

Radiation Products Design Inc

INSTRUCTIONS

RPD INFORMATION

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RPD PRODUCT INFORMATION

RPD is an authorized distributor

Item Number Description 486-50515 Super-Flex Bolus - 0.5cm x 15cm sq 486-405 Super-Flex Bolus - 0.5cm x 30cm sq 486-410 Super-Flex Bolus - 1.0cm x 30cm sq 486-415 Super-Flex Bolus - 1.5cm x 30cm sq 486-420 Super-Flex Bolus - 2.0cm x 30cm sq 486-425 Super-Flex Bolus - 2.5cm x 30cm sq 486-430 Super-Flex Bolus - 3.0cm x 30cm sq 486-440 Super-Flex Bolus - 4.0cm x 30cm sq 486-505 Super-Flex Bolus with Film 0.5cm x 30cm sq 486-510 Super-Flex Bolus with Film 1.0cm x 30cm sq 486-515 Super-Flex Bolus with Film 1.5cm x 30cm sq 486-520 Super-Flex Bolus with Film 2.0cm x 30cm sq Super-Flex Bolus with Film 2.5cm x 30cm sq 486-525 486-530 Super-Flex Bolus with Film 3.0cm x 30cm Sq. 486-50535 Super-Flex Bolus with Film 0.5cm x 30 x 50cm Super-Flex Bolus with Film 1.0cm x 30 x 50cm 486-51035

INTRODUCTION

Superflex material is CALIBRATED with photon and electrons in the energy range greater than 1 MeV. This assures accurate measurement and administration of the prescribed dose of radiation. Close quality control of the thickness promotes quality results time after time. The materials do not flow, creep, or sag out of shape and may be cut with scissors to fit the patient and layered as required to build up the thickness.

FEATURES

- Latex Free
- Calibrated
- Equivalent to soft tissue in radiation interaction
- Transparency allows visual beam location
- May be cut with scissors and stacked to increase thickness
- Unaffected by one million rads of radiation
- Non-allergenic and non-toxic
- Conforms to body contours with minimal change to thickness
- Easily cleaned with soap and water or alcohol
- 1.03 density
- 1.02 electron density
- Super-Flex Bolus with Film (BOLX-I) is extremely durable. Use time after time.
- Super-Flex Bolus (BOLX-II) is skinless and self-adhering for stacking, is softer and conforms better to body surface irregularities

APPLICATION

ULTRASOUND

Super-Flex is used because of its excellent ability to conform to body surfaces. As a transducer array stand off it makes a smoother surface and acts as a separator in near-surface imaging, making the imaged objects appear clearer.

RADIATION THERAPY

In the energy range greater than 1 MeV using photons or electrons, Super-Flex calibrations curves are available. Calibration allows greater accuracy in dosimetry and in therapy. In use, a bolus is placed over or around the irradiated area to provide build-up, energy reduction/attenuation, or extra scattering. Super-Flex conforms well to most human surfaces without significant change in thickness. The soft tissue equivalence density, approximately 1.03, results from its chemical composition which is mostly carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen.

MISCELLANEOUS

Super-Flex is nearly the ideal material for use as the matrix for testobject phantoms. The material can also be used as missing tissue or as internal heterogeneity compensation in x-ray imaging techniques that require the compensator to be on or near the patient.

RADIATION MEASUREMENTS

The Figures below are reference curves with bolus material measurements superposed. In A and C the reference curves show concomitant measurements on polystyrene representing water-equivalent thickness. In B the refrence curves are based on clinical data in use. In addition, in B, the water-equivalent polystyrene thickness data points are superposed along with the bolus material measurements. The degree of fit of the bolus materi measurements to the reference curves indicate tissue-equivalence.

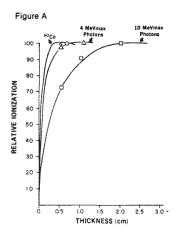


Figure A

THICKNESS IONIZATION RELATIONSHIPS for PHOTONS with fixed source-to-chamber distance. Reference curves are water-equivalent thickness measured in polystyrene.

Superposed Data

+ = 60 Co bolus only

 \circ = 60 Co bolus on 0.16 cm

polystyrene

 Δ = Clinac 4 bolus only

9 = Clinac 18 (10X) bolus only

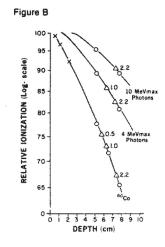


Figure B

DEPTH IONIZATION
RELATIONSHIPS to evaluates
PHOTON ATTENUATION BY
SURFACE BOLUS and
POSSIBLE USE AS PHANTOM
Reference curves are based on
clinical data in use.

Superposed Data

- = Water-equivalent polystyrene thickness
- + = Bolus only actual thickness
- Δ = Bolus on polystyrene; numbers indicate thickness (cm) of bolus material

Chamber position fixed for 4adn 10MeVmax photons (TMR; 80 and 100 cm SAD) and variables for ⁶⁰Co measurements (% DD; 80 cm SSD)

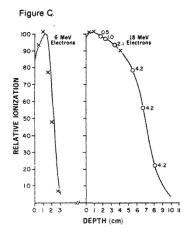


Figure C

DEPTH IONIZATION RELATIONSHIPS for 6 and 18 MeV ELECTRONS Reference curves are water-equivalent thickness measured in polystyrene.

Superposed Data

- + = Bolus material only
- = Bolus material on polystyrene; numbers indicate thickness (cm) of bolus material

Reference: Robert F. Moyer, PhD, W.R. McElroy, PhD, et al, RADIOLOGY 146 No. 2, 531-2 (1983)

When evaluated for CT procedures the Hounsfield numbers using Technicare 2020 Unit were 0 + 10 for the BOLX-I and -10 + 10 for

the BOLX-II

CLEANING

For cleaning and disinfecting always use conventional hospital approved topical equipment cleaners and disinfectants that do not contain alcohol. Bolus is impervious to liquids making wet, cold sterilization a recommended means of sterilization. Bolus is washable at temperatures of approximately 103°F/ 40°C. Make sure bolus does not enter washing machines or dryers. Avoid alcohol and other strong, undiluted disinfectants. These may cause staining or hardening of the bolus's outer skin. Thoroughly rinse products with clear water to remove any residue from cleaning solutions. Gas sterilization and autoclaving are NOT recommended.

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