

Summary of HDR brachytherapy for the Pivotal Boost trial

Lucy Partridge

23rd March 2018





- A phase III randomised controlled trial of prostate and pelvis versus prostate alone radiotherapy with or without prostate boost
- Target disease
 - Histologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the prostate
 - Localised high risk or locally advanced disease
 - Intermediate risk disease





- Study objectives
 - To evaluate the benefits of;
 - Pelvis lymph node radiotherapy
 - HDR brachytherapy in patients with no boost volume
 - Focal boost IMRT or focal HDR boost in patients with a boost volume on staging MRI



- Trial population and treatment
 - Patients receiving radical radiotherapy for localised, node negative prostate cancer.
 - Patients will be allocated to one of four treatment arms;
 - ❖ A: prostate alone IMRT
 - B: prostate and pelvic IMRT
 - C: prostate IMRT and prostate boost



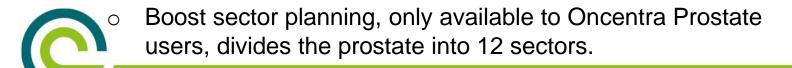
D: prostate and pelvic IMRT and prostate boost

- The boost can be delivered as;
 - Whole gland high dose rate brachytherapy (HDRB)
 - Focal boost high dose rate brachytherapy
 - IMRT
- Randomisation into arms C and D depend on the boost volume identified by MRI and patient suitability in the case of HDRB.



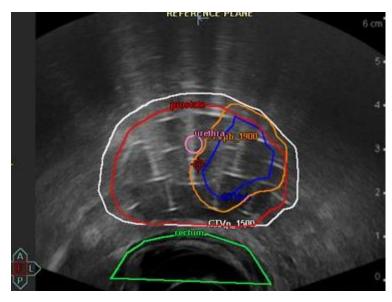
Planning

- High dose rate brachytherapy delivered as 15 Gy to the whole gland in 1 fraction
- In conjunction with 37.5 Gy in 15 fractions IMRT
- Patients suitable for HDR focal boost can have up to 50% of the gland boosted to up to 19 Gy.
- The boost volume can be delineated to two ways;
 - Boost volume planning where a boost CTV is contoured

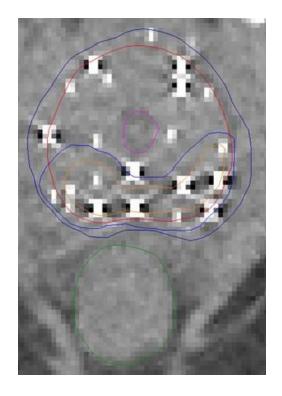




Boost volume planning



US based planning

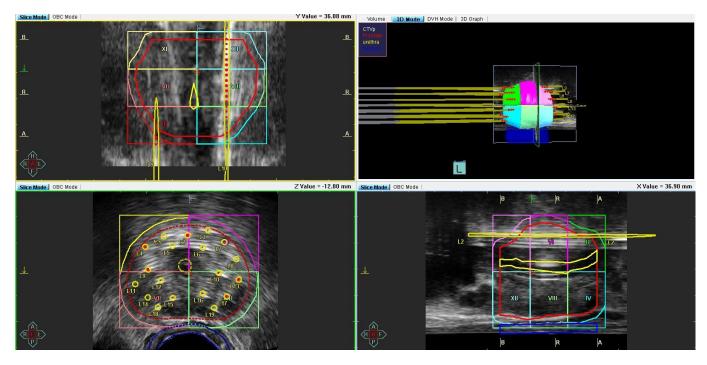


CT based planning





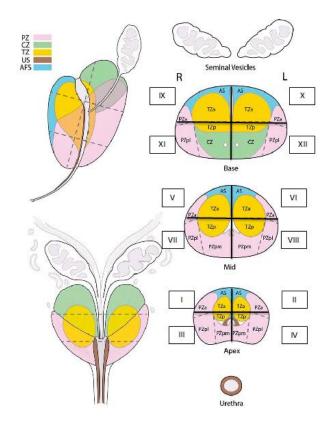
Boost sector planning







Boost sector planning







Benchmarking

- US and CT datasets can be downloaded from the RTTQA website
- Instructions for US based planning can be found in the latest guidelines
- CT based planning still work in progress at the moment, require input from Mount Vernon
- The Plan assessment form (PAF) can also be downloaded from the RTTQA website
- Once the plan has been approved locally, the completed PAF, image set, structure set and plan need to be exported using NHS SFTP (email pivotalboost.trial@nhs.net)





Benchmarking

Filedepot



Screenshot from RTTQA website





e Target Volume		
Calculated dose [Gy]	Calculated volume [%]	Pass/Fail
CTVp_1500 (prostate+margin)		
	į ir	Fall
		Fall
		Pass
		Pass
	Calculated dose [Gy]	Calculated dose [Gy] Calculated volume [%]

PAF uses a traffic light system for DVH constraints





Dose to Organs a	t Risk		
	Calculated dose [Gy]	Calculated volume [cc]	Pass/Fail
Rectum		32	
D2cc ≤11.8Gy			Pass
V15Gy=0cc			Pass
Uretha	7.		
D10%≤17.5Gy			Pass
D30%≤16.5Gy			Pass
V22.5Gy=0cc			Pass





For arms C2 and D2 only please complete the table below. Indicate the number of the sector(s) which have been boosted. For volume planning, provide the planning parameter for each CTVpb separately.

Indicate the position of each boost volume/sector using the diagram on Page 2 for either method.

	Calculated dose [Gy]	Calculated volume [%]	Pass/Fail	Comments
Focal Boost CTV	: CTVpb_1900	St. 10		
D90%≥19Gy*			Fail	
V19Gy≥90% *			Fall	
V28.5Gy≤45%	4		Pass	
V38Gy≤15%			Pass	





Sector planning	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3
Location of sector	- 1/200000		
Volume [cc]			
D90% [Gy]			
V19Gy [%]			
V28.5Gy [%]	į		
V38Gy [%]			
Sector planning	Sector 4	Sector 5	Sector 6
Location of sector			
Volume [cc]			
D90% [Gy]	į		
V19Gy [%]			
V28.5Gy [%]			
V38Gy [%]			





Contacts

- Pivotalboost.trial@nhs.net
- Lucy Partridge <u>lucy.partridge1@nhs.net</u>
- Chris Lee c.lee3@nhs.net



Thank you for listening Any Questions?

