



MRI Practice (partial safety related list)	QMP perform supervise includ		
Acts as the facility's MR Safety Expert or MR Safety Officer.	perform	supervise	
Acts as the facility's MK Safety Expert or MK Safety Officer.			×
Develops an MRI safety program.			×
Provides consultation regarding patient safety in MRI, such as SAR considerations, prevention of patient burns, implanted devices, etc.			×
Provides MRI safety training to health care team members and emergency responders.			×
Establishes and oversees radiation and/or MR safety programs to meet local and national regulations, accrediting organizations' standards, and national recommendations			×
Provides guidance regarding controlled access to MRI areas			×
Ensures the safety of the MRI environment			×
Ensures the safe and appropriate implementation and use of imaging procedures and equipment as they pertain to diagnostic and interventional equipment and radiotherapy (simulation, treatment planning, and treatment delivery)	×		
Provides imaging protocol consultation with radiologists and other health care providers		general	
Performs EPE for MRI systems, including systems used for radiation therapy treatment planning - Acceptance - Annual/Post-repair			
- Continuous QA	•	direct general	
Ensures that all local and national regulations and accreditation requirements as relating to medical physics are met and maintained	×		
Oversees quality assurance and quality control programs to meet local and national regulations, accreditation organization(s) standards, and national recommendations	×		



Charge To monitor and report on emerging MR safety issues; To develop methods and recommend procedures for MRI safety testing; To establish liaisons with commercial entities regarding the safety of MRI equipment; and To develop and recommend safety components for multi-center MR protocols.

Implants in MRI: Challenges & Changes • More patients with implants scheduled for MRI - Increased number of MR systems - Increased number of MR conditional medical implants • Challenges due to MRI and medical devices - Increased number of 3T MRI (7T recently cleared) - Short and/or wide bore impact on spatial field gradients - Increased number of advanced procedures that utilize high end hardware capabilities (increased SAR, Alight, multi-channel transmit, etc) - Increased anumber of MR conditional medical implants with complex conditions requiring expert technical knowledge - Evolving conditions confusing to technologists, radiologists and clinicians - Poor documentation in patient EMR and lack of centralized information on MR conditions

Medical Physicist as MR Safety Expert (MRSE) Must be able to clearly communicate impact of technical nuance on risks in MRI environment to aid MR faculty and staff in making effective patient management Does <u>not</u> make medical decisions (such as to move forward with scanning a specific patient) - does not 'clear' devices to scan - does advise on technical conditions for scanning on label May be asked to advise on approaches to scanning off-label and associated risks

Medical Devices & Implants in MRI Environment Active Implanted Medical Devices (AIMD) Cardiac loop recorders Passive implants & retained foreign objects - Neurological (aneurysm clips & coils, shunts) - Orthopedic (prosthetics, rods, screws) - Cardiovascular and Vascular (stents, coils & filters) e) al in orbits, bullet fragments, etc) External objects and devices - On hade intectors - Permanent makeup, tattoos, piercings, etc

WGMRS: Proposed Task Group

- Implanted Medical Device Considerations for MR Physicists
 Review role & expectations of QMP as MRSE consultant for patients with implants, emphasizing assessment and formulation of action plan.
 - Overview physics relevant for understanding implant MR safety concerns.
 - Highlight important literature & standards.
 - Develop methods and promote best practices for QMP assessment of risk in patients with implanted medical devices as well as reporting and communication considerations with staff and/or clinicians.
 - Review general considerations and approaches to modifying MR acquisitions to accommodate conditions for MR safety versus protocol effectiveness.
 - Recommended standard operating procedures for specific device categories
 - with practical examples.

 Identify common pitfalls and areas requiring research or better standardization.

- Increased global use of MRI as well as in radiation oncology have heightened MR Safety awareness within the AAPM membership
- MRI has emerged as a distinct subfield of Medical Physics MR physicists often looked to as MR safety experts
- Challenges that need to be addressed

 - scope of practice in MR safety [... and MR physics]
 implanted, partially implanted and ancillary devices in the MR environment
 hybrid suites and special use scanners

 MR siting and specifications report that addresses modern safety concerns

 - ongoing education & training on par with current efforts in image quality
- Partnering with ISMRM on MR safety issues potentially beneficial

