

-

o you by

 *Browse Posters » Search result » Poster ECR 2023 / C-14353*

POSTER SECTIONS

Coverpage

Purpose

Methods and materials

Results

Conclusion

Personal information and conflict of interest

References



ECR 2023 / C-14353

Analysis of radiological examination request forms in a radiology department

Congress:

ECR 2023

Poster Number:

C-14353

Type:

Scientific Exhibit

Keywords:

Professional issues, Radiographers, Radioprotection / Radiation dose, Conventional radiography, Digital radiography, Audit and standards, Health policy and practice, Radiation safety, Education and training, Quality assurance

Authors:

S. R. Gonçalves, A. Abrantes, L. P. V. Ribeiro, S. I. Rodrigues, J. Pinheiro, A. D. M. Ribeiro, R. P. P. Almeida

DOI:

10.26044/ecr2023/C-14353

DOI-Link:

<https://dx.doi.org/10.26044/ecr2023/C-14353>

Purpose

Clinical information in the Radiology department is an important tool to perform correct imaging studies, and adjust the exam to the anatomical region and clinical suspicion. Due to limited time and high workflow in diagnostic departments, immobilization devices, and communication barriers with patients, it may be difficult to identify the region under study, adjust the study to the patient's condition, and perform the scan properly. Thus, the emergency room physicians and other medical referrals should provide as much information as possible so the radiographers, radiologists,...

[Read more](#)

Methods and materials

A retrospective study was carried out with a total of 600 examination requests from two hospitals (300 from the emergency department and 300 from routine procedures), which were analyzed to assess the presence or absence of clinical information. The instruments used were a checklist of the existence or absence of clinical information in the examination request, and the hospitalar software for examination and visualization of the exam request forms called RADIO from Global Intelligent Technologies (Glintt). In the second phase, the questionnaire "Relevance of prescription/clinical..."

[Read more](#)

Results

Considering the gender of the patients, 54,2% were female and 45,6% were male. [Fig 1] In this study, examinations from thorax, abdominal, spine, pelvic, skull, and extremity were considered in equal numbers/regions. [Fig 2] Regarding request forms of CR exams, only 44.6% of the examination requests in the context of emergency trauma presented relevant clinical information. In the case of routine examinations, the majority of the examinations (90,7%) presented clinical information. [Fig 3] Summing up, a total of 32,3% (almost 1/3) of examinations from 600...

[Read more](#)

Conclusion

Clinical information fields in request forms should be mandatory and proper training should be given to professionals in ER to archive this gold. To improve quality in the Radiology department, and the professional satisfaction of the radiographers, reduce the waiting time between the patients and examinations and provide patient-centered healthcare, it's important to provide all relevant information about the patient's condition and clinical information to the healthcare workers.

[Read more](#)

Personal information and conflict of interest

S. R. Gonçalves: Nothing to disclose A. F. C. L. Abrantes: Nothing to disclose L. P. V. Ribeiro: Nothing to disclose S. I. Rodrigues: Nothing to disclose J. Pinheiro: Nothing to disclose A. d. M. Ribeiro: Nothing to disclose R. P. P. Almeida: Nothing to disclose

[Read more](#)

References

Derby Teaching Hospitals, N. F. Policy for the Requesting, Justification and Reporting of Imaging. Derby, Inglaterra. (s.d.). Fenelon, S. Buscando um diagnostico mais preciso. (2010) Obtido de Imaginologia: <http://www.imaginologia.com.br/dow/exames/Buscando-um-diagnostico-mais-preciso-e-eficiente.pdf> Malone, J., Guleria, R., Craven, C., Horton, P., Järvinen, H., Mayo, J., . . . Czarwinski, R. Justification of diagnostic medical exposures: some practical issues. Report of an International Atomic Energy Agency Consultation. The British Institute of Radiology. (2012). Matthews, K., & Brennan, P. Justification of x-ray examinations: General principles and an Irish perspective. Radiography, (2008)....

[Read more](#)

Gender	Male	Female
N	274	326
%	45,7%	54,3%

Fig 1: Gender of examined patients

		Routine	Emergency room	Total
Examinations	Chest	50	50	100
	Abdominal	50	50	100
	Lower limb Upper limb	50	50	100
	Skull	50	50	100
	Spine	50	50	100
	Pelvic	50	50	100
Total		300	300	600

Fig 2: Distribution of examinations/region

		Routine		ER		Total	
Existence of Clinical Information	Yes	272	90,7%	134	44,8%	406	50,7%
	No	28	9,3%	166	55,2%	194	32,3%
Total		300		300		600	

Fig 3: Presence of the clinical information in Conventional Radiology examination...

Gender		
	F	%
Male	16	47,1%
Female	18	52,9%
Total	34	100,0%

Fig 4: Gender of questionnaire participants

		Routine		ER		Total	
Existence of Clinical Information	Yes	27	96,7%	14	44,8%	41	59,7%
	No	2	9,3%	16	55,3%	18	32,3%
Total		29		30		59	

Fig 5: Assessment of the presence of clinical information by provenience of requests