

## Diagnostic Part 1 and General Overview of CAMPEP/Residency

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### Overview

- CAMPEP
  - New enrollees in the ABR Medical Physics Initial Certification must complete part of training at a CAMPEP institution before becoming board certified
  - CAMPEP imaging residencies have limited space
- Part 1 preparation

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### CAMPEP and ABR

- 2012/2014 Initiatives
  - Required CAMPEP program enrollment/completion as part of ABR certification
- Where are we today?
  - To register for Part 1, you must be enrolled in or have completed a CAMPEP program (graduate, residency, certificate, DMP)
  - If you took (or will take) Part 1 in 2014 or later, you MUST complete a CAMPEP residency to sit for Part 2
  - If you took Part 1 before 2013, you only need 3 years clinical experience to become "Board Eligible" for Part 2

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### CAMPEP Residencies

- Currently 17 CAMPEP-accredited imaging residencies
  - Six offer nuclear medicine option
  - Majority take one resident per year
  - 11 CAMPEP "slots" in 2017 Medical Physics Match
    - Applications from ~October through January
    - Results in late March
    - Several non-CAMPEP imaging slots
    - List of dates, programs at [natmatch.com/medphys/](http://natmatch.com/medphys/)

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### CAMPEP Residencies

- Prospective applicants should be aware of requirements
  - Many programs prefer CAMPEP degree holders (Ph.D. or M.S.)
    - Not required by CAMPEP!
    - Six core courses must be completed



■ [http://www.aapm.org/pubs/reports/RPT\\_197S.pdf](http://www.aapm.org/pubs/reports/RPT_197S.pdf)

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### CAMPEP Residencies

- Six core courses:
  - Radiological Physics and Dosimetry
  - Radiation Protection and Safety
  - Fundamentals of Medical Imaging
  - Radiobiology
  - Anatomy and Physiology
  - Radiation Therapy Physics
- Four options:
  - CAMPEP Graduate Program
  - CAMPEP Certificate Program
  - Residency Director Approval
  - CAMPEP Review Committee Approval

Only 4 of the 6 courses must be completed before the beginning of a 2-year residency

<http://campep.org/ProspectiveApplicants.asp>

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## CAMPEP Residencies

- Coursework and background at the discretion of the CAMPEP residency program director
- Individual programs may or may not accept the minimum background (80% of incoming residents are from CAMPEP)
- Knowing the rules and policies is helpful for anyone without a CAMPEP degree
- Clearly state in your cover letter how you satisfy (or plan to satisfy) background requirements

Be your own advocate!

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## Preparing for Part 1

- Apply for Part 1 after enrollment in a CAMPEP program (graduate, certificate, residency, DMP)
- Apply September 1 through October 30 in the prior year
- Complete Part 1 within 5 years of approval
  - If not completed, must complete additional year at CAMPEP institution
- Part 2 approval must come within 10 years of passing Part 1
  - Part 2 approval comes at the completion of residency
  - If you're in a Ph.D. program, don't take too early!

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## Preparing for Part 1

- Not specific to any of the sub-specialties (DI, NM, RT)
- Content guide
  - <https://www.theabr.org/ic-rp-sample-part1>

PART 1: General Content Guide	PART 1: Clinical Content Guide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atomic / Nuclear Physics, Sources of Radiation with Matter                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic atomic and nuclear physics</li> <li>Radioactivity</li> <li>Radioactive material units and safety</li> <li>Radiation generating equipment, its use</li> <li>Measurement of photon and particle flux</li> <li>Dosimetry concepts and units</li> <li>Spatter identification / characterization of electrons</li> </ul> </li> <li>Radiation Instrumentation and Measurement                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gas filled detectors</li> <li>Scintillation detectors</li> <li>Solid state detectors</li> <li>Neutron detectors</li> <li>Emerging and miscellaneous related measurement procedures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anatomy                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General</li> <li>Cardiovascular</li> <li>Gastrointestinal</li> <li>Neurological System</li> <li>Neuroendocrine</li> <li>Thoracic Cavity</li> <li>Urinary System</li> <li>Gynecological System</li> </ul> </li> <li>Radiation Biology                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physics and chemistry of radiation interactions with matter</li> <li>Cellular and culture radiobiology</li> <li>Tumor radiobiology</li> <li>Normal tissue response to radiotherapy</li> <li>Toxic dose relationships</li> <li>Radiobiological basis of radiation protection</li> <li>Radiation accidents and environmental radon exposure</li> <li>Diagnosis and medical management of radon syndromes</li> <li>Dosimetry effects</li> <li>Dosimetry: Clinical</li> <li>Dosimetry: Environmental</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Content guide is based on exam "blueprint"

Focus on breadth, not depth

Weighting not equal!

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## Part 1 Question Types

3. The mass attenuation coefficient of bone (density of 1.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) is 0.2 cm<sup>2</sup>/g for an 80-keV gamma ray. What percentage of 80-keV photons is attenuated by a slab of bone 4 cm thick under conditions of narrow beam geometry?

A. 36%  
B. 45%  
C. 55%  
D. 64%  
E. 76%

Fill-in-the-Blank  
The candidate must type in the correct response:  
1. For a pressure of 756 mm Hg and a temperature of 21°C, the temperature-pressure correction factor for an unsealed ion chamber is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round to the third decimal place.)  
Answer: 1.002  
How to get to the answer:  $(273.15 + 21/255.15) \times 756/756 = 1.0019$ . Round to third decimal = 1.002

Multiple Correct Options  
The candidate must select all of the correct options for each item:  
1. A charged particle is in a vacuum. Under which two conditions will it emit electromagnetic radiation? (Please select two options.)  
A. Linear with constant speed  
B. Circular with constant speed  
C. Linear with constant acceleration  
D. No motion

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## Part 1 Question Types

3. Eighty-five percent of an injection of <sup>99m</sup>Tc sulfur colloid is cleared from the blood by the liver. What is the time-integrated activity coefficient in the liver? (Assume a biological half-life of 3 hours.)

- A. 1.4 hours  
B. 2.5 hours  
C. 3.1 hours  
D. 4.3 hours

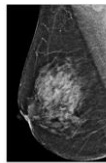
Answer = B  
Comments:  
 $\Lambda_{eff} = 0.693/3 \text{ h} + 0.693/6 \text{ h} = 0.3465 \text{ h}^{-1}$  (2 h)  
 $0.85 \times 2 \text{ h} \times 0.3465 = 2.5 \text{ h}$

4. Given an administered activity of 2.8 mCi, a time-integrated activity coefficient of 2.5 hours, and an S factor [liver—kidney] of  $3.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}/\mu\text{Ci}\cdot\text{h}$ , what is the absorbed dose to the kidney from the liver?

- A. 18 mrad  
B. 21 mrad  
C. 27 mrad  
D. 34 mrad

Answer = C  
Comments:  
 $2800 \mu\text{Ci} \times 2.5 \text{ h} \times 3.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}/\mu\text{Ci}\cdot\text{h} = 27 \text{ mrad}$

Point and Click  
The candidate must identify a region on an image:  
1. Point and click on the pectoralis muscle.



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## Provided Constants

- ABR provides common values

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	Half-lives of common radionuclides	ICRP tissue weighting factors
Planck's constant	h	$6.626 \times 10^{-34}$		
Solomon's constant	k	$1.38 \times 10^{21}$	<sup>99m</sup> Tc	Bone-marrow (red), Colon, Lung, Stomach, Breast, Remainder tissues*
Mass of the electron	m <sub>e</sub>	0.511	<sup>131</sup> I	Gonads
Mass of the electron	m <sub>e</sub>	$9.11 \times 10^{-31}$	<sup>137</sup> Cs	Bladder, Oesophagus, Liver, Thyroid
Charge of the electron	e	$1.60 \times 10^{-19}$	<sup>67</sup> Ge	Bone surface, Brain, Salivary glands, Skin
Mass of the proton	m <sub>p</sub>	938	<sup>125</sup> I	
Mass of the neutron	m <sub>n</sub>	939	<sup>131</sup> I	* Remainder tissues: Adrenals, Extrathoracic (ET) region, Gall bladder, Heart, Kidneys, Lymphatic nodes, Muscles, Oral mucosa, Pancreas, Prostate (if L), Skin
Measured speed of light in a vacuum	c	299,792,458	<sup>137</sup> Cs	

- <https://www.theabr.org/ic-rp-constants-physical-values>

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## Calculator

- Emulator version of the TI-30XS



- Practice!

<https://www.theabr.org/ic-rp-calc>

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## Results

- Exam results posted approximately 4 weeks after exam
  - Pass rates around 70%
- Must pass both clinical and general exams
  - Fail clinical only -> retake only the clinical
  - Fail general only -> retake whole exam

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## Final Tips

- Keep track of dates
  - Sign up for exam center as soon as possible
    - Limited seats, not guaranteed to be at nearest site
- Become familiar with test format
  - Know when you can skip, go back (and when you can't)
  - <http://www.pearsonvue.com/athena/static/started/index.asp>
- Practice with the calculator

Study early,  
study often

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Thank you

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