



Departments of Oncology and  
Medical Biophysics



## International Medical Physics Education and Training Needs Over the Next 20 Years



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- Objectives
  - Review recent reports on the need for international medical physicists over next 20 years
  - Review obstacles to providing adequate training
  - Address ways and means of supporting international education
  - How AAPM and other MP organizations can “connect our pathways and unify our profession” internationally

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GTFRC

UICC PRESIDENT'S PORTFOLIO  
GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON RADIOTHERAPY FOR  
CANCER CONTROL

2013

- Union for International Cancer Control (UICC)
  - Global Task Force on Radiotherapy of Cancer Control (GTFRC)
    - Single question:
- “What does it cost **to close the gap** between what exists today and reasonable access to radiotherapy globally?”



Mary Gospodarowicz  
Medical Director  
Princess Margaret  
President, UICC



David Jeffrey  
Head of Physics  
Princess Margaret  
Head of Surveillance

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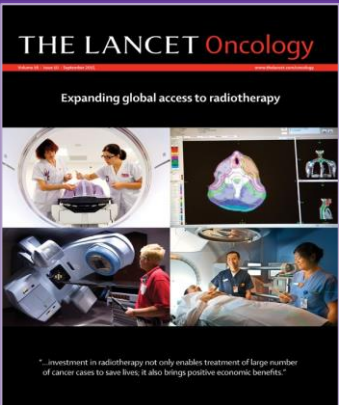
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**THE LANCET Oncology**  
Expanding global access to radiotherapy

**GTRCC Outcome**

- Lancet Oncology Commission report
- 18 authors
- Atun *et al*, Lancet Oncol, 16: 1153-86; Sept 2015.

"...investment in radiotherapy not only enables treatment of large number of cancer cases to save lives, it also brings positive economic benefits."

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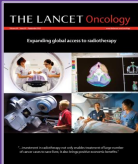
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### What is the "Gap"?

- GTRCC determined
  - Cancer incidence by site by country
    - Number patients needing RT
    - Number of fractions by country
  - Number of departments, machines, personnel by country income level (LIC, LMIC, UMIC, HIC)



Atun et al, Lancet Oncol Sept 2015

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### The "Gap"


2013 ... Existing  
~ 4,200 MV machines in LMICs<sup>1</sup>

2035 ... Need ... Additional  
~ 13,000 linacs in LMICs<sup>1</sup>  
~ 22,000 MPs in LMICs<sup>1</sup>


> 1,000 new MPs/yr in LMICs

This is for RT only

- Add another 20-30% for imaging physicists
- ~ 27,000 MPs in LMICs
- > 1,300 new MPs/yr in LMICs



Uganda's radiotherapy machine for cancer treatment breaks



<sup>1</sup>Atun et al, Lancet Oncol Sept 2015

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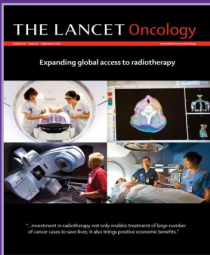
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## Call for Action 3



THE LANCET *Oncology*  
Expanding global access to radiotherapy

Atun et al, Lancet Oncol Sept 2015

### Action 3: human resources for radiotherapy

Target: 7500 radiation oncologists, 20 000 radiation technologists, and 6000 medical physicists to be trained in low-income and middle-income countries by 2025.

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## RO Medical Physicists ... Where?

|                                  | Upper-middle-income countries | Lower-middle-income countries | Low-income countries |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Medical Physicists to be trained | 12,500                        | 7,200                         | 2,400                |

Atun et al, Lancet Oncol Sept 2015



Beijing, 2012

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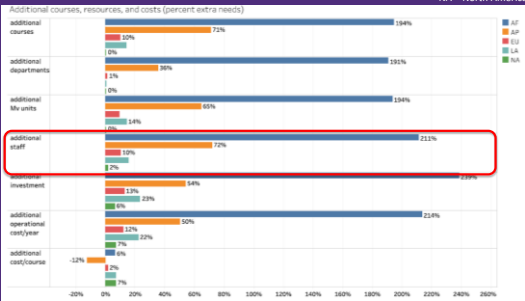
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## Where? ... Relative Increase

AF = Africa  
AP = Asia Pacific  
EU = Europe  
LA = Latin America  
NA = North America



Additional courses, resources, and costs (percent extra needs)

| Category                         | AF   | AP  | EU  | LA  | NA |
|----------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| additional courses               | 194% | 72% | 10% | 0%  | 0% |
| additional departments           | 151% | 39% | 1%  | 0%  | 0% |
| additional Mu units              | 134% | 65% | 0%  | 14% | 0% |
| additional staff                 | 211% | 17% | 10% | 0%  | 2% |
| investment                       | 14%  | 54% | 13% | 27% | 0% |
| additional operational cost/year | 218% | 50% | 14% | 22% | 0% |
| additional cost/course           | -12% | 0%  | 0%  | 2%  | 7% |

Analysis of Global Radiotherapy Needs and Costs by Geographic Region and Income Level  
R. Zubizarreta, J. Van Dyk, V. Linares | Clin Oncol 29: 84-92; 2017

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## Problems ... in LMICs

- In Society ... some countries
  - Weak/dysfunctional health systems
  - Corruption and lack of transparency
  - Lack of enabling infrastructure
- In Education
  - Lack of education and training programs
  - Inadequate equipment for proper training
  - Lack of experienced trainers
  - Minimal resources for training programs
  - Brain drain

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## JVD - IAEA ICARO2 Survey Results

2. From your perspective, how would you rate (on a scale of 1 to 10) the following **barriers to the implementation** of new radiotherapy-related techniques or technologies in your context or country?

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Lack of money for professional staff   | 7.41 |
| Lack of proper training for professional staff due to lack of priority by upper level management                 | 7.15 |
| Lack of money for appropriate equipment  | 6.96 |
| Lack of proper training for professional staff due to unavailability of staff to obtain the needed training      | 6.67 |
| Lack of proper training for professional staff due to unavailability of funds                                    | 6.65 |
| Lack of understanding of the role of radiotherapy in cancer control at the Health Ministry level                 | 6.59 |
| Lack of money for new building or facilities upgrade   | 6.37 |
| Lack of money for machine servicing  | 6.35 |
| Absence of national radiotherapy plan  | 6.3  |
| Lack of appropriately available service for upgraded or new equipment  | 6.22 |
| Lack of proper training for professional staff due to unavailability of nearby training programs                 | 5.92 |
| Lack of appropriate diagnostic services such as pathology, diagnostic imaging or other relevant clinical service | 4.04 |
| Physical infrastructure (lack of uniform and consistent electrical power and chilling water)                     | 3.19 |
| Inadequate national radiation safety regulatory process  | 2.96 |

7.00  
6.00

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## JVD - IAEA ICARO2 Survey Results

3. Considering your context or country, please rate the following factors or considerations (on a scale of 1 to 10) that could help **overcome some of the barriers** listed in question 2?

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Appropriate prioritization by informed decision makers and/or upper level managers of resources for new techniques or technologies  | 9.04 |
| Partnering with the IAEA or non-government organizations to provide partial education and training support                          | 8.62 |
| Encouragement by government agencies to support the development of training programs for radiation oncology professionals           | 8.33 |
| Negotiation support from the IAEA or non-government organization with vendors to provide lower cost technologies                    | 7.93 |
| Full funding by the IAEA or non-government organizations to support out-of-country education and training                           | 7.61 |
| Negotiation support from the IAEA or non-government organization with vendors to provide nearby regional technology service support | 7.56 |
| Free provision of local education and training support by the IAEA or non-government organizations                                  | 7.41 |
| Partnering with the IAEA or non-government organizations to provide partial financial support                                       | 7.22 |
| Partial funding by the IAEA or non-government organizations to support out-of-country education and training                        | 6.41 |
| Donation of money for purchase of technology by the IAEA or non-government organizations  | 6.27 |
| Development of national radiation safety regulatory process   | 5.56 |

### Major barriers

- Lack of money
- Lack of training

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## Solution to Training

- No simple answer
- No single answer
- Multiple approaches
- Collaboration and partnering

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## Partnering organizations

- > 35 RT related partnering organizations




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## Education ... How?

- Undergraduate ... in native country
- Graduate .... as close to home as possible
  - Outside support/partnering/mentoring
- Residency as close to home as possible
  - Outside support/partnering/mentoring
- Partnering/Mentoring
  - On site visits
    - Lecturing
    - “Hands-on”
  - E-mail/web-conferencing
    - Weekly
    - As needed
  - “Bottom-up” approach




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## Partnering

- Who?
  - Medical Physicists from better resourced contexts
- How?
  - Retired MPs
  - Sabbaticals
  - Early career
    - Global health interests
  - Donated vacation/work time

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## “Modest” Proposal

- X% of collective MP FTE for global health support in LMICs
- X = ?
- If 1% of >7,000 AAPM full members ≈ 70 FTE
- Could be ...
  - 1% donated by institution (20 hr/yr)
  - 1% donated by individuals (20 hr/yr) } 1 wk/yr
  - e.g., sabbatical/vacation/leave of absence
  - Not for everyone ... only those with an interest
  - % can vary significantly from one institution to another

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## “Modest” Proposal Considerations

- Requires philosophical endorsement
  1. Institutions and MPs agree that altruistic support for less developed environments is of value
  2. Needs to be built into the psyche of
    - a. Our MP profession (e.g., AAPM/CAMPEP/COMP/CCPM)
    - b. Our MP leadership (e.g., department heads)
    - c. Our administration (e.g., hospital VPs/administrators)
    - d. Our MP education & training programs (grad/residency/CAMPEP)

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## Summary

- The Medical Physics training needs in LMICs are enormous
- HIC contexts are extremely well resourced & able to provide modest support
- Altruistic support should be considered an imperative of HIC contexts
  - Small % contribution can be built into our infrastructure assuming philosophical agreement that such support is of value
- This modest proposal should be presented to all MP leaders in US/Canada for consideration and implementation

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- AAPM and other MP organizations can “connect our pathways and unify our profession” **internationally**

– By education through ...

- AAPM’s International Affairs Committee (IAC)
- AAPM’s International Education Activities Committee (IEAC)
- AAPM’s International Scientific Exchange Program (ISEP)
- AAPM/IOMP’s joint Equipment Donation Program (EDPSC)
- AAPM’s Exchange Scientist Program (ESPSC)
- AAPM/IOMP library program
- AAPM’s International Training and Research Coordination Subcommittee (ITRCS)

• Other

- MPWB ([www.mpwb.org](http://www.mpwb.org))
- MOU with AAPM



Tuesday 12:15-1:45  
Hyatt, Mineral Hall A  
3<sup>rd</sup> floor

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