

عنوان مقاله:

Impact of the Delineation Accuracy of Lumpectomy Cavity on Planning Target Volume in Partial-Breast Irradiation Using Brachytherapy and External-Beam Radiotherapy

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: In partial-breast irradiation (PBI), an accurate target volume delineation based on the lumpectomy cavity (LC) has been reported to remain difficult due to uncertain LC identification. However, the impact of accurate LC delineation on the planning target volume (PTV) has not been investigated. Material and methods: Between September Yolk and April YoYo, Id9 patients receiving perioperative PBI with multicather-interstitial brachytherapy were evaluated. While LC delineation using implanted catheters as fiducial markers was used as a reference, conventional LC was virtually delineated on computed tomography with clips. PTV1-cm margin and PTVY-cm margin, which means ncm and Ycm expansion from LC, were developed and assumed for brachytherapy and externalbeam PBI, respectively. The target accuracy and the impact of the delineation accuracy of LC on PTVs were evaluated. The geographic miss index (GMI) and normal tissue index (NTI) were used as accuracy indices and were defined as the percentage of under- and overestimating volume, respectively. Results: The PTV1-cm margin and PTVY-cm margin were significantly larger than the reference volume, $\Delta Y.9 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ vs. $\Psi Y.9 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ (P<0.00) and $11^{\prime\prime\prime}.1 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ vs. $9^{\prime\prime\prime}.1 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ vs. $9^{\prime\prime}.1 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ vs. $9^{\prime\prime\prime}.1 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ vs. $9^{\prime\prime}.1 cm^{\prime\prime\prime}$ v The GMI and NTI of LC were YY. 4% and F1.Y%, respectively. Although the GMI in the PTV1-cm margin and PTVY-cm margin was significantly reduced to 9.4% (P<0.001), and 9.9% (P<0.001), respectively, the NTI was not significantly improved in the PTV1-cm margin, which was \$1.\% (P=∘.\$∘) but was improved in PTV1-cm margin, which was \mathbb{Y}.\% (P<o.oool). Conclusion: The GMI in PTV1-cm margin was reduced to be as low as PTVY-cm margin. Although PTVY-cm margin was associated with lower NTI, the absolute volume was almost double with PTV1-cm margin. Although further research is required, brachytherapy-based PBI may be a reasonable option to achieve tumor control and cosmesis .using the conventional delineation method

كلمات كليدي:

breast cancer, lumpectomy, cavity, accuracy, radiotherapy, brachytherapy

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