

**COMPUTER PROGRAM**  
**for**  
**TISSUE DOSES**  
**in**  
**DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY**

(for VAX and IBM-Compatible PC Systems)

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## ABSTRACT

A computer program to estimate the absorbed doses to several tissues of a reference patient for a specified x-ray projection using tissue-air-ratios generated previously by a Monte Carlo technique is described in detail. The computer program also calculates a "cancer detriment index" for the aggregate of the tissue doses. The program can be operated in either an interactive or a batch mode.

The VAX program is written in VAX-FORTRAN and uses formatted and unformatted direct access sequential data files. All subroutines used by the program are also in VAX-FORTRAN.

The IBM-compatible PC program is written in PC-FORTRAN and uses formatted and unformatted direct access sequential data files. All subroutines used by the program are also in PC-FORTRAN.

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# COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR TISSUE DOSES IN DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY

Leif E. Peterson and Marvin Rosenstein, Ph.D.

## INTRODUCTION

This report documents a computer program to estimate absorbed dose to several tissues of a reference patient for a specified x-ray projection. The program follows the procedure given in Section 4 of "Organ Doses in Diagnostic Radiology" (1). In some cases, additional or expanded data are used that were not available at the time of the publication of reference 1. The present computer program includes revisions based on the data currently available and is the one presently operational at the Center for Devices and Radiological Health.

The program was originally developed for radiographic projections and its principal application has been to radiography. Many common radiographic projections can be specified in the program by projection codes. The data required to apply the computer code for radiography are:

- Projection and view (limited to AP, PA, and lateral)
- X-ray field size at image receptor
- X-ray field location relative to anatomical landmarks
- Entrance exposure (free-in-air) at skin surface
- Beam quality (kVp and HVL)
- Source-to-image receptor distance or source-to-skin entrance distance.

The program may also find some limited application to fluoroscopy. The same input data are required for fluoroscopic projections. When, in fluoroscopy, the x-ray table is placed between the x-ray source and the patient, the entrance exposure (free-in-air) and the beam quality are determined at the tabletop. For fluoroscopic projections, the source-to-image receptor distance and the source-to-skin entrance distance are both required, since the patient, x-ray source and image receptor geometry may not be the same as that selected for radiographic projections. The user will need to simulate the dynamic components of a fluoroscopy examination with stationary x-ray fields and derive and specify all the requisite input data (2).

A variety of output tables which list the tissue doses for a projection can be selected by the user. The tissues presently included are the lungs, active bone marrow, ovaries, testes, thyroid, uterus, total trunk (excluding skeletal and lung tissues), and female breasts.

In addition, a quantity called "cancer detriment index" is included that is an indicator of cancer detriment from the aggregate of the relevant tissue doses, based on nominal risk coefficients for various cancers that may be induced by radiation and the severity of those cancers.

The VAX program and all the subroutines used are written in VAX-FORTRAN and are for a VAX System. The program requires 275,000 bytes of storage to operate. Average execution time is about 1.5 seconds per record.

The IBM-compatible PC program and all the subroutines used are written in PC-FORTRAN and are for an IBM-compatible PC system. The program requires 322,000 bytes of storage to operate. Examples of typical execution times per record with a hard-disk (internal) drive are:

- 5 minutes - XT 8088
- 85 seconds - AT 80286
- 25 seconds - XT 8088 with 8087 math coprocessor
- 15 seconds - AT 80286 with 80287 math coprocessor
- 5 seconds - AT 80386 with 80387 math coprocessor

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A system flow diagram for the computer program described in this report is shown in Figure 1. The FORTRAN programs named are listed in Appendix F, and the input data files noted are described later in the report.

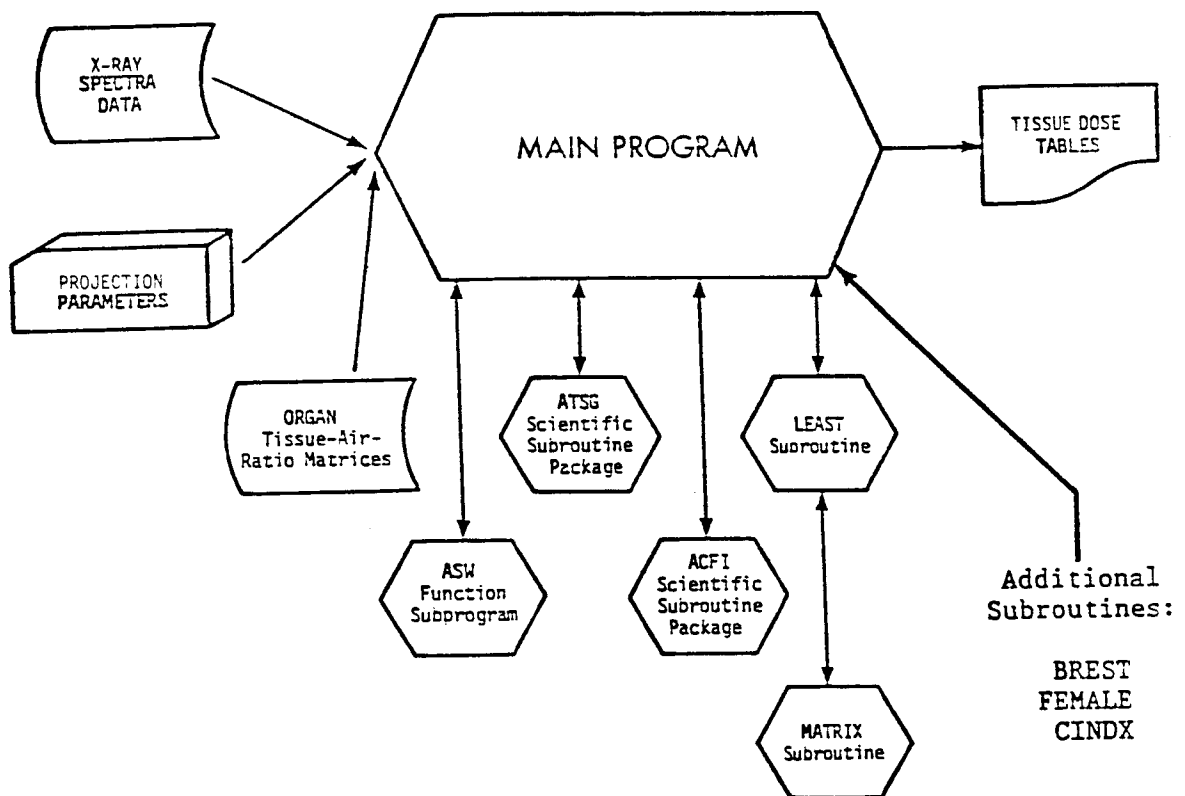


Figure 1. Computer Flow Diagram.

The computer program proceeds as follows:

1. The projection parameters are identified by the user either in the batch or interactive mode. Information not included as part of the input record is maintained within the program and is linked through one or more of the fields specified on the input record.

2. The size of the x-ray field at the image receptor is converted to the size of the x-ray field at the tissue plane, using the relationship:

$$d' = d (STP/SID)$$

where:

$d'$  = x-ray field dimension (height or width)  
in centimeters at the tissue plane,

$d$  = x-ray field dimension (height or width)  
in centimeters at the image receptor,

SID = source-to-image distance (cm),

and STP = source-to-tissue plane distance (cm).

For radiographic projections, the source-to-skin entrance distance (SSD) is determined first from either the SID input (by subtracting the appropriate body part thickness plus an allowance of 5 centimeters for the tabletop and/or cassette) or from the direct SSD input. The STP is then calculated by adding to the SSD the distance between the tissue plane and the entrance skin plane. For fluoroscopic projections, the appropriate values for both the SID and SSD are input, and the STP is calculated from the SSD as noted above.

3. The tissue-air-ratio (TAR) for the desired x-ray field size and location is computed for each of the available photon energies. The following procedure applies to all tissues except the female breasts.

The x-ray field center-of-interest coordinates can be defined in one of two ways: (a) by identifying the appropriate radiographic projection code in the input field (these codes, projections, and locations are given in Appendix B) or (b) by specifying the coordinates in the input. Whichever method is selected, the x-ray field at the tissue plane is centered at that point. Then, the tissue-air-ratio matrices for the specific tissue, view and photon energy are read. For each tissue-air-ratio matrix, the x-ray field is superimposed over the matrix and the tissue-air-ratios for those grids or portions of grids falling within the x-ray field are summed. For lateral views, the 100-keV TAR sum is calculated as a preselected fraction (0.87-1.0) of the 80-keV TAR. The value selected is dependent on which tissue is being processed. Also, for all views, the TAR for 120 keV is set equal to that of 100 keV, since the TAR is relatively constant at those energies. The 20-keV AP matrix is only partially computed, but the 20-keV TARs in most cases do not make significant contributions to the TARs for the total x-ray spectra. The 20-keV AP matrix is, however, used for the following cases: thyroid, ovaries and testes for all projections and for all tissues in cervical spine projections.

For the female breasts, TAR sums as a function of keV for PA and AP views are stored in the program. These TAR sums have been generated previously from the Monte Carlo radiation transport code for conditions where the breasts are entirely in the x-ray field. During calculation

of the breast dose for PA and AP views, the x-ray field dimensions are checked to determine whether both breasts are entirely in the beam. Appendix E gives the dimensions of the breast region that must be encompassed by the x-ray field. If the breasts are not entirely in the beam, or the view is a lateral view, the breast dose is not computed, and appropriate statements are printed in the output table.

4. The tissue-air-ratios for intermediate photon energies are interpolated, x-ray spectra are selected, and the tissue-air-ratios for desired beam qualities are calculated for the x-ray projection.

Three additional tissue-air-ratios are interpolated and added to the base values found in step 3. These are: for lateral views, TARs at 30, 45, and 67.5 keV; for AP and PA views, TARs at 47.5, 67.5 and 90 keV. These points are found by interpolation.

Using the base tissue-air-ratios plus the three interpolated values, intermediate tissue-air-ratios from 10 keV to 130 keV at 2-keV intervals are interpolated using the scientific subroutines ATSG and ACFI.

ATSG orders the base tissue-air-ratios with respect to the energy of the TAR to be found, and ACFI uses the ordered values from ATSG to perform a continued fraction interpolation. If for some reason an error message is passed from the ACFI subroutine, then the program does a linear interpolation for the desired energy, using the three values closest to the desired energy, as ordered in the first subroutine (ATSG).

In this process of interpolation, there is also an extrapolation to a few energies below the lowest base value. A lower energy cutoff point is determined below which values are set equal to zero. That cutoff is the point at which all the higher energy values are in ascending order and greater than zero.

Now that the TARs for all the intermediate keV values have been found, the x-ray spectra used to weight the tissue-air-ratios for each energy are selected. For conventional aluminum filtration, there are three sets of nine spectra each. The set desired is specified by the peak kilovoltage (kVp) that is input for the projection. When no value is input for kVp, all 27 spectra are used. For erbium filters, there are two sets of five spectra each; one set for an erbium composite filter and one set for an erbium foil filter.

For each of the selected spectra, the tissue-air-ratio for each 2-keV increment in energy is multiplied by the corresponding fractional exposure contribution from the x-ray spectrum and the products are summed to produce a tissue-air-ratio for each of the x-ray spectra.

When the appropriate option is selected, the tissue-air-ratios calculated for the x-ray spectra for conventional aluminum filtration and their corresponding HVLs are passed to a least squares curve fitting subroutine. This subroutine computes the coefficients for a second degree least squares polynomial fit and then solves the equation to yield tissue-air-ratios as a function of HVL.

5. The tissue-air-ratio is converted to tissue dose for a specified skin entrance exposure. The exposure free-in-air at the tissue plane is computed from exposure free-in-air at the skin entrance using the inverse square law. The product of the exposure at the tissue plane and the tissue-air-ratio is the absorbed dose to the tissue.
6. Tissue doses applicable for a female are obtained by minor adjustments to the tissue doses computed for the male reference patient. The initial data are for the phantom with reference male dimensions. For the female, conversion factors are applied to certain tissue doses (active bone marrow, lungs and total trunk) to account for the effect of shielding or scattering due to the female breasts. A table for females is produced and shown immediately below the male table for the requested case. These adjustments are made when the breasts are entirely in the x-ray field. That occurs when the beam center on the upper thorax is between 24 cm and 59 cm, as measured from the vertex of the phantom. See Appendix E. For other conditions and tissues, the female tissue dose is set equal to the male tissue dose.
7. A "cancer detriment index" (CDI) is also computed separately for males and females using the corresponding tissue doses, as described in "Handbooks of Tissue Doses in Diagnostic Radiology" (3). The computation for the CDI is:

$$CDI = \sum_{i=1}^n [r_i(f) + s_i r_i(c)] \bar{D}_i$$

where  $r_i(f)$  is the lifetime risk coefficient for fatal cancer  $i$  (per rad),

$r_i(c)$  is the lifetime risk coefficient for "curable" cancer  $i$  (per rad),

$s_i$  is the relative severity associated with successful treatment of cancer  $i$ ,

and  $\bar{D}_i$  is the average absorbed dose in the appropriate tissue for cancer  $i$  (rad).

The risk coefficients and relative severities used in the computer program are:

Cancer(i)	$r_i(f)^a$		$r_i(c)^a$		$s_i$
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Lung	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.95
Leukemia	2.4	1.6	0.12	0.08	0.95
Thyroid	0.33	0.67	6.3	12.7	0.05
Breast	---	5.0	---	3.0	0.60
Other	5.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	0.75

<sup>a</sup> Multiply table entries for  $r_i(f)$  and  $r_i(c)$  by  $10^{-5}$  to obtain risk coefficients per rad.



## INPUT

There are three forms of input to the computer program: the x-ray spectra, the tissue-air-ratio matrices, and the projection parameters.

The first two are permanent direct access sequential data files created originally by other FORTRAN programs which simply reformat the original sets of data and create the appropriate disk data files. The third input data set is entered by the user.

### X-RAY SPECTRA DATA FILE

The x-ray spectra data file is an unformatted direct access sequential data file with fixed length records. It was created by a separate FORTRAN program which used card input containing the spectra. It contains 27 spectra for conventional aluminum filtration and 10 spectra for higher atomic number (i.e., erbium) filters.

The spectra for conventional aluminum filtration were generated experimentally by the Bureau of Radiological Health (4). These data have been arranged into three sets by kVp (<76 kVp, 76-95 kVp, >95 kVp) and ordered by HVL within each set. Each set contains nine spectra as well as the respective kVp and HVL values. When one of these three sets is used, the corresponding ranges of HVL (mm Al) that are computed and presented in the output tables are: 1.0 to 4.0, 1.5 to 6.0, and 2.0 to 6.5, respectively. When all 27 spectra are used, the range of HVL (mm Al) that is computed and presented in the output table is 1.0 to 6.5. When both a kVp range and an HVL are specified, the full range of HVL (mm Al) is computed for the kVp range selected, but only the result for the specified HVL is given in the output table.

The 10 spectra for erbium filters were generated through calculations by E.L. McGuire of the John L. McClellan Memorial Veterans Hospital (5). These data are arranged into two sets of 5 spectra each by type of erbium filter (erbium composite, erbium foil) with the kVp and HVL given for each spectra. When one of these sets is used, values for each of the 5 spectra are presented in the output tables. The spectra range from 70 to 120 kVp, with corresponding HVL values that range from 6.0 to 8.5 mm Al.

The spectra are presented as the fraction of exposure contributed by each 2-keV energy interval, normalized to 1-roentgen exposure for the total spectrum. A total of 50 spectra may be maintained on the two sections of the data file. Currently, the data file has only 37 spectra. The first two records of the spectra data file contain the number of spectra in the file, the filter type (for erbium filtration), the thickness of the filter (for erbium filtration), the HVL, the kVp, and the number of non-zero values for each spectrum.

The subsequent records contain the spectra themselves. Each record is made up of no more than 60 values representing the fractional photon exposure for each photon energy in the range from 10 to 130 keV in intervals of 2 keV. The 37 spectra used in this program are given in Appendix C. The last values given in Appendix C are for 120 keV; values above 120 keV are all 0.0.

TISSUE-AIR-RATIO MATRICES FILE

Tissue-air-ratio matrices are maintained as an unformatted direct access sequential data file with fixed length records. This data set was created by a separate FORTRAN program that reformats a string of 161 grid elements on the original data file into appropriate positions in a 34 x 11 matrix. For each photon energy listed below, the tissue-air-ratios were reformatted and the matrices associated with a single view for one tissue are grouped together on a single record.

<u>AP view</u>	<u>PA view</u>	<u>Lateral view</u>
20 keV	25 keV	25 keV
25 keV	30 keV	35 keV
30 keV	40 keV	55 keV
40 keV	55 keV	80 keV
55 keV	80 keV	
80 keV	100 keV	
100 keV		

Therefore, for each tissue (except the female breasts) there are three records, each record containing the appropriate number of 34 x 11 tissue-air-ratio matrices to correspond to the photon energies tabulated for the view. The records are ordered by tissue (Appendix A) within view, the PA view group being first, the AP view group being next, and the lateral view group being last. The data set is cataloged.

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Description of data</u>
1-7	Each record representing 6 matrices for PA views for one tissue
8-14	Each record representing 7 matrices for AP views for one tissue
15-21	Each record representing 4 matrices for lateral views for one tissue

Appendix D presents a sample set of matrices for PA view, ovaries: 25, 30, 40, 55, 80, 100 keV.

TISSUE-AIR-RATIOS FOR THE FEMALE BREASTS

For the female breasts, the TAR sums as a function of keV for PA and AP views are stored in the program. These TAR sums (given below) have been generated directly from the Monte Carlo radiation transport code for conditions when the breasts are entirely in the x-ray field.

keV	20	25	30	40	50	80	100
PA	--	0.00218	0.00950	0.0769	0.2017	0.3258	0.3500
AP	0.3304	0.5500	0.7162	0.9985	1.2223	1.3007	1.1240

USER INPUT DATA FILE

Input data are entered directly by the user either in the batch mode or the interactive mode. The input contains mandatory data and some optional input data fields. The data are required to define the type of projection and its parameters.

The input uses one record per projection. In the batch mode, the data must be entered in the form described below. The proper input format is as follows: (A20, I1, I2, I3, F5.2, I6, 6F5.1, 3I1). There are no blanks between indicated fields. In the interactive mode, the proper input formats are indicated in the prompts to the user.

<u>Field Description</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Columns</u>
1. Projection identification: for user purposes only.	Character	1-20
2. View: code 1 = PA; code 2 = AP; code 3 = lateral; this field is used throughout the program to identify parameters specific to different views and to find the appropriate tissue-air-ratio matrices for the tissues.	Integer	21
3. Projection: set of codes ranging from 1 to 43 (Appendix B). This field identifies, for predefined projections, the center-of-interest coordinates of the projection on the phantom. If fields 11 and 12 are entered, this field is left blank. (In the interactive mode, a projection code of 44 is provided. When 44 is entered, the user is further prompted for the additional information that will be necessary for the projection.)	Integer	22-23
4. kVp: the kVp value is used to select one of the three sets of 9 x-ray spectra for conventional aluminum filtration. If the kVp field is left blank, all 27 spectra will be used.	Integer	24-26
*5. HVL (mm Al): do not use if the kVp field (field 4) has been left blank. When used, the output table will contain data only for the HVL specified here, rather than the usual range of HVLs.	Real	27-31 (xx.xx)
6. Exposure (free-in-air) at skin entrance (mR): supplied by user.	Integer	32-37

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\* An asterisk beside the field number indicates an optional input field. If the option is not selected, the field is to be left blank.

<u>Field Description</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Columns</u>
7. SID, source-to-image receptor distance (cm): used in field size and exposure conversions at various reference planes. For a radiographic projection only the SID (field 7) or SSD (field 10) is entered. For a fluoroscopic projection, both SID (field 7) and SSD (field 10) are required.	Real	38-42 (xxx.x)
8. Horizontal beam dimension (cm): used in calculation of x-ray field size at tissue plane.	Real	43-47 (xxx.x)
9. Vertical beam dimension (cm): used in calculation of x-ray field size at tissue plane.	Real	48-52 (xxx.x)
*10. SSD, source-to-skin entrance distance (cm): for radiographic projections, enter only if SID (field 7) is not specified. If SSD (field 10) is left blank, and SID (field 7) is specified, a value is calculated within the program using the geometry for the reference patient for radiography. For a fluoroscopic projection, both the SSD (field 10) and the SID (field 7) are required.	Real	53-57 (xxx.x)
*11. x-coordinate (cm): distance from phantom midline in centimeters. Field 3 is omitted when entries are made in fields 11 and 12. Fields 11 and 12 locate the center-of-interest for a projection at coordinates other than the standard ones given in Appendix B (see Appendix E for correct orientation on phantom).	Real	58-62 (xxx.x)
*12. z-coordinate (cm): distance from the phantom vertex (top of the head) in centimeters (see Appendix E).	Real	63-67 (xxx.x)
*13. Alternate tissue dose printout for original x-ray spectra: the TARs computed for the desired x-ray spectra are entered directly into the final computations for tissue doses. The interpolation procedures for HVL intervals are bypassed and a table of tissue doses for the specific x-ray spectra is produced. This is done by entering a 1, otherwise the field is left blank.	Integer	68

\* An asterisk beside the field number indicates an optional input field. If option is not selected, the field is to be left blank.

<u>Field Description</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Columns</u>
*14. Erbium filter x-ray spectra: when a 1 is entered in this field, the erbium composite x-ray spectra are used; when a 2 is entered, the erbium foil x-ray spectra are used. When erbium filter x-ray spectra are selected, fields 4 (kVp) and 5 (HVL) are left blank.	Integer	69
*15. Fluoroscopic projection: when a fluoroscopic projection is input, a 1 is entered in this field. Both the SID (field 7) and the SSD (field 10) are required, since the geometry for the reference patient for radiography may not be appropriate.	Integer	70

#### SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT CASES

The output for all computer runs is in tabular form, giving tissue doses as a function of HVL, or for the specific x-ray spectra when fields 13 or 14 are selected. There is one table for each projection record. All tables are headed by the date the table was produced, a page (sequence) number, and a summary of the projection parameters. The input specifications are repeated below the table for easy reference. Six examples of computer runs are given in Appendix G.

#### REFERENCES

1. Rosenstein, M. Organ Doses in Diagnostic Radiology. HEW Publication FDA 76-8030. Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, Maryland (1976).
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3. Rosenstein, M. Handbooks of Tissue Doses in Diagnostic Radiology. In: Radiation Protection Practice, Proceedings of the 7th Congress of the International Radiation Protection Association, Volume II, pages 765-768. Pergamon Press, New York (1988).
4. Fewell, T.R. and R.E. Shuping. The Photon Energy Distribution of Some Typical Diagnostic X-Ray Beams. Med Phys 4:3 (1977). Also: Fewell, T.R. Personal communication (1977).
5. Additional information on the method used to produce the x-ray spectra for erbium composite and erbium foil filters can be obtained from: E.L. McGuire, John L. McClellan Memorial Veterans Hospital, 4300 West Seventh Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205.

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\* An asterisk beside the field number indicates an optional input field. If option is not selected, the field is to be left blank.

APPENDIX A

TISSUES AND DEPTHS OF TISSUE  
PLANES FROM SKIN ENTRANCE

APPENDIX A

TISSUES AND DEPTHS OF TISSUE PLANES FROM SKIN ENTRANCE

Tissue	Depth from Skin Entrance (cm)		
	Front (AP View)	Rear (PA View)	Side (Right Lateral View) <sup>a</sup>
Lungs	10	10	17.2
Active bone marrow	10	10	17.2
Ovaries	10	10	17.2
Testes	2	18	17.2
Thyroid	4	16	17.2
Uterus	8	12	17.2
Total trunk <sup>b</sup>	10	10	17.2
Female breasts	4	24	17.2
Cancer Detriment Index	-----not applicable-----		

<sup>a</sup> When the entire x-ray field in the lateral view is incident only on the head, the depth from skin entrance for all tissues is 7 cm.

<sup>b</sup> Total trunk tissue excludes bone, bone marrow and lung components of the trunk. It is used as a surrogate for other soft tissues in the trunk. Total trunk dose is also used to compute the contribution to the "cancer detriment index" for other cancers.

APPENDIX B

FIELD CENTERS AND X-RAY PROJECTION CODES



## APPENDIX B

## Field Centers and X-Ray Projection Codes

Projection Code	Projection	Distance from Vertex (cm)	Distance from Midline (cm)
1	AP,PA,LAT Skull	8.5	0.0
2	PA Facial Bones, Nasal Bones, Optic Foramen, Orbits, Sinuses	8.5	0.0
3	PA TMJ, Zygomes, Mandible, Mastoid	14.0	0.0
4	LAT Sella Volume, TMJ	14.0	0.0
5	AP Cervical Spine	17.4	0.0
6	LAT Cervical Spine	22.5	5.0
7	AP Shoulder (one)	31.0	±15.3
8	LAT Shoulder (one)	31.0	0.0
9	AP Shoulder (both)	31.0	0.0
10	AP Scapula (one)	35.8	±13.6
11	LAT Scapula (one)	35.8	0.0
12	AP Scapulae (both)	35.8	0.0
13	AP Humerus (one)	35.8	±16.8
14	LAT Sternum	37.0	0.0
15	AP,PA,LAT Ribs	40.5	0.0
16	AP,PA,LAT Barium Swallow	40.5	0.0
17	AP,PA,LAT Chest	42.4	0.0
18	AP Thoracic Spine	42.4	0.0
19	LAT Thoracic Spine	42.4	5.0
20	AP,LAT Full Spine	50.0	0.0
21	PA Cholecystography	55.5	-8.5
22	AP Lithotripsy	56.0	10.0
23	AP,PA Upper GI	56.6	4.3
24	LAT Upper GI	56.6	-3.0
25	AP Upright Abdomen	60.0	0.0
26	AP Lumbar Spine	66.5	0.0
27	LAT Lumbar Spine	66.5	5.0
28	AP,PA,LAT Retrograde Pyelogram	72.0	0.0
29	AP,PA,LAT KUB	72.0	0.0
30	AP,PA,LAT Barium Enema	72.0	0.0
31	AP,PA,LAT Lumbosacral Spine	72.0	0.0
32	AP,PA,LAT IVP	72.0	0.0
33	AP,PA,LAT Renal Arteriogram	72.0	0.0
34	AP Sacrum, Coccyx, Sacroiliac Joint	80.0	0.0
35	AP,LAT Lumbopelvic	80.0	0.0
36	AP,LAT Pelvis	80.0	0.0
37	AP Urethrogram	84.0	0.0
38	AP Cystography	84.0	0.0
39	AP Hip (one)	88.0	±8.5
40	LAT Hip (one)	88.0	0.0
41	AP Hip (both)	88.0	0.0
42	AP Femur (one)	107.0	±8.5
43	LAT Femur (one)	107.0	0.0

APPENDIX C

X-RAY SPECTRA

### Appendix C. X-Ray Spectra <76 kVp

MVL	0.98	1.16	1.29	1.36	1.57	2.09	2.19	2.40	3.60
KVP	45	55	60	55	65	65	70	70	70
KNT	20	25	27	25	32	32	35	34	32
10	0.0002	0.0018	0.0085	0.0	0.0037	0.0032	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0083	0.0080	0.0178	0.0012	0.0033	0.0038	0.0031	0.0035	0.0
14	0.0408	0.0317	0.0370	0.0132	0.0118	0.0025	0.0025	0.0028	0.0
16	0.0867	0.0703	0.0650	0.0405	0.0335	0.0086	0.0084	0.0066	0.0021
18	0.1242	0.1002	0.0844	0.0766	0.0644	0.0274	0.0242	0.0200	0.0030
20	0.1359	0.1142	0.0917	0.1024	0.0853	0.0519	0.0477	0.0388	0.0086
22	0.1283	0.1121	0.0912	0.1118	0.0963	0.0731	0.0672	0.0578	0.0184
24	0.1211	0.1123	0.0919	0.1192	0.1060	0.0936	0.0888	0.0773	0.0350
26	0.0990	0.0563	0.0825	0.1076	0.0984	0.0989	0.0948	0.0848	0.0500
28	0.0778	0.0806	0.0727	0.0943	0.0893	0.0978	0.0930	0.0867	0.0623
30	0.0569	0.0625	0.0605	0.0756	0.0731	0.0859	0.0834	0.0796	0.0664
32	0.0429	0.0519	0.0527	0.0630	0.0642	0.0790	0.0766	0.0770	0.0731
34	0.0304	0.0409	0.0444	0.0503	0.0541	0.0686	0.0677	0.0695	0.0733
36	0.0212	0.0325	0.0382	0.0402	0.0451	0.0602	0.0602	0.0633	0.0719
38	0.0134	0.0248	0.0321	0.0307	0.0363	0.0498	0.0510	0.0550	0.0676
40	0.0076	0.0185	0.0262	0.0226	0.0290	0.0409	0.0421	0.0470	0.0625
42	0.0038	0.0141	0.0228	0.0174	0.0243	0.0348	0.0364	0.0419	0.0582
44	0.0013	0.0105	0.0196	0.0129	0.0202	0.0289	0.0312	0.0371	0.0543
46	0.0001	0.0072	0.0163	0.0089	0.0161	0.0231	0.0257	0.0318	0.0490
48	0.0	0.0048	0.0131	0.0058	0.0125	0.0184	0.0214	0.0267	0.0437
50	0.0	0.0028	0.0103	0.0035	0.0096	0.0143	0.0170	0.0220	0.0375
52	0.0	0.0014	0.0083	0.0018	0.0075	0.0114	0.0139	0.0185	0.0340
54	0.0	0.0005	0.0061	0.0006	0.0057	0.0086	0.0117	0.0153	0.0302
56	0.0	0.0001	0.0042	0.0001	0.0041	0.0061	0.0091	0.0120	0.0257
58	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0	0.0028	0.0042	0.0073	0.0089	0.0216
60	0.0	0.0	0.0005	0.0	0.0018	0.0027	0.0055	0.0063	0.0175
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0010	0.0014	0.0040	0.0043	0.0141
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0005	0.0029	0.0028	0.0106
66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.0001	0.0018	0.0016	0.0069
68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0009	0.0007	0.0027
70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001
72	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0
74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0
76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
78	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
114	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### Appendix C. X-Ray Spectra 76 to 95 kVp

MVL	1.65	2.38	2.70	2.95	3.67	4.10	4.75	4.80	5.50
KVP	80	80	90	80	90	80	90	80	90
KNT	37	39	44	39	42	37	42	37	42
10	0.0074	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0156	0.0062	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0292	0.0046	0.0057	0.0039	0.0055	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0499	0.0042	0.0077	0.0034	0.0055	0.0031	0.0042	0.0	0.0
18	0.0690	0.0206	0.0173	0.0087	0.0104	0.0033	0.0033	0.0026	0.0028
20	0.0758	0.0421	0.0341	0.0215	0.0212	0.0067	0.0063	0.0026	0.0032
22	0.0755	0.0590	0.0493	0.0393	0.0327	0.0143	0.0127	0.0059	0.0054
24	0.0797	0.0773	0.0679	0.0606	0.0470	0.0267	0.0230	0.0136	0.0111
26	0.0728	0.0834	0.0753	0.0723	0.0550	0.0396	0.0331	0.0235	0.0193
28	0.0669	0.0843	0.0776	0.0792	0.0607	0.0503	0.0428	0.0352	0.0285
30	0.0559	0.0767	0.0711	0.0764	0.0576	0.0548	0.0467	0.0432	0.0353
32	0.0512	0.0719	0.0681	0.0759	0.0595	0.0610	0.0527	0.0514	0.0432
34	0.0440	0.0648	0.0625	0.0703	0.0563	0.0625	0.0540	0.0571	0.0476
36	0.0395	0.0577	0.0571	0.0651	0.0541	0.0630	0.0550	0.0608	0.0514
38	0.0339	0.0501	0.0501	0.0576	0.0493	0.0600	0.0528	0.0607	0.0517
40	0.0292	0.0423	0.0432	0.0495	0.0448	0.0556	0.0499	0.0587	0.0507
42	0.0261	0.0375	0.0390	0.0450	0.0416	0.0532	0.0479	0.0576	0.0508
44	0.0236	0.0327	0.0348	0.0398	0.0392	0.0511	0.0468	0.0568	0.0502
46	0.0208	0.0278	0.0304	0.0348	0.0358	0.0472	0.0439	0.0530	0.0476
48	0.0182	0.0236	0.0267	0.0295	0.0320	0.0426	0.0398	0.0492	0.0448
50	0.0159	0.0196	0.0224	0.0251	0.0286	0.0380	0.0358	0.0450	0.0416
52	0.0142	0.0174	0.0204	0.0221	0.0267	0.0355	0.0343	0.0425	0.0397
54	0.0127	0.0152	0.0180	0.0197	0.0246	0.0325	0.0320	0.0390	0.0372
56	0.0113	0.0129	0.0162	0.0165	0.0226	0.0296	0.0296	0.0360	0.0350
58	0.0127	0.0124	0.0179	0.0158	0.0290	0.0318	0.0395	0.0384	0.0465
60	0.0107	0.0112	0.0179	0.0149	0.0323	0.0307	0.0418	0.0367	0.0494
62	0.0077	0.0083	0.0113	0.0108	0.0175	0.0214	0.0237	0.0263	0.0282
64	0.0069	0.0069	0.0097	0.0093	0.0159	0.0189	0.0216	0.0234	0.0260
66	0.0066	0.0064	0.0091	0.0082	0.0152	0.0175	0.0223	0.0220	0.0267
68	0.0058	0.0060	0.0094	0.0076	0.0181	0.0166	0.0239	0.0203	0.0286
70	0.0038	0.0042	0.0066	0.0056	0.0120	0.0112	0.0154	0.0135	0.0185
72	0.0030	0.0032	0.0052	0.0042	0.0092	0.0084	0.0126	0.0102	0.0152
74	0.0022	0.0024	0.0045	0.0032	0.0082	0.0063	0.0112	0.0077	0.0136
76	0.0016	0.0017	0.0040	0.0023	0.0073	0.0042	0.0096	0.0048	0.0120
78	0.0008	0.0010	0.0032	0.0012	0.0063	0.0020	0.0086	0.0020	0.0105
80	0.0001	0.0003	0.0022	0.0004	0.0054	0.0002	0.0071	0.0002	0.0087
82	0.0	0.0001	0.0015	0.0001	0.0044	0.0	0.0061	0.0	0.0072
84	0.0	0.0	0.0011	0.0	0.0037	0.0	0.0046	0.0	0.0057
86	0.0	0.0	0.0007	0.0	0.0027	0.0	0.0033	0.0	0.0038
88	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0016	0.0	0.0017	0.0	0.0018
90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0005	0.0	0.0004	0.0	0.0003
92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
114	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### Appendix C. X-Ray Spectra >95 kVp

MVL	3.08	3.44	4.00	4.30	4.60	5.20	5.36	5.60	6.04
KVP	98	105	100	110	120	100	120	110	120
KNT	46	50	47	52	57	47	57	52	57
10	0.0085	0.0083	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0093	0.0104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0068	0.0075	0.0065	0.0070	0.0079	0.0	0.0095	0.0	0.0
16	0.0112	0.0113	0.0058	0.0063	0.0070	0.0042	0.0059	0.0054	0.0
18	0.0210	0.0201	0.0099	0.0100	0.0097	0.0037	0.0057	0.0042	0.0041
20	0.0335	0.0309	0.0185	0.0178	0.0158	0.0060	0.0080	0.0053	0.0052
22	0.0429	0.0406	0.0285	0.0261	0.0238	0.0104	0.0137	0.0092	0.0087
24	0.0547	0.0514	0.0417	0.0380	0.0342	0.0197	0.0220	0.0175	0.0159
26	0.0582	0.0553	0.0497	0.0449	0.0407	0.0288	0.0296	0.0252	0.0227
28	0.0546	0.0561	0.0545	0.0496	0.0454	0.0378	0.0359	0.0328	0.0293
30	0.0554	0.0521	0.0529	0.0487	0.0451	0.0409	0.0384	0.0362	0.0327
32	0.0535	0.0511	0.0541	0.0501	0.0464	0.0466	0.0415	0.0417	0.0377
34	0.0498	0.0480	0.0520	0.0487	0.0450	0.0481	0.0420	0.0435	0.0393
36	0.0468	0.0450	0.0500	0.0469	0.0442	0.0490	0.0421	0.0445	0.0409
38	0.0420	0.0406	0.0463	0.0436	0.0409	0.0480	0.0400	0.0435	0.0402
40	0.0376	0.0368	0.0422	0.0394	0.0376	0.0457	0.0378	0.0420	0.0385
42	0.0351	0.0343	0.0399	0.0377	0.0358	0.0446	0.0369	0.0409	0.0379
44	0.0329	0.0324	0.0375	0.0355	0.0345	0.0431	0.0360	0.0399	0.0371
46	0.0296	0.0297	0.0343	0.0328	0.0316	0.0406	0.0334	0.0375	0.0354
48	0.0268	0.0264	0.0312	0.0300	0.0290	0.0376	0.0308	0.0351	0.0331
50	0.0238	0.0237	0.0282	0.0272	0.0264	0.0344	0.0287	0.0324	0.0305
52	0.0224	0.0221	0.0264	0.0258	0.0249	0.0325	0.0276	0.0312	0.0296
54	0.0208	0.0210	0.0245	0.0242	0.0236	0.0308	0.0261	0.0298	0.0283
56	0.0192	0.0193	0.0228	0.0226	0.0225	0.0289	0.0248	0.0281	0.0270
58	0.0295	0.0185	0.0331	0.0366	0.0395	0.0449	0.0596	0.0492	0.0655
60	0.0318	0.0295	0.0400	0.0455	0.0503	0.0497	0.0451	0.0562	0.0495
62	0.0154	0.0157	0.0186	0.0188	0.0189	0.0241	0.0210	0.0239	0.0232
64	0.0142	0.0146	0.0169	0.0173	0.0173	0.0223	0.0197	0.0223	0.0216
66	0.0153	0.0187	0.0166	0.0175	0.0177	0.0242	0.0243	0.0253	0.0313
68	0.0175	0.0170	0.0217	0.0241	0.0263	0.0280	0.0259	0.0307	0.0286
70	0.0104	0.0102	0.0140	0.0147	0.0153	0.0169	0.0142	0.0176	0.0154
72	0.0086	0.0089	0.0103	0.0109	0.0111	0.0141	0.0127	0.0143	0.0141
74	0.0079	0.0083	0.0096	0.0103	0.0106	0.0129	0.0120	0.0135	0.0135
76	0.0072	0.0077	0.0090	0.0096	0.0100	0.0120	0.0115	0.0126	0.0130
78	0.0067	0.0073	0.0083	0.0092	0.0094	0.0110	0.0113	0.0121	0.0123
80	0.0060	0.0067	0.0074	0.0083	0.0088	0.0099	0.0106	0.0111	0.0118
82	0.0054	0.0061	0.0068	0.0079	0.0086	0.0091	0.0100	0.0105	0.0111
84	0.0049	0.0058	0.0063	0.0075	0.0082	0.0081	0.0096	0.0100	0.0106
86	0.0044	0.0054	0.0055	0.0070	0.0078	0.0074	0.0093	0.0094	0.0103
88	0.0037	0.0048	0.0049	0.0065	0.0074	0.0064	0.0088	0.0087	0.0099
90	0.0033	0.0045	0.0041	0.0060	0.0071	0.0056	0.0083	0.0078	0.0095
92	0.0026	0.0040	0.0034	0.0055	0.0066	0.0046	0.0078	0.0072	0.0089
94	0.0020	0.0035	0.0027	0.0049	0.0063	0.0035	0.0075	0.0066	0.0083
96	0.0013	0.0029	0.0019	0.0044	0.0057	0.0024	0.0070	0.0060	0.0079
98	0.0008	0.0023	0.0011	0.0038	0.0053	0.0012	0.0065	0.0053	0.0070
100	0.0	0.0017	0.0003	0.0032	0.0049	0.0023	0.0060	0.0043	0.0066
102	0.0	0.0012	0.0	0.0026	0.0044	0.0	0.0055	0.0035	0.0064
104	0.0	0.0006	0.0	0.0021	0.0040	0.0	0.0049	0.0028	0.0057
106	0.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0014	0.0037	0.0	0.0045	0.0019	0.0050
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0009	0.0032	0.0	0.0039	0.0010	0.0047
110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0027	0.0	0.0033	0.0003	0.0040
112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0	0.0029	0.0	0.0032
114	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0018	0.0	0.0024	0.0	0.0027
116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	0.0	0.0018	0.0	0.0020
118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0008	0.0	0.0012	0.0	0.0013
120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0005	0.0	0.0006

## Appendix C. X-Ray Spectra, Erbium Composite

FILT	ErC	ErC	ErC	ErC	ErC
*ADD FILT	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
HVL	6.02	6.49	6.98	7.49	8.53
KVP	70	80	90	100	120
KNT	31	36	41	46	56
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0	0.0
22	0.0006	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002
24	0.0028	0.0022	0.0017	0.0014	0.0010
26	0.0085	0.0068	0.0055	0.0046	0.0033
28	0.0191	0.0155	0.0129	0.0108	0.0077
30	0.0336	0.0276	0.0232	0.0197	0.0144
32	0.0397	0.0336	0.0283	0.0243	0.0183
34	0.0446	0.0376	0.0322	0.0282	0.0214
36	0.0496	0.0428	0.0370	0.0321	0.0254
38	0.0604	0.0527	0.0461	0.0410	0.0321
40	0.0834	0.0737	0.0659	0.0578	0.0463
42	0.0864	0.0772	0.0685	0.0619	0.0503
44	0.0860	0.0785	0.0707	0.0643	0.0531
46	0.0844	0.0787	0.0735	0.0663	0.0542
48	0.0806	0.0773	0.0718	0.0659	0.0551
50	0.0766	0.0747	0.0701	0.0656	0.0558
52	0.0703	0.0705	0.0681	0.0633	0.0542
54	0.0635	0.0658	0.0644	0.0613	0.0532
56	0.0570	0.0627	0.0616	0.0593	0.0526
58	0.0175	0.0231	0.0267	0.0293	0.0310
60	0.0094	0.0149	0.0196	0.0229	0.0262
62	0.0085	0.0121	0.0134	0.0138	0.0132
64	0.0076	0.0118	0.0132	0.0132	0.0126
66	0.0061	0.0118	0.0140	0.0141	0.0135
68	0.0037	0.0132	0.0181	0.0211	0.0233
70	0.0	0.0104	0.0144	0.0161	0.0166
72	0.0	0.0085	0.0119	0.0129	0.0126
74	0.0	0.0070	0.0115	0.0131	0.0133
76	0.0	0.0055	0.0112	0.0132	0.0138
78	0.0	0.0032	0.0109	0.0133	0.0140
80	0.0	0.0	0.0100	0.0130	0.0143
82	0.0	0.0	0.0084	0.0121	0.0143
84	0.0	0.0	0.0069	0.0119	0.0142
86	0.0	0.0	0.0050	0.0108	0.0139
88	0.0	0.0	0.0030	0.0101	0.0142
90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0093	0.0139
92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0076	0.0135
94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0064	0.0133
96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0047	0.0128
98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0030	0.0125
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0117
102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0108
104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0105
106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0096
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0083
110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0073
112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0058
114	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0049
116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0037
118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0021
120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\* Total filtration consists of 3.18 mm erbium composite plus 2.0 mm Al.

## Appendix C. X-Ray Spectra, Erbium Foil

FILT	Er Foil	Er Foil	Er Foil	Er Foil	Er Foil
*ADD FILT	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
HVL	6.25	6.68	7.15	7.65	8.71
KVP	70	80	90	100	120
KNT	31	36	41	46	56
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001
24	0.0016	0.0012	0.0010	0.0008	0.0006
26	0.0056	0.0045	0.0036	0.0030	0.0021
28	0.0140	0.0113	0.0095	0.0079	0.0056
30	0.0270	0.0221	0.0186	0.0157	0.0114
32	0.0339	0.0286	0.0240	0.0206	0.0154
34	0.0399	0.0336	0.0287	0.0251	0.0188
36	0.0462	0.0398	0.0344	0.0297	0.0233
38	0.0582	0.0506	0.0442	0.0392	0.0305
40	0.0826	0.0728	0.0650	0.0568	0.0451
42	0.0875	0.0781	0.0692	0.0624	0.0502
44	0.0888	0.0810	0.0728	0.0660	0.0540
46	0.0886	0.0825	0.0769	0.0692	0.0560
48	0.0858	0.0821	0.0761	0.0697	0.0576
50	0.0823	0.0802	0.0752	0.0701	0.0591
52	0.0764	0.0765	0.0738	0.0684	0.0580
54	0.0696	0.0721	0.0704	0.0668	0.0574
56	0.0630	0.0692	0.0679	0.0651	0.0572
58	0.0174	0.0229	0.0264	0.0289	0.0303
60	0.0081	0.0127	0.0167	0.0195	0.0221
62	0.0075	0.0106	0.0117	0.0120	0.0114
64	0.0068	0.0105	0.0118	0.0118	0.0111
66	0.0056	0.0108	0.0128	0.0128	0.0121
68	0.0034	0.0123	0.0168	0.0195	0.0214
70	0.0	0.0099	0.0136	0.0152	0.0155
72	0.0	0.0082	0.0115	0.0124	0.0120
74	0.0	0.0069	0.0112	0.0127	0.0128
76	0.0	0.0055	0.0111	0.0131	0.0134
78	0.0	0.0032	0.0109	0.0133	0.0138
80	0.0	0.0	0.0101	0.0131	0.0143
82	0.0	0.0	0.0085	0.0123	0.0144
84	0.0	0.0	0.0071	0.0122	0.0144
86	0.0	0.0	0.0052	0.0112	0.0142
88	0.0	0.0	0.0031	0.0105	0.0146
90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0098	0.0144
92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0080	0.0141
94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0068	0.0139
96	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0050	0.0135
98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0032	0.0133
100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0125
102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0116
104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0113
106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0104
108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0090
110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0079
112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0063
114	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0053
116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0041
118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0023
120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\* Total filtration consists of 0.25 mm erbium foil plus 2.0 mm Al.

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE TISSUE-AIR-RATIO MATRICES (34 X 11)

PA, OVARIES: 25, 30, 40, 55, 80, 100 keV









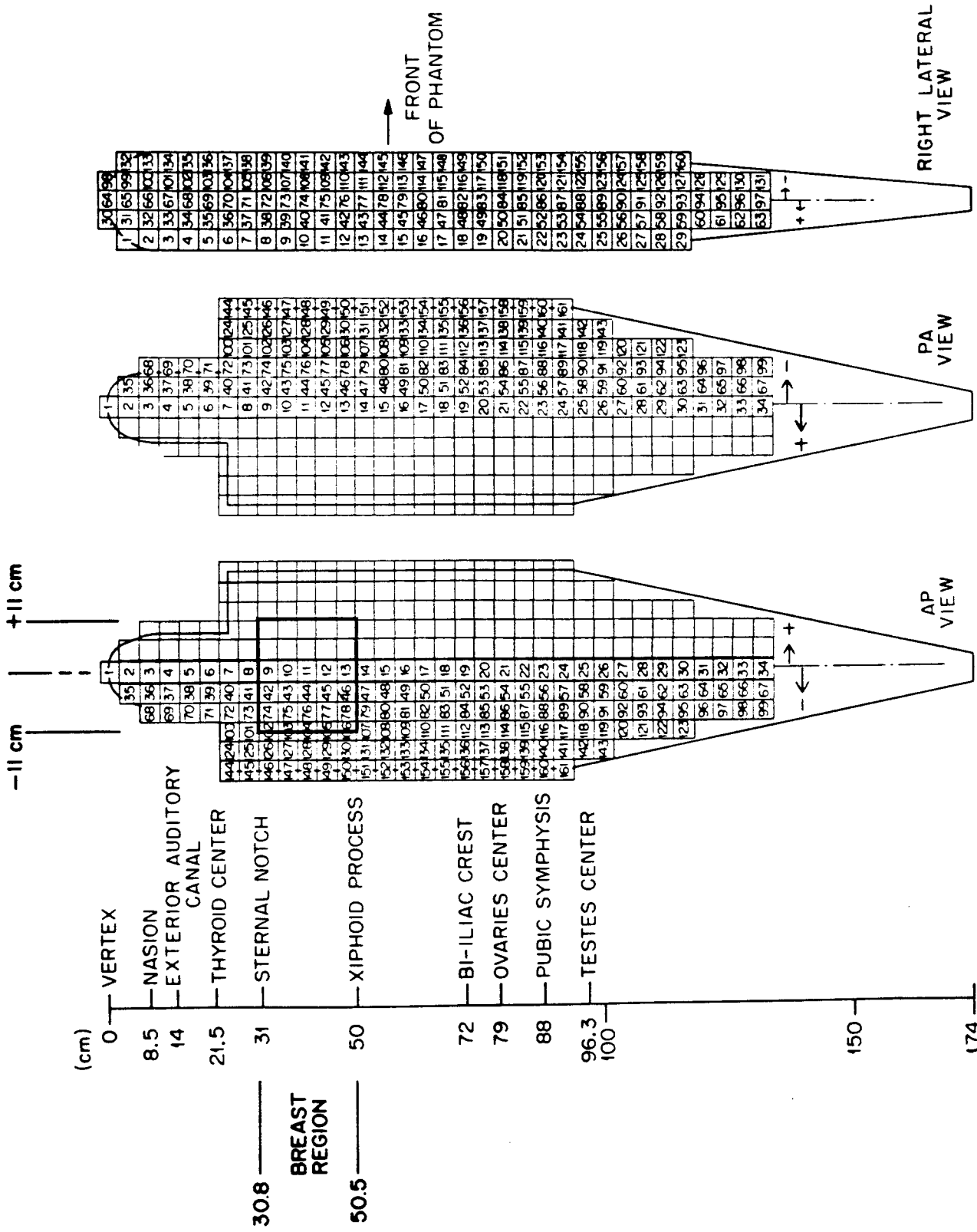






APPENDIX E

SIZE, SHAPE, AND ANATOMICAL LANDMARKS FOR REFERENCE  
PATIENT WITH SUPERIMPOSED 4-CM X 4-CM GRID SYSTEM



APPENDIX E. Size, shape and anatomical landmarks for reference patient with superimposed 4-cm x 4-cm grid system.



APPENDIX F\*

FORTRAN PROGRAMS

(MAIN, CINDX, FEMALE, ASW, ATSG, ACFI, LEAST, MATRIX, BREST)

- \* The program listed in Appendix F is for the VAX version. The program for the IBM-compatible PC version differs only as noted on pages 31, 33 and 46.

PROGRAM CD13

\*\*\*\*\*
\* VAX COMPUTER PROGRAM TO ESTIMATE THE DOSES TO SEVERAL TISSUES OF \*
\* A REFERENCE PATIENT FOR A SPECIFIED X-RAY PROJECTION. PROGRAM \*
\* RUNS IN INTERACTIVE MODE QUERYING THE USER FOR INPUT EXAM DATA OR \*
\* IN BATCH MODE USING AN INPUT FILE WHICH CONTAINS EXAM DATA. \*
\*\*\*\*\*

DESIGN:

Marvin Rosenstein, Ph.D.
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
Rockville, Maryland

CODE:

Leif E. Peterson
Kelsey-Seybold Clinic, P.A.
Houston, Texas

DIMENSION CZ(50),CX(50),DEEP(27),NUM(3),RADR(7,11,34),ARG(11),
1 VAL(11),RAD(11),FAC(9),Y(61),BONE(61),SPEC(50,61),ANS(61),
2 PRD(61),AVL(50),HV2(50),HV3(50),KN1(50),KV(50),KV2(21),KVP2(2),
3 THICK(3),IHVL4(3,2),JHVL(12),AHVL(12),BOX(4),FMT(4),FRMT1(5),
4 FRMT2(50),FRMT3(4),WHO(7),BRST(14),ORGD(10,12),OD(12),IOD(12),
5 IORN(10),INIORN(10),IVIEW(44)
REAL KVP(11),KVP1(6)

IBM-COMPATIBLE PC VERSION

CHARACTER SPEC1(50)\*8,ORGAN(10)\*20,PORGAN\*20, INTEGER\*2 IYR,IMON,IDAY
1 EXAM\*20,NODOS1\*70,NODOS2\*70,RANGE(5)\*25, CHARACTER SPEC1(50)\*8,ORGAN(10)\*20,PORGAN\*20,EXAM\*20,
2 FILT(2)\*16,TODAY\*11,PJ(3)\*3,IEXAM(44)\*37, 1 NODOS1\*70,NODOS2\*70,RANGE(5)\*25,FILT(2)\*16,PJ(3)\*3,
3 ACON\*1,AMODE\*1,ASKP\*1,ACORR\*1,AFLT\*1,AFLR\*1 2 IEXAM(44)\*37,ACON\*1,AMODE\*1,ASKP\*1,ACORR\*1,AFLT\*1,
3 AFLR\*1

DATA BONE/ .208, .200, .192, .186, .182, .177, .176, .176, .178, .182,
1 .186, .191, .197, .204, .211, .220, .231, .244, .258, .272, .283, .300,
2 .315, .329, .344, .360, .376, .396, .424, .431, .450, .469, .487, .513,
3 .533, .547, .570, .587, .607, .621, .636, .651, .665, .679, .694, .709,
4 .717, .732, .741, .755, .764, .773, .781, .790, .799, .809, .812, .821,
5 .824, .833, .836/

DATA CX/ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 5.0, 15.3, 0.0, 0.0,
1 13.6, 0.0, 0.0, 16.8, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 5.0,
2 0.0, -5.5, 10.0, 4.3, -3.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 5.0, 0.0, 0.0,
3 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 8.5,
4 0.0, 0.0, 8.5, 0.0, 7\*0.0/

DATA CZ/ 8.5, 8.5, 14.0, 14.0, 17.4, 22.5, 31.0, 31.0, 31.0,
1 35.8, 35.8, 35.8, 35.8, 37.0, 40.5, 40.5, 42.4, 42.4, 42.4,
2 50.0, 55.5, 56.0, 56.6, 56.6, 60.0, 66.5, 66.5, 72.0, 72.0,
3 72.0, 72.0, 72.0, 72.0, 80.0, 80.0, 80.0, 84.0, 84.0, 88.0,
4 88.0, 88.0, 107.0, 107.0, 7\*0.0/

DATA DEEP/ 10.0, 10.0, 10.0, 18.0, 16.0, 10.0, 12.0, 24.0, 0.0,
1 10.0, 10.0, 10.0, 2.0, 4.0, 10.0, 8.0, 4.0, 0.0, 17.2,
2 17.2, 17.2, 17.2, 17.2, 17.2, 17.2, 17.2, 0.0/

DATA FAC / 0.97, 0.87, 0.97, 0.97, 0.88, 0.96, 0.97, 0.0, 0.0/

DATA BRST/.0021E, .00950, .0765, .2017, .3258, .3500, 0.,
1 .3304, .550, .7162, .9985, 1.2223, 1.3007, 1.1240/

DATA JHVL/100,150,200,250,300,350,400,450,500,550,600,650/,
1 KV2/25,30,40,55,80,100,0,20,25,30,40,55,80,100,25,35,55,80,
2 3\*0/,EPS /0.005/,EP1/0.05/,WHO/'75','99','99','115','59','91',
3'27'/

DATA IHVL4(1,1)/100/,IHVL4(1,2)/400/,IHVL4(2,1)/150/  
 1 IHVL4(2,2)/600/,IHVL4(3,1)/200/,IHVL4(3,2)/650/,KVP1/30.,45.,  
 2 67.5,47.5,67.5,90./,KVP2/76,96/  
 DATA INIORN/1,2,5,6,8,9,3,4,7,0/  
 DATA NODOS1/ 'DOSE IS NEGLIGIBLE - X-RAY FIELD COMPLETELY OUTSIDE  
 1 OF BREAST REGION.'/,NODOS2/ 'NOT CALCULATED, HOWEVER BREASTS AR  
 2E NEAR OR PARTIALLY IN X-RAY FIELD.'/  
 DATA FRMT1/'A2','F6.1','F6.2','I6','A20'/  
 DATA FRMT2/('T6',' ','T27',' ','F6.1',' ','T35','  
 1 ' ','F6.1',' ','T43',' ','F6.1',' ','TS1',' ','F6.1',  
 2 ' ','T59',' ','F6.1',' ','T67',' ','F6.1',' ','T75',  
 3 ' ','F6.1',' ','T83',' ','F6.1',' ','T91',' ','F6.1',  
 4 ' ','T99',' ','F6.1',' ','T107',' ','F6.1',' ','T115',  
 5 ' ','F6.1',' ')/  
 DATA FRMT3/('T6','A20','T30','A70')/  
 DATA FMT/('T6','75','(''-'''))/  
 DATA ORGAN/ 'LUNGS','ACTIVE BONE MARROW ','OVARIES','TESTES',  
 1 'THYROID','TRUNK TISSUE','UTERUS','BREASTS','CDI (TIMES E-5)',  
 2 '\* CDI (TIMES E-5)'/  
 DATA RANGE/'KVP RANGE: < 76','KVP RANGE: 76 - 95',  
 1 'KVP RANGE: > 95','KVP RANGE: (NOT LIMITED)',  
 2 'KVP RANGE: 70 - 120'/  
 DATA PJ,THICK,NUM/'PA','AP','LAT',2\*20.,37.2,6,7,4/  
 DATA PLUS/'+'/,BLK/' '/,FOUR/'4X'/  
 DATA FILT/'ERBIUM COMPOSITE','ERBIUM FOIL'/  
 DATA IEXAM/' 1. AP,PA,LAT Skull','23. AP,PA Upper GI',  
 1' 2. PA Facial Bones, Sinuses','24. LAT Upper GI',  
 2' 3. PA TMJ, Mandible, Mastoid','25. AP Upright Abdomen',  
 3' 4. LAT Sella Volume, TMJ','26. AP Lumbar Spine',  
 4' 5. AP Cervical Spine','27. LAT Lumbar Spine',  
 5' 6. Lat Cervical Spine','28. AP,PA,LAT Retrograde Pyelogram',  
 6' 7. AP Shoulder (one)','29. AP,PA,LAT KUB',  
 7' 8. LAT Shoulder (one)','30. AP,PA,LAT Barium Enema',  
 8' 9. AP Shoulders (both)','31. AP,PA,LAT Lumbosacral Spine',  
 9' 10. AP Scapula (one)','32. AP,PA,LAT IVP',  
 1' 11. LAT Scapula (one)','33. AP,PA,LAT Renal Arteriogram',  
 2' 12. AP Scapulae (both)','34. AP Sacrum,Coccyx,Sacroiliac Joint',  
 3' 13. AP Humerus (one)','35. AP,LAT Lumbopelvic',  
 4' 14. LAT Sternum','36. AP,LAT Pelvis',  
 5' 15. AP,PA,LAT Ribs','37. AP Urethrogram',  
 6' 16. AP,PA,LAT Barium Swallow','38. AP Cystography',  
 7' 17. AP,PA,LAT Chest','39. AP Hip (one)',  
 8' 18. AP Thoracic Spine','40. LAT Hip (one)',  
 9' 19. LAT Thoracic Spine','41. AP Hips (both)',  
 1' 20. AP,LAT Full Spine','42. AP Femur (one)',  
 2' 21. PA Cholecystography','43. LAT Femur (one)',  
 3' 22. AP Lithotripsy','44. Other Exam (requires X and Z)'/

C

C VIEWS FOR EACH PROJECTION CODE.

C

DATA IVIEW/0,1,1,3,2,3,2,3,2,2,3,2,2,3,0,0,0,2,3,0,1,2,0,3,2,  
 1 2,3,0,0,0,0,0,2,0,0,2,2,2,3,2,2,3,0/

C

C OPEN INPUT/OUTPUT FILES.

IBM-COMPATIBLE PC VERSION

C

```

OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='CDI3TAR.DAT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',
1 STATUS='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=2618)
OPEN(UNIT=4,FILE='CDI3HVL.DAT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',
1 STATUS='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=76)
OPEN(UNIT=8,FILE='CDI3.OUT',STATUS='NEW')
OPEN(UNIT=9,FILE='CDI3.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
CALL LIB$DATE_TIME(TODAY)
IPG = 0

```

```

1 STATUS='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=10472)
1 STATUS='OLD',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=704)
OPEN(UNIT=8,FILE='CDI3.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
CALL GETDAT(IYR,IMON,IDAY)

```

C

C READ X-RAY SPECTRA DATA.

C

```

READ (4,REC=1)K1,(SPEC1(I),AVL(I),HV3(I),KV(I),KN1(I),I=1,25)
READ (4,REC=2)K1,(SPEC1(I),AVL(I),HV3(I),KV(I),KN1(I),I=26,50)
DO 3 I = 1,K1
K = I + 2
3 READ (4,REC=K)(SPEC(I,J),J=1,60)
4 CONTINUE

```

C

C QUERY USER FOR INPUT DATA.

C

```

IF (ITER.GT.0) GO TO 11
WRITE(6,5)

```

5

```

FORMAT(/////).
1/T12' * * * * *
2/T12' * VAX COMPUTER PROGRAM TO ESTIMATE THE DOSES TO SEVERAL *
3/T12' * TISSUES OF A REFERENCE PATIENT FOR A SPECIFIED X-RAY *
4/T12' * PROJECTION. PROGRAM RUNS IN INTERACTIVE MODE QUERYING *
5/T12' * THE USER FOR INPUT EXAM DATA OR IN BATCH MODE USING AN *
6/T12' * INPUT FILE WHICH CONTAINS EXAM DATA. *
7/T12' * * * * *
8/T12' * DESIGN: Marvin Rosenstein, Ph.D. *
9/T12' * Center for Devices and Radiological Health *
1/T12' * Rockville, Maryland *
2/T12' * *
3/T12' * CODE: Leif E. Peterson *
4/T12' * Kelsey-Seybold Clinic, P.A. *
5/T12' * Houston, Texas *
6/T12' * * * * *
7/////

```

6

```

CONTINUE
WRITE(6,7)

```

7

```

FORMAT(T5'NOTE: SET CAPS LOCK ON',//,T5'BATCH OR ',
1'INTERACTIVE MODE (B/1)?',,$)
READ(5,8,ERR=6)AMODE

```

8

```

FORMAT(A1)
IF (AMODE.EQ.'I') GO TO 9
IF (AMODE.EQ.'B') GO TO 67
IF (AMODE.NE.'B'.AND.AMODE.NE.'I') GO TO 6

```

9

```

CONTINUE
WRITE(6,10)

```

10

```

FORMAT(//,T5'NOTE: INPUT FORMAT FOR EACH FIELD MUST CONFORM',
1/T5'TO INPUT FIELD DESCRIPTION IN REFERENCE REPORT',/,
2/T5'NOTE: INPUT FIELDS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK ARE OPTIONAL',
3//T5'PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE',,$)
READ(5,60)ACORR

```

```

11  CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,12)(IEXAM(I),I = 1,44)
12  FORMAT(T29'LIST OF VIEW/PROJECTIONS',/,22(T2,A33,A37,/),
1T5'SELECT PROJECTION CODE:',$,)
    READ(5,13,ERR=11)IPRJ
13  FORMAT(I2)
    IF (IPRJ.LT.1.OR.IPRJ.GT.44) GO TO 11
    IVEW = IVIEW(IPRJ)
500 CONTINUE
    IFLR = 0
    AFLR = 'N'
    IF (IPRJ.EQ.44)THEN
    WRITE(6,501)
501  FORMAT(T5'FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTION (Y/N)',$,)
    READ(5,502,ERR=500)AFLR
502  FORMAT(A1)
    IF (AFLR.NE.'Y'.AND.AFLR.NE.'N') GO TO 500
    IF (AFLR.EQ.'Y') IFLR = 1
    IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 55
    ENDIF
14  CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,15)
15  FORMAT(T5'ENTER PROJECTION NAME (EX: CHEST ):',$,)
    READ(5,16,ERR=14)EXAM
16  FORMAT(A20)
    IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
    IF (IVEW.EQ.0)THEN
17  CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,18)
18  FORMAT(T5'SELECT A VIEW (1-PA 2-AP 3-LAT):',$,)
    READ(5,19,ERR=17)IVEW
19  FORMAT(I1)
    IF (IVEW.LT.1.OR.IVEW.GT.3) GO TO 17
    IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
    ENDIF
20  CONTINUE
    IFLT = 0
    AFLT = 'N'
    WRITE(6,21)
21  FORMAT(T4'*USE X-RAY SPECTRA FOR HI-Z FILTERS (Y/N)?',$,)
    READ(5,22,ERR=20)AFLT
22  FORMAT(A1)
    IF (AFLT.NE.'Y'.AND.AFLT.NE.'N') GO TO 20
    IF (AFLT.EQ.'Y')THEN
23  CONTINUE
    ISKP = 0
    ASKP = 'N'
    HVL = 0.
    WRITE(6,24)
24  FORMAT(//T5'1. Erbium Composite (3.18 mm + 2.00 mm Al) for ',
1'70,80,90,100,120 kvp',/T5'2. Erbium Foil (0.25 mm + 2.00 mm',
2' Al) for 70,80,90,100,120 kvp',//T5'ENTER SELECTION:',$,)
    READ(5,25,ERR=23)IFLT
25  FORMAT(I1)
    IF (IFLT.LT.0.OR.IFLT.GT.2) GO TO 23

```

```

ENDIF
IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
C
C WHEN HI-Z SPECTRA SELECTED, SKIP QUERIES FOR KVP AND HVL INPUT.
C
26 CONTINUE
IF (AFLT.EQ.'N')THEN
WRITE(6,27)
27 FORMAT(T5'ENTER THE TUBE POTENTIAL (kVp):',,$)
READ(5,28,ERR=26)KVP4
28 FORMAT(I3)
IF (KVP4.LT.0) GO TO 26
IF (KVP4.EQ.0)THEN
IFLT = 0
AFLT = 'N'
ENDIF
IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
29 CONTINUE
IF (KVP4.GT.0)THEN
WRITE(6,30)
30 FORMAT(T4'*ENTER THE HVL (mm Al):',,$)
READ(5,31,ERR=29)HHVL
31 FORMAT(F5.2)
IF (HHVL.LT.0.) GO TO 29
IF (HHVL.NE.0.)THEN
ISKP = 0
ASKP = 'N'
IFLT = 0
AFLT = 'N'
ENDIF
IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
ENDIF
ENDIF
32 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,33)
33 FORMAT(T5'ENTER THE SKIN ENTRANCE EXPOSURE (mR):',,$)
READ(5,34,ERR=32)IEXP1
34 FORMAT(I6)
IF (IEXP1.LT.0) GO TO 32
IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
SIDI = 0.
SSDI = 0.
35 CONTINUE
IF (IFLR.EQ.1)WRITE(6,503)
503 FORMAT(T5'NOTE: FOR FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTIONS, BOTH THE',
1' SOURCE-TO-SKIN',/T5'ENTRANCE DISTANCE AND SOURCE-TO-IMAGE',
2' RECEPTOR DISTANCE ARE REQUIRED')
WRITE(6,36)
36 FORMAT(T5'ENTER THE SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE (cm):',,$)
READ(5,37,ERR=35)SIDI
37 FORMAT(F5.1)
IF (SIDI.LT.0.) GO TO 35
IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
C
C WHEN SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE IS ZERO OR INPUT DATA FOR A

```

C FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTION, QUERY USER FOR SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE.

C

```
38 CONTINUE
   IF (SIDI.EQ.0..OR.IFLR.EQ.1)THEN
   WRITE (6,39)
39 FORMAT(T4'*ENTER THE SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE (cm):', $)
   READ(5,40,ERR=38)SSDI
40 FORMAT(F5.1)
   IF (SSDI.LT.0.)GO TO 38
   IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
   ENDIF
41 CONTINUE
   WRITE(6,42)
42 FORMAT(T5'ENTER THE HORIZONTAL IMAGE RECEPTOR SIZE (cm):', $)
   READ(5,43,ERR=41)HB
43 FORMAT(F5.1)
   IF (HB.LT.1..OR.HB.GT.150.) GO TO 41
   IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
44 CONTINUE
   WRITE(6,45)
45 FORMAT(T5'ENTER THE VERTICAL IMAGE RECEPTOR SIZE (cm):' $)
   READ(5,46,ERR=44)VB
46 FORMAT(F5.1)
   IF (VB.LT.1..OR.VB.GT.150.) GO TO 44
   IF (ICORR.NE.0) GO TO 56
```

C

C WHEN EXAM NUMBER 44 IS SELECTED, QUERY USER FOR X- AND Z-COORDINATES.

C

```
   X1I = 0.
   Z1I = 0.
   IF (IPRJ.EQ.44)THEN
47 CONTINUE
   WRITE(6,48)
48 FORMAT(T5'ENTER DISTANCE FROM MIDLINE OF REFERENCE PATIENT - X',
1' (cm):', $)
   READ(5,49,ERR=47)X1I
49 FORMAT(F5.1)
   IF (X1I.GT.20.) GO TO 47
   IF (ICORR.GT.0) GO TO 56
50 CONTINUE
   WRITE(6,51)
51 FORMAT(T5'ENTER DISTANCE FROM VERTEX OF REFERENCE PATIENT - Z',
1' (cm):', $)
   READ(5,52,ERR=50)Z1I
52 FORMAT(F5.1)
   IF (Z1I.LT.0..OR.Z1I.GT.175.) GO TO 50
   IF (ICORR.GT.0) GO TO 56
   ENDIF
```

C

C WHEN KVP AND HVL NOT EQUAL TO ZERO, AND HI-Z SPECTRA NOT SELECTED,  
C QUERY USER FOR ALTERNATE SPECTRA PRINTOUT, WHICH CAUSES PROGRAM TO  
C SKIP INTERPOLATION OF TISSUE DOSES AS A FUNCTION OF HVL. ACTUAL  
C SPECTRA ARE PRINTED IN TISSUE DOSE TABLE.

C

```
53 CONTINUE
```

```

ASKP = 'N'
IF ((KVP4.GT.0.AND.HHVL.EQ.0..AND.AFLT.EQ.'N').OR.(ICORR.
1 GT.0))THEN
WRITE(6,54)
54  FORMAT(T4'*PRINT TISSUE DOSES FOR ORIGINAL X-RAY SPECTRA',
1' (Y/N)?',,$)
READ(5,55,ERR=53)ASKP
55  FORMAT(A1)
ISKP = 0
IF (ASKP.NE.'Y'.AND.ASKP.NE.'N') GO TO 53
IF (ASKP.EQ.'Y')THEN
ISKP = 1
IFLT = 0
AFLT = 'N'
HHVL = 0.
ENDIF
ENDIF
56  CONTINUE
ICORR = 0
WRITE(6,57)
57  FORMAT(T5'THE FOLLOWING INPUT DATA HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED BY',
1' THE USER:')
WRITE(6,58)EXAM,PJ(IVIEW),KVP4,HHVL,IXP1,SIDI,SSDI,HB,VB,
1X11,Z11,ASKP,AFLT,AFLR
58  FORMAT(/T5' 1 - EXAM: ',A20,/T5' 2 - VIEW: ',A4,
1/T5' 3 - KVP: ',I3,
2/T5' 4 - * HVL (mm Al): ',F5.2,/T5' 5 - EXPOSURE (mR): ',I6,
3/T5' 6 - SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE (cm): ',F5.1,
4/T5' 7 - * SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE (cm): ',F5.1,
5/T5' 8 - HORIZONTAL IMAGE RECEPTOR SIZE (cm): ',F5.1,
6/T5' 9 - VERTICAL IMAGE RECEPTOR SIZE (cm): ',F5.1,
7/T5'10 - * DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE - X (cm): ',F5.1,
8/T5'11 - * DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM VERTEX - Z (cm): ',F5.1,
9/T5'12 - * PRINT TISSUE DOSES FOR ORIGINAL X-RAY SPECTRA: ',A1,
1/T5'13 - * USE X-RAY SPECTRA FOR HI-Z FILTERS: ',A1,
2/T5'14 - * FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTION: ',A1)
WRITE(6,59)
59  FORMAT(/T5'ARE ALL INPUT DATA CORRECT (Y/N) ?',,$)
READ(5,60,ERR=56)ACORR
60  FORMAT(A1)
IF (ACORR.NE.'Y'.AND.ACORR.NE.'N') GO TO 56
IF (ACORR.EQ.'N')THEN
WRITE(6,61)
61  FORMAT(/T5'ENTER CHOICE TO CORRECT:',,$)
READ(5,62,ERR=56)ICORR
62  FORMAT(I2)
IF (ICORR.EQ.1) GO TO 11
IF (ICORR.EQ.2) GO TO 17
IF (ICORR.EQ.3.AND.IFLT.EQ.0) GO TO 26
IF (ICORR.EQ.3.AND.IFLT.NE.0) GO TO 23
IF (ICORR.EQ.4)THEN
IF (KVP4.EQ.0)THEN
WRITE(6,63)
63  FORMAT(/T5'WHEN HVL IS ENTERED, KVP MUST ALSO BE ENTERED. ',
1/T5'ALSO, OPTION USING ORIGINAL SPECTRA AND OPTION USING HI-Z',

```



```

2/T5'SPECTRA MUST BE "NO"')
WRITE (6,64)
64  FORMAT(/T5'PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE', $)
    READ(5,60)ACORR
    GO TO 26
    ENDIF
    GO TO 29
    ENDIF
    IF (ICORR.EQ.5) GO TO 32
    IF (ICORR.EQ.6) GO TO 35
    IF (ICORR.EQ.7) GO TO 38
    IF (ICORR.EQ.8) GO TO 41
    IF (ICORR.EQ.9) GO TO 44
    IF (ICORR.EQ.10) GO TO 47
    IF (ICORR.EQ.11) GO TO 50
    IF (ICORR.EQ.12)THEN
        WRITE(6,65)
65  FORMAT(/T5'WHEN TISSUE DOSES FROM ORIGINAL SPECTRA REQUESTED,',
1/,T5'A KVP VALUE AND HVL OF ZERO ARE REQUIRED')
        WRITE(6,64)
        READ(5,60)ACORR
        GO TO 53
        ENDIF
        IF (ICORR.EQ.13)THEN
            WRITE(6,66)
66  FORMAT(/T5'WHEN USE OF HI-Z SPECTRA REQUESTED, AN HVL OF ZERO',
1/T5'AND KVP OF ZERO ARE REQUIRED')
            WRITE(6,64)
            READ(5,60)ACORR
            GO TO 20
            ENDIF
            IF (ICORR.EQ.14) GO TO 500
            ENDIF
67  CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,68)
68  FORMAT(/T5'OUTPUT FILENAME IS "CDI3.OUT"',///T5'PLEASE WAIT...')
        IF (AMODE.EQ.'I') GO TO 71
69  CONTINUE
        READ(9,70.END=450)EXAM,IVEW,IPRJ,KVP4,HHVL,IEXP1,SIDI,
1 HB,VB,SSD1,X11,Z11,ISKP,IFLT,IFLR
70  FORMAT(A20,I1,I2,I3,F5.2,I6,6F5.1,3I1)
71  CONTINUE
C
C ZERO TISSUE DOSE VALUES FOR THIS CASE.
C
DO 72 J = 2,12,2
OD(J) = 0.
OD(J-1) = 0.
IOD(J) = 0
IOD(J-1) = 0
DO 72 I = 1,10
ORGD(I,J) = 0.
ORGD(I,J-1) = 0.
72  CONTINUE
IF (IVEW.EQ.0)GO TO 140

```

```

C
C DETERMINE PATIENT THICKNESS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTION VIEW.
C
  BPT = THICK(IVEW)
  KNN = 0
  INOUT = 0
C
C FOR EACH TISSUE REQUESTED, CALCULATE TISSUE DOSE.
C
  DO 130 II = 1,10
  IORN(II) = INIORN(II)
  IF (IORN(II).EQ.0) GO TO 130
  KNN = KNN + 1
  IF (IORN(II).EQ.9) GO TO 130
  IOR = IORN(II)
  I = (7 * (IVEW - 1)) + IOR
  IJK = (9 * (IVEW - 1)) + IOR
  KN = NUM(IVEW)
  DPT = DEEP(IJK)
C
C FIND PROJECTION FIELD CENTERS.
C
  X1 = 0.
  Z1 = 0.
  SSD = 0.
  SID = 0.
  X1 = X1I
  Z1 = Z1I
  SSD = SSDI
  SID = SIDI
  IF (Z1.NE.0.)GO TO 73
  X1 = CX(IPRJ)
  Z1 = CZ(IPRJ)
73  IF (VB.NE.0.)GO TO 74
  HB = HB * .9
  VB = HB
74  ISED = 0
C
C ERROR MESSAGES FOR FLUOROSCOPIC AND RADIOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS.
C
  IUNIT = 8
  IF (AMODE.EQ.'I')IUNIT = 6
  IF (IFLR.EQ.1.AND.(SSDI.EQ.0..OR.SIDI.EQ.0.))THEN
  WRITE(IUNIT,504)
504  FORMAT('1',T5'THIS RECORD WAS NOT PROCESSED FOR THE FOLLOWING',
1' REASON:',//)
  WRITE(IUNIT,505)
505  FORMAT(T5'INPUT ERROR: FOR FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTIONS, BOTH THE',
1/,T5'SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE AND SOURCE-TO-IMAGE ',
2/,T5'RECEPTOR DISTANCE ARE REQUIRED.')
  GO TO 166
  ENDIF
  IF (IFLR.NE.1.AND.(SSDI.GT.0..AND.SIDI.GT.0.))THEN
  WRITE(IUNIT,504)
  WRITE(IUNIT,506)

```

```

506  FORMAT(T5'INPUT ERROR: FOR FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTIONS, A "1",
1/,T5'IS REQUIRED IN INPUT FIELD 15 WHEN USING BATCH MODE,',/,
2T5'AND A "Y" IS REQUIRED AT THE PROMPT "FLUOROSCOPIC',/,
3T5'PROJECTION (Y/N)?" WHEN USING INTERACTIVE MODE. FOR',/,
4T5'RADIOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS, INPUT EITHER THE SOURCE-TO-SKIN',
5/,T5'ENTRANCE DISTANCE OR SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE,',/,
6T5,'BUT NOT BOTH.')
```

GO TO 166

ENDIF

IF (IFLR.EQ.1.AND.SIDI.LT.SSDI)THEN

WRITE(IUNIT,504)

WRITE(IUNIT,507)

507 FORMAT(T5'INPUT ERROR: FOR FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTIONS, IT IS',
1/,T5'REQUIRED THAT THE SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE BE',
2/,T5'LESS THAN THE SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE.')

GO TO 166

ENDIF

C

C FOR FLUOROSCOPIC PROJECTIONS, DETERMINE THE BODY PART THICKNESS FOR LATERAL  
C VIEWS IN THE SKULL REGION. FOR LATERAL VIEWS, WHEN THE FIELD CENTER IS  
C LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 19 CM FROM THE VERTEX OF THE REFERENCE PATIENT AND  
C THE BOTTOM FIELD EDGE ON THE EXIT SIDE OF THE HEAD IS LESS THAN 25 CM FROM  
C THE VERTEX, USE A BODY PART THICKNESS OF 14 CM AND AN ORGAN DEPTH OF 7 CM.  
C OTHERWISE, USE A BODY PART THICKNESS OF 37.2 AND AN ORGAN DEPTH OF 17.2.

C

```

IF (IFLR.EQ.1)THEN
IF (IVEW.NE.3) GO TO 77
IF (IPRJ.NE.1.AND.IPRJ.NE.2.AND.Z1.GT.19.) GO TO 77
A = SSD + 14.
B = A * (1./SID)
BL = VB * B
HP = Z1 + (BL * 0.5)
IF (HP.LT.25..AND.Z1.LE.19.)THEN
DPT = DEEP(IJK) - 10.2
IF (DPT.LT.0.) DPT = 0.
ENDIF
GO TO 77
ENDIF
```

C

C FOR RADIOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS, WHEN SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE INPUT,  
C DETERMINE SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE AND DETERMINE THE BODY PART  
C THICKNESS FOR LATERAL VIEWS IN THE SKULL REGION. FOR LATERAL VIEWS,  
C WHEN THE FIELD CENTER IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 19 CM FROM THE VERTEX OF  
C THE REFERENCE PATIENT AND THE BOTTOM FIELD EDGE ON THE EXIT SIDE OF THE  
C HEAD IS LESS THAN 25 CM FROM THE VERTEX, USE A BODY PART THICKNESS OF 14  
C CM AND AN ORGAN DEPTH OF 7 CM. OTHERWISE, USE A BODY PART THICKNESS OF  
C 37.2 AND AN ORGAN DEPTH OF 17.2.

C

```

IF (SSD.NE.0.)THEN
ISED = 1
SID = SSD + 5. + BPT
IF (IVEW.NE.3) GO TO 77
IF (IPRJ.NE.1.AND.IPRJ.NE.2.AND.Z1.GT.19.) GO TO 77
A = SID - 5.
B = A * (1./SID)
```

```

BL = VB * B
HP = Z1 + (BL * 0.5)
IF (HP.LT.25..AND.Z1.LE.19.)THEN
BPT = 14.
DPT = DEEP(IJK) - 10.2
IF (DPT.LT.0.) DPT = 0.
SID = SSD + 5. + BPT
ENDIF
GO TO 77
ENDIF

```

C

C FOR RADIOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS, WHEN SOURCE-TO-IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE  
C INPUT, DETERMINE SOURCE-TO-SKIN ENTRANCE DISTANCE AND DETERMINE THE BODY  
C PART THICKNESS FOR LATERAL VIEWS IN THE SKULL REGION. FOR LATERAL VIEWS,  
C WHEN THE FIELD CENTER IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 19 CM FROM THE VERTEX OF  
C THE REFERENCE PATIENT AND THE BOTTOM FIELD EDGE ON THE EXIT SIDE OF THE  
C HEAD IS LESS THAN 25 CM FROM THE VERTEX, USE A BODY PART THICKNESS OF 14  
C CM AND AN ORGAN DEPTH OF 7 CM. OTHERWISE, USE A BODY PART THICKNESS OF  
C 37.2 AND AN ORGAN DEPTH OF 17.2.

C

```

IF (IVEW.NE.3) GO TO 77
IF (IPRJ.NE.1..AND.IPRJ.NE.2..AND.Z1.GT.19.) GO TO 77

```

```
A = SID - 5.
```

```
B = A * (1./SID)
```

```
BL = VB * B
```

```
HP = Z1 + (BL * 0.5)
```

```
IF (HP.LT.25..AND.Z1.LE.19.) GO TO 76
```

```
GO TO 77
```

```
76 BPT = 14.
```

```
DPT = DEEP(IJK) - 10.2
```

```
IF (DPT.LT.0.) DPT = 0.
```

```
77 IF (ISED.EQ.0..AND.IFLR.NE.1) SSD = SID - 5. - BPT
```

C

C FIND BEAM SIZE AT TISSUE PLANE AND FIND PHANTOM COORDINATES FITTING  
C THE BEAM SIZE AT THE TISSUE PLANE.

C

```
A = (SSD + DPT) * (1./SID)
```

```
BW = HB * A
```

```
BL = VB * A
```

```
WP = X1 + (BW * 0.5)
```

```
WM = X1 - (BW * 0.5)
```

```
HP = Z1 + (BL * 0.5)
```

```
HM = Z1 - (BL * 0.5)
```

C

C CHECK THAT BREASTS ARE TOTALLY IN THE BEAM.

C

```
I78 = 0
```

```
I130 = 0
```

```
IF (IOR.EQ.8)CALL BREST(WP,WM,HP,HM,IVEW,BOX,INOUT,I78,I130)
```

```
IF (I78.EQ.1) GO TO 78
```

```
IF (I130.EQ.1) GO TO 130
```

C

C READ TAR MATRIX FOR SPECIFIC TISSUE.

C

```
READ (2,REC=I)RADR
```

```

78  M = 0
C
C SUM TISSUE-AIR-RATIOS.
C
DO 79 J = 1,KN
DOSES = 0.
IF (IOR.EQ.8)M = M + 1
IF (IOR.EQ.8)GO TO 80

C
C DO NOT USE 20 KEV AP MATRIX UNLESS EXAM IS A CERVICAL SPINE
C PROJECTION OR TISSUE IS THE THYROID, OVARIES, OR TESTES FOR ALL
C OTHER PROJECTIONS.
C
IF (J.EQ.1)THEN
IF (IVEW.EQ.2.AND.IOR.NE.3.AND.IOR.NE.4.AND.IOR.NE.5.
1 AND.IPRJ.NE.5) GO TO 79
ENDIF
M = M + 1

C
C FIND WHAT PORTION OF MATRIX UNIT CONTAINED IN THE BEAM AND MULTIPLY
C THAT BY THE TAR ASSOCIATED WITH THAT UNIT AND ADD TO TOTAL FOR BEAM.
C
DO 81 K = 1,11
DO 81 L = 1,34
IK = 4 * (K - 6)
IL = 4 * (L - 1)
AP = IK + 2.
AM = IK - 2.
CP = IL + 2.
CM = IL - 2.
AREA = (ASW(WM,WP,AM,AP)) * (ASW(HM,HP,CM,CP))
FACT = AREA * 0.0625
DOSES = DOSES + (FACT * RADR(J,K,L))
81  CONTINUE
RAD(M) = DOSES
GO TO 82
80  RAD(M) = BRST(7 * (IVEW - 1) + J)
C
C MOVE APPROPRIATE KEV VALUES TO WORK AREA.
C
82  KVP(M) = KV2(7 * (IVEW-1) + J)
79  CONTINUE
IF (IOR.EQ.8)GO TO 83
IF (IVEW.EQ.2)THEN
IF (IOR.NE.3.AND.IOR.NE.4.AND.IOR.NE.5.AND.IPRJ.NE.5)KN = KN - 1
ENDIF
83  IF (IVEW.NE.3)GO TO 84
C
C EXPAND KEV TO 120 WITH THEIR CORRESPONDING TARS.
C
RAD(M+1) = RAD(M) * FAC(IOR)
KVP(M+1) = KVP(M) + 20.
KN = KN + 1
M = M + 1

```

```

B4  RAD(M+1) = RAD(M) - .000001
    KVP(M+1) = KVP(M) + 20.
    KN = KN + 1
C
C WHEN SUMMED TAR IS INSIGNIFICANT, IGNORE FURTHER PROCESSING.
C
    SUM = 0.
    DO 85 J = 2,KN,2
    SUM = SUM + RAD(J) + RAD(J-1)
85  CONTINUE
    IF (SUM.LT.5.5E-4)GO TO 130
    M = 4
    N = 6
C
C TO AFFECT A SMOOTHER FIT, THREE PRESELECTED KEV VALUES HAVE THEIR TARS
C INTERPOLATED AND ARE ADDED TO THE LIST FOR THE 2-KEV INTERVAL
C INTERPOLATION.
C
    IF (IVEW.NE.3)GO TO 86
    M = 1
    N = 3
86  K = 0
    Z = 0.
    K3 = KN - 1
    DO 88 J = M,N
    K = K + 1
    RAD(KNHK) = 0.
    X = KVP1(J)
    CALL ATSG(X,KVP,RAD,K3,ARG,VAL)
    IF (VAL(1).EQ.0..AND.VAL(2).EQ.0.) GO TO 87
    CALL ACFI(X,ARG,VAL,Z,K3,IER,EP1)
87  KVP(KNHK) = KVP1(J)
    RAD(KNHK) = Z
88  CONTINUE
    K3 = KN + K
    LL = KN + 1
    KLL = KN + 3
    K4 = 7
    KK = 0
    KL = 0
C
C INTERPOLATE TARS AT 2-KEV INTERVALS. WHEN FOR SOME REASON
C INTERPOLATION CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED IN THE ESTABLISHED SUBROUTINE,
C THEN A LINEAR INTERPOLATION IS USED BETWEEN THE THREE CLOSEST KEV
C VALUES.
C
    ZZ = 0.
    DO 96 J = 10,130,2
    KK = KK + 1
    X = FLOAT(J)
    Y(KK) = 0.
    Z = 0.
    CALL ATSG(X,KVP,RAD,K3,ARG,VAL)
    IF (VAL(1).EQ.0..AND.VAL(2).EQ.0.)GO TO 91
    R = ARG(1)

```

```

S = VAL(1)
T = ARG(2)
U = VAL(2)
V = ARG(3)
W = VAL(3)
KA = K3
IF (X.LT.KVP(1).OR.X.GT.KVP(KN))KA = 5
CALL ACFI(X,ARG,VAL,Z,KA,IER,EPS)
IF (IER.EQ.0)GO TO 90
IF (X.LT.KVP(1).OR.X.GT.KVP(KN))GO TO 90
IF (R.GT.X)GO TO 89
R = T
S = U
IF (R.GT.X)GO TO 89
R = V
S = W
89 Z = ZZ + (((X-(X-2.)) * (1./(R-(X-2.)))) * (S-ZZ))
90 Y(KK) = Z
ZZ = Z
91 IF (Y(KK).LT.0.)Y(KK) = 0.
C
C FOR ACTIVE BONE MARROW, APPLY PHOTOELECTRON ENHANCEMENT FACTORS.
C
IF (IOR.EQ.2)Y(KK) = Y(KK) * BONE(KK)
IF (KK.EQ.1)GO TO 92
C
C CHECK LOW ORDER CUTOFF.
C
IF (Y(KK).EQ.0.) GO TO 92
IF ((Y(KK).GT.0..AND.Y(KK-1).LT.Y(KK)).OR.X.GT.26.)GO TO 96
IF (X.GT.KVP(KN))GO TO 96
92 KL = KK
96 CONTINUE
KLK = 8 + (2 * KL)
KHVL = 0
KHVL = IFIX(HHVL * 100.)
IHVL = 0
IF (KHVL.NE.0)IHVL = KHVL
C
C WHEN NO HVL SPECIFIED ON INPUT, USE ALL 27 SPECTRA.
C
IF (KHVL.EQ.0)IHVL = 300
K2 = 1
K3 = 27
IF (KVP4.EQ.0)GO TO 99
C
C FIND APPROPRIATE X-RAY SPECTRA WHEN KVP SPECIFIED ON INPUT.
C
DO 97 J = 1,2
IF (KVP4.LT.KVP2(J))GO TO 98
97 CONTINUE
J = 3
98 IF (IHVL.LT.IHVL4(J,1).OR.IHVL.GT.IHVL4(J,2))GO TO 99
K2 = (9 * (J-1)) + 1
K3 = (9 * (J-1)) + 9

```

```

99   J = 0
      KJNT = 0
      IF (KVP4.EQ.0)ISKP = 0
      IF (KXVL.GT.0)ISKP = 0
      IF (IFLT.EQ.0) GO TO 102
      K2 = (5 * (IFLT-1)) + 28
      K3 = K2 + 4
102  CONTINUE
C
C FOR EACH X-RAY SPECTRUM, SUM THE PRODUCT OF THE 2-KEV INTERVAL TARS
C AND THEIR CORRESPONDING FRACTIONAL EXPOSURE CONTRIBUTIONS AT THAT
C KEV LEVEL.
C
DO 110 M = K2,K3
  J = J + 1
  K = KN1(M)
  PRD(J) = 0.
  SUM = 0.
  HV2(J) = ALOG(HV3(M))
DO 105 L = 1,K
  IF (L.LE.KL)GO TO 105
  SUM = SUM + (SPEC(M,L) * Y(L))
105  CONTINUE
  PRD(J) = SUM
  IF (ISKP.EQ.1)GO TO 110
  IF (IFLT.NE.0)GO TO 110
  IF (PRD(J).LT.0.)PRD(J) = 0.
  IF (PRD(J).EQ.0.)GO TO 110
  PRD(J) = ALOG(PRD(J))
  KJNT = KJNT + 1
110  CONTINUE
C
C WHEN ALTERNATE TISSUE DOSE PRINTOUT FOR ORIGINAL X-RAY SPECTRA IS
C SELECTED, SKIP THE POLYNOMIAL FIT.
C
DEN = (SSD * (1./((SSD + DPT))))**2
JI = 1
IF (KXVL.EQ.0) JI = 12
IF (ISKP.EQ.1)GO TO 125
IF (IFLT.NE.0)GO TO 125
IF (KJNT.EQ.0)GO TO 130
JJ = J
C
C COMPUTE COEFFICIENTS FOR SECOND DEGREE LEAST SQUARE POLYNOMIAL FIT.
C
CALL LEAST(JJ,PRD,HV2,ANS)
DO 125 IJ = 1,JI
  IF (KXVL.EQ.0)IHVL = JHVL(IJ)
  HVL = IHVL * .01
  IF (HVL.EQ.1.0)HVL = 1.0001
  AHVL(IJ) = HVL
  HVL = ALOG(HVL)
C
C SOLVE LEAST SQUARE POLYNOMIAL FIT.
C

```



```

TEMP = ANS(1) + (ANS(2) * HVL) + (ANS(3) * HVL**2)
TAR = EXP(TEMP)

```

```

C
C CALCULATE DOSE TO THE TISSUE, BASED ON SKIN ENTRANCE EXPOSURE.
C

```

```

DOSE = (FLOAT(IEXP1) * DEN) * TAR
ORGD(II,IJ) = DOSE

```

```

125 CONTINUE
GO TO 130

```

```

C
C WHEN ALTERNATE TISSUE DOSE PRINTOUT IS REQUESTED, CALCULATE TISSUE
C DOSE USING THE COMPUTED TARS FOR THE DESIRED X-RAY SPECTRA.
C

```

```

128 DO 129 IJ = 1,JI
    ORGD(II,IJ) = (FLOAT(IEXP1) * DEN) * PRD(IJ)
129 CONTINUE
130 CONTINUE
140 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C PRINT TABLE HEADINGS AND SPECIFICS OF THE REQUESTED EXAMINATION FOR
C MALE TISSUE DOSE, FOLLOWED BY FEMALE TISSUE DOSES.
C

```

IBM-COMPATIBLE PC VERSION

```

IPG = IPG + 1

```

```

131 WRITE (8,131)TODAY,IPG,PJ(IVEW),EXAM,IEXP1
    FORMAT ('1',T10'RUN DATE: ',A11,T105,
1'PAGE: ',I3,/T10'EXAM: ',A3,' ',A20,
2' - TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR',I6,' mR',
3' EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)')

```

```

WRITE(8,141)CHAR(012)
141 FORMAT(A4)
WRITE(8,131)IMON,IDAY,IYR,IPG,PJ(IVEW),EXAM,IEXP1
131 FORMAT(T10'RUN DATE: ',I2,'/',I2,'/',I4,T105'PAGE:',
1' ',I3,/T10'EXAM: ',A3,' ',A20,' - TISSUE',
2' DOSES (mrad) FOR',I6,' mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ',
3'ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)')

```

```

C
C
IF (ISKP.EQ.1)WRITE (8,132)STFD
132 FORMAT (T10'SID: ',F5.1,' (cm)',T44'FOR ORIGINAL X-RAY ',
1 'SPECTRA.')
IF (ISKP.NE.1)WRITE(8,133)SID
133 FORMAT(T10'SID: ',F5.1,' (cm)')
WRITE(8,134)HB,VB,Z1,X1
134 FORMAT (T10'FIELD SIZE AT FILM: ',F5.1,' (cm) X ',F5.1,' (cm)',
1 /T10'DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: ',F5.1,' (cm)',
2 /T10'DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: ',F5.1,' (cm)')
IF (IFLT.NE.0.AND.KVP4.EQ.0)WRITE(8,135)FILT(IFLT)
135 FORMAT(T10'FILTRATION: ',A16)

```

```

C
C FOR EACH SEX, PRINT TISSUE DOSE TABLE AND HEADINGS.
C

```

```

DO 180 II = 1,2

```

```

C
C CALCULATE FEMALE TISSUE DOSES AND PRINT FEMALE TISSUE
C DOSE TABLES.
C

```

```

IF (II.EQ.2)CALL FEMALE(ORGD,IVEW,Z1,IORN,KNN,KNT)

```

```

C
C PASS DATA TO SUBROUTINE WHICH RETURNS LAST TISSUE DOSE VALUE AS 'CDI'.
C

```

```

CALL CINDX(ORGD,II)

```

```

K = 2
IF (KVP4.LT.76)K = 1
IF (KVP4.GT.95)K = 3
IF (KVP4.EQ.0)K = 4
IF (IFLT.NE.0)K = 5

```

```

C
C PRINT KVP RANGES.

```

```

C
IF (IFLT.EQ.0.AND.II.EQ.1.AND.K.LT.5)WRITE(8,138)RANGE(K)
138 FORMAT(T10,A25)
IF (II.EQ.1.AND.K.EQ.5)WRITE(8,139)RANGE(K)
139 FORMAT(T10,A20)
IF (II.EQ.2.AND.KNT.EQ.0)GO TO 180
IF (II.EQ.1)WRITE(8,1375)
1375 FORMAT (T10,'MALE ')
IF (II.EQ.2)WRITE(8,1380)
1380 FORMAT(/T10,'FEMALE ')
LL = 1
MM = JI

```

```

C
C PRINT KVP AND HVL RANGES.

```

```

C
IF (ISKP.EQ.1)K = 6
IF (JI.EQ.1)K = 7
IF (K.EQ.1)MM = 7
IF (K.EQ.2)LL = 2
IF (K.EQ.2)MM = 11
IF (K.EQ.3)LL = 3
IF (K.EQ.3)MM = 12
IF (K.EQ.4)MM = 12
IF (K.EQ.5)MM = 5
IF (K.EQ.6)MM = 9
IF (ISKP.EQ.1.OR.IFLT.NE.0)WRITE(8,334)(KV(J),J=K2,K3)
334 FORMAT(T21,'KVP',1X,12(5X,13))
IF (ISKP.EQ.1.OR.IFLT.NE.0)WRITE(8,335)(HV3(J),J=K2,K3)
335 FORMAT(T13'HVL (mm A1)',1X,12(4X,F4.2))
IF (ISKP.EQ.0.AND.IFLT.EQ.0)WRITE(8,336)(AHVL(J),J=LL,MM)
336 FORMAT(T13'HVL (mm A1)',1X,12(4X,F4.1))
FMT(2) = WHO(K)
WRITE(8,FMT)
WRITE(8,FMT)

```

```

C
C PRINT LABEL FOR TISSUE AND PRINT TISSUE DOSES.

```

```

C
DO 146 I = 1,KNN
DO 342 J = LL,MM
OD(J) = ORGD(I,J)
IOD(J) = IFIX(OD(J) + .5)
342 CONTINUE
DO 343 NN = LL,MM
IF(IORN(I).NE.9.AND.OD(NN).GT.10.) GO TO 344
343 CONTINUE
NNN = 0
GO TO 346
344 CONTINUE

```

```

NNN = MM
346 CONTINUE
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.0)GO TO 146
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.9)WRITE(8,FMT)
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.8.AND.II.NE.2) GO TO 146
  IF ((IORN(1).EQ.3.OR.IORN(1).EQ.7.OR.IORN(1).EQ.8).AND.II.EQ.1)
1 GO TO 146
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.4.AND.II.EQ.2)GO TO 146
  K = 1
  DO 350 J = LL,MM
  K = K + 3
  FRMT2(K) = BLK
  K = K + 1
  FRMT2(K) = FRMT1(2)
  IF (ISKP.EQ.1.AND.J.GT.LL.AND.IORN(1).NE.9.AND.OD(J-1).GT.10.)
1 FRMT2(K) = FRMT1(4)
  IF (IORN(1).NE.9.AND.OD(J).GT.10.)FRMT2(K) = FRMT1(4)
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.9)FRMT2(K) = FRMT1(3)
  IF (OD(J).GE.0.05) GO TO 350
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.9.AND.OD(J).GE.0.0005) GO TO 350
  K = K - 1
  FRMT2(K) = FOUR
  K = K + 1
  FRMT2(K) = FRMT1(1)
  OD(J) = PLUS
350 CONTINUE
  DO 147 J = 1,10
  IF (II.NE.2.AND.J.EQ.8)GO TO 147
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.8.AND.J.EQ.8.AND.INOUT.EQ.1)GO TO 245
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.8.AND.J.EQ.8.AND.INOUT.EQ.2)GO TO 246
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.9.AND.J.EQ.9.AND.II.EQ.2.AND.INOUT.EQ.2)
1 GO TO 244
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.J)GO TO 243
147 CONTINUE
243 FRMT2(2) = FRMT1(5)
  PORGAN = ORGAN(J)
  WRITE(8,FRMT2)PORGAN,(OD(J),J=LL,NN-1),(IOD(M),M=NN,NNN)
  GO TO 248
244 FRMT2(2) = FRMT1(5)
  PORGAN = ORGAN(10)
  WRITE(8,FRMT2)PORGAN,(OD(J),J=LL,MM)
  GO TO 248
245 PORGAN = ORGAN(J)
  WRITE(8,FRMT3)PORGAN,NODOS1
  GO TO 248
246 PORGAN = ORGAN(J)
  WRITE(8,FRMT3)PORGAN,NODOS2
248 WRITE(8,FMT)
  IF (IORN(1).EQ.9)WRITE(8,FMT)
146 CONTINUE
180 CONTINUE
C
C PRINT VALUES OF INPUT FIELDS SPECIFIED BY USER AS WELL AS FOOTNOTES.
C
  WRITE(8,164)

```

```

164  FORMAT(T10'+ < 0.05 mrad')
      IF (INOUT.EQ.2)WRITE(8,165)BOX,DEEP(9*(IVEW-1)+8)
165  FORMAT(T8'* BREAST DOSE NOT INCLUDED IN CDI - CDI SHOULD ',
1'BE MODIFIED.',/T10'THE X-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF ',
2'THIS RUN ARE ',F4.1,' AND ',F5.1,'. THE Z-COORDINATES OF ',
3'THE FIELD',/T10'EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE ',F5.1,' AND ',F5.1,
4'. ALL COORDINATES ARE AT THE BREAST PLANE, D = ',F4.1,' CM.')
```

```

166  CONTINUE
      WRITE(8,170)EXAM,IVEW,IPRJ,KVP4,HHVL,1EXP1,SIDI,HB,VB,SSDI,
1 X1I,Z1I,ISKP,IFLT,IFLR
170  FORMAT(/T10'1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789',
1'012345678901234567890',/,9X,A20,I1,I2,I3,F5.2,I6,6F5.1,3I1)
      IF (AMODE.EQ.'B') GO TO 69
      IF (AMODE.EQ.'I')THEN
        WRITE(6,171)
171  FORMAT(T5'INPUT ANOTHER RECORD (Y/N)?',,$)
        READ(5,172)ACON
172  FORMAT(A1)
        IF (ACON.EQ.'Y') GO TO 11
        IF (ACON.EQ.'N') GO TO 450
        ENDIF
        GO TO 69
450  CLOSE(2)
      CLOSE(4)
      CLOSE(8)
      CLOSE(9)
      STOP
      END
      SUBROUTINE ATSG(X,KVP,RD1,KN,ARG,VAL)

```

C  
C SORTS KVP AND RD1 ARRAYS IN ASCENDING ORDER ACCORDING TO VALUES IN KVP  
C AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO X.  
C

```

      DIMENSION RD1(11),ARG(11),VAL(11),WORK(11)
      REAL KVP(11)
10  B = 0.
      DO 20 I = 1,KN
        ARG(I) = 0.
        VAL(I) = 0.
        DELTA = ABS(KVP(I)-X)
        IF (DELTA.LE.B) GO TO 20
        B = DELTA
20  WORK(I) = DELTA
        B = B + 1
        DO 40 I = 1,KN
          DELTA = B
          DO 30 J = 1,KN
            IF (WORK(J).GE.DELTA)GO TO 30
            K = J
            DELTA = WORK(J)
30  CONTINUE
          ARG(I) = KVP(K)
          VAL(I) = RD1(K)
          WORK(K) = B
40  CONTINUE

```

```

RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ACFI(X,ARG,VAL,Y,KN,IER,EPS)
C
C USES THE ORDERED VALUES TO PERFORM A CONTINUED FRACTION INTERPOLATION
C WITH A TOLERANCE OF 0.005
C
DIMENSION ARG(11),VAL(11)
IER = 2
Y = VAL(1)
DELT2 = 0.
P2 = 1.
P3 = Y
Q2 = 0.
Q3 = 1.
DO 70 I = 2,KN
P1 = P2
K = 0
P2 = P3
Q1 = Q2
Q2 = Q3
Z = Y
DELT1 = DELT2
JEND = I - 1
10 AUX = VAL(I)
DO 40 J = 1,JEND
H = VAL(I) - VAL(J)
IF (ABS(VAL(I)).LT.5.46E-38)GO TO 30
IF (ABS(H).GT.1.E-6*ABS(VAL(I)))GO TO 30
IF (ARG(I).EQ.ARG(J))GO TO 80
IF (J.LT.JEND)GO TO 20
K = K + 1
L = I + K
IF (L.GT.KN)GO TO 100
VAL(I) = VAL(L)
VAL(L) = AUX
AUX = ARG(I)
ARG(I) = ARG(L)
ARG(L) = AUX
GO TO 10
20 VAL(I) = 1.E38
GO TO 40
30 VAL(I) = (ARG(I)-ARG(J)) * (1./H)
40 CONTINUE
P3 = (VAL(I) * P2) + ((X-ARG(I-1)) * P1)
Q3 = (VAL(I) * Q2) + ((X-ARG(I-1)) * Q1)
IF (Q3.EQ.0.)GO TO 50
Y = P3 * (1./Q3)
GO TO 60
50 Y = 1.E38
60 DELT2 = ABS(Z-Y)
IF (DELT2.LE.EPS)GO TO 100
IF (I.LT.8)GO TO 70
IF (DELT2.GE.DELT1)GO TO 90
70 CONTINUE

```

```

      RETURN
80  IER = 3
      RETURN
90  IER = 1
      Y = Z
      RETURN
100 IER = 0
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE LEAST(K1,PRD,HV2,ANS)
      DIMENSION PRD(K1),HV2(K1),DM(60,61),ANS(60)
      DATA MAX/3/
      MAXA = MAX + 1
      DO 10 I = 1,MAX
      DO 10 J = 1,MAXA
10   DM(I,J) = 0.
      DO 20 I = 1,MAX
      DO 20 J = 1,MAX
      DO 20 K = 1,K1
20   DM(I,J) = DM(I,J) + (HV2(K)**(I+J-2))
      DO 30 I = 1,MAX
      DO 30 J = 1,K1
30   DM(I,MAXA) = DM(I,MAXA) + (PRD(J) * (HV2(J)**(I-1)))
      CALL MATRIX(ANS,DM,MAX,MAXA)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE FEMALE(ORGD,IVEW,Z1,IORN,KNN,KNT)
C
C WHEN UPPER AND LOWER BOUNDS OF THE BEAM ARE WITHIN THE GIVEN RANGE FOR
C CALCULATION OF FEMALE TISSUE DOSES AND FOR THE SPECIFIED TISSUE,
C FEMALE DOSE FACTORS ARE APPLIED TO THE ORIGINALLY CALCULATED TISSUE
C DOSES.
C
      DIMENSION ORGD(10,12),IORN(10),JORN(6),FACT(18)
      DATA JORN/1,2,3,5,6,7/,FACT/1.05,0.85,1.00,1.00,0.85,1.00,
1 0.75,0.85,1.00,1.00,0.80,1.00,1.15,0.80,1.00,1.00,0.85,1.00/
      KNT = 1
      IF (Z1.GE.24..AND.Z1.LE.59.)GO TO 20
      RETURN
20  DO 60 I = 1,6
      DO 30 J = 1,KNN
      IF (IORN(J).EQ.JORN(I))GO TO 40
30  CONTINUE
      GO TO 60
40  KNT = KNT + 1
      DO 50 K = 2,12,2
      ORGD(J,K-1) = ORGD(J,K-1) * FACT(6 * (IVEW-1) + I)
      ORGD(J,K) = ORGD(J,K) * FACT(6 * (IVEW-1) + I)
50  CONTINUE
60  CONTINUE
      KNT = KNT - 1
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CINDX(ORGD,II)
C

```

C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE CANCER DETRIMENT INDEX, INCORPORATING  
 C RISK COEFFICIENTS AND RELATIVE SEVERITIES FOR THE TISSUES INVOLVED.  
 C OTHER TISSUES AND THEIR RISKS AND SEVERITIES MAY BE ADDED LATER.  
 C

```

  DIMENSION ORGD(10,12),SEVER(5),FATAL(10),CURE(10)
  DATA FATAL,CURE,SEVER/2.0,2.4,.33,5.0,0.0,2.0,1.6,0.67,5.0,5.0,
  1 0.1,0.12,6.3,1.5,0.0,0.1,0.08,12.7,1.5,3.0,0.95,0.95,0.05,0.75,
  2 0.60/

```

```

  K = 4
  IF (II.EQ.2)K = 5
  KK = 6

```

```

  DO 10 I = 2,12,2

```

```

  ORGD(KK,I) = 0.

```

```

  ORGD(KK,I-1) = 0.

```

```

10 CONTINUE

```

```

  DO 30 J = 2,12,2

```

```

  DO 20 I = 1,K

```

```

  ORGD(KK,J-1) = ((FATAL(5*(II-1)+I)+(CURE(5*(II-1)+I)*SEVER(I)))
  1 * ORGD(I,J-1)) + ORGD(KK,J-1)

```

```

  ORGD(KK,J) = ((FATAL(5*(II-1)+I)+(CURE(5*(II-1)+I)*SEVER(I)))
  1 * ORGD(I,J)) + ORGD(KK,J)

```

```

20 CONTINUE

```

```

  ORGD(KK,J-1) = ORGD(KK,J-1) * 0.001

```

```

  ORGD(KK,J) = ORGD(KK,J) * 0.001

```

```

30 CONTINUE

```

```

  RETURN

```

```

  END

```

```

  SUBROUTINE BREST(WP,WM,HP,HM,IVEW,BOX,INOUT,I78,I130)

```

C

C DETERMINES WHETHER ENTIRE BREAST IS IN THE BEAM.

C

```

  DIMENSION BOX(4)
  INTEGER*4 I78,I130
  BOX(1) = WP
  BOX(2) = WM
  BOX(3) = HP
  BOX(4) = HM
  I78 = 0
  I130 = 0

```

C

C WHEN BREASTS TOTALLY IN BEAM, CALCULATE BREAST DOSE.

C

```

  IF (IVEW.NE.3.AND.((WP.GE.11..AND.WM.LE.-11.)..AND.(HP.GE.50.5.
  1 AND.HM.LE.30.8)))THEN

```

```

  I78 = 1

```

```

  RETURN

```

```

  ENDIF

```

C

C FOR PA AND AP VIEWS WHEN TOP BEAM EDGE IS 3 CM OR MORE BELOW BOTTOM EDGE  
 C OF BREAST REGION, OR BOTTOM BEAM EDGE IS 3 CM OR MORE ABOVE TOP EDGE OF  
 C BREAST REGION, OR LEFT BEAM EDGE IS 3 CM OR MORE TO THE RIGHT OF BREAST  
 C REGION, OR RIGHT BEAM EDGE IS 3 CM OR MORE FROM THE LEFT EDGE OF BREAST  
 C REGION, DO NOT CALCULATE BREAST DOSE AND RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM TO PRINT  
 C "DOSE IS NEGLIGIBLE - X-RAY FIELD COMPLETELY OUTSIDE OF BREAST REGION" IN

```

C TISSUE DOSE TABLE.
C
  IF (IVEW.NE.3.AND.((WP.LT.-14..OR.WM.GT.14.).OR.(HP.LT.27.8.OR.
  1 HM.GT.53.5)))GO TO 10
C
C FOR LATERAL VIEWS, USE THE SAME CRITERIA ABOVE (AS IN THE CASE OF PA
C AND AP VIEWS), HOWEVER, USE ONLY TOP AND BOTTOM BEAM DIMENSIONS
C
  IF (IVEW.EQ.3.AND.(HP.LT.27.8.OR.HM.GT.53.5))GO TO 10
C
C WHEN ANY BEAM EDGE FALLS WITHIN 3 CM FROM ANY BORDER OF BREAST
C REGION, DON'T CALCULATE BREAST DOSE AND PRINT "NOT CALCULATED, HOWEVER
C BREASTS ARE NEAR OR PARTIALLY IN X-RAY FIELD" IN THE TISSUE DOSE TABLE.
C
  INOUT = 2
  I130 = 1
  RETURN
10  INOUT = 1
  I130 = 1
  RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE MATRIX(ANS,DM,MAX,MAXA)
  DIMENSION ANS(60),DM(60,61)
  DO 50 K = 1,MAX
  TEMP = DM(K,K)
  DO 10 J = 1,MAXA
10  DM(K,J) = DM(K,J) * (1./TEMP)
  DO 40 I = 1,MAX
  IF (I.EQ.K) GO TO 40
  TEMP = DM(I,K)
  DO 30 J = 1,MAXA
  DM(I,J) = DM(I,J) - (TEMP * DM(K,J))
30  CONTINUE
40  CONTINUE
50  CONTINUE
  DO 60 I = 1,MAX
60  ANS(I) = DM(I,MAXA)
  RETURN
  END
  FUNCTION ASW(P1,A1,P2,A2)
C
C FINDS PROPORTION OF GRID IN BEAM.
C
  ASW = AMIN1((A1-P2),(A2-P1))
  IF (ASW.GT.0.)GO TO 10
  ASW = 0.
  RETURN
10  IF ((A2.LT.A1).AND.(P1.LT.P2))ASW = (A2 - P2)
  IF (A1.LT.A2.AND.P2.LT.P1)ASW = (A1 - P1)
  RETURN
  END

```



## APPENDIX G

### SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT CASES\*

- EXAMPLE 1: Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (as a function of HVL), specified kVp range, LAT Thoracic Spine, projection code listed in Appendix B, 1000 mR.
- EXAMPLE 2: Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (for original x-ray spectra), specified kVp range, AP Thoracic Spine, projection code listed in Appendix B, 1000 mR.
- EXAMPLE 3: Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (as a function of HVL), kVp range not limited, LAT Shoulder, specified x-ray field center-of-interest coordinates, 1000 mR.
- EXAMPLE 4: Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (for specific HVL), specified kVp range and HVL, PA Chest, specified x-ray field center-of-interest coordinates, 25 mR.
- EXAMPLE 5: Tissue doses for erbium composite filters (for 5 x-ray spectra), PA Chest, specified x-ray field center-of-interest coordinates, 25 mR.
- EXAMPLE 6: Tissue doses for a fluoroscopic projection (as a function of HVL), specified kVp range, AP Upper Esophagus, specified x-ray field center-of-interest coordinates, specified field dimensions, specified SID and SSD, 1000 mR.

\* The tables in Appendix G were produced with the VAX version of the program in batch mode.

Example 1. Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (as a function of HVL) - specified kVp range

RUN DATE: 14-APR-1989 PAGE: 1  
 EXAM: LAT THORACIC SPINE - TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR 1000 mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)

SID: 102.0 (cm)  
 FIELD SIZE AT FILM: 35.6 (cm) X 43.2 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: 42.4 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: 5.0 (cm)  
 KVP RANGE: 76 - 95  
 MALE

HVL (mm Al)	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
LUNGS	85	106	125	143	160	177	193	209	224	239
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	17	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
THYROID	4.6	5.6	6.9	8.2	9.7	11	13	15	17	19
TRUNK TISSUE	32	38	44	50	55	60	65	70	74	79
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.42	0.51	0.60	0.68	0.76	0.84	0.91	0.98	1.06	1.13
TESTES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

FEMALE HVL (mm Al)	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
LUNGS	98	122	144	164	184	204	222	240	258	275
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	13	16	19	22	25	29	32	35	38	42
THYROID	4.6	5.6	6.9	8.2	9.7	11	13	15	17	19
TRUNK TISSUE	27	33	38	43	47	51	55	59	63	67
BREASTS	NOT CALCULATED, HOWEVER BREASTS ARE NEAR OR PARTIALLY IN X-RAY FIELD.									
* CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.40	0.49	0.57	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.88	0.94	1.01	1.08
OVARIES	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
UTERUS	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
+ < 0.05 mrad										

\* BREAST DOSE NOT INCLUDED IN CDI - CDI SHOULD BE MODIFIED.  
 THE X-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE 18.4 AND -8.4. THE Z-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE 58.7 AND 26.1. ALL COORDINATES ARE AT THE BREAST PLANE, D = 17.2 CM.

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890  
 THORACIC SPINE 319 80 0.00 1000102.0 35.6 43.2 0.0 0.0 0.0000

Example 2. Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (for original x-ray spectra)

RUN DATE: 14-APR-1989  
 EXAM: AP THORACIC SPINE - TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR 1000 mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)  
 SID: 102.0 (cm) FOR ORIGINAL X-RAY SPECTRA. PAGE: 2  
 FIELD SIZE AT FILM: 35.6 (cm) X 43.2 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: 42.4 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: 0.0 (cm)  
 KVP RANGE: 76 - 95  
 MALE

	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80		
HVL (mm Al)	1.65	2.38	2.70	2.95	3.67	4.10	4.75	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	
LUNGS	277	353	395	408	477	521	560	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	571	610
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	30	37	44	44	58	60	70	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	79
THYROID	80	99	112	114	136	147	160	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	175
TRUNK TISSUE	85	106	118	121	142	153	166	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	181
CDI (TIMES E-5)	1.23	1.54	1.73	1.78	2.10	2.27	2.47	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.70
TESTES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
HVL (mm Al)	1.65	2.38	2.70	2.95	3.67	4.10	4.75	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
LUNGS	208	265	296	306	358	391	420	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	458
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	26	32	37	37	49	51	60	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	67
THYROID	80	99	112	114	136	147	160	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	175
TRUNK TISSUE	68	85	94	97	114	122	133	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	144
BREASTS	595	710	752	771	830	880	912	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	960
CDI (TIMES E-5)	5.04	6.08	6.52	6.69	7.35	7.83	8.20	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.71
OVARIES	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.5
UTERUS	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8
	+ < 0.05 mrad																				

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890  
 THORACIC SPINE 218 80 0.00 1000102.0 35.6 43.2 0.0 0.0 0.0100

Example 3. Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (as a function of HVL) - kVp range not limited

RUN DATE: 14-APR-1989 PAGE: 3  
 EXAM: LAT SHOULDER(ONE) - TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR 1000 mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)

SID: 102.0 (cm)  
 FIELD SIZE AT FILM: 25.4 (cm) X 30.5 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: 31.0 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: 0.0 (cm)  
 KVP RANGE: (NOT LIMITED)  
 MALE

HVL (mm Al)	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
LUNGS	18	34	50	65	78	89	99	107	114	120	125	129
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	5.2	9.6	14	18	23	27	30	34	37	40	43	45
THYROID	79	129	172	208	237	261	281	287	309	319	327	333
TRUNK TISSUE	11	18	24	28	34	38	42	45	47	50	52	54
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.17	0.29	0.40	0.50	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.77	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.93
TESTES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

FEMALE HVL (mm Al)	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
LUNGS	21	39	58	75	89	102	113	123	131	138	143	148
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	4.2	7.7	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	32	34	36
THYROID	79	129	172	208	237	261	281	297	309	319	327	333
TRUNK TISSUE	9.2	15	20	25	29	32	35	38	40	42	44	46
BREASTS	NOT CALCULATED, HOWEVER BREASTS ARE NEAR OR PARTIALLY IN X-RAY FIELD.											
* CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.21	0.36	0.49	0.60	0.70	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.05	1.08
OVARIES	+	+	+	+	+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
UTERUS	+	+	+	+	+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

+ < 0.05 mrad  
 \* BREAST DOSE NOT INCLUDED IN CDI - CDI SHOULD BE MODIFIED.  
 THE X-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE 9.6 AND -9.6. THE Z-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE 42.5 AND 19.5. ALL COORDINATES ARE AT THE BREAST PLANE, D = 17.2 CM.  
 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890  
 SHOULDER(ONE) 3 0 0 0.00 1000102.0 25.4 30.5 0.0 0.0 31.0000

Example 4. Tissue doses for conventional aluminum filtration (for specific HVL)

RUN DATE: 14-APR-1988  
 EXAM: PA CHEST  
 SID: 183.0 (cm)  
 FIELD SIZE AT FILM: 35.6 (cm) X 43.2 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: 42.4 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: 0.0 (cm)  
 KVP RANGE: > 95  
 MALE

- TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR 25 mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)

HVL (mm Al)	2.7
LUNGS	11
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	3.0
THYROID	1.1
TRUNK TISSUE	3.8
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.05
TESTES	+

FEMALE	
HVL (mm Al)	2.7
LUNGS	11
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	2.5
THYROID	1.1
TRUNK TISSUE	3.2
BREASTS	1.6
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.06
OVARIES	0.1
UTERUS	0.1

+ < 0.05 mrad

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890  
 CHEST 1 0100 2.70 25183.0 35.6 43.2 0.0 0.0 42.4000

Example 5. Tissue doses for erbium composite filters (for 5 x-ray spectra)

RUN DATE: 14-APR-1989  
 EXAM: PA CHEST  
 SID: 183.0 (cm)  
 FIELD SIZE AT FILM: 35.6 (cm) X 43.2 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: 42.4 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: 0.0 (cm)  
 FILTRATION: ERBIUM COMPOSITE  
 KVP RANGE: 70 - 120  
 MALE

- TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR 25 mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)

	70	80	90	100	120
HVL (mm Al)	6.02	6.49	6.98	7.49	8.53
LUNGS	15	16	17	18	19
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.3	6.2
THYROID	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5
TRUNK TISSUE	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.5
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10
TESTES	+	+	+	+	+

FEMALE					
	70	80	90	100	120
HVL (mm Al)	6.02	6.49	6.98	7.49	8.53
LUNGS	16	17	18	19	20
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.3
THYROID	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5
TRUNK TISSUE	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.5
BREASTS	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.7
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
OVARIES	+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
UTERUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
+ < 0.05 mrad					

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890  
 CHEST 1 0 0 0.00 25183.0 35.6 43.2 0.0 0.0 42.4010

Example 6. Tissue doses for a fluoroscopic projection (as a function of HVL) - specified kVp range

RUN DATE: 14-APR-1989  
 EXAM: AP UPPER ESOPHAGUS - TISSUE DOSES (mrad) FOR 1000 mR EXPOSURE AT SKIN ENTRANCE (FREE-IN-AIR)  
 SID: 80.0 (cm) PAGE: 6  
 FIELD SIZE AT FILM: 11.4 (cm) X 22.9 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM VERTEX: 27.5 (cm)  
 DISTANCE FROM PHANTOM MIDLINE: 2.0 (cm)  
 KVP RANGE: > 95  
 MALE

HVL (mm Al)	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
LUNGS	12	13	15	17	18	20	21	23	25	26
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	5.2	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.3	9.2	10	11	12	13
THYROID	430	470	505	536	564	590	614	637	658	678
TRUNK TISSUE	13	14	16	17	19	20	21	22	24	25
CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.39	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.68
TESTES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

FEMALE HVL (mm Al)	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
LUNGS	8.7	9.9	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	20
ACTIVE BONE MARROW	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.5	9.3	10	11
THYROID	430	470	505	536	564	590	614	637	658	678
TRUNK TISSUE	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BREASTS	NOT CALCULATED, HOWEVER BREASTS ARE NEAR OR PARTIALLY IN X-RAY FIELD.									
* CDI (TIMES E-5)	0.65	0.71	0.77	0.82	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.07
OVARIES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
UTERUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

+ < 0.05 mrad  
 \* BREAST DOSE NOT INCLUDED IN CDI - CDI SHOULD BE MODIFIED.  
 THE X-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE 5.8 AND -1.8. THE Z-COORDINATES OF THE FIELD EDGE OF THIS RUN ARE 35.2 AND 19.8. ALL COORDINATES ARE AT THE BREAST PLANE, D = 4.0 CM.  
 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890  
 UPPER ESOPHAGUS 2 0100 0.00 1000 80.0 11.4 22.9 50.0 2.0 27.5001