



SU - GG - T - 160: Multi - Objective Optimization of Beam Orientation and Apertures in Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)

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Med. Phys. 37, 3221 (2010); <http://dx.doi.org/10.1118/1.3468550>

## Abstract

**Purpose:** The intensity modulated radiation therapy requires to determinate the beam orientation and its apertures (the leave positions of the multi - leaf collimator(MLC)). Inverse planning optimization is a multi - objective optimization problem whose solution is known as Pareto solution set. According to the multi - objective character of inverse planning in IMRT, the multi - objective optimization of beam orientation and its apertures based on Pareto solution set was studied. **Method and Materials:** The clinical requirements for a treatment plan were transformed into a multi - objective optimization problem with multiple constraints, in which the parameters are beam orientation and its apertures. And then the fast and elitist multi - objective Non - dominated Sorting Genetic Algorithm (NSGA - II) was introduced to optimize the problem. For each region of interest - target volume or organ at risk, this study used a “physical” objective function in which the dose delivered to each region in the patient's body was compared directly with a dose distribution prescribed by the physician, or a dose - volume (DV) constraint which typically require that no more than/no less than a specified fraction of volume of a given region receives a dose of higher/Lower than a certain specified level. The aim of NSGA - II based optimization algorithm was to provide a representative set of non - dominated solutions for problems where many conflicting objectives and many constraints need to be considered simultaneously instead of a single solution. **Results:** A clinical example was tested with this method. The results showed that a set of non - dominated solutions that were obtained distributed uniformly, and the corresponding dose distribution of each solution not only approached to the expected dose distribution but also met the dose - volume constraints. **Conclusions:** It was indicated that the clinical requirements were better satisfied by the method and planner could select the optimal treatment plan from the non - dominated solution set.

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DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1118/1.3468550>

## Key Topics

Dosimetry