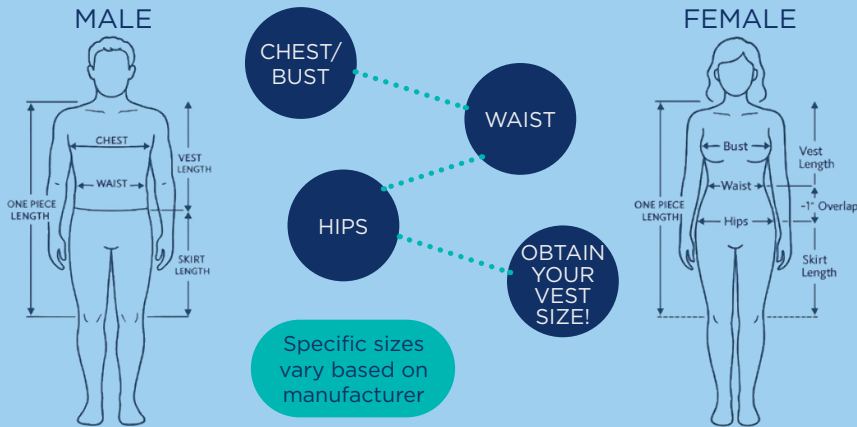


# APPROPRIATE LEAD SIZING

## HOW MEASUREMENT WORKS



### ONE PIECE LENGTH

Highest point of trapezius to top of knee



### VEST LENGTH

Height point of trapezius to 2" below waist



### SKIRT LENGTH

Waist to top of knee

Proper lead vest sizing ensures maximum radiation protection and comfort during interventional radiology procedures. Coverage of all body dimensions minimizes exposure due to scatter.

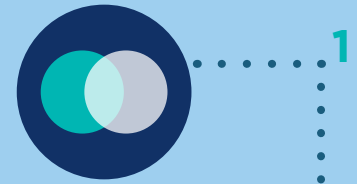
### ONE PIECE

- ✓ Easy to use
- ✓ Quick to wear
- ✓ Less mobility
- ✓ For short procedures

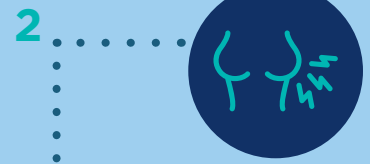
### TWO PIECE

- ✓ Vest
- ✓ Even weight distribution
- ✓ More consistent protection
- ✓ Skirt

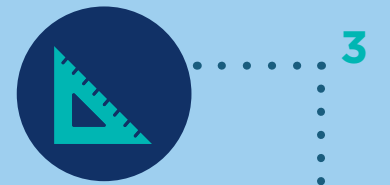
## RECOMMENDATIONS



Ensure apron overlaps in front to provide double thickness for two-piece configuration



For individuals with breast tissue, use lead sleeves and axillary protection

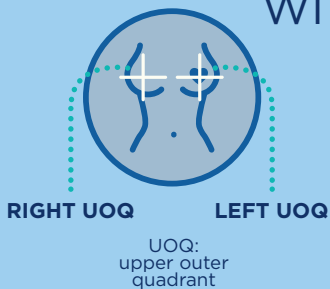


Proper sizing is essential for maximum protection; prioritize proper arm flexibility and movement



Adhere to proper storage and care; avoid dropping lead, hang lead properly, and clean lead PPE between each use.

## CONSIDERATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH BREAST TISSUE



The upper outer quadrant is a common site for breast cancer

The UOQ is not adequately protected by standard vest.



Open armholes increase radiation exposure



Availability of axillary protection vest is a barrier to use



Ensure proper fit at neckline and armholes



## AXILLARY PROTECTION

Female-specific lead aprons with expanded lateral coverage are recommended to improve protection of breast tissue.

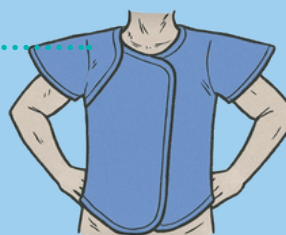
### VEST WITH AXILLARY PROTECTION



Axillary supplements or sleeves decrease UOQ radiation exposure

Wings can be sewn-in or snap-on

### VEST WITH WINGS



Canadian Association for  
Interventional Radiology  
Association canadienne pour  
la radiologie d'intervention