

**TOTAL-BODY IRRADIATION
 QUESTIONNAIRE & BENCHMARK**

Date: ____/____/____	Institution _____
Treatment Planner: _____	E-mail: _____
Telephone: _____	Fax: _____
Signature: _____	

1. Machine to be used for TBI: _____ Photon Energy: _____ MV
2. Complete either 2a or 2b:
 - 2a. For standard calibration of this accelerator, 1 MU = _____ cGy
 - to water or ICRU muscle,
 - At _____ cm distance from the nominal source (distance = SSD + depth),
 - At _____ cm depth in water,
 - With _____ cm x _____ cm field, defined at _____ cm distance from the nominal source.
 - 2b. For standard calibration of this Co-60 unit, the dose rate was _____ cGy/ min on _____ (date)
 - to water or ICRU muscle,
 - At _____ cm distance from the nominal source (distance = SSD + depth),
 - At _____ cm depth in water,
 - With _____ cm x _____ cm field, defined at _____ cm distance from the nominal source.
3. Patient position for treatment:
 - Supine Decubitus
 - Standing Sitting
 - Other; please describe: _____
4. Field Arrangement for TBI:
 - Opposed Lateral Fields
 - Anterior / Posterior Fields
 - Combination of lateral & AP fields % dose to prescription point from AP _____
 - Other; please describe: _____
5. TBI treatments are at an extended distance of _____ cm.
6. The dose rate at the prescription point is _____ cGy/min.
7. How do you know the exact dose rate at the extended distance used for TBI?
 - By a special calibration
 - By other means; please describe: _____
8. Do you account for dose variations due to body thickness differences? Yes No
 - If yes, are these dose differences calculated or measured
 - and is compensation done by addition of material next to patient
 - attaching compensators to the treatment apparatus
9. Mid-plane doses are calculated using
 - TPRs
 - TMRs
 - PDDs
 - Other; please describe: _____

10. Adequate skin (surface) dose is obtained by

- Bolus on patient

Material: _____

Thickness: _____ cm

- Beam spoiler

Material: _____

Thickness: _____ cm

- Other; please describe: _____

11. Correct positioning of lung blocks is verified by : _____

12. Correct positioning of lung blocks is verified

- Before each fraction

- Before first treatment only

- Other; please describe: _____

13. Measurement of doses for individual patients is routinely performed: yes no

If yes, for which sites:

- Prescription point

- Lung

- Neck

- Other (list) _____

If yes, the dosimeter used is:

- Diode

- TLD

- Ion chamber

- Other please describe: _____

14. Calculate and return the sample treatment case described on the page 3. Choose the machine and technique that represents how you will treat protocol patients. Be sure to include all calculation forms, with symbols and quantities clearly described, as well as the summary form.

On separate sheets:

15. Briefly describe the total-body treatment technique used in your department.

16. Give the formula you use to calculate the monitor setting for your accelerator (time for Co-60 unit) to give the prescribed dose per fraction to the prescription point. Explain the symbols and quantities!

17. Describe your method to determine the dose to the lungs. Describe how you design the thickness and shape of lung attenuators and verify their placement.

18. Briefly describe phantom measurements that have been performed to confirm your dosimetry.

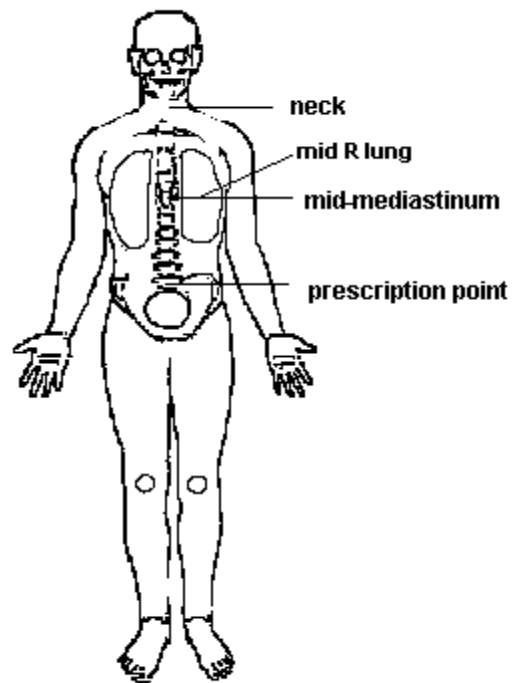
- Please return:
- a) Completed questionnaire
 - b) Sample case (page 3) with all forms completed and calculations included
 - c) Description of your TBI treatment technique (see item15)
 - d) Formula used (with all symbols explained) for calculating the monitor units (see item 16)
 - e) Description of dose calculation off-axis (see items 16 & 17)
 - f) Description of your method to account for lung density (see item 17)
 - g) Description of phantom measurements you have performed (see item18)

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1. Calculate the monitor units (or irradiation time, for Co-60) needed to deliver 150 cGy to the prescription point (mid-thickness at the umbilicus) for the following case of Total-Body Irradiation, using your department's methods and forms.
2. Calculate the dose per fraction to the mid-mediastinum, the right mid-lung, and the mid-neck.

<u>Separations</u>	<u>AP-PA</u>	<u>LATERAL</u>
Prescription point (Umbilicus)	16 cm	25 cm
Mid-Mediastinum	18 cm	30 cm
R Mid-Lung (Density=0.25)	18 cm (12 of 18cm is lung tissue)	30 cm (24 of 30cm is lung tissue)
Neck	8 cm	10 cm



Monitor units (time for Co-60): Field1: _____ Field 2: _____

Doses:

- A. Umbilicus (mid): _____ cGy
- B. Neck (mid): _____ cGy
- C. Mediastinum (mid): _____ cGy
 Not corrected for lung density: _____ cGy
 Corrected for lung density: _____ cGy
- D. Right Lung (mid): _____ cGy