



Weill Cornell Medical College

NewYork-Presbyterian
The University Hospital of Columbia and Cornell



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

*College of Physicians
and Surgeons*

Quality Variation and Clinical Impact in Head and Neck IMRT

6th IMRT Symposium, New York
Sep. 20, 2010

K.S. Clifford Chao, MD

Chairman, Combined Radiation Oncology, New York Presbyterian Hospital

Chairman, Radiation Oncology, Columbia University College of P & S

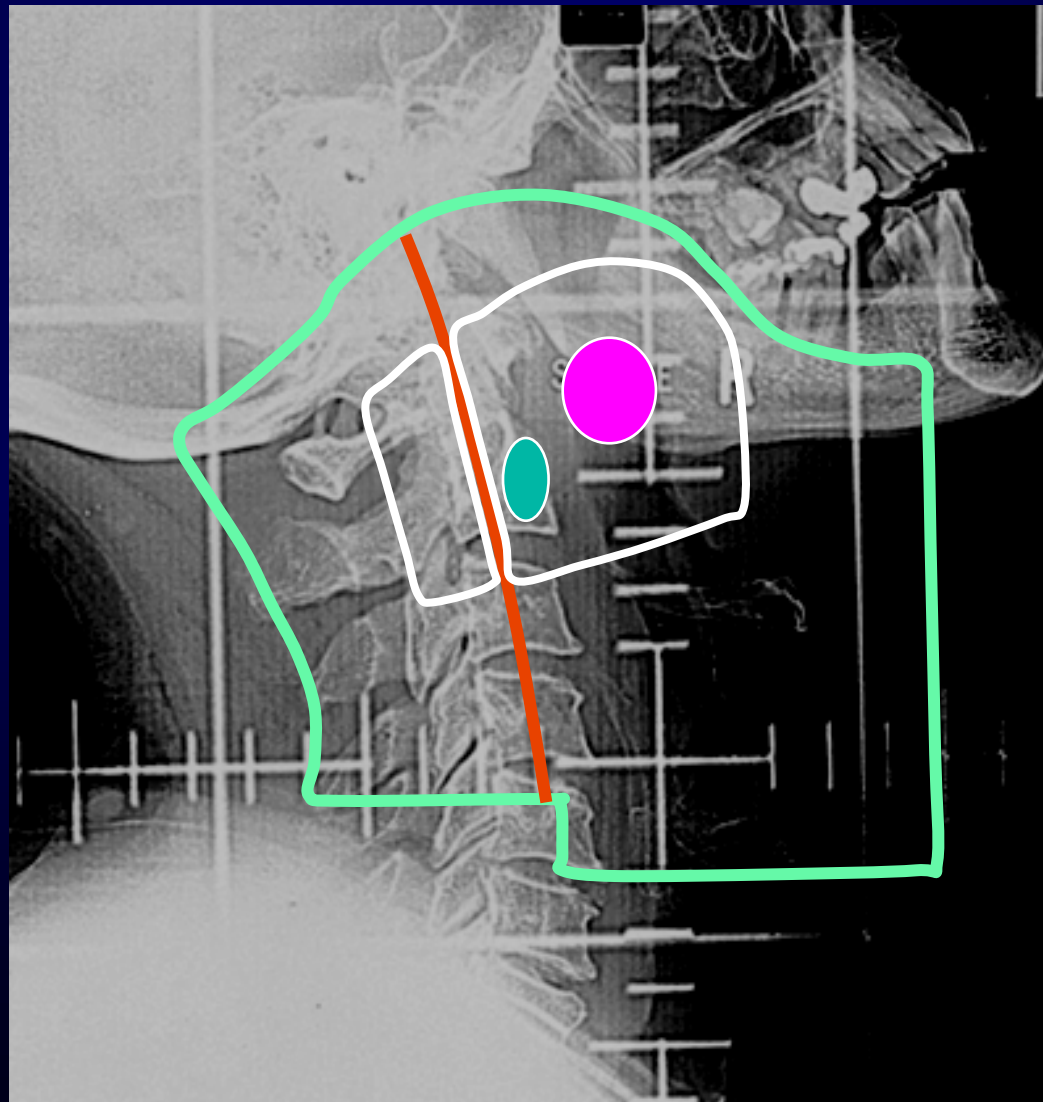
Chief, Radiation Oncology, Weill Cornell Medical College

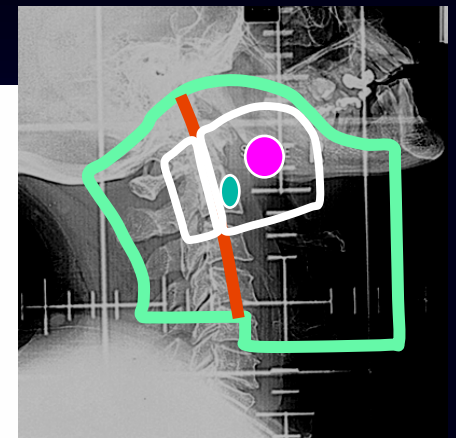
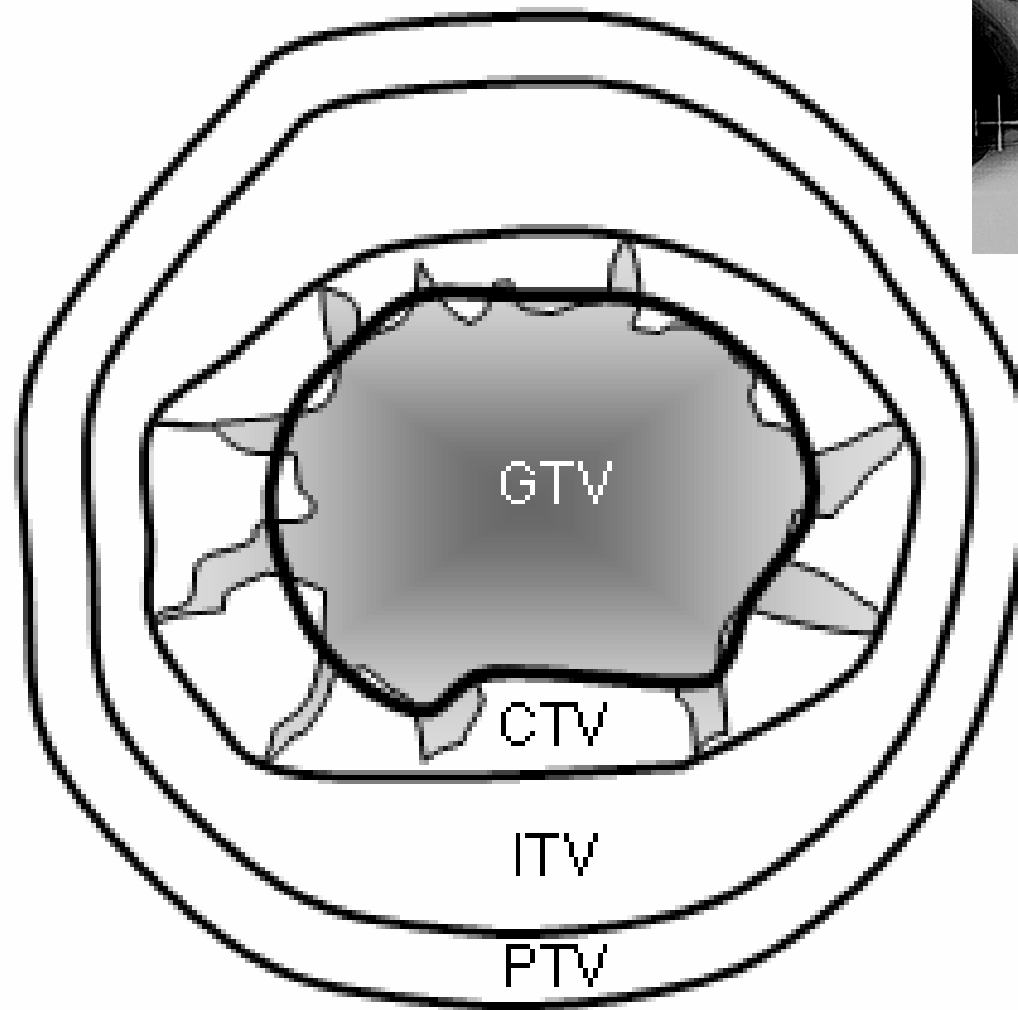
Tumor Control by IMRT vs non-IMRT in Patients with Oropharyngeal Carcinoma

	<u>Patient No.</u>	<u>Median F/U</u>	<u>2yr LRC</u>	<u>2yr DFS</u>
Def. Non-IMRT	153	3.5 yr (1.6-17.7)	68.3%	58.4%
Def. IMRT	31	3 yr (12-58)	87.5%	73.5%
Post-op Non-IMRT	142	3.9 yr (1.3-19.8)	75.7%	73.5%
Post-op IMRT	43	2.8 yr (9-60)	95.0%	94.3%

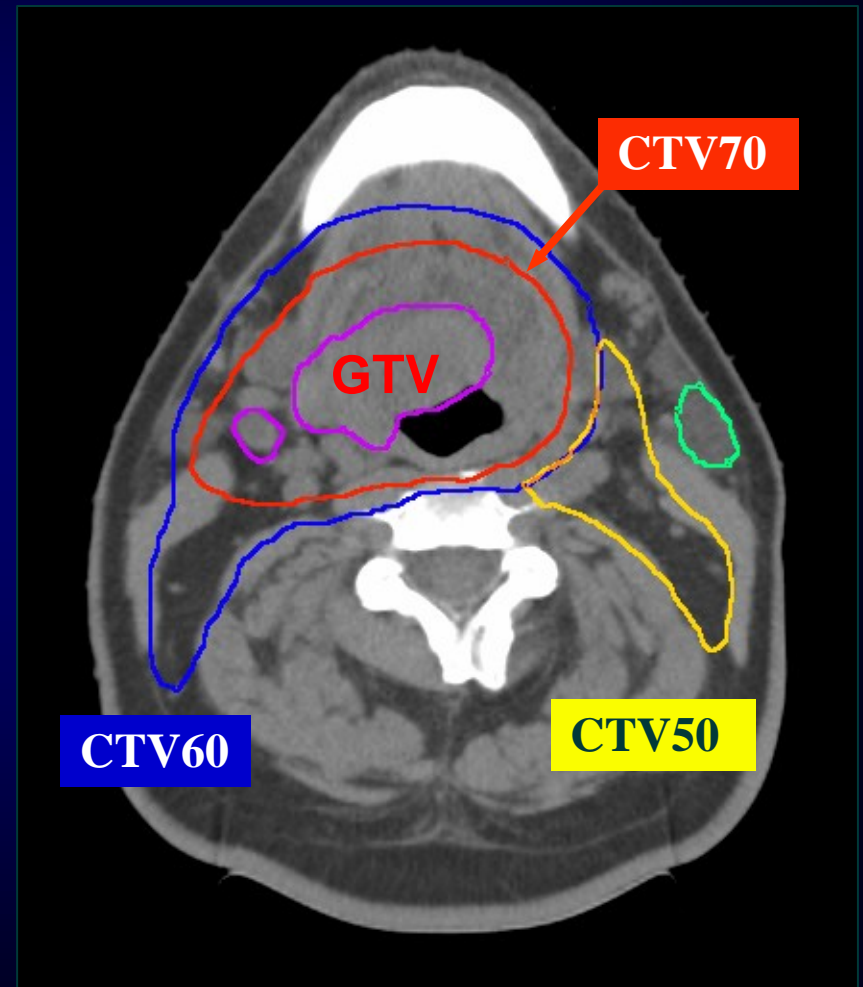
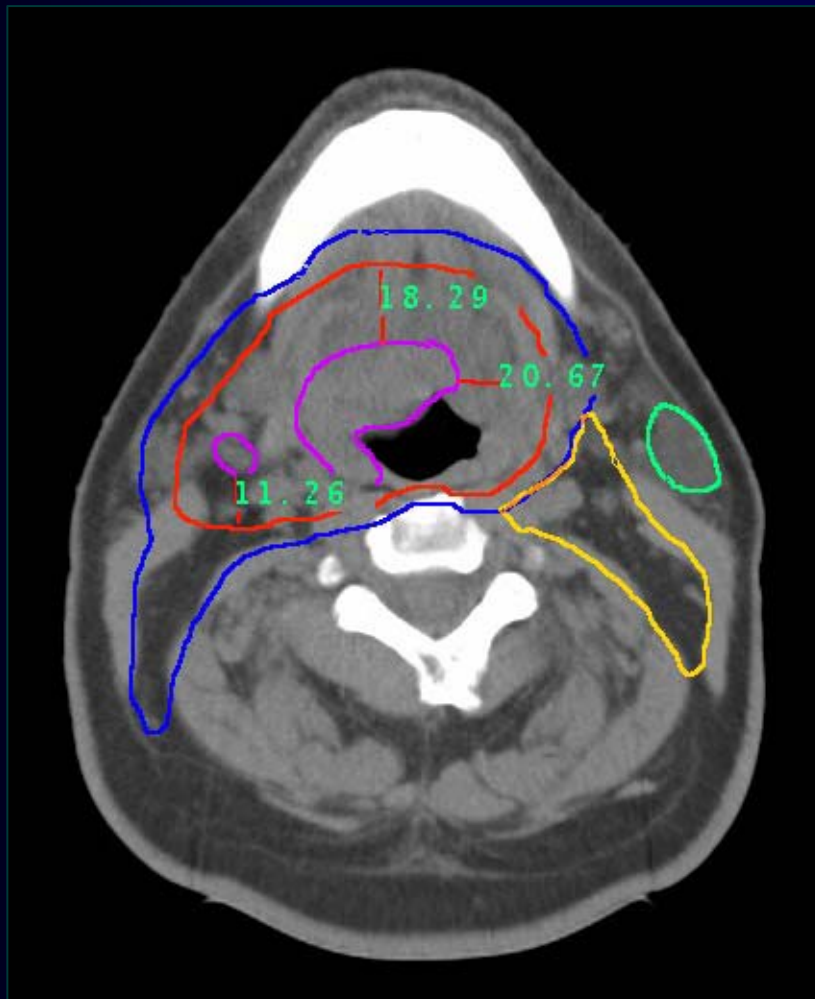
*Data compiled from Chao et al. Radiotherapy & Oncology, 61:275, 2001
and Chao et al. IJROBP 59:43-50, 2004*

T2N1M0 SCC of Base of the Tongue

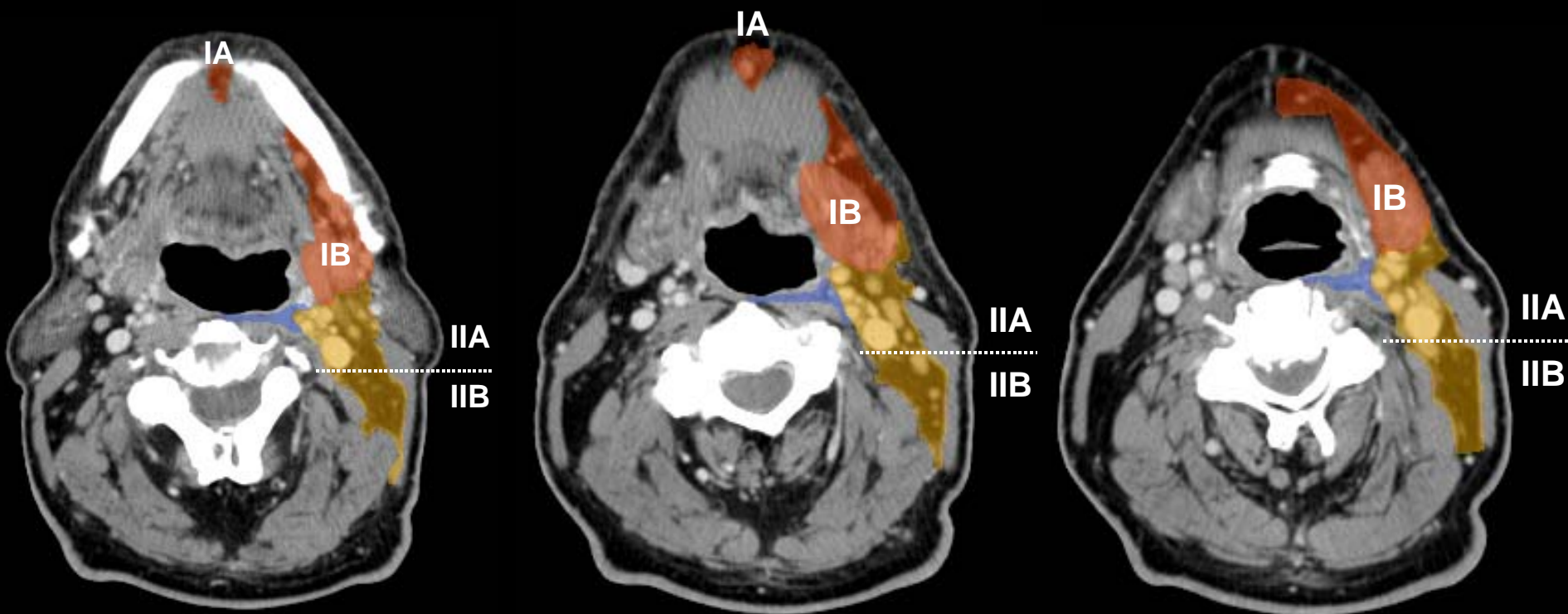




T2N1M0 SCC of Base of the Tongue



Consensus on Nodal Level Delineation UCL, Erasmus, RTOG, EORTC, DAHANCA, GORTEC



Level I

Level II

Level III

Level IV

Level V

Level VI

RP

PET/MRI/CT— GTV Boundary

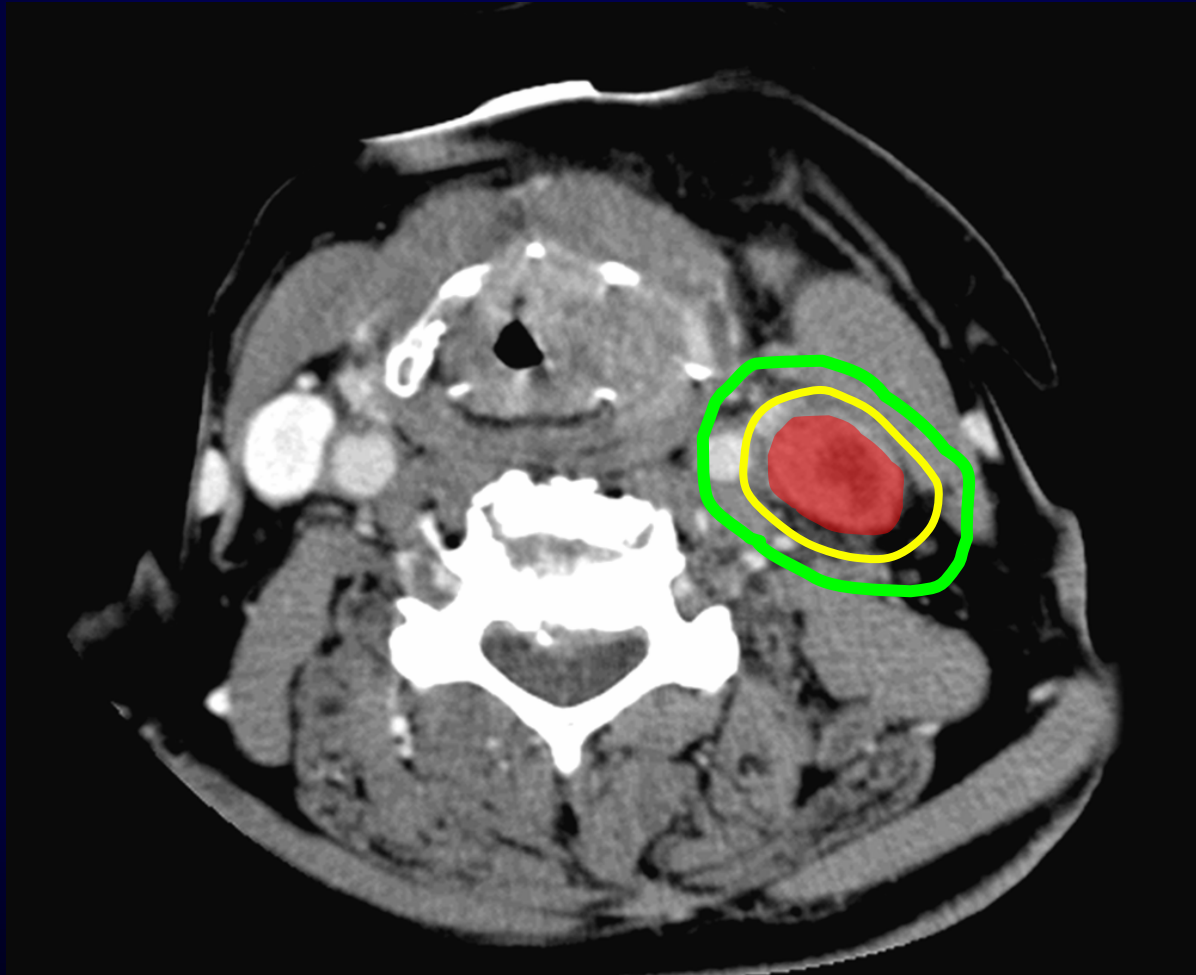


Average Mismatch of Laryngeal GTVs between Imaging Modalities and the Surgical Specimen

Pair	Mismatched Volume (%)
CT	
To MR imaging	26 (6.2/23.8)
To FDG PET	48 (7.8/16.3)
To specimen	81 (10.2/12.6)
MR imaging	
To CT	45 (9.3/20.8)
To FDG PET	67 (11.0/16.3)
To specimen	107 (13.4/12.6)
FDG PET	
To CT	17 (3.5/20.8)
To MR imaging	15 (3.6/23.8)
To specimen	46 (5.8/12.6)
Specimen	
To CT	10 (2.0/20.8)
To MR imaging	9 (2.2/23.8)
To FDG PET	13 (2.1/16.3)

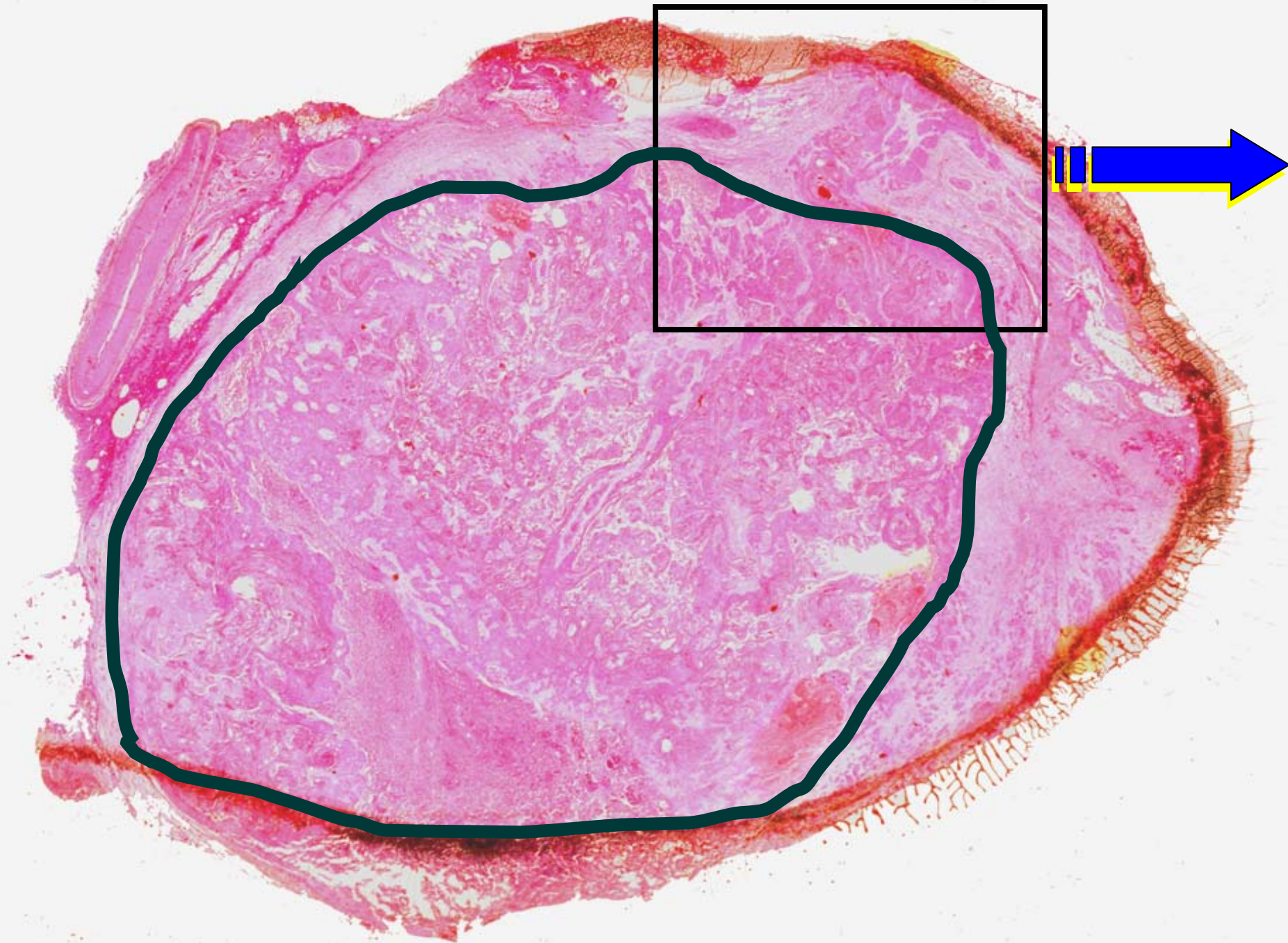
Daisne et. al. *Radiology* 233(1):93-100, 2004

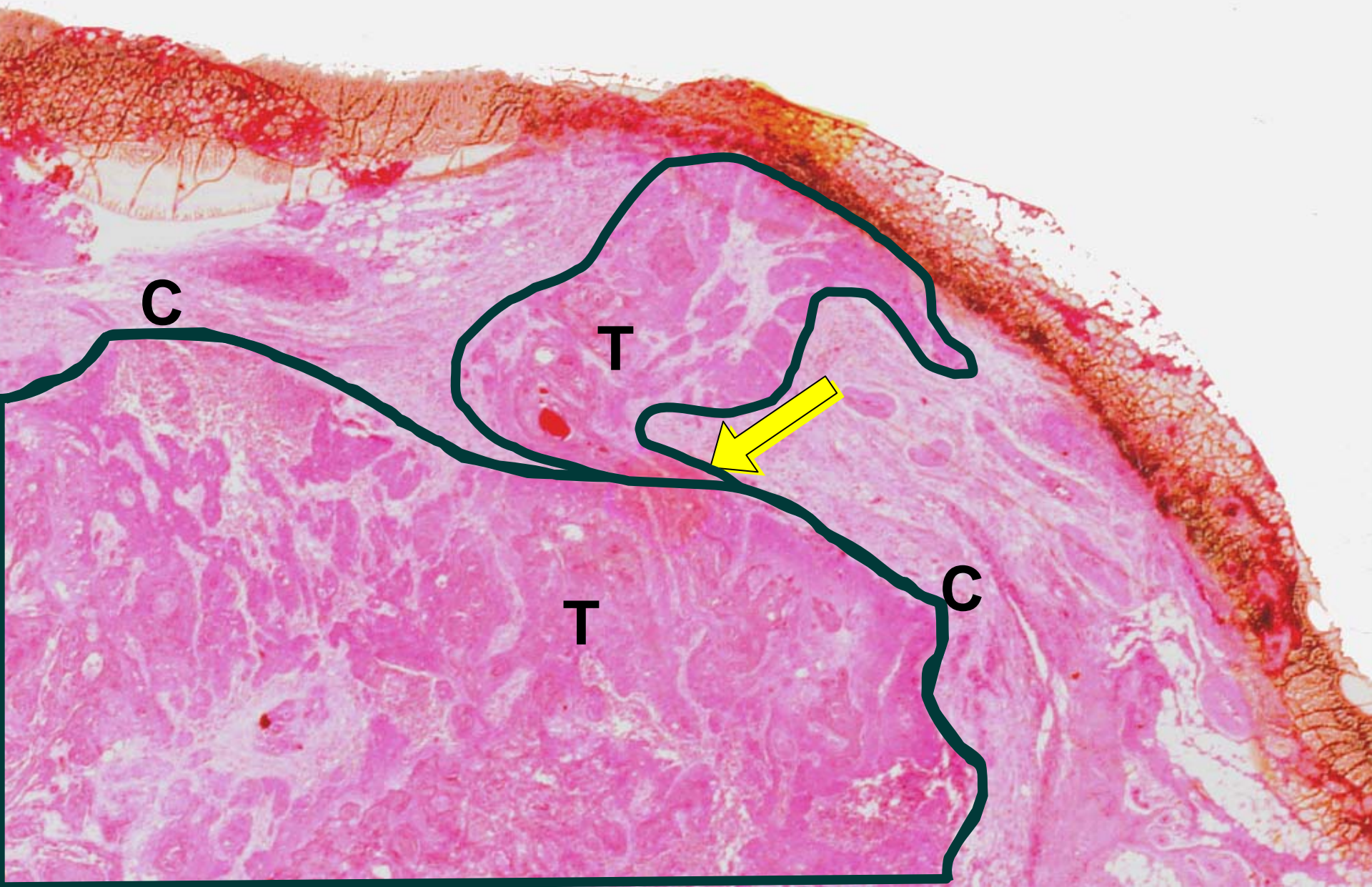
Nodal CTV Delineation – Margin?



Microscopic Tumor Extension outside Nodal Capsule

- 97 ECE+ LNs from 49 patients
- Tumor extension through the LN capsule by:
 - ∅ Actual presence of tumor cells
 - ∅ Desmoplasia (associated stromal reaction)
 - ∅ Giant cell reaction to keratin
- Greatest linear distance perpendicular from external capsule border to furthest extent of tumor
 - ∅ Nearest tenth of millimeter with micrometer
 - ∅ Extrapolation when appropriate
- Largest axial diameter of LN



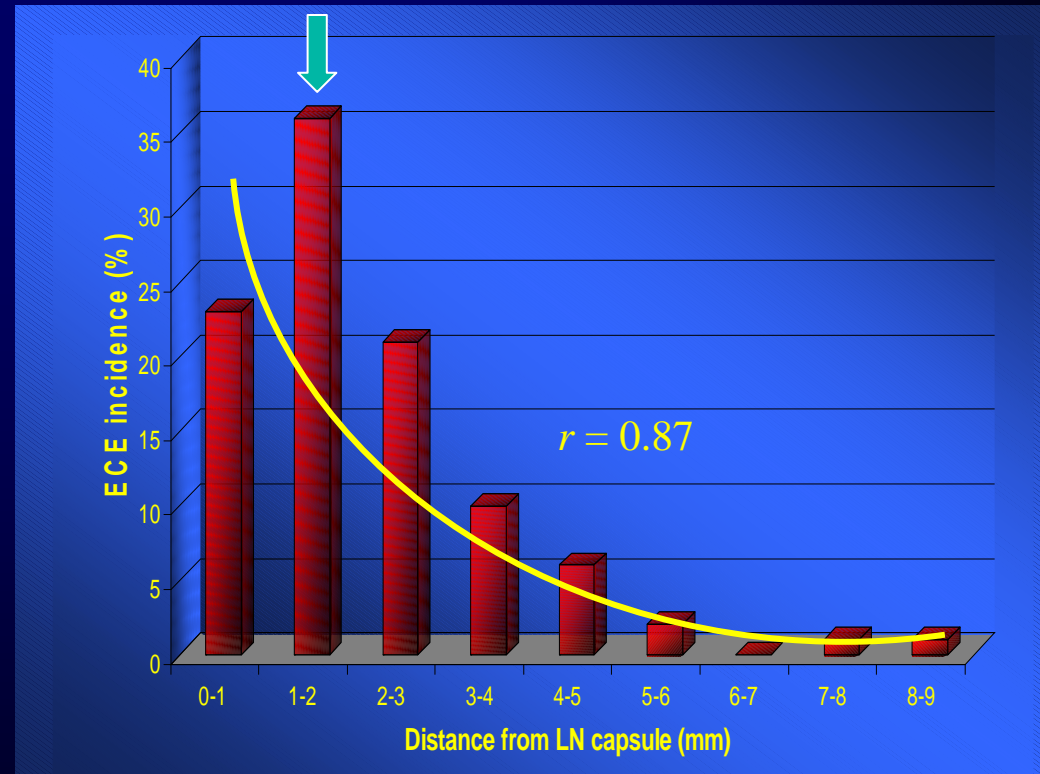




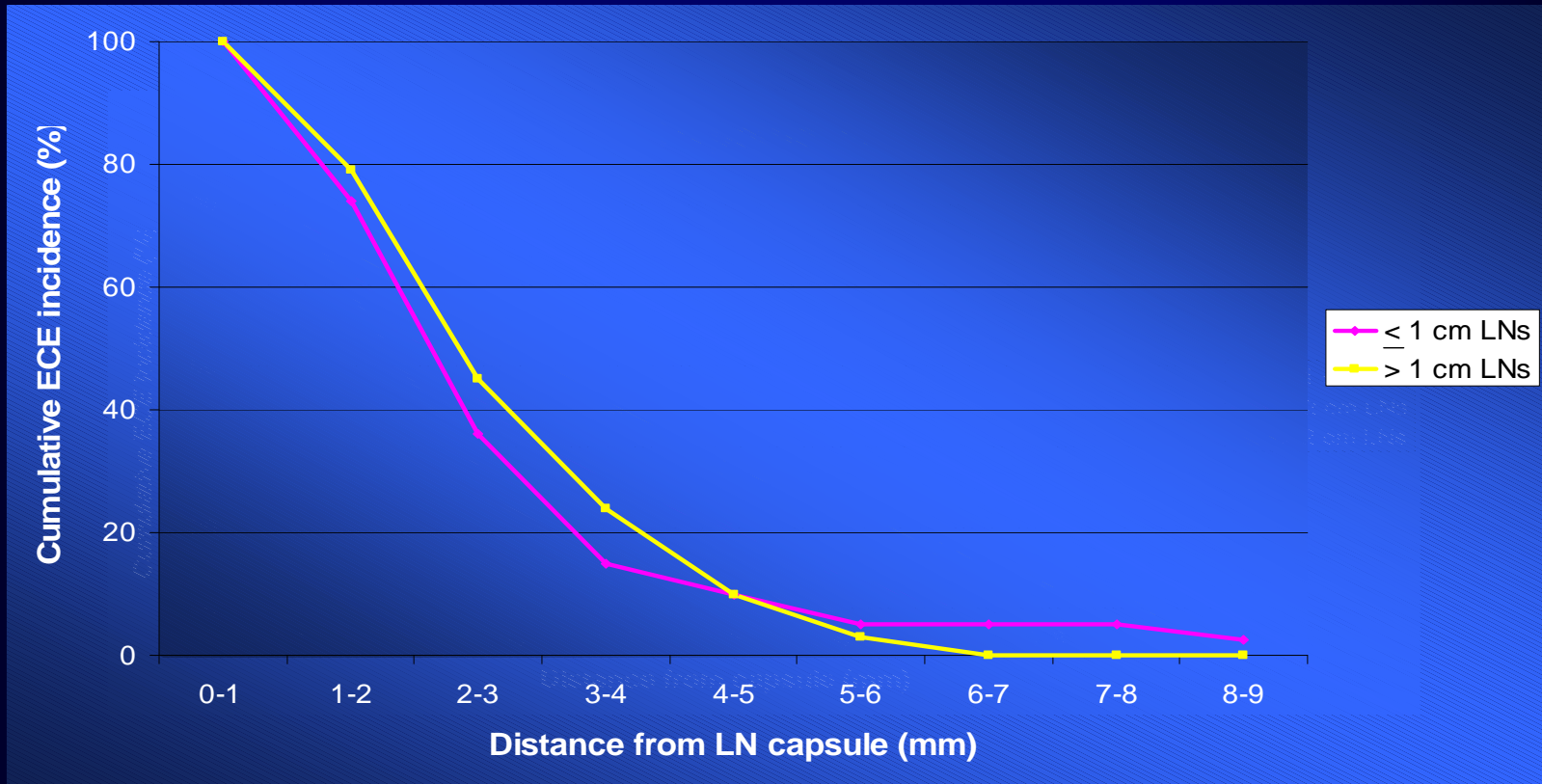
2 mm

Results

- **96% ECE within 5 mm of capsule**
- **None beyond 10 mm**
- **Inverse correlation between ECE incidence and distance from capsule**

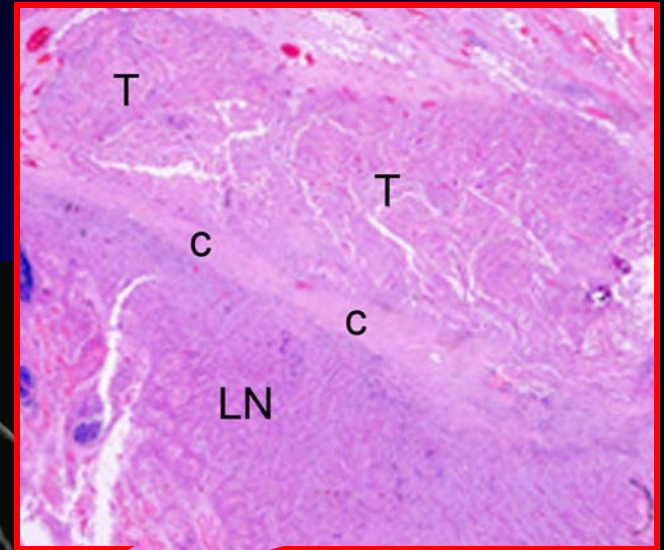
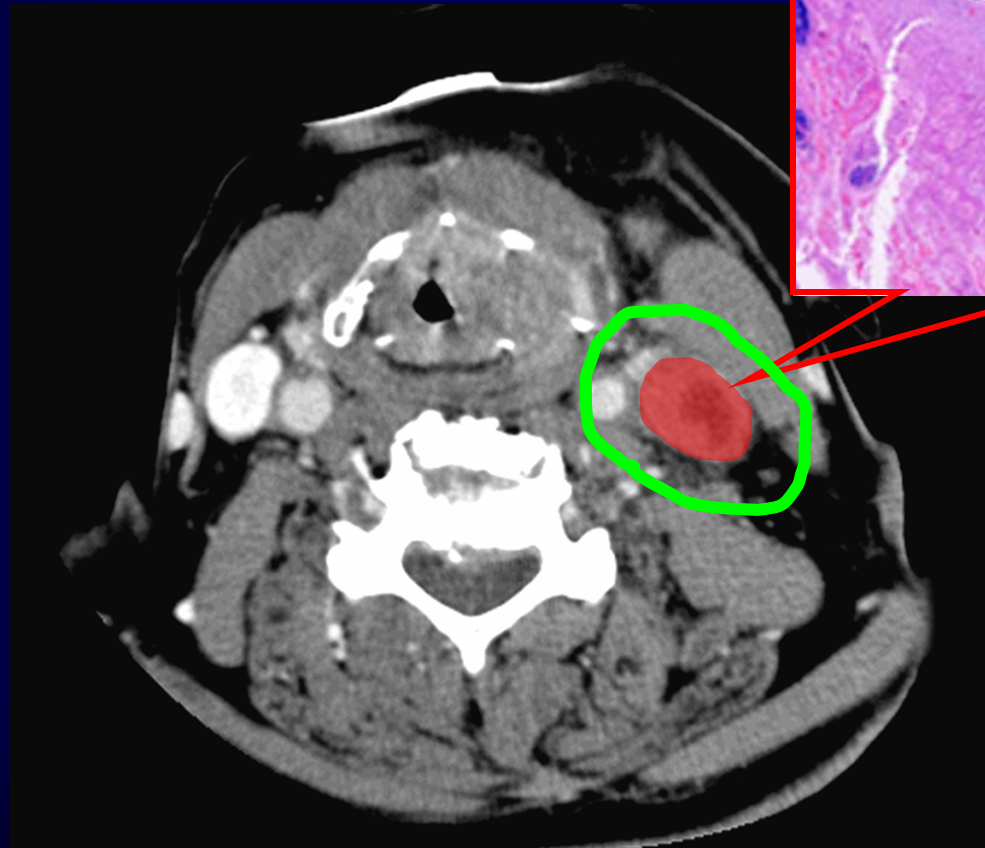


Results



- **No correlation between LN and extent of ECE**
- **Mean ECE**
 - Ø LN < 1 cm: 2.1 mm
 - Ø LN > 1 cm: 2.2 mm

Nodal CTV Delineation



**0.5 cm
CTV margins**

HN IMRT Challenges Ahead

- **Significant growth of IMRT accompanied by increase in time-consuming contouring**
- **Significant variation in target determination and delineation**

Cancer, 1977

Variation among RadOnc Physicians Exists

THE STUDY OF THE PATTERNS OF CANCER CARE IN RADIATION THERAPY

SIMON KRAMER, MD

EVALUATION OF THE QUALITY OF CARE HAS become a critical issue in medical practice, and it is particularly important in the management of cancer patients where we are almost always dealing with life-threatening illness. The

practice with a wide geographic distribution (Table 1). Dr. David F. Herring has been an important contributor since inception of the study.

We have felt it extremely important to estab-

“I must hasten to add that for disease sites examined, many more variances appear,

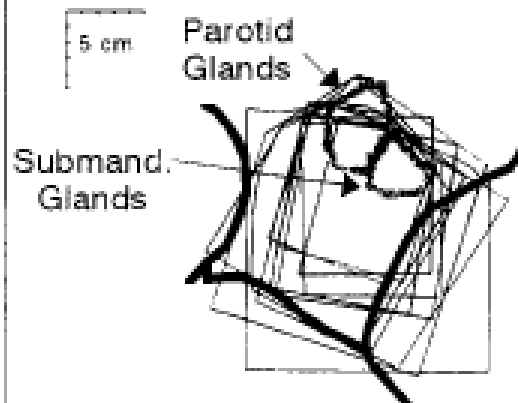
Treatment portals for elective radiotherapy of the neck: an inventory in The Netherlands

Peter Nowak*, Erik van Dieren, John van Sörnsen de Koste, Henry van der Est,
Ben Heijmen, Peter Levendag

*Department of Radiation Oncology, Dr. Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center/University Hospital Rotterdam-Dijkzigt,
Groene Hilledijk 301, 3075 EA, Rotterdam, The Netherlands*

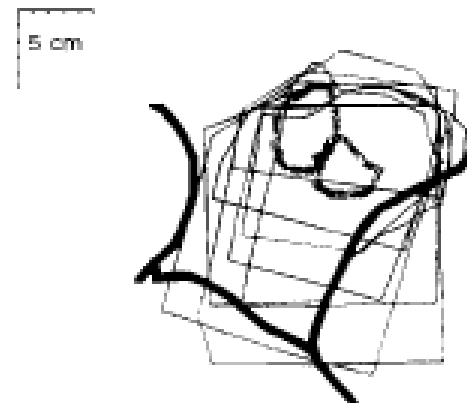
Treatment
Technique I

Supraglottic Larynx



11 portals

Mobile Tongue



8 portals

AN EVALUATION OF THE VARIABILITY OF TUMOR-SHAPE DEFINITION
DERIVED BY EXPERIENCED OBSERVERS FROM CT IMAGES OF
SUPRAGLOTTIC CARCINOMAS (ACRIN PROTOCOL 6658)

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SCOTT SAILER, M.D.,** LAURIE A. LOEVNER, M.D.,^{††} PHIL KOUSOUBORIS, M.D.,^{‡‡}
K. KIAN ANG, M.D., Ph.D.,^{§§} JEAN CORMACK, Ph.D.,[§] AND JOREAN SICKS, M.S.[§]

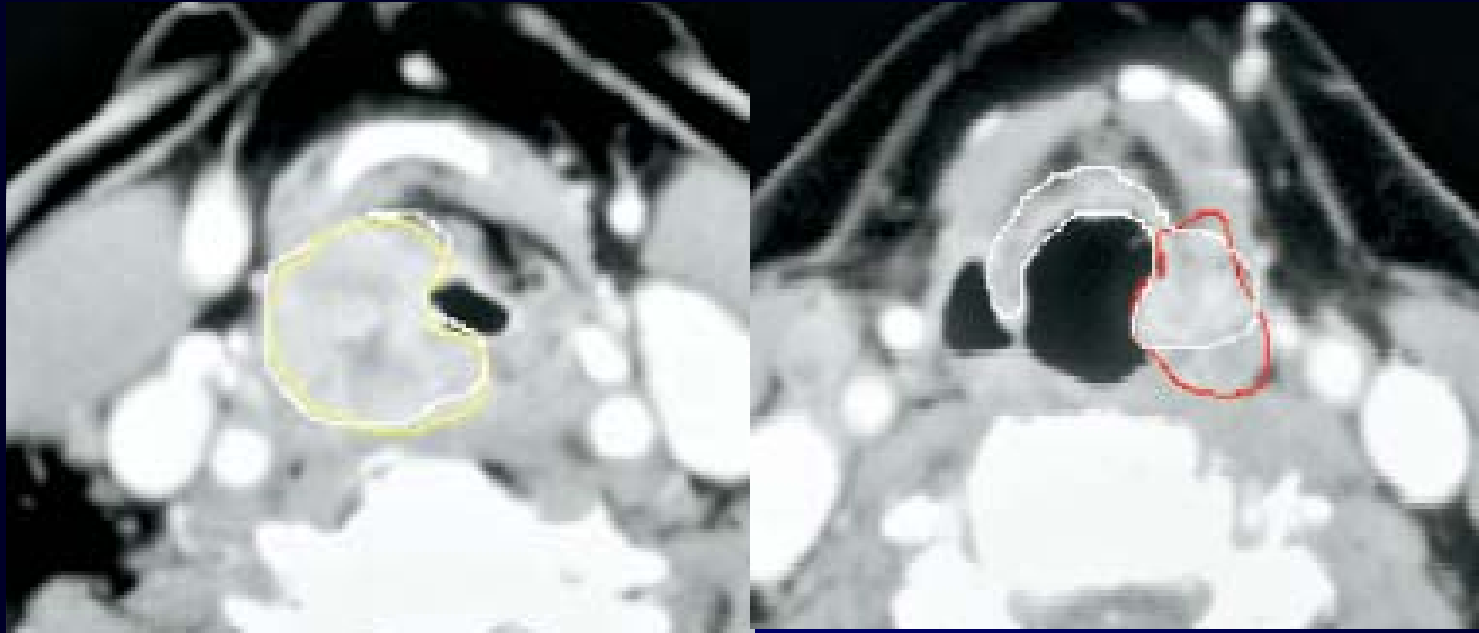
Four neuroradiologists
Four radiation oncologists



Contoured **GTV** on 20 laryngeal cancer CT images



One to one comparison of concordance



Degree of GTV Agreement



Range from 0% to 81.8%

Average 53.17 +/- 3.8%

Variations in CTV Target Delineation for Head and Neck IMRT

An International Survey

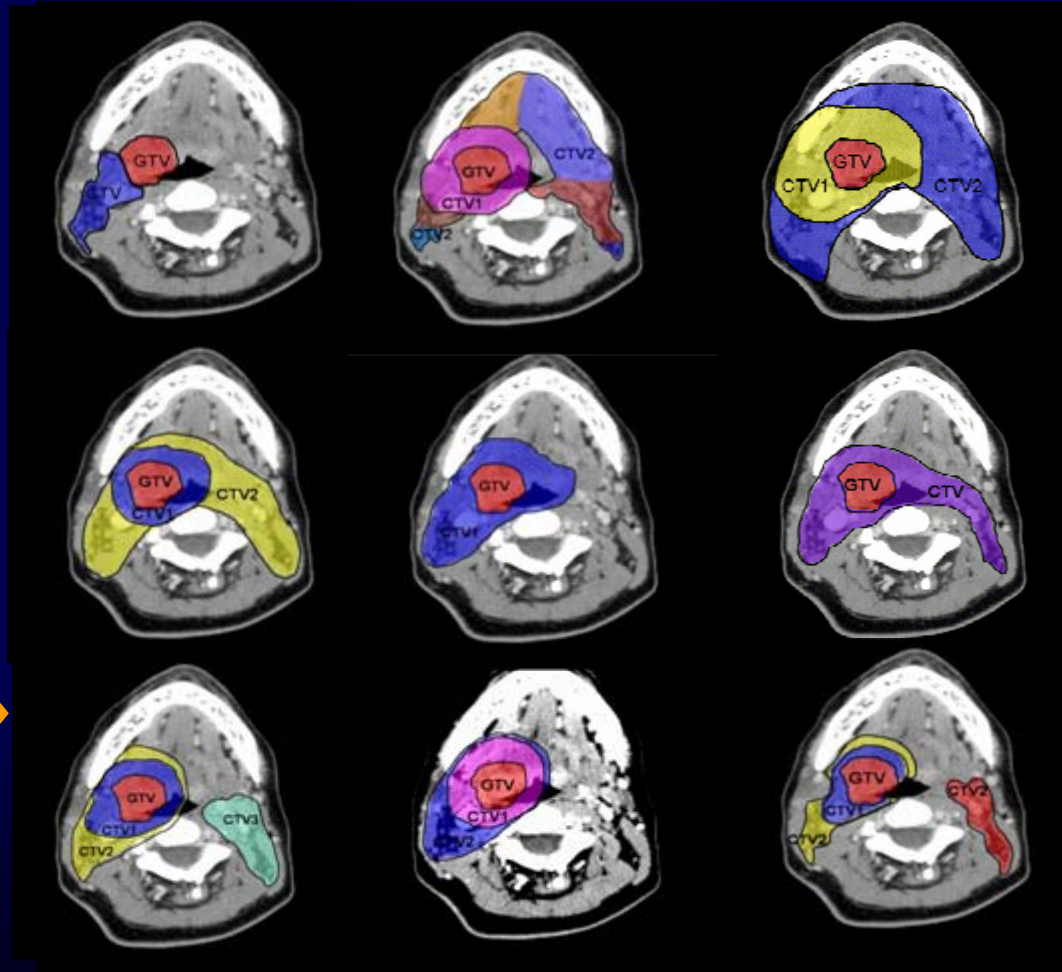
Theodore S. Hong,
Wolfgang A. Tomé,
Richard J. Chappell,
Paul M. Harari

University of Wisconsin
Department of Human Oncology



20
institutions

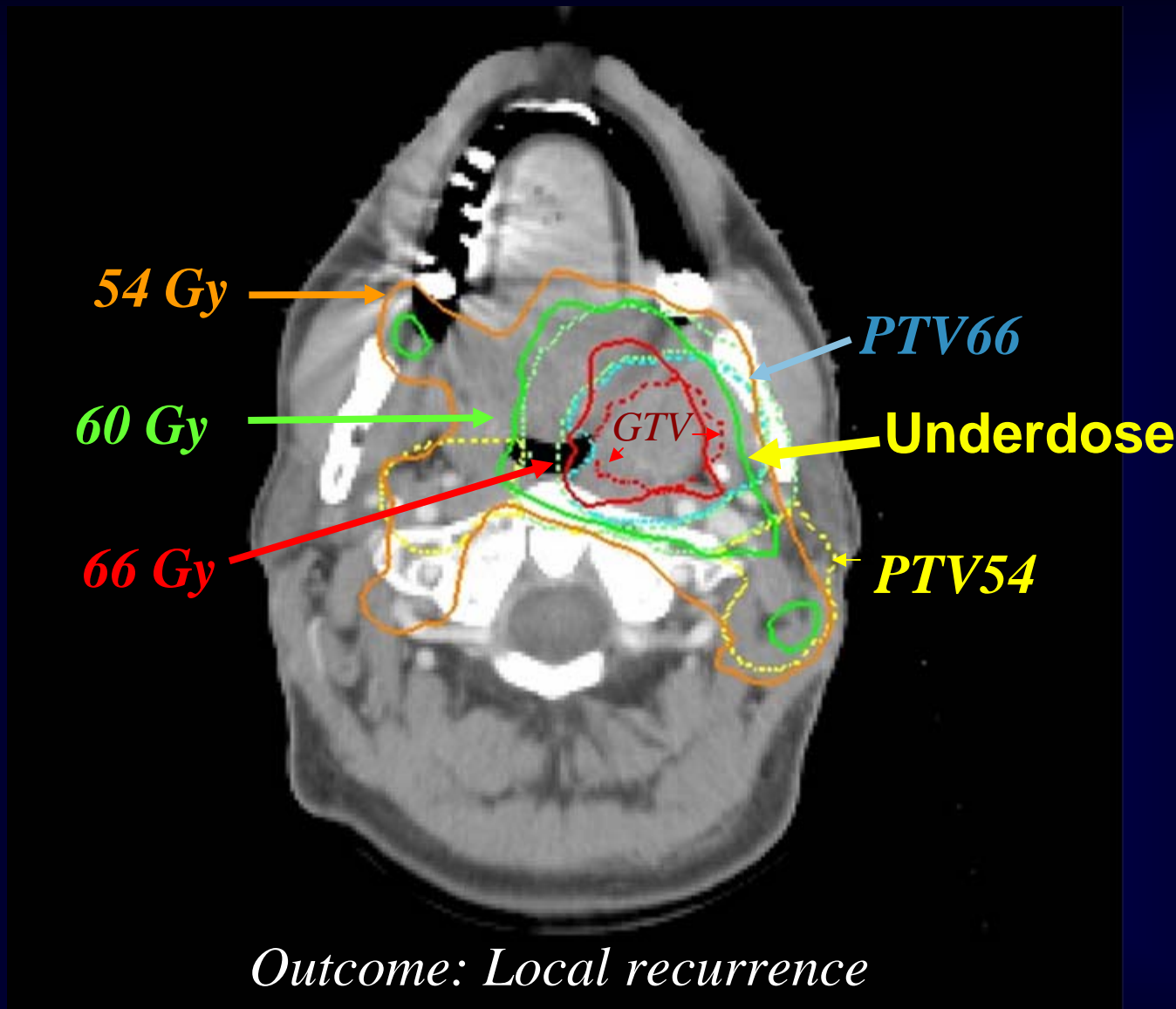
**H&N IMRT
Practice Heterogeneity**



Courtesy of Dr. Harari

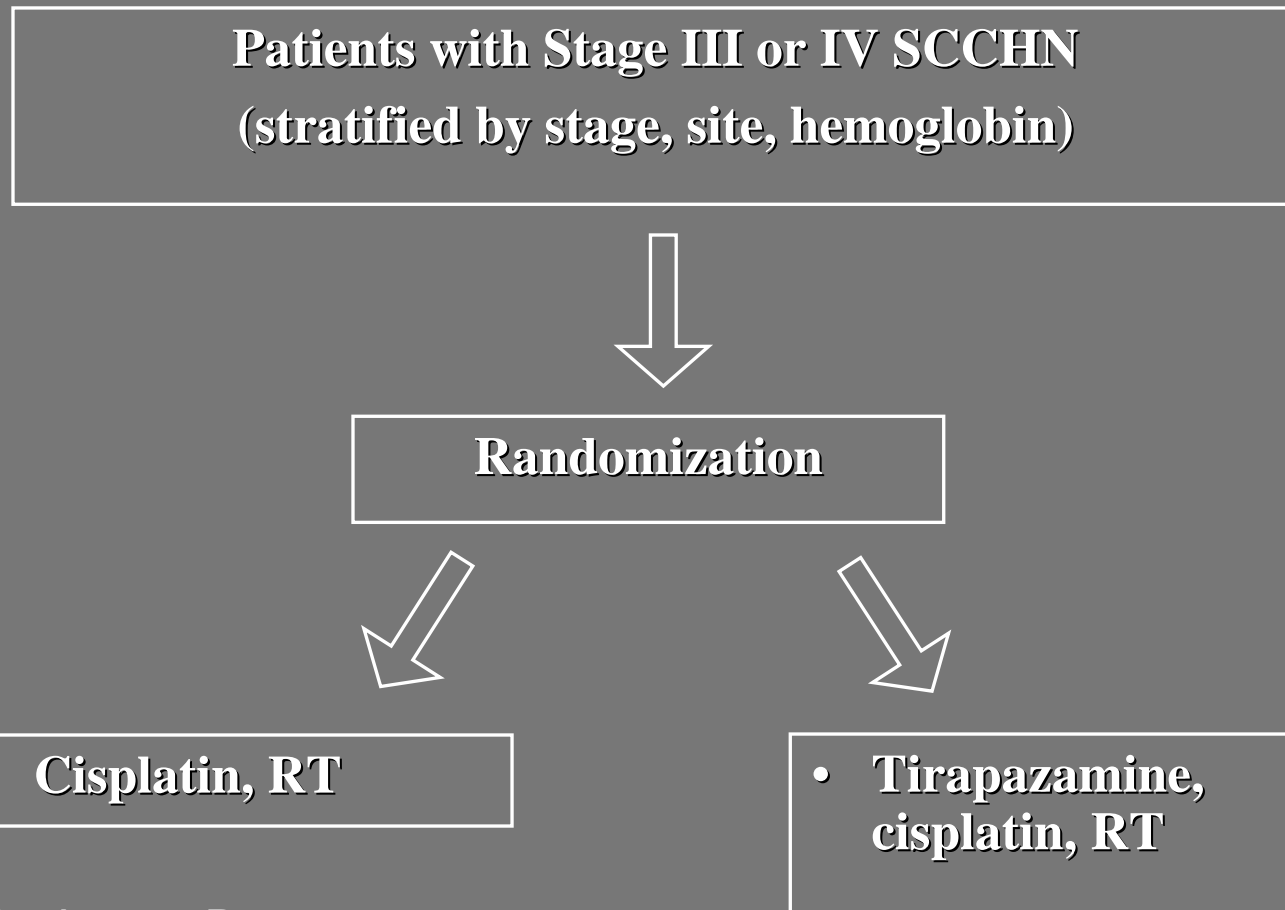
Local failure in RTOG-0022 protocol variations

- 4 of 53 patients with evaluable plans had major protocol variations due to underdose of PTV66.
- Local recurrence:
 - 2/4 (50%) patients with major PTV66 variation (underdose)
 - 3/49 (6%) patients without major PTV66 variations
 - $P=0.04$

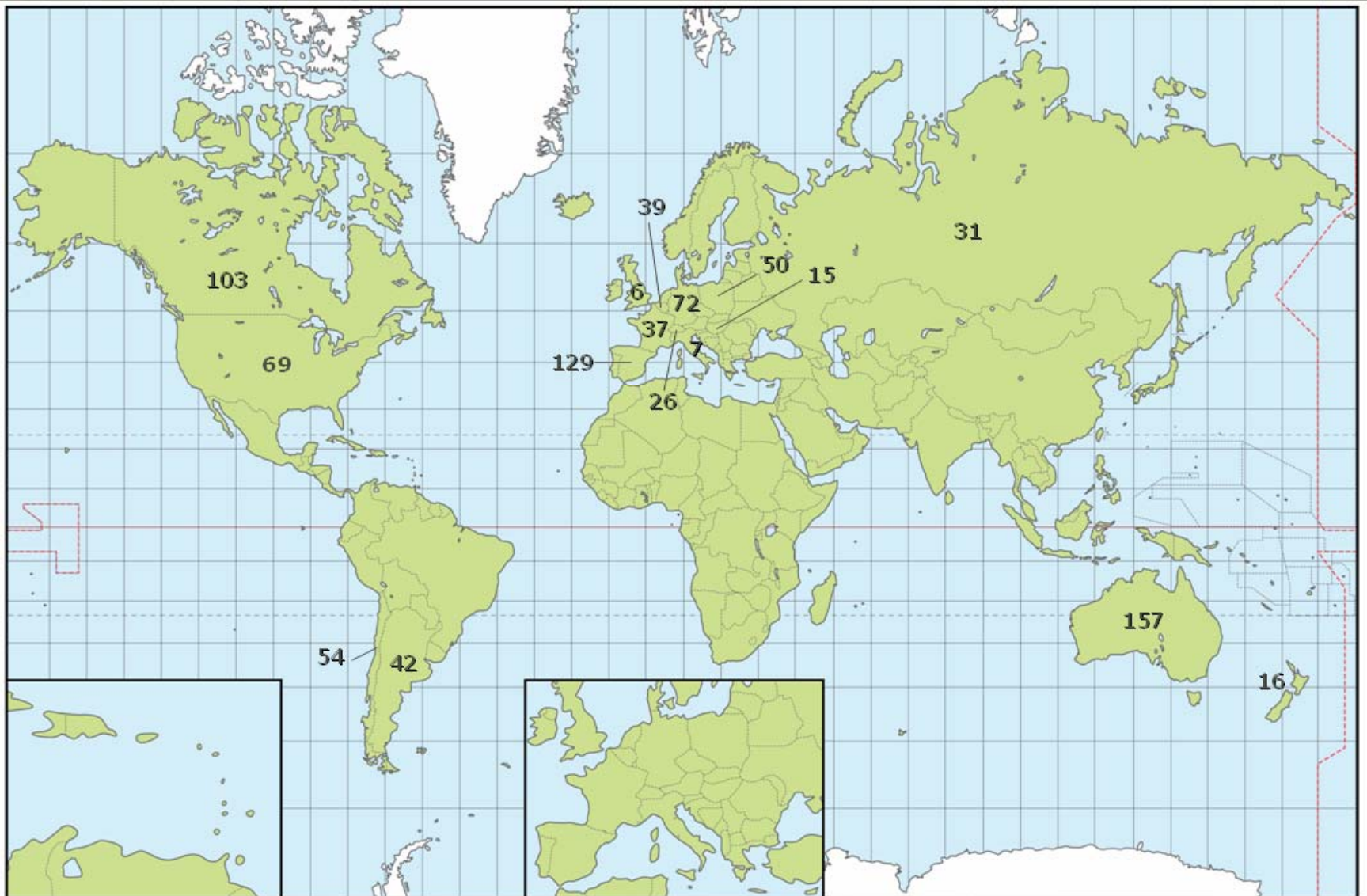


Treatment plan of a patient with a major PTV66 underdose

Phase III Registration Trial TROG 02.02 (HeadSTART)

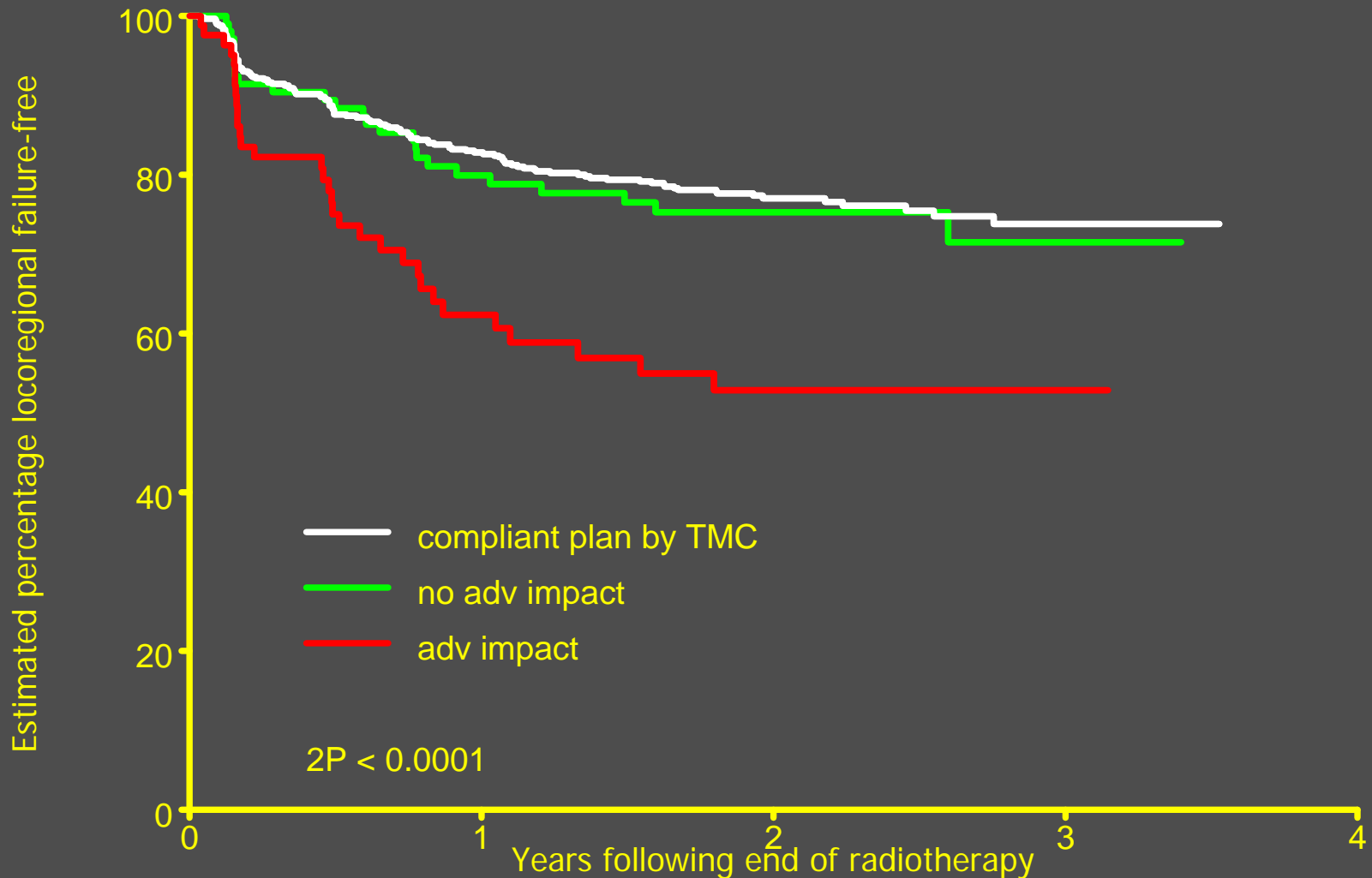


Accrual - 861 patients from 89 sites in 16 countries (Sep 02 – Apr 05)



RT Volume Variation Adversely Impacts Tumor Control

Patients who had received at least 60Gy of RT to PTV2



Advanced Knowledge-based Intelligent Tool

Submandibular Gland

Type:
Gland

Function:
Saliva production

Innervation:
Submandibular ganglion

Blood Supply:
Glandular branches of facial artery

In humans, they account for 70% of the salivary volume

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	Weight	Priority	Color
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GTV primary	1.0	High	Red
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GTV neck	1.0	High	Red
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cord	1.0	High	Green
<input type="checkbox"/> Rt Eye	1.0	High	Cyan
<input type="checkbox"/> Lt Eye	1.0	High	Cyan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elective LNs	1.0	High	Yellow
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lt Parotid	1.0	High	Teal
<input type="checkbox"/> Lt Submandibular	1.0	High	Red
<input type="checkbox"/> Rt Submandibular	1.0	High	Red
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rt Parotid	1.0	High	Teal

GTV with 10-15 mm in all
with 5 mm margin in all
and GTV need to be individually
physical examination and image
boundary is not descriptive,
be needed
skin, and bone if not invaded by

CTV2



ELSEVIER

Int. J. Radiation Oncology Biol. Phys., Vol. 68, No. 5, pp. 1512–1521, 2007
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0360-3016/07/\$—see front matter

doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.04.037

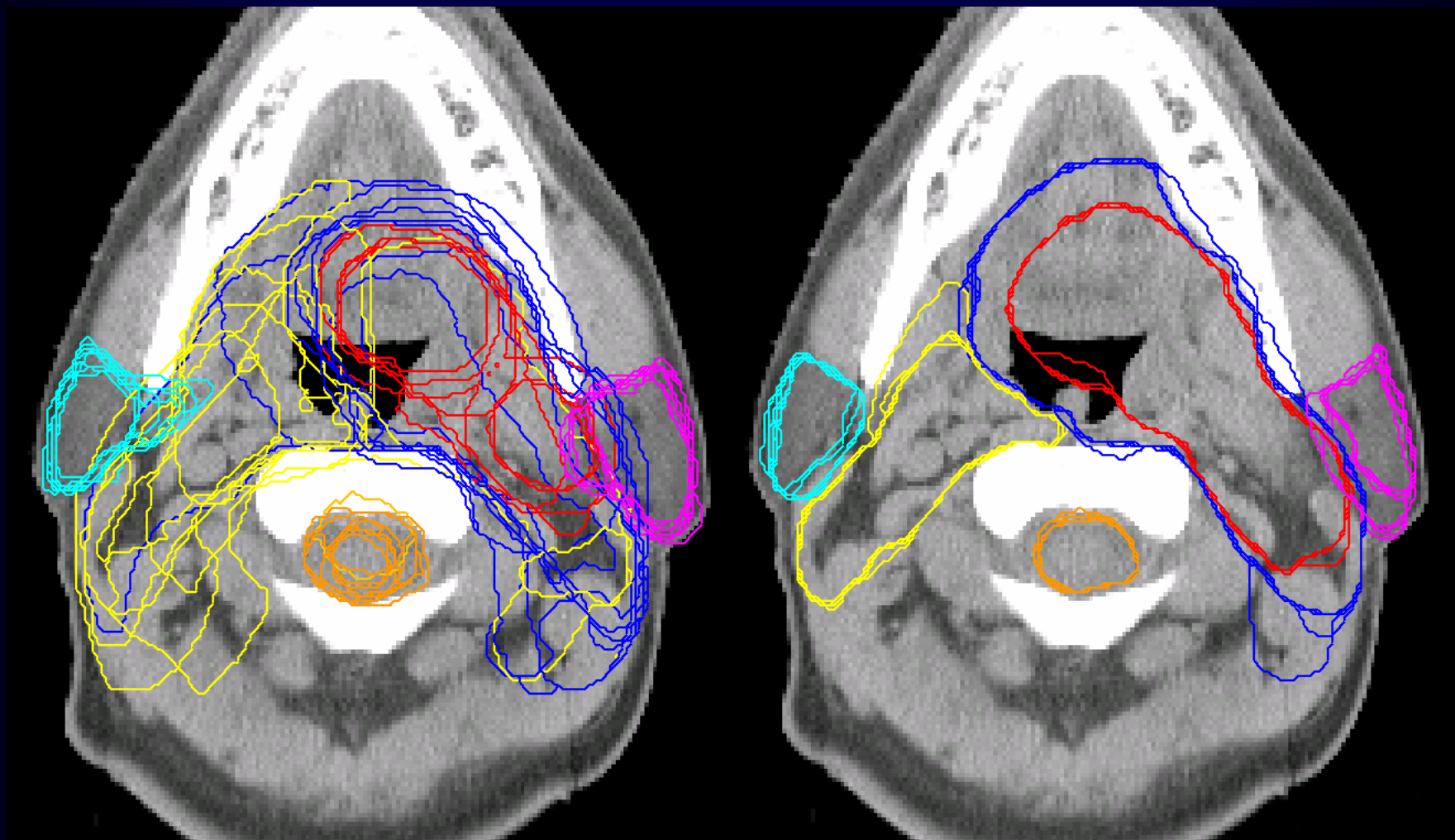
PHYSICS CONTRIBUTION

REDUCE IN VARIATION AND IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF TARGET VOLUME DELINEATION BY A COMPUTER-ASSISTED SYSTEM USING A DEFORMABLE IMAGE REGISTRATION APPROACH

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Knowledge-based Computer-assisted Target Delineation



Contouring from scratch

Computer-assisted Contouring

Winston-Salem, March 29, 2007

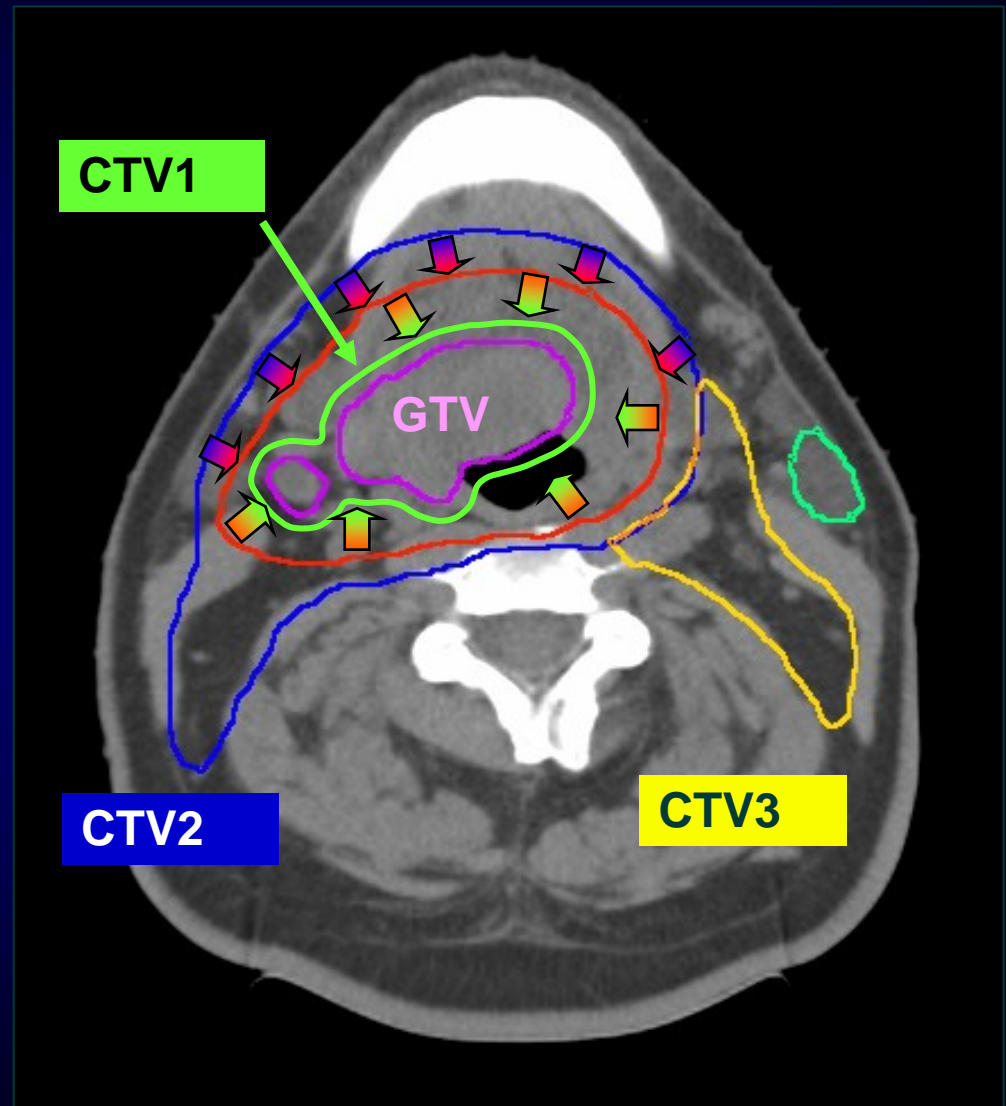
IMRT Target Dose Specification

Target Volume	H&N IMRT			
	Butler	RTOG H-0022	Lee	Chao
Concurrent Chemotherapy	NO All Sites	NO Early Oropharynx	Yes NPC	Yes All Sites
CTV1 70Gy/35fx	60/2.4Gy 25fx	66/2.2Gy 30fx	70/2.12Gy 33fx	70/2Gy 35fx
CTV2 60Gy/30fx	-	60/2Gy	59.4/1.8Gy	63/1.8Gy
CTV3 50Gy/25fx	50/2Gy	54/1.8Gy	54/1.64Gy	56/1.6Gy

Target Delineation and Dose Spec in 2010

Definitive	CTV1	CTV2	CTV3
IMRT 35 fx	70/2.0	63/1.8	56/1.6
IMRT 33 fx	70/2.1	60/1.8	54/1.6
2D 35 fx	70/2.0	60/2.0	50/2.0

Post-op	CTV1	CTV2	CTV3
IMRT 30 fx	63/2.1	60/2.0	54/1.8
2D 30 fx	66/2.0	60/2.0	50/2.0



T2N1M0 SCC of Base of the Tongue

Summary

- Do no harm with evidence-based guidance
- Image-pathological study to refine GTV-CTV
- Bridging knowledge gap