

ESIR 2018

European School of Interventional Radiology

Clinical Procedure Training

Mechanical Thrombectomy in Acute Ischaemic Stroke

Florence (IT), tba
Local Host: F. Fanelli

Prostate Embolisation

Milan (IT), June 14-15, 2018
Local Hosts: F.C. Carnevale & A.G. Rampoldi

Mastering Liquid Embolics

Zaragoza (ES), October 25-26, 2018
Local Hosts: J. Urbano & M.A. de Gregorio

DVT/PE Thrombolysis and Thrombectomy

Dublin (IE), tba
Local Hosts: M.J. Lee & G.J. O'Sullivan

DEB & cTACE in Primary and Secondary Liver Cancer

Villejuif (FR), December 13-14, 2018
Local Host: T. de Baère

www.cirse.org/esir2018



EuroSafe Imaging has launched its Call for Action 2018 at ECR 2018

An interview with EuroSafe Imaging Chair, Professor Guy Frija

ECR Today: The first EuroSafe Imaging Call for Action was launched in 2014 to guide the objectives of EuroSafe Imaging. Now a new version, the EuroSafe Imaging Call for Action 2018, has been presented at the European Congress of Radiology 2018. Why is a new call needed?

Guy Frija: The first EuroSafe Imaging Call for Action happened shortly after the launch of the EuroSafe Imaging campaign in 2014. During the years, we, at EuroSafe Imaging, have developed a wide range of different activities to support and strengthen medical radiation protection across Europe. This approach has proven successful and our experiences and feedback have shown that we are on the right track. However, these experiences and new developments also make it necessary to adapt our approach and thus the EuroSafe Imaging Steering Committee decided to update the Call for Action to better reflect the current challenges ahead.

ECRT: The first Call for Action was a 12-point action plan to achieve EuroSafe Imaging's objectives, whereas the EuroSafe Imaging Call for Action 2018 comprises

13 actions. So, what's new? And what's different?

GF: The general approach has not been changed. The EuroSafe Imaging Call for Action is still committed to supporting the Bonn Call for Action published by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and co-sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2012. However, the actions have been updated and adjusted. The Call for Action is now more focused on the clinical perspective of medical imaging and radiation protection and, in general, is more concrete. In particular, the concept of clinical diagnostic reference levels is now reflected in the Call for Action, which we strongly advocate and promote. We also support the European Commission project EUCLID, which develops clinical diagnostic reference levels for adults for x-ray imaging tasks in Europe. In general, this new Call for Action will better facilitate the development and use of management systems for dose exposure collection and monitoring, and the establishment of key quality indicators.

ECRT: What other actions will EuroSafe Imaging focus on in the coming year?



Prof. Guy Frija is Chair of the EuroSafe Imaging Steering Committee and Co-Chair of the new International Society of Radiology Quality and Safety Alliance.

GF: These coming years we plan to focus on the protection of children from radiation, as more guidance for good and safe use of imaging for this vulnerable group is needed. Therefore, we advocate launching a new dedicated project in this area, in particular for the

establishment of clinical diagnostic reference levels for paediatrics. To support these activities, we initiated a subgroup this past year that is dedicated to paediatric imaging.

ECRT: Why does research play a key role in the Call for Action?

GF: The first Call for Action launched in 2014 included the action to collaborate with research platforms and to develop a strategic research agenda for medical radiation protection. We successfully achieved this with the establishment of the European Alliance for Medical Radiation Protection Research (EURAMED) and the publication of its first strategic research agenda in 2016. The new Call for Action 2018 goes much further. We will support research in advanced topics of radiation protection, such as artificial intelligence and image quality, as well as facilitate the dissemination and translation of this research into clinical practice.

ECRT: The new Basic Safety Standards (BSS) Directive had to be transposed by the member states just before ECR 2018, in February 2018. How is EuroSafe Imaging supporting imaging departments with the compliance of the BSS?

GF: We are clearly supporting the implementation of the BSS by providing guidance and tools to imaging department staff to help them comply with the directive. In particular, we are developing implementation policies for imaging referring guidelines and supporting the development of the ESR clinical audit tool. This audit tool will help staff comply with the new BSS and improve the quality of patient care. We are also disseminating the ESR iGuide in Europe, a clinical decision support system, and have just launched a new working group at the congress to support dissemination of the ESR iGuide. In addition, various BSS educational activities are underway, like the Tips & Tricks material published on our website and the webinars we are co-organising with the IAEA Radiation Protection of Patients Unit.

ECRT: That sounds like the next years will be very busy for EuroSafe Imaging. We wish you the best for all endeavours and thank you for the interview.

Visit www.eurosafeimaging.org for more information.

EUROSAFE IMAGING CALL FOR ACTION 2018

1. Develop guidelines and implementation policies, and disseminate a Clinical Decision Support system (ESR iGuide) in Europe
2. Develop clinical diagnostic reference levels (DRLs) for adults and children
3. Develop image quality assessment based on clinical indications
4. Promote dose management systems to establish DRLs at local level and beyond
5. Develop performance indicators for radiation protection management
6. Implement a clinical audit tool for imaging to improve the quality of patient care
7. Radiation protection of children: develop guidance for good and safe use of imaging, and for effective communication
8. Establish a dialogue with industry regarding improvement of radiological equipment, the use of up-to-date equipment (e.g. Dose Management Systems) and the harmonisation of exposure indicators
9. Strengthen the EuroSafe Imaging Stars network of imaging centres that embody best practice in radiation protection
10. Organise radiation protection training courses and develop e-learning material to promote safety culture and raise awareness on radiation protection
11. Support research in advanced topics of radiation protection, e.g. artificial intelligence, as well as facilitate the dissemination and translation of this research into clinical practice
12. Improve information to and communication with patients about radiological procedures, related benefits and possible risks
13. Engage with stakeholders and collaborate with related initiatives and regulatory authorities in Europe and beyond to contribute to a global safety culture in medical imaging

