

# Multi-Energy CT Phantom

## Comprehensive Testing, Tissue Equivalence

- Features 28 inserts representing different dimensions and concentrations of iodine, calcium, blood, adipose and other materials of particular interest to Multi-Energy CT (MECT)
- Enables comprehensive tests of Multi-Energy CT scanner performance
- Expanded range of HE Iodine and HE Calcium



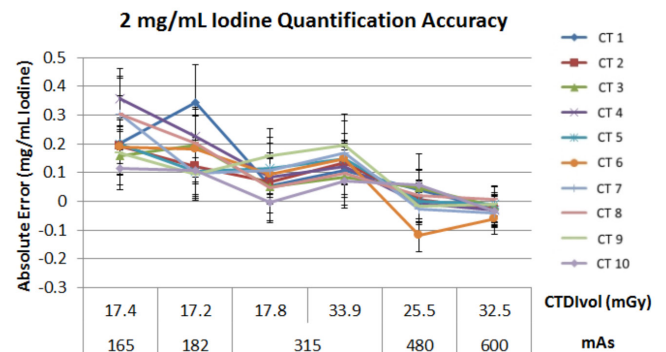
Multi-Energy CT scanners have enabled improved clinical differentiations, such as distinguishing blood from calcification and calcification from iodinated contrast.<sup>1,2</sup> They can also create virtual mono-energetic images for clinical evaluation. However, the ability to achieve these benefits depends not only on one's equipment, but on the protocols used.

Sun Nuclear's Multi-Energy CT Phantom enables robust evaluation of scanner performance.

- Test material discrimination using solid rods representing iodine, calcium, blood, adipose, and more
- Ensure the efficacy of clinical protocols for multi-energy analysis
- Verify the quantitative accuracy of multi-energy scans
- Compare the consistency and stability across different scanners
- Check for artifacts in an extended field-of-view
- Test in both head (20 cm) and body (40cm x 30 cm) configurations
- Enable automated analysis with patented rod marker technology

## Ensure Accuracy

Scanner accuracy can vary based upon scanner hardware, the dual energy post-processing, and the mAs used. Without an appropriate phantom, neither scanner accuracy nor variability are well known. Use of our calibrated high-Z inserts enables such quantification. Additionally, protocols that appropriately balance patient dose with system performance can be identified.



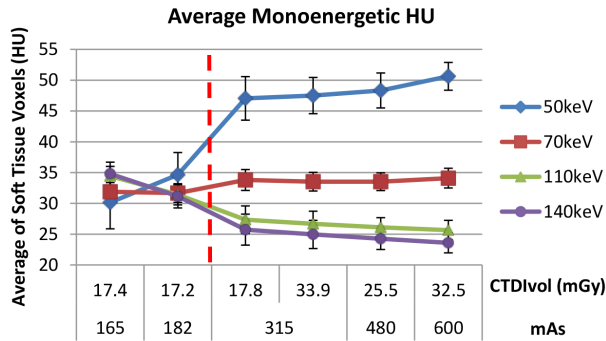
2mg/mL iodine rod quantification accuracy by mAs for 10 fast-kVp switching Multi-Energy CT scanners. Accuracy averaged over a 1 year period.

## Automated analysis

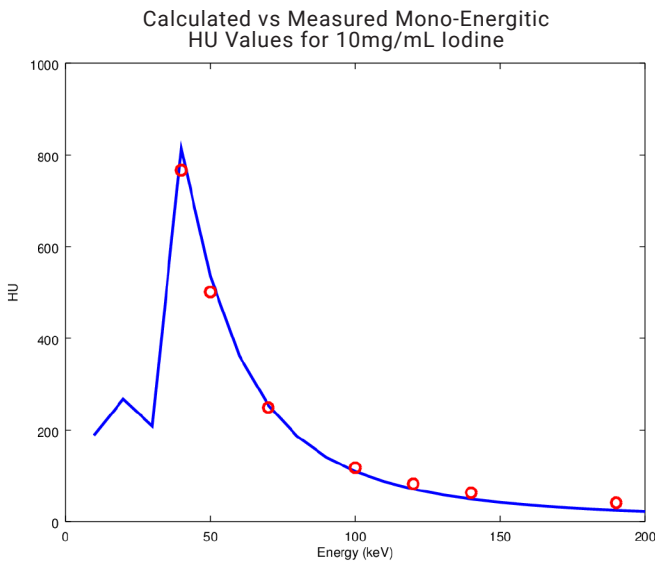
The Multi-Energy CT Phantom supports automated analysis using patented rod marker technology. Each insert is tagged with a pattern, making it uniquely identifiable in a CT scan. Upcoming software will leverage these identifiers to evaluate results quickly and with minimal user interaction.

## Enhance confidence in your virtual mono-energetic images

Monochromatic HU numbers have been shown to vary between scanners.<sup>3</sup> Moreover, the performance of multi-energy algorithms can be compromised by insufficient mAs. By utilizing Tissue Mimicking Material that replicates expected HU dependencies from 40-200 keV, the Multi-Energy CT Phantom lets you quantify these effects and define effective operating parameters.



Average soft tissue monoenergetic HU for 50, 70, 110, and 140 keV reconstructions versus mAs, averaged over a 1 year period. Protocols left of the red dashed line were insufficient to provide reliable HU values.



HU values of iodinated rod for mono-energetic reconstructions. Calculated values based on material compositions and NIST values (blue curve) vs HU values from mono-energetic reconstructions (red circles).

## Evaluate an extended field-of-view

The ACR Quality Control Manual recommends checking for artifacts in a larger phantom on a weekly or monthly basis. The 40 cm extended field size of the Multi-Energy CT Phantom enables this artifact check to be performed concurrently with other evaluations, efficiently fitting into your workflow.

## Specifications

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>In-plane Dimensions:</b>                               | 40.0 cm (15.7 in) x 30.0 cm (11.8 in)   |
| <b>Depth:</b>   | 16.5 cm (6.3 in), up to 26.5 cm (10.2 in) with extension plates                                     |
| <b>Diameter of Removable Head Section:</b>                | 20.0 cm (7.87 in)   |
| <b>Material:</b>  | HE CT Solid Water®  |
| <b>Interchangeable Inserts:</b>                           | 27 solid inserts plus 1 true water container, each tagged with a CT-visible rod identification code |
| <b>8 HE Iodine Inserts with Variable Concentrations:</b>  | Concentrations of 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, and 20.0 mg/mL                               |
| <b>3 Iodine Inserts with Variable Diameters:</b>          | 5.0 mg/mL concentration at diameters of 2.0, 5.0, and 10.0 mm                                       |
| <b>8 HE Calcium Inserts with Variable Concentrations:</b> | Concentrations of 0, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 300 mg/mL   |
| <b>3 Blood [iron] Inserts:</b>                            | Blood-mimicking material at relative electron densities of 1.03, 1.07, and 1.10                     |
| <b>2 Blood [iron] with Iodine Inserts:</b>                | Blood-mimicking material plus iodine at 2.0 and 4.0 mg/mL   |
| <b>3 Tissue-Mimicking Inserts:</b>                        | High-Equivalency Brain, High-Equivalency Adipose, High-Equivalency CT Solid Water                   |
| <b>Weight:</b>  | 15.5 kg (34.1 lbs)  |
| <b>Case:</b>  | Wheeled case is included  |
| <b>Stand:</b>   | Stand is included   |

DATA PROVIDED BY UT MD ANDERSON

<sup>1</sup> Nute JL, Jacobsen MC, Chandler A, Cody DD, Schellinghout D, Dual-Energy Computed Tomography for the Characterization of Intracranial Hemorrhage and Calcification: A Systematic Approach in a Phantom System. Invest Radiol. 2016; Jul 1

<sup>2</sup> Knoss N, Hoffman B, Krauss B, et al. Dual energy computed tomography of lung nodules: Differentiation of iodine and calcium in artificial pulmonary nodules in vitro. Eur J Radiology. 2011; 80(3): E516-519

<sup>3</sup> Mileto A, Barina A, Marin D, Stinnett S, Choudhury K, Wilson J, Nelson R Virtual monochromatic images from dual-energy multidetector CT: Variance in CT numbers from the same lesion between single-source projection-based and dual-source image-based implementations Radiology 2016 (in press)