

Kamlesh GUPTA<sup>1</sup>, Shrikant Deshpande<sup>1-3</sup>, Zoe Moutrie<sup>1-3</sup>, Jarrad Begg<sup>1-3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Medical Physics, Liverpool and Macarthur Cancer Therapy Centre, Sydney, Australia; <sup>2</sup> Ingham Institute for Applied Medical Research, Sydney, Australia;

<sup>3</sup> Southwest Sydney Clinical School, School of Medicine, UNSW, Sydney, Australia

**Introduction:** Dose conformity index (CI) and gradient index (GI) are key plan quality metrics for stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) and stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR), influencing treatment outcomes (1,2). This study systematically evaluates the impact of leaf positioning thresholds in combination with treatment margins used during inverse optimisation.

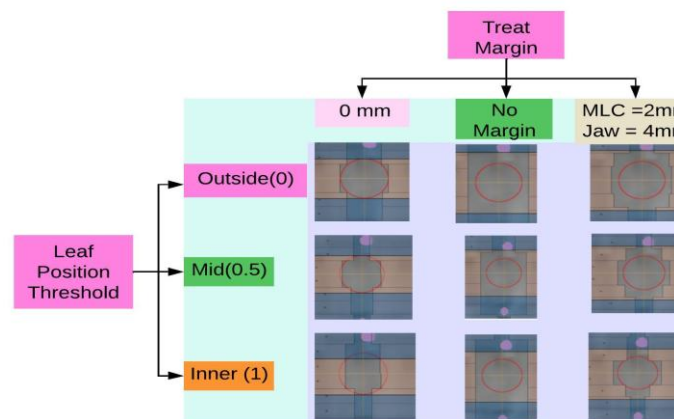


Figure 1: Schematic of 9 simulated plans with three leaf position threshold along with three treatment margin

**Conclusion:** Outside (0) leaf positioning threshold with zero treatment margin achieved optimal GI and reduced MU while maintaining CI for VMAT-based SRS/SBRT plans; all thresholds met PSQA gamma acceptance criteria.

**Reference:**

- doi: 10.1118/1.3438081 ;
- <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrobp.2021.07.1493> ;
- <https://doi.org/10.1120/jacmp.v12i2.3449>; 4.
- [https://doi.org/10.1016/0360-3016\(93\)90548-a](https://doi.org/10.1016/0360-3016(93)90548-a)

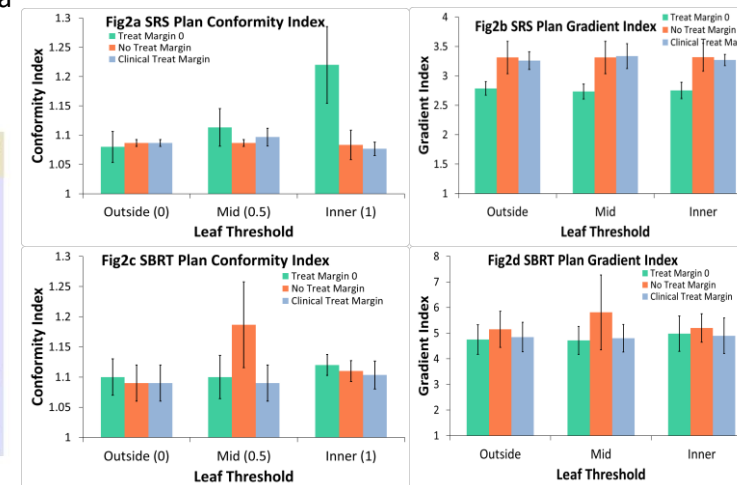


Figure 2: CI and GI comparison for SRS and SBRT plans

**Results:** Figure 2 compared plan quality metrics from treatments plans.

- CI remained consistent across all leaf position thresholds, except for Inner(1) with zero treat margin.
- GI varied by up to 20% with treatment margin; best values achieved with leaf position threshold Outside(0) and Mid (0.5) at zero margin with 10% lower MUs compared to other plans.
- All plans satisfied PSQA criteria, with gamma passing rates  $\geq 95\%$