

APPROVED BY Director of Nuclear Science & Engineering School Oleg Yu. Dolmatov "25" 06 2020

Course Name: Quality assurance for radiation therapy

Field of study: Nuclear Science and Technology

Programme name: Nuclear Science and Technology

Specialization: Nuclear medicine

Level of Study: Master Degree Programme

Year of admission: 2020

Semester, year: semester 3, year 2

ECTS: 6

Total Hours: 216

Contact Hours: 112

- Lectures: 32
- Practical experience: 32
- Laboratory experience: 48

Self-study: 104

Assessment: Credit-test, graded credit-test Division: Nuclear Fuel Cycle

/Vera V. Verkhoturova **Director of Programme** /Evgeniia S. Sukhikh Instructor



Course name: Quality assurance for radiation therapy

Course O-	Course name: Quality assurance for radiation therapy	
Course Overview		
Course Objectives	The objectives of " Quality Assurance for Radiation Therapy " course include the development of students' knowledge and ideas of modern methods, algorithms and procedures of Quality assurance (QA) used for calculation/simulation of the radiation dose distribution in patients during radiation therapy (RT). The clinical aspects of QA are given for the major malignancies which medical physicists will deal during their career. Students will learn to find the solution of research and applied problems connected with QA for radiotherapy, diagnostic, nuclear medicine and dosimetric equipment. Special attention during the course is given to practical skills of the application of methods of QA for calculation of dose distribution in the patient's body generated by various sources ionizing radiation and dose delivery techniques; to principles of control levels calculating for tumour and damage to healthy tissues and organs at risk.	
	Upon completion of the course, a graduate will obtain the knowledge of:	
Learning Outcomes	 physical and radiobiological basics of QA procedures for the radiotherapy and the treatment planning, which include algorithms, treatment planning principles, calculation and simulation of the dose distribution main documents of the departments of QA procedures for radiotherapy and diagnostic, nuclear medicine that deals with the treatment planning main international protocols of QA procedures for the treatment planning procedures and different aspects main recommendation of national and international standards and protocols of QA procedures with respect to the equipment of radiotherapy departments. Upon completion of the course, graduates are expected to develop the following skills: To analyze and compare international protocols of QA for the treatment planning and treatment procedures. To use special software of QA for the treatment planning – treatment planning systems To develop the QA procedures of treatment plan for the particular patient following the treatment prescription Upon completion of the course, graduates should acquire the practical experience in: Comparison and analysis of the international protocol of QA for the of the treatment planning and treatment procedures Development the QA procedures of treatment plan for the particular patient following the treatment procedures 	
	- Analysis and QA of the radiotherapy, diagnostic, nuclear medicine.	
	The training course is delivered through the following teaching modes: - 16 lectures;	
Course		
Course Outline	 16 practical experiences; 24 laboratory experiences; 	
	 – 24 laboratory experiences; – term project. 	
	The course consists of 5 sections, which are given below.	
	The course consists of a sections, which we given below.	

	Section 1. Introduction. Quality Assurance Basics in Radiation Therapy
	Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment
	Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems
	Section 4. Quality Assurance in Brachytherapy
	Section 5. Quality assurance of special equipment for radiotherapy and
	individual exposure plans. Features of monitoring the position of the patient
	during treatment
	Each section includes several lectures, practical and laboratory experiences.
	Laboratory experiences are aimed to obtaining practical skills in the application of
	methods of quality assurance for calculation of the dose distribution in patient's
	body from various sources and technical delivery of ionizing radiation
	(conventional RT, ortovoltage radiotherapy, 3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT),
	electron RT, brachytherapy, intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT\VMAT) for
	stereotactic radiotherapy and radiosurgery (SBRT/SRS)), the principles of
	calculating the level of control over the tumor and damage to healthy tissues.
	The training course finishes with a credit test and requires obligatory completion
	and defense of a term project.
	As part of the study, the course provides 12 individual home assignments for
	students' self-study. Individual homework consists in compiling the necessary
	technical and dosimetric parameters of the equipment for quality assurance (QA),
	depending on the types of radiation therapy that will be performed. The list of
	equipment for performing any type of radiation therapy includes: radiotherapy
	equipment (accelerators, gamma apparatus), treatment planning system (TPS),
	dosimetric equipment, immobilization devices. A set of types of radiation therapy
	is individual for each student.
	The term project includes the following a set of types of radiation therapy:
	1. Conventional RT, interstitial and intracavitory brachytherapy, ortovoltage
	radiotherapy.
	2.3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT), electron RT, intracavitory brachytherapy,
	ortovoltage radiotherapy.
	3.Conventional RT, 3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT), interstitial
	brachytherapy, ortovoltage radiotherapy.
	4.3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT), electron RT, intracavitory and intraluminal brachytherapy
	intraluminal brachytherapy. 5. 3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT), electron RT, intensity modulated
	radiotherapy (IMRT).
	6. 3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT), intensity modulated radiotherapy
	(IMRT/VMAT).
	7. 3D conformal radiotherapy (3DCRT) and intensity modulated radiotherapy
	(IMRT\VMAT) with image-guided radiotherapy (IGRT) based on MV images.
	8. Intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT\VMAT) with image-guided
	radiotherapy (IGRT) based on MV and kV images.
	9. Intracavitory, interstitial and intraluminal brachytherapy, ortovoltage
	radiotherapy.
	10. Intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT\VMAT) for stereotactic radiotherapy
	and radiosurgery (SBRT/SRS) with image-guided radiotherapy (IGRT) based on
	kV images in real time.
	11. Intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT\VMAT) for stereotactic radiotherapy
	and radiosurgery (SBRT/SRS) with image-guided radiotherapy (IGRT) based on
	MR images.
<u> </u>	

 12. Intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT\VMAT) for stereotactic radiotherapy and radiosurgery (SBRT/SRS) with image-guided radiotherapy (IGRT) based on kV images and control active breathing. The content of the course covers 5 topics. Each topic is studied through lectures and practical experiences. Section 1. Introduction. Quality Assurance Basics in Radiation Therapy The section covers the main aspects of quality assurance in clinical practice, as well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity modulated radiation
kV images and control active breathing.The content of the course covers 5 topics. Each topic is studied through lectures and practical experiences.Section 1. Introduction. Quality Assurance Basics in Radiation Therapy The section covers the main aspects of quality assurance in clinical practice, as well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT).Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy.Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
The content of the course covers 5 topics. Each topic is studied through lectures and practical experiences.Section 1. Introduction. Quality Assurance Basics in Radiation Therapy The section covers the main aspects of quality assurance in clinical practice, as well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT).Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy.Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT)
and practical experiences. Section 1. Introduction. Quality Assurance Basics in Radiation Therapy The section covers the main aspects of quality assurance in clinical practice, as well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 Section 1. Introduction. Quality Assurance Basics in Radiation Therapy The section covers the main aspects of quality assurance in clinical practice, as well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
The section covers the main aspects of quality assurance in clinical practice, as well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, (3DCRT),
 well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 well as in conducting RT, including such stages as: preradiation preparation based on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 on CT, MR (ultrasound, PET) scanners, use of immobilizing devices, prescribing RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 RT course (radiobiological calculation), dosimetric planning, treatment, laying the patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 patient on the treatment table, assessing the effect of the procedure (RT). Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 Section 2. Quality assurance of radiotherapy and dosimetry equipment The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
The section is devoted to the physico-dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 of radiotherapeutic and dosimetric equipment for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 RT, conformal RT (3DCRT), electronic RT, modern treatment methods such as intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
 intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). It also describes the quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
quality assurance procedures for dosimetric equipment to ensure quality radiotherapy.Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systemsThis section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
radiotherapy. Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
Section 3. Quality assurance of dosimetric planning systems This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
This section is devoted to providing quality assurance for dosimetric planning systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
systems for such types of RT: conventional RT, conformal RT (3DCRT),
electronic RT modern treatment methods such as intensity modulated radiation
Course therapy (IMRT \ VMAT). In the framework of practical classes, students are
I shown the process of creating regulations and protocols to ensure the quality of
Structure dosimetric planning on the appropriate equipment in clinical practice (preparation
for laboratory work).
Section 4. Quality Assurance in Brachytherapy
This section is dedicated to providing quality assurance for all types of
brachytherapy. In the framework of practical classes, students are shown the
process of creating regulations and protocols to ensure the quality of therapeutic
equipment and dosimetric planning for brachytherapy based on international
recommendations (preparation for laboratory work).
Section 5. Quality assurance of special equipment for radiotherapy and
individual exposure plans. Features of monitoring the position of the patient
during treatment.
The section is devoted to the physical dosimetric aspects of the quality assurance
of radiotherapy equipment for such types of radiotherapy as: total body irradiation
(TBI), stereotactic radiotherapy and radiosurgery (SBRT / SRS), visual control
radiation therapy (IGRT) based on MV and kV, MR images, proton RT, neutron
RT, intraoperative RT (IORT).
As part of the practical exercises, students are shown the process of verifying the
patient's placement on the treatment table and individual dosimetric plans on the
appropriate equipment for stereotactic radiation therapy and radiosurgery (SBRT / SBS) and other appealinged tractment methods
SRS) and other specialized treatment methods.
1. Lecture room: 634050, Tomsk, Lenina Ave., 2, building 10, room 228.
2. Laboratory room: 634050, Tomsk, Lenina Ave., 2, building 10, room 123.
Facilities and 3. Facilities and equipment for laboratory works and practical training available at
EquipmentTomsk, Ivana Chernyh 96/16, rooms 213, 212, 105 (Treatment Planning system)
(PLUNC, XIO, MONACO, HDRplus); rooms 123, 140, 107, 105 (Dosimetric
equipment for QA (SP3 and IMRT phantom, set of ionization chamber,

	MatriXX, ArcCHECK, SNC and 3DVH system, Refraction system, phantom
	PTW T9193, diodes PTW T9113 and PTW T9112); rooms 123, 140, 107, 105
	(Radiotherapy equipment (Linear accelerator Elekta Synergy, gamma apparatus
	Theratron Equinox 100 and Multisource HDR, Xstrahl 300 X-ray tube).
	In accordance with TPU rating system we use:
	- Current assessment which is performed on a regular basis during the semester
	by scoring the quality of mastering of theoretical material and the results of
~	practical activities (performance tests, perform tasks, problem solving). Max
Grading	score for current assessment is 37 points, min – 22 points.
Policy	- Course final assessment (exam/ credit test) is performed at the end of the
	semester. Max score for course final assessment is 63 points, min – 33 points.
	The final rating is determined by summing the points of the current assessment
	during the semester and protection of the course project at the end of the semester.
	Maximum overall rating corresponds to 100 points, min pass score is 55.
Course Policy	Attendance is strictly controlled. All classes are obligatory for attendance.
Teaching	Compulsory reading:
Aids and	1. Podgorsak, Ervin B. Radiation Physics for Medical Physicists / Ervin B.
Resources	Podgorsak. – Cham : Springer International Publishing, - 2016. — 906 p. —
	Текст: электронный // SpringerLink. – URL:
	<u>https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-25382-4</u> (дата обращения:
	20.09.2020). – Режим доступа: из корпоративной сети ТПУ.
	2. Amestoy, William. Review of Medical Dosimetry / William Amestoy Cham
	: Springer International Publishing, - 2015. — 867 р.— Текст: электронный
	// SpringerLink. – URL: <u>https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-</u>
	<u>13626-4</u> (дата обращения: 20.09.2020). – Режим доступа: из
	корпоративной сети ТПУ.
	3. Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy / by editor Yasushi Nagata. — Tokyo:
	Springer, - 2015. – 254 р. — Текст: электронный // SpringerLink. – URL:
	<u>https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-4-431-54883-6</u> (дата обращения: 20.00.2020) Вании на стание из истичение из истичение и тими
	 20.09.2020). – Режим доступа: из корпоративной сети ТПУ. 4. Brachytherapy. Techniques and Evidences / by editors Y.Yoshioka, J. Itami,
	M. Oguchi, T. Nakano Singapore: Springer, 2019. – 304 р. – Текст: электронный // SpringerLink. – URL:
	<u>https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-13-0490-3</u> (дата обращения:
	20.09.2020). – Режим доступа: из корпоративной сети ТПУ.
	Additional reading:
	1. Handbook of Image-Guided Brachytherapy / by editor J. Mayadev, Stanley H.
	Benedict, M. Kamrava Cham: Springer, 2017. — 582 p Tekcr:
	электронный // SpringerLink. – URL:
	https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-44827-5 (дата обращения:
	20.09.2020). – Режим доступа: из корпоративной сети ТПУ.
	2. Badakhshi, Harun. Image-Guided Stereotactic Radiosurgery / Harun
	Badakhshi Cham: Springer, 2016 — 251 р Текст: электронный //
	SpringerLink. – URL: <u>https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-</u>
	<u>39189-2</u> (дата обращения: 20.09.2020). – Режим доступа: из
	корпоративной сети ТПУ.
	Evgeniia S. Sukhikh, Associate professor, Nuclear Fuel Cycle Division, School of
Instructor	Nuclear Science and & Engineering, Tomsk Polytechnic University, e-mail:
	e.s.sukhikh@gmail.ru, Tel.: +7 (3822) 909-500 ext. 6025