

## Good, Bad and Ugly of Patient Exposure and Dose Tracking: Experience at UCLA in dose tracking and implications

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## Radiation Dose Tracking

- ▶ In summer of 2011, the State of California passed a law that required all sites performing diagnostic CT
- ▶ **“115111.** (a) Commencing July 1, 2012, subject to subdivision (e), a person that uses a computed tomography (CT) X-ray system for human use shall record the dose of radiation on every diagnostic CT study produced during a CT examination in the patient’s record ...”

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## Radiation Dose Tracking

- ▶ “(e) The requirements of this section shall be limited to CT systems capable of calculating and displaying the dose.
- ▶ (f) For the purposes of this section, dose of radiation shall be defined as one of the following:
  - ▶ (1) The computed tomography index volume (CTDI vol) and dose length product (DLP), as defined by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and recognized by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
  - ▶ (2) The dose unit as recommended by the American Association of Physicists in Medicine.

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## Dose Reporting

- ▶ To comply, we used Radimetrics to:
  - ▶ Send CTDI and DLP information from scanner to Radimetrics server
  - ▶ Convert that information to an HL-7 message
  - ▶ Import that message into our Radiology reporting system
  - ▶ Include that information in all radiology reports

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## Dose Tracking

- ▶ Our primary purpose was to provide tools that allowed us to comply with CA state law
- ▶ Radimetrics has MANY more capabilities that we are using and still exploring

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## Dose Tracking

- ▶ Track doses by protocol and by scanner
- ▶ Track individual patient doses
- ▶ Organ doses
  
- ▶ Radimetrics is REALLY GOOD at organizing, querying, displaying data (they are outstanding at database issues)

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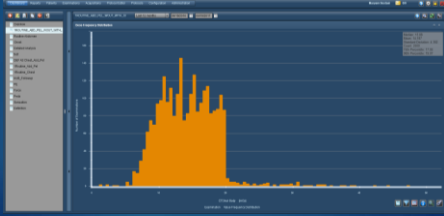
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## Dashboard

- ▶ Personalized overview of doses, # of exams, etc



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## Patients

- ▶ Search option by patient name, all CT examinations performed (Physics testing here)

A screenshot of a software interface showing a table of patient records. The table has multiple columns, including patient names and various status indicators. The names are partially obscured by black boxes for privacy. The interface includes a search bar at the top and several icons for actions.

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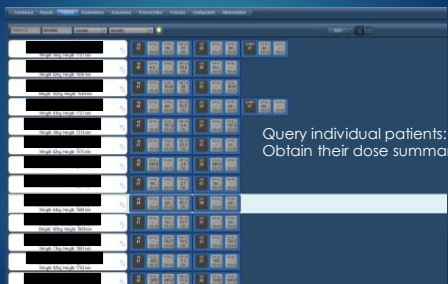
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A screenshot of a software interface showing a table of patient records, similar to the previous one. One row is highlighted in light blue. The text "Query individual patients: Obtain their dose summary" is overlaid on the right side of the table.

Query individual patients:  
Obtain their dose summary

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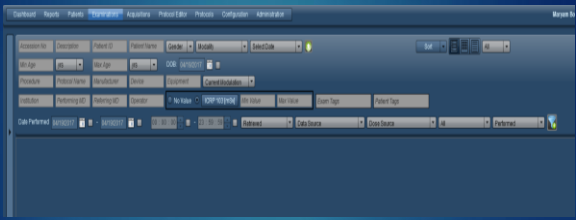
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### Many Parameters/Fields to Query On



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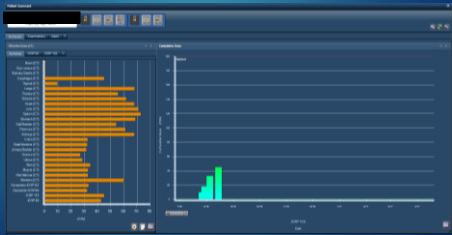
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### Dose History for an Individual Patient



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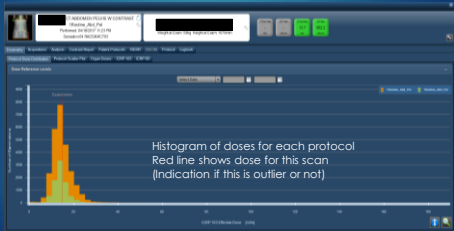
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### Even Investigate an Individual Scan



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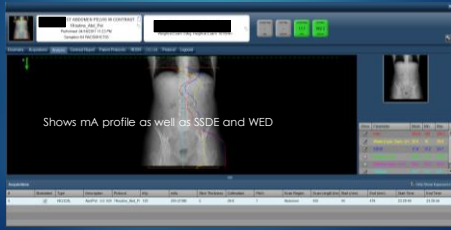
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## Even Investigate an Individual Scan



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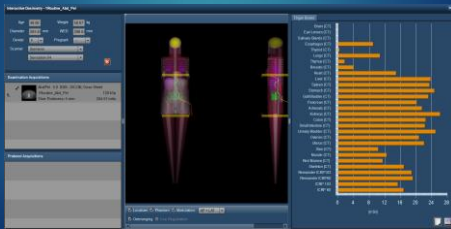
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## Interactive Dosimetry (like ImPACT) – can vary parameters



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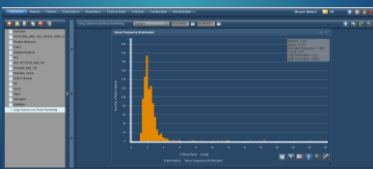
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## Some Examples and Cautions

- ▶ Review Dose distribution for a specific protocol
- ▶ Lung Cancer Screening



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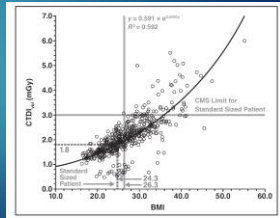
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## Some Examples and Cautions

- ▶ Review Dose distribution for a specific protocol
  - ▶ Lung Cancer Screening
  - ▶ CTDIvol as a function of BMI
  - ▶ Fujii et al, AJR 2016



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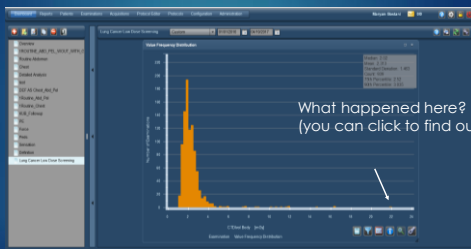
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## Some Examples and Cautions



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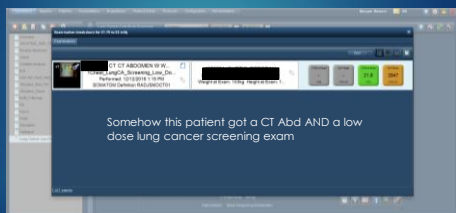
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## Some Examples and Cautions



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## ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)

- ▶ Activity sponsored by ACR (fee)
- ▶ Send Dose Reports (patient dose reports or RDSR) from scanner to ACR
  - ▶ Have to provide some mapping from your exam names ("Routine Adult Brain" ) to standard names

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## ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)

- ▶ Report back to site: Dose Index Values
  - ▶ CTDivol, DLP and SSDE
  - ▶ By protocol
  - ▶ By age group (adult and several peds categories)
- ▶ Provide comparisons to "similar" practices:
  - ▶ By practice type (academic/community/etc.)
  - ▶ Geographic Region (Pacific)
  - ▶ Location (Urban/Suburban/Rural)

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## ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)

- ▶ DOES:
  - ▶ Allow comparisons to national and regional averages by protocol
- ▶ Does NOT:
  - ▶ Track individual patient doses
    - ▶ Data is anonymized when it is submitted
    - ▶ Therefore, NO cumulative doses
  - ▶ Allow detailed queries by patient scan
    - ▶ Though individual exposure events can be queried

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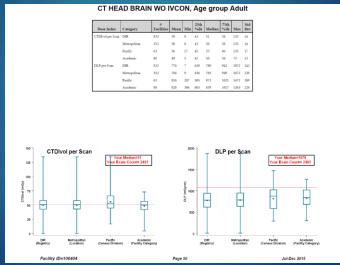
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# ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)




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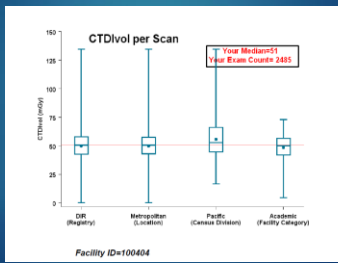
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# ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)




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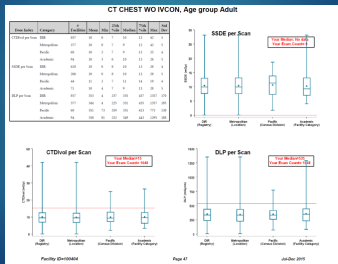
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# ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)




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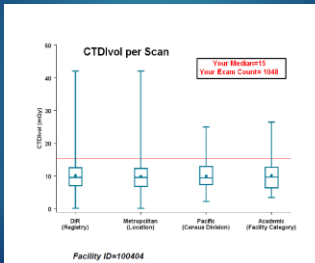
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## ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)




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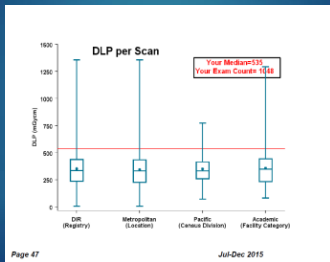
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## ACR Dose Index Registry (DIR)




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## Summary for Tracking Systems

- ▶ Bad/Ugly:
  - ▶ Track patient exposure history for stochastic risks
    - ▶ What will you DO with that data? Not perform next exam?
    - ▶ Estimates of effective dose are within XX%??
  - ▶ No real way to deal with the effects of time except assume risks are linear and cumulative
    - ▶ 50 mSv over one week = 50 mSv over 50 years?
- ▶ Non-standard reporting of CTDIvol
  - ▶ Weighted average across studies
  - ▶ Cute idea, but not standard. Leads to confusion

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## Summary for Tracking Systems

- ▶ Good/Bad?
- ▶ Query individual patients' dose history
  - ▶ Great from QC perspective
  - ▶ Also will be good for tissue effects (effect formerly known as "Deterministic effects") from fluoro/angio

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## Summary for Tracking Systems

- ▶ Good:
  - ▶ Help us comply with Legal Requirements (CA law)
  - ▶ Perform internal audits
  - ▶ Query individual cases
  - ▶ Ability (ACR DIR) to make meaningful comparisons against national, regional and type of practice
  - ▶ Ability to do these by protocol

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