

# Dose Management Systems in Interventional Radiology

Anousis E.<sup>1</sup>, Nikolea S.<sup>1</sup>, Puckett Anastasiou A.<sup>1</sup>, Tsitsiou S I.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Medicine, MSc Medical Physics-Radiation Physics, University of Patras, Greece

## Background

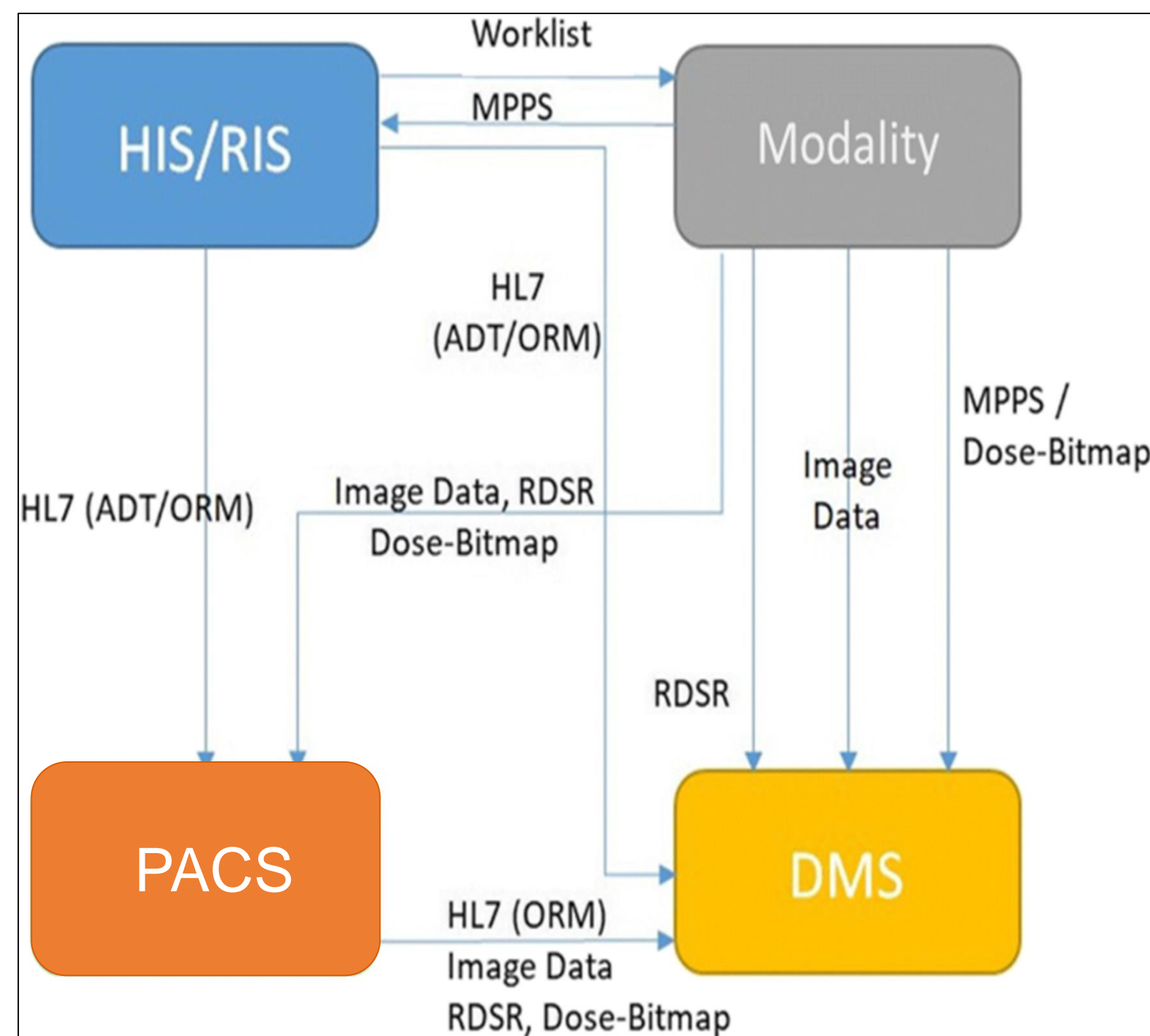
- ❖ A need for an automated solution for data configuration and analysis for justification and optimization of radiological procedures remains essential.
- ❖ Patient and staff orientated.
- Dose Management Systems (DMS) are capable of handling huge volumes of data
- Potential human error risk reduction.

Automatic data handling	High dose alerts	Patient dose reports
Optimization data	Cumulative dose tracking	Workload analysis
Impact evaluation	Complexity assessment	Specific group examinations
Optimization priorities:		

Benefits of a DMS

## Materials and Methods

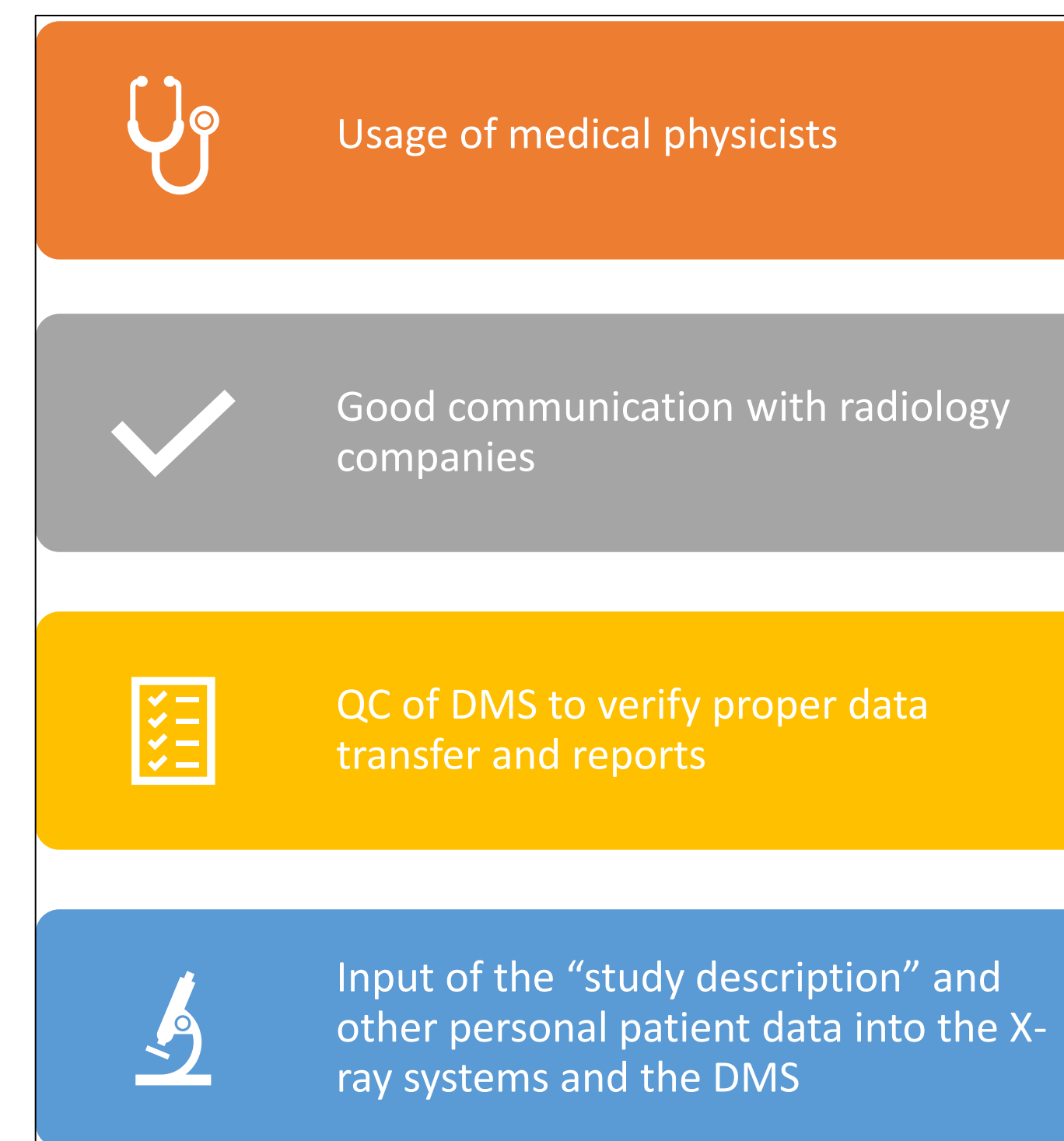
- ❖ Existing literature review.
- ❖ Important information extraction, in order to put together a summary of DMS systems.



Workflow of a DMS

## Results

- ❖ Dose management systems (DMS): crucial in interventional radiology.
- ❖ Further enhancing the safety of patients and staff.



Requirements for DMS

## Conclusion

- ❖ Effective DMS requires expertise from medical physicists, regular software QC, and accurate data entry.
- ❖ Reliance on human input and integration issues could be a concern.
- ❖ Future advancements, including automation, AI, and advanced algorithms, promise to further optimize radiation doses
- ❖ Creation of a "smart" healthcare environment.
- ❖ Further innovations will transform radiation management.
- ❖ Can lead in ameliorated patient outcomes and decreased radiation exposure risks.