Surface Guided Positioning versus Traditional Triangular Positioning for Radiation Therapy

Student Researcher: Katelyn M. Sausser

Faculty Advisor: Loraine D. Zelna, M.S., R.T. (R)(MR)

Internship Mentor: Amanda Martin, B.S., R.T. (R)(T)

Internship Site: Geisinger Wyoming Valley, Wilkes-Barre, PA

Abstract

Surface-guided Radiation Therapy (SGRT) is a positioning monitoring system utilizing 3D

nonionizing optical surface imaging. This system assists in patient set-up and allows for real-

time monitoring of the patient's skin surface during radiation therapy treatment. Surface-guided

imaging can be used for many treatment sites such as breast, abdomen, head and neck, and

extremities. SGRT is believed to have more advantages than the traditional triangular positioning

including shorter set-up times, improved accuracy and reproducibility of treatment area,

decreased dose, and improved patient comfort. Studies have also shown the planned dose

delivery can also be monitored with SGRT and decrease dose to surrounding tissues.

Keywords: surface-guided, optical surface, radiation therapy, cancer, positioning, image-guided,

deep inspiration breath hold, intrafraction motion