

Reliability of 3D Scanned Breast Volume Measurements Within and Between Raters



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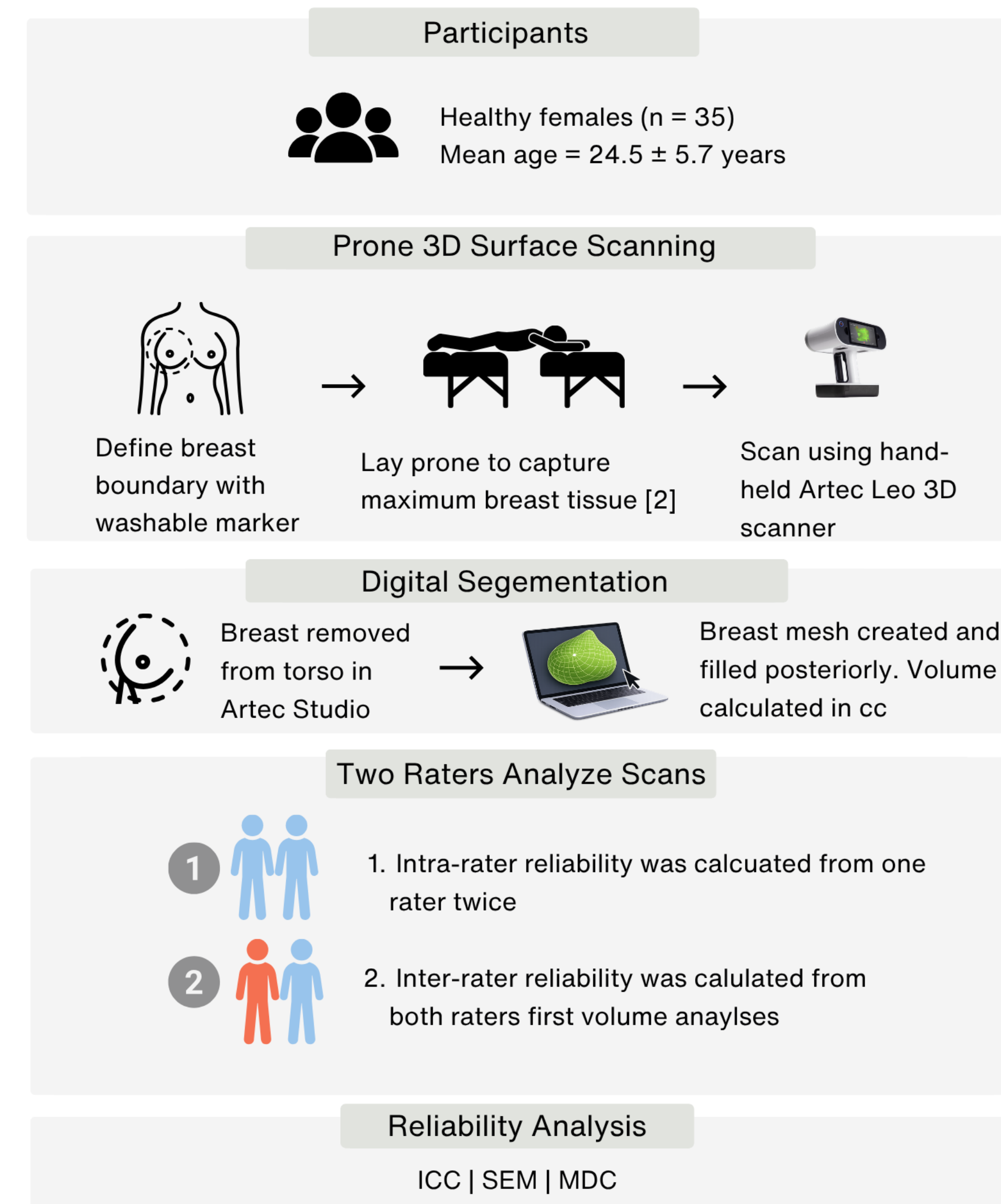
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BACKGROUND

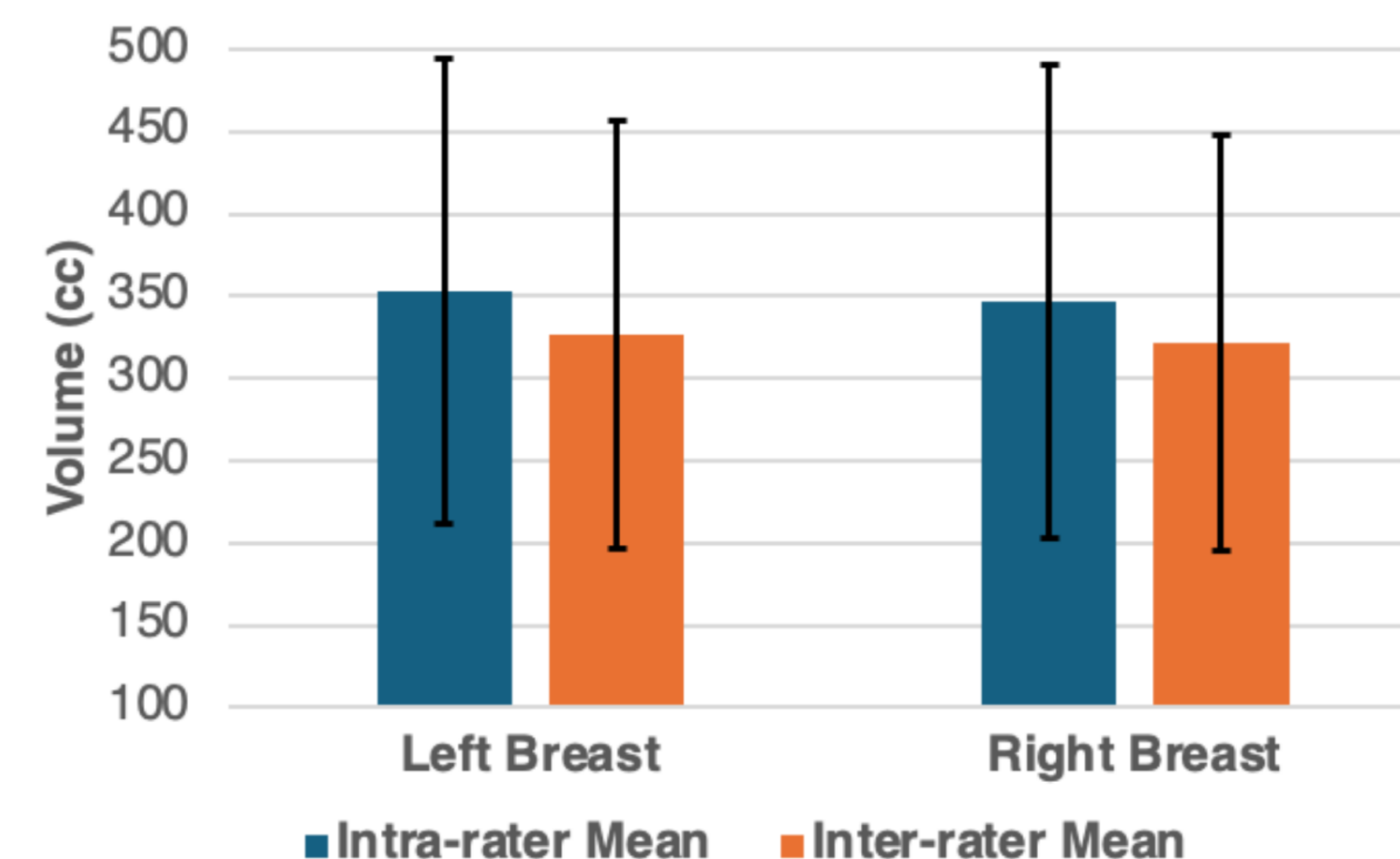
- ~85% of women wear an incorrect bra size, often associated with discomfort and reduced activity [1]
- Conventional sizing may not accurately represent breast volume
- Objective volume measurement is needed to improve bra fit and support
- 3D surface scanning provides a potentially non-invasive, reproducible solution

This study evaluated the reliability of 3D breast volume measurements to determine its clinical and biomechanical utility.

METHODS

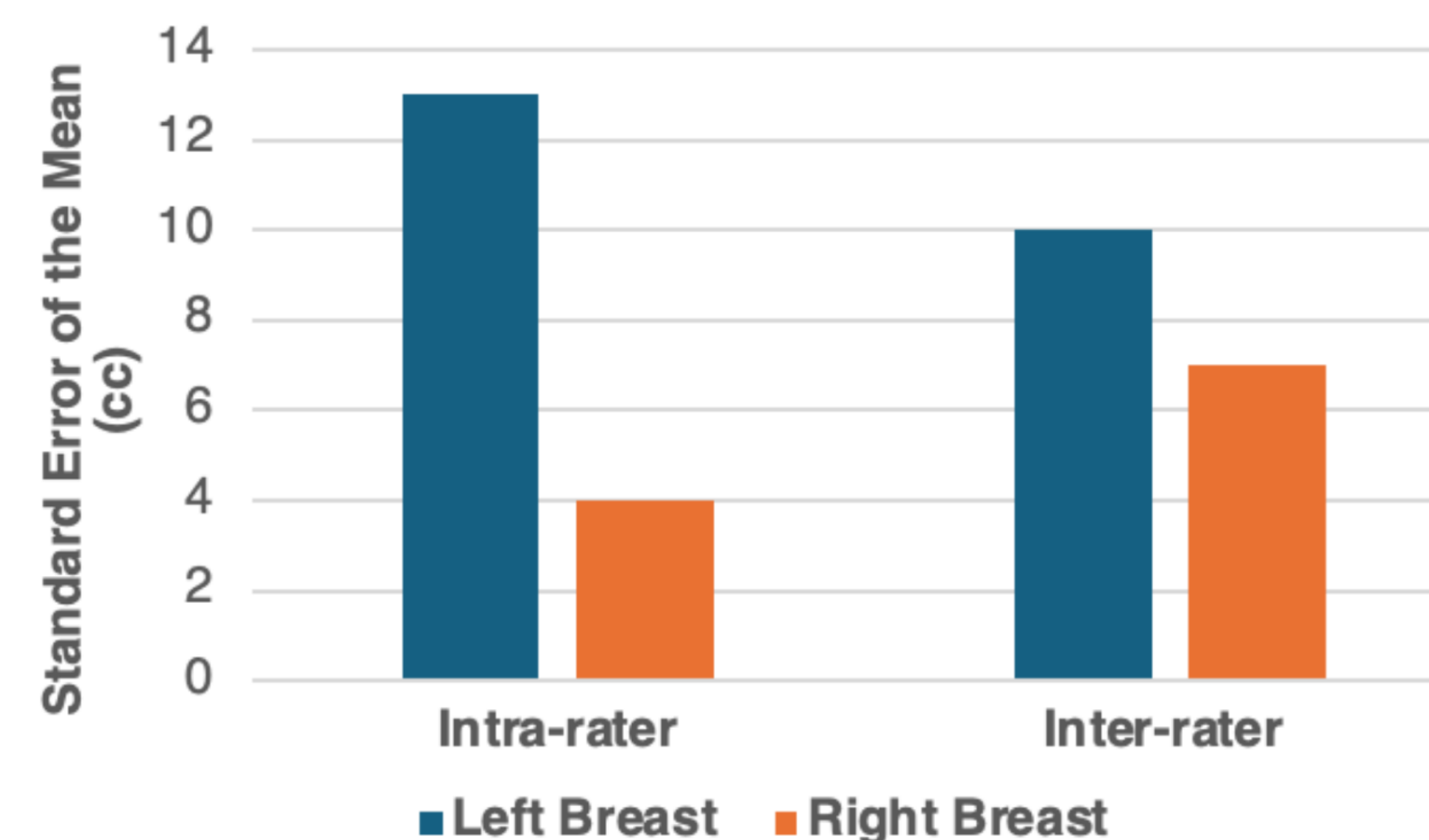


Left and Right Breast Volume by Rater (Mean ± SD)



3D scanning demonstrated excellent intra-rater (ICC = 0.996-0.999) and inter-rater reliability (ICC = 0.985-0.988).

Intra- and Inter-Rater Precision (SEM)

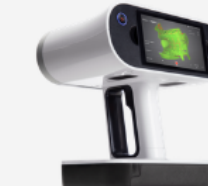


SEM values were small relative to mean breast volume, supporting excellent precision. Intra-rater error was slightly lower for the right breast, while inter-rater error remained consistently low across both sides.

DISCUSSION

- High intra- and inter-rater reliability indicates that 3D surface scanning can consistently reproduce breast volume measurements.
- Low SEM values (1-4% of the mean) relative to mean breast volume suggest high measurement precision, with differences likely reflecting biological variation rather than measurement error.
- Minor inter-rater differences may result from variability in manual segmentation of breast boundaries.
- Findings support the use of 3D scanning for biomechanics and apparel research applications.

CONCLUSION

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- 3D surface scanning provides a highly reliable and precise method for breast volume assessment**
- ✓ ICC = 0.985-0.999 Excellent reliability
 - ✓ SEM ~ 1-4% of mean breast volume
 - ✓ Supports use in biomechanics research and bra design

REFERENCES

- [1] Coltman, C. E., et al. Ergonomics, 2017
- [2] Rizzone, K. H., et al. IJERPH. 2021

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