8. Structure Delineation and Naming

Which protocol is written) on that part of cooperative group (CG) clinical trial quality assurance (QA) review process referred to as Digital Data Integrity QA (DDIQA).

Figure 7. Image illustrating outlining of a HN/RT case before (A) the case is prepared by experienced TPC personnel for review and after the case is ready for review (B). Many structures used in ITC's protocols are required in standard names. The PI physician reviewer only views the structures necessary to prepare the case, which in the ITC are named according to protocol. When DBCGA, the case had 444 structures of which represent anatomy and targets.

9. Conclusions

At no imaging and treatment techniques are used in treatment planning for advanced technology trials, problems involving data acquisition, storage, transmission, and retrieval are expected to become even more significant in the future.

Figure 9. Submission illustrating a problematic DBCG submission due to incorrect DBCG error message by the Vendor. The coordination required to process the DBCG error message, and correct protocols requires a significant amount of time and effort, which have no impact on the underlying treatment or outcome.

10. Acknowledgments

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