



Robotic technologies for image guidance in particle therapy

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High-precision radiotherapy

A “computer assisted – robotic surgery” paradigm

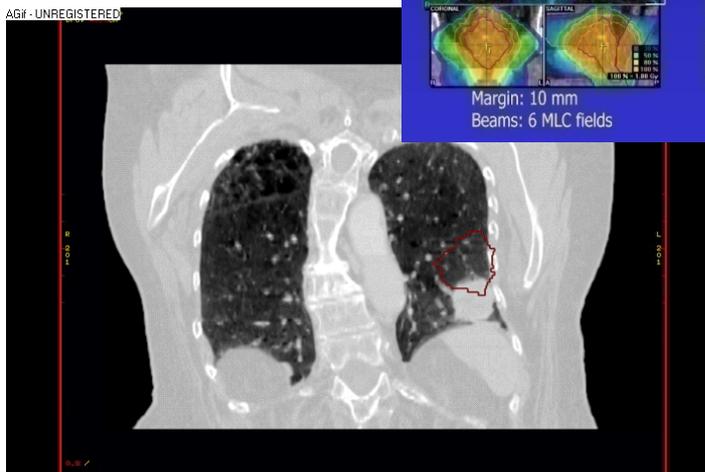
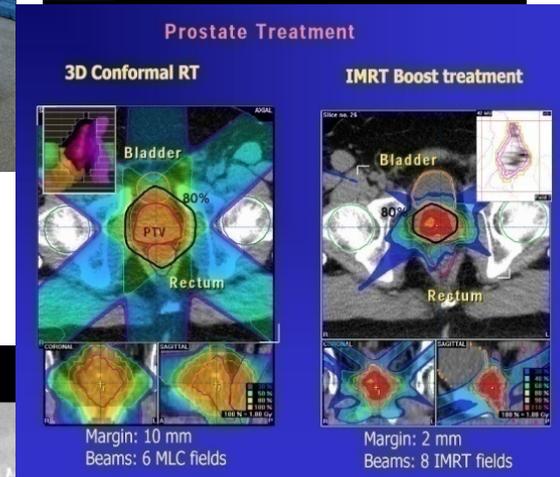
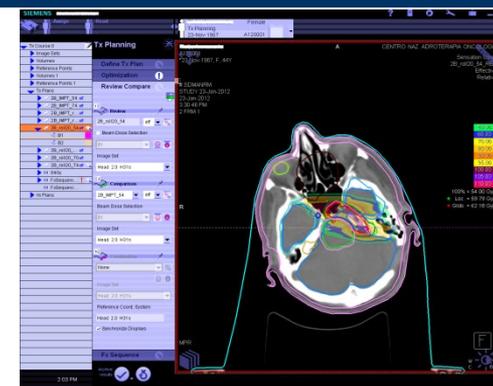
✓ Planning stage:

- X-ray volumetric imaging (3D/4D-CT)
- Functional imaging (PET , fMRI)
- Contouring (semi-automatic)
- Definition of treatment physical and geometry parameters
- Dose distribution simulation / optimization / evaluation

Uncertainties

✓ Delivery/treatment stage:

- Patient set-up
- Geometry verification (Image Guidance)
- Compensation of inter-fractional patient deviations
- Dose delivery with compensation of intra-fractional patient deviations

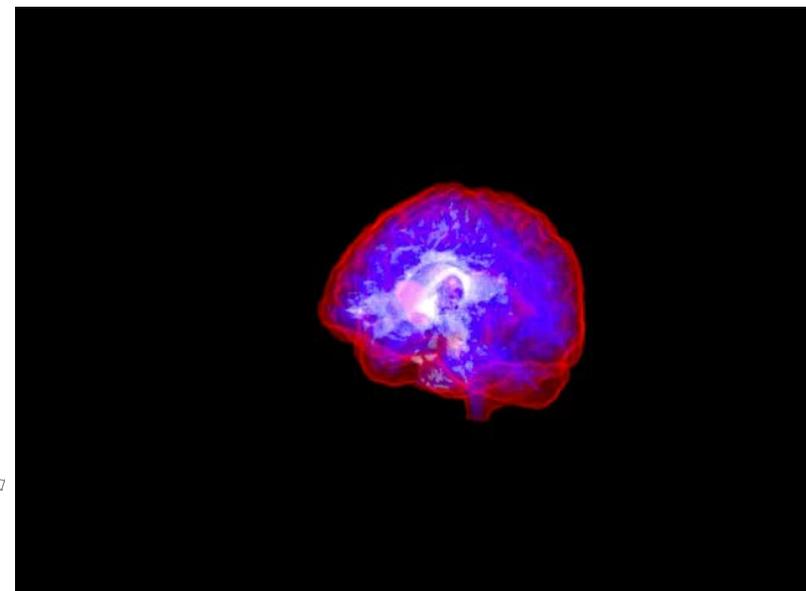
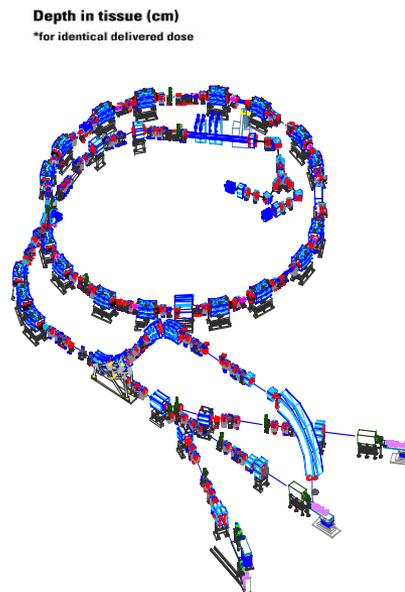
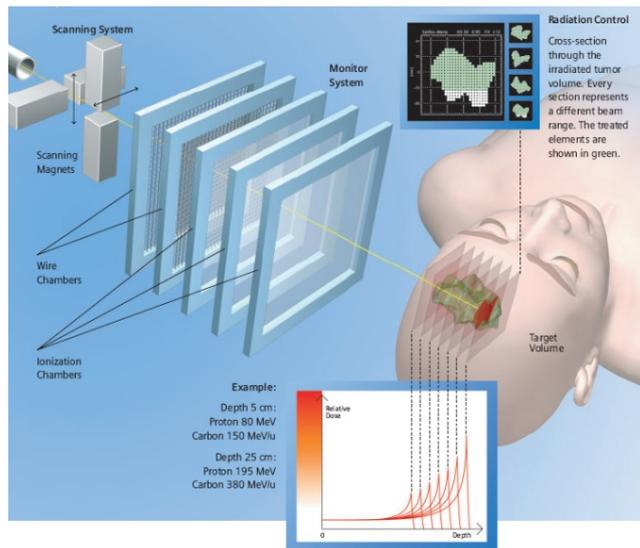
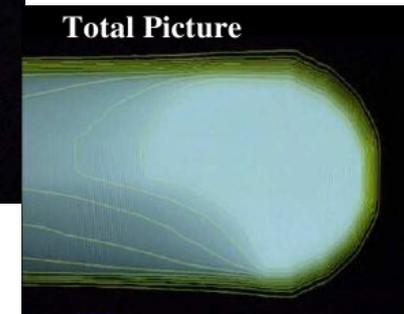
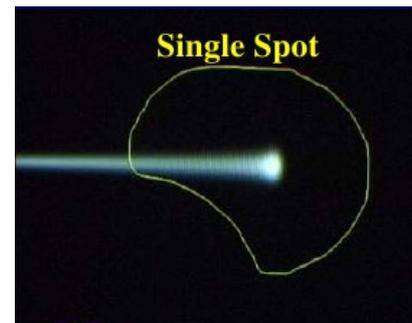
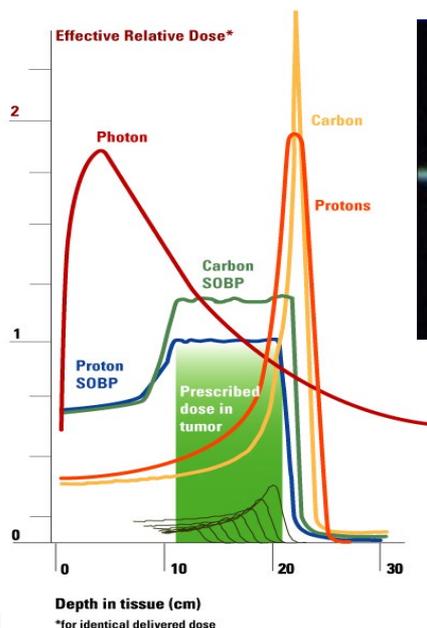




High-precision radiotherapy: New techniques

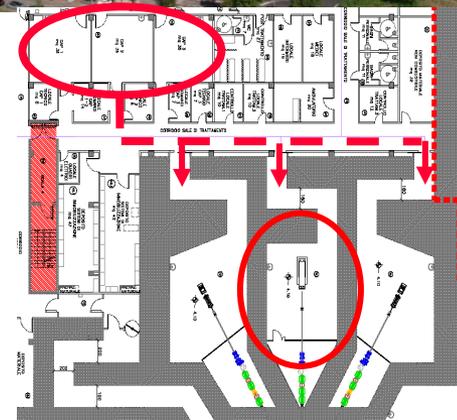
Particle therapy

- ✓ Proton and heavy ions (C^{14})
- ✓ Higher biological effectiveness
- ✓ Higher geometrical selectivity
- ✓ Spot scanning delivery techniques for “dose-sculpting”
- ✓ Cyclotron (proton) or Synchrotron needed



High-precision radiotherapy: IGRT in particle therapy in the CNAO facility

- ✓ Centro Nazionale di Adroterapia Oncologica (www.cnao.it)
 - ✓ first center in Italy (2nd in Europe; 5th worldwide) for active scanning proton and carbon-ion therapy
 - ✓ 3 treatment rooms with fixed beamline
- ✓ State of the art technologies for in-room image guidance
 - ✓ 6 dof patient positioning system
 - ✓ IR optical tracking for set-up and immobility verification
 - ✓ double X-ray projection systems for 2D-3D registration
 - ✓ under clinical exploitation since September 2011
 - ✓ Thousands of patient treated





Patient Positioning and Verification strategy at CNAO

Integrated robotic, X-ray and IR localization system

3D Real-time IR Optical Tracking (OTS)

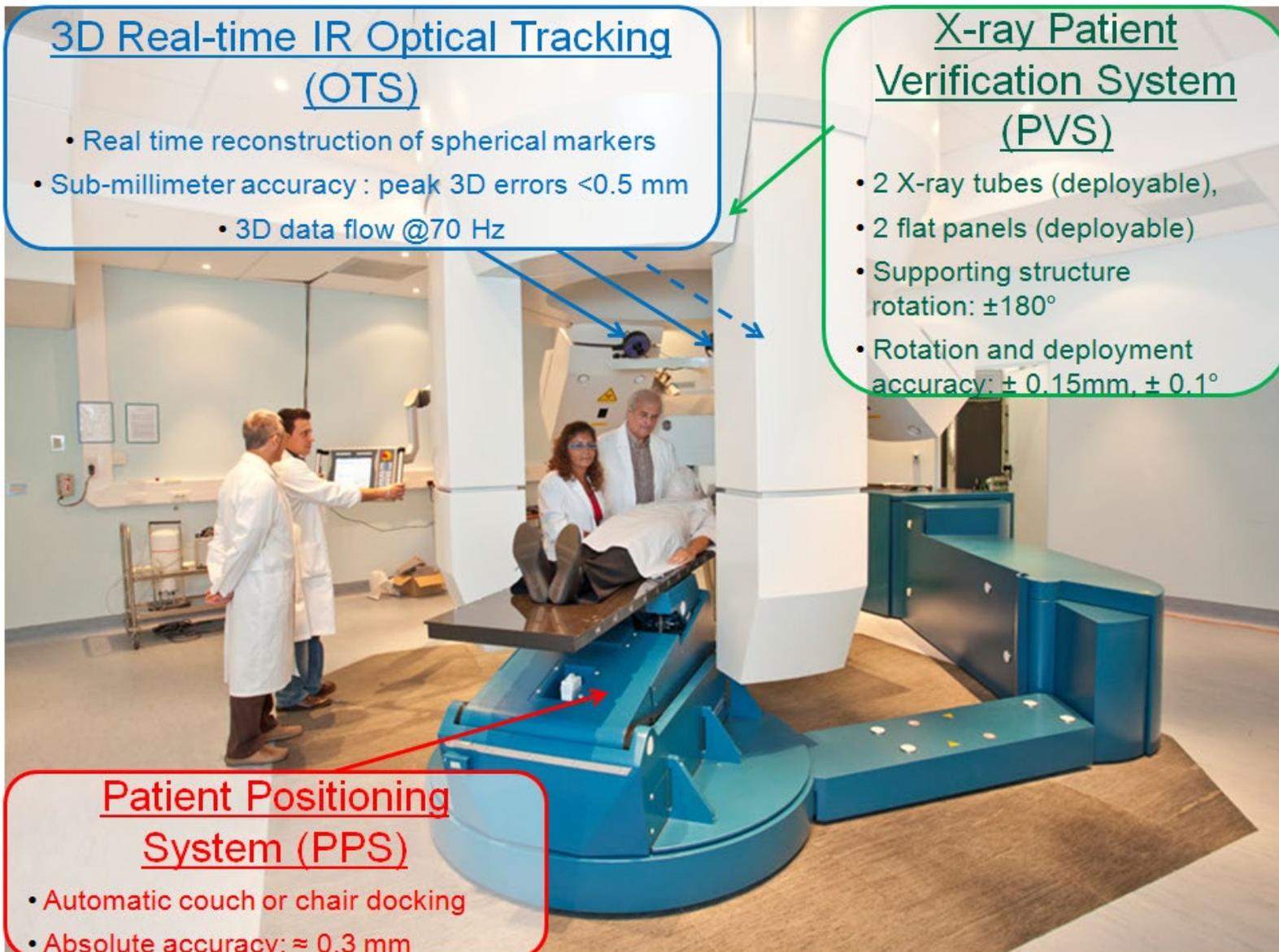
- Real time reconstruction of spherical markers
- Sub-millimeter accuracy : peak 3D errors <math><0.5\text{ mm}</math>
- 3D data flow @70 Hz

X-ray Patient Verification System (PVS)

- 2 X-ray tubes (deployable),
- 2 flat panels (deployable)
- Supporting structure rotation: $\pm 180^\circ$
- Rotation and deployment accuracy: $\pm 0.15\text{mm}, \pm 0.1^\circ$

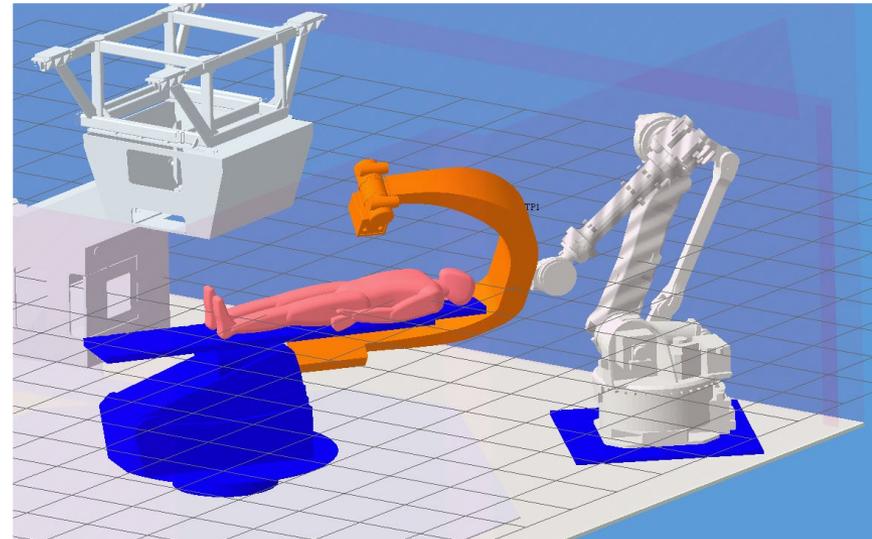
Patient Positioning System (PPS)

- Automatic couch or chair docking
- Absolute accuracy: $\approx 0.3\text{ mm}$



High-precision radiotherapy: Robotics imaging in CNAO central room

- ✓ H and V beamlines hinder suspended in-room imaging device (as in lateral rooms)
- ✓ Clinical requirement of multiple projections (2D-3D registration) and volumetric imaging (CBCT) for 3D-3D registration with soft tissue visualization (peak error <1mm)
- ✓ Industry-derived serial kinematic manipulator for static and dynamic patient imaging
- ✓ C-arm with kV X-ray tube and flat panel mounted on a 6-dofs robotic serial manipulator
- ✓ Dedicated SW for:
 - ✓ multiple imaging and 2D-3D image registration
 - ✓ cone-beam CT and 3D-3D registration
- ✓ Selected robot: Kawasaki ZX300-S:
 - ✓ 300 kg load capability
 - ✓ 0.3 mm repeatability
- ✓ Selected imaging componens:
 - ✓ Varian A277 X-ray tube with fluoroscopy capabilities
 - ✓ Varial 4030D flat panel (2048x1536 pixels)
 - ✓ Sample rate up to 30 Hz



High-precision radiotherapy: IGHT Robotic imaging in CNAO central room

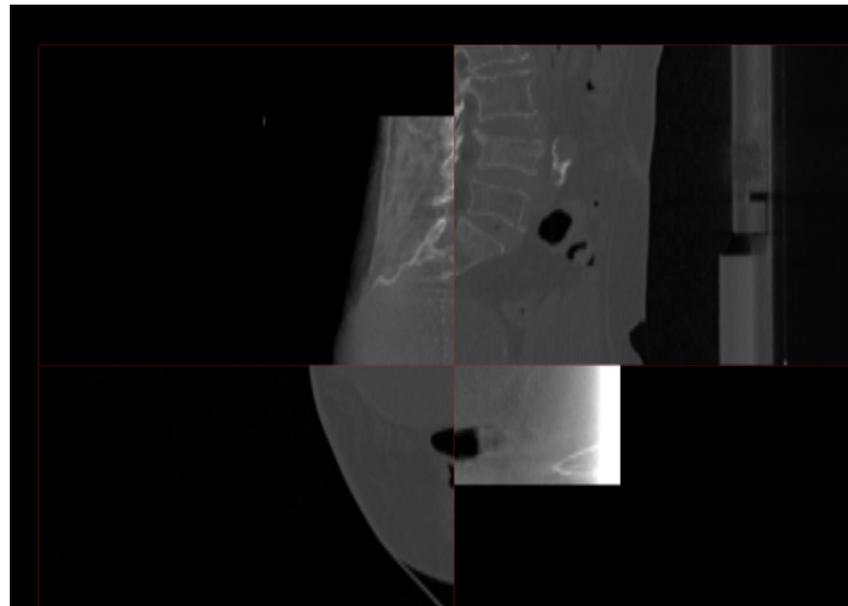
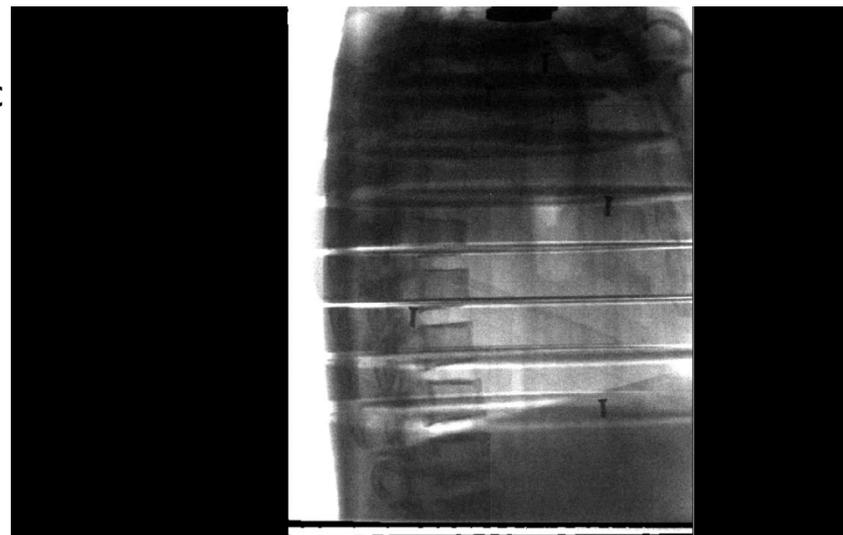
- ✓ 2D-3D image registration between DRR from TPS and acquired multiple projections
- ✓ 3D-3D registration between in-room CBCT and planning CT
- ✓ Under clinical application since March 2013



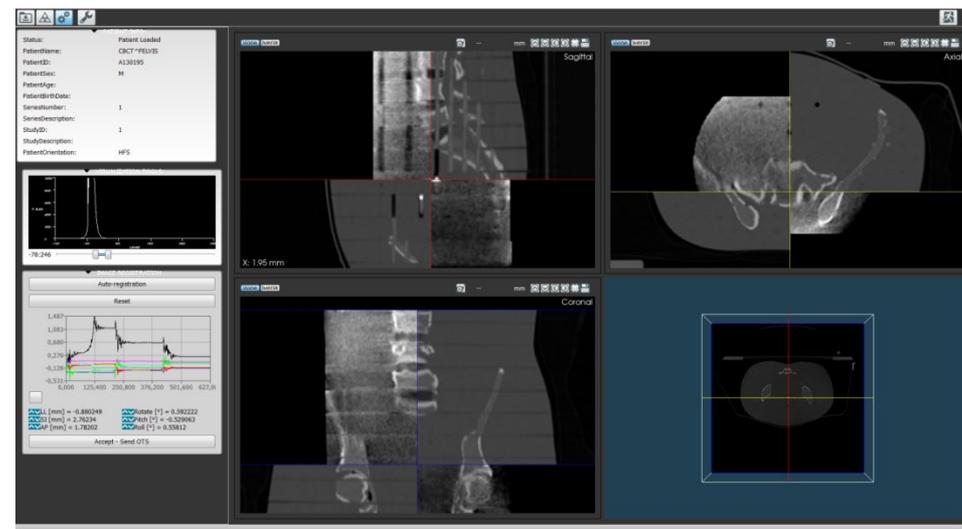
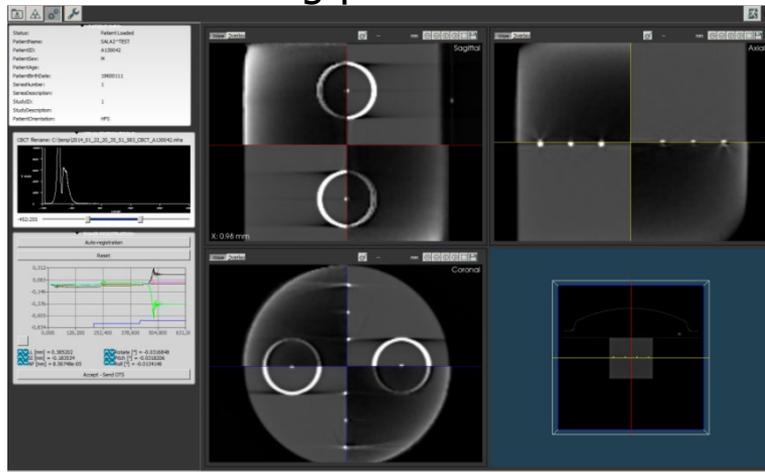


High-precision radiotherapy: IGHT Localization technologies: Image-based

- ✓ 3D-3D registration between CBCT and planning CT
 - ✓ 615 projections over 220° ROM acquisition time <40 sec
 - ✓ Reconstruction time (GPU parallelized FDK) < 20 sec (depends on desired resolution)
 - ✓ 256x256x2.5 mm voxel dimension
 - ✓ 3D-3D registration time <60 sec
 - ✓ Dose to patient <20 mGy
 - ✓ Clinical application ongoing since summer 2014



✓ Commissioning phase



*Imposed
error*

	RL rotation [°]	SI rotation [°]	AP rotation [°]	RL [m m]	SI [m m]	AP [m m]
1	0	0	0	-1	-2	3
2	-2	-2,5	1,5	0	0	0
3	-1	-1,5	0,5	3	2	5
4	0,5	1,5	2	-2	-5	-4

*Correction
parameters*

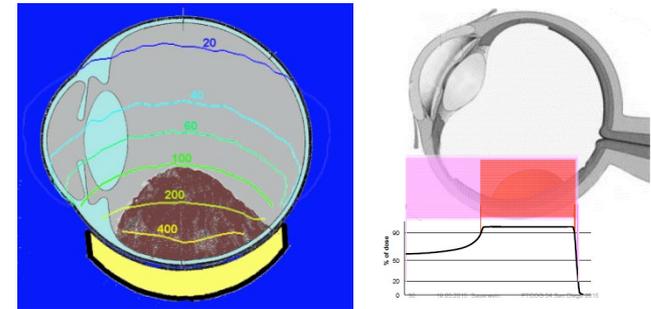
	RL rotation [°]	SI rotation [°]	AP rotation [°]	RL [m m]	SI [m m]	AP [m m]
1	-0,50	-0,26	-0,39	-1,25	-1,80	2,37
2	-1,86	-2,54	1,02	-0,06	0,54	-0,26
3	-1,41	-1,29	0,35	3,00	2,24	4,45
4	-0,17	1,59	1,56	-2,80	-4,64	-4,87



Ophthalmic tumours

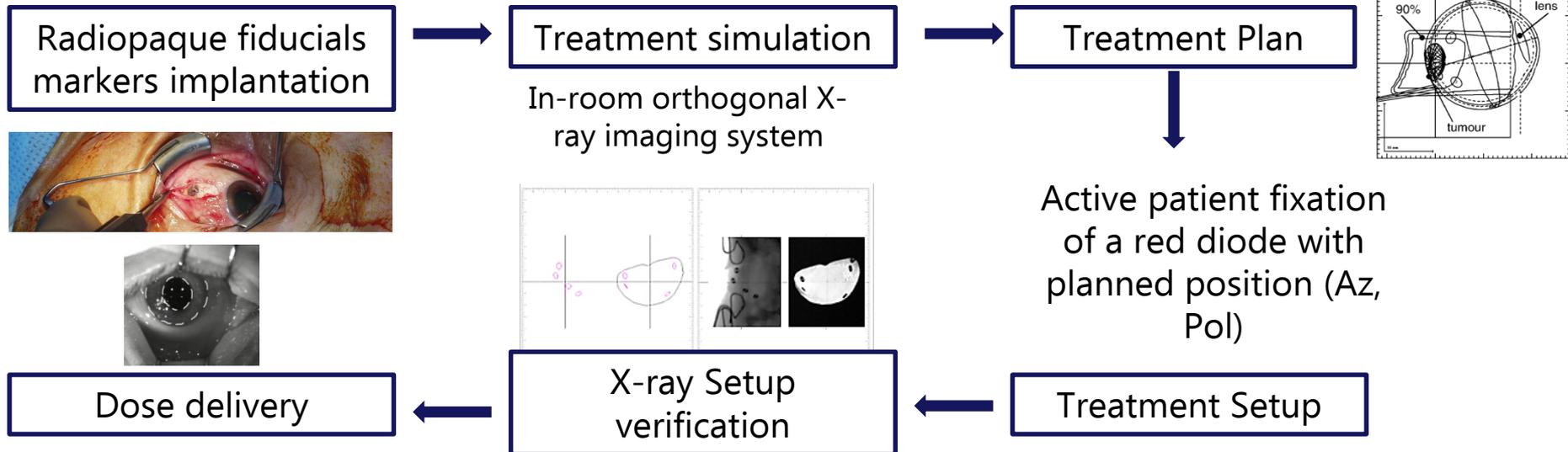
- ENUCLEATION (before 1980s)
- RADIATION THERAPY (1980- present)
 - ❖ Brachytherapy

[Kacperek, Appl. Radiat. Isot., 2009]



Dose distribution of a ^{125}I plaque (left) and proton beam (right)

❖ Proton Therapy 14 dedicated beam line in operation worldwide Over 20,000 treated patients





In August 2016 intraocular lesions treatments with proton beams started at CNAO

N.B: Non-dedicated beam line

- Active scanning
- Non orthogonal in-room imaging system

Planning CT scan

Straightforward
patient gaze

Treatment Plan

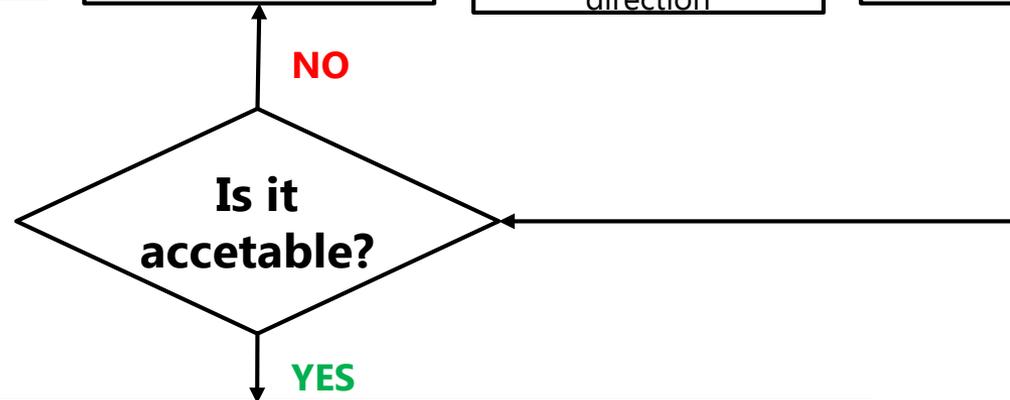
TPS: Varian Eclipse

**Patient-specific
gazing angle**

Verification CT scan

Planned gaze
direction

**In room X-ray
setup verification**



- ✓ **Set-up correction (treatment chair adjustment)**
- ✓ **Irradiation**

The requirement of a gaze stabilization and eye motion monitoring device during CT scans and irradiation was fulfilled by means of a compact and portable Eye Tracking System conceived for 3D real-time video oculography



Requirements

- CT compatibility
- Clinically suited design
- In-room localization

Mirror configuration

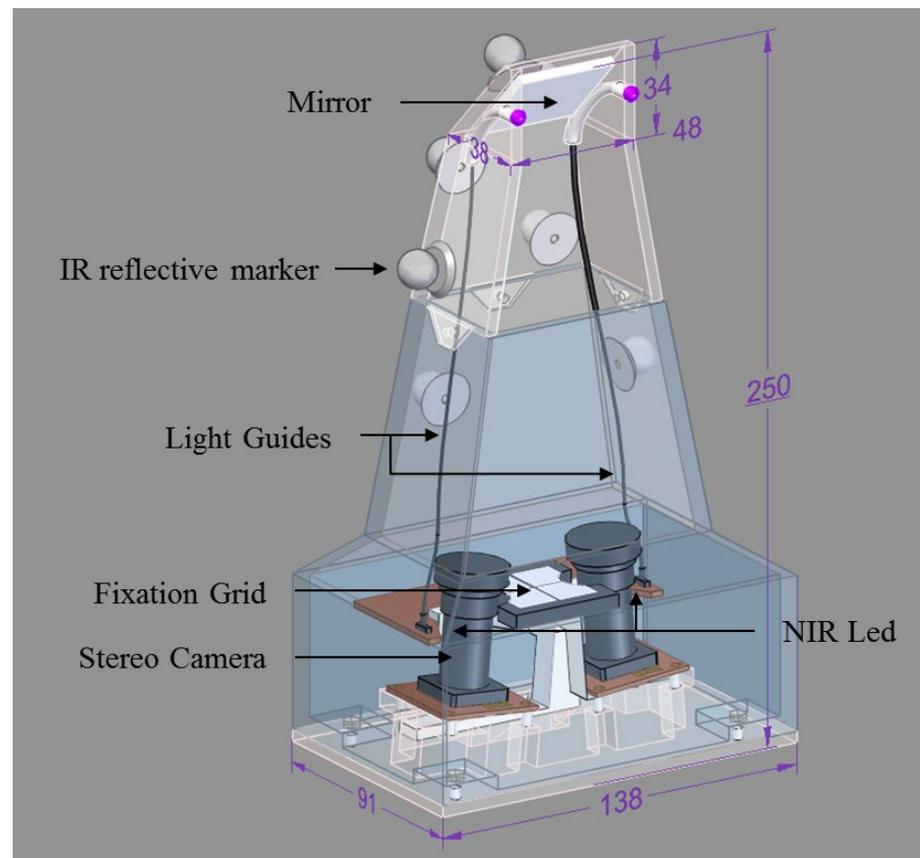
- Removal of electronic components from the CT FOV
- Miniaturization

Components

- IDS UI-1241-LE-NIR camera.
- Präzisions Glas & Optik: SEA-NIR Front surface Mirror.
- OSRAM LED SFH486 IR Led.
- ABS for device casing.

Additional features

- Passive markers configuration (identifiable by the CNAO optical tracking system attached to outer case)
- Marker configuration calibrated w.r.t. fixation point



[Via et al, Med Phys, 2015]



Requirements

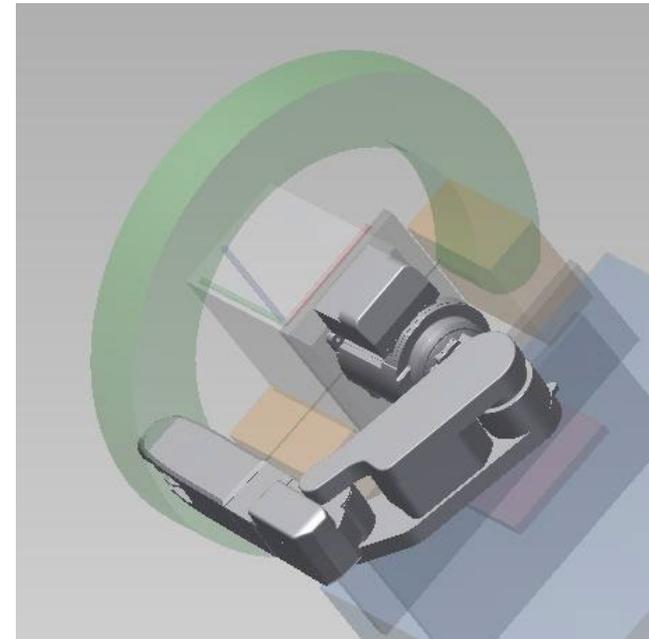
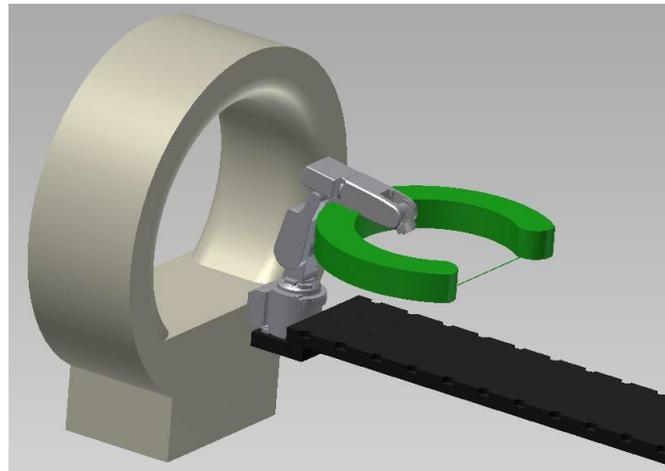
- Exploit high geometrical repeatability of mechanical serial manipulators for ETS positioning in CT room and treatment room
- Co-operative modality of robot activation (safety redundant PLC)

Technology

- MITSUBISHI Serie F; Model RV-4FL-D for Treatment Chair
- MITSUBISHI Serie F; Model RV-2F-D for CT Couch

Design

- Mechanical support
- Feasibility of common ETS position and orientations
- Robot singularities
- SW application (GUI)

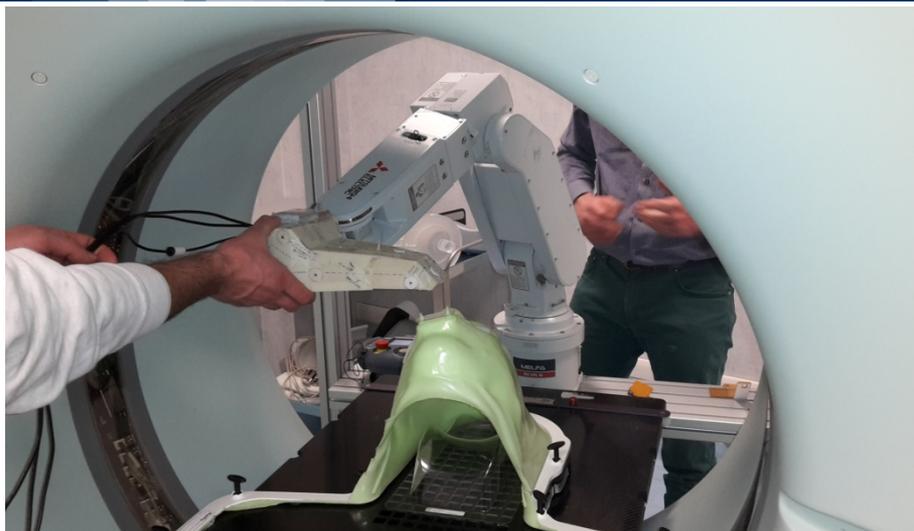




Robotic ETS positioning

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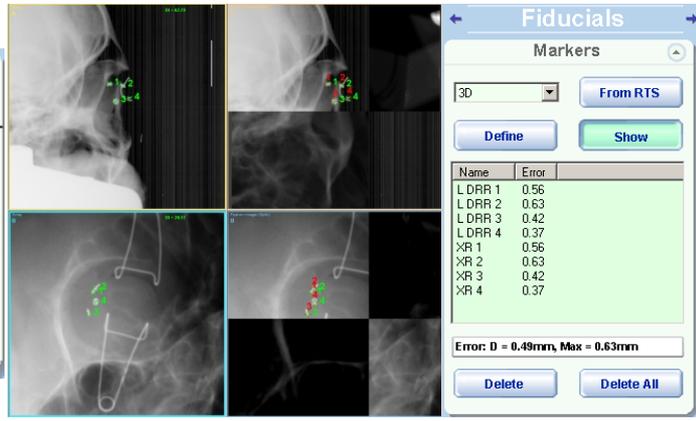
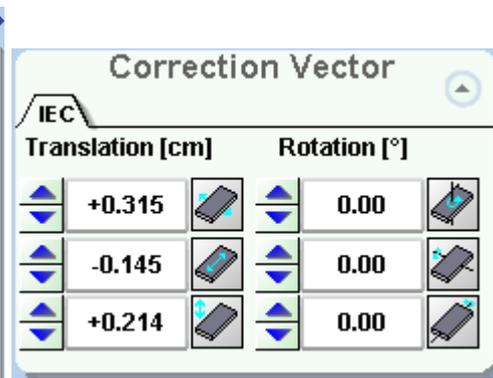
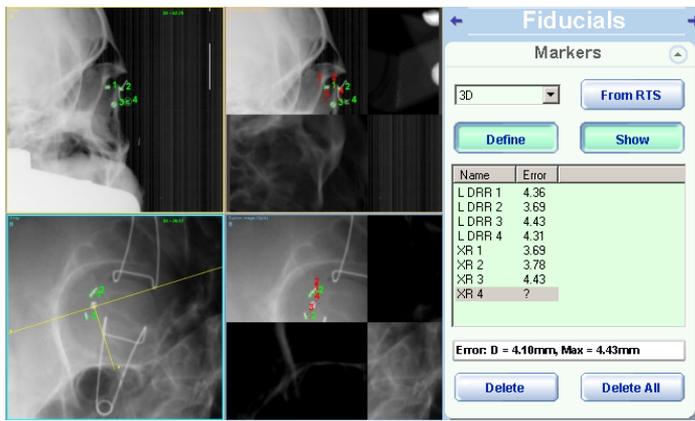


Irradiation

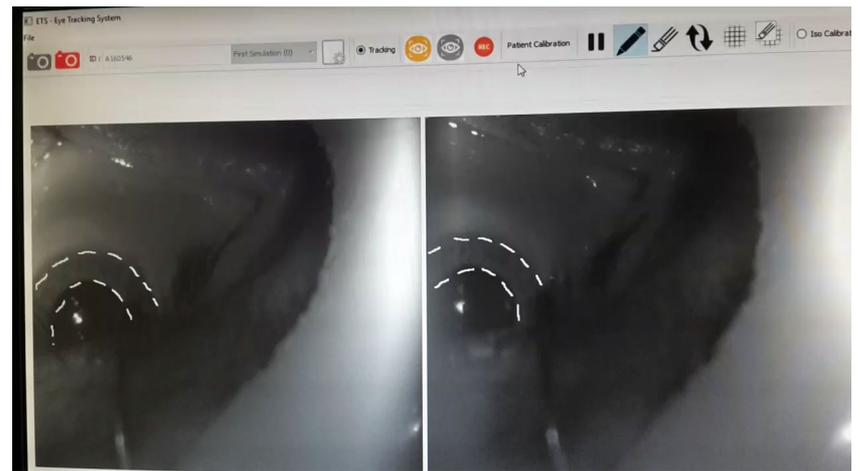
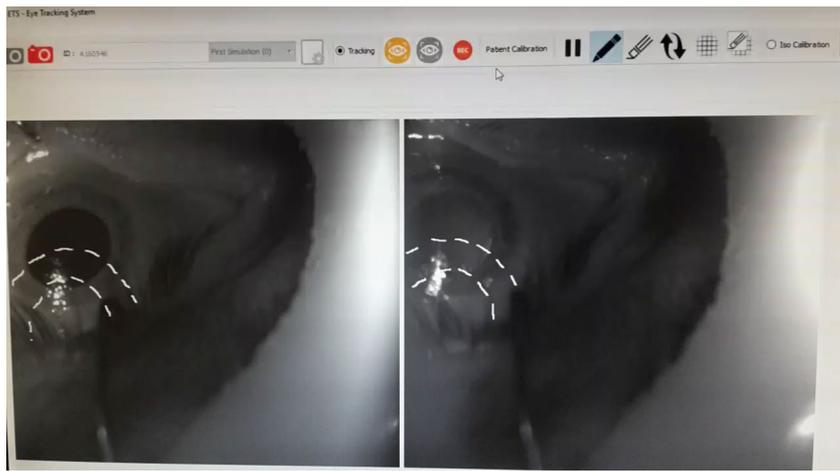
X-ray imaging

Point-based registration on clips

Residuals $\leq 1\text{mm}$



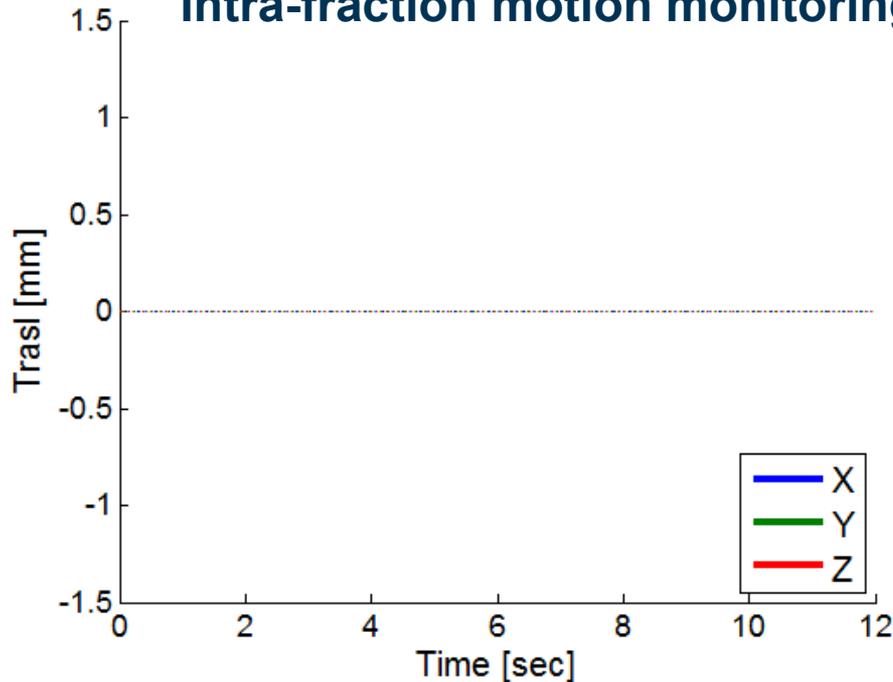
Dose delivery



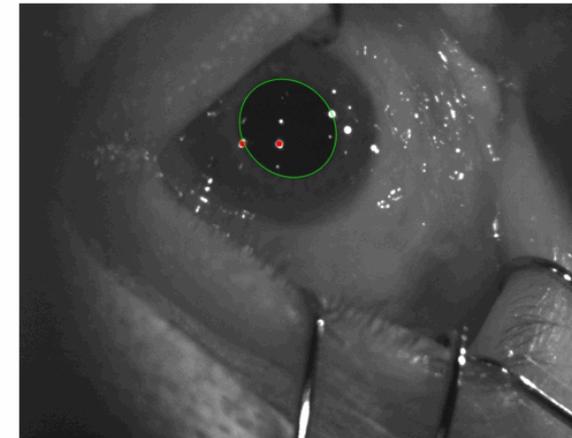


Implanted markers			Set-up errors (mm)		
			LL _{M(σ)}	SI _{M(σ)}	AP _{M(σ)}
Patient 1	4	X-Ray	0.01 (0.26)	-0.17 (0.16)	3.47 (1.05)
		ETS	0.11 (0.43)	-0.10 (0.23)	3.71 (1.50)
Patient 2	6	X-Ray	0.28 (0.29)	0.12 (0.16)	1.15 (1.50)
		ETS	0.11 (0.42)	0.36 (0.47)	0.94 (0.96)

Intra-fraction motion monitoring



Patient	Mean [mm]	σ [mm]
1	0.93	0.75
2	0.16	0.10





Thank you for the attention



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