new insights and significantly accelerate current workflows. Special emphasis will be given on use cases including 4D PET/CT and MR Spectroscopy data - work we have done in cooperation with the University Hospital Freiburg and the Institute Claudius Regaud in Toulouse.

(*) http://summer-project.eu/about-summer/

Symposium: How does the RTT world look in 2020? Different regions, different challenges

SP-0605

RTT perspective in Eastern Europe and region of Former Yugoslavia on basic of education an roles

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Purpose and Objective: Basic on receive and available data of RTT education, position, roles and titles recognized in Eastern Europe situation is more and less is almost same, in field of basic education, titles recognized, individualizm in work, research possibilities. Last couple years more of countries start with application of Bologna system and improve the educational system in professionall studies through profesional schools , course three years, or establish Faculty for Health Studies with possibilities for Masters postgraduates studies. But Radiotherapy still not recognized in field of specialization or Masters postgraduate studies. RTT titles is still not recognized in more countries and is very difficult to explain - we are not same!! Even in Serbia where exist professional Societies, who is registered in goverment and recognized from National chamber, is almost impossible to put RTT titles in regulatory titles description. Main problem still is title recognized and failure to recognized in individualizm RTT work in main RTT skills, without possibilities for reserach field of RTT.

Materials and Methods: For improving and accetablle vision of RTT In 2020 must exist good project and cooperation beetween RTT in Eastern Europe. One of good project in educations of RTT is ESTRO/IAEA project TTT. Through this project the RTT from region of Former Yugoslavia establish excelent cooperation in field of continual education and position of RTT. The members of first TTT group from this country actively participate in creating of education of RTT on scholl, chambers and profesional Societies. Also , through project was made excelent connection between participants . Finally the IAEA conference in Vienna in Decembar 2013. With topic about current situation and way forward , which included lecturers from basic studies near the leaders of National Societies, is good movement for future improvement.

Results: This cooperation through TTT project is get result in good position in international organization, possibilities to create one small part of education, and create documents about workflow and competentions for RTT in some country. In front of them is a responsible and difficult task to establish same quality education in basic studies like in they made in continual education. First of all to establish specialization and Masters studies for RTT in field of basic skills of RTT over Core Curricula and one new specialization RTT Dosimetrist, who would be responsible for contouring and QA. Recognized of titles and position of RTT must provide more individualizm in RTT works.

Conclusions: In next period the goal is

1. provide more time for Radiotherapy subject through studies
2. specialization and Masters studies in Radiotherapy
3. RTT Dosimetrist like new skills of RTT in field of contouring OAR and QA
4. Provide more individualizm in RTT work
5. Provide possibility of research for RTT
6. Cooperation between professional Societies of Eastern Europe through board within ESTRO.

In 2020 RTT in Eastern Europe will be technicians with professional or faculty degree, absolutely indepence in work with whole liability for own work with possibilities for research activities through its work. RTT will be RT Dosimetrists specialist with Masters degree or specialization, and RTT from Eastern Europe will share they knowledges through Associations. This idea is feasible.

SP-0606

Vision 2020: Challenges facing the RTT in Western Europe

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Republic of

It is undoubtedly an exciting but challenging time to be an RTT in Western Europe. With the ever-expanding technological advancements in radiotherapy and the drive towards personalised radiotherapy for individual patients, RTTs in Western Europe must be equipped to meet these challenges.

One such challenge is in relation to the definition of roles and responsibilities of the RTT and there is a wide variety in this at present across Western Europe. In some countries, the profile of the RTT is well defined, particularly with respect to research, treatment planning and dosimetry, image-guidance, clinical decision-making, ongoing care and advice throughout the process and psychosocial support whereas in others, it is less so.

This discrepancy can be closely related to the inherent differences in RTT undergraduate education across Western Europe, with dedicated radiotherapy programmes in some countries and ‘mixed’ education programmes in others. Definition of and discrimination between standard roles, role expansion and advanced practice is also challenging in Western Europe as we approach 2020 and is somewhat ambiguous. The essential competences of any graduate should be addressed through the undergraduate programme and such progression in roles and responsibilities should be closely linked to postgraduate education level.

Personalised treatment is the future of radiotherapy within Western Europe in the next five years and this will challenge the RTT to examine their practice in a new fashion; moving from generic ‘site-based’ solutions to an individualised and holistic interpretation of the management and care of patients.

SP-0607

India How does the RTT world look in 2020? Different regions, different challenges

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"Emerging country like India are the fastest growing with the greatest needs for fast and efficient technologies to treat growing cancer populations" We want to make sure that what we develop and produce meets their needs. focused on learning about the clinical processes that are followed in