NT ICTP-IAEA SCHOOL ON QUALITY ASSURANCE IN RADIOTHERAPY

3IS ON 3-D TREATMENT PLANNING AND CONFORMAL RADIOTHERAPY

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Miramare, Trieste, Italy

hool is to spread knowledge on the safe and effective implementation of 3-D nt planning and delivery of conformal radiotherapy.

Ibstantial variation in capabilities, today's treatment planning computers have ilable to virtually all radiation treatment centres. Many of these treatment TPS) have both complex 3-D image manipulation and dose calculation vide the opportunity to achieve higher precision in radiotherapy treatments ation of 3-D conformal radiotherapy (3-D CRT). 3-D CRT is already standard treatment in many advanced radiotherapy centres. To make use of in technology and computing possibilities, several oncology centres intend to from computerized 2-D to 3-D treatment planning. Such planning has made of 3-D CRT practical and achievable in many countries. It has to be combined, vatient data image handling, beam shaping using customized divergent blocks nators and dose delivery verification. Quality Assurance (QA) in the radiation anning process is essential to minimize the possibility of accidental exposure; ensive QA programme for 3-D CRT should likewise be in place.

res must have sufficient experience and equipment for 2-D computerized before any transition to 3-D treatment planning is carried out. The IAEA has on the transition from 2-D to 3-D conformal radiotherapy (in press). The cations will be used as a guide for this School.

wing cancer epidemic in developing countries and the fact that radiotherapy innot answer the increasing need for treating growing numbers of cancer will furthermore sensitize participants as to the role they are playing within the ncer cure and care delivery and as to the need to optimize limited country ireful planning at the national level in line with objectives pursued by IAEA's on for Cancer Therapy (PACT). To achieve maximum impact, the transfer of logy and the corresponding training and education programmes must be a part control strategy that includes prevention, early detection, earlier diagnosis of and access to treatment and palliation (http://cancer.iaea.org/index.asp).

nedical physicists working in radiotherapy departments, actively involved in teaching advanced clinical medical physics will be considered. Priority will 1 physicist candidates working on the implementation of 3D conformal candidates should be university graduates in physics or engineering with at nce in clinical applications.

nts from all countries which are members of the United Nations, UNESCO I the School. As it will be conducted in English, participants should have an nowledge of this language. Although the main purpose of the Centre is to are from developing countries, through a programme of training activities

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TOPICS

Imaging in 3-D CRT

Equipment for dose de QA measurements

Dosimetry calibration radiotherapy beams

QA of trreatment plan

Dosimetry calculation