# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

-: الآبة

قال تعالى: ( اللَّهُ نَـرَّلَ أَحْسَـنَ الْحَـدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُنَشَابِهَا مَثَشَابِهَا مَثَشَابِهَا مَثَلَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُ مِنْـهُ جُلُـودُ الَّـذِينَ يَخْشَـوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُـمَّ تَلِيـنُ مَثَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُ مِنْـهُ جُلُـودُ الَّـذِينَ يَخْشَـوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُـمَّ تَلِيـنُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ فَلَالُهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَاد ( مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُظْلِلُ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَاد

صدق الله العظيم

(الزمر الايه (23

#### **Dedication**

This research dedicated to the soul of my dear father, my kind full angel my mother who guided me from the first step on and never let me fall...

# **Acknowledgement**

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all those who provided me the possibility to complete this research. I am thankful for their aspiring guidance, invaluably constructive criticism and friendly advice. I am sincerely grateful to them for sharing their

truthful and illuminating views on a number of issues related to the research.

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I express my warm thanks to my family. A special feeling of gratitude to my loving parents, Aida and Elsadig Mkki, whose words of encouragement and push for tenacity ring in my ears .My brothers: mohammed,moaiad and My sisters

:Rawia,Razaz,Reham,Remaz,Rahfaa have never left my side and are very special.

I give special thanks to my best friends, colleagues and teachers. Finally I dedicate this work and give special thanks to my nephews: Lojain, Eyas, Esaf and Mustafa their small hands inspire me and their small hearts filled with unconditional love.

#### **Abstract**

Several factors contribute to the accuracy of the delivered dose to patients in external-beam radiotherapy (EBRT). Although some of these factors can be checked by implementing suitable quality control procedures, films are highly recommended method for assessment of radiotherapy treatment field. This study was conducted at radiotherapy department, Radiation and Isotopes

Center of Khartoum (RICK), Khartoum state, Sudan, from July 2014 up to December 2014. In order to assess the radiotherapy beam using portal film and by measuring the field size and the penumbra size and the uniformity. The field size of two type of co-60 was measured to be  $(9.4 \times 9.4)$  cm and  $(9.1 \times 9.1)$  cm, for linear accelerator machines it was 10×10 cm exactly as the reference field size, and there is no area reduced in liniacs. The penumbra size for the two type of co 60 machine was measured also and it was 1.2 cm and 1.0 cm, and the penumbra size of the linear accelerator machines was found to be 0.4cm and 0.4cm. The area of the field that received radiation by 100% was measured and it was 94.1 % and 91.1 % in co60 and 100 % for linear accelerator machine and that means liniacs deliver the 100% of the dose to the useful field size. The dose percentage in the field for co-60 was 98.0 % and 94.1 % and thus the dose in the border of field 83.1 % and 89.0 % and it's different in liniacs because the dose percentage in the field was 78.4% and 78.4% and there is no measurable dose outside the field size of liniacs.

#### المستخلص

هناك العديـد مـن العوامـل الـتي تسـاهم فـي ايصـال الجرعـه المطلـوبه للمريض بدقه في حالة العلاج بالاشعه من المصادر الخارجيه ,وبالرغم من ان بعض هذه العوامل يمكن ضبطها من خلال عمليات ضبط جوده مناسبه , لكن يعد الفيلم من اكـثر الطـرق الـتي ينصـح بهـا لتقييـم حزمـة الاشـعه العلاجيه. اجريت هذه الدراسه في المركز القومي للعلاج بالاشعة والطــب النـووي – الخرطـوم, خلال الفـتره مـن اغسـطس 2014 الـي ديسـمبر 2014. والهدف من هـذه الدراسـه هـو تقييـم الحقـل الاشـعاعي العلاجـي باستخدام الفيلم. تم استخدام جهاز الكوبـالت-60 والمعجـل الخطـي فـي تصوير الفيلم وتحليله باستخدام برنامج تحليل الصور(أي دي إل) , لقياس حجـم الحقـل الاشـعاعي , وشـبه الظـل , والتاكـد مـن تماثـل الحزمـه الاشعاعيه. وجد ان حجم الحقـل يسـاوي (9.4×9.4) سـم بالنسـبه للنـوع الاول من الكوباللت -60 و $(9.1 \times 9.1)$  ) سم للنوع الثـاني. وهـذا يعنـي ان 94% للنوع الاول , وللنوع الثاني 91 % من الحقل الاشعاعي يحصل على جرعه مقدارها 100% . اما بانسبة للمعجـل الخطـي فقـد وجـد ان حجـم الحقـل الاشـعاعي يسـاوي ( 10×10) سـم وهـو مطـابق تمامـا للحقـل الاشعاعي المرجعي , وهذا يعنـي ان كـل الحقـل الاشـعاعي يحصـل علـى جرعه تساوي 100%. تم قياس شبه الظل ايضا ووجد انـه يسـاوي (1.2) سـم للنـوع الاول و(1) سـم للنـوع الثـاني مـن الكوبـالت -60 , بالنسـبه للمعجل الخطي وجد ان قيمة شبه الظل تساوي 0.4 سـم. وجـد ايضـا ان النسبه المئويه للجرعه داخل الحقل بالنسبه اللنـوعين مـن الكوبـالت 60 على التوالي يساوي 98% و 94.1 % , اما للمعجل الخطي 78.4% .

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### List of abbreviations

IAEA International atomic energy association

IDL Interactive data language

EPRT External beam radiotherapy

CO-60 Cobalt-60

LINACS Linear accelerator

ROI Region Of Interest

SSD Source skin distance

F.S Field size

SPECT Single photon emission computed

tomography

FWHM full-width at half-maximum

SOBP spread-out Bragg peak

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

2D localized two-dimensional

MV Mega voltage

IEPs intermediate energy x-ray photons

TIFF tagged image file format

TL Thermoluminescent