

SITE INFORMATION

Institution Name	
IBA Dosimetry	
customer number	
Institution address	
Contact person	
Phone	
Email	

To initiate the beam modelling process, please submit both the "Data Requirements" sheet along with all relevant measurement files (scans) associated with all Proton treatment machine commissioned energies to be verified.

TREATMENT DEVICE DATA

Proton Treatment	
Machine Vendor &	
Model (please specify the	
TreatmentMachineName in the DICOM RTPlan)	
CT Scanner Vendor &	
Model (Please specify the	
StationName and	
SeriesDescription in the DICOM	
CT image)	
Treatment Planning	
System, Version)	

COMMISSIONING MEASUREMENTS DATA

To generate the beam model for myQA iON, we would need the machine commissioning measurements data (exported .csv format data files from RayStation – RayPhysics module or .txt format files from Eclipse TPS) as below:

☐ Integra	ited	Depth	n Dose ((IDD) pı	rofiles of	single sp	ot bean	ns for	all com	missi	oned	energies	whic	h are	usua	ally
measured	in	water	with I	large ic	nization	chambe	rs (IC),	for e	xample,	by	using,	Blue Pha	antor	n 2 d	or B	lue
Phantom	PT	with	Stingra	ay and	Stealth.	Please	specify	the	model	and	the	diameter	of	IC us	ed	for
measuren	nent	ts.														

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	☐ The 2D fluence map of a single spot beam (the 2D spot profiles in both inline and crossline directions) measured in air for each commissioned energy. This measurement should be repeated at N different distances from isocenter (at least N=3, including the isocenter itself, upstream and downstream) in air by using a fluorescent screen combined with a CCD-camera or flat panels, for example, Lynx or myQA Phoenix.
	☐ The absolute dose delivered per MU for each commissioned energy, which are usually measured in water at a given depth in the middle of a uniform field (for example, 10×10 cm²) by using a small parallel plate ionization chamber (PPIC), for example, the PPC05 within Blue phantom 2 or Blue Phantom PT. Please specify the model and the diameter of the PPIC used for measurements. Please specify also whether the measured dose is physical or biological effective dose (RBE dose), depth of measurement points for each commissioned energies, depth of isocenter during measurements, field size, spot spacing, SAD and IC correction factor (only for Eclipse)
	☐ Machine Data Summary: The Virtual SAD in both X and Y axis (aka. Focal Length X and Y or Scanning Magnet Position X and Y), Distance from isocenter to nozzle exit, Range Shifter Information (each Range Shifter ID, material, physical thickness and density, and measured Water Equivalent Depth/Thickness)
C	CT CALIBRATION
To cu m cr	o generate the CT calibration (Scanner) for MC calculation with MCsquare in patient anatomy, there will be 2 curves that needs to be generated per scanner (for Eclipse users, Hounsfield Units to Stopping Power Ratios hight also be needed). To generate those curves, the detailed CT calibration reports of all CT scanners (for reating all Proton CT simulation Imaging Protocols) using Gammex or CIRS phantom must be provided by the ser, including the following raw measurement data with all material inserts:
	☐ Gammex Phantom OR ☐ CIRS Phantom
	☐ Material name of each insert

Hounsfield Units (HU) to mass density (g/cm³). Here is an example

☐ Measured Hounsfield Unit number of each insert

☐ Element composition of each insert

☐ Mass Density of each insert

# =====	======	=====
# HU	density	g/cm3
# =====	======	
-2000		0.001
-1000		0.001
- 739		0.28
-628		0.4
- 97		0.942
-52		0.977
0		1.000
14		1.053
70		1.097
213		1.143
220		1.154
588		1.335

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1046	1.560
1565	1.825
5000	1.825

HU to material. The HU to type of materials conversion model must be defined as a list of pairs of HU values and material ID. Usually we use the material listed in the example below by default.

```
# ===========
# HU
       Material label
# ===========
-1050
       39
                       # Schneider Air
-950
       40
                       # Schneider Lung
-120
       41
                       # Schneider_AT_AG_SI1
-82
       42
                       # Schneider AT AG SI2
-52
       43
                       # Schneider_AT_AG_SI3
-22
       44
                       # Schneider_AT_AG_SI4
       45
                       # Schneider AT AG SI5
19
       46
                       # Schneider_SoftTissus
80
       47
                       # Schneider_ConnectiveTissue
120
       48
                       # Schneider_Marrow_Bone01
200
       49
                       # Schneider_Marrow_Bone02
300
       50
                       # Schneider_Marrow_Bone03
400
       51
                      # Schneider_Marrow_Bone04
500
       52
                      # Schneider_Marrow_Bone05
600
       53
                      # Schneider Marrow Bone06
700
                      # Schneider Marrow Bone07
       54
800
       55
                      # Schneider Marrow Bone08
900
                      # Schneider Marrow Bone09
       56
1000
       57
                      # Schneider Marrow Bone10
                      # Schneider_Marrow_Bone11
1100
       58
                      # Schneider_Marrow_Bone12
1200
       59
       60
1300
                      # Schneider_Marrow_Bone13
1400
       61
                       # Schneider_Marrow_Bone14
1500
                       # Schneider_Marrow_Bone15
```

Each row defines the beginning of a new material. The same material is thus assigned to all voxels having a HU ranging from its specified HU up to the next row HU. For example, with the example above, HU between -1050 and -951 (included) will be assigned to the ID 39, which corresponds to the Schneider Air material.

If you'd like to add other materials, please provide us the stoichiometric calibration of the CT scanner done by your own to generate new HU-Material conversion with the two-step method provided originally proposed by Schneider et al. in 1996¹, then revisited for Monte Carlo simulation in 2000².



¹ Schneider U, Pedroni E, Lomax A, The calibration of CT Hounsfield units for radiotherapy treatmentplanning, Phys. Med. Biol., 1996; 41:111-124.

² Schneider W, Bortfeld T, Schlegel W, Correlation between CT numbers and tissue parameters neededfor Monte Carlo simulations of clinical dose distributions, Phys. Med. Biol., 2000; 45:459-478.



COMMENTS

Please use this space to share any additional information about your measurements with IBA Dosimetry.
I confirm that the data and measurements are correct to my knowledge.
Customer Signature:
Printed Name:

ENHANCE

SAVE LIVES