

Prospective Evaluation of an Online Atlas-Based Educational Intervention on Head and Neck Organ-At-Risk (OAR) and Lymph Node Level (LNL) Contouring: A Pilot Feasibility Study Using Web-Based Feedback and Analytic Software

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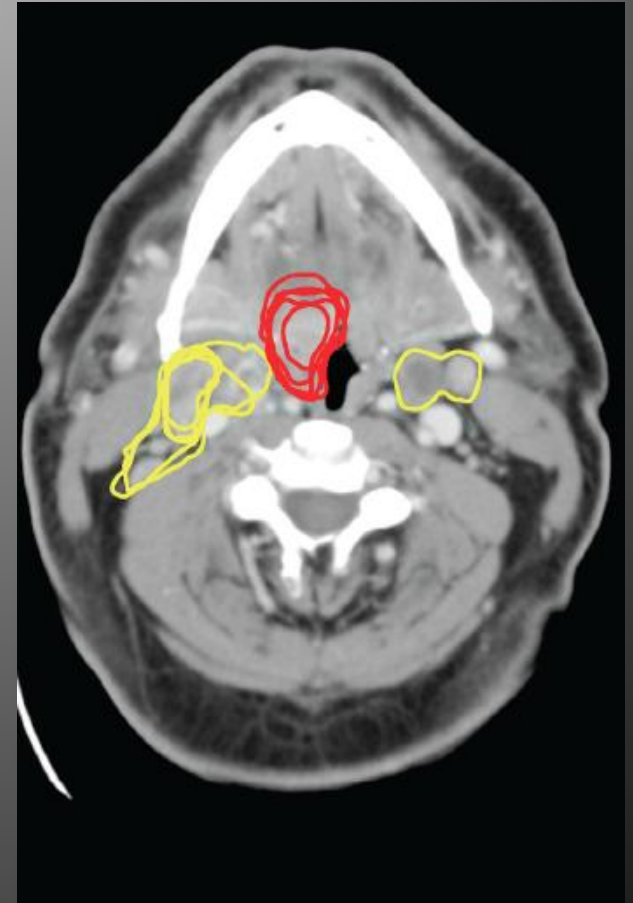
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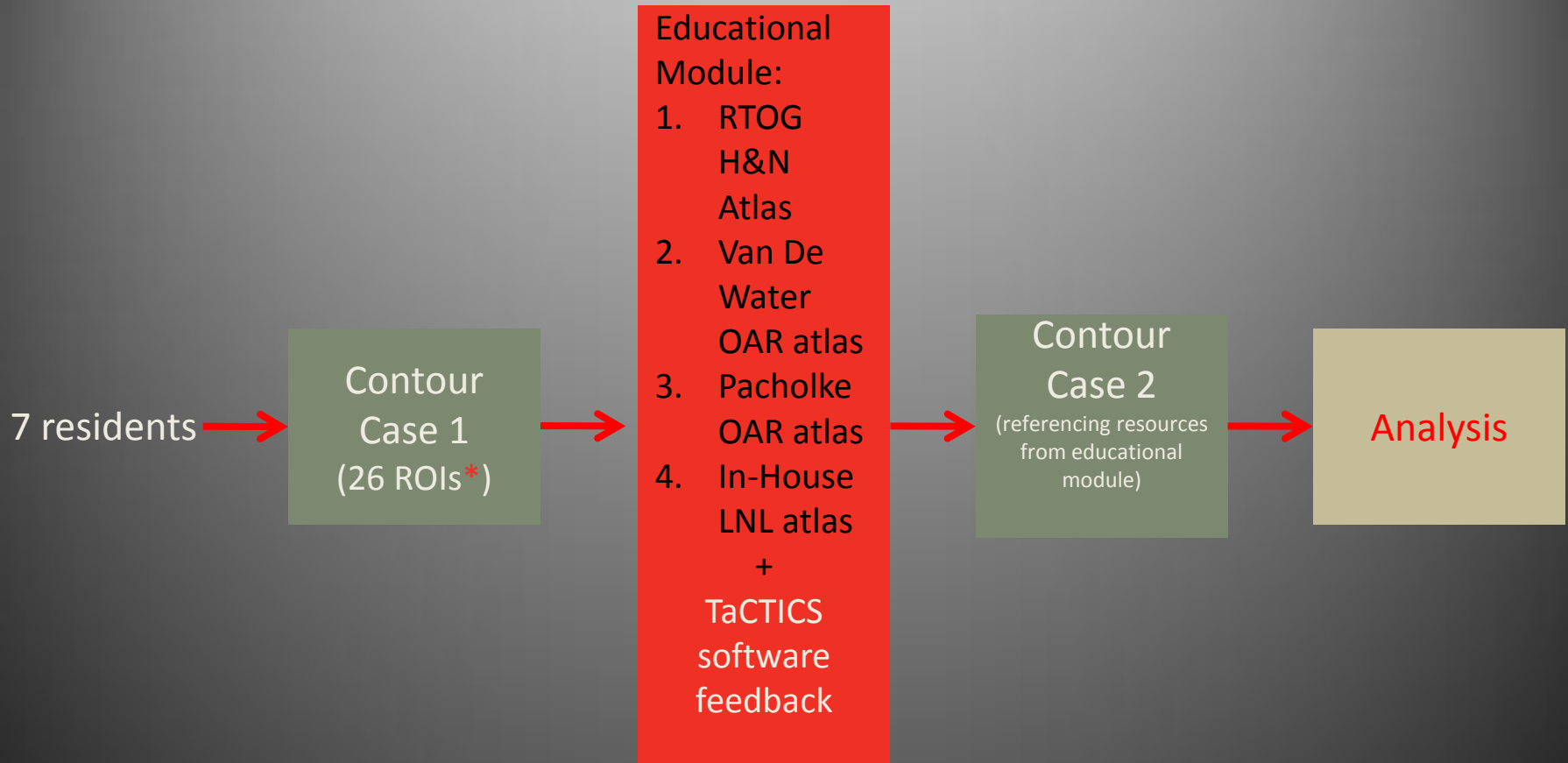


Purpose

- Head & neck contouring of lymph node levels (LNLs) and organs-at-risk (OARs) is time consuming and operator dependent
- We wanted to determine if an online atlas paired with real-time feedback designed to would reduce interobserver variation of head and neck (H&N) OAR and LNL regions-of-interest (ROIs) in resident trainees.



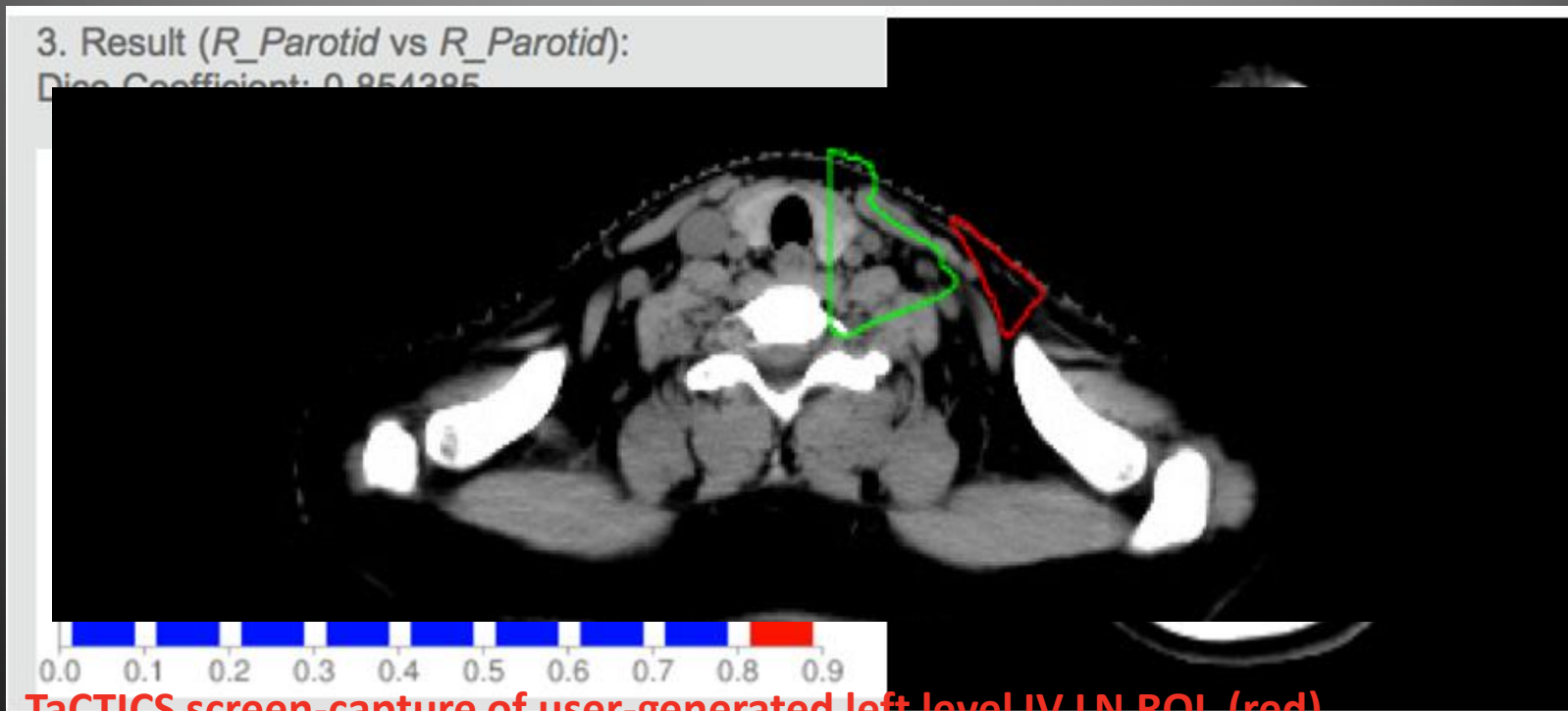
Study design



*Residents contoured the bilateral level I-V and retropharyngeal LNLs, parotid, sublingual and submandibular glands, middle ear, vestibular apparatus, cochleas, upper and lower lips, and soft palate for each case

TaCTICS software

- Target Contour Testing/Instructional Computer Software (TaCTICS)
 - Gives near real-time semi-automated scoring (using Dice similarity index) and axial slice comparison of trainee ROIs with acceptable (“caution”) and unacceptable (“flag”) reference contours.

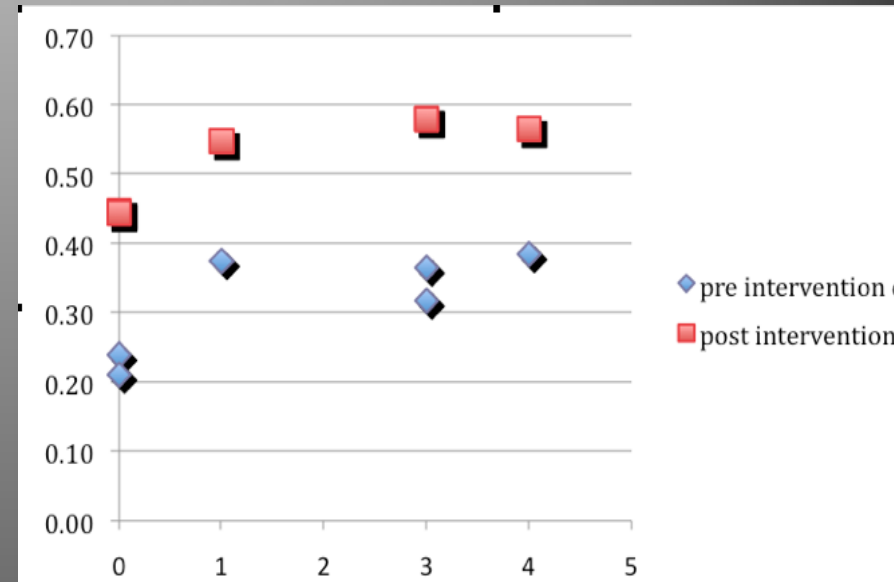


TaCTICS screen-capture of user-generated left level IV LN ROI (red)

comparison with Reference Flag ROI (green), exceeding acceptable feedback of a given observer (red bar; left) and axial slice ROI overlay (right; reference anatomical contour range; major deviation would result in credentialing flag) (red).

Results

- Interobserver differences decreased for 23/26 ROIs
- Interobserver differences decreased to statistically significant level ($p < 0.05$) for bilateral LNLs I-IV, parotids, and submandibular glands.
- **Educational module use standardized ROIs between users, so residents contoured more like one another.**
- **The effect was greatest for novice residents (incoming PGY1)**
- 66% of residents reported software feedback as “helpful/extremely helpful”
- 100% deemed atlases “helpful/extremely helpful”.
- 100% reported they would like to use TaCTICS to track contouring skills over residency.



Average Dice similarity coefficient by year of residency training

Conclusions

- An atlas-based intervention combined with real-time software feedback was feasible and resulted in more uniform ROI contours.
- This suggests that online training modules might be constructed with TaCTICS to allow self-assessment of OAR/LNL/target delineation for resident trainees, and for cooperative group clinical trial credentialing.