

RAYSTATION 2024B IS HERE. SEE WHAT'S NEW!

RayStation 2024B* comes with automatic import of images directly followed by deep learning image segmentation, several new deep learning segmentation models*, and fast automated plan adaptation.

AUTOMATIC IMPORT AND SEGMENTATION

RayStation 2024B supports automatic import of DICOM data. With the new version it is also possible to configure a script to automatically run after import. This allows for automation of any scriptable workflow such as deep learning segmentation or automatic planning.

ENHANCED DEEP LEARNING SEGMENTATION

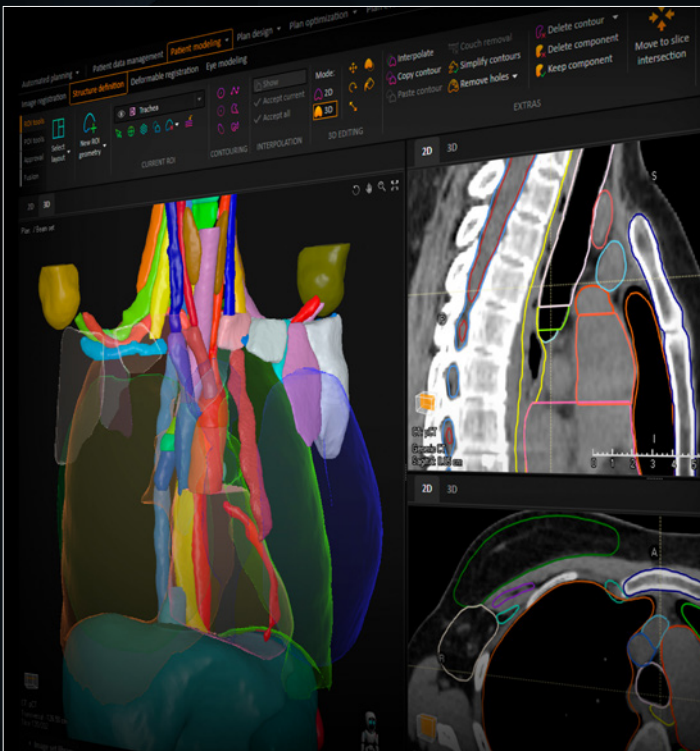
A large range of new deep learning segmentation models, including guideline-based head-and-neck lymph nodes and brachial plexus, is added with the release of RayStation 2024B. In addition, the speed of deep-learning image segmentation has been substantially increased.

FAST AUTOMATED PLAN ADAPTATION

RayStation 2024B provides an automated workflow for fast and streamlined adaptive replanning with the following key features:

- Synthetic CT creation
- Segmentation of the new image set
- Dose computation for the scheduled plan on the new image set, to assess dose result without adaptation
- Plan adaptation based on the new image set
- Approval of synthetic CT, structure set and plan

The automated workflow can be configured per clinical indication.



* Subject to regulatory clearance in some markets.

OTHER RAYSTATION 2024B HIGHLIGHTS

- Secondary acceptance levels for clinical goals – indicated with a yellow symbol in the clinical goals list, in addition to the green and red symbols for pass and fail
- Easy creation of screenshots for addition to the plan report
- New photon SRS planning tool for treating multiple tumors simultaneously, which groups tumors per beam to reduce dose to healthy tissue
- Support for photon planning with .decimal grid blocks
- Possibility to import pre-defined brachy applicator models from XML files
- Robust optimization with background dose
- Possibility to reduce the number of scenarios for patient shifts and density uncertainty during robust optimization

