


-

› you by

 [Browse Posters](#) » [Search result](#) » [Poster ECR 2022 / C-17802](#)

POSTER SECTIONS

Coverpage

Learning objectives

Background

Findings and procedure details

Conclusion

Personal information and conflict of interest

References



ECR 2022 / C-17802

Clinical Audit and Quality Improvement of the Imaging Departments

Congress:

ECR 2022

Poster Number:

C-17802

Type:

Educational Exhibit

Keywords:

Radiographers, Conventional radiography, CT, Fluoroscopy, Audit and standards, Health policy and practice, Education and training, Quality assurance

Authors:

R. P. P. Almeida, C. da Silva, Z. Gama, A. Abrantes

DOI:

10.26044/ecr2022/C-17802

DOI-Link:

<https://dx.doi.org/10.26044/ecr2022/C-17802>

Learning objectives

Due to the nature of imaging departments, clinical audit, quality improvement and safety topics have specific components that are not observed in other services or departments, as they have the particularity of performing imaging procedures that involve the application of ionizing radiation, in most cases 1. Within the complexities of these procedures, the patient's inability to choose the best procedure stands out, leaving the healthcare professionals involved the responsibility to select the best patient-centred procedure, with the application of the most effective and efficient protocol...

[Read more](#)

Background

The Royal College of General Practitioners, the Society and College of Radiographers and the Royal College of Radiologists, determine some underlying principles for quality improvement (QI) in the imaging departments that should include 2: imaging procedures should be undertaken for the benefit of patients, improving access to medical imaging procedures should shorten the patient pathway, imaging procedures should be undertaken based on the most recent scientific evidence, and, imaging department should have consistent clinical governance structures, proper up-to-date equipment and trained staff. The same professional...

[Read more](#)

Findings and procedure details

Measuring Quality in Imaging Departments: How and Why? There is no doubt that imaging procedures play a key role in medical diagnosis, and the adoption of a culture of QI and radiological protection must be an essential premise in imaging departments 4. The promotion of a systematic review of imaging procedures, motivated by the risks related to ionizing radiation, is essential to improve the quality and patient outcomes 5,6. The focus on QI should be based on the performance of imaging procedures, obtaining images with...

[Read more](#)

Conclusion

Clinical audit process is primarily a tool for improving quality and, as such, when more negative results are obtained, there should be no attempt to blame those involved, but rather to find the necessary solutions to the problems encountered. Imaging departments must be constantly concerned with the quality of care, making systematic use of these tools, and ensuring that they correspond to the patients' needs and that imaging procedures are performed according to best practices and based on the most recent scientific evidence.

[Read more](#)

Personal information and conflict of interest

R. P. P. Almeida: Nothing to disclose C. da Silva: Nothing to disclose Z. Gama: Nothing to disclose A. F. C. L. Abrantes: Nothing to disclose

[Read more](#)

References

ICRP. ICRP Publication 103: The 2007 Recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection. *Ann ICRP* . 2007;37(2-4). http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/ANIB_37_2-4. Accessed May 16, 2018. Royal College of General Practitioners, Society and College of Radiographers, Royal College of Radiologists. *Quality Imaging Services for Primary Care: A Good Practice Guide*. London; 2013. [http://www.sor.org/sites/default/files/images/Quality Imaging Services for Primary Care_0.pdf](http://www.sor.org/sites/default/files/images/Quality%20Imaging%20Services%20for%20Primary%20Care_0.pdf) <http://www.rcgp.org.uk/~media/Files/CfC/RCGP-Quality-imaging-services-for-Primary-Care.ashx>. European Society of Radiology. The ESR Audit Tool (Esperanto): genesis, contents and pilot. *Insights Imaging*. 2018;9(6):899-903. doi:10.1007/s13244-018-0651-0 Macedo HAS, Rodrigues VMCP. Programa de controle de qualidade: A visão do técnico...

[Read more](#)

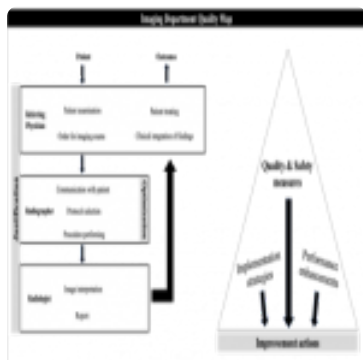


Fig 1: Imaging department quality map, integrating the patient journey and a quality..

Step in patient journey	Quality Indicators
Patient Access	- Waiting time availability to schedule the exam - Communication between referring physician and imaging department (eg. imaging requests and their written information, referring physician satisfaction)
Imaging Planning	- Communication with patients (compliance with instructions before imaging)
Imaging Procedure	- Waiting time in imaging department - Radiation Safety (repeat rates, diagnostic reference levels (DRL), technical standards) - Protocol selection (evidence-based imaging protocols and guidelines) - Safety (eg. contrast administration control)
Image Interpretation	- Double reads by radiologists
Report	- Turntime imaging exam to report - Standardisation (e.g. structured reports, accuracy)
Patient/Outcome	- Effect of imaging on patient care outcome (eg. rates of specific interventions after imaging, health improving patient satisfaction)

Fig 2: Different indicators can be established in order to measure quality. Adapted...

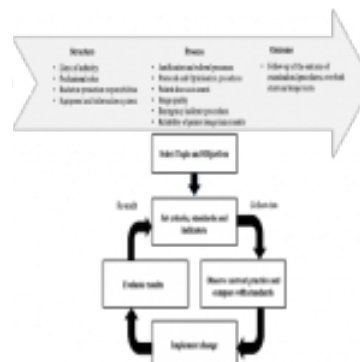


Fig 3: Scope of Clinical Audit components of the patient care pathway and the audit...

[Home](#) | [Browse posters](#) | [Help](#) | [Privacy policy](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Contact](#) | [myESR](#)

© 2003-2022 ESR - European Society of Radiology

ESR EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF RADIOLOGY