Dose Reduction in Digital Imaging A Team Approach: Reduce the Risk, Keep the Benefit

Radiologists

- Establish and implement reference exposure index levels may be used as action levels
- Provide training and require annual sign-off that operators have been educated in safe usage of this radiographic unit
- Ensure interpreting physicians receive and review the dose information available on the images
- Verify the exam ordered is appropriate for the required diagnosis
- Discuss the dose and image quality with your vendor and medical physicist. Test the image quality After calibrating and adjusting the imaging system
- Educate referring physicians on the use of non-ionizing exams to obtain diagnostic information



• Check for collimation. Preferably use unmasked images and review processed images

Physicist

- Assist in developing a protocol manual using optimal technique settings
- Develop technique charts and protocols with technologists and radiologists
- Monitor and evaluate equipment performance to ensure units are performing with the lowest possible dose
- Evaluate calibration and testing of acquisition and reading monitors
- Verify that exposure index levels are appropriate. If necessary, work with the vendor to adjust the sensitivity of the photo timer

Technologists

- Review patient imaging histories for recent duplicate exams. Report duplication to the radiologist prior to performing the exam
- Screen for pregnancy if the fetus would be in the image
- Use appropriate protective clothing. Ensure that lead is not placed over photocell, as this will increase exposure
- Do not repeat exams simply because the exposure index appears to show a high exposure. Attempt to adjust the image and discuss with you radiologist whether to repeat the exam.
- Clearly indicate patient information and use appropriate Left and Right lead marks

08112014



- Collimate to the area of interest as closely as possible masking is not collimation. X-ray only the required area
- Consider the image quality needed for the patient specific diagnosis, you may be able to use a higher kVp with a reduction in mAs
- Ensure that the index number is forwarded with the images to your radiologists for review
- Record exposure index number. Depending on the manufacturer, these may be obtained either at the operator console or from the image
- Clearly indicate patient information and use appropriate Left and Right lead marks
- For children and smaller patients, reduce the overall techniques (kVp and mA) used

Quality Control

- Create a log for exam repeats including: date, exam, reason for repeat, and user
- Perform daily or weekly calibration testing
- Collaborate with team members to review protocols and minimize errors
- Follow the manufacturer's requirement for quality control on digital detectors, CR readers, and CR plates
- Perform preventative maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer
- Annually perform quality control testing on the X-ray unit

For More Information

American College of Radiology - www.acr.org Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors - www.crcpd.org American Registry of Radiologic Technologists - www.arrt.org Impact CT Scanner Evaluation Group - www.impactscan.org American Society of Radiologic Technologists - www.asrt.org Image Gently - www.imagegently.org American Association of Physicists in Medicine - www.aapm.org Federal Drug Administration - www.fda.org California Department of Public Health - www.cdph.ca.gov/rhb

California Code of Regulations, title 17, sec.30305(b) – The user shall assure that all X-ray equipment under his jurisdiction is operated only by persons adequately instructed in safe operating procedures and competent in safe use of the equipment.

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Radiation Management Program 3530 Wilshire Boulevard, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90010 Tel: (213) 351-7897 www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/eh/about/radiation-management-program.htm

08112014

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

