

# **Intensity modulation with photons for benign intracranial tumours. A planning comparison of volumetric single arc, helical arc and fixed gantry techniques.**

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## **Introduction**

Aim of the present study was to investigate the potential clinical role of a novel treatment technique, RapidArc (RA), expanding a series of investigations<sup>2,3</sup> performed on small benign brain tumours.

Comparisons have been carried out against consolidated approaches as non coplanar fixed gantry intensity modulation on one side and, to represent rotational modulated delivery methods, Helical Tomotherapy approach.

## **Material and Methods**

Plans for five acoustic neurinomas, five meningiomas and two pituitary adenomas were computed for an Helical Tomotherapy (HT) unit, for RapidArc delivery (RA) on a linac equipped with two types of MLC (RA\_HD120 with the new High Definition MLC with 2.5 mm leaf width at isocentre and RA\_M120 with the standard Millennium with 5 mm resolution) and for fixed beam IMRT with the High Definition MLC. Analysis was mostly performed on physical quantities derived from Dose Volume Histograms.

## **Results**

Target coverage resulted basically equivalent among techniques. V95% (in %) was higher than 99% for all techniques, minimum significant dose (D99%) was 95.5±1.4 for IMRT, 96.2±1.4 and 97.0±1.2 for the RA\_HD120 and RA\_M120 approaches and 96.8±1.7 for HT, maximum significant dose (D1%, in %) was 102.2±0.8, 102.7±0.5, 102.4±0.5 and 103.0±1.1 respectively, standard deviation (in %) was 1.4±0.4, 1.3±0.3, 1.1±0.2 and 0.8±0.3 respectively. Conformity Index (CI95%) was 0.47±0.12, 0.46±0.12, 0.43±0.11 and 0.38±0.11 respectively. For organs at risk all techniques respected planning objectives. Concerning the healthy tissue: V10Gy (in %) was 9.4±5.5, 9.9±6.1, 9.2±6.1 and 12.1±8.8 respectively. Integral dose measured on the healthy tissue was: 7.5±3.3, 9.7±3.4, 8.7±3.4, 10.4±4.2 103Gy<sub>cm</sub><sup>3</sup> respectively.

## **Discussion**

For the class of tumours investigated in this report, HT and RA and IMRT showed similar degrees of target coverage and sparing of organs at risk. Concerning conformity and sparing of healthy brain tissue, some differences were found to be statistically significant.

This new study will allow also comparing to some extent, RA with the other techniques (from stereotactical convergent static beams to protons and to the progenitor of the new commercial VMAT solution of Elekta) from the companion publication.

## **References**

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