

# ABDOMEN PHANTOM AORTIC ANEURYSM

Age  
Category

Adult

Body  
Region

Abdomen

Target  
Modality

CT

Diagnostic  
Features

Infrarenal aortic  
aneurysm

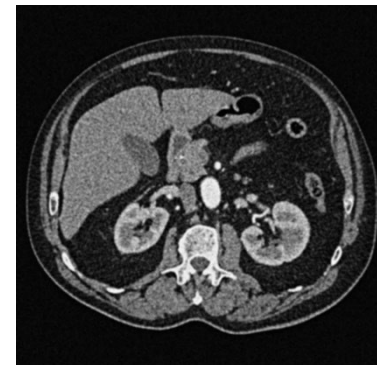


This phantom simulates a contrast medium enhanced abdomen in arterial phase. It covers the first lumbar vertebra to the fourth sacral vertebra.

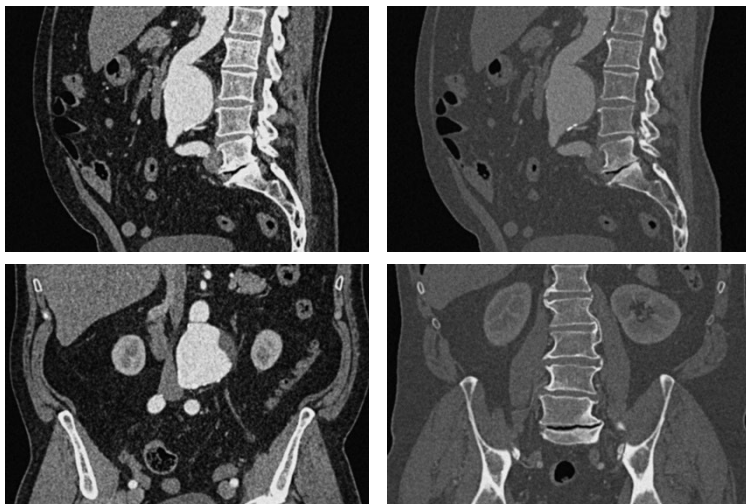
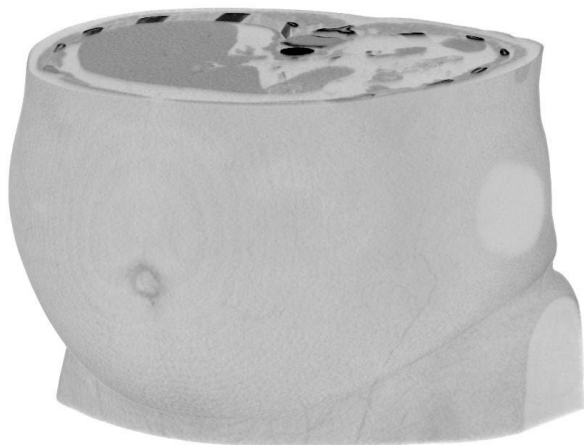
It has an infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm.

The phantom can be used in CT (including CBCT) to evaluate and optimize imaging performance and post-processing applications, including AI-enabled applications. It is also suited for training purposes.

The phantom provides a detailed and realistic simulation of soft and bone tissue. Air voids are filled with a cellulose-polymer composite of approx. -160 HU.



# ABDOMEN PHANTOM PV CIRRHOSIS



## Specifications

Size	Approx. 224 x 190 x 152 mm
Weight	Approx. 4400 g
Base material	Cellulose-polymer composite
Optimal tube voltage	120 kVp (cf page 3) - adaptable upon request -

## Diagnostic features

Realistic simulation of vasculature, bone and soft tissues, including the liver, gallbladder, pancreas, kidneys, stomach, small intestine and colon.

- Infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm

For more information visit  
[www.phantomx.de](http://www.phantomx.de)

# ABDOMEN PHANTOM PV CIRRHOSIS

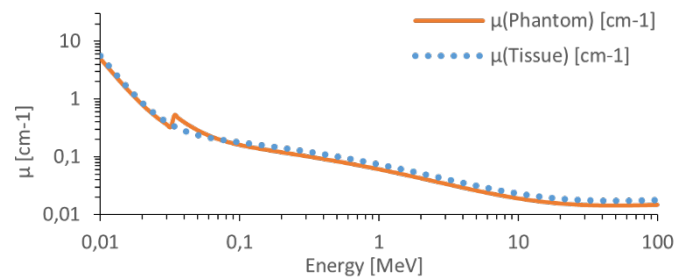
## General indications

- The phantom is made of a cellulose-polymer composite material with properties similar to hardwood. If handled carefully, it will last a long time.
- The phantom is coated with a protective layer. If the protective layer is undamaged, the phantom can be cleaned using a damp cloth (water or mild detergent).
- Protect from direct sunlight.
- Maintain a storage temperature of 10 °C to 30 °C. If the phantom is exposed to temperatures below -10 °C or above 45 °C, it can be severely damaged.
- The phantom is not equipped for dose measurements with dosimeters and it is not suited for material characterization with dual energy CT.
- The phantom is not certified as medical device.
- Air voids are filled with cellulose-polymer composite of approx. -160 HU.

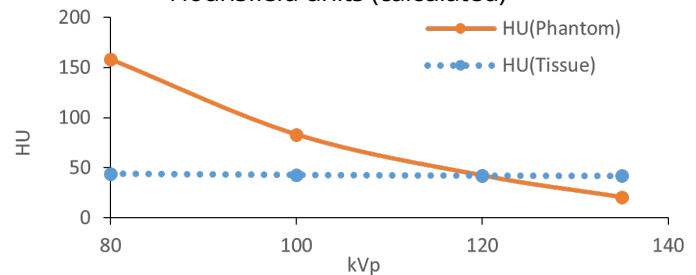
## Attenuation properties

### Soft Tissue

Linear attenuation coefficients [cm<sup>-1</sup>] (calculated)

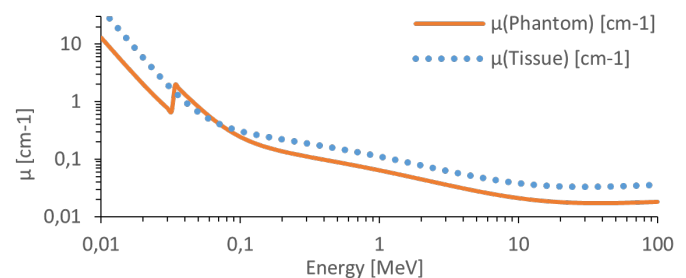


Hounsfield units (calculated)

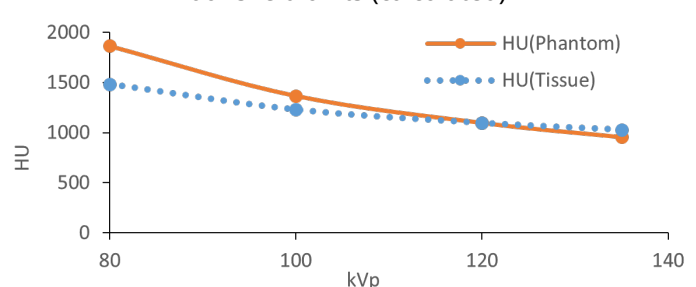


### Bone Tissue

Linear attenuation coefficients [cm<sup>-1</sup>] (calculated)



Hounsfield units (calculated)



Tissue Reference: Woodard HQ, White DR. The composition of body tissues. Br J Radiol. 1986.