Broadening of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Guided Linear Accelerator (MRI-LINAC)

Thierry Gevaert, PhD

Deputy head of Radiotherapy department @UZBrussel Professor of radiation physics @VUBrussel





Innovations in image-guided radiotherapy

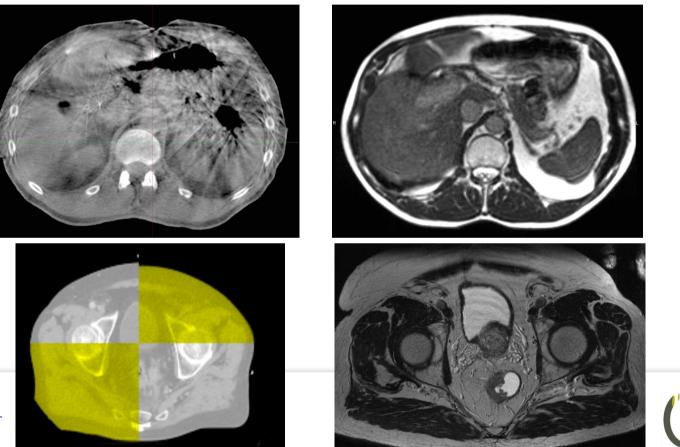
Dirk Verellen, Mark De Ridder, Nadine Linthout, Koen Tournel, Guy Soete and Guy Storme

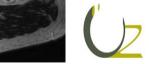
A logical next step is to introduce MRI in IGRT as it offers superior soft tissue contrast compared with radio- graphic imaging. At the University of Utrecht a proto- type is being designed that combines a linac mounted on a ring-based gantry and a 1.5 Tesla MRI device₁₁₃. The approach is inherently limited by interaction of the radio-frequency signal that is used for MRI with the radio-frequency pulses that are required for electron acceleration in the linac, and the influence of the strong magnetic field from the MRI on the dose-absorption process. To cope with these limitations, a 0.3 T MRI has been designed combined with three ⁶⁰Co-sources that are equipped with multi-leaf collimators (MLC) for IMRT mounted on a ring-based gantry (J. Dempsey, personal communication). Both MRI concepts are promising but are still in the development phase.

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IGRT







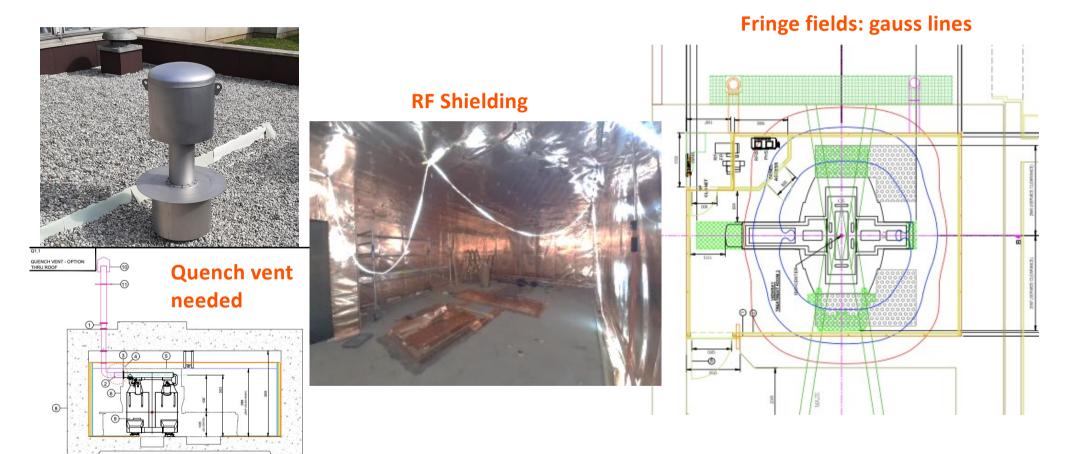
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MR Linac: Keypoints

- On table adaptive radiation therapy
- Continuous MR imaging
- Real time tracking of targets & organ at risks



MR Linac: bunker considerations



- Markerless
- Real time gating / tracking
- Margin reduction
- Adaptive treatment

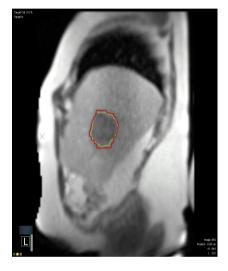






Markerless environment

- MR imaging
 - T2/T1- weighted contrast
 - highlighting fat and fluids
- Cine- MR with 8 frames/sec
- Improved contrast used to highlight the tumor and allow daily tracking
- Unique to be able to see and track actual tumor (not a surrogate) in realtime









- Markerless
- Real time gating / tracking
- Margin reduction
- Adaptive treatment

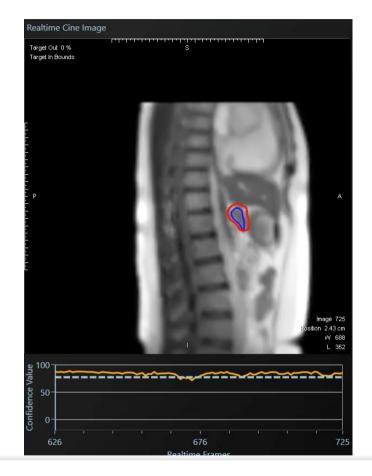






Real time gating / tracking

- Soft tissue tracking during beam delivery
- Beam control
 - Automatically control the beam based on the location of the target
- Confidence that the target is being treated and not surrounding OAR when movement occurs
- At 8 frames/sec, every 125 msec beam hold decision







- Markerless
- Real time gating / tracking
- Margin reduction
- Adaptive treatment







IGRT

Margins based on skin marks

Lat	Ant	Post	Cran	Caud
15	16	14	10	10

Margins based on imaging

Lat	Ant	Post	Cran	Caud
8	11	7	10	10



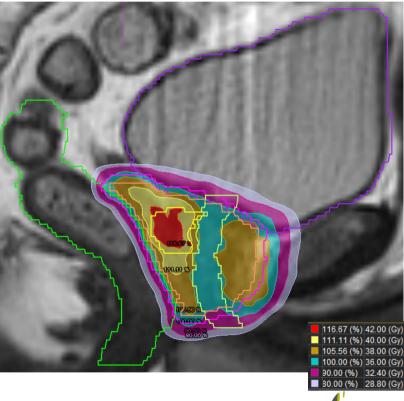


Average of 20-25% LESS healthy tissue irradiated



Ultrahypofractionated Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy (SABR)







→ Margin of 3 mm

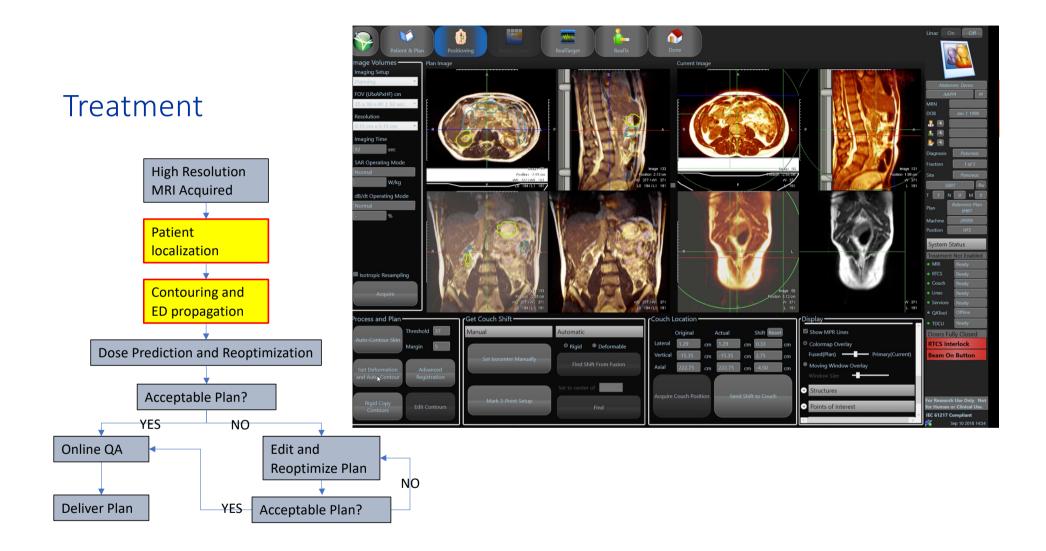
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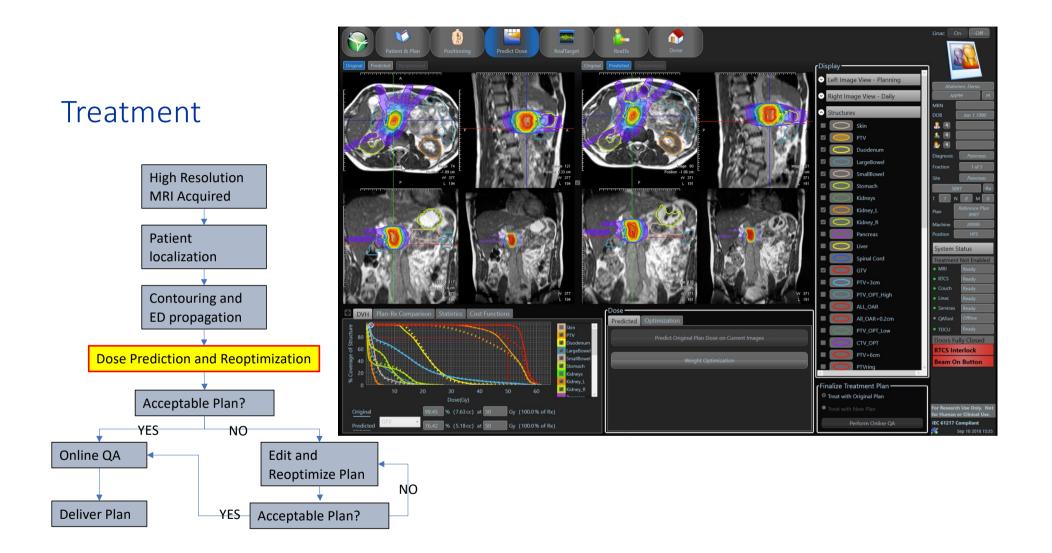
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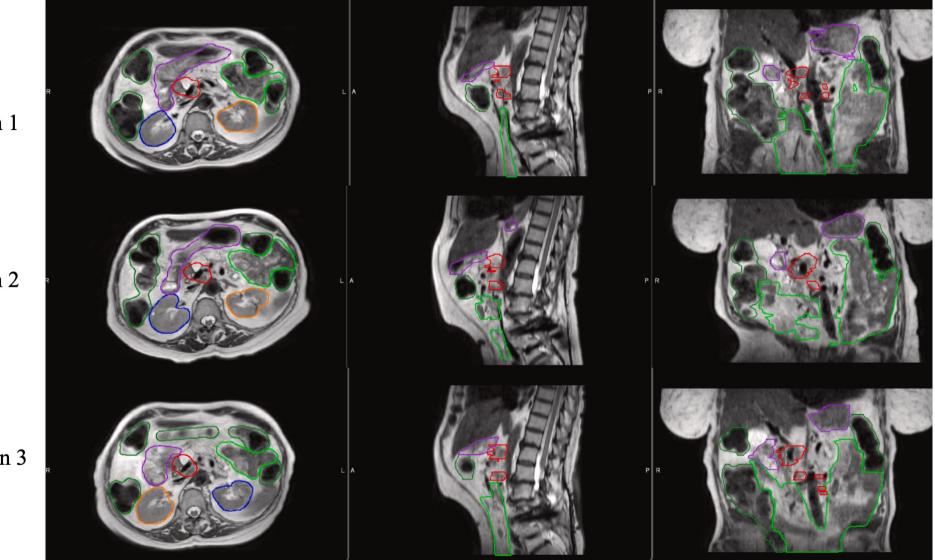












Fraction 1

Fraction 2

Fraction 3

Dosimetric benefit of MR-guided online adaptive radiotherapy in different tumor entities: liver, lung, abdominal lymph nodes, pancreas and prostate

Lukas Nierer^{1*}, Chukwuka Eze¹, Vanessa da Silva Mendes¹, Juliane Braun¹, Patrick Thum¹, Rieke von Bestenbostel¹, Christopher Kurz¹, Guillaume Landry¹, Michael Reiner¹, Maximilian Niyazi¹, Claus Belka^{1,2} and Stefanie Corradini¹

Conclusions

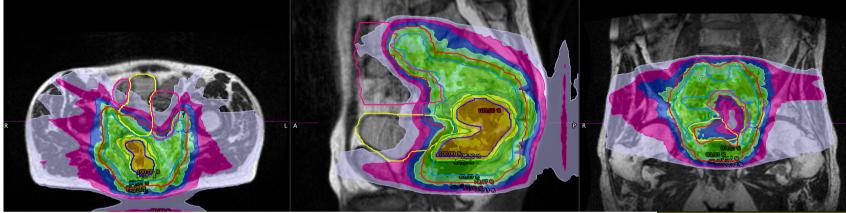
All subgroups clearly benefited from online plan adaption in terms of improved PTV coverage. Moreover, for the liver, lung and abdominal lymph node cases, a systematic improvement in GTV coverage was found, resulting in excellent target coverage after re-optimization in most fractions. In combination with the breathhold-based technique, these subgroups can fully exploit the potential of oMRgRT systems. In the pancreatic cancer subgroup, online plan adaption resulted in largely decreased OAR doses but the target coverage could not always be improved due to the limiting OAR constraints. While many fractions of the prostate subgroup could, in theory, also be effectively treated without plan adaption, most fractions still showed improved PTV coverage and few fractions even showed large CTV coverage improvements after online plan re-optimization.



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Intensified Total Neoadjuvant Treatment on MRIdian



- 5 x 5 Gy presecral space
- 5 x 6 Gy gross tumor volume
- 24 weeks of FOLFOX or Capox
- cCR \rightarrow Watchfull waiting approach

	1	\sim	105,00 (%)	31,50 (Gy)
	1	\sim	100,00 (%)	30,00 (Gy)
	1	\sim	95,00 (%)	28,50 (Gy)
	1	\sim	87,50 (%)	26,25 (Gy)
	1	\sim	83,33 (%)	25,00 (Gy)
	1	\sim	79,17 (%)	23,75 (Gy)
	1	\sim	66,67 (%)	20,00 (Gy)
	1	\sim	50,00 (%)	15,00 (Gy)
	1	$\mathbf{\vee}$	33,33 (%)	10,00 (Gy)

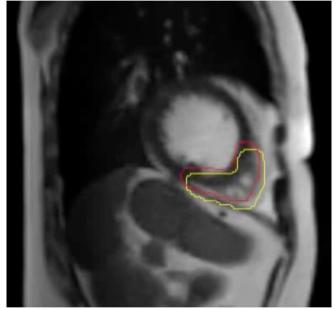




MR Linac

- Push boundaries in radiotherapy
- Reduction of PTV margins
- Deliver treatments in less fraction
- Real time confident visualization
- Automated beam off
- Online adaptive RT
- Perform markerless abdominal SBRT









Acknowledgement





