

Physical contact is a human necessity.

David Byrne

ff quotefancy

INTRODUCTION

- THE IMAGING REQUISITION FORM (IRF)
 IS THE PREVAILING COMMUNICATION
 SYSTEM WHERE THE REFERRING
 PHYSICIAN COMMUNICATES WITH THE
 RADIOLOGIST
 - CLINICAL INFORMATION THAT DIRECTLY IMPACTS THE IMAGING STUDY INTERPRETATION QUALITY
- THE RADIOLOGIST WORK CAN BE CONSIDERED ONLY AS A COMMODITY SERVICE PROVIDER RATHER THAN A CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOCTOR OR AN EXPERT MEDICAL CONSULTANT THAT TREATS PATIENTS USING MEDICAL IMAGING
- PATIENT-CENTERED RADIOLOGY
 PRACTICE INITIATIVE BY THE RSNA
 SUPPORTS THE CONCEPT OF
 COMMUNICATING DIRECTLY WITH
 PATIENTS

PATIENT-CENTERED RADIOLOGY PRACTICE

• INITIATIVES SUCH AS 5 PATIENTS A DAY SEEK TO ENCOURAGE RADIOLOGISTS TO HAVE AN APPROACH WITH THE PATIENTS THEY SERVE THROUGH IMAGING STUDIES.

IONS - SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS

Radiology

Radiology in the Era of Value-based Healthcare: A Multi-Society Expert Statement from the ACR, CAR, ESR, IS3R, RANZCR, and RSNA

Adrian P. Brady • Jaqueline A. Bello • Lorenzo E. Derchi • Michael Fuchsjäger • Stacy Goergen • Gabriel P. Krestin • Emil J. V. Lee • David C. Levini • Josephine Pressacco • Vijay M. Rao • John Slavotinek • Jacob J. Visser • Richard E. A. Walker • Innex A. Brink

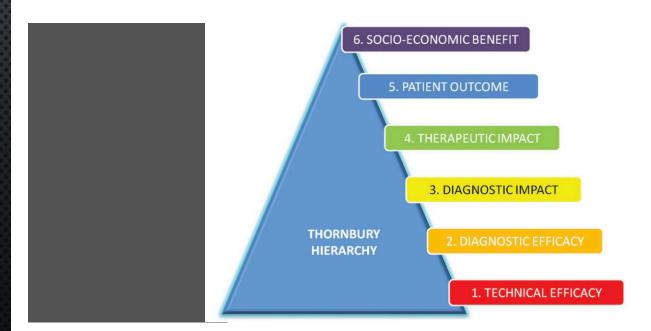
From Mercy University Hospital, Grenville Place, Centre, Cork, T.12 WE28, Ireland (A.B.B.); European Society of Radiology (ESR), Vienna, Austria (A.B.B., L.E.D., M.E.); Montefiors Medical Centers, New York, NY (J. Bello); American College of Radiology (ACR), Reston, V. (J. Bello, J. Brink); University of Genoa, Genoa Inaly (L.E.D.); Medical University of Genoa, Genoa Inaly (L.E.D.); Medical University of Genoa, Genoa Inaly (L.E.D.); Medical University of Genoa, Genoa Inaly (L.B.D.); Sedies, Naturalia, G.G., Iso, J. Brink); Instrumational Society for Strategic Studies in Radiology (SABN, Vienna, Austria (G.B.K., J.J.V.); Langled Amonorial Hospital, Langley, Canada (B.J.Y.L.), Brink); International Society for Strategic Studies in Radiology (SSR), Vienna, Austria (G.B.K., J.J.V.); Langled Amonorial Hospital, Langley, Canada (B.J.Y.L.), P. R.E.A.W.); Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pa (D.C.L.) YM.R.); Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), Oak Brook, III (D.C.L.) YM.R.); McGill University, Montella, Canada (B.J.Y.L.), P. R.E.A.W.); Filicader Medical Centre and Flavillesian Cally University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada (RSLAW); Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass (J. Brink). Address correspondence to A.P.B. (Ladrianhoudy@me.com).

Radiology 2021; 298:486–491 • https://doi.org/10.1148/radiol.2020209027 • Content code: OT

Background: The Value-Based Healthcare (VBH) concept is designed to improve individual healthcare outcomes without increasing expenditure, and is increasingly being used to determine resourcing of and reimbursement for medical services. Radiology is a major contributor to patient and societal healthcare at many levels. Despite this, some VBH models do not acknowledge radiology's central role; this may have future negative consequences for resource allocation.

Methods, findings and interpretation: This multi-society paper, representing the views of Radiology Societies in Europe, the USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, describes the place of radiology in VBH models and the health-care value contributed by reducing the protectial steps to objectify and quantify the value contributed by radiology to healthcare are outlined.

Published under a CC BY 4.0 license.



OBJECTIVE

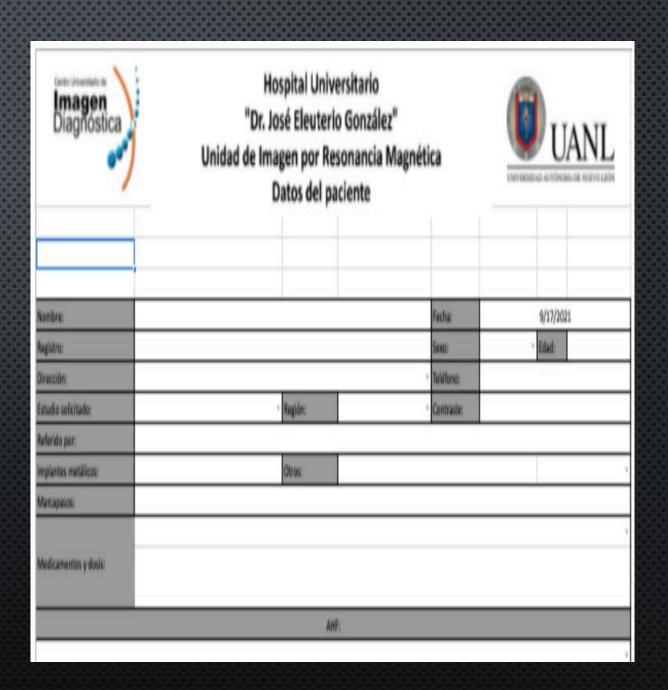
RESIDENTS BEFORE PERFORMING CT OR MRI IMAGING STUDIES IN PATIENTS REFERRED ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS, CURRENT SYMPTOMS, MEDICAL HISTORY AND TREATMENT THAT SUPPORTS AND REINFORCES THE INTERPRETATION OF THE IMAGING STUDIES.



METHODS

CLINICAL HISTORY/INTERROGATION AREA

- PROSPECTIVE STUDY INCLUDED
 883 OUTPATIENT COMPUTED
 TOMOGRAPHY (CT) OR
 MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING
 (MRI) STUDIES
- SATISFACTION SURVEY
 APPLICATION USING A LIKERT
 SCALE TO PATIENTS



CLINICAL HISTORY/INTERROGATION AREA

Adapted with the necessary hygiene measures to carry out an adequate and private interrogation.



RESULTS

- 40.7 % (423/883) OF THE RADIOLOGY REQUISITIONS MENTIONED THE PERTINENT CLINICAL CONDITION, WHICH CORRESPONDS TO A 95 % CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
- 83% (732/883) OF THE CLINICAL HISTORY PERFORMED BY RADIOLOGY RESIDENTS MENTIONED THE PERTINENT CONDITION.
- THE CONDITION RATE IN THE RADIOLOGY REQUISITION IS CORRELATED SIGNIFICANTLY WITH THE CLINICAL HISTORY RATE (X2 TEST, P<0.00001).





RESULTS

- 39.6 % (350/883) OF THE CASES, A SPECIFIC TECHNIQUE WAS REQUESTED, ESPECIALLY FOR BRAIN MRI AND HEAD AND NECK PATHOLOGIES.
 - Trasrectal contras complement Specific mri sequences Inspiration/espiration
- PROTOCOLS SIMPLIFICATION IN 76% (323/426)
- 96 % (850/883) OF THE PATIENTS REPLIED THAT THEY PREFER TO BE EVALUATED WITH A BRIEF CLINICAL HISTORY AND INFORMED BY A RADIOLOGIST BEFORE THEIR IMAGING STUDY
- 88% REFERRED TO BE COMFORTABLE FOR THE RADIOLOGIST TO DISCUSS THEIR IMAGING FINDINGS IF NECESSARY.





DISCUSSION

RADIOLOGY CLINICAL HISTORY

- ALLOWS ADEQUATE CLINICAL CONTEXT
 - CURRENT SYMPTOMS
 - MEDICAL HISTORY
 - TREATMENT
- Helps to reinforce and create a more robust and sustained radiology image interpretation.
- THIS PRACTICE PROVIDES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR BETTER COMMUNICATION NOT ONLY BETWEEN THE RADIOLOGIST AND THE TREATING PHYSICIAN, BUT ALSO THE ABILITY FOR DIRECT INTERACTION BETWEEN THE RADIOLOGIST AND HIS/HER PATIENT.

CONCLUSIONS

THE INTEGRATION OF A RADIOLOGY MEDICAL HISTORY PERFORMED BY RADIOLOGY RESIDENTS BEFORE EVERY OUTPATIENT IMAGING STUDY BENEFITS IMAGING STUDY INTERPRETATION AND GIVES THE RADIOLOGIST AND RADIOLOGIST IN-TRAINING AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A PATIENT-CENTERED PRACTICE.

Our main limitations are that we are in a university hospital where we don't have access to an electronic medical record, and the imaging requisition form is a hard copy. We only included outpatient imaging studies, with a small sample size, including only MRI and CT studies.