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College on Medical Physics: Imaging and Radiation Protection

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An International Approach to Dose Reduction in Diagnostic Radiology

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AN INTERNATIONAL APPROACH TO DOSE REDUCTION IN DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY

DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY: HIGHEST CONTRIBUTION TO COLLECTIVE DOSE OF ALL MAN-MADE RADIATION SOURCES. (90-95 % OF THE MEDICAL SOURCES)

FOR THE SAME EXAMINATION, DIFFERENCES BY A FACTOR OF 10 OR EVEN 100, HAVE BEEN REPORTED. (ICRP-60)

GREATEST POTENTIAL FOR DOSE REDUCTION WITHOUT LOOSING DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

INEXPENSIVE METHODS FOR DOSE REDUCTION HAVE BEEN OFTEN REPORTED

IN MANY CASES, THE DOSE REDUCTION IS ASSOCIATED TO A REDUCTION OF THE X-RAY TUBE LOADING, WHICH MAY RESULT IN LONGER X-RAY TUBE LIFE

SOME OF MAJOR CAUSES FOR LARGE DOSE DIFFERENCES

- 1.- PATIENT THICKNESS
- 2.- SPEED-CLASS OF THE IMAGE SYSTEM (UP TO F=2 TO 4)
- 3.- FILM-PROCESSING (UP TO F=2 TO 3). TEMPERATURE, REPLENISHMENT, (TIME IF MANUAL PROCESSING)
- 4.- INADEQUATE BEAM QUALITY (KV, FILTRATION) LACK OF FILTRATION (F=2 OR HIGHER, IN SKIN DOSE)
- 5.- FIELD SIZE (affects the imparted energy to the patient)

IAEA-CEC CO-ORDINATED RESEARCH PROGRAMME



- 1.- INCREASE AWARENESS OF THIS POTENTIAL FOR DOSE REDUCTION
- 2.- PROMOTE METHODS FOR DOSE REDUCTION. PILOT EXPERIENCE
- 3.- DRAW CONCLUSIONS. PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS, DESIGN TRAINING PROGRAMMES BASED ON OWN EXPERIENCE

PILOT PROGRAMME

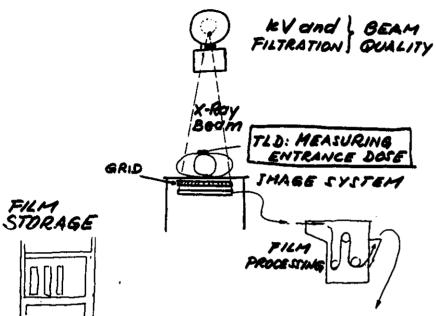
SELECTED HOSPITALS WILLING TO CO-OPERATE

SELECT SIMPLE, BUT MOST USED X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (CHEST, ABDOMEN)

DEFINE THE PROCEDURE:

- 1.- ASSESS DOSES.
 DOSE INDICATOR: PATIENT ENTRANCE DOSE
 FIRST MEASUREMENT ON A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS.
 COLLECTION OF RELEVANT PARAMETERS FOR
 FURTHER ANALYSIS
- 2.- DEFINE AND IMPLEMENT A PROGRAMME OF OUALITY ASSURANCE
- 3.- REASSESS THE ENTRANCE DOSE. LESSONS LEARNED. PROPOSAL FOR FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

OPTIMIZING THE PATIENT ENTRANCE DOSE AND IMAGE QUALITY





FILM VIEWING BOX.

- 1- Measuring Entrance Dose
- 2.- Analyse and Controlling all steps (Q.C.)
- 3.- Re-assessing the Entrance Dare

EXAMPLE DATA FOR THE FIRST APPROACH (PILOT PROGRAMME)

- 1.- EQUIPMENT: GENERATOR, X-RAY TUBE Model
 Single Phose, Three phose ...
- 2.- IMAGING SYSTEM
 Film (Type)
 Intensifying screen (Type, G. Class)
 Processing...
- 3 .- PATIENT: Age, Sex, Weight, Tickness
- 4.- TECHNICAL FACTORS (or exam. protocol)
 Examination type. Proyection
 Distance: focus-skin, focus-film
 Field size (Film size).
 KYP
 MAS, (or mA and time)