Interfractional movement of the uterus. Adequate margins in EBRT of cervical cancer

Francisca Correas Vidaurre Signe Danielsen Anne Beate Langeland Marthinsen Monika Eidem Marit Sundset Anne Dybdahl Wanderås

St. Olavs Hospital, Trondheim, Norway



EBRT CTV-PTV margins of the uterus

Embrace:

- The whole uterus should be included in the CTV-E
- CTV-PTV margin approximately 10 mm (not generally defined)

Uterus (especially the upper part) is a rather mobile organ;

The CTV-PTV margins used must be sufficient to ensure adequate dose coverage, especially when using conformal techniques (**IMRT and VMAT**).

Movement of uterus dose coverage





Dependent on

- treatment technique
- direction and size of the movement

Intrauterine device (IUD)

as a geometrical marker:

- Defines the uterine axis
- Used to map the movement of the upper part of the uterus









Interfractional movement of the uterus

5 patients recorded:

Large differences in interfractional movement of the uterus

Example: patient with large interfractional movement of the uterus





3D- reconstruction of the IUD



Interfractional movements of the IUD

Examples from 2 patients

Image registrations based on bone structures





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The cylinder model placement in uterus







Patient 2

Planning CT_(pink) 5 XVI



Patient 3

Planning CT (pink) 8 XVI





Movement of the cylinder



Mean of 90% prediction intervals in RL, CC and AP directions for the points S_T and S_B

Treatment plans

<u>Theoretical PVT volumes:</u>

- Cylinder model (the central upper part of the uterus)
 PTV-CTV margins 10 12 mm
- Lymph node stations with subclinical decease
 - PTV-CTV margins 7 mm

4 field box technique VMAT



(a) CTV



Dose coverage of the theortical PTV volumes



V95% for each observation in the cylinder model for VMAT plans and 4-field box technique

CTV-PTV margins

- The CTV-PTV margins of 12 mm are not large enough to account for interfractional movement of the fundus uteri in all patients.
 - Conventional treatment technique:
 - The dose coverage was sufficient
 - VMAT
 - suboptimal dose coverage in some patients.
- Large variations among patients, making it hard to obtain a standardized set of margins.

What margins shall be used?

- Other EMBRACE participants use 15 mm margin (Aarhus).
- Different margins for different treatment techniques?
 - larger margins for VMAT/IMRT (especially in the AP direction)?
- Smaller margins acceptable when using daily image guidance and daily plan selection? (resource demanding)
- Despite that the dose coverage is not sufficient (V95 % > 95 %), our experience is that the treatment effects generally are good.