

L1-2)

SAD

$$D_p = 120 \text{ cGy}$$

$$d = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Renormalizando o TPR p/ TMR

$$1,5 \text{ cm: } 1,291 \rightarrow 1,0$$

$$12 \text{ cm: } 0,927 \rightarrow x$$

$$x = 0,718$$

$$MU = \frac{120}{0,997 \times 0,718} = 167,6 \Rightarrow \boxed{168 \text{ MU}}$$

2 jeitos de resolver: renormalizando o TPR ou corrigindo a taxa de dose de referência de d_{max} para d_s .

Usando $d_0 = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$D'_0 = \frac{0,997}{1,291} = 0,772 \text{ cGy/MU}$$

$$TPR = 0,927$$

$$MU = \frac{120}{0,772 \times 0,927} = \boxed{168 \text{ MU}}$$

L1-3)

$$d = 15 \text{ cm} \rightarrow r = 10,3 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \begin{cases} TPR(15, 10,3 \times 10,3) = 0,823 \\ \Rightarrow TMR = 0,637 \end{cases}$$

$$d = 18 \text{ cm} \rightarrow r = 10,6 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \begin{cases} TPR(18, 10,6 \times 10,6) = 0,729 \\ \Rightarrow TMR = 0,565 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Dose máxima no OAR: } 168 = \frac{D}{0,997 \times 0,637 \times \left(\frac{98,5 + 1,5}{103}\right)^2} = \boxed{100,6 \text{ cGy}}$$

$$\text{Dose mínima no OAR: } 168 = \frac{D}{0,997 \times 0,565 \times \left(\frac{98,5 + 1,5}{106}\right)^2} = \boxed{84,2 \text{ cGy}}$$

Resolvendo com $d_0 = 10 \text{ cm}$:

$$D'_0 = 0,772 \text{ cGy/MU}$$

$$TPR(15, 10,3) = 0,823$$

$$TPR(18, 10,6) = 0,729$$

$$168 = \frac{D}{0,772 \times 0,823 \times \left(\frac{90 + 10}{100 + 3}\right)^2} = \boxed{100,6 \text{ cGy}}$$

$$168 = \frac{D}{0,772 \times 0,729 \times \left(\frac{90 + 10}{106}\right)^2} = \boxed{84,1 \text{ cGy}}$$

L1-4)

$$d = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$D = 82 \text{ cGy}$$

$$D_{dm} = ?$$

$$1,5 \text{ cm: } 150,1\% - x$$

$$8 \text{ cm: } 110,9\% - 82 \text{ cGy}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 110,9 \text{ cGy}$$

L1-5)

$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_{10} = ?$$

$$110,9\% - 82 \text{ cGy}$$

$$100\% - x$$

$$x = 73,9 \text{ cGy}$$

L1-7)

$$d = 8 \text{ cm} \rightarrow D_p = ?$$

$$SSD = 90 \text{ cm}$$

Renormalizando para d_{max}

$$1,5 \text{ cm: } 150,1\% - 100\%$$

$$8 \text{ cm: } 110,9\% - x$$

$$x = 73,9\% \text{ em } SSD = 100 \text{ cm}$$

Para calcular PDP em $SSD = 90 \text{ cm}$, usa-se Fator de Mayneord:

$$F = \left(\frac{f_2 + d_m}{f_1 + d_m} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{f_1 + d}{f_2 + d} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{90 + 1,5}{100 + 1,5} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{100 + 8}{90 + 8} \right)^2 = 0,98$$

$$\Rightarrow PDP(8, 10 \times 10, 90) = 73,9\% \times 0,98 = 72,4\%$$

Para IMU:

$$I = \frac{D}{0,997 \times 72,4 \times \left(\frac{100 + 1,5}{90 + 1,5} \right)^2} \Rightarrow D = 88,8 \text{ cGy/MU}$$

$$L1-8) \quad \dot{D}_{\text{ref}} \text{ em SAD} = \dot{D}_{\text{ref}} \text{ em SSD} \cdot \left[\frac{100 + d_{\text{max}}}{100} \right]$$

$$L2-1) \quad C = 13 \times 9 \text{ cm}^2 \approx \frac{4 \times (13 \times 9)}{(26 + 18)} = 10,6 \Rightarrow C_{\text{ef}} = 10,6 \times 10,6 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,003$$

$$DLL = 32 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow d = 16 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 55,6\%$$

$$D = 100 \text{ cGy/campo}$$

$$UM = \frac{100 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 1,003 \times 55,6\%} = \boxed{181 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

L1-2)

$$C = 8 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2 = 8,9 \times 8,9 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 0,991$$

$$DLL = 32 \text{ cm} \begin{cases} \rightarrow d_1 = 5,5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 89,8\% \\ \rightarrow d_2 = 26,5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 32,7\% \end{cases}$$

$$D = 100 \text{ cGy/campo}$$

$$UM_1 = \frac{100 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 0,991 \times 89,8\%} = \boxed{113 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

$$UM_2 = \frac{100 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 0,991 \times 32,7\%} = \boxed{331 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

L2-3)

$$C_1 = C_2 = 10 \times 14 \text{ cm}^2 \approx 11,7 \times 11,7 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,009$$

$$C_3 = 12 \times 14 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ com blindagem} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eq}} = \frac{4 \cdot (168 - 40)}{[(6,4 \times 4) + 2 \cdot (4 \times 2)]} = 12,3 \times 12,3 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,012$$

$$D_{LL} = 32 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow d_1 = d_2 = 16 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 55,9\%$$

$$DAP = 28 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow d_3 = 14 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 61,5\%$$

$$D = 60 \text{ cGy/compr}$$

$$UM_{1,2} = \frac{60 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 1,009 \times 55,9\%} = \boxed{107 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

$$UM_3 = \frac{60 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 1,012 \times 61,5\%} = \boxed{97 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

L2-4)

$$C_1 = C_2 \approx 11,7 \times 11,7 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,009$$

$$C_3 = 12 \times 14 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ c/ blindagem} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eq}} \approx 12,3 \times 12,3 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,012$$

$$d_1 = d_2 = 16 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 55,9\%$$

$$d_3 = 14 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow PDP = 61,5\%$$

$$D_{1,2} = 60 \text{ cGy}$$

$$UM_{1,2} = \frac{60 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 1,009 \times 55,9\%} = \boxed{107 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

$$D_3 = 30 \text{ cGy}$$

$$UM_3 = \frac{30 \times 100\%}{0,993 \times 1,012 \times 61,5\%} = \boxed{49 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

L2-5)

$$C_1 = C_2 = 12 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2 \simeq 13,3 \times 13,3 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,015$$

$$C_3 = C_4 = 15 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ c/ blind.} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4 \cdot (225 - 10 - 22,5)}{(15 + 7,5 + 9,6 + 5 + 6,4 + 10)} = 14,4 \times 14,4 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,019$$

$$DLL = 42 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow d_1 = d_2 = 21 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \text{PDP} = 44,5\%$$

$$DAP = 30 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow d_3 = d_4 = 15 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \text{PDP} = 59,4\%$$

$$D = 50 \text{ cGy/compo}$$

$$UM_{1,2} = \frac{50 \times 100\%}{9993 \times 1,015 \times 44,5\%} = \boxed{112 \text{ } \mu\text{M}}$$

$$UM_{3,4} = \frac{50 \times 100\%}{9993 \times 1,019 \times 59,4\%} = \boxed{83 \text{ } \mu\text{M}}$$

L3-1)

$$d = 0,6 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \text{feixe de elétrons } 3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$C = 6 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = \sqrt{F_c(6 \times 6) \cdot F_c(4 \times 4)} = \sqrt{0,96 \times 0,94} = 0,95$$

$$UM = \frac{100 \times 100\%}{1 \times 0,95 \times 85\%} = \boxed{124 \text{ } \mu\text{M}}$$

$$L3-2) \quad d = 3 \text{ cm} \rightarrow e^- \text{ } 11 \text{ MeV}$$

$$C = 12 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,008$$

$$UM = \frac{120 \times 100\%}{1 \times 1,008 \times 85\%} = \boxed{140 \text{ } \mu\text{M}}$$

L3-3)

$$d = 1 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \text{Rx } 120 \text{ kV}_p$$

$$C = 8 \times 13 \text{ cm}^2 \simeq \sqrt{8 \times 13} = 10,2 \times 10,2 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow \text{FRD} = 1,316$$

$$t = \frac{100}{63,52 \times 1,316} = 1,20 \text{ min} \Rightarrow \boxed{1 \text{ min } 12 \text{ s}}$$

L3-4)

$$d = 2 \text{ cm} \rightarrow e^- 7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$C = 6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = 1,005$$

$$\text{UM} = \frac{120 \times 100\%}{1 \times 1,005 \times 85\%} = \boxed{141 \text{ UM}}$$

L3-5)

$$d = 3 \text{ cm} \rightarrow e^- 11 \text{ MeV}$$

$$C = 12 \times 8 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow F_c = \sqrt{1,005 \times 0,96} = 0,982$$

$$\text{SSD} = 105 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{SSD}_f = 87,3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{UM} = \frac{100 \times 100\%}{1 \times 0,982 \times 85\% \cdot \left(\frac{87,3 + 2,4}{87,3 + 2,4 + 5} \right)^2} = \boxed{134 \text{ MU}}$$