

Adaptive Planning

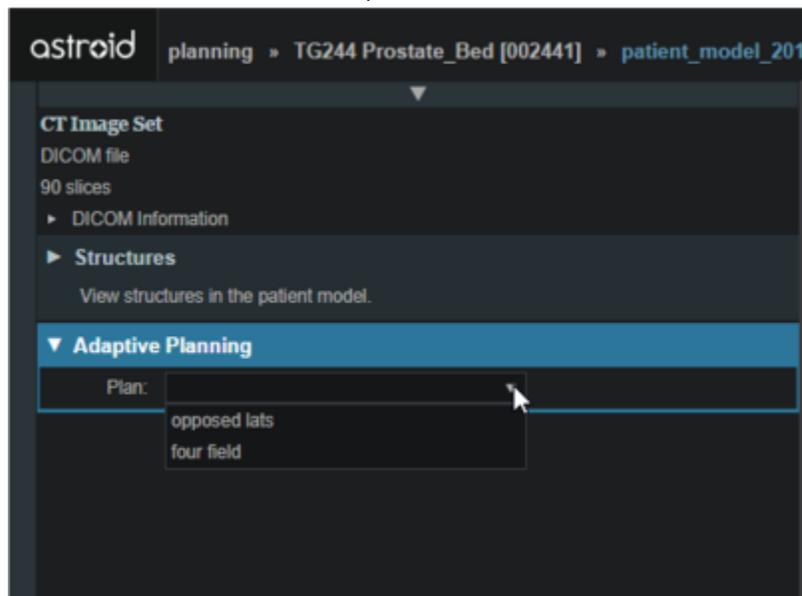
Adaptive Planning is another powerful tool within Astroid that enables users to quickly recompute the dose to a patient for an existing plan when a new CT image set has been obtained. This tool applies an existing plan to the new images and structure volumes (i.e. the plan is not re-optimized) so that the dose is recomputed using the HU data from the new CT images. Users will be able to quickly assess the impact of changes in the patient (e.g. the patient losing/gaining weight) or tumor volume (e.g. tumor shrinkage) on the dose delivered to the patient. The Adaptive Planning tool provides a dual DVH view so that changes to tumor coverage and/or OAR dose can be easily seen and compared. With this information, the clinical team can make accurate decisions regarding when to continue treating with the current plan and when a replan is required. The following steps describe the use of the Adaptive Planning feature:

1. Upload the new CT image and Structure Set files for the patient
2. From the Imports Block, choose the new CT image set and click the blue *Import into Matching Patient* button
3. Select the appropriate HU to RSP curve
4. Select the new Structure Set file then assign your structures as needed to ensure they match the existing Patient Model

The screenshot displays the 'Import Selection' and 'Import Structures' panels in a software interface. The 'Import Selection' panel is at the top, featuring a blue header and a dark background. It includes sections for 'Curve Selection' (with a dropdown for 'HU to RSP Curve*' set to 'ctedproton; 120 kVp; FOV [0, 1000]'), 'Import Structure Set' (with a dropdown for 'Structure Set: Date: 2013-01-18'), and 'Course Selection'. Under 'Course Selection', there are three expandable items: 'Course: course_2018-Sep-24 (Importing Here)', 'Patient Model: patient_model_2018-09-24', and 'Patient Model: patient_model_2018-10-01'. Each patient model item shows details like 'Created: 2011-03-10' and 'Position: HFS'. The 'Import Structures' panel is below, also with a blue header and dark background. It shows 'Treatment Site: MGH_Prostate_Protocol' and 'Patient Structure: skin'. A 'Variant Label' field contains 'variant_1_2018-10-02'. It lists 'Matched / Assigned (8)' structures: Bladder, skin (BODY), Femur_L (Lt femoral head), PenileBulb (Penile_bulb), PTV_5040 (prostate_bed), PTV_7920 (PTV_68), Rectum, and Femur_R (Rt femoral head). Each has an 'Importing new structure' button. An 'Assign Site Structure' dropdown is set to 'PTV_7920'. Below are 'Not Matched (custom) (5)' structures: BODY - PTV68, Lymph Nodes, POST_RECTUM, PTV56 - PTV68, and PTV_56 (course), each with an 'Importing new structure' button. At the bottom, there is an unchecked checkbox for 'Archive DICOM on import' and two orange buttons: 'Import' and 'Cancel'.

5. Click the orange *Import* button
6. Once import is complete open the patient
7. Choose the new patient model and then open the *Adaptive Planning* Block

- From the drop down list, select the treatment plan that should be used for the computation (Note: only Published plans are available for selection)



- The selected plan parameters will be used to compute the dose that would be delivered on this updated Patient Model (Note: the isocenter will be placed in the same coordinate location as it was on the original image set)
- Once the calculation is complete the dose on the new data set will be displayed along with a dual DVH that shows the original and new DVH values
- A decision to treat or replan can now be made with all the necessary data in hand to accurately assess the quality of the existing plan based on the changes to the patient and/or tumor volume
- If a decision to replan is made, the [Plan Template](#) feature can be used to quickly reoptimize the current plan based on the new images and structures

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