

### Electronic Portal Imaging Device(EPID)

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_____ :	3	electronic portal imaging device (EPID)
_____ :	10	EPID 1 4-7
_____ :	10	(Planning Target Volume, PTV)
_____ :	1.70 mm	x 3.0 mm, 5 mm
_____ :	y 3.7 mm,	1.88 mm 8.63 mm 1.48 mm
_____ :	15 mm	가
_____ :	EPID 3	가

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\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_, EPID, \_\_\_\_\_, Setup

\_\_\_\_\_ (real time)

\_\_\_\_\_ (anterior-posterior port) 가

\_\_\_\_\_ (posterior-anterior port) 가

\_\_\_\_\_ (lateral port) 가

\_\_\_\_\_ EPID

electronic portal imaging device (EPID)

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\_\_\_\_\_ 1997 \_\_\_\_\_ 가

( \_\_\_\_\_ ) EPID 가

\_\_\_\_\_ 2000 12 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 2000 6 3 3-

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8 : Electronic Portal Imaging Device in Hepatocellular Carcinoma

가 .

(safety margin) 3-

(quality assurance) 3

(verification portal image) EPID

3

7 55

(Monitor Unit) 4

10

가 가 가

가 EPID

EPID

(costal angle)

3

가

10

1.

1998 6 1999 2

Matrix ion chamber type, Varian)가 EPID (Portal Vision, 10  
 2100C/D) 10 가 (Clinac  
 (anterior-posterior port)가  
 (anterior-posterior radiation field) setup

(Fig. 1).

2.

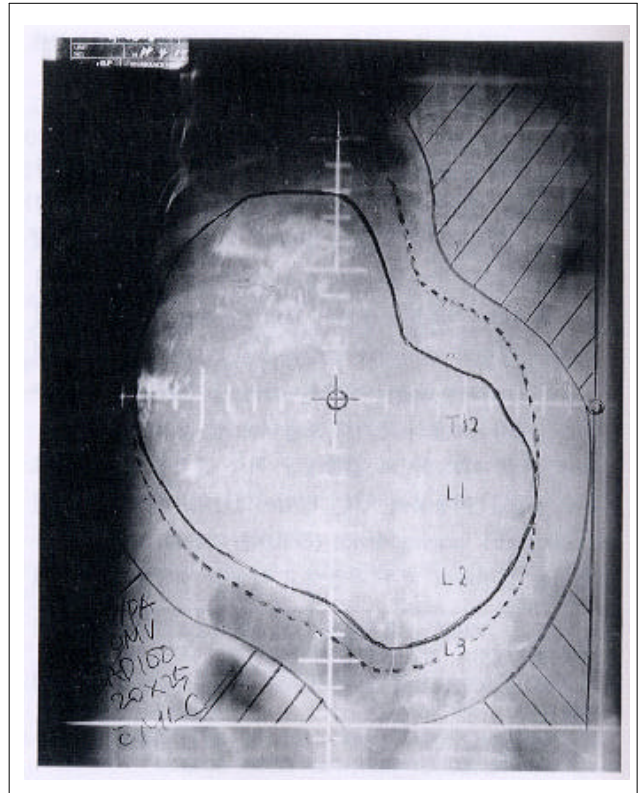


Fig. 1. This figure shows the radiation fields of eligible case.

systemic random

x y  
 x y  
 (+) (-)  
 (+) (-)

5.0 mm

1 5.5

(Table 2).

8.63 mm

15 mm

7.6 mm 가

(Table 3).

setup

가

x y  
 -7 mm +7 mm  
 5 mm

(Fig. 2). X 5 mm 100

15 y 16

x 3.0 mm, 1.70 mm

y 3.7 mm, 1.88 mm (Table 1).

Table 1. Setup Displacement in Hepatocellular Carcinoma of the Liver (10 Cases)

Case	Date	x axis (mm)	y axis (mm)
1		2.2±1.23	3.4±2.07
2		3.5±1.65	4.1±1.52
3		2.3±1.49	2.7±1.34
4		2.1±1.10	3.4±2.37
5		2.8±1.32	3.5±1.96
6		3.2±1.81	3.8±2.34
7		4.2±1.75	3.5±1.65
8		3.4±1.96	5.1±1.79
9		3.3±1.64	4.1±1.97
10		3.1±2.28	3.0±1.05
Average		3.0±1.70	3.7±1.88

Table 2. Physiologic Movement in Hepatocellular Carcinoma of the Liver (10 Case : mm)

Case	Date										Average ±SD
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	
1	8	10	11	10	9	6	7	11	4	6	6.8±2.39
2	10	11	9	11	8	7	9	10	10	11	9.6±1.35
3	5	6	6	6	4	6	5	5	6	4	5.3±0.82
4	8	8	9	8	8	7	7	8	7	8	7.9±0.74
5	9	9	9	10	10	9	11	9	9	8	9.3±0.82
6	10	10	10	9	9	11	11	9	9	9	9.7±0.82
7	10	10	9	11	11	11	9	9	9	10	9.9±0.88
8	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	7	8	7.4±0.52
9	9	9	9	10	10	8	8	8	9	9	8.9±0.74
10	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	10	10	10.1±0.86
Average											8.63±1.48

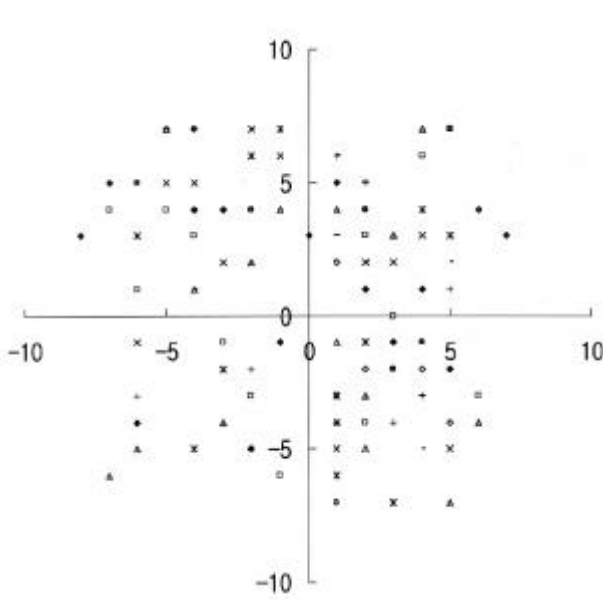


Fig. 2. Scatter plots of individual setup displacements along the lateral (x axis), the cranio-caudal (y axis) direction in 10 patients with the hepatocellular carcinoma.

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Table 3. Comparison of Measured Range by Simulation and Irradiation Period in Hepatocellular Carcinoma of the Liver

Case	Simulation film (mm)	Verification film (mm)	Corrected (mm)
1	15.0	8.2 ± 2.39	13
2	20.0	9.6 ± 1.35	15
3	13.0	5.3 ± 0.2	12
4	15.0	7.9 ± 0.74	12
5	17.0	9.3 ± 0.82	14
6	20.0	9.7 ± 0.82	16
7	15.0	9.9 ± 0.88	13
8	12.0	7.4 ± 0.52	11
9	15.0	8.9 ± 0.74	12
10	17.0	10.1 ± 0.86	15
Average	16.2	8.63 ± 1.480	13

ultrafast computerized tomography

14% 15% 9.2 mm

(12, 23, 24)

가 가

3

EPID 10 가

가 가

7, 11, 13, 14, 25) EPID (verification portal image)

3

가 10 100 x 15 , y

16 5 mm 가

8.63 mm

15 mm 가

13, 14) x y 가

3 (target volume) (safety margin) x y

5 mm setup

(geographic miss) 가 가

setup 가

가

15, 16) 12)

3

17, 22)

EPID QC/QA

systemic random

EPID

setup

가

setup

26 29)

EPID

EPID

가 EPID

가 EPID가

EPID

3

가 EPID

3

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**Abstract**

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Measurements of Setup Error and Physiological Movement of  
Liver by Using Electronic Portal Imaging Device in  
Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma

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**Purpose** :The goal of this study was to improve the accuracy of three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy (3-D CRT) by measuring the treatment setup error and physiological movement of liver based on the analysis of images which were obtained by electronic portal imaging device (EPID).

**Materials and Methods** :For 10 patients with hepatocellular carcinoma, 4-7 portal images were obtained by using EPID during the radiotherapy from each patient daily. We analyzed the setup error and physiological movement of liver based on the verification data. We also determined the safety margin of the tumor in 3-D CRT through the analysis of physiological movement.

**Results** :The setup errors were measured as 3 mm with standard deviation 1.70 mm in x direction and 3.7 mm with standard deviation 1.88 mm in y direction respectively. Hence, deviation were smaller than 5 mm from the center of each axis. The measured range of liver movement due to the physiological motion was 8.63 mm on the average. Considering the motion of liver and setup error, the safety margin of tumor was at least 15 mm.

**Conclusion** :EPID is a very useful device for the determination of the optimal margin of the tumor, and thus enhance the accuracy and stability of the 3-D CRT in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma.

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**Key Words** : EPID, Hepatoma, Radiation treatment, Setup error