New Horizon Prone Breastboard
for accessible, comfortable + reproducible prone positioning
The New Horizon™ Prone Breastboard assists in providing accessible, comfortable and reproducible patient positioning for prone breast treatments. The modular design and variety of accessories provide options for many prone breast setup challenges, allowing customized patient setups and meeting clinical needs for treatment.

Accessible
The unique curved board rises to meet the patient halfway for less climbing and safe positioning

Comfortable
Patient-friendly design with contoured foam
Indexable, massage-style face cushion can be adjusted
Solid and open contralateral wedges provided to meet individual patient needs

Reproducible
Indexable to the couchtop, assuring its orientation to lasers and isocenter is repeatable and known
Scale rulers allow for easy verification of the longitudinal and lateral position of the patient
Setup sheet available to record and reproduce each patient's settings
**Additional Key Features**

- Overall height can be adjusted through the use of 3cm spacers
- Unique only to the New Horizon™ board, the bridge and Clam-Lok™ provide additional positioning and immobilization options
- Reversible breast section allows for treatment of either breast with a simple 180 degree turn
- Three simple-to-separate parts allow for a lighter board and easier storage and transport from room to room

**Wedge Options**

Wedge options include a solid wedge, flat cushion, wedge with cavity for excess tissue and a wedge with a scoop feature to slide excess tissue laterally away from the treatment field.

**Treatment Portal Wedge Options**

Breast portal cushion is available in two widths allowing for ideal access with maximum support.

**Clinical Evidence**

“Prone positioning is likely to benefit left-breast-affected women of larger breast volume... right breast-affected women are likely to benefit from prone positioning regardless of breast volume.”


“Prone position breast radiation results in similar long-term disease control with a favorable toxicity profile compared with standard supine tangents. The anatomic advantages of prone positioning may contribute to improving dose homogeneity and minimizing incidental cardiac and lung dose.”
