

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

6-15-23

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED: The average radiation dose per United States resident per year has been continuously increasing over the past 30 years. Although the immediate and long-term benefits of medical imaging are widely discussed, their risks are often overlooked. The radiobiological detriment from a single examination is likely very small. However, the cumulative effect of small individual doses in a patient population undergoing frequent and often repeated imaging may present a public health concern for risks such as radiation-induced malignancies [Source: UpToDate). It is important to minimize the risk of radiation exposure for patients and caregivers.

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- educate the medical community on the biological effects of radiation exposure.
- discuss practical limits allowed for exposure.
- describe methods of radiation detection and protection.

LEARNERS: radiologists, radiation oncologists, surgeons, pulmonologists/critical care specialists, cardiologists, gastroenterologists, speech pathologists

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: employ evidence-based practice, apply quality improvement, utilize informatics

CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY/IMPLICIT BIAS (AB241) Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients.