

## **Trial Paper**

*St Vincent's course 2009*

Question 1.

- a. Describe the device that modulates the intensity of each of the following beams:  
MV photons, protons, kV photons (3)
- b. Describe the physical processes that result in the modulation of beam intensity.  
(3)
- c. Describe the devices that modulate the quality of each of the following beams:  
MV photons, kV photons (2)
- d. Describe the physical processes that result in altered beam quality of the beam.  
(2)

Question 2.

- a. Describe the differences between a kV and MV chest radiograph. (1)
- b. Discuss how these differences arise. (2)
- c. Discuss in detail with diagrams each of the physical processes identified. (7)

Question 3.

Select and describe in detail five fail-safe devices attached to a linear accelerator (2/device)

Question 4.

- a. Describe the features of a wedge as used in radiotherapy. (3)
- b. Discuss the two main types of wedge and the differences in the beams that are produced by each. (4)
- c. Describe how these differences are accounted for in planning. (3)

Question 5.

- a. discuss the physical advantages and disadvantages of a parallel opposed pair of photon fields. (4)
- b. discuss the physical advantages and disadvantages of a IMRT delivered with 7 photon fields. (4)
- c. discuss the physical advantages and disadvantages of the use of SSD fields.  
(2)

Question 6.

- a. Discuss the reasons that make the CTV the most important for the radiation oncologist, but the PTV the most important for the radiation therapist. (5)
- b. Discuss the differences in the construction of geometric field size-based plans and dosimetric image-based plans. (3)
- c. Discuss the ways that a DVH can be unhelpful in plan assessment. (2)