

## **European Forearm Phantom**

## The standard for quality control in peripheral bone mineral densitometry by peripheral quantitative CT (pqCT).

QRM-EFP, a phantom consisting of water- and bone-equivalent solid materials was devised to test peripheral bone densitometry systems. A prime design consideration of the forearm phantom was to use the same material as is used for the European Spine Phantom QRM-ESP. This not only allows for the comparision of trabecular bone examinations at different locations and different machines, but also to compare axial with peripheral bone measurements.

A circular cross section with a diameter of 60 mm was chosen, with the sides flattened by 10 mm to model the forearm. The inserts simulate trabecular bone and provide the basis for linearity checks in quantitative computed tomography (qCT)

The phantom provides the opportunity to test reproducibility and accuracy of machines, both in clinical installations and at manufacturers' sites.

The following quantities are to be determined:

- (I) bone area in cm2,
- (ii) thickness of cortical bone in mm,
- (iii) trabecular and cortical mineral density in g/cm3,
- (iv) bone mineral content (BMC) in g/cm,
- (v) bone mineral area density (BMD) in g/cm2.

The three inserts of the phantom simulating large, medium and small bone have diameters of 28 mm, 21 mm and 14 mm, respectively. The calcium hydroxyapatite (HA) density of the



trabecular bone was selected according to the densities used in the European Spine Phantom *QRM-ESP*, namely 200, 100 and 50 mg HA/cm3. 1.2 mm was selected as the thickness of the cortical bone, its HA density was chosen as 800 mg HA/cm3.

Quality control with CT guarantees a homogeneously distributed trabecular bone density with an average that deviates less than 1 mg/cm3 from linearity.

The manufacturing tolerances were set to +/-0.1 mm for the geometric measures and at +/-0.5% (at best 0.5 mg) for the calcium hydroxyapatite concentrations. Routine quality control of phantom production is carried out by CT.



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Nomir (cm²)		larea	Mean (cm²)	Range (cm²)
Section 1	6.158	±0.044	6.091	6.066-6.119
Section II	3.464	±0.033	3.425	3.400-3.447
Section III	1.539	±0.022	1.515	1.501-1.534
Density med	sured with	СТ		
	Nominal density (cm <sup>-1</sup> )		Mean	Range
	(cm ')	CANAL COMPA	(cm 1)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )
Section I	(cm ') 0.4153	±0.0008	(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) 0.4154	(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) 0.4148-0.4160
Section I Section II	(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) 0.4153 0.3393	±0.0008 ±0.0004	(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) 0.4154 0.3391	(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) 0.4148-0.4160 0.3382-0.3400

## **Specifications**

Base material water-	equivalent resin
Phantom cross section 6	0 mm x 40 mm
Phantom length 6	50 mm
Phantom weight 1	40 g
Cortical bone 80	)0 mg HA/cm3
Section I 20	0 mg HA/cm <sup>3</sup>
Section II 10	0 mg HA/cm <sup>3</sup>
Section III 5	0 mg HA/cm <sup>3</sup>
Section IV to VI water	-equivalent resin

**References:** [1] Rüegsegger, P., Kalender, W.A.: A phantom for standardization and quality control in peripheral bone measurements by PQCT and DXA. Phys. Med. Biol. (1993) 1963-1970