOURNAL ARTICLES

Computational modeling of a single microdischarge and its interactions with high frequency electromagnetic waves

Effect of dilution gas on the distribution characteristics of capacitively coupled plasma by comparing  $SiH_4/He$  and  $SiH_4/Ar$ 

Non-thermal plasma ethanol reforming in bubbles immersed in liquids

The temperature dependence of the three-body reaction rate coefficient for some rare-gas atomic ion-atom reactions in the range 100-300K

Reactive Ion Etching of ZnSe, ZnSSe, ZnCdSe and ZnMgSSe by H<sub>2</sub>/Ar and CH<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>/Ar

The impedance and dielectric properties of a chiral biphenylcarboxylic acid liquid crystal

#### IOPSCIENCE

#### **IOP PUBLISHING**

JournalsCopyright 2024 IOP PublishingBooksTerms and ConditionsIOP Conference SeriesDisclaimerAbout IOPsciencePrivacy and Cookie Policy

https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1361-6560/ac55a6