



The eIMRT Project: Planning and Verification of IMRT treatments on Grid

J. C. Mouriño¹, A. Gómez¹, C. Fernández¹
J. Pena², F. Gómez², D. González-Castaño²,
F. J. González-Castaño³, D. A. Rodríguez-Silva³,
M. Pombar⁴

¹Fundación Centro Tecnológico de Supercomputación de Galicia (CESGA), Santiago de Compostela, **Spain**

²Departamento de Física de Partículas, University of Santiago de Compostela, **Spain**

³Departamento de Ingeniería Telemática, University of Vigo, **Spain**

⁴Hospital Clínico Universitario de Santiago, Santiago de Compostela, **Spain**



<http://eimrt.cesga.es>

The e-IMRT project

Introduction

- project overview
- basic concepts
- architecture
- services

Monte Carlo treatment verification

- overview
- GRID implementation
- data post-processing

Status, conclusions, future work





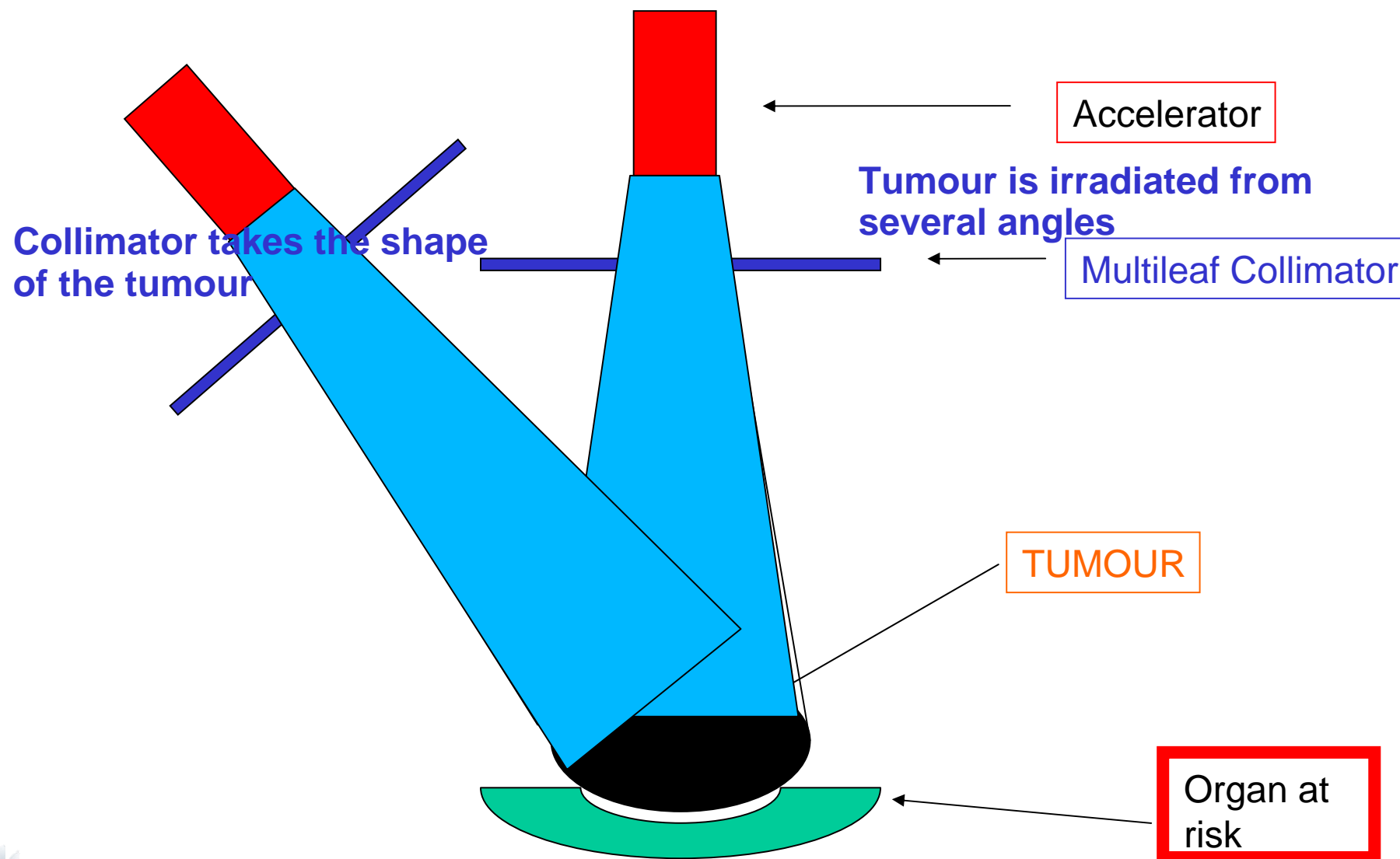
What is the IMRT project?

eIMRT aims the development of a remote computational platform for:

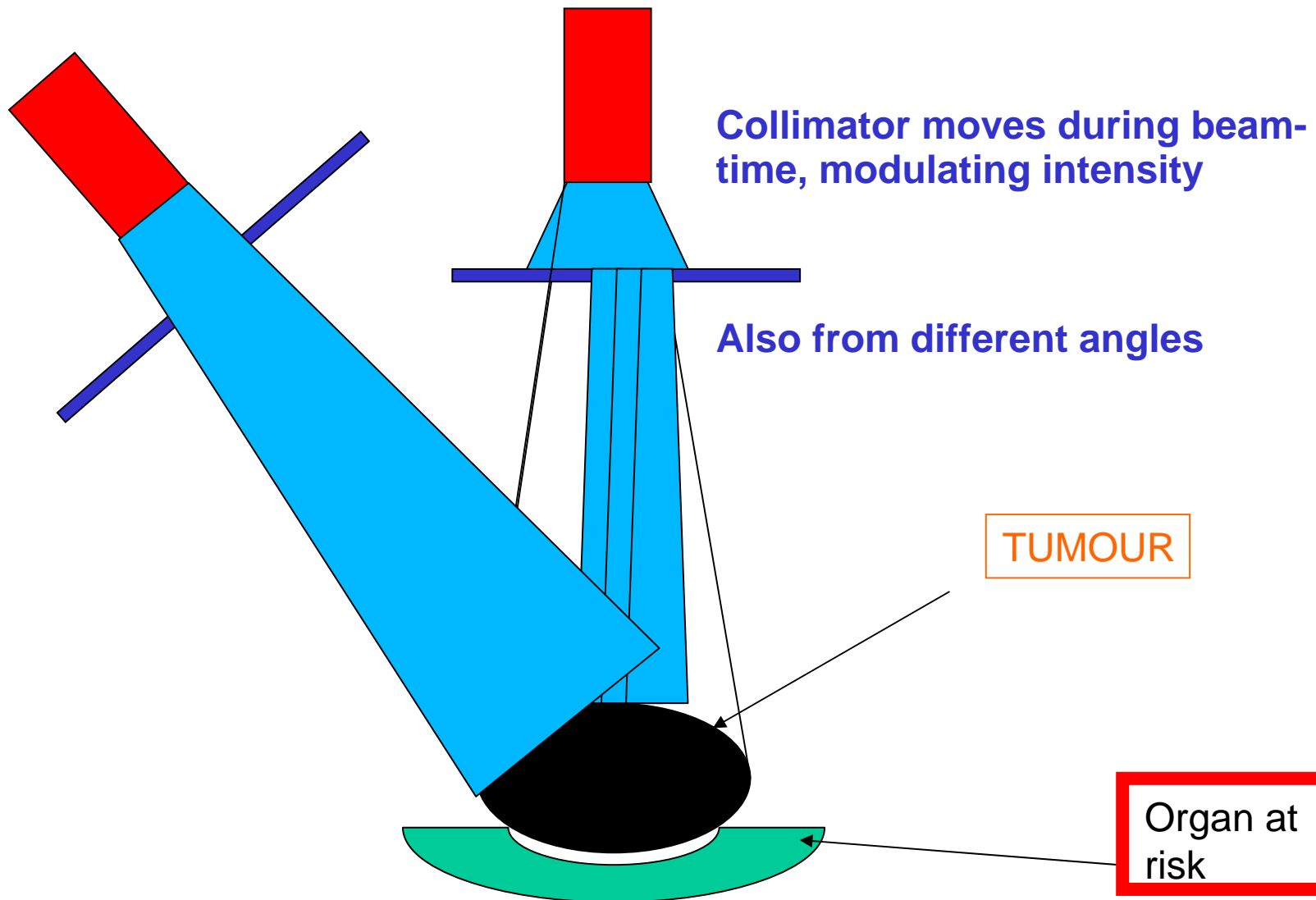
- treatment VERIFICATION (using Monte Carlo)
 - treatment OPTIMIZATION (CRT & IMRT)
 - REPOSITORY of treatments for radiotherapy research
- **REQUIREMENTS**
 - Simple, user friendly and multi-algorithm
 - Hide complexity of HW infrastructure
 - Flexible and Scalable
 - Lowest possible human intervention
 - Portable to different computing infrastructures (local clusters or GRIDs)
 - Based on standards
 - Complements Treatment Planning Systems (TPS)



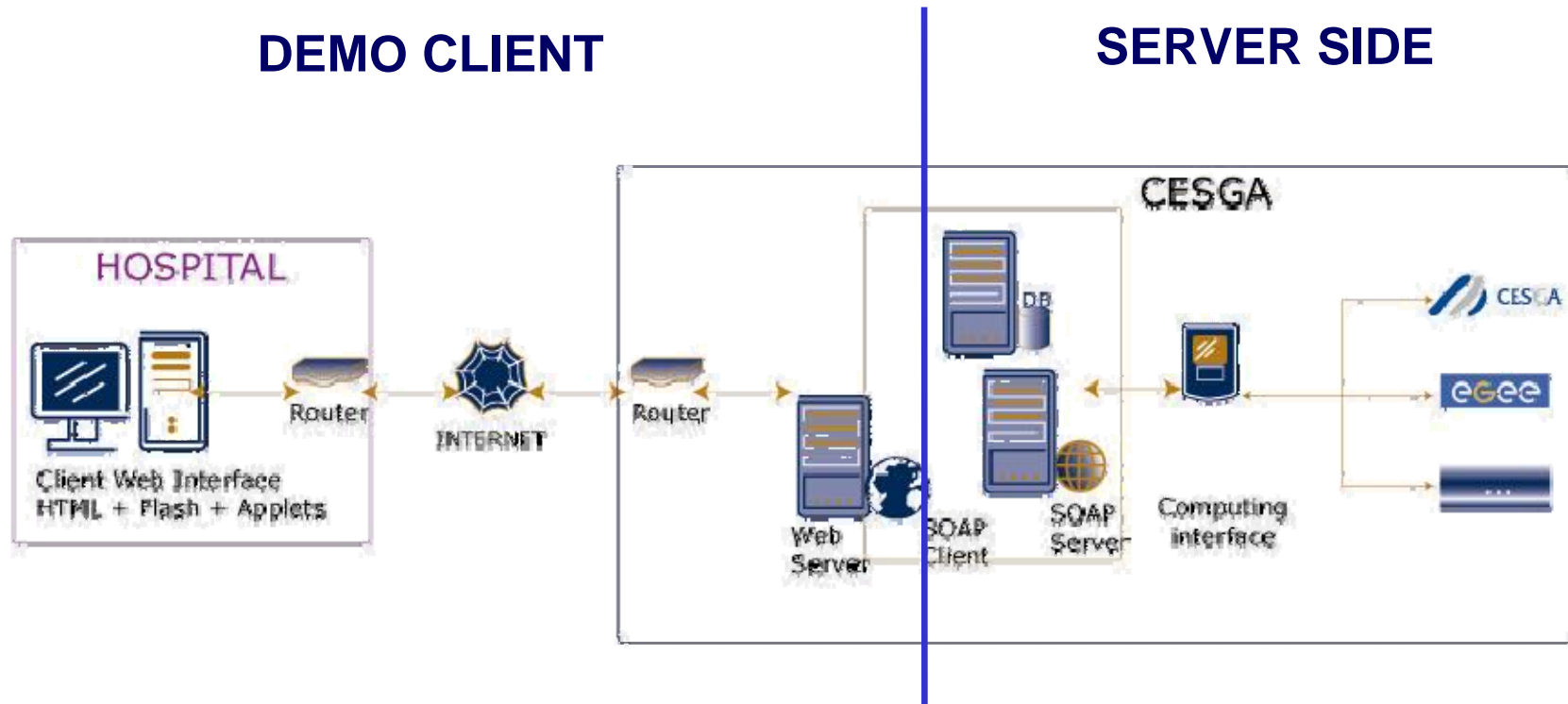
What is CRT (Conformal RadioTherapy)?



What is IMRT (Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy)?

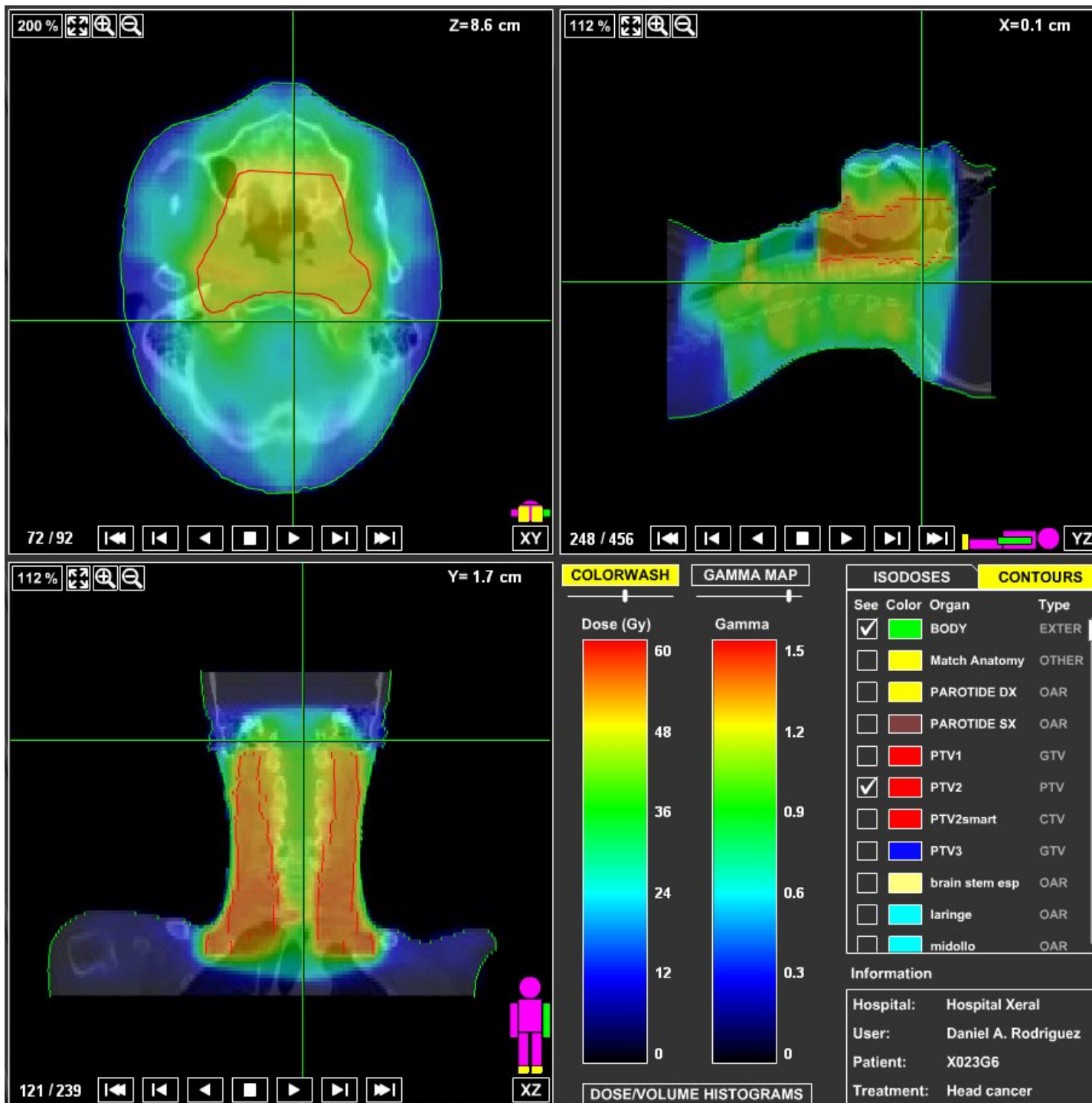


e-IMRT Architecture



SOA Architecture

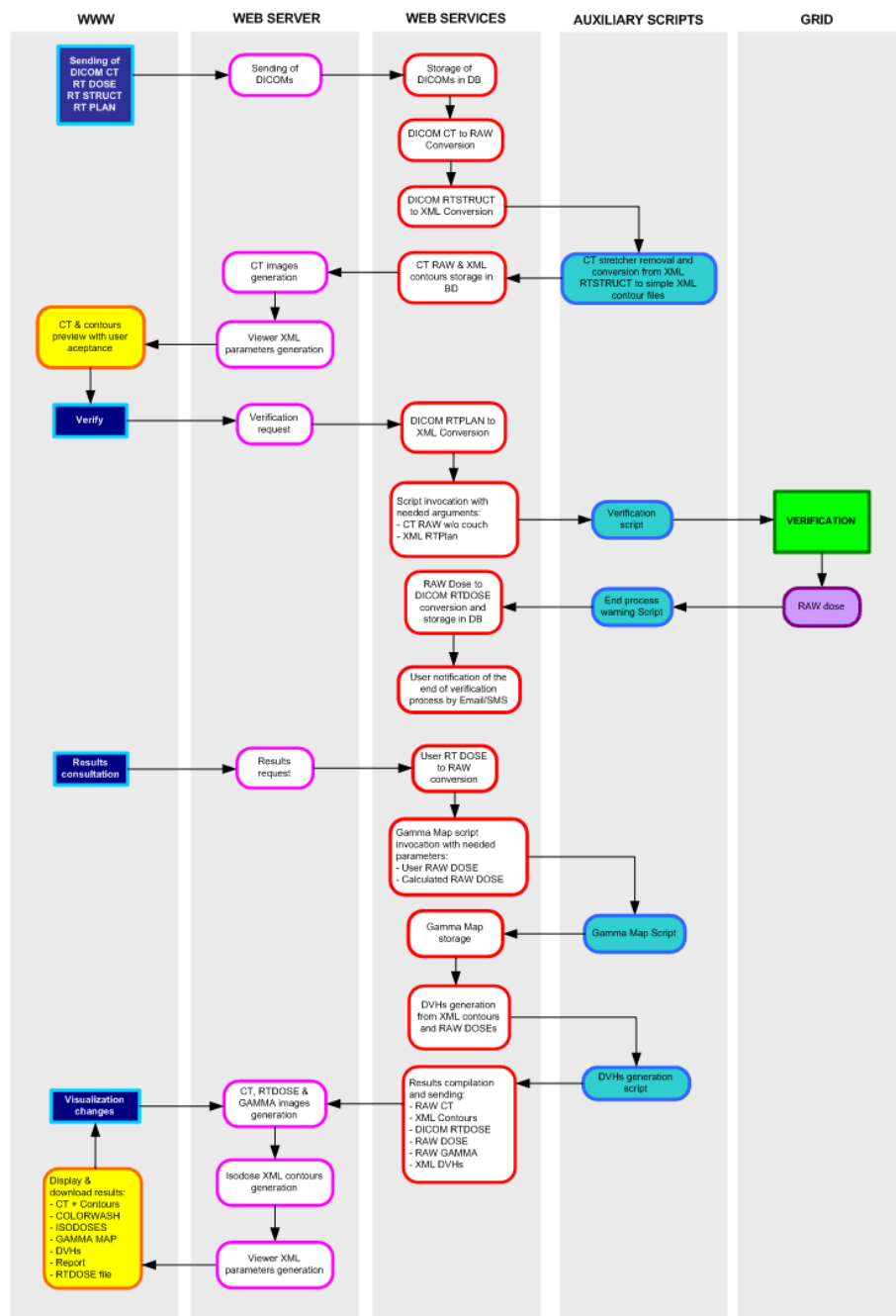
Based on GRID technologies



e-IMRT Architecture: Services

- **UserManagement**, which manages all the information related to user and control sessions.
- **FileManagement**, which makes all the operations for uploading and controlling the files related to the treatments as DICOM CT, DICOM RTPlan, etc.
- **TreatmentManagement**, for managing the information and operations related to a treatment.
- **Verification**, which submits and controls the operations related to the verification of a treatment.
- **MapManagement**, for generating different maps to compare two dose distributions.
- **Monitorization**, which allows the monitorization of the status of a computational operation, such as verification, and alerts the final user when it ends.





Verification Workflow

1. Upload DICOM files

2. RUN SIMULATIONS

3. ANALYZE RESULTS

Monte Carlo Treatment verification

Comparison between a **TPS**-calculated dose distribution and a **Monte Carlo**-calculated dose distribution for a certain beam arrangement

Features

- Based on Monte Carlo code: **BEAMnrc** (accelerator) and **DOSXYZnrc** (phantom):
- Decoupled the verification process from the accelerator model (**inputs are created on-the-fly**)
- Decoupled the verification process from the type of treatment (**CRT, step-and-shoot IMRT and dynamic IMRT treatments are supported**)



Monte Carlo Treatment verification

- Phase 1: Accelerator simulation.
- Phase 2: Accelerator treatment head simulation
- Phase 3: Patient simulation.
- Phase 4: Dose delivered to the patient.
- Phase 5: Dose collection and end of process.

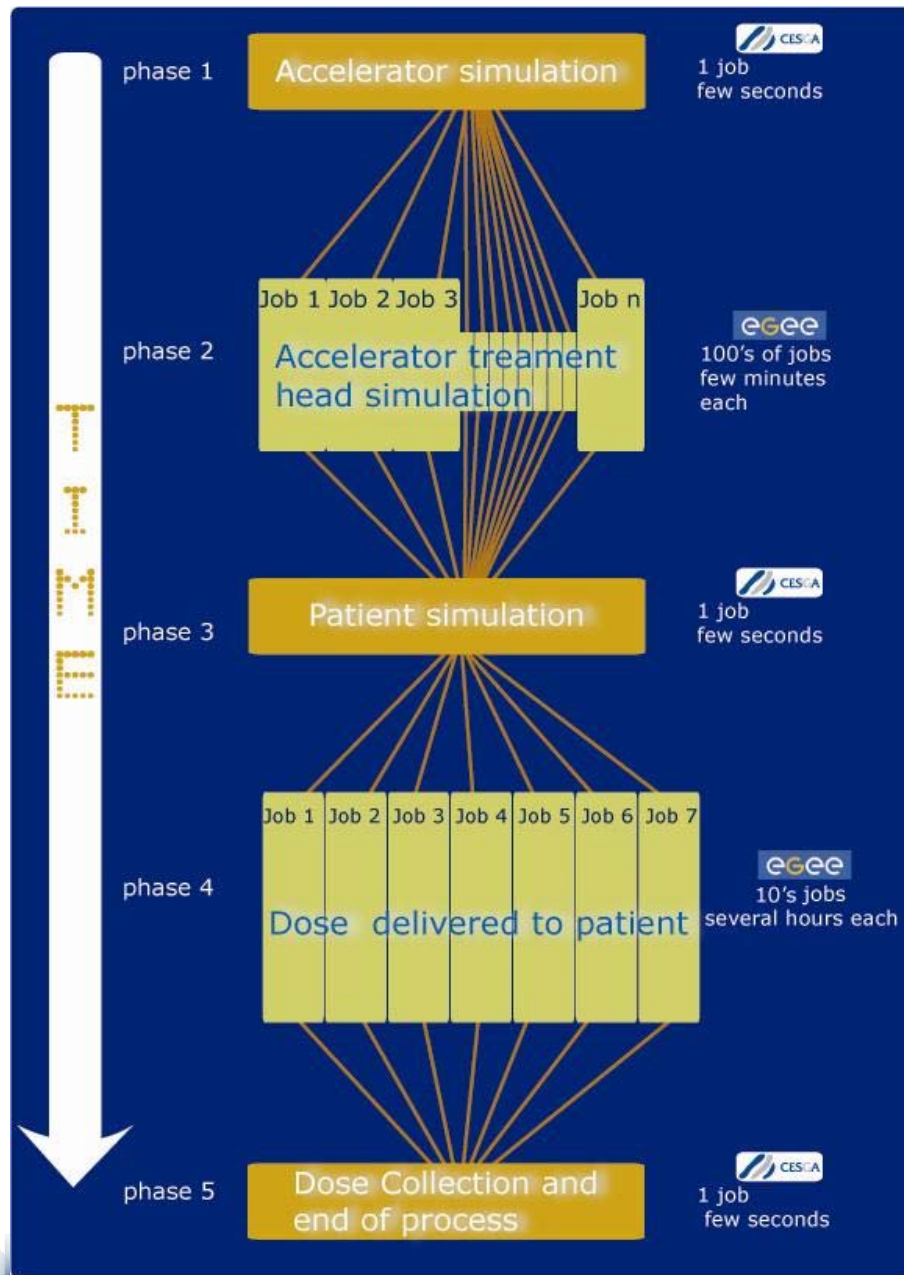


Radiotherapist manually
compares TPS and e-IMRT Monte Carlo doses
Using different maps

Monte Carlo Treatment verification.

GRID execution

- Phase 1: Sequential. Runs locally
- Phase 2: Parallel. Over short 1000's jobs. Runs on GRID
- Phase 3: Sequential. Runs locally
- Phase 4: Parallel. Over long 10 jobs. Runs on GRID
- Phase 5: Sequential. Runs locally



Phase 2 latency challenge

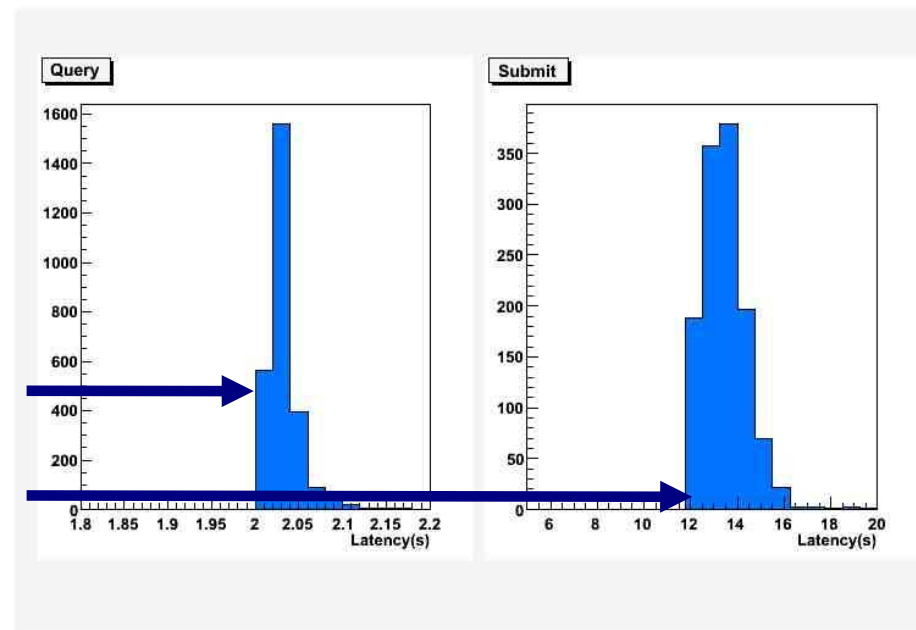
- GRID high latency for sending one job (seconds)
- Phase 2 jobs very short (few minutes)
- Need monitoring

SOLUTION:

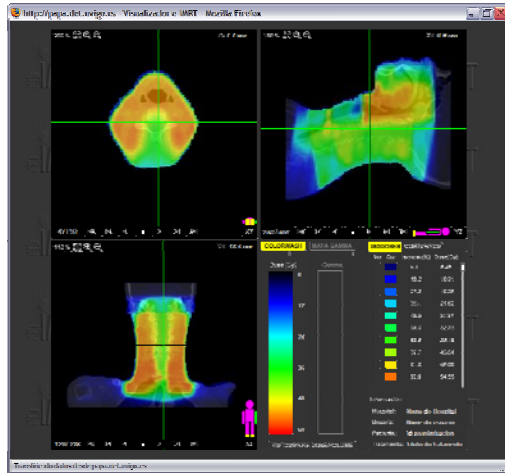
- grouping of inputs

2 seconds for query

20 seconds for submit

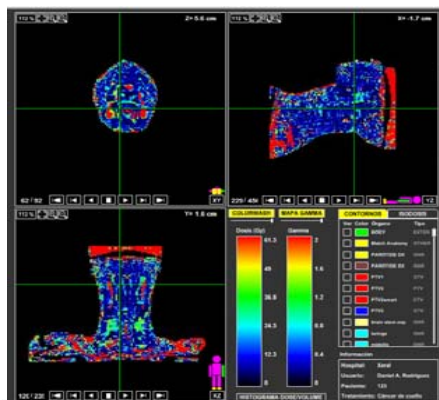
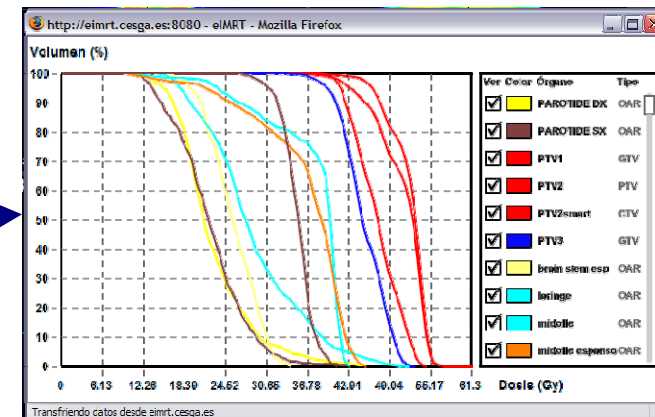


Verification://visualization



Dose colorwash, isodoses and contours

Dose-Volume Histograms



Gamma and Other comparative Maps

Status of platform

- Developed version 1.0
 - Handling of user, user accelerators and CTs databases
 - CT characterization
 - Treatment submission (EGEE, int.eu.grid, local cluster), status control and results review
 - Visualization tools: isodoses, DVHs, dose colorwash and gamma maps
- Developed commissioning software and databases for SIEMENS PRIMUS 6MV and VARIAN 2100CD 6MV
- Developed treatment verification core tools
- Tested 2 IMRT treatments: 1 step-and-shoot (Siemens PRIMUS) and 1 dynamic MLC (Varian 2100 CD)

Conclusions

- The decoupled eIMRT architecture is a cost-effective solution to speed-up the CPU intensive processes in advanced radiotherapy planning:
 - accelerator characterization,
 - treatment validation
 - treatment optimization
- There are no similar distributed environments for verification and optimization of radiotherapy treatments
- Problems with submission and monitoring due to the high latencies on GRID
- Good best-case for an interactive GRID

Future Work

- Optimization of treatments
- Characterization of any accelerator (now only two models supported)
- End-to-end authorization based on certificates
- Repository

Thank you for your attention!!!

jmourino@cesga.es

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