The Greater New York Chapter Health Physics Society The Radiological and Medical Physics Society of New York, The New York State Radiological Society, and the MSKCC Office of Continuing Medical Education Present

# An Evening Point-Counterpoint Program

# *Current Debate in Imaging Radiology: Assessing Patient Risks and Benefits*

### Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center Rockefeller Research Laboratories 430 East 67 St, Room 116

## TUESDAY, May 20, 2008

#### Agenda:

4:30-5:30 RAMPS Board Meeting: MSKCC: S-1132 (Schwartz Building)

#### 5:30 pm Registration and Coffee

#### 6:00 pm Welcome and Introduction

Lawrence T. Dauer, PhD President, Health Physics Society Medical Section President-elect, Greater NY Chapter of the Health Physics Society

6:05 pm Clinical Context for Radiology Patient "Risks" and "Benefits" Todd Miller, MD Albert Einstein College of Medicine / Montefiore Medical Center

#### 6:20 pm **CT Scan Risk Estimates** David Brenner, PhD Center for Radiological Research, Columbia University Medical Center

#### 6:50 pm The UPside of Risk: Benefits Pat Zanzonico, PhD Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center Weill Cornell Medical College, Gerstner Sloan-Kettering Graduate School

#### 7:10 pm Buffet Dinner and Panel Discussion

**For more information or to register:** Please contact the MSKCC Office of Continuing Medical Education at (646) 227-2025 or email: cruzi1@mskcc.org Registration fee \$50.00 – includes dinner (if you pre-register by May 12; \$80 after May 12)

# *Current Debate in Imaging Radiology:* Assessing Patient Risks and Benefits

#### **Course Overview:**

There has been an exponential rise in the use of CT exams for medical diagnosis and, in some cases, for cancer treatment follow-up. The radiation dose associated with CT scans is not insignificant. Manufacturers, physicians, medical physicists and health physicists continue their efforts to reduce these radiation doses while still obtaining a high-quality diagnostic image. The medical community generally agrees that (1) patient dose should be reduced as much as is practical, not only from CT scanners but for any other type of diagnostic applications of radiation, (2) when diagnostic results are comparable, alternative nonionizing methods should be considered, and (3) CT scans should only be used when justified through an evaluation of risks and benefits to the patient. Considerable debate exists over the applicability of current risk estimation models. In addition, benefits have typically not been evaluated quantitatively. This point-counterpoint program is designed to both inform and to open a dialogue with participants on an emerging and most important topic that has direct implications for communicating with our patients.

#### **Target Audience:**

This program is directed toward health care professionals, physicians, nurses, technologists, physicists, administrators, and others involved in diagnostic radiology as well as risk-benefit evaluations.

#### **Educational Objectives:**

- 1. Participants will address questions facing a practicing radiologist regarding CT risk and benefit.
- 2. Participants will discuss the risks of exposure from diagnostic radiology CT exams and be provided with risk estimates.
- 3. Participants will review the benefits of radiology and nuclear medicine exams in a quantitative manner.
- 4. Participants will participate in a panel discussion on the assessment risks and benefits to the patient.

#### **Course Design:**

This course is comprised of lectures, question and answer forums, and panel discussions.

#### **Continuing Education:**

This course has been submitted for CME, CAMPEP, and AAHP Credits.

#### **Evaluation:**

A course evaluation form will provide attendees with the opportunity to review the sessions and the speakers and to identify future educational needs.