

English Translation of JASTRO treatment policy of proton beam therapy. Ver 1.0 at 2016 May (https://www.jastro.or.jp/particle_beam/detail.php?eid=00002)

This treatment policy can be changed at any time without notice.

Disease	Radiotherapy	Ref.	
Brain and spinal cord tumors			
Glioma	Low grade: 54GyE/30 fractions High grade: 60GyE/30 fractions	1-4	
Glioblastoma	60GyE/30 fractions (a part may be combined with X-ray therapy) 96.6GyE/56 fractions (2 fraction/day, edema region 50.4GyE/28 fractions)	5-7	
Germ cell tumors	Local total dose 50.4-61.2GyE/28-34 fractions (Determine field of radiation from tumor site with or without spreadin Combination with whole ventricular irradiation, whole brain irradiation, or craniospinal irradiation 23.4GyE/13 fracti	8-11	
Meningioma	Benign (Difficult to perform surgical resection): 54GyE/30 fractions Atypical, Anaplastic: 66.6GyE/28 fractions	12-16	
Pituitary adenomas	54GyE/30 fractions	17-18	
<i>Unresectable or postoperative remnants of recurring tumors</i>			
Craniopharyngioma	54GyE/30 fractions	19-22	
<i>Unresectable or postoperative remnants of recurring tumors</i>			
Medulloblastoma	50-59.4GyE/25-33 fractions (craniospinal irradiation and local radiation)	23-25	
Ependymoma	Ad Low grade: 50.4GyE/28 fractions Anaplastic: 60GyE/30 fractions	26-30	
Children (3 years or older):			
Children (under 3 years of age):			
Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor	54GyE/30 fractions (Craniospinal irradiation or local radiation: 36GyE/20 fractions + local irradiation 18GyE/10 fractions) 54GyE/28 fractions (Craniospinal irradiation or local radiation: 23.4GyE/13 fractions + local irradiation 27GyE/15 fractions)	25,31	
Primitive neuroectodermal tumor			
Other brain tumors		5,26,33	

Disease	Radiotherapy	Ref.
Head and Neck tumors		
Squamous cell carcinoma of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinus <i>In cases where low doses irradiated to organs at risk cannot be ensured during X-ray radiotherapy</i>	Radical irradiation: 70-74GyE/35-37 fractions (standard fractionation) ^a 70.2Gy/26 fractions (reduced fractionation) ^a Postoperative irradiation: 66GyE/33 fractions ^a	34-39
Squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck <i>In cases where low doses irradiated to organs at risk cannot be ensured during X-ray radiotherapy</i>	Radical irradiation: 70-74GyE/35-37 fractions ^a Postoperative irradiation: 66GyE/33 fractions ^a Re-irradiation: 60GyE/30 fractions	40-41
Malignant melanoma of the head and neck <i>Unresectable or incomplete resection</i>	Radical irradiation: 60-60.8GyE/15-16 fractions ^b Postoperative irradiation: 30GyE/5 fractions ^b	34,42-43
Olfactory neuroblastoma <i>Unresectable or incomplete resection</i>	Radical irradiation: 65-70.2GyE/26-32 fractions Postoperative irradiation: 66-70GyE/33-35 fractions	34,35,39 , 44,45
Adenoid cystic carcinoma <i>Unresectable or incomplete resection</i>	Radical irradiation: 65-70.2GyE/26 fractions 70.4-74.8GyE/32-34 fractions Postoperative irradiation: 66-70GyE/33-35 fractions	34,45-46
Advanced malignant salivary gland tumor <i>Lymph node metastasis, history of postoperative</i>	Radical irradiation: 65-70.2GyE/26 fractions Postoperative irradiation: X-ray therapy with proton beam boost to 66-70GyE/33-35 fractions	45-46
Non-squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck	Radical irradiation: 65-70.2GyE/26 fractions 70.4-74.8GyE/32-34 fractions Postoperative irradiation: 66-70GyE/33-35 fractions	35-36,45

^acombination with photons for prophylactic irradiation possible

^b1 fraction/day, on every other day (3 times/week)

Disease	Radiotherapy	Ref.
Lung and mediastinal tumors		
Stage I and cT2b-3N0 lung cancers <i>Unresectable or inoperable cases</i>	Peripheral cT1-T2aN0: 66-70GyE/10 fractions ^c	47-50
	Peripheral cT2b-T3N0: 66-70GyE/10 fractions ^c 80GyE/20 fractions ^c	
	Central cT1a-T3N0: 80GyE/25 fractions ^c 72.6GyE/22 fractions ^c	
Stage II and III non-small cell lung cancer	60-66Gy/30-33 fractions 70-74Gy/35-37 fractions	51-53
Mediastinal tumor	60-66Gy/30-33 fractions 70-74Gy/35-37 fractions	29, 54-56
Gastrointestinal (GI) tumors		
Stage I to III primary esophagus cancer	60-70GyE/30-35 fractions (combined with photon therapy of 36-40Gy/20 fractions with elective field irradiation)	57-61
Locally recurrent rectal cancer <i>Unresectable tumor</i>	Close to the GI tract: 60-70GyE/30-35 fractions Not close to the GI tract: 72-75GyE/18-25 fractions	62-64
Hepatobiliary tumors		
Hepatocellular cancer	Peripheral type: 66GyE/10 fractions Porta hepatica type: 72.6-76GyE/20-22 fractions Adjacent to the GI tract: 74-76GyE/37-38 fractions	65-68
Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma <i>Unresectable or recurrent tumors</i>	Porta hepatica type: 72.6-76GyE/20-22 fractions Adjacent to the digestive tract: 74-76GyE/37-38 fractions	69-73
Porta hepatic and extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma <i>Unresectable or recurrent tumors</i>	Porta hepatic area: 70.2-72.6GyE/22-26 fractions Adjacent to the GI tract: 50-60GyE/25-30 fractions	70,74-75
Locally advanced pancreatic cancer <i>Unresectable or recurrent tumors</i>	50-56GyE/25-28 fractions (standard fractionation) 59.4GyE/33 fractions (Careful prospective multi-institutional study is warranted) 60-67.5GyE/20-25 fraction with simultaneous boosting (Careful prospective multi-institutional study is warranted)	76-79

^c 1 fraction/day, on successive days (5 times/week)

Disease	Radiotherapy	Ref.
Urological tumors		
Prostate cancer Stage T1c-T4N0M0	74-78GyE/37-39 fractions (standard fractionation) 69-70GyE/28-30 fractions (reduced fractionation) 60-66GyE/20-22 fractions (reduced fractionation)	80-85
Bladder cancer Stage II-III	Whole bladder irradiation 40-41.4Gy/20-23 fractions then add local irradiation: Close to the GI tract: 19.8-25.2GyE/10-14 fractions (Total dose: 59.8-66.6GyE/30-37 fractions) Not close to the GI tract: 33-36.6GyE/10-11 fractions (Total dose: 73-78GyE/30-34 fractions)	86-89
Renal cancer Stage T1-4N0M0, inoperable case	Ventral tumor: 76-79.2GyE/20-24 fractions 77GyE/35 fractions Posterior tumor: 66GyE/10 fractions	90-93
Testicular tumor <i>Irradiation to the para-aortic or affected common iliac artery area</i>	Stage I: 19.8-25.2GyE/10-14 fractions Stage IIA (lymph node diameter < 2 cm; N1): 28.8-30.6GyE/15-17 fractions Stage IIB (2 cm ≤ lymph node diameter <5 cm; N2): 36GyE/18-20 fractions	94-95
Gynecological tumors		
Locally advanced cervical cancer or endometrial cancer	59.4GyE/33 fractions (lymph node metastasis) 50.4GyE/28 fractions (elective regional lymph node)	96-97
Bone and soft tissue tumors		
Chordoma, Chondrosarcoma	Adjacent to critical organs: 63-70.4GyE/26-39 fractions Not adjacent to critical organs: 70.4GyE/16 fractions (4 times/week)	98-106
Osteosarcoma	Adjacent to critical organs: 70.2-70.4GyE/26-32 fractions Not adjacent to critical organs: 70.4GyE/16 fractions (4 times/week)	99, 104, 106, 107
Other rare bone and soft tissue tumors	Adjacent to critical organs: 65-80GyE/26-32 fractions (combination with X-ray therapy is acceptable) Not adjacent to critical organs: 70.4GyE/16 fractions (4 times/week)	99, 104, 106, 108, 109
Metastatic tumors		
Metastatic lung tumor <i>Oligometastatic (≤ 3 lesions)</i>	Peripheral: 64GyE/8 fractions Central: 72.6GyE/22 fractions	110-111
Metastatic liver tumor <i>Oligometastatic (≤ 3 lesions)</i>	Peripheral: 64GyE/8 fractions Central: 72.6GyE/22 fractions	65, 112- 114
Metastatic lymph node <i>Oligometastatic</i>	Recurrent, refractory: 64GyE/8 fractions 72.6GyE/22 fractions Adjacent to critical organs: 50-70GyEGyE/25-35 fractions	115

Supplemental data 2

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