



RSD Phantoms

Imaging Solutions' Training and QA Phantoms are designed to help healthcare professionals maintain high-quality imaging standards by providing a realistic and consistent environment for training and quality assurance testing. Our phantoms allow for the regular monitoring and evaluation of imaging equipment to ensure accurate and consistent results.



About RSD Phantoms

Pioneering Innovation and Versatility

RSD Phantoms is renowned for its pioneering innovation and versatility in the field of medical imaging phantoms. With a strong focus on research and development, RSD Phantoms continually pushes the boundaries of what's possible in medical training and diagnostic imaging.

Comprehensive Phantom Range

RSD Phantoms offers a diverse range of phantoms designed to meet the exacting needs of modern medical imaging:

Radiotherapy Phantoms

RSD is a leader in the development of radiotherapy phantoms, providing highly accurate models that simulate human tissues and organs. These phantoms are essential for the precise calibration of radiotherapy equipment and techniques.

Diagnostic Imaging Phantoms

Their diagnostic imaging phantoms are meticulously crafted to replicate the intricate details of human anatomy. These models are vital tools for training, system evaluation, and quality assurance in various imaging modalities.

Customizable Solutions

One of the unique strengths of RSD Phantoms is their ability to create customizable solutions tailored to specific clinical and research needs. This flexibility ensures that healthcare providers and researchers have the exact tools they need to advance medical science and patient care.

Commitment to Quality

RSD Phantoms is committed to maintaining the highest standards of quality in their products. Each phantom undergoes rigorous testing and quality control processes to ensure it meets the demands of the medical community.

RSD RADIOLOGY SUPPORT DEVICES
ALDERSON | PHANTOMS



Wounded Willy & Damaged Debbie



Teaching & Training Phantoms For Military & Civilian Field Hospitals & Emergency Rooms

The concept of grouping a large number of casualties in two teaching/training phantoms was originated by the Fleet Hospital & Operations Training Center in Camp Pendleton, California. Wounded Willy & Damaged Debbie were designed and constructed by RSD.

These phantoms yield radiographs resembling those of a human body with human technical factors and limited artifacts, articulated to enable basic views to be presented, and with an appropriate level of human anatomy. They are well-balanced patient substitutes for basic training of radiologic technologists, particularly in military or emergency room environments.

At 5' 1" (156 cm) tall, weighing 105 lb. (48 kg), Willy & Debbie match the size and weight of RSD's Take-Apart Pixy. Technologists must learn to work with patients of all sizes and weights, so a smaller adult-size phantom is as valid for training as a larger phantom, and position is facilitated.

Both Willy & Debbie demonstrate and evaluate positioning and imaging techniques, including kVp, mAs, contrast, optical density, OFD and TFD. Their radiographs are optically equivalent to humans in density and contrast.

Pathologies and Traumas

- 59 pathologies and traumas available between Willy & Debbie
- Unlimited repetition of views without human exposure
- Radiographs that permit evaluation of trainee performance

Dimensions

206W x 81D x 64H cm / 120 kg
81W x 32D x 25H in / 265 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Willy & Debbie, Opaque, Take-Apart	RSD-600TA
Willy, Opaque, Take-Apart	RSD-601TA
Debbie, Opaque, Take-Apart	RSD-602TA
Willy & Debbie, Transparent, Take-Apart	RSD-600TTA
Willy, Transparent, Take-Apart	RSD-601TTA
Debbie, Transparent, Take-Apart	RSD-602TTA

Modalities

- CT
- X-Ray
- Fluoroscopy

Applications

- Field trauma & ER evaluation
- of technologist performance
- Teaching & training
- of patient positioning
- Image quality
- Diagnostic radiology
- Dosimetry verification
- Protocol verification

Anatomy

- Shoulders have ball and socket joints
- Elbows and knees flex 90° to 100°
- Broad range of positioning capabilities, including the "frog position"
- Debbie features fractures of the left shoulder and left hip plus arm and leg traumas on the right side
- Willy features traumas of both arms and legs

Take-Apart Pixy

Ideal Substitute for Teaching & Training Radiological Technologists

Offered in opaque or transparent, Take-Apart Pixy is an anatomically and radiologically correct female designed specifically for training radiologic technologists. At 5' 1" (156 cm) weighing 105 lb. (48 kg), Take-Apart Pixy is a repeatable, convenient substitute for patients and virtually indestructible.

Take-Apart Pixy may be ordered with or without abdominal and pelvic organs: stomach, gall bladder, urinary bladder, kidneys, rectum, and sigmoid flexure. The organs are air-filled but accept water or contrast media that can be easily flushed after use. Custom pathologies and traumas available at an additional cost.

Built with soft-tissue mold and skeleton molds that are matched for anatomic fidelity, Take-Apart Pixy permits unlimited exposures, demonstrates the effects of changing technical factors, and allows for evaluation of student performance. Students have no difficulty in maneuvering Take-Apart Pixy into most desired positions as the phantom is built to tolerate trainee errors.

Take-Apart Pixy is used to demonstrate anatomy and evaluate positioning and imaging techniques, including kVp, mAs, contrast, optical density, digital processing, OFD and TFD. Made of tissue-equivalent materials and life-like articulations, Take-Apart Pixy is more realistic than a cadaveric skeleton with radiographs that are optically equivalent in density and contrast to human patients.

C1, C2, C6, and C7 were converted to mechanical nylon joints because educators in the field prefer full positioning capabilities for the head. This design permits the remaining neck vertebrae to be fixed in a normal position, while assuring a full range of head motion.

- Anthropomorphic phantom disassembles into 9 parts
- Small size and low weight simplify positioning
- Unlimited repetition of most views for which patients cannot be used
- Provides valid feedback to evaluate trainee performance
- Designed to image any clinical view (AP, oblique, lateral, frog legs, etc.)
- Custom pathologies and traumas available



The skull of Take-Apart Pixy has frontal and sphenoidal sinuses, ethmoidal and mastoid air cells, and the auditory ossicles. Bone sutures are radiographically visible.

Soft tissues are available in opaque or transparent tissue-equivalent materials. The transparent Take-Apart Pixy has visible organs and skeleton.

Take-Apart Pixy lungs are molded of tissue-equivalent foam with the mass density of inflated human lungs (0.30 g/cc). They are connected to the oro-nasal cavity by the stem bronchi and trachea. The oro-nasal pharynx is filled with a nearly air-equivalent foam.

Modalities

- CT
- X-Ray
- Fluoroscopy

Applications

- Teaching & training
- of patient positioning
- Image quality
- Diagnostic radiology
- Dosimetry verification
- Protocol verification

Anatomy

- Shoulders have ball and socket joints
- Elbows and knees flex 90° to 100°
- A "frog position" is possible at the hips
- Right hand is molded with fingers positioned for an AP view
- Left hand is in an oblique-lateral position
- Feet are in natural position



Product Codes

Opaque with Fill Ports and Organs	RSD-103
Transparent with Fill Ports and Organs	RSD-103T
Opaque with Organs but NO Fill Ports	RSD-104
Transparent with Organs but NO Fill Ports	RSD-104T
Opaque with NO Fill Ports and NO Organs	RSD-105
Transparent with NO Fill Ports and NO Organs	RSD-105T

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Dimensions

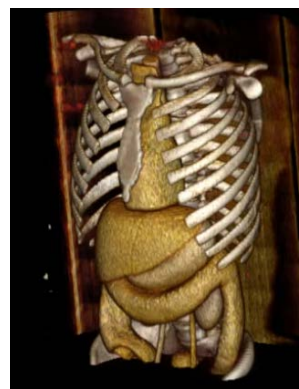
152W x 69D x 84H cm / 111 kg
60W x 27D x 33H in / 245 lb.

Take-Apart CT Pixy

Take-Apart Pixy With Additional Organs And Circle Of Willis

In addition to the stomach, gall bladder, urinary bladder, kidneys, rectum, and sigmoid flexure, Take-Apart CT Pixy additionally includes lungs, heart, liver, ureters, large intestine, esophagus, Circle of Willis, and a storage case. Take-Apart CT Pixy may also be ordered with or without fill ports.

Opaque with Fill Ports and Organs	RSD-103CT
Opaque with Organs but NO Fill Ports	RSD-104CT



Domestic Violence Take-Apart Pixy

Anthropomorphic Training & Teaching Phantom with 16 Pathologies and Traumas Available

- Phantom disassembles into 9 parts
- Ideal substitute for teaching and training radiological technologists
- Small size and low weight simplify positioning
- Unlimited repetition of most views for which patients cannot be used
- Provides valid feedback to evaluate trainee performance
- Designed to image any clinical view (AP, oblique, lateral, frog legs, etc.)

Designed with the expert assistance of Judy McNitt-Mell, RSD's Domestic Violence Take-Apart Pixy is an anatomically and radiologically correct female designed specifically for training radiologic technologists. At 5' 1" (156 cm) weighing 105 lb. (48 kg), Domestic Violence Take-Apart Pixy is a repeatable, convenient substitute for patients and virtually indestructible.

Domestic Violence Take-Apart Pixy may be ordered with or without abdominal and pelvic organs: stomach, gall bladder, urinary bladder, kidneys, rectum, and sigmoid flexure. The organs are air-filled but accept water or contrast media that can be easily flushed after use. Custom pathologies and traumas available at an additional cost.

Built with soft-tissue mold and skeleton molds that are matched for anatomic fidelity, Domestic Violence Take-Apart Pixy permits unlimited exposures, demonstrates the effects of changing technical factors, and allows for evaluation of student performance. Students have no difficulty in maneuvering Domestic Violence Take-Apart Pixy into most desired positions as the phantom is built to tolerate trainee errors.

Pathologies and Traumas

Head	Displacement of mandibular condyle fracture Separate fracture of left frontal zygomatic bone Step deformity of left infraorbital rim Mandible fracture with missing bone Fracture of nasal bone
Neck	C4+C5 compression fracture
Body	Glenoid Fracture left scapular Fracture of lateral right ribs 6+7 Fracture of left ribs 8+9 mediolateral Right 12 rib fracture
Arm	Displaced fracture of left radius and ulna, midshaft Left hand 3rd and 4th metacarpals shattered Proximal tibia fracture with multiple bone fragment Right minimally displaced distal fibula fracture
Pelvis	Displaced pubic ramus fracture right and left
Foot	Right displaced angle fracture in calcaneus bone



Specifications:

152W x 69D x 84H cm / 111 kg
60W x 27D x 33H in / 245 lb.

Materials:

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Transparent with NO Fill Ports, includes storage case RSD-106T

Body Section Phantoms

Specially Designed Teaching & Training Aid for Radiological Technologists

RSD's Body Section Phantoms provide a comprehensive evaluation of the imaging system and imaging techniques under realistic conditions. They are rugged, easily transported, and shatter-proof.

Available in opaque or transparent, RSD's Body Section Phantoms allow for tremendous flexibility with teaching and training. Each Body Section Phantom represents an average male 5 ft. 9 inc. tall (175 cm), with a weight of 162 lb. (74 kg).

Contact us for custom pathologies and traumas.

Elbow Phantom



Dimensions

25W x 25D x 25H cm / 2 kg
10W x 10D x 10H in / 5 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque, Ext.	RSD-120
Transparent, Ext.	RSD-120T
Opaque, 90° Flex.	RSD-121
Transparent, 90° Flex.	RSD-121T

Arm & Shoulder Phantom



Dimensions

91W x 30D x 41H cm / 11 kg
36W x 12D x 16H in / 25 lb.

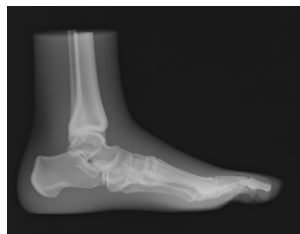
Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque	RSD-122
Transparent	RSD-122T

Foot and Ankle Phantom



Dimensions

25W x 25D x 25H cm / 1 kg
10W x 10D x 10H in / 3 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque, Ext.	RSD-116
Transparent, Ext.	RSD-116T
Opaque, Plantar	RSD-117
Transparent, Plantar	RSD-117T

Knee Phantom



Dimensions

30W x 30D x 30H cm / 5 kg
12W x 12D x 12H in / 10 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque, Ext.	RSD-118
Transparent, Ext.	RSD-118T
Opaque, 90° Flex.	RSD-119
Trans., 90° Flex.	RSD-119T

Body Section Phantoms

Hand and Wrist Phantom



Dimensions

25W x 25D x 25H cm / 1 kg
10W x 10D x 10H in / 3 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque, Ext.	RSD-114
Transparent, Ext.	RSD-114T
Opaque, Flex.	RSD-115
Transparent, Flex.	RSD-115T

Leg and Hip Phantom



Dimensions

112W x 30D x 30H cm / 21 kg
44W x 12D x 12H in / 47 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque	RSD-123
Transparent	RSD-123T

Pelvis Phantom



Dimensions

51W x 51D x 51H cm / 25 kg
20W x 20D x 20H in / 55 lb.

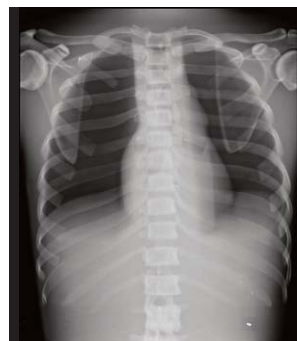
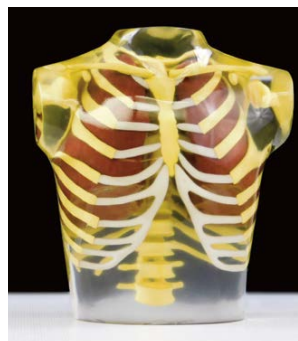
Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque	RSD-113
Transparent	RSD-133T

Thorax Phantom



Dimensions

112W x 30D x 30H cm / 21 kg
44W x 12D x 12H in / 47 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Product Codes

Opaque	RSD-111
Transparent	RSD-111T

Lung & Chest Phantom

Developed in conjunction with the University of California, Irvine's Department of Radiological Sciences, RSD's Lung & Chest Phantom is specialized at providing a high degree of realism in chest radiography.

RSD materials are equivalent to natural bone and soft tissues. Animal lungs are selected to match the size of an adult male. Lungs are fixed in the inflated state and are molded to conform to the pleural cavities of the phantom. The pulmonary arteries are injected with a blood equivalent plastic. The Lung & Chest Phantom with simulated left coronary artery reveals several areas of coronary artery irregularity and narrowing.

Dimensions

51W x 51D x 51H cm / 23 kg
20W x 20D x 20H in / 50 lb.

Materials:

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone

Product Codes

Permanently sealed diaphragm	RSD-310
Permanently sealed diaphragm and left coronary artery	RSD-315
Removable diaph. lung pair insert no coronary artery	RSD-320
Removable diaph. lung pair insert with coronary artery	RSD-330



Mammography Phantom

Positioning Aid for Craniocaudal & Mediolateral Oblique Views

Demonstrates spot-compression procedures

- Sensitivity training for patient comfort
- Helpful in training male students (eliminating loaded vests to simulate breasts)

RSD's Mammography Phantom is a perfect patient substitute allowing instructors to teach mammography positioning. This valuable teaching and training aid simplifies classroom procedures, allowing trainees to take as many exposures as are needed to develop expertise. Mammograms, taken within the range of standard technical factors, provide realistic images with high contrast.

A molded gel provides realistic compressibility. Mammograms are taken at a breast thickness of 5-cm, using normal technical factors. The breast is mounted on a post with adjustments for height and the angles needed for various views.

A small indicator box is placed next to the breast to signal when the 5-cm breast thickness is reached. Patient discomfort is signaled by a red warning light which informs the trainee that the pain level can be reached at about this compression. The light is actuated 5-mm before the dead stop produced by the box. This procedure emphasizes the care needed for patients when the pain zone is reached.

Modalities

- Mammogram

Applications

- Teaching & training
- Image quality
- Protocol verification

Specifications:

Box 1: 51W x 41D x 36H cm
Box 2: 74W x 74D x 15H cm
Tube: 114L x 15D cm
14 kg

Box 1: 20W x 16D x 14H in
Box 2: 29W x 29D x 6H in
Tube: 45L x 4D in
30 lb.

Product Codes

Stand & Case	RSD-750
Phantom Only	RSD-750A
Stand Only	RSD-750S

Materials:

- RSD Soft Tissue



Head Phantom with Cervical Spine

Specially Designed Teaching & Training Aid for Radiological Technologists

Available in opaque or transparent, with or without cervical spine, RSD's Head Phantom allows for tremendous flexibility with teaching and training. Our Head Phantom represents an average male 5 ft. 9 in. tall (175 cm), with a weight of 162 lb. (74 kg). It is rugged, easily transported, and shatter-proof.

Applications

- Teaching & training
- Image quality
- Panographic Imaging
- Dosimetry verification
- Protocol verification

Modalities

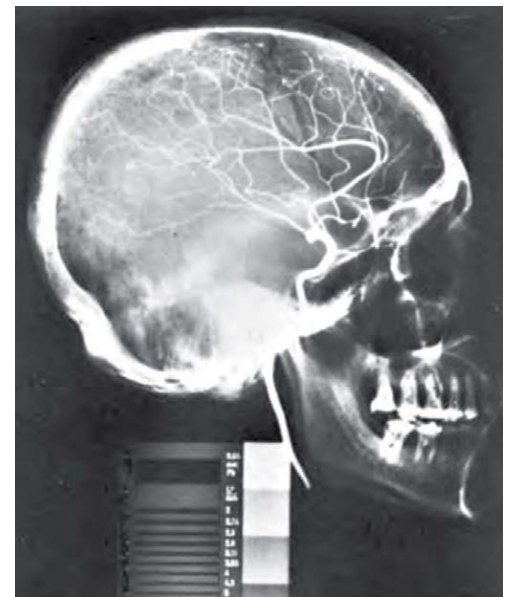
- CT
- X-Ray
- Fluoroscopy
- Dental X-Ray
- CBCT

Anatomy

- Skull and spine composed of Cortical (TS-1003) and trabecular bone (TS-1002) equivalent materials
- Brain material composed of RSD ART soft tissue material (TS-1001-T)
- Spinal cord material made of ART soft tissue material with density of 1.1 g/cc
- Oral, trachea, and sinus cavities filled with Styrofoam

Product Codes

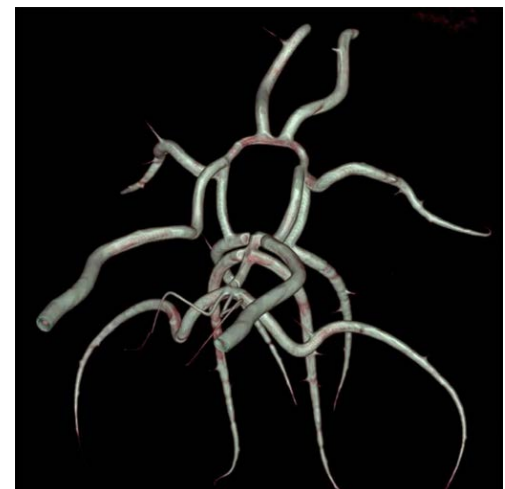
Opaque, Head Phantom with Cervical Spine	RSD-108
Transparent, Head Phantom with Cervical Spine	RSD-108T
Opaque, Head Phantom ONLY	RSD-109
Transparent, Head Phantom ONLY	RSD-109T



Circle of Willis

High Anatomical Detail in the Sub-Millimeter Range

The 3-D printed Circle of Willis provides a much cleaner and robust solution for end users. Using a novel resin, RSD is able to simulate contrast-infused vasculature thereby eliminating the need to inject messy contrast through tubing that has to be constantly replaced. May be added to any new order with head phantom for an additional fee.



RSD Injection Phantom

Teaching & Training Aid for Proper Needle Placement & Skill Maintenance

- Instrumental for teaching, training, and maintaining skills
- Review of fluoroscopy system
- Eliminates biohazards associated with cadavers

RSD Injection Phantom helps one learn and hone skills for proper needle placement for a variety of interventional techniques. Fluoroscopic needle placement can be taught or practiced realistically without fear of biological contamination hazards associated with fresh or frozen cadavers.

Fluoroscopically, the look and feel of the anatomical landmarks is important and can be demonstrated with the use of RSD Injection Phantom. Needle placement for caudals, epidurals, selective nerve and root blocks, medial branch blocks, facet injections and sympathetic blocks can all be demonstrated. Practice RF needle-placement along with disc needle- placement plus injection techniques for shoulder, hip, and symphysis pubis—all in the convenience and safety of your own laboratory or teaching facility. There is now no need to deal with local, state, and federal regulations regarding biohazards associated with cadavers.

RSD Injection Phantom has the capability for injections not only in the spine, but also at one shoulder, one hip, and at the pubis symphysis.

The skeletal structures of RSD Injection Phantom are covered with a soft gel and a latex skin, supported by a hard, synthetic material.

Further simplifications are the elimination of skeletal articulations that permit joint or spinal motions and the elimination of rib numbers 2 to 9; the rigid flesh makes these superfluous. Positioning of the RSD Injection Phantom as a single unit provides complete and realistic positioning capabilities.

The gel-filled injectable parts of the RSD Injection Phantom are completely encased in a latex skin. Allergic reactions are not expected to be a concern for the vast majority of users. The materials and design processes in RSD Injection Phantom are made not only to simplify the overall process but also to keep it as realistic as possible.

RSD Injection Phantom has been tested to determine the probable effective life of injection sites; a gel/skin section was used for a trial and six hundred injections were made in a dime-sized area. There was no perceptible degradation of the latex skin or of the gel itself. Considering the far greater area available in the RSD Injection Phantom, it is unlikely that repairs or refurbishments will be needed for a very long time.

Modalities

- X-Ray
- Fluoroscopy

Applications

- Practice needle placement for pain management techniques
- Protocol verification



Dimensions

122W x 41D x 51H cm / 73 kg
48W x 16D x 20H in / 160 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

RSD Injection Phantom

RSD-1300

ART Phantom - Alderson Radiation Therapy

Accurate Organ Dosimetry Measurements With Minimal Dosimeters

- Over 10,000 phantoms in use all over the world for 30 years
- Indispensable quality-assurance tool
- Molded of tissue-equivalent material

Molded of tissue-equivalent material and intended for accuracy and ease of use, the Alderson Radiation Therapy (ART) Phantom is a refined and improved version of the Alderson RANDO Phantom. ART Phantoms are designed within highly sophisticated technological constraints and follow ICRU-44 standards. Additionally, the phantoms provide integrated tests of the entire chain of treatment planning and delivery.

The ART Phantom is transected-horizontally into 2.5 cm thick slices. Each slice has holes which are plugged with bone-equivalent, soft-tissue-equivalent or lung tissue equivalent pins which can be replaced by TLD holder pins. Holder pins may be ordered separately.

Soft-tissue-equivalent coatings produce slices with glass smooth interfaces. These coatings are cut away over the air spaces of the oronasal pharynxes, trachea, and stem bronchi. Dosimetry holes are drilled in grids 3 cm x 3 cm or 1.5 cm x 1.5 cm in 5 and 7 mm diameters thereby allowing for detailed measurements of dose distributions.

Breast Attachments

Breasts are available in various sizes. They can be sliced in frontal planes, drilled or undrilled for film dosimetry. Slices can receive any of the pins listed in the TLD Dosimeters and Fittings section, below. Breasts of male and female ART Phantoms are contoured to blend realistically with the thoraxes and attached with nylon screws. The male chest with attached breasts serves as a large female.

Lungs

Lungs are molded from syntactic foam, with a specific gravity of 0.30 g/cc.

TLD Dosimeters and Fittings

Phantoms are shipped with all dosimetry holes filled with blank pins. Pins for TLD chips have recesses at one end measuring 3.2 x 3.2 x 0.9 mm. Pins for TLD rods have 1 mm-diameter holes cross-drilled at the centers of the pins. All pins are 2.50 cm long unless otherwise specified. Pins may also be ordered to accommodate various types of OSLD dosimeters. Tissue equivalent plugs specifically machined for TLD chips, TLD rods, TLD bars, TLD cubes, MOSFET detectors, as well as LANDAUER® OSL MicroSTAR® and nanoDot® holders, are also available.



Anatomy

- The male ART represents a 175cm (5 ft. 9 in.) tall, 73.5kg (162 lb.) male
- The female ART represents a 155 cm (5 ft. 1 in.) tall, 50 kg (110 lb.) female

Modalities

- External beams in the 0.04 to 40 MeV
- Fluoroscopy/Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)
- Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)
- Gamma Knife
- CyberKnife
- CT
- Cone Beam CT

Applications

- Organ specific dosimetry for all dosimeters (TLD, OSL nanodots, MOSFET, film, ion chambers, and diodes)
- Standard 3cm x 3cm or 1.5cm x 1.5cm hole grids for dosimeters
- IMRT organ dose distributions

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Dimensions

122W x 41D x 51H cm / 73 kg
48W x 16D x 20H in / 160 lb.

Assembly

ART Phantom slices are held between aluminum plates by nylon tie rods. Knobs at the end of the rods clamp the slices tightly in proper alignment. Both internal and external assembly devices are included. The external assembly facilitates film dosimetry, while the internal assembly is used generally with TLDs or ion chamber

Grid Hole Spacing	Undrilled	3cm x 3cm	1.5cm x 1.5cm
Male ART Phantom (Sections 0-35)	ART-200X	ART-200	ART-200A
Male ART Head & Neck Phantom (Sections 0-9)	ART-210X	ART-210	ART-210A
Male ART Chest Phantom (Section 10-25)	ART-211X	ART-211	ART-211A
Male ART Pelvis Phantom (Sections 26-35)	ART-212X	ART-212	ART-212A
Female ART Phantom (Sections 0-32)	ART-300X	ART-300	ART-300A
Female ART Head & Neck Phantom (Sections 0-9)	ART-310X	ART-310	ART-310A
Female ART Chest Phantom (Sections 10-23)	ART-311X	ART-311	ART-311A
Female ART Pelvis Phantom (Sections 24-32)	ART-312X	ART-312	ART-312A

Spherical Phantom

Dependable Aid For Demonstrating Degree of Accuracy and System Stability

RSD's Spherical Phantom is a reliable aid to check mechanical and domestic treatment parameters. Comes with truncated cone for TLD (or Film Dosimetry) and TLD Dosimetric Cylinder. Also includes two spare nylon assembly rods and two spare blind nylon nuts. Optional: Truncated Cone for Ion Chamber (including molding or machining to install Ion Chamber to User's specification at the center of the sphere) and Film Dosimetric Cylinder.

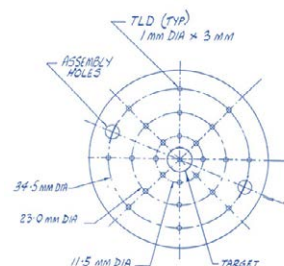
When the center of the sphere is used as the target for testing the treatment unit, it must indicate the relationship between the point of maximum dose and the target. These should closely coincide for an accurate system.

A three-dimensional dosimetry cylinder at the center of the sphere measures both the deviation of the maximum dose from the target and the gradient of the dose along the three orthogonal axes of the sphere. The TLD dosimetric cylinder is a stack of dry-water disks of 44 mm in diameter. Seven of the disks have concentric rings of holes for TLD rods, 1 mm in diameter and 3 mm long. Disk #4 is in the central plane of the cylinder. A smaller target disk is at the center of this disk. It has a Hounsfield number of about 130 for visibility in a CT scan. The disks are assembled tightly by two nylon rods and round, blind nuts, which locate the cylinder precisely, linearly and angularly, in both sphere and head.

The Film Dosimetric Cylinder: This is an optional cylinder, interchangeable with the TLD cylinder. It is built up of 11 film disks and 12 dry-water disks with the same nylon assembly rods and blind nuts. A simple fixture is supplied so the user can punch the film disks from film sheets.

Standard Cone: This is a dry-water cone, which fits precisely in a recess in the sphere. It accepts the dosimetric cylinder (TLD or film). It houses the dosimetric cylinder at the center of the sphere.

Optional Cone: This is molded to locate the measuring volume of an ion chamber at the center of the sphere. This cone is custom molded to suit the particular ion chamber specified by the customer.



Modalities

- Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)
- Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)
- Gamma Knife
- CyberKnife
- CT
- Cone Beam CT

Applications

- Homogenous dry water phantom with precise spherical shape, 16 cm diameter
- Displacement of maximum dose from center of sphere shows degree of accuracy and stability of the system
- Checks the dose-calculation algorithm for a homogenous sphere

Dimensions

41W x 41D x 41H cm / 2 kg
16W x 16D x 16H in / 5 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue

Spherical Phantom

RSD-1100A

Head Phantom for Stereotactic Surgery

Total System Quality Assurance With Verification Of Treatment Accuracy

RSD's Head Phantom for Stereotactic Surgery serves to check accuracy of treatment for quality assurance. Comes with TLD Dosimetric Cylinder and one solid piece plus the Dry Water Cylinder to fill the other cavity. Also includes two spare nylon assembly rods and two spare blind nylon nuts. Optional: Truncated Cone for Ion Chamber (including molding or machining to install Ion Chamber to User's specification at the center of the sphere) and Film Dosimetric Cylinder.

Provisions are made for installation of the dosimetric cylinder at two locations in the cranium. One is on the CC axis of the head close to the apex. The other is near one side of the head at about ear level. Both cylinders are perpendicular to the transverse planes of the head. Since the dose at only one location is to be measured at a time, the other location is filled with a dry-water cylinder with no dosimetric provisions. The target can be located uniquely by an initial CT scan.

Modalities

- Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)
- Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)
- Gamma Knife
- CyberKnife
- CT
- Cone Beam CT

Applications

- Total system quality assurance
- Checks the dose calculation algorithm with and without correction
- Measures the dose delivered to intracranial lesions

Dimensions

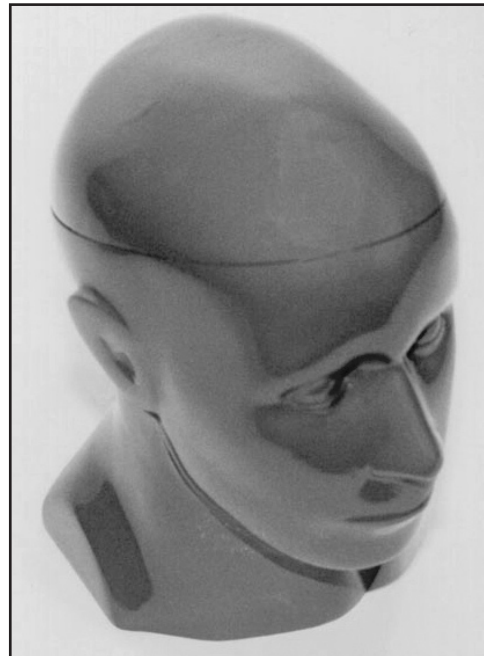
41W x 41D x 41H cm / 6 kg
16W x 16D x 16H in / 14 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Head Phantom for Stereotactic Surgery

ST-1150A





Dynamic Breathing Phantom

The Only Dynamic Anthropomorphic Thorax

- For use in diagnostic radiology, radiation therapy, and routine quality assurance
- Faithful simulation of physical form, imaging, and dosimetry properties
- Moving target to simulate tumor motion with the lung
- Based on the Alderson Radiation Therapy (ART) Phantom

RSD's newest edition of the Dynamic Breathing Phantom features simplified wiring, an improved control box, optional air supply, pre-designated profiles of patient specific breathing patterns, and the option to integrate simple heart and breast models with the phantom. Plus, the complete system is smaller, lighter, and quieter with revised software for Windows 10 providing a more intuitive interface.

Designed for use in diagnostic radiology settings for the acceptance of diagnostic CT-based scanners and radiation therapy machines, as well as the evaluation of patient radiation therapy delivery and dosimetry, RSD's Dynamic Breathing Phantom achieves realistic anterior ribcage motion by air inflation in realistic breathing patterns. The phantom itself is a simulation of an average adult humanoid torso including lungs, ribcage/ chest-wall bone, skin, and sub-dermis. The material properties of the incorporated soft tissue, organs, bones, and joints provide a faithful simulation of the physical thoracic form and of radiological imaging and radiation dosimetry properties.

This unique phantom has a moving target within the lung equivalent lobe to simulate tumor motion inside the lung. The electro-pneumatic motion controller and easy-to-use phantom control software allow users to program different breathing patterns and breathing rates so that they can choose their evaluations to precisely plan dose delivery to any patient. Target motion is controlled independently of the breath motion and may be set to be antithetical or to mimic the recorded motion of a radiation therapy targeted tumor.

The Dynamic Breathing Phantom System includes: The Dynamic Breathing Phantom (thoracic mannequin), electro-pneumatic motion controller, target fixtures for imaging and radiation dosimetry, individual thorax and target motions & rates: sin2, sin4, sin6, 1-sin4, 1-sin6, 5-20 breath/min, Phantom Control Software for Microsoft Windows, and USB control hardware.

Modalities

- Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)
- Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)
- Surface Guided Radiation Therapy (SGRT)
- Image-Guided Radiation Therapy (IGRT)
- Biology-guided Radiotherapy (BgRT)
- Gamma Knife
- CyberKnife
- CT
- Megavoltage CT
- Cone Beam CT
- X-Ray

Applications

- Diagnostic CT 4D and linear-accelerator MVCT or CBCT surface motion gated image system acceptance
- Moving internal target tracking evaluation for QA of EBRT, SGRT, IGRT, and BgRT, as well as SPECT and PET imaging
- Optimization of diagnostic and radiation therapy breathing protocols
- Routine quality assurance

Dimensions

41W x 41D x 41H cm / 2 kg
16W x 16D x 16H in / 5 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Dynamic Breathing Phantom with Intergrated Control Module & Air Supply	RSD-1500
Dynamic Breathing Phantom Control Module (using External Air Supply at 110~230V AC)	BF-1500CM
External Air Supply (available in 110~230V AC)	BF-1500AIR

Striatal Phantom

Image Quality Evaluation & Assurance With Quantification Of Striatal Uptake

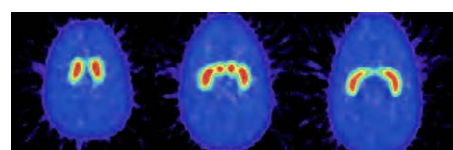
The Striatal Phantom optimizes quantitative imaging in patients, using PET or SPECT. This phantom is based upon a standard RSD head with a calvarial cut to insert or remove the brain shell easily. The nasal cavity and maxillary sinuses are filled with foam with a mass density of 0.23 g/cc.

The brain shell has five compartments which can be filled separately: left and right nucleus caudate, left and right putamen, and the remainder of the brain. This allows different nucleus caudate to putamen ratios as well as different striatal to background ratios to be obtained; this also permits differences between left and right striatal activity to be examined. The volume of the brain shell is about 1,260 ml. The volumes of the nucleus caudate and putamen are 5.4 ml and 6.0 ml respectively.

Fillable External Markers: A set of fillable capsules is provided to serve as external markers. Capsules can be filled with a radioactive solution and attached to the external surface of the phantom. The phantom can then be imaged, using SPECT or PET modalities to compare image-registration techniques.

Quantification of striatal uptake is not straightforward because it depends on a number of factors including type of radionuclide used (Tc-99m, I-123 or F-18), imaging factors (such as collimator type, amount of scatter and attenuation), and image processing parameters (such as scatter and attenuation-correction techniques, type of reconstruction filter, slice thickness, region-of-interest size and its location).

In normal subjects, the putamen and head of the nucleus caudate are small structures with typical dimensions of 7-15 mm in the axial plane (that is comparable to the system resolution). Since partial volume effects are more important for objects with dimensions less than twice the system resolution, the selection of imaging and reconstruction parameters is critically important in calculating the striatal-to-occipital ratio used to measure the relative striatal uptake in the brain.



Dimensions

36W x 36D x 36H cm / 5 kg
14W x 14D x 14H in / 12 lb.

Modalities

- SPECT/PET

Applications

- Image quality evaluation
- Image registration quality assurance
- Quantification of striatal uptake
- SUV calculation and validation

Head without Brain Shell	RSD-900
Head with Transparent Brain Shell containing Striatum	RSD-900T
Transparent Brain Shell with Striatum	RSD-901T

Thyroid Phantom

Thyroid Uptake & Image Quality Assurance

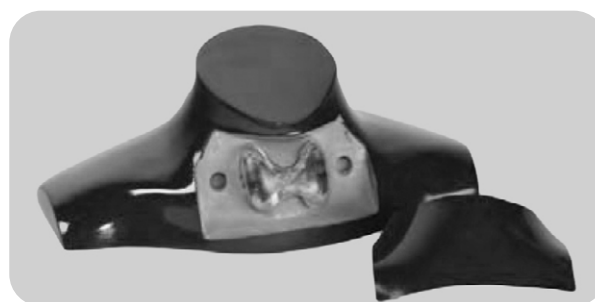
The Thyroid Phantom is an integral part of the Fission-Product Phantom, but it can also be supplied separately (with or without a head). This phantom has the same contours as in the full Fission-Product Phantom and contains a neck with corresponding "Superhuman Skeleton" vertebrae, a hollow-shell thyroid with filling and flushing ports, and a front cover of tissue-equivalent phantom material. This assembly has been designed for rapid removal of the cover plate and thyroid, a quick fill with an isotope solution and an equally rapid reassembly. This permits work with iodines of very short half-lives. A portion of the clavicles and sternum are included to further enhance the realism of the phantom.

Modalities

- SPECT/PET

Applications

- I-131 therapy training
- Thyroid uptake and scan quality assurance
- SUV quantification and validation



Dimensions

36W x 36D x 36H cm / 5 kg
14W x 14D x 14H in / 12 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Without Head	RSD-542
With Head and Cervical Spine	RSD-545

Heart & Thorax Phantom

Evaluation of Detectability, Extent, and Severity of Myocardial Infarcts In Patients

- Receptor Quantification as a Function of Uptake Ratio(s)
- Partial Volume Effects
- Scatter and Attenuation – Correction Schemes
- Threshold for Changes in Uptake(s)
- Comparison of Different Acquisition Modes, e.g. 2D vs. 3D Pet(s)

RSD's Heart & Thorax Phantom is designed to provide different reconstruction strategies, imaging protocol for patients, and testing and validation of image registration techniques. It also delivers a valid assessment of mammoscintigraphy techniques.

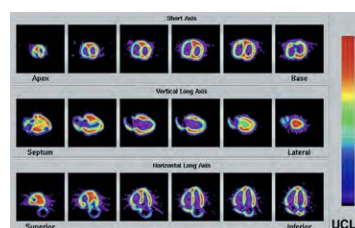
Heart: An accurately anatomic heart model is based on vacuum-formed shells. It was designed using high resolution, contrast-enhanced, ultrafast CT data from a normal patient, slightly modified to facilitate its use. The left and right chambers are connected at the atrium region to make a single compartment which can be filled and flushed independently using two ports labeled HC (heart chambers). The right ventricle is slightly modified to allow air to escape during filling. The myocardial wall (MW) has two ports, flushing and independent filling. The volume of the heart chambers is 284 ml, while the volume of the myocardial wall is 238 ml, without inserted defects. The standard model includes three defects with volumes of 8.9, 13.5, and 41.7 ml, respectively. Each of the defects can be filled separately. Defects of different dimensions can be ordered at no added cost. A disassembled heart is sent on request, so that dimensions of a special set can be established. Note that different defects cannot be retrofitted in the assembled heart.

Basic Thorax: The thorax is molded of polyurethane, modified for tissue equivalence, with a mass density of 1.10 g/cc. The narrow beam linear attenuation coefficient measured at 140 keV (Tc-99m) is 0.160 cm⁻¹. The volume of the thoracic cavity, when all organs (heart, lungs, and liver) are inserted, is about 8,200 ml. It is filled from the top, with either an inert or a radioactive solution, to simulate the thoracic background. A valve is installed at the base for conveniently draining the phantom. The residue on the walls of the cavity can be easily flushed with the fittings provided at the top of the phantom. A second, smaller fitting is also provided as an air-bleed during filling.

Lungs: Perfusable lungs are molded in hollow, vacuum-formed shells, filled with Styrofoam beads. The final mass density of 0.40 g/cc is attained by adding an inert or radioactive solution through a filling port at the top of each lung shell. Extra sets of lungs can also be furnished for work continuity. The volumes of the left and right lung shells are 907 ml and 1,134 ml, respectively.

Liver: A liver with a volume of 980 ml is included to evaluate the effect of its uptake on quantitative myocardial imaging. It is a vacuum formed shell, mounted on acrylic tubes to minimize artifacts. The liver can be filled with an inert or radioactive solution.

Fillable External Markers: A set of fillable capsules is provided to serve as external markers. Capsules can be filled with a radioactive solution and attached to the external surface of the phantom. The phantom can then be imaged, using SPECT or PET modalities to compare image registration techniques.



Thorax Overlay, Removable Breasts, and Breast Tumors: The thoracic phantom without the overlay simulates an average male patient. The overlay, with or without breasts, simulates a large female or a still larger male patient, respectively. It is then possible to evaluate the effect of additional attenuation and scatter on quantitative myocardial imaging. The volume of each vacuum-formed breast is 972 ml. A tumor, filled with a radioactive solution can be inserted to evaluate the planar and tomographic imaging techniques used for mammoscintigraphy. A set of breast tumors (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15mm diameters) is included. They are supported by thin, threaded nylon rods which pass through ports and are sealed by O-rings. They can be bent by hand to reach any part of a breast.

Modalities

- SPECT/PET

Applications

- Myocardial perfusion SPECT image quality evaluation
- Attenuation corrections
- Evaluating patient doses
- Training for SPECT/PET imaging
- Quantitative phantom for
- SUV validation

Dimensions

86W x 79D x 48H cm / 32 kg
34W x 31D x 19H in / 70 lb.

Materials

- RSD Soft Tissue
- RSD Cortical Bone
- RSD Trabecular Bone

Heart/Thorax Phantom	RSD-800T
Thoracic Cavity with the bottom plate	RSD-801
Perfusable Lungs with Styrofoam beads (pair)	RSD-802
Heart with two hollow defects in myocardial wall – standard size or to fit	RSD-804
Liver Shell ONLY	RSD-805
Chest Overlay	RSD-806
Removable Breast with set of tumors	RSD-807

Heart & Thorax Phantom

Worldwide Reference Standard For In-Vivo Counting

The Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom was developed under the direction of the U.S Department of Energy, primarily as a reference standard for the in vivo counting of emissions from low-energy transuranic nuclides. The organs of interest are the lungs, liver and lymph nodes. Each of these may be radioactive or inert. These organs are accommodated in a male thorax generally similar to average adult males. This phantom contains a synthetic bone skeleton molded within a soft-tissue-equivalent material.

Organs: All organs are made of soft-tissue equivalent materials. Lungs are available with nuclides uniformly dispersed throughout the lung molding material. Optional organs (developed by RSD and not part of the original DOE specifications) are inert but have holes in 2cm² grids. These either can be filled with inert plugs or with active capsules to establish any desired distribution within the lungs.

The liver has the same loading flexibility with an additional option designed for use with solutions having relatively short half-lives. This liver is a hollow shell with a fill/drain port. If the liver is not required, it may be replaced with the Abdominal Contents, which are also available with a hole matrix, or active.

Chest Overlay Plates: Transuranic emissions from individuals with varying amounts of muscle and/or adipose tissue may be so attenuated as to be undetectable. Chest overlay plates were developed to ensure the validity of in vivo counting of such individuals. There are three sets of plates, each in four graded thicknesses. One set is equivalent to 87% adipose and 13% muscle, another is equivalent to 50% adipose and 50% muscle, and the third is equivalent to 100% muscle. Plates of each material and/or each thickness are available separately.

Targets: Three sets of concentric circles are drawn in permanent black ink over the torso cover and over each chest overlay plate. They range in 1 in. increments from 1 in. to 5 in. in diameter, with a 5.5 in. diameter outer circle. One set of circles is placed over each lung region, with the outer circle tangent to the inferior aspect of the clavicle and protruding over the sternum. The third set is placed over the liver. A 2cm² grid is projected in red ink over most of the chest surface by the same technique that is used for the circles. All targets are consistent among all phantoms.

Isotopes: RSD routinely manufactures active organs with isotopes to suit users' needs. Active capsules to fit into the gridded holes are available, or empty capsules can be supplied to be filled by the user. RSD usually supplies the required isotopes, but users may furnish them if so desired. Some isotopes are manufactured only at intervals throughout the year, so delivery is subject to availability. In some cases, calibration costs from governmental sources are subject to wide fluctuations. Isotopes are most often received as calibrated solutions, traceable to the NIST. Organ loading is controlled by micropipetting aliquots from the calibrated solutions. Uraniums and plutoniums are traceable to the NIST by mass. Other isotopes are usually traceable by activity.



Applications

- Calibration standard for the quantitation of in vivo radioactivity
- Detector calibration for photons deposited in human organs
- In vivo counting of emissions from various isotopes
- Organ bioassays for various isotopes

Dimensions

51W x 51D x 51H cm / 34 kg
20W x 20D x 20H in / 75 lb.

Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom

RSD-500

Heart & Thorax Phantom

Made For Nuclear Power Stations With More Organs Than The Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom

The Fission-Product Phantom is partially modeled after the Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom. It was developed by RSD to meet the needs of nuclear power stations and other facilities that require more organs than provided by the Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom.

This phantom may be used on a couch, in a chair, or standing. It includes the head and neck, the complete torso, and stub legs articulated at the hips (which are also needed for the sitting position). The same access to the torso cavity is provided as in the Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom.

Fission-Product Phantom system includes head, neck, and neck cover plate for thyroid access; complete torso and gridded torso cover; inert heart, lungs, lymph nodes, thyroid, liver, kidneys, stomach, pancreas, spleen, small and large intestines; stub legs with pivot bolts; documentation; and permanent shipping and storage case.

The materials of construction are RSD multi-energetic formulations. The skeleton has been extended to include the head and full torso. The RSD "Superhuman Skeleton," which is multi-energetic, is used. RSD materials closely meet the standards of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU) Report No. 44 (Tissue Substitutes in Radiation Dosimetry and Measurement, 1989).

Organs: The organs of the Lawrence Livermore Realistic Phantom fit exactly into the Fission-Product Phantom, but RSD has modified the internal construction to accommodate additional organs: thyroid, kidneys, stomach, spleen, pancreas, and small and large intestines. The Fission-Product Phantom system is shipped with inert organs. Any or all organs can be replaced by radioactive organs, which are shipped in separate packages.

The same choices of nuclide loadings are available for active organs as for the liver of the Livermore Phantom (uniformly dispersed in the molding materials, hollow shells, or with hold grids). These are fitted specifically to the Fission-Product Phantom and are not interchangeable with the Livermore Phantom.



Isotopes: RSD routinely manufactures active organs with isotopes to suit users' needs. Active capsules to fit into the gridded holes are available, or empty capsules can be supplied to be filled by the user. RSD usually supplies the required isotopes, but users may furnish them if so desired. Some isotopes are manufactured only at intervals throughout the year, so delivery is subject to availability. In some cases, calibration costs from governmental sources are subject to wide fluctuations.

Isotopes are most often received as calibrated solutions, traceable to the NIST. Organ loading is controlled by micropipetting aliquots from the calibrated solutions. Uraniums and plutoniums are traceable to the NIST by mass. Other isotopes are usually traceable by activity.

Applications

- Calibration standard for the quantitation of in vivo radioactivity
- Detector calibration for photons deposited in human organs
- In vivo counting of emissions from various isotopes
- Organ bioassays for various isotopes

Dimensions

107W x 51D x 46H cm / 75 kg
42W x 20D x 18H in / 165 lb.

The Fission-Product Phantom

RSD-550

RSD Materials

Soft Tissues: There are unlimited, small variations in density and absorption throughout the human body. Phantom soft tissue is closely controlled to have the average density of these tissues.

Skeletons: RSD skeletons are highly detailed polymer moldings which reproduce the shape, mass density and attenuation coefficients of cortical bone and spongiosa. RSD's proprietary moldings allow for continuous production, eliminate the restrictions of human skeleton bones (including limited availability, unethical collection of human bone specimen, variable size, and uncertain chemical composition), and avoid the loss of marrows in dried natural skeletons thereby making RSD skeletons superior to "real bone."

Molds: Molds for the RSD cortical bone and spongiosa were made from human skeletons consistent with the sizes of the soft tissue molds.

ICRU 44: RSD skeletons conform closely to the standards established by the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU Report No. 44); mass density is reduced slightly to take into account a small decrease in calcium content for older patients.

Linear Attenuation Data

1. Monte Carlo simulation was used to calculate linear attenuation coefficients as a function of beam.
2. Monte Carlo results were validated with linear attenuation coefficients derived from Hounsfield Unit measurements at discreet energy levels.
3. RSD Phantom material linear attenuation data was compared to NIST data using ICRU Report 44 compositions of human tissues.
4. NIST data was interpolated when necessary.

MATERIALS	DENSITY (g/cc)
RSD Soft Tissue (Opaque)	1.08
RSD Soft Tissue (Transparent)	1.10
RSD Cortical Bone	1.18
RSD Trabecular Bone	1.17

RSD Soft Tissue

Energy (MeV)	Mean (HU)	Calculated (M)	μ (ICRU 44)	% Diff.	Ratio
0.08	60.3	0.1948	0.1932	0.008	0.9921
0.1	52.88	0.1797	0.1795	0.0015	0.9985
0.12	57.1	0.1717	0.1709	0.0044	0.9956
0.14	52.95	0.1623	0.1624	0.0007	1.0007
0.2	--	0.1477	0.1439	0.0261	0.9746
0.3	--	0.1245	0.1246	0.0004	1.0004
0.6	--	0.095	0.0941	0.0101	0.99
0.8	--	0.0825	0.0826	0.0013	1.0013
1	--	0.0744	0.0743	0.0018	0.9982
2	--	0.052	0.0519	0.0018	0.9982
3	--	0.0351	0.0357	0.0171	1.0174
6	--	0.0288	0.0291	0.0088	1.0088
8	--	0.0252	0.0255	0.0098	1.0099
10	--	0.0229	0.0232	0.0149	1.0151
15	--	0.0203	0.0203	0.0015	0.9985
20	--	0.0189	0.0189	0.0017	1.0017

RSD Cortical Bone

Energy (MeV)	Mean (HU)	Calculated (M)	μ (ICRU 44)	% Diff.	Ratio
0.08	1365	0.4345	0.428	0.0151	0.9851
0.1	1048	0.3496	0.3562	0.0184	1.0188
0.12	977	0.3211	0.3274	0.0191	1.0195
0.14	902	0.2932	0.2986	0.018	1.0184
0.2	--	0.2511	0.2513	0.0009	1.0009
0.3	--	0.2155	0.2137	0.0084	0.9916
0.6	--	0.1596	0.1598	0.0011	1.0011
0.8	--	0.1403	0.1402	0.001	0.999
1	--	0.1274	0.1261	0.0106	0.9895
2	--	0.0883	0.0885	0.0017	1.0017
3	--	0.0611	0.0625	0.0229	1.0235
6	--	0.0512	0.0525	0.0246	1.0253
8	--	0.0468	0.0474	0.012	1.0121
10	--	0.0446	0.0444	0.0039	0.9962
15	--	0.041	0.0409	0.0016	0.9984
20	--	0.0393	0.0397	0.0102	1.0103

RSD Trabecular Bone (Spongiosa)

Energy (MeV)	Mean (HU)	Calculated (M)	μ (ICRU 44)	% Diff.	Ratio
0.08	551	0.2849	--	--	--
0.1	515	0.2586	--	--	--
0.12	439	0.2337	--	--	--
0.14	318	0.1541	--	--	--



Explore Our Range

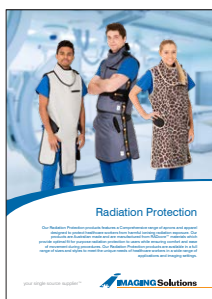
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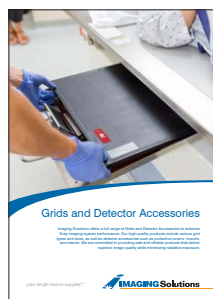
Effectively on completion of our initial growth phase, in building the accessories range offering, Imaging Solution set about the task of identifying the worlds market leading brand, in every functional specialisation existing in the imaging market.



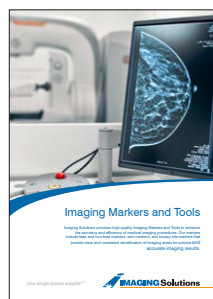
Radiation Protection



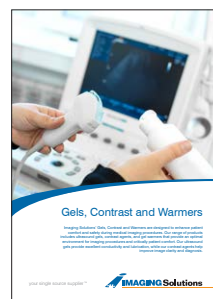
MRI Equipment and Accessories



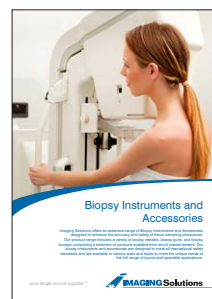
Grids and Detector Accessories



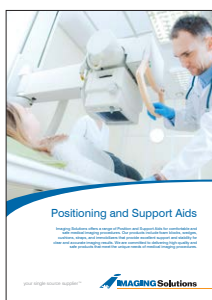
Imaging Markers and Tools



Gels, Contrast and Warmers



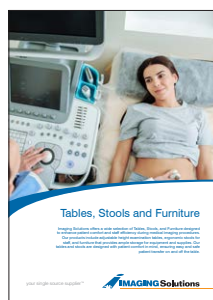
Biopsy Instruments and Accessories



Positioning and Support Aids



Patient Transport



Tables, Stools and Furniture



Trolleys, Stands, Carts and Storage



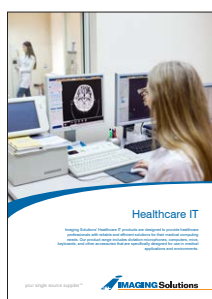
Phantoms



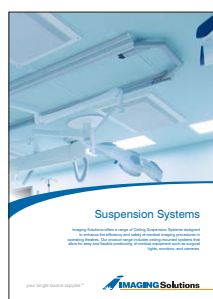
Data Management



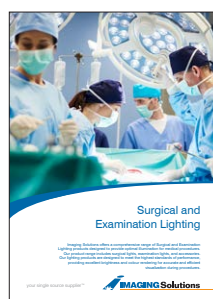
Display Systems



Healthcare IT



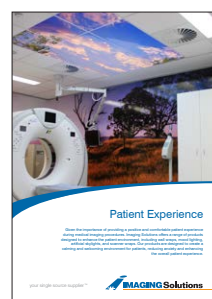
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