HEAD / NECK CTA PHANTOM AVM

Age Category

Adult

Body Region

Head

Target Modality

CT

Diagnostic Features Arteriovenous malformation (AVM)

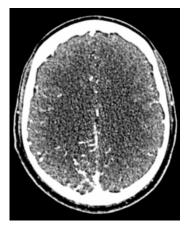
This phantom simulates a contrast medium enhanced head in arterial phase (CT angiography). It covers the vertex to the fifth cervical vertebra.

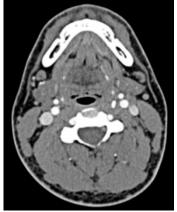
The right hemisphere has an arteriovenous malformation.

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

The phantom provides a detailed and realistic simulation of vascular structures, soft and bone tissue, including small details such as lymph nodes. Air voids are filled with a cellulose-polymer composite of approx. -160 HU.







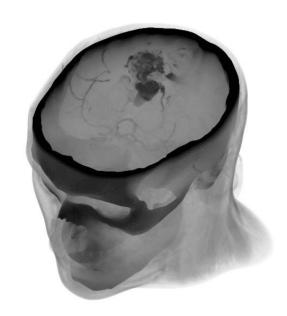


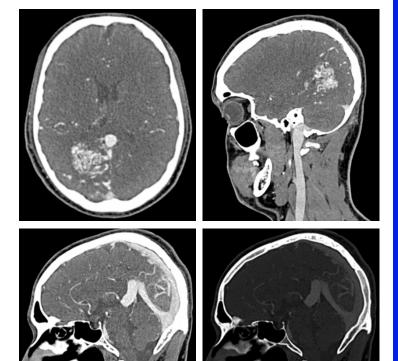


PhantomX GmbH Schwedenstr. 14, 13357 Berlin



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Specifications

Size Approx. 186 x 224 x 269 mm

Weight Approx. 5120 g

Base material Cellulose-polymer composite

Optimal 120 kVp (cf page 3) tube voltage - adaptable upon request -

Diagnostic features

Realistic simulation of head vessels, bone and soft tissues.

Arteriovenous malformation of the right hemisphere.

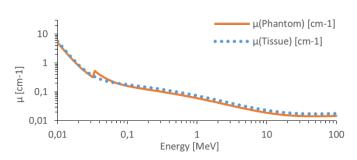
For more information visit www.phantomx.de

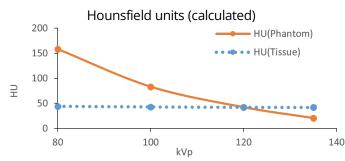
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General indications

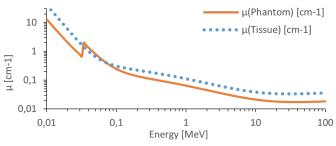
- The phantom is made of a cellulose-polymer composite material with properties similar to hardwood. If handled carefully, it will last a long time.
- The phantom is coated with a protective layer. If the protective layer is undamaged, the phantom can be cleaned using a damp cloth (water or mild detergent).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

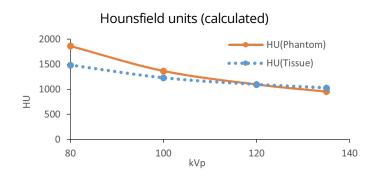
Attenuation properties Soft Tissue Linear attenuation coefficients [cm⁻¹] (calculated)











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