Source specification for brachytherapy:

Reference Air Kerma Rate (ICRU)= Air kerma rate in air to air at a distance of 1m from the source corrected for attenuation & scattering.

Unit= $Gy.s^{-1}$ at 1m or $\mu Gy.h^{-1}$ at 1m

Total Reference Air Kerma (ICRU)= sum of the products of the reference air kerma rates and the irradiation time for each source. It is analogous to mg-h Unit=Gy

KERMA= sum of the initial kinetic energies of all the charged ionizing particles (electrons & positrons) produced by uncharged ionizing particles (photons) per unit mass of tissue.

It includes both the energy liberated as bremsstahlung (radiative process) and as part of collision processes.

Unit= Gy

Absorbed dose is proportional to the collision component of the KERMA under conditions of electronic equilibrium.

Reporting of an interstitial implant: (ICRU 58)

- (1) Volumes=GTV, CTV, PTV, Treated volume, OARs
- (2) Description of source= radionuclide used, type of source, length of source, distribution of strength within the source, reference air kerma rate
- (3) Description of implant= number of sources, separation of sources, geometric pattern of sources (eg equilateral triangles or squares), crossed ends, type of remote after loading
- (4) Time dose fractionation pattern
- (5) Total Reference Air Kerma
- (6) Description of dose distribution

MTD/MPD/reference dose/prescribed dose, MCD,

Volume of high and low-dose regions

Any overdose regions

Volumes received by tissue volumes (eg 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 5cc)

within the PTV and the OARs (optional)

Coverage & conformity parameters (CI, DHI, DNR, CN)

(optional)

Reporting of an intracavitary insertion: (ICRU 38)

- (1) Description of technique used (applicator type, source type, loading, orthogonal radiographs)
- (2) Total Reference Air Kerma
- (3) Description of the reference volume
 - --dose level if not 60Gy

- --dimensions of reference volume (height, weight, thickness)
- --difference of reference volume (4) Absorbed dose at reference points
 --Bladder reference point,
 --Rectal reference point,
 -- Lymphatic trapezoid,
 --Pelvic wall reference point
- (5) Time dose pattern