

Case Study: Therac-25

January 11th, 2018

The Context

- ▶ Therac machines are linear accelerators that target cancer sites with highly-concentrated beams of radiation
 - ▶ Targeting very important! Destroys malignant *and* benign tissue
- ▶ Therac-20 had optional PDP-11 control, plus built-in hardware interlocks for safety.
 - ▶ Was used safely for years.
- ▶ Therac-25 used only software safety checks, much of it reused from Therac-6 and Therac-20
 - ▶ Cut down on costs
 - ▶ But software is prone to bugs. More code, more bugs.
- ▶ 11 installed machines; 6 malfunctions; 3 deaths.

What Happened?



Example Case 1:

- ▶ **Kennestone Regional Oncology Center, Marietta, GA**
- ▶ Breast cancer patient, receiving therapy on nearby lymph nodes
 - ▶ Felt a “tremendous force of heat” when the machine was turned on
 - ▶ Technician on site and AECL but was told it was impossible
- ▶ Later found out that she received between 15,000 - 20,000 rads (typical dose is 200, 1000 can be lethal if delivered to whole body).
- ▶ Shoulder/arm was paralyzed, breast had to be removed

Example Case 2:

- ▶ **Ontario Cancer Foundation**
- ▶ Patient came in for 24th treatment. Operator put in routine dosage
 - ▶ Therac shut down after 5 seconds an error message, saying No Dose had been administered. Operator hit “proceed” command to deliver dose.
 - ▶ Repeated process 4 times.
- ▶ Patient complained of a burning sensation around treatment area (hip)
 - ▶ Later hospitalized. Died because of cancer, but would have needed total hip replacement because of radiation overexposure

Example Case 3:

- ▶ **East Texas Cancer Center**
- ▶ Experienced operator made a mistake in configuring the treatment
 - ▶ Entered “x” for x-ray, when she meant to enter “e” for electron
 - ▶ Realized her mistake after entering all the other parameters and fixed the mistake by using keyboard navigation shortcuts
- ▶ Audio / video facilities weren’t working that day, so operator couldn’t see patient
- ▶ Turned on beam, but the treatment stopped prematurely and reported an underdose. So she proceeded with the treatment.
- ▶ Unbenkows to operator, patient felt strong pain after the first beam and attempted to get up when second beam hit. Was banging on the door to alert her to stop

Group Activity: People involved

- ▶ Split into groups of 2-4
- ▶ Each group, pick a person / entity
 - ▶ Discuss:
 - ▶ What that person / entity did
 - ▶ What that person / entity didn't do
 - ▶ What that person / entity could have done differently

People involved in the tragedy

- ▶ Programmers and testers
- ▶ Radiation Physicists
- ▶ Operators
- ▶ Patients
- ▶ Hospital management
- ▶ AECL Employees
- ▶ Hospital management

Group Activity: What were the causal factors?

- ▶ In your same groups, discuss factors that caused the incidents:
 - ▶ Overconfidence in software
 - ▶ Confusing reliability with safety
 - ▶ Lack of defensive design
 - ▶ Failure to eliminate root causes
 - ▶ Focus on bugs instead of systemic fixes
 - ▶ Complacency
 - ▶ Unrealistic risk assessments
 - ▶ Code reuse
 - ▶ Safe vs friendly user interfaces
 - ▶ User and government oversight
 - ▶ Error reporting

NYT 2010 Report

- ▶ What happened?
- ▶ Tongue cancer patient (Scott Jerome Parks)
 - ▶ Computer crashed, operator didn't realize that the third instruction (that guides multi-leaf collimator and shapes the resulting beam) was not saved
 - ▶ No hardware safeguards
 - ▶ Didn't run test (staffing shortage)
- ▶ Breast cancer patient: (Alexadra Jn-Charles)
 - ▶ Programming error: "wedge OUT" instead of "wedge IN", resulting in unfiltered beam
 - ▶ Other therapists didn't catch error (through 27 sessions)

Class Discussion: What should have happened?

- ▶ What kind of regulations and check may be put in place to minimize any of the errors that were reported to occur? What should have happened?

Class Discussion: Your Questions

- ▶ Any other questions from the reading?

Group Activity: Automation

- ▶ When is automation good?
- ▶ When is it not good?
- ▶ What checks should be in place to ensure automation is safe and reliable?

Group Activity: Code Reuse

- ▶ When is code reuse good?
- ▶ When is it not good?
- ▶ What checks should be in place to ensure reuse is safe and reliable?

Next class

- ▶ Read Writing Arguments Chapters 1 & 2
- ▶ Don't forget to start working on Homework 1
- ▶ Mini-assignment:
 - ▶ Ask older family member or friend: What is the most significant change computer technology has made in your life? For better? For worse?
 - ▶ What change surprised you most?