Design the dose verification phantom by 3-dimensional mounting system for Linac-based radiosurgery

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Purpose: To verifying the dose distribution in 3-dimensional irradiation beam in linac-based radiosurgery system, the phantom was designed to get an axial, sagittal and coronal plane with film or TLD charge.

Method: The verification of radiation distribution is very important in linac-based radiosurgery wi th characteristic non-coplanar irradiation mode. The authors developed the dose verification phanto m with film or TLD mount of three dimensional plane without changed the position of skull phantom. The phantom was assembled three different part of skull phantom of Mix-D materials, rect angular acrylic pipe and detector charger of polyethylene plate. The material of skull phantom was made of Mix-D (paraffin 60.8%, polyethylene 30.4%, MgO 6.4%, TiO 2.4%) with frame of skull phantom. The area or volume of detector plate for film or TLD chil is 10 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm) of width, length and height, respectively.

Results: The clinical dosimetric quality assurance for linac-based radiosurgery irradiation was per formed with home designed skull phantom in Photon Knife system which non-coplanar beams ar e combined the trans-multiarcs in characteristic beam angles. The attenuation of skull phantom m ade from Mix-D was very similar to that of the water in 6MV x rays in small field irradiation. The dosimetry in clinical linac-based radiosurgery was accomplished to get dose distributin in axi al, sagittal and coronal plane without change of mounting the skull phantom and head ring device.

Conclusion: A dosimetric assurance of linac-based non-coplanar irradiation was accomplished with three dimensional plane phantom has been constructed which consists of Mix-D shaped as Rand o skull.