

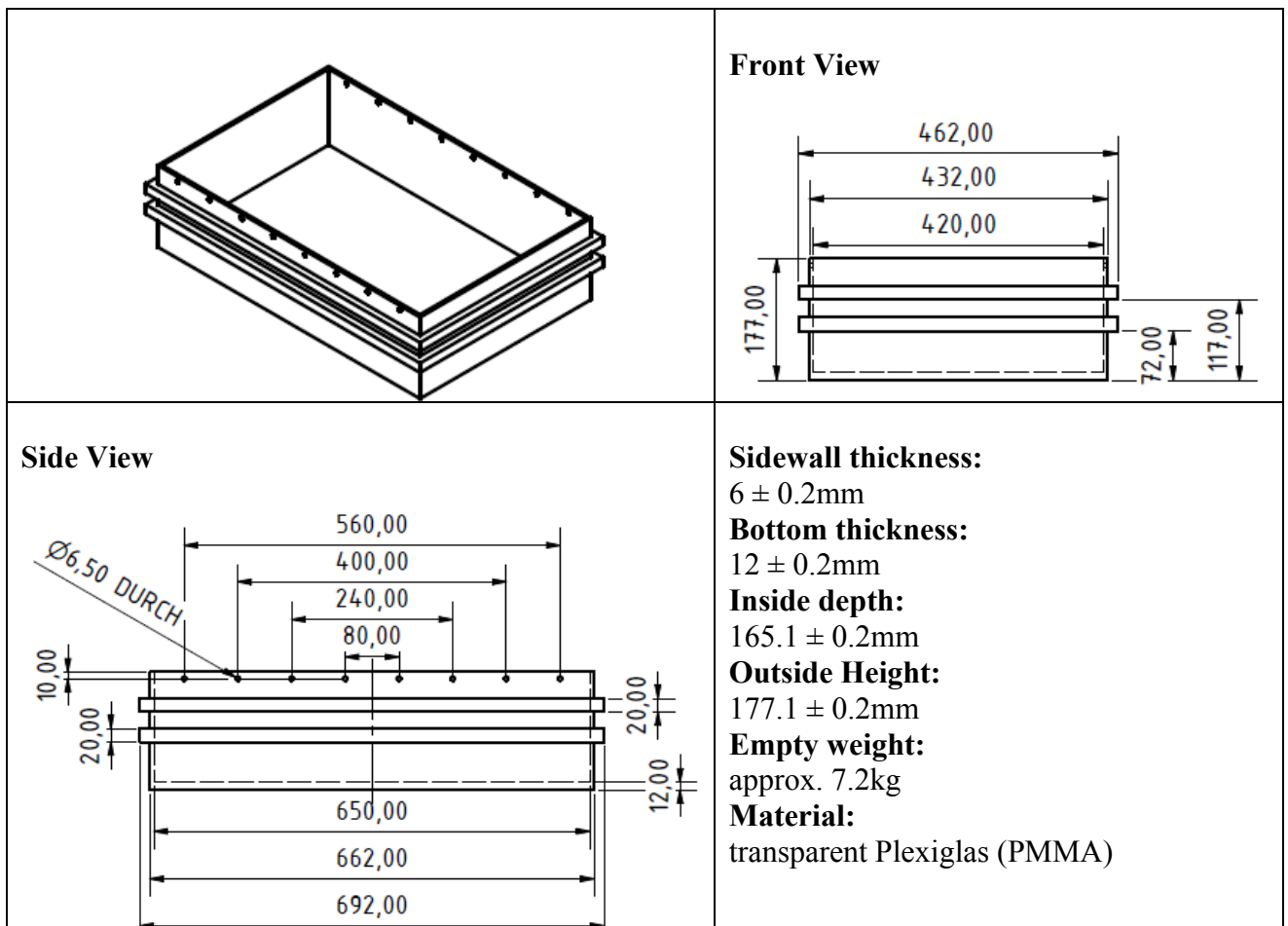
## ASTM-2009 Phantom for Testing Compliance of Implants within MRI Environments

### Introduction



The ASTM-2009 phantom has been designed according to the ASTM F2182-09 standard [1] for evaluation of induced heating near a passive medical implant and its surroundings during Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Compared to the previous ASTM F2182-02 standard [2] a simplification in the phantom geometry allows for a rectangular phantom compared to the “torso-phantom”. Further, the implant location is changed from a physiological location to an area of maximum heating. The phantom is compatible with MITS1.5 and MITS3.0 in horizontal mode.

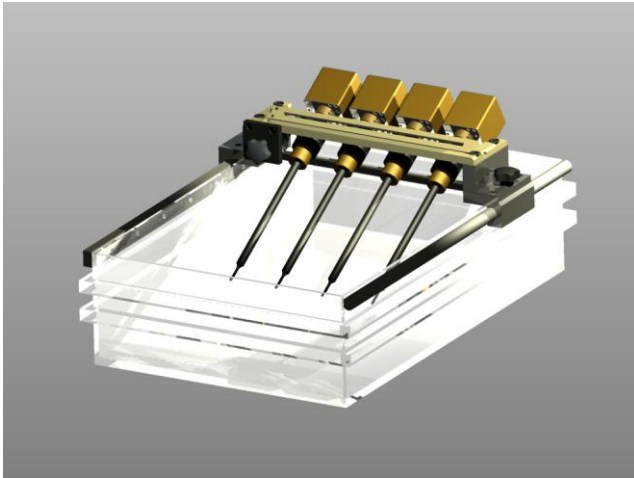
### Dimensions (mm)



## Liquid Compatibility

The phantom material is compatible with sugar- and oil-based tissue simulating liquids. It is **not** compatible with Triton or DGBE based liquids.

## Probe Positioner



A probe positioner made of PMMA has been developed for the phantom. This positioner can be adjusted along 3 axes, allowing accurate positioning of all [SPEAG probes](#). The compatible field probes include E-field, H-field, dosimetry (SAR) and temperature probes and can be used inside a clinical MRI scanner. The positioner enables repeatable measurements in the empty and liquid filled phantom of  $\pm 2\text{mm}$ .

## References

- [1] Standard F2182–09, "Standard Test Method for Measurement of Radio Frequency Induced Heating Near Passive Implants During Magnetic Resonance Imaging", ASTM International. For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).
- [2] Standard F2182–02, "Standard Test Method for Measurement of Radio Frequency Induced Heating Near Passive Implants During Magnetic Resonance Imaging", ASTM International. For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).