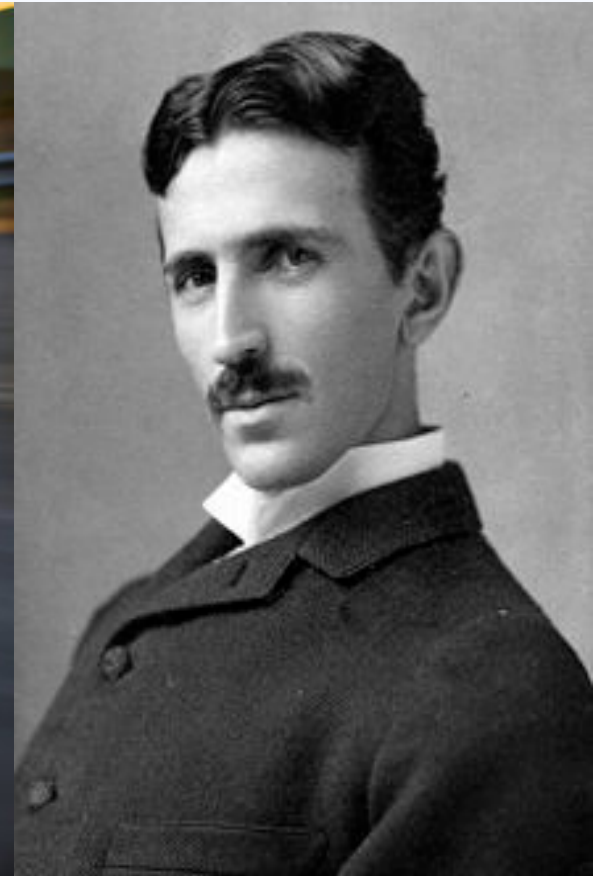


Patient Dose with Fluoroscopy – Evolving Tools and Technologies



Why Track Patient Dose?



About MEDRAD



eXposure™



GE Healthcare



Unfors Instruments
has changed its name to
Unfors RaySafe

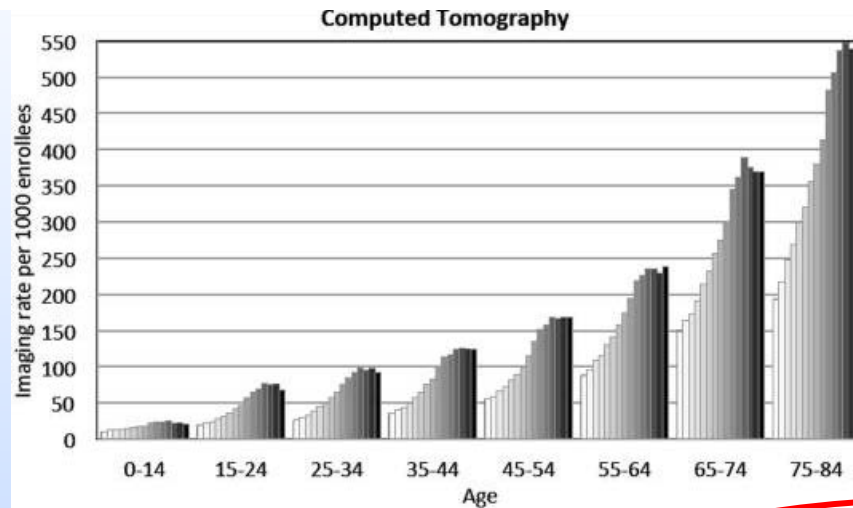
RaySafe S1
Justify. Optimize. Control.



Risk? Its all about **Variability!**

Radiation dose associated with common computed tomography examinations and the associated lifetime attributable risk of cancer.

Smith-Bindman R, Lipson J, Marcus R, Kim KP, Mahesh M, Gould R, Berrington de González A, Miglioretti DL.



CONCLUSION: Radiation doses from commonly performed diagnostic CT examinations are higher and more variable than generally quoted, highlighting the need for greater standardization across institutions.

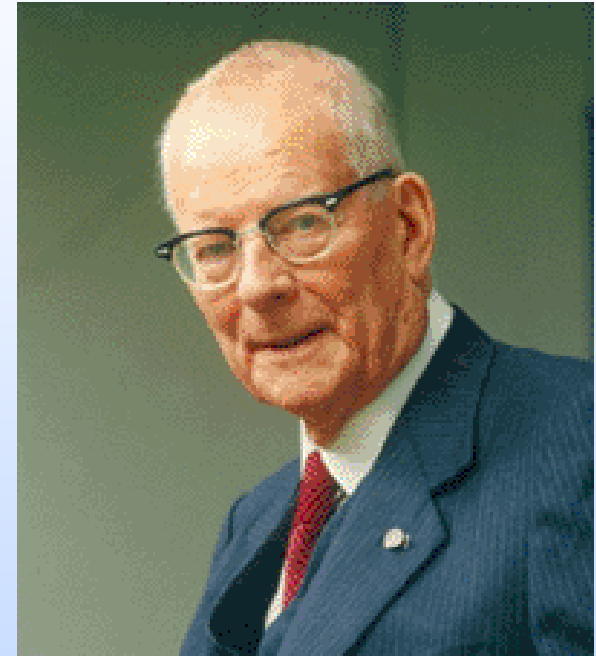
Tenets of Quality (Deming)

- Belief that things can be improved
- It is the process that creates variability
- A blameless environment is needed for team solutions
- People closest to the product are most able to affect quality

“Inventor” of Six Sigma

W. Edwards Deming

- Physicist PhD (Yale, 28)
- Taught engineering, physics in the 1920s
- Long career in government statistics, USDA, Bureau of the Census
- **Worked with Japan post war.**



W. Edwards Deming, 1900 – 1993

Individuals closest to 'product' most affect quality

Toyota Assembly Line worker STOPS the Line!

Operating Room – “Procedural Pause”



Min: 78 Avg: 78 Max: 78 HR: 78

DOSE ALERT

A dose alert value will be exceeded!

The prescribed scan parameters result in a projected exam dose exceeding the user configured Alert Value. Select Cancel to go back to Viewedit and adjust scan parameters if clinically appropriate to set below the Alert Value. An authorized user name and password must be entered to select Confirm. Selecting Confirm will proceed to scan and log user confirmation of scan parameters exceeding the Alert Value.

	AV	Projected/Accumulated	Start	End
CTDIvol (mGy)	1000	1792.56	12.5	537.5

Logon Name:

Password:

Diagnostic Reason

Confirm

Cancel

Dose Information

Images	CTDIvol mGy (NV)	DLP mGy-cm	Dose Eff. %	Phantom cm
1-481	66.19 (N)	2217.42	94.94	Body 32
482-932	42.03 (N)	1660.14	94.94	Body 32
933-1308	65.80 (N)	2204.19	94.94	Body 32

SmartPrep 67.30 (N) 33.65

Est. max Z location CTDIvol: 174.02 mGy

Projected series DLP: 6115.41 mGy-cm

Accumulated exam DLP: 0.00 mGy-cm



Prep Group (sec)	ISD (sec)	Breath Hold (sec)	Breathe Time (sec)	Voice Lights Timer	Cine Duration (sec)
SP 7.9	1.3	N	N	2 T	2.0
6.7	1.3	N	N	2 T	2.0
6.7	1.3	N	N	2 T	2.0



Preset List



Preset List



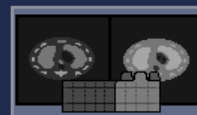
New Patient



Patient Schedule



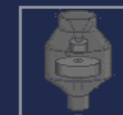
Dose Management



Recon Recon



Recon Mamm

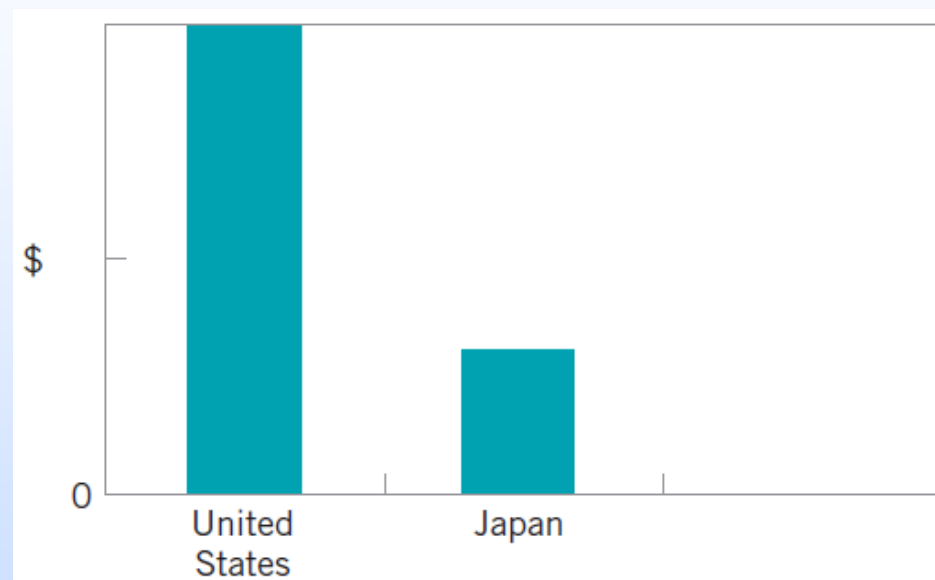


Radio Dose

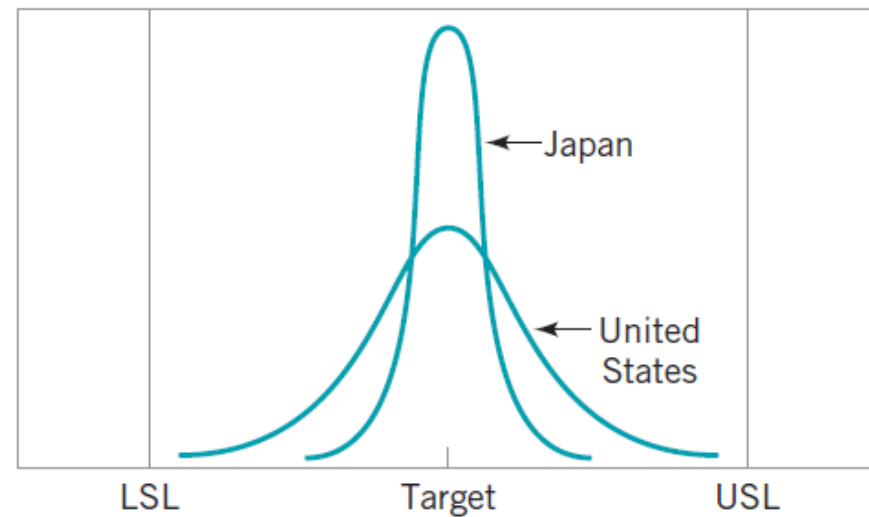


Cine Recon

Toyota reduced Variation ..Improved Quality 1960s



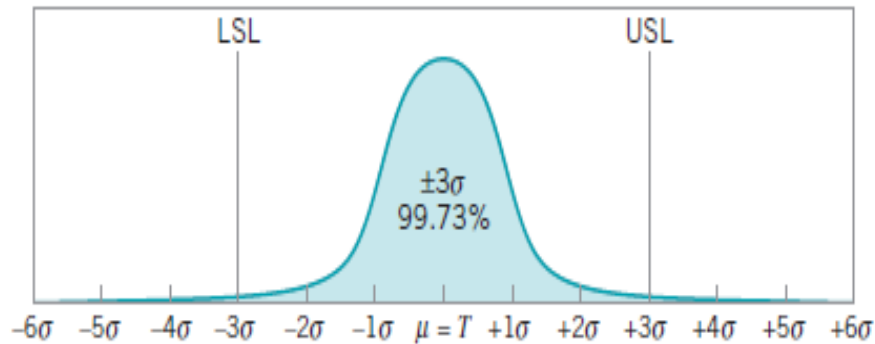
■ **FIGURE 1.1** Warranty costs for transmissions.



■ **FIGURE 1.2** Distributions of critical dimensions for transmissions.

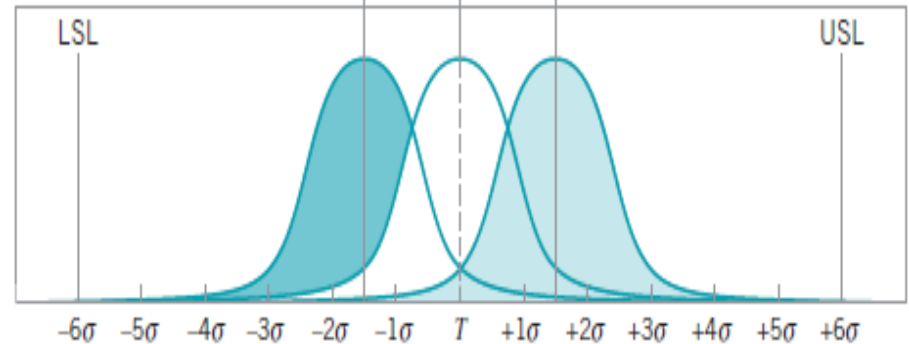
* From Montgomery, D. C. (2009), *Introduction to Statistical Quality Control* 6th edition, Wiley, New York

The Motorola Six-Sigma Concept 1980 - pagers



Spec. Limit	Percent Inside Specs	ppm Defective
± 1 Sigma	68.27	317300
± 2 Sigma	95.45	45500
± 3 Sigma	99.73	2700
± 4 Sigma	99.9937	63
± 5 Sigma	99.999943	0.57
± 6 Sigma	99.9999998	0.002

(a) Normal distribution centered at the target (T)



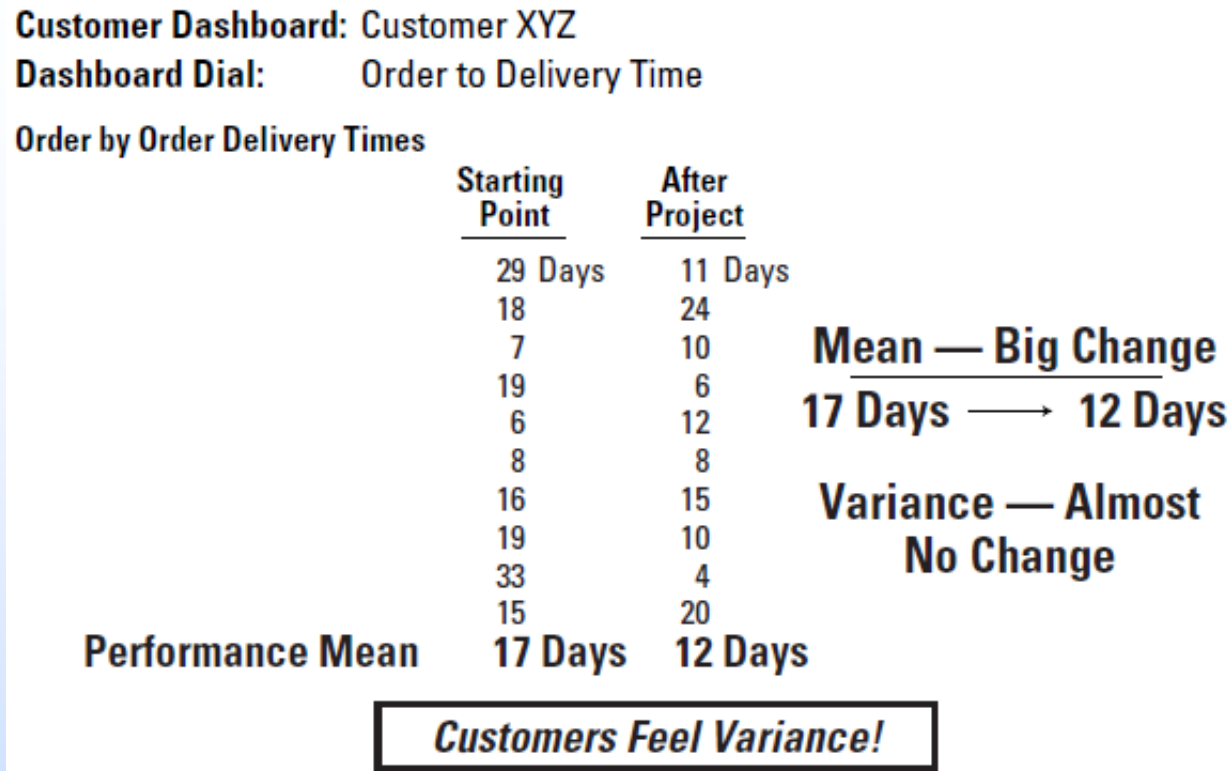
Spec. Limit	Percent inside specs	ppm Defective
± 1 Sigma	30.23	697700
± 2 Sigma	69.13	608700
± 3 Sigma	93.32	66810
± 4 Sigma	99.3790	6210
± 5 Sigma	99.97670	233
± 6 Sigma	99.999660	3.4

(b) Normal distribution with the mean shifted by $\pm 1.5\sigma$ from the target

- Motorola found disturbances cause shifts as much as 1.5 standard deviations off target.
- No process or system is ever truly stable!

* From Montgomery

X-ray
Tubes
1990s



“The mean never happens,” — a 4-day delivery time on one order, with an awful 20-day delay on another, and no real consistency! This customers in this chart feel nothing. Their life experience hasn’t changed; one bit. The customer only feels the variance that we have not yet removed. ... ***Variation is evil in any customer-touching process.*** *

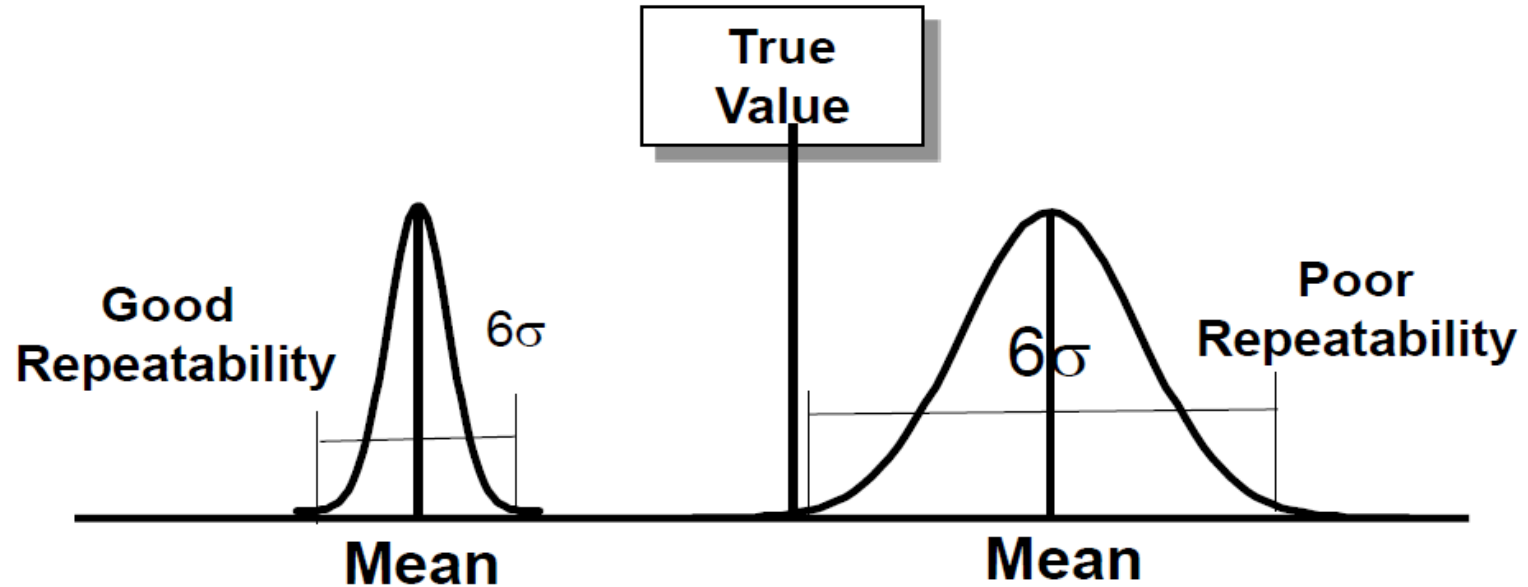
*Jack Welch, General Electric Company 1998 Annual Report

What do diagnostic medical physicists
(traditionally) measure?

$$\sigma^2_{\text{Measurement}} = \sigma^2_{\text{Repeatability}} + \sigma^2_{\text{Reproducibility}}$$

Accuracy of of Air Kerma?

Accuracy of KAP?

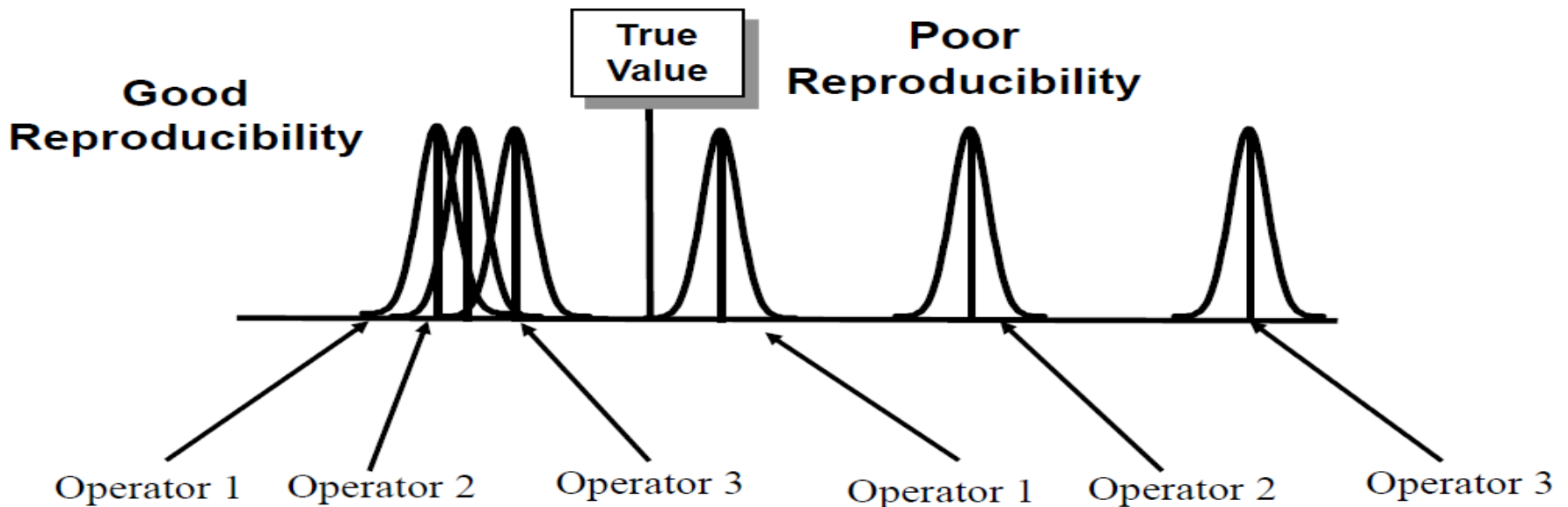


These devices had reasonably accurate (and highly repeatable) AK and KAP!



Different

Procedures/Protocols, Operator Training,
Patients!



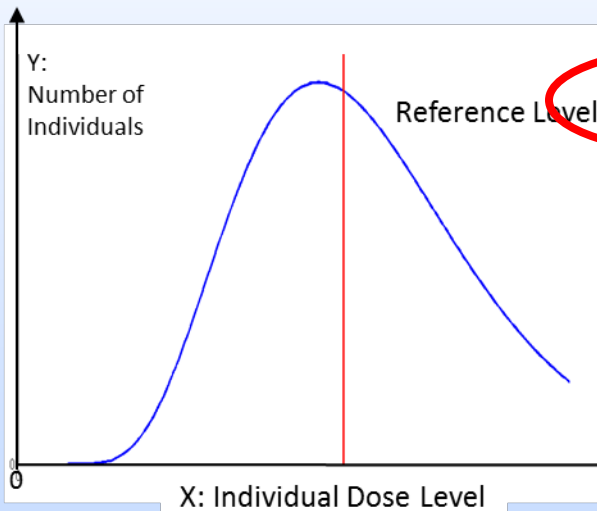
Variability with Fluoroscopy

- Different pulse and frame rate by physicians
- Different added spectral filters on device protocols
- Different behaviors of Tap and Pause
- Different behaviors of detector/table positioning
- Different size patients

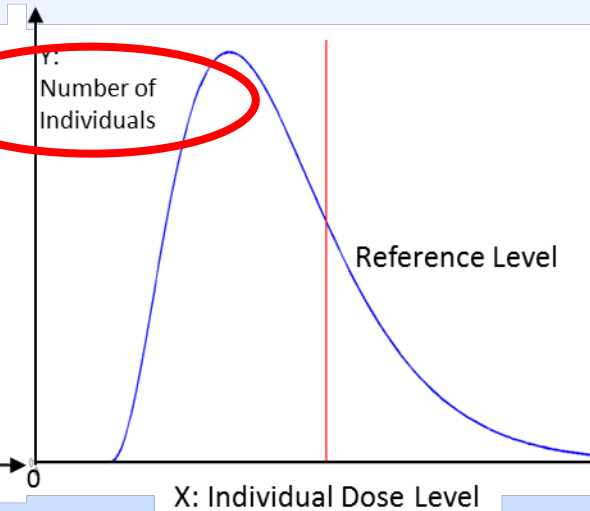
Measure, Analyze and Improve!

Reduce Variability....*per Patient!*

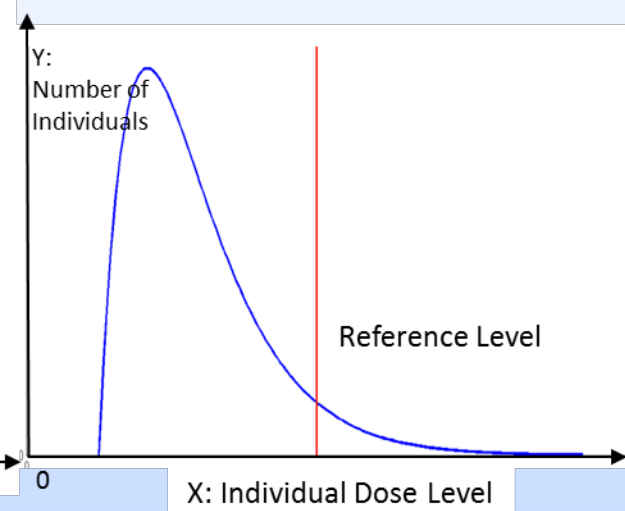
Step 1



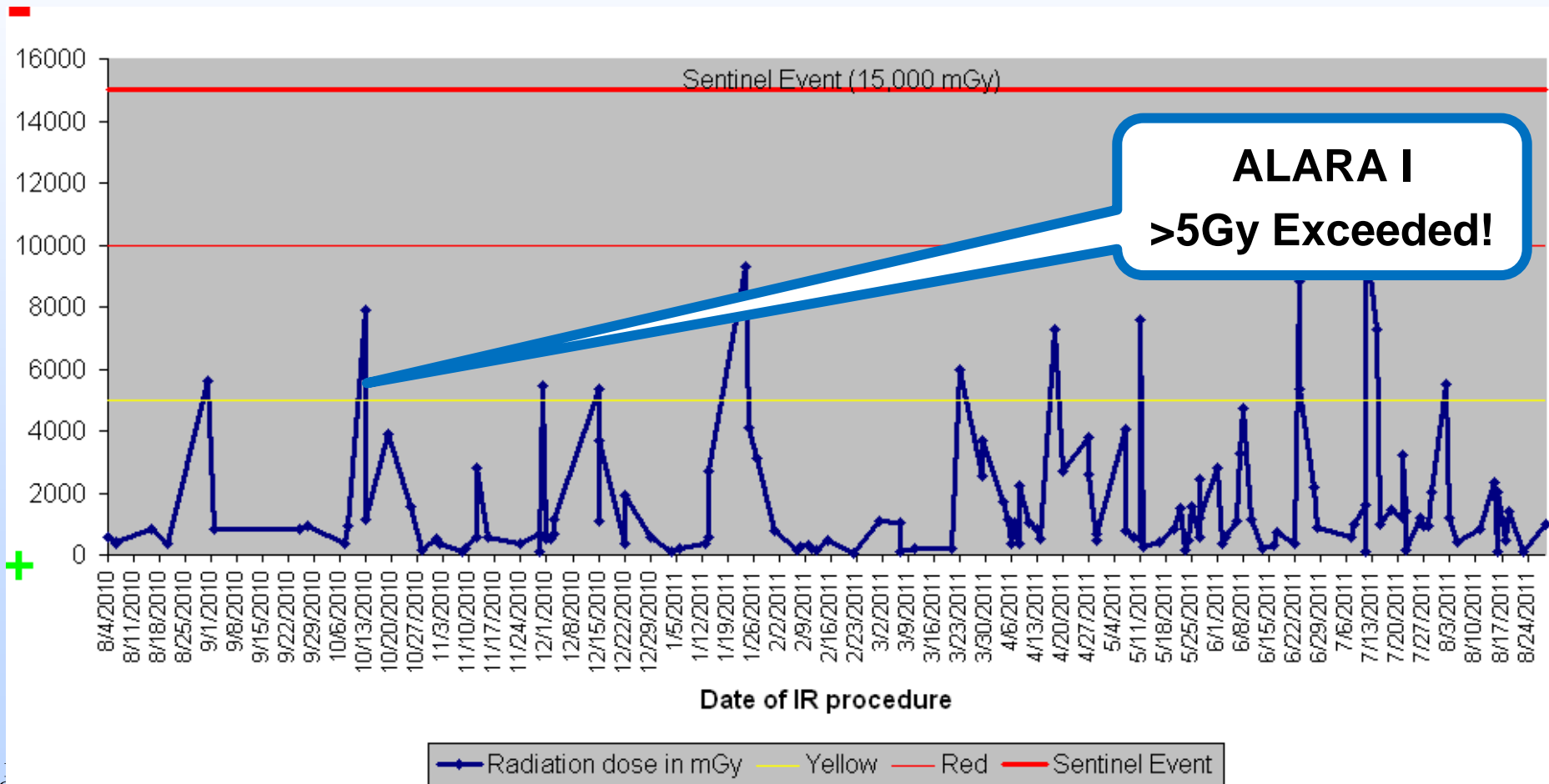
Step 2



Step 3



Fluoroscopy Tracking *BEFORE*



It is About People

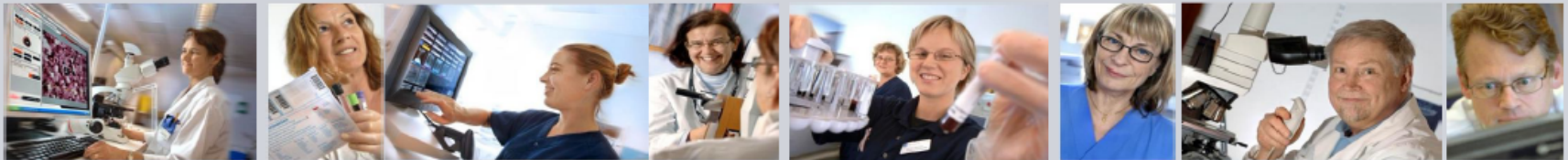
There is No Such Thing as Operator Error



- It is **PROCESSES** – not **PEOPLE** that Fail.
- This maps to one of *Deming's 14 Points for Management*:
"DRIVE OUT FEAR".
- Focus on Processes implies that people are not accused, but rather, that they are able to investigate processes and be "part of the solution."

<http://www.framtidenssjukvard.se/groenbok-vaard-av-idéer.aspx>

http://www.1000advices.com/guru/quality_tqm_14points_deming.html



Value with Tracking Dose?

- Patients have a 'right' to feel safe with x-ray exams and procedures.
- It is the process that creates variability – uncertainty of 'being safe'
- People closest to the product/process are most able to affect quality
- *Identify and promote tools that empower operators!*

Dose Tracking

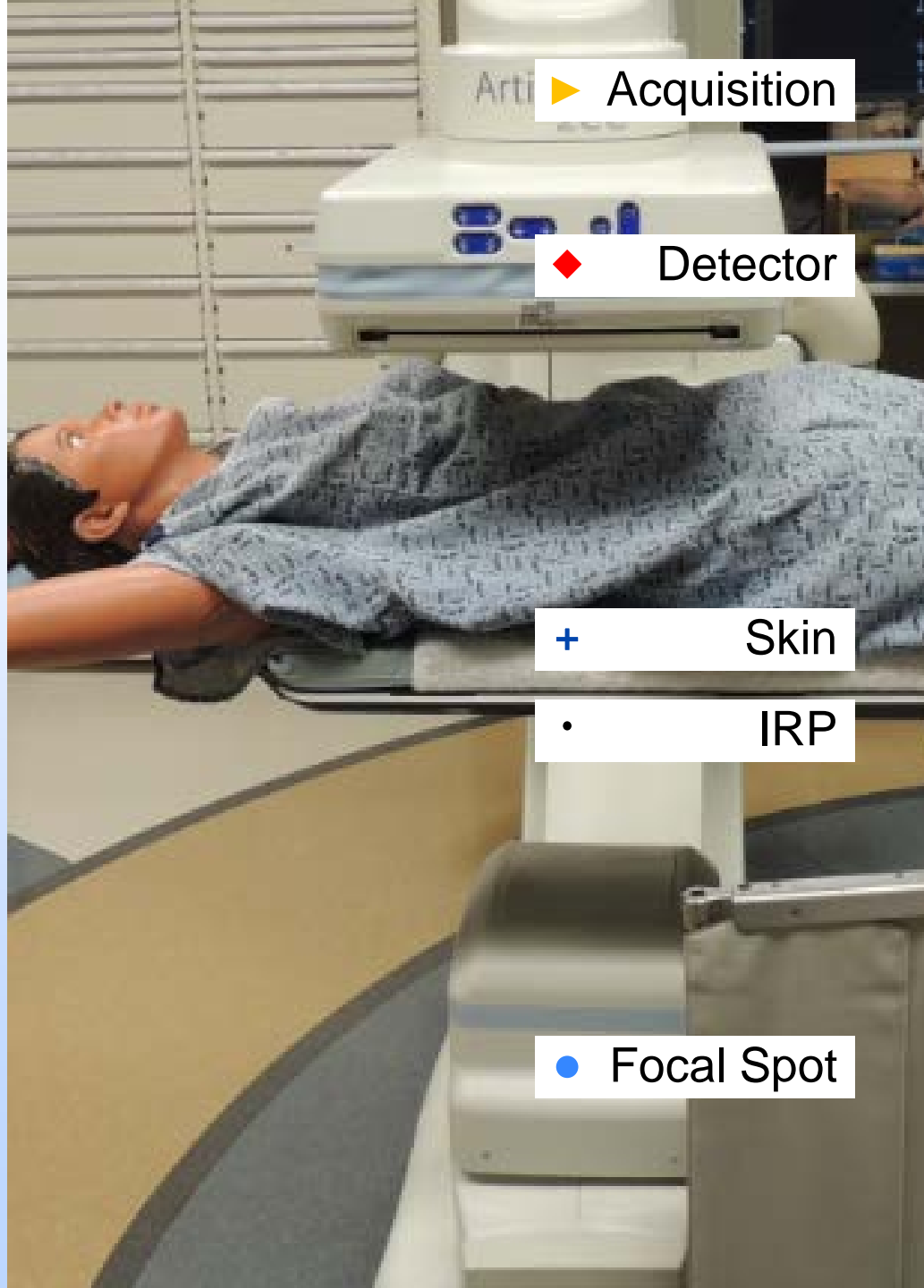
56 CT, 35 Fluoro, PET/Nucs, MR, Mammo etc. ~7 years

TRACKER: Dose Tracking System Architecture



Three (new) Tools for Users of Fluoroscopy

- Event Geometry Review
- Table and Detector Positioning
- Tap and Pause Tool



► Acquisition

◆ Detector

+ Skin

• IRP

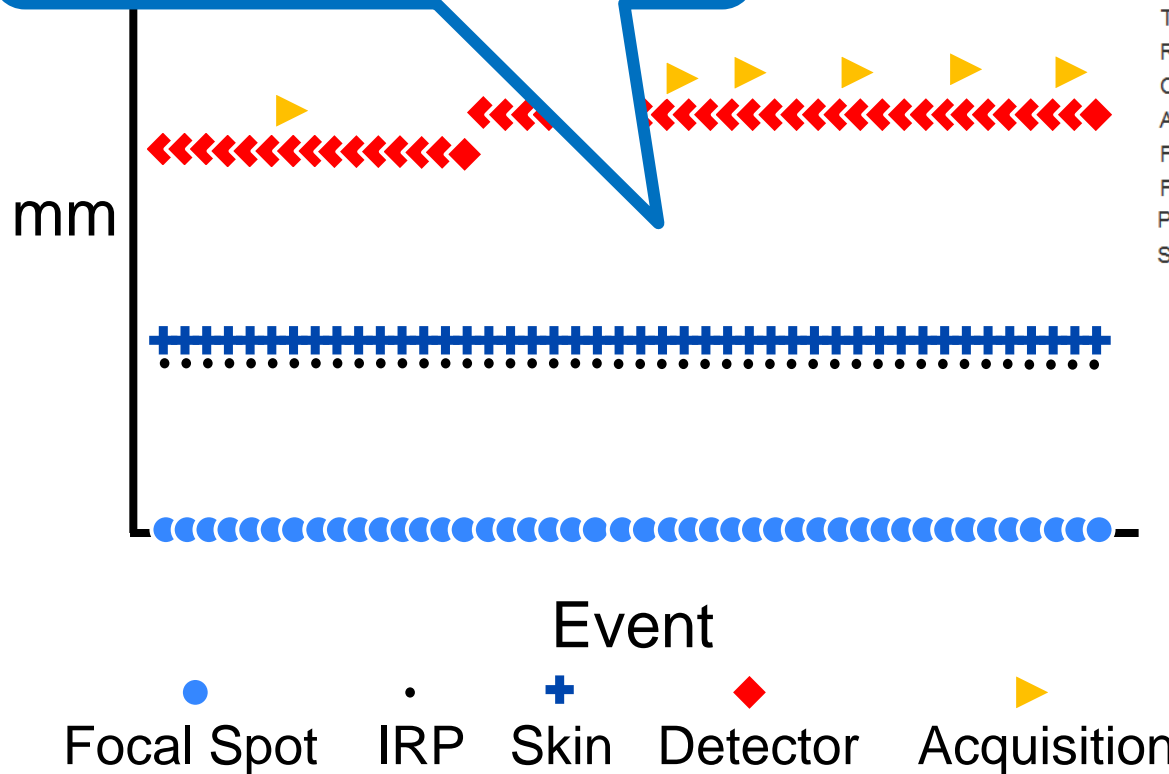
● Focal Spot

Procedure Positioning NEW TOOL!

Do you get asked
about positioning?

NEW Event Geometry Tool (Post-Procedure Review)

Available from RDSR!



PATIENT INFO

NAME: ID: SEX: ACCESSION: DATE OF EXAM:

Number of Events: 84 Number of Acquisitions: 7

Table Position: 100%

Req Procedure: IR Angio Visceral wo+w/Flush

Cumulative Skin Dose: 711 mGy

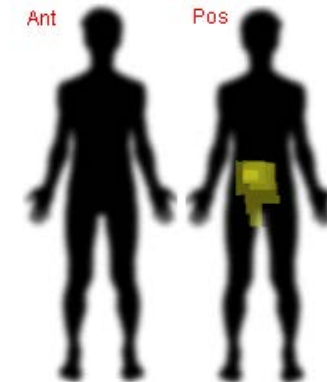
Acq Dose: 324 mGy

Fluoro Dose: 387 mGy

Fluoro Time: 18.8 Min

Peak Skin Dose including Fluoro: 440 mGy

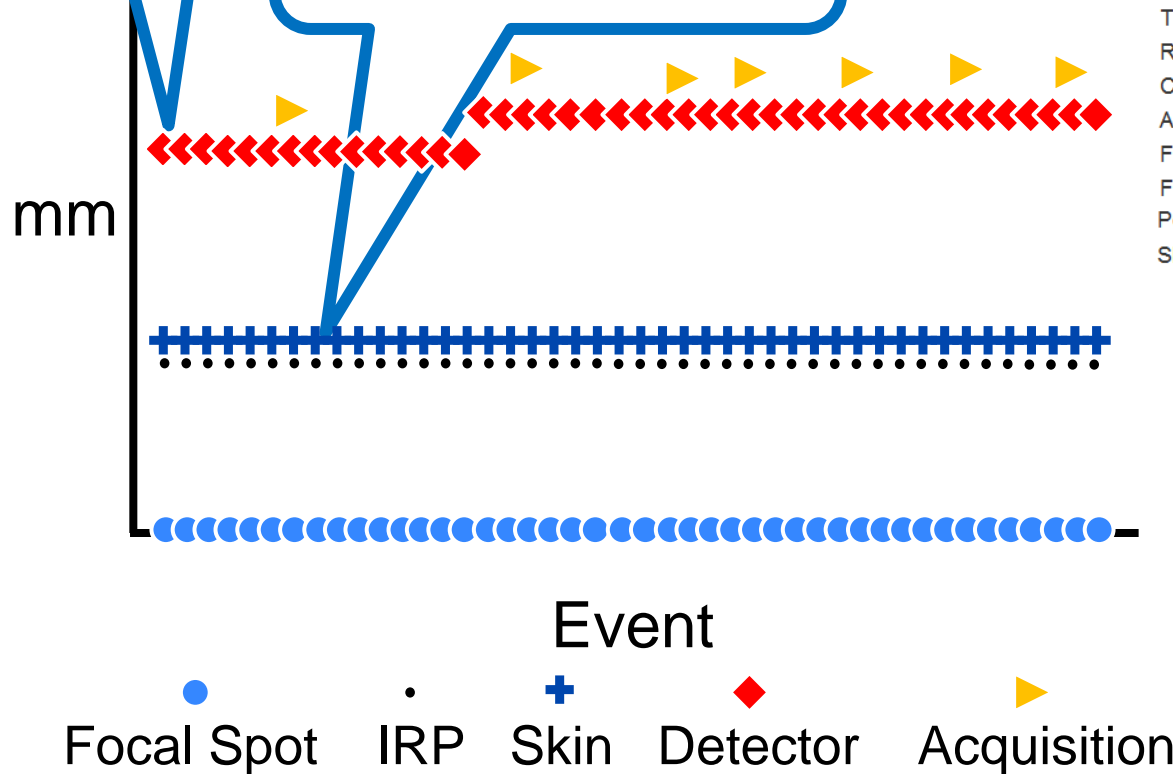
Skin area with more than 95% of the peak skin dose: 28 cm²



Event Geometry Tool

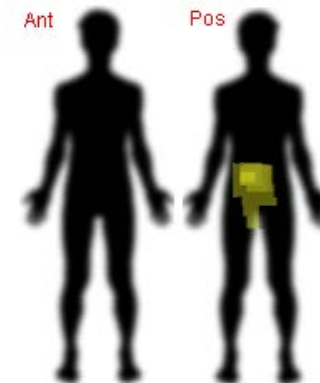
Good Detector
Positioning.

Excellent Table
Height.

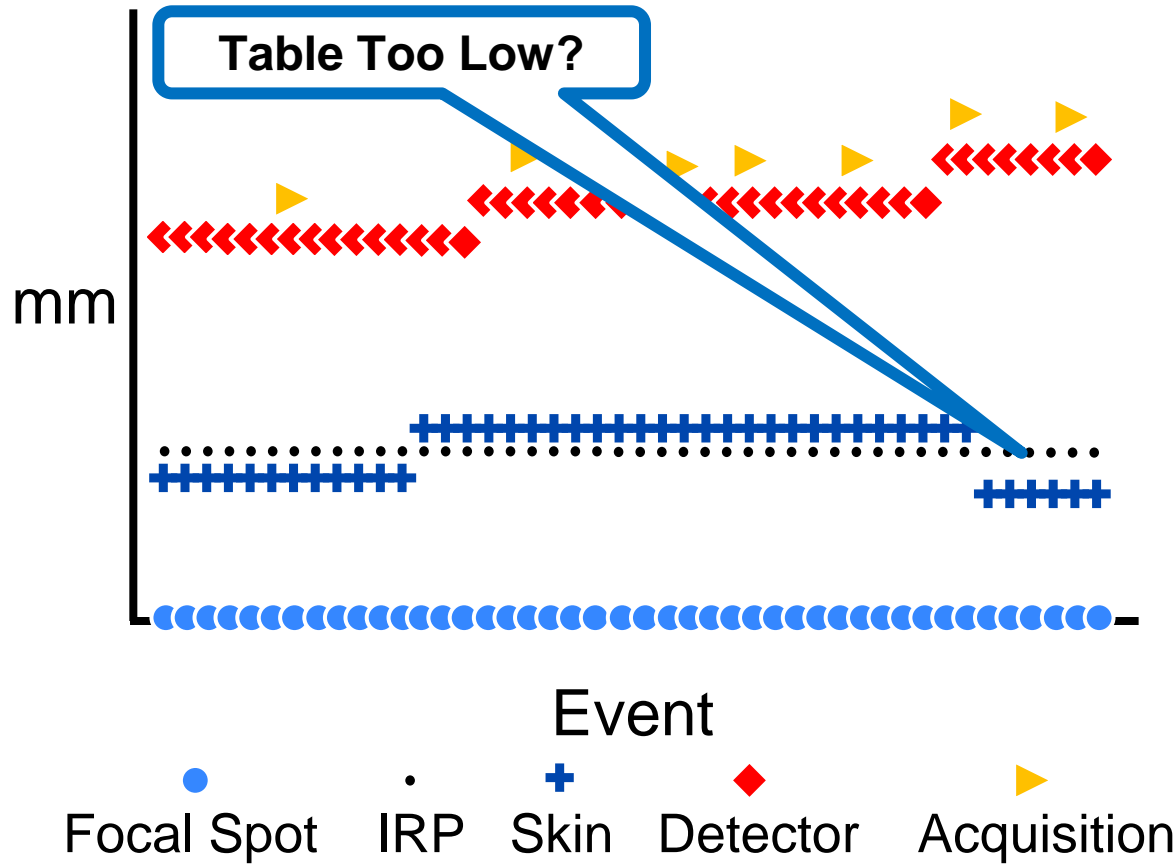


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Fluoro Dose: 387 mGy
Fluoro Time: 18.8 Min
Peak Skin Dose including Fluoro: 440 mGy
Skin area with more than 95% of the peak skin dose: 28 cm²

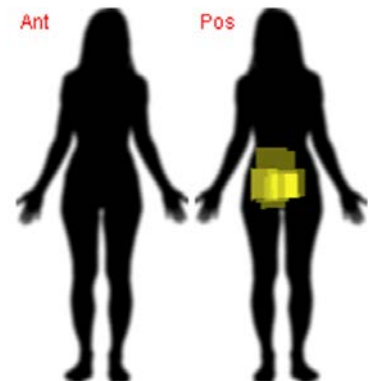


Possible Poor Positioning (operators need real time!)

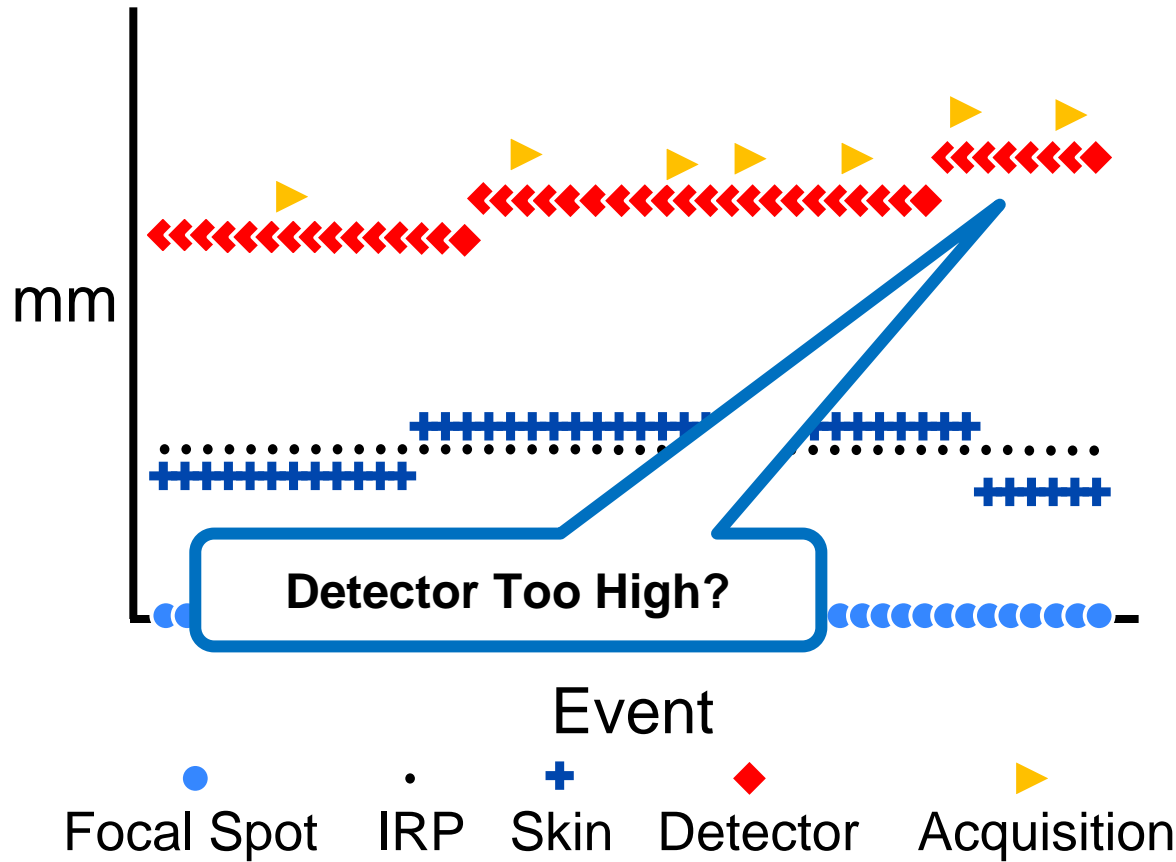


PATIENT INFO

Number of Events: 214
 Number of Acquisitions: 17
 Table Position: 0%
 Req Procedure: V&IRAD
 Cumulative Skin Dose: 8025 mGy
 Acq Dose: 1664 mGy
 Fluoro Dose: 6362 mGy
 Fluoro Time: 74.8 Min
 Peak Skin Dose: 10730 mGy
 Skin area with more than 95%
 of the peak skin dose: 22 cm²

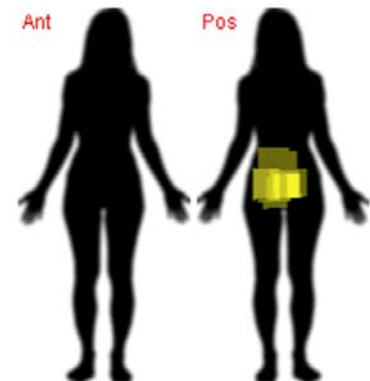


Possible Poor Positioning (operators need real time!)



PATIENT INFO

Number of Events: 214
 Number of Acquisitions: 17
 Table Position: 0%
 Req Procedure: V&IRAD
 Cumulative Skin Dose: 8025 mGy
 Acq Dose: 1664 mGy
 Fluoro Dose: 6362 mGy
 Fluoro Time: 74.8 Min
 Peak Skin Dose: 10730 mGy
 Skin area with more than 95%
 of the peak skin dose: 22 cm²



New Tools for Users of Fluoroscopy

- Event Geometry Review
- Table and Detector Positioning

Real time!



77.1kV
496.6mA

DSA
2f/s

A



Aorta



FL LD LOW
705mGy/min
3347Gym²



Σ 003.3min

22cm FOV

Positioning:



Table



Detector

New Tools for Users of Fluoroscopy

- Event Geometry Review
- Table and Detector Positioning
- Tap and Pause

Real time!



77.1kV
496.6mA

DSA
2f/s

A



Aorta



FL LD LOW
705mGy/min
3347Gym²



003.3min

22cm FOV

Fluoro:



Event Time >90s

FLUOROSCOPY

Tracking Found Variability:

1. Pulse and frame rates
2. Use of Cu Filter
3. C-arm Position
4. Tap and Pause Behavior

Review of High Exposures

Highest Skin Exposures

From: 6/2012 to 6/2013

Average Dose : 0.5Gy for 1,768 patients

Exam Description	Skin	DS*	FLU	X-Ray Event w/		Min FOV		Filter	Max	Max
	Dose	#	Time	Longest Time (s)		(cm)		Min	FLU	ACQ
	(Gy)		(min)	FLU	ACQ	FLU	ACQ		pps	fps
Vascular	7.45	0	66.9	312.5	11.25	16.0	16.0	0.0	15.00	4
Angiogram	6.26	0	58.3	150.8	8.67	16.0	16.0	0.1	7.50	30
Aorta	5.68	0	52.7	140.8	8.67	20.0	20.0	0.0	7.50	15
AAA	5.22	0	45.2	238.3	10.07	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Aorta	4.75	0	43.2	22.4	13.93	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Angiogram	4.70	0	32.9	177.8	3	16.0	16	0.0	15.00	0
Vascular	4.22	1	80.1	240.1	9.2	20.0	20.0	0.1	10.0	15

ALARA I
>5Gy Exceeded!

Review High Exposures

Highest Skin Exposures

From: 6/2012 to 6/2013

Average Dose : 0.5Gy for 1,768 patients

Use 7.5 not
15 pps.

Exam	Skin	DS*	FLU	X-Ray Event w/		Min FOV		Film	Max	Max
Description	Dose	#	Time	Longest Time (s)		(cm)		Min	FLU	ACQ
				FLU	ACQ	FLU	ACQ			
	(Gy)		(min)						pps	fps
Vascular	7.45	0	66.9	312.5	11.25	16.0	16.0	0.0	15.00	4
Angiogram	6.26	0	58.3	150.8	8.67	16.0	16.0	0.1	7.50	30
Aorta	5.68	0	52.7	140.8	8.67	20.0	20.0	0.0	7.50	15
AAA	5.22	0	135.2	238.3	10.07	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Aorta	4.75	0	43.2	102.4	13.93	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Angiogram	4.70	0	32.9	177.8	3	16.0	16	0.0	15.00	0
Vascular	4.22	1	80.1	240.1	9.20	20.0	20.0	0.1	10.0	15

Review High Exposures

Highest Skin Exposures

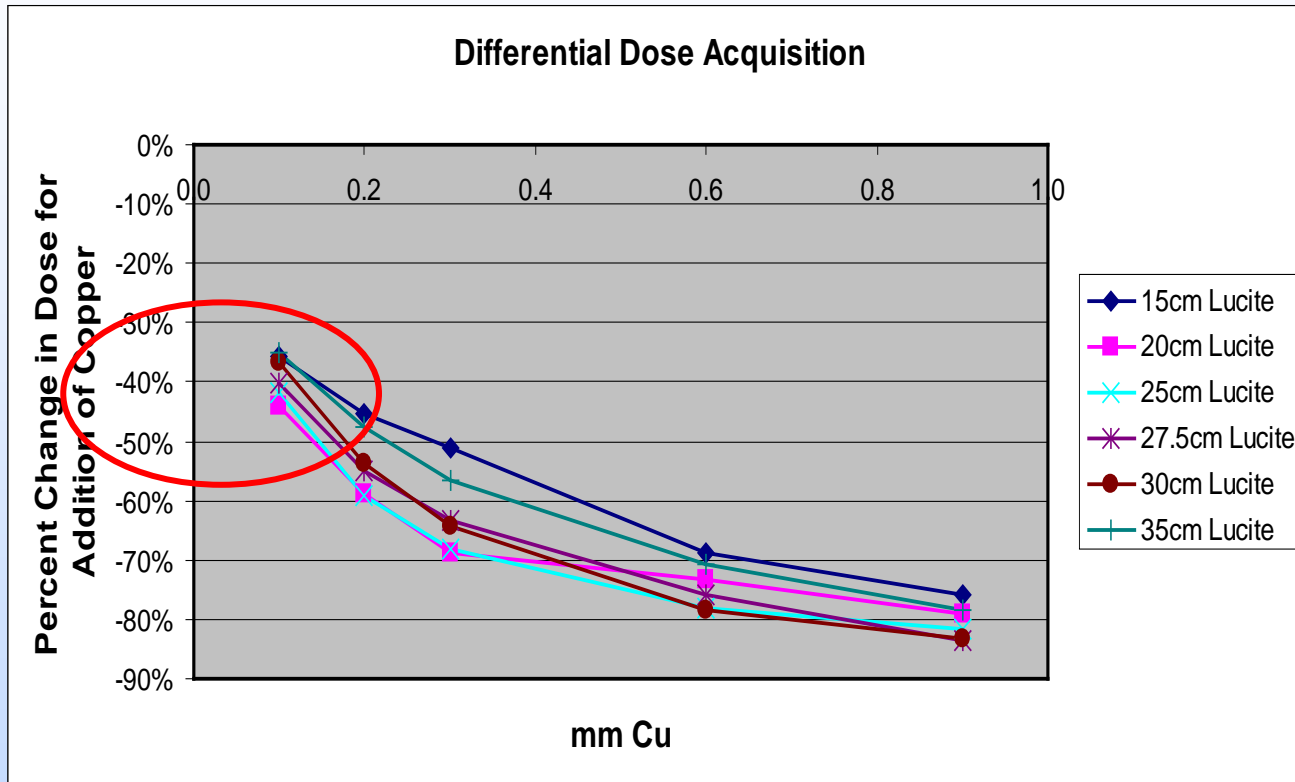
From: 6/2012 to 6/2013

Average Dose : 0.5Gy for 1,768 patients

Exam	Skin	DS*	FLU	X-Ray Event w/		Min FOV		Filter	Max	Max
Description	Dose	#	Time	Longest Time (s)		(cm)		Min	FLU	ACQ
				FLU	ACQ	FLU	ACQ			
Vascular	7.45	0	66.9	312.5	11.25	16.0	16.0	0.0	15.00	4
Angiogram	6.26	0	58.3	150.8	8.67	16.0	16.0	0.1	7.50	30
Aorta	5.68	0	52.7	140.8	8.67	20.0	20.0	0.0	7.50	15
AAA	5.22	0	135.2	238.3	10.07	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Aorta	4.75	0	43.2	102.4	13.93	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Angiogram	4.70	0	32.9	177.8	3	16.0	16	0.0	15.00	0
Vascular	4.22	1	80.1	240.1	9.20	20.0	20.0		10.0	15

**Add 0.1mm Cu
All procedures.**

~40% Lower Skin Dose with 0.1mm Cu!



Review High Exposures

Highest Skin Exposures

From: 6/1/12 to 6/1/13

Average Dose : 0.5Gy for 1,768 patients

Exam	Skin	DS*	FLU	X-Ray Event w/		Min FOV		Filter	Max	Max
Description	Dose	#	Time	Longest Time (s)		(cm)		Min	FLU	ACQ
				FLU	ACQ	FLU	ACQ			
Vascular	7.45	0	66.9	312.5	11.25	16.0	16.0	0.0	15.00	4
Angiogram	6.26	0	58.3	150.8	8.67	16.0	16.0	0.1	7.50	30
Aorta	5.68	0	52.7	140.8	8.67	20.0	20.0	0.0	7.50	15
AAA	5.22	0	135.2	238.3	10.07	20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Aorta	4.75	0	43.2	102.4		20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Angiogram	4.70	0	32.9	177.8		16.0	16	0.0	15.00	0
Vascular	4.22	1	80.1	240.1		16.0	16.0	0.1	10.0	15

Too LONG!
**Use 'Tap and
Pause'!**

Review High Exposures

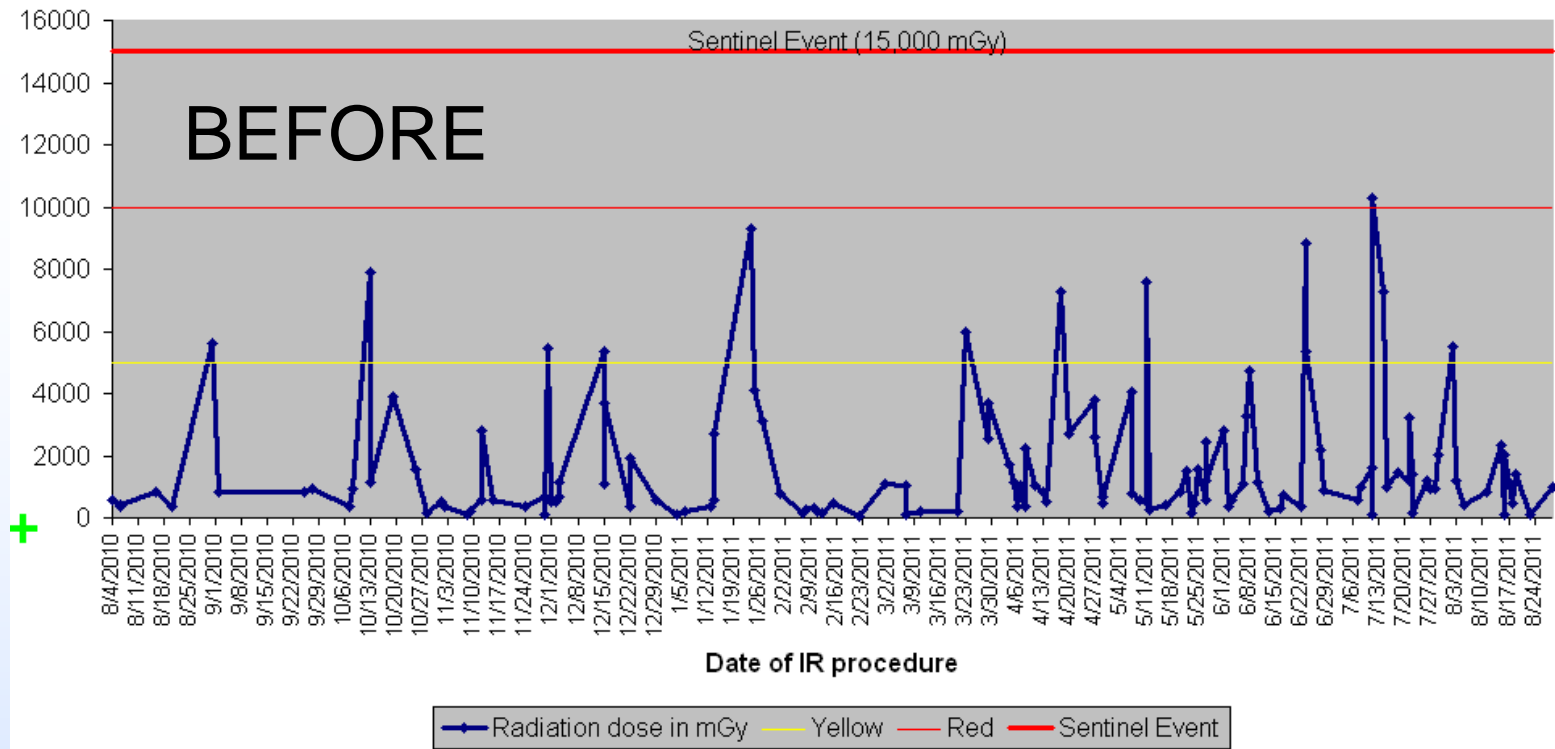
Highest Skin Exposures

From: 6/1/12 to 6/1/13

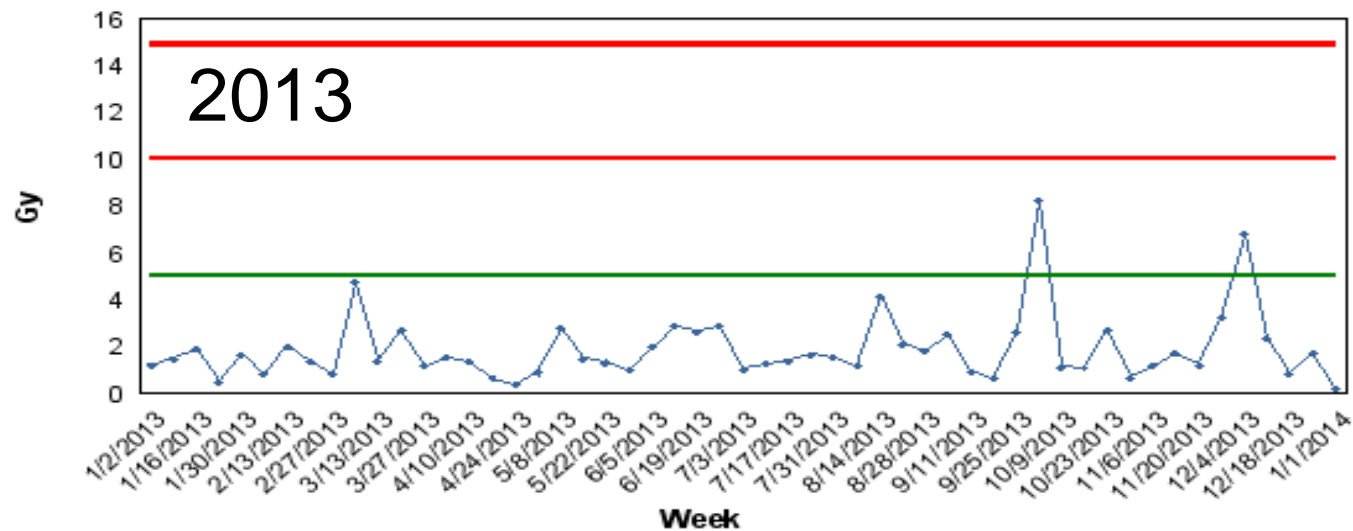
Average Dose : 0.5Gy for 1,768 patients

Exam Description	Skin Dose (Gy)	DS* #	FLU Time (min)	X-Ray Event w/ Longest Time (s)		Min FOV (cm)		Filter Min mm	Max FLU pps	Max ACQ fps
				FLU	ACQ	FLU	ACQ			
Vascular	7.45	0	66.9	312.5	11.25	16.0	16.0	0.0	15.00	4
Angiogram	6.26	0	58.3	150.8	8.67	16.0	16.0	0.1	7.50	30
Aorta	5.68	0	52.7	140.8	8.67	20.0	20.0	0.0	7.50	15
AAA	5.22	0				20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Aorta	4.75	0				20.0	20.0	0.1	7.50	15
Angiogram	4.70	0				16	16	0.0	15.00	0
Vascular	4.22	1				20.0	20.0	0.1	10.0	15

WHAT IF?
 + 'Tap and Pause'
 + 0.1mm Cu
 +7.5 pps



Maximum Weekly Skin Exposure



New Tools Can Assist (just Blind Spot warning)



Tools Do Assist!



Blind Spot Monitor!

Thank You!

I only have the key ring!

