

Creating a PBS Beam

Defining treatment beams will be one of the most important tasks within the Astroid planning system. Defining appropriate beams will require users to use their knowledge and experience to properly select many of the parameters that define a treatment beam. These parameters include the target, geometry (isocenter, gantry and couch angles), beamline devices, air gap, and spot placement options. The *Beam* task utilizes a series of blocks to organize the beam creation process into a common step-by-step sequence. Several blocks are optional as not all beams will use all features. Additionally, it is important to point out that the treatment room & default spot placement parameters are set outside of the individual beam creation tasks as these apply to all beams (however, spot placement parameters can be overridden within each beam if desired). An example of constructing a lateral beam, with the isocenter at the centroid of the PTV and including an aperture and range shifter, is given below to illustrate the features available when defining a beam.

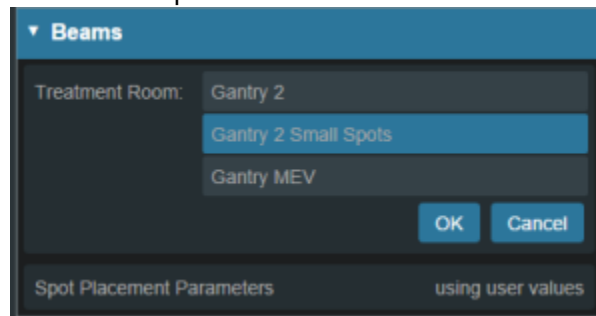


: below here needs updating to match the description given above.

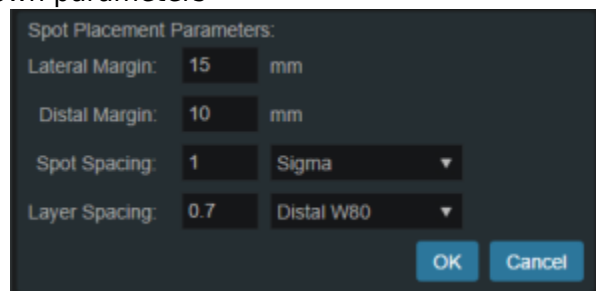
1. From within the *Plan Overview* select the *Beams* block



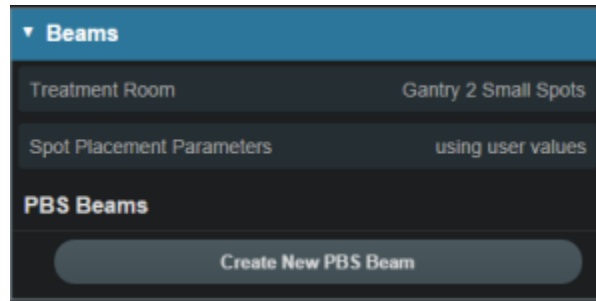
2. Select the treatment room from the drop down then click the blue *OK* button



3. Next select the *Spot Placement Parameters*. You may either choose to go with the default parameters or enter your own parameters



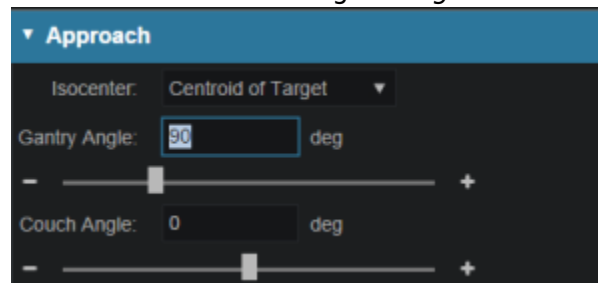
4. Once your *Spot Placement Parameters* are set the *Create New PBS Beam* button will become active



5. After you select the *Create New PBS Beam* you will be able to set the beam geometry parameters:
1. In the *General* block select the intended target from the dropdown. You may choose an existing target or create a new structure. For this example we chose the PTV7920 as the target.



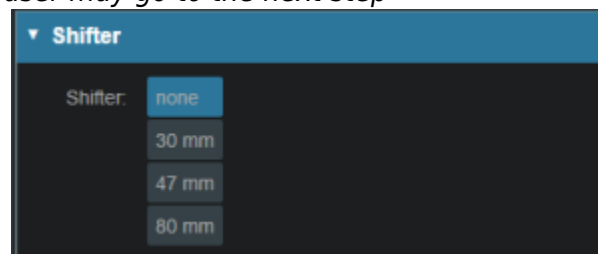
2. In the *Approach* block select the Isocenter from the dropdown. Center of the target was chosen from the dropdown in this example. You will also enter the gantry angle and couch angle. You may do so by typing in the angle or use the sliders. The patient in this example is feet first so a *Gantry enter 90 and 0 in Couch Angle will give the user a left lateral*



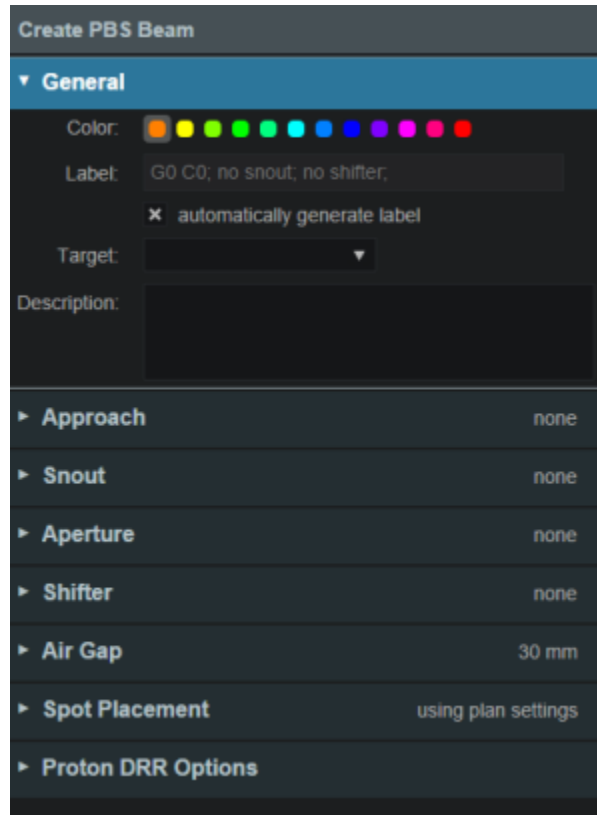
- The next block is the *Snout* block. A list of snouts associated with your chosen treatment machine will be available to choose from. The 12cm snout was chosen here.



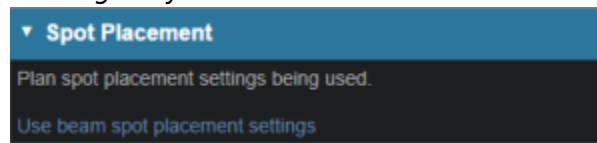
- If desired, add an aperture in the *Aperture* block. (No Aperture was chosen in this example)
 - Refer to [Creating a New Aperture](#) for detailed instruction - If desired, select the range Shifter to use based on the ones available for the selected snout. If no Shifter is needed as in the example given, the user may go to the next step



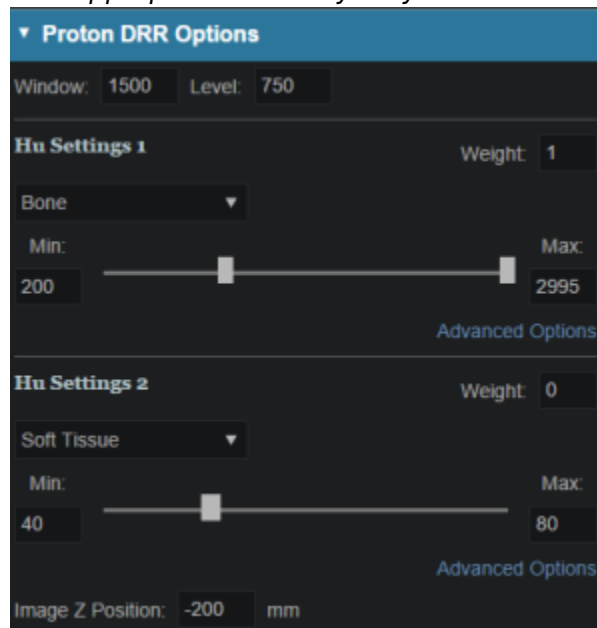
- Setting the *Air Gap* distance is the next step. A valid air gap range will be listed. The user may choose any number in this range. 30mm was chosen in this example.



- The user may want to set different Spot Placement for each beam. The Spot Placement box if chosen will allow the user to vary spot placement if desired. In this example the user chose to keep the spot placement originally set



- The last block in the Create Beams block is the Proton DRR Options. This will allow you to set the DRR to levels so that appropriate anatomy may be visualized in the DRR



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