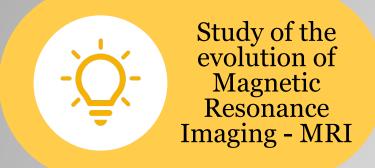
# PANHELLENIC CONGRESS OF MEDICAL PHYSICS 4-6 OCTOBER 2024 EUGENIDES FOUNDATION

# **«History and social extensions of Magnetic Resonance**Imaging»

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## **AIMS**







## **LEAD SCIENTISTS**

Raymond Damadian

**Paul Lauterbur** 

**Peter Mansfield** 

# **TIMELINE**

1971

First
full-body
scan of a
human body
and image of
the thoracic
cavity

1981

Installation
of the first
standard
MRI
machine in a
hospital

1998

Allowance by the FDA to market devices up to 4T

#### **First Machines**

- Visual & numerical information → disagreement about the department that they should be placed
- Colorful images to represent the inside of the body

The field of radiology prevailed and so

The representation of results was only in image form, and more specifically,a monochrome image in grey tones (as in radiology)

# 1980s

- Sensitivity about nuclear weapons and nuclear power plants in the US
  - Movements against nuclear power plants since the 1970s
- Fear that the word "nuclear" in "Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging" is associated with nuclear power and weapons → New name, "Magnetic Resonance Imaging MRI"

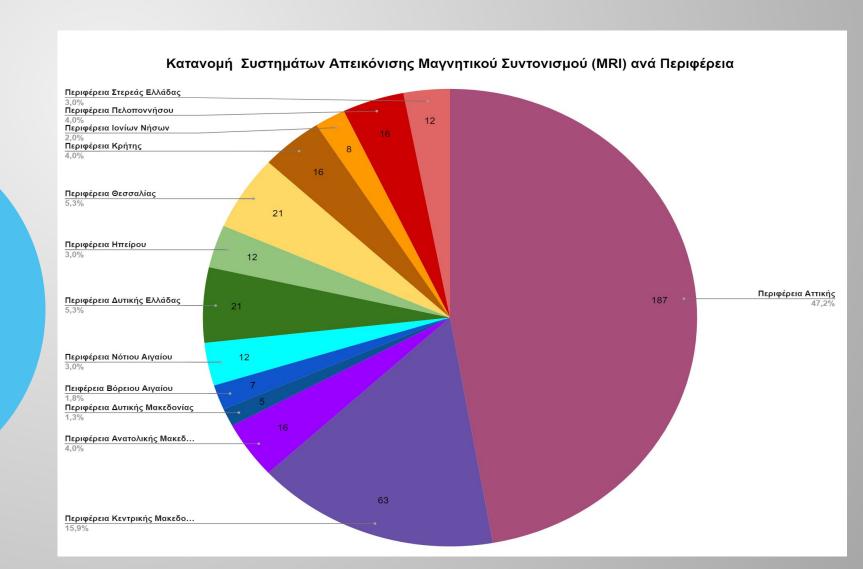


#### Nobel Prize in Physiology/Medicine

- Award winners 2003: Paul C. Lauterbur and Sir Peter Mansfield "For their discoveries on magnetic resonance imaging".
  - Strong reaction from Raymond Damadian because of his exception.
    - Disruption of the scientific community

#### MRI UNITS IN GREECE

- 389 MRI (91 public & 298 private) as of 2022
  - ~65% are in Athens & Thessaloniki
- 12 regional units: no MRI machines
- 2013-2016: 10% of examinations were performed in public sector
  - Greece: twice as many machines compared to EU members of similar population



**Long Waiting** Lists

> **Shift towards Private Sector**

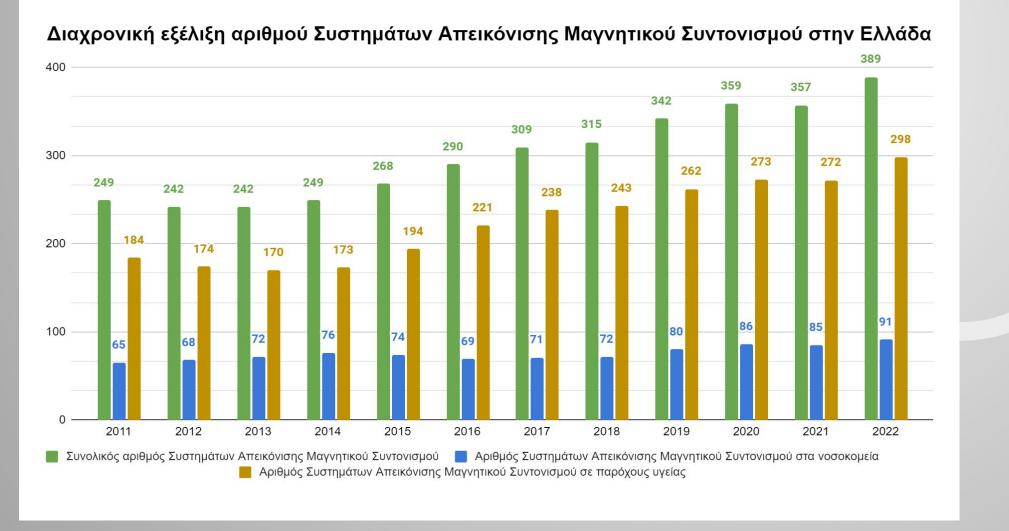
**Lack of Modern Equipment** 



#### **Lack of Staff**

**Problems In Dealing With Public Funds** 

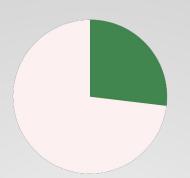




# **SAFETY PRACTICES**

Of the MRI units that took part in a survey







93,3% provide patients with a written questionnaire

26,9% implement a preliminary screening of patients prior to the examination

93,3% do not use metal detection systems

Regarding Emergency Equipment



81.7% lack sufficient equipment



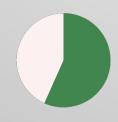
85.6% do not have fire extinguishers



65.4% have MRI compatible stretchers



40.4% have MRI compatible wheelchairs



56.7% have an alternative to a power cut



12.5% perform emergency exercises

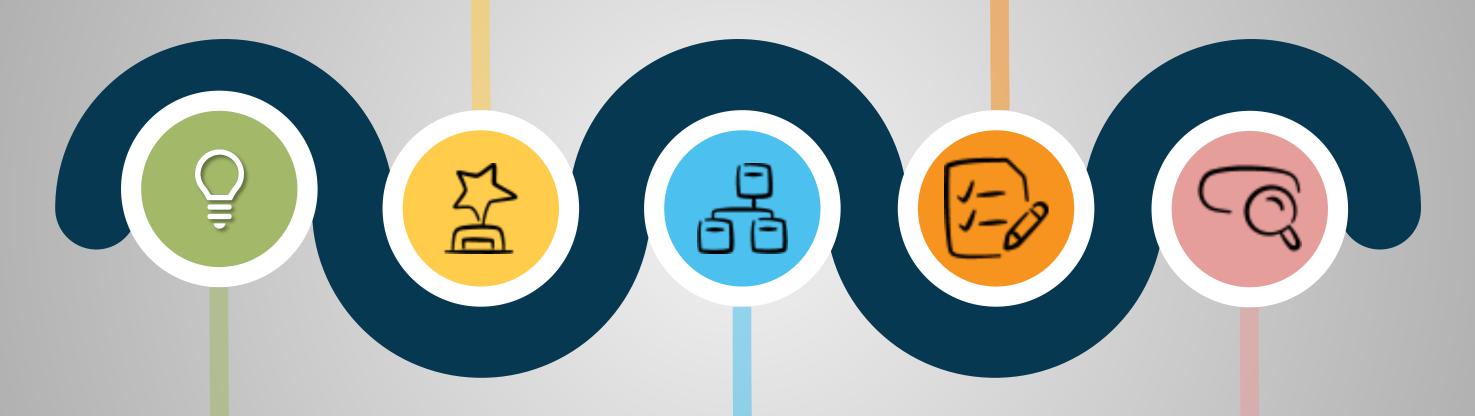
# **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

- Artificial Intelligence
- 2 Larger Opening
- **Entertaining Material Use**
- Less He, Lighter Machines
- 5 Image Focusing

# **CONCLUSIONS**

Change in award rules if research is carried out by teams and not individuals

**Strict protocols** with guidelines



Discoveries are the result of the collaboration of many scientists

Better organisation of public sector and distribution of magnetic resonance imaging systems

Existence of inspection body to ensure compliance with rules & regulations

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