

ABDOMEN / PELVIS PHANTOM NATIVE

Age Category

Adult

Body Region

Abdomen, pelvis

Target Modality

CT

Diagnostic Features Pancreas mass, liver lesions

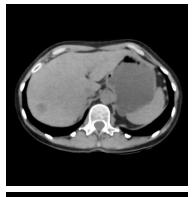


This phantom simulates an abdomen and pelvis without intravenous contrast (native). It covers the first lumbar vertebra to the perineum.

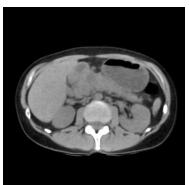
It has a pancreatic mass and liver lesions.

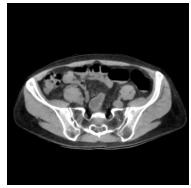
The phantom can be used in CT (including CBCT) to evaluate and optimize imaging performance and post-processing applications, including Al-enabled applications. It is also suited for training purposes.

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.











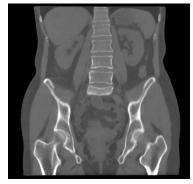
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Specifications

Size Approx. 266 x 163 x 284 mm

Weight Approx. 6800 g

Base material Cellulose-polymer composite

Optimal 120 kVp (cf page 3)

tube voltage - adaptable upon request -

Diagnostic features

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

- Panreatic mass.
- Liver lesions.

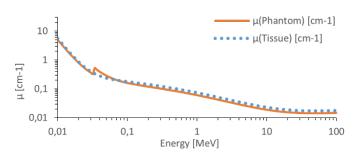
For more information visit www.phantomx.de

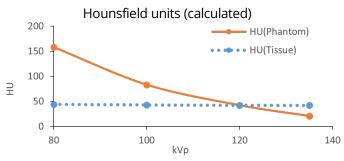
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General indications

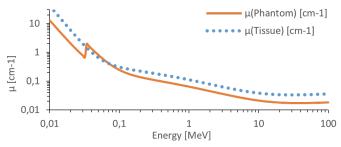
- The phantom is made of a cellulose-polymer composite material with properties similar to hardwood. If handled carefully, it will last a long time.
- The phantom is coated with a protective layer. If the protective layer is undamaged, the phantom can be cleaned using a damp cloth (water or mild detergent).
- 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.

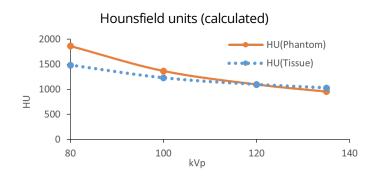
Attenuation properties Soft Tissue Linear attenuation coefficients [cm⁻¹] (calculated)











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