

Introduction to WVU Radiology

Lana Winkler, MD
Assistant Professor, Associate Residency Program Director
Department of Radiology
Section of Cardiothoracic Imaging

Special thanks to Jeffery P. Hogg, MD





Radiology Orientation Objectives

- Why is it important to order appropriate imaging?
- How do you know which imaging test to order?
- How can you ensure the best imaging interpretation for the patient?
- How much does imaging cost?
- How do you get in contact with the radiologists?





Help us help you!

 Role of Clinician: Order most appropriate study and communicate relevant clinical history





Help us help you!

 Role of Clinician: Order most appropriate study and communicate relevant clinical history

 Role of Radiologist: act on relevant clinical history to plan, expedite, and report best imaging





Help us help you!

 Role of Clinician: Order most appropriate study and communicate relevant clinical history

 Role of radiologist: act on relevant clinical history to plan, expedite, report best imaging

End result = We help the patient!





Why is it important to order appropriate imaging?



First, do no harm...



What harm comes from Wrong Imaging?

Unneeded radiation exposure



What harm comes from wrong imaging?

- Unneeded radiation exposure
- Delay in diagnosis



What harm comes from Wrong Imaging?

- Unneeded radiation exposure
- Delay in diagnosis
- Exposure to contrast or other drugs

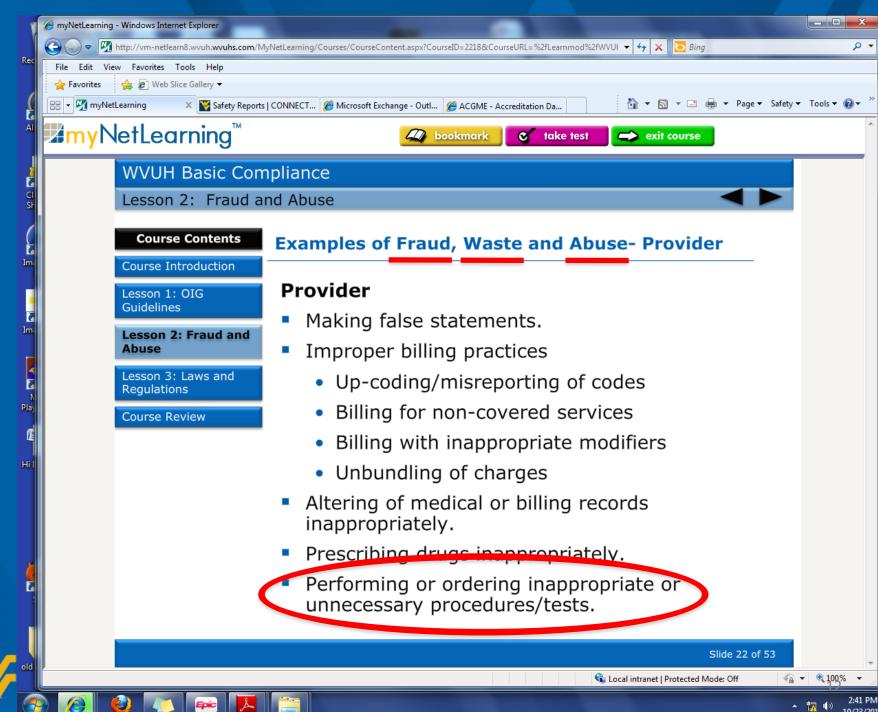




What harm comes from Wrong Imaging?

- Unneeded radiation exposure
- Delay in diagnosis
- Exposure to contrast or other drugs
- Financial harms
 - Loss of income by missing work
 - Costs to patient for the wrong study you order
 - Costs to healthcare system





What percentage of medical care is wasted?





What percentage of medical care is wasted?

~30%, according to the Institute of Medicine



How to Choose most appropriate Imaging???











American College of Radiology Appropriateness Criteria





ACR Appropriateness Criteria

- Accepted "National standard" for quality imaging ordering
- Created by expert panels spanning multiple medical specialties
- Evidence-based recommendations
- Continuously updated and current
- Complies with PAMA federal legislation effective Jan 2017





Who's on the Expert Panels?

- American Academy of Neurology
- American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons
- American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery
- American Academy of Pediatrics

- American Academy of Neurological Surgeons
- American College of Cardiology
- American College of Chest Physicians
- American College of Emergency Physicians
- American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists





- American College of Rheumatology
- American College of Surgeons
- American Gastroenterological Association
- American Pediatric Surgical Association
- American Society of Hematology
- American Society of Nephrology

- American Urological Association
- Society for Vascular Surgery
- Society of Gynecologic Oncologists
- Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging
- Society of Thoracic Surgeons
- American College of Radiology

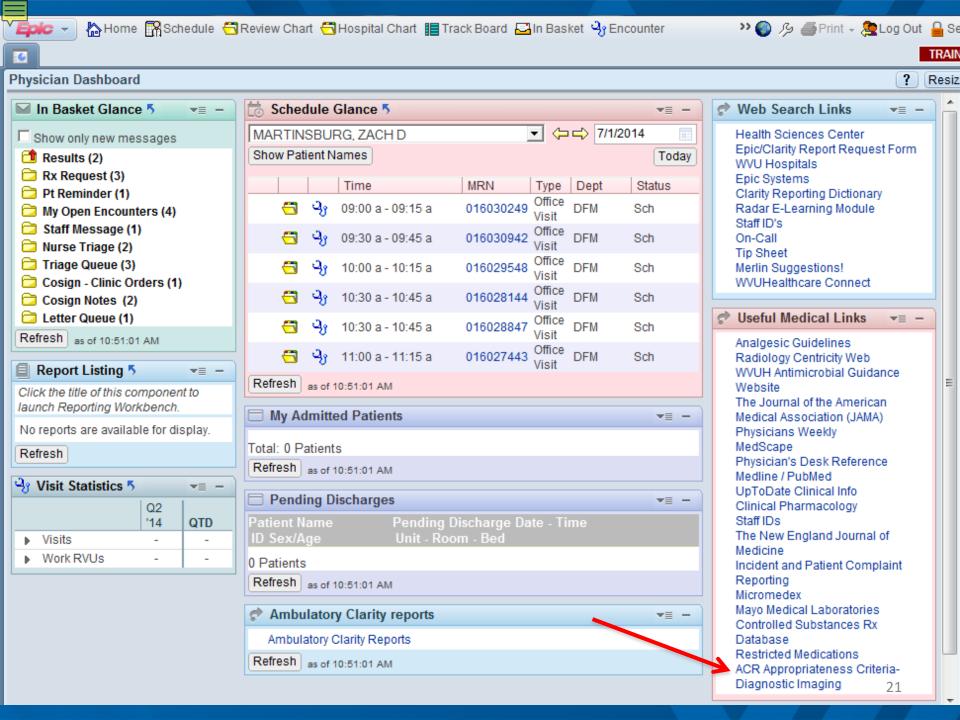




How do we use it?

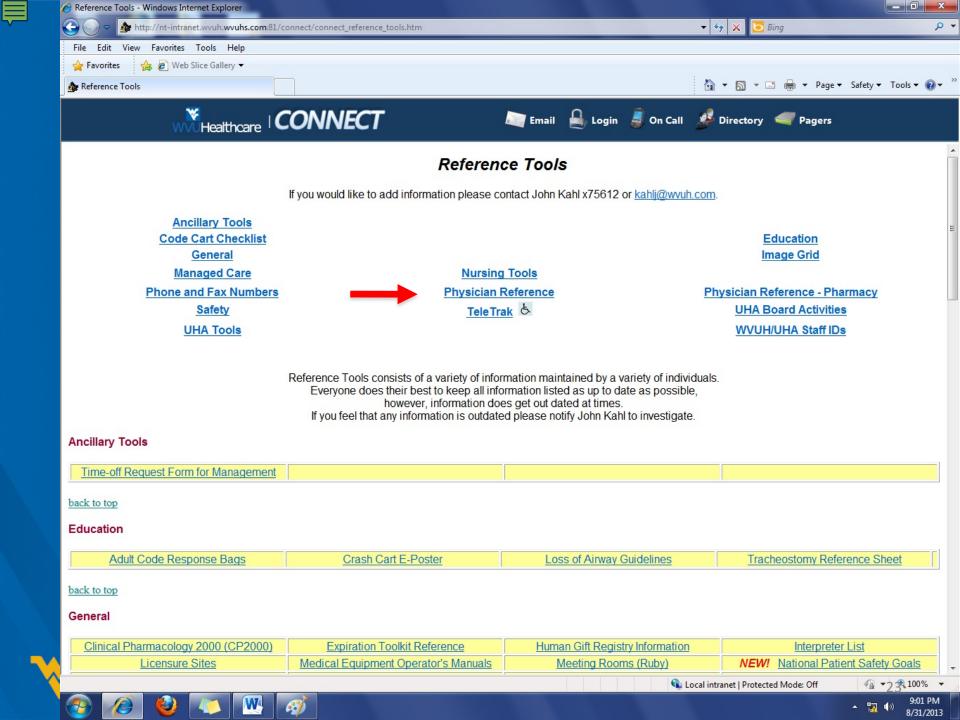
- "ACR Appropriateness Criteria" under EPIC links
- CONNECT Home page under Physician Reference
- EPIC at point of radiology order entry
- Internet search www.acr.org/ac

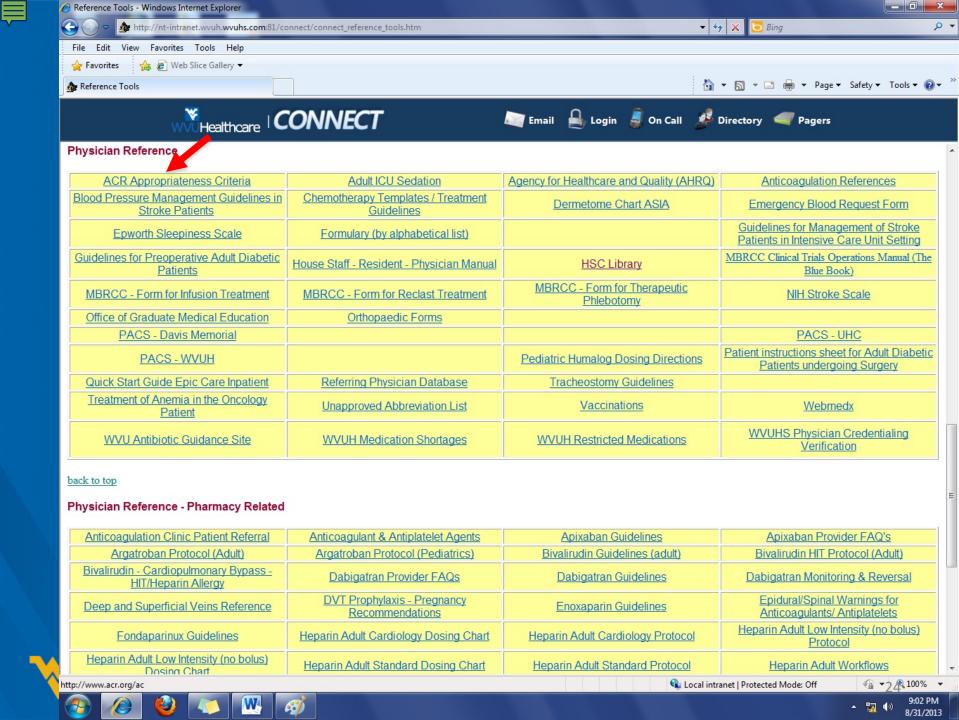


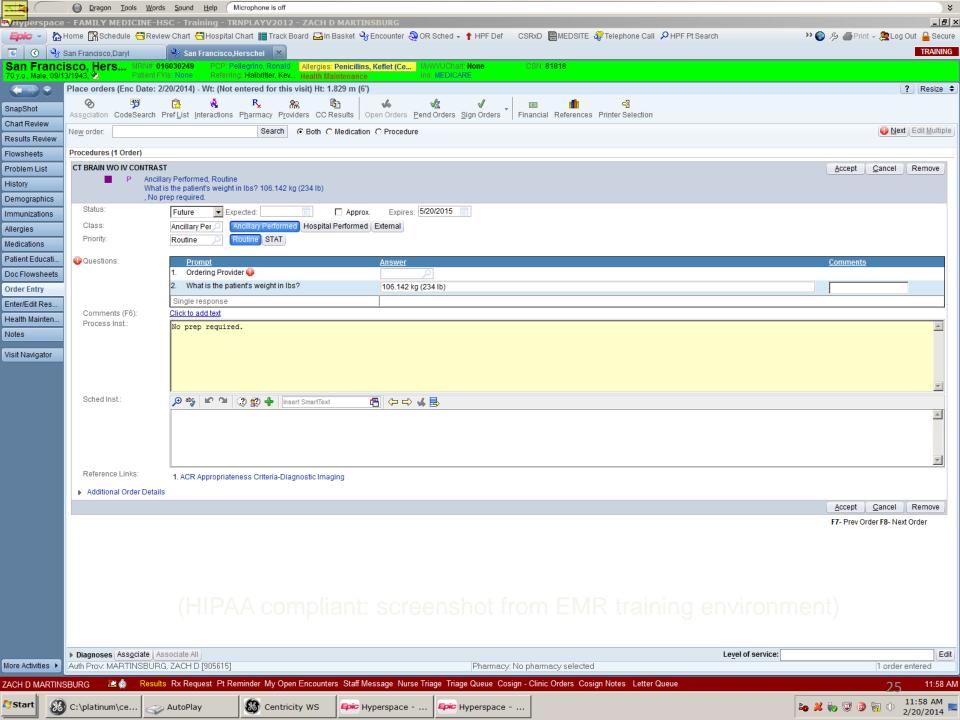


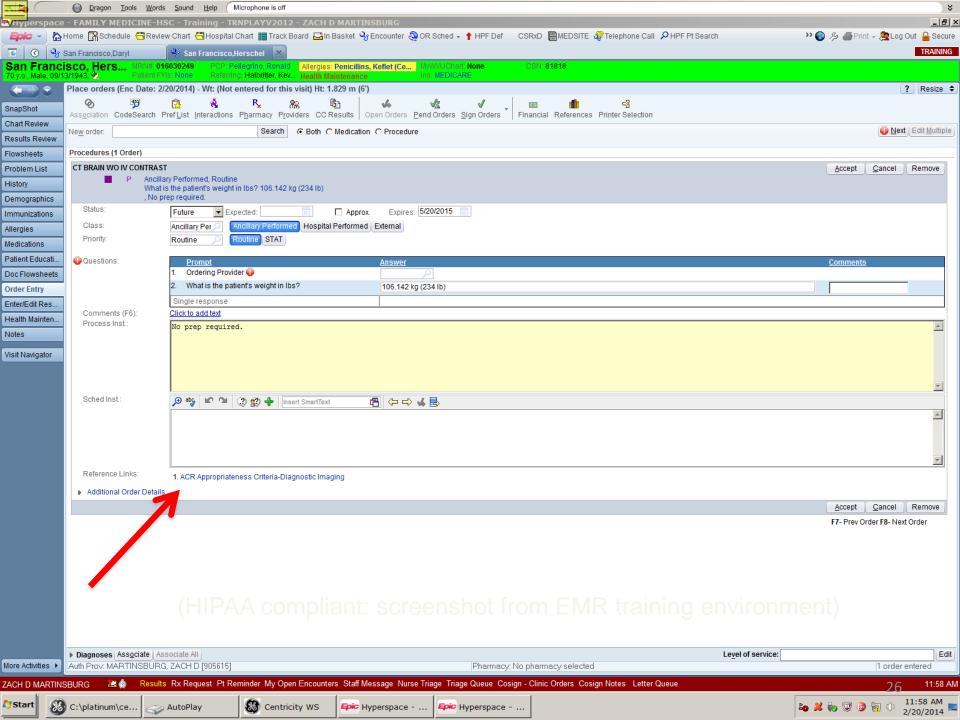


8/31/2013









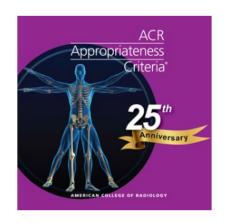
Or, when all else fails.....
GOOGLE it!





ACR Appropriateness Criteria

The ACR Appropriateness Criteria® (AC) are evidence-based guidelines to assist referring physicians and other providers in making the most appropriate imaging or treatment decision for a specific clinical condition. Employing these guidelines helps providers enhance quality of care and contribute to the most efficacious use of radiology. Learn more »





AC News and Announcements



ACR Appropriateness Criteria Now Satisfy Federal AUC



New Vehicle for Feedback on ACR Appropriateness Criteria





Appropriateness Criteria



AC List

Panel Type:	Panels:	Search Clear			
Select ALL	Select ALL	Godien			
	Diagnostic				
Breast					
Topic Name	Narrative Narrative	Evidence Table Evidence Table			
Breast Cancer Screening					
Breast Microcalcifications — Initial Diagnostic Workup	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Nonpalpable Mammographic Findings (Excluding Calcifications)	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Palpable Breast Masses	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Stage Breast Cancer: Initial Workup and Surveillance for Local Recurrence and Distant Metastases in Asymptomatic Women	Narrative	Evidence Table			
	Cardiac	ctangular Strip			
Topic Name	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Acute Chest Pain — Suspected Aortic Dissection	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Acute Chest Pain — Suspected Pulmonary Embolism	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Acute Nonspecific Chest Pain — Low Probability of Coronary Artery Disease	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Asymptomatic Patient at Risk for Coronary Artery Disease	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Chest Pain Suggestive of Acute Coronary Syndrome	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Chronic Chest Pain — High Probability of Coronary Artery Disease	Narrative	Evidence Table			
${\it Chronic Chest Pain-Low to Intermediate Probability of Coronary Artery Disease}$	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Dyspnea — Suspected Cardiac Origin	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Imaging for Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Known or Suspected Congenital Heart Disease in the Adult	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Nonischemic Myocardial Disease with Clinical Manifestations (Ischemic Cardiomyopathy Already Excluded)	Narrative	Evidence Table			
Suspected Infective Endocarditie	Narrative Narrative	Fuidence Table			

Suspected Small-Bowel Obstruction	Narrative	Evidence Table
	Musculoskeletal	
Topic Name	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Hand and Wrist Trauma	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Hip Pain—Suspected Fracture	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Shoulder Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Trauma to the Ankle	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Trauma to the Foot	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Trauma to the Knee	Narrative	Evidence Table
Avascular Necrosis (Osteonecrosis) of the Hip	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Ankle Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Elbow Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Foot Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Hip Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Neck Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Wrist Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Follow-up of Malignant or Aggressive Musculoskeletal Tumors	Narrative	Evidence Table
Imaging After Total Knee Arthroplasty	Narrative	Evidence Table
Management of Vertebral Compression Fractures	Narrative	Evidence Table
Metastatic Bone Disease	Narrative	Evidence Table
Nontraumatic Knee Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Osteoporosis and Bone Mineral Density	Narrative	Evidence Table
Primary Bone Tumors	Narrative	Evidence Table
Soft-Tissue Masses	Narrative	Evidence Table
Stress (Fatigue/Insufficiency) Fracture, Including Sacrum, Excluding Other Vertebrae	Narrative	Evidence Table
Suspected Osteomyelitis of the Foot in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus	Narrative	Evidence Table

Suspected Small-Bowel Obstruction	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Musculoskeletal						
Topic Name	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Acute Hand and Wrist Trauma	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Acute Hip Pain—Suspected Fracture	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Acute Shoulder Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Acute Trauma to the Ankle	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Acute Trauma to the Foot	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Acute Trauma to the Knee	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Avascular Necrosis (Osteonecrosis) of the Hip	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Chronic Ankle Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Chronic Elbow Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Chronic Foot Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Chronic Hip Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Chronic Neck Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Chronic Wrist Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Follow-up of Malignant or Aggressive Musculoskeletal Tumors	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Imaging After Total Knee Arthroplasty	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Management of Vertebral Compression Fractures	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Metastatic Bone Disease	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Nontraumatic Knee Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Osteoporosis and Bone Mineral Density	Narrative Narrative	Evidence Table				
Primary Bone Tumors	Narrative Narrative	Evidence Table				
Soft-Tissue Masses	Narrative Narrative	Evidence Table				
Stress (Fatigue/Insufficiency) Fracture, Including Sacrum, Excluding Other Vertebrae	Narrative	Evidence Table				
Suspected Osteomyelitis of the Foot in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus	Narrative	Evidence Table				

Suspected Small-Bowel Obstruction	Narrative	Evidence Table
	Musculoskeletal	
Topic Name	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Hand and Wrist Trauma	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Hip Pain—Suspected Fracture	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Shoulder Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Trauma to the Ankle	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Trauma to the Foot	Narrative	Evidence Table
Acute Trauma to the Knee	Narrative	Evidence Table
Avascular Necrosis (Osteonecrosis) of the Hip	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Ankle Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Elbow Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Foot Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Hip Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Chronic Neck Pain	Narrati	Evidence Table
Chronic Wrist Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Follow-up of Malignant or Aggressive Musculoskeletal Tumors	Narrative	Evidence Table
Imaging After Total Knee Arthroplasty	Narrative	Evidence Table
Management of Vertebral Compression Fractures	Narrative	Evidence Table
Metastatic Bone Disease	Narrative	Evidence Table
Nontraumatic Knee Pain	Narrative	Evidence Table
Osteoporosis and Bone Mineral Density	Narrative Narrative	Evidence Table
Primary Bone Tumors	Narrative	Evidence Table
Soft-Tissue Masses	Narrative Narrative	Evidence Table
Stress (Fatigue/Insufficiency) Fracture, Including Sacrum, Excluding Other Vertebrae	Narrative	Evidence Table
Suspected Osteomyelitis of the Foot in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus	Narrative	Evidence Table



American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	**
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	**
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	₩ ₩ ₩
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	€ € €
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		₩ ₩ ₩
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕⊕⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 N	Iay be appropriate; '	7,8,9 Usually appropriate	*Relative Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	↔ ↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	& & & &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 N	Iay be appropriate;	7,8,9 Usually appropriate	*Relative Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		€ € €
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕⊕⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 1: Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

	•	· •	
Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	<u>RRL*</u>
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	**
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		⊕⊕⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition:

Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 1:

Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	↔ ↔
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	↔ ↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic net pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

•				
Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*	
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕	
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		О	
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕	
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕	
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	• • •	
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊗ ⊗ ⊗	
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***	
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0	
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕	
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕	
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level	

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		⊕⊕⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 1: Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

	_		-
Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	**
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	& & & &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕⊕⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 N	Iay be appropriate; '	7,8,9 Usually appropriate	*Relative

Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	↔ ↔
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		& & &
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	€ €
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		888
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First story.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊗ ⊗
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	€ €
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		888
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	↔ ↔
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	↔ ↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

<u>Variant 1:</u> Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	€ €
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	� �
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	↔ ↔
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		& & &
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		⊕⊕⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 1: Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	₩ ₩ ₩
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	₩ ₩ ₩
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	& & & &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		& & &
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 M	Iav be appropriate: '	7.8.9 Usually appropriate	*Relative

Radiation Level

Radiation Level

Variant 2:

Patient with chronic neck pain with history of previous malignancy. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	₩ ₩
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		& & &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			





American College of Radiology ACR Appropriateness Criteria®

Clinical Condition: Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 1: Patient with chronic neck pain without or with a history of previous trauma. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without contrast	1	Never indicated as initial study.	₩ ₩ ₩
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1	Never indicated as initial study.	₩ ₩ ₩
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	1	Never indicated as initial study.	& & & &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		& & &
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 M	Iav be appropriate: '	7.8.9 Usually appropriate	*Relative

Radiation Level

Radiation Level

Variant 2:

Patient with chronic neck pain with history of previous malignancy. First study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
X-ray cervical spine	9	AP and lateral (may be supplemented with swimmer's and/or open mouth views).	⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without contrast	2		0
CT cervical spine without contrast	2	Only if MRI is contraindicated.	₩ ₩
Tc-99m bone scan whole body with SPECT neck	2		& & &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			



Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 5:

Radiographs normal. Neurologic signs or symptoms present.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
MRI cervical spine without contrast	9		О
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	5	If MRI contraindicated.	8888
CT cervical spine without contrast	5	If MRI contraindicated.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	3	MBB may be used to confirm facet as specific pain generator, generally third line test following MRI or CT.	⊗ ⊛
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	2		О
X-ray myelography cervical spine	2		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
CT cervical spine with contrast	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			

<u>Variant 6:</u> Radiographs show degenerative changes. No neurologic findings.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
MRI cervical spine without contrast	5	Persistent pain following failure of conservative management.	О
CT cervical spine without contrast	3	Following conservative management if MRI contraindicated.	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	2		***
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	2	MBB may be used to confirm facet as specific pain generator, generally third line test following MRI or CT.	€ €
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
X-ray discography cervical spine	1		⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Should not be performed without CT.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 5:

Radiographs normal. Neurologic signs or symptoms present.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
MRI cervical spine without contrast	9		0
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	5	If MRI contraindicated.	⊗⊗⊗⊗
CT cervical spine without contrast	5	If MRI contraindicated.	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	3	MBB may be used to confirm facet as specific pain generator, generally third line test following MRI or CT.	⊗ ⊗
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	2		О
X-ray myelography cervical spine	2		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine with contrast	2		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	2		⊕⊕⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			

Tudintion

Variant 6:

Radiographs show degenerative changes. No neurologic findings.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
MRI cervical spine without contrast	5	Persistent pain following failure of conservative management.	О
CT cervical spine without contrast	3	Following conservative management if MRI contraindicated.	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	2		***
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		₩₩
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	2	MBB may be used to confirm facet as specific pain generator, generally third line test following MRI or CT.	& &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
X-ray discography cervical spine	1		⊗ ⊛
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		₩₩
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕⊕⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Should not be performed without CT.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 5:

Radiographs normal. Neurologic signs or symptoms present.

Radiologic Procedure]	Rating	Comments	5	RRL*
MRI cervical spine without contrast		9			0
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine		5	If MRI contraindicated.		***
CT cervical spine without contrast		5	If MRI contraindicated.		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine		3	MBB may be used to confi specific pain generator, get line test following MRI or	nerally third	& &
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast		2			О
X-ray myelography cervical spine		2			& & &
CT cervical spine with contrast		2			& & &
CT cervical spine without and with contrast		2			⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck		2			⊕⊕⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate					*Relative Radiation Level

<u>Variant 6:</u> Radiographs show degenerative changes. No neurologic findings.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
MRI cervical spine without contrast	5	Persistent pain following failure of conservative management.	0
CT cervical spine without contrast	3	Following conservative management if MRI contraindicated.	⊕⊕⊕
Myelography and post myelography CT cervical spine	2		⊗⊗⊗⊗
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	2	MBB may be used to confirm facet as specific pain generator, generally third line test following MRI or CT.	� �
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
X-ray discography cervical spine	1		� �
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		€ € €
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕⊕⊕
X-ray myelography cervical spine	1	Should not be performed without CT.	⊕ ⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative Radiation Level





Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 11:

Prior C-spine surgery (including ACDF) with radiographs showing no complication. Next study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
CT cervical spine without contrast	7	CT best examination to assess for hardware complication, extent of fusion.	⊗⊗
MRI cervical spine without contrast	5		О
X-ray myelography cervical spine	2		↔ ↔ ↔
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1	Unless there is a concern for infection.	О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1		� �
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6	*Relative Radiation Level		

Variant 12: Radiographs show OPLL. Next study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Rating Comments	
CT cervical spine without contrast	8	Best for depiction of osseous masses.	€ € €
MRI cervical spine without contrast	7	Best for depiction of myelopathy, disc herniation.	О
X-ray myelography cervical spine	2		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		₩ ₩ ₩
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		***
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		0
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1		∞ ∞ ∞
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1		⊗ ⊗
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate			*Relative

Radiation Level



Chronic Neck Pain

Variant 11:

Prior C-spine surgery (including ACDF) with radiographs showing no complication. Next study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
CT cervical spine without contrast	7	CT best examination to assess for hardware complication, extent of fusion.	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
MRI cervical spine without contrast	5		О
X-ray myelography cervical spine	2		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	2		⊗ ⊗ ⊗
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		↔ ↔
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊗⊗
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1	Unless there is a concern for infection.	О
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1		⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate		*Relative Radiation Level	

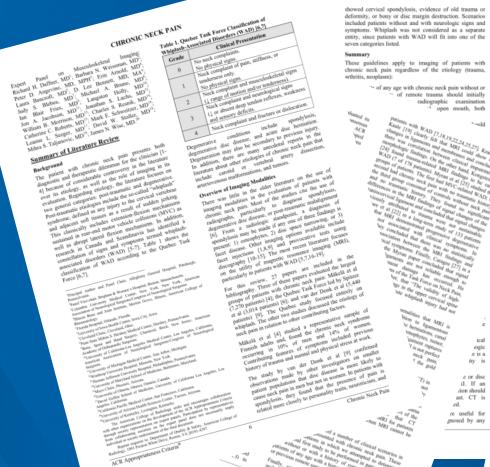
Variant 12: Radiographs show OPLL. Next study.

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
CT cervical spine without contrast	8	Best for depiction of osseous masses.	€ € €
MRI cervical spine without contrast	7	Best for depiction of myelopathy, disc herniation.	0
X-ray myelography cervical spine	2		₩₩
CT cervical spine with contrast	1		€ € €
CT cervical spine without and with contrast	1		⊕ ⊕ ⊕
MRI cervical spine without and with contrast	1		О
Tc-99m bone scan with SPECT neck	1		₩ 🕸 🕏
Facet injection/medial branch block cervical spine	1		⊕ ⊕
Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate		*Relative Radiation Level	

Radiation Level



Literature Review



imaging modality to identify the specific level(s) producing symptoms.

- Discography is not recommended [1,23].
- The use of additional imaging procedures should be determined in a case-by-case manner, and the evaluation of patients with chronic neck pain should follow this "tailor-made" approach.

Relative Radiation Level Information

Potential adverse health effects associated with radiation exposure are an important factor to consider when selecting the appropriate imaging procedure. Because there is a wide range of radiation exposures associated with different diagnostic procedures, a relative radiation level (RRL) indication has been included for each imaging examination. The RRLs are based on effective dose, which is a radiation dose quantity that is used to estimate population total radiation risk associated with an imaging procedure. Patients in the politative age group are

Relative Radiation Level Designations		
Relative Radiation Level*	Adult Effective Dose Estimate Range	Pediatric Effective Dose Estimate Range
0	0 mSv	0 mSv
*	<0.1 mSv	<0.03 mSv
* *	0.1-1 mSv	0.03-0.3 mSv
***	1-10 mSv	0.3-3 mSv
***	10-30 mSv	3-10 mSv
****	30-100 mSv	10-30 mSv

*RRL assignments for some of the examinations cannot be made, because the actual patient doses in these procedures vary as a function of a number of factors (eg. region of the body exposed to ionizing radiation, the imaging guidance that is used). The RRLs for these examinations are designated as "Varies".

Supporting Document(s)

- ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Overview
- Procedure Information
- Evidence Table

References

 Aprill C, Bogdak N. The prevalence of cervical zygapophyseal joint pain. A first approximation. Spine 1992; 17(7):744-747.

Chronic Neck Pain

medium, shory rilandian, shory rilandian

ACF

ACR Appropriateness Criteria*





ACR Appropriateness Criteria

Clinical Decision Support

- Evidence based
- Multidisciplinary
- Up to date
- Free resource

www.acr.org/ac





ACR Appropriateness Criteria

Clinical Decision Support

- Evidence based
- Multidisciplinary
- Up to date
- Free resource

www.acr.org/ac

Use the radiologists as a resource also!





How do you ensure the best imaging interpretation for your patients?

By giving us an appropriate study indication





What to write in the study Indication?

- Concise summary statement that clearly spells out the clinical picture and your reason for ordering the study
 - Symptoms and Signs (use qualifiers!)
 - Duration
 - Relevant PMH (NOTE: prior cancer or immune compromise ALWAYS is relevant, as are key surgeries)





For the Consult

Use Qualifiers

- They shape DDx
- They support decision making
- They SAVE time, money, and radiation

- Acute chronic
- Local systemic
- Sudden gradual
- Immediate delayed
- Constant intermittent
- Mild severe
- Unilateral bilateral
- Left-sided right-sided
- Upper lower
- Localized diffuse
- At rest with activity
- Painful painless
- Sharp dull
- Tender non-tender
- Exudative non-exudative
- Productive non-productive
- Blanching non-blanching
- Pruritic non-pruritic





- This ensures
 - Proper protocoling of the study
 - Appropriate attention to the area of interest





Which indication is best for the patient?

Intern "Dr Speedy"

Dx Abdominal pain

Intern "Dr. Deliberate"

- Dx Acute onset colicky abdominal pain in right flank
- Suspicion of renal stone disease





Which indication is best for the patient?

Intern "Dr Speedy"

- Dx Abdominal pain
- (no clinical question)

Intern "Dr. Deliberate"

- Dx Acute onset colicky abdominal pain in right flank
- Suspicion of renal stone disease





Which consult helps patient care?

Intern "Dr Speedy"

- Dx Abdominal pain
- (no clinical question)

Intern "Dr. Deliberate"

- Dx Acute onset colicky abdominal pain in right flank
- Suspicion of renal stone disease



Noncontrast CT Renal Calculus Scan





"R/O_____" is NOT an appropriate indication!

- Based on a guess rather than the FACTS (symptoms)
- Adds to cost of care
 - Insurers may not reimburse "R/O_____"
- Not Professional





r/o stroke	
r/o mets	
r/o pathology	
r/o trauma	
r/o PE	



r/o stroke	36year old woman on oral contraceptives w new weakness left side. Clin? is stroke
r/o mets	
r/o pathology	
r/o trauma	
r/o PE	



r/o stroke	36year old woman on oral contraceptives w new weakness left side. Clin? is stroke
r/o mets	52year old woman w breast ca and new headache. Clin? Is metastasis
r/o pathology	
r/o trauma	
r/o PE	



r/o stroke	36year old woman on oral contraceptives w new weakness left side. Clin? is stroke
r/o mets	52year old woman w breast ca and new headache. Clin? Is metastasis
r/o pathology	61year old man with chronic fever and weight loss. Clin? Is tumor
r/o trauma	
r/o PE	



r/o stroke	36year old woman on oral contraceptives w new weakness left side. Clin ? is stroke
r/o mets	52year old woman w breast ca and new headache. Clin? Is metastasis
r/o pathology	61year old man with chronic fever and weight loss. Clin? Is tumor
r/o trauma	(if there is trauma, Just say what happened) 18 year old man in mvc c/o abdominal pain
r/o PE	



r/o stroke	36year old woman on oral contraceptives w new weakness left side. Clin ? is stroke
r/o mets	52year old woman w breast ca and new headache. Clin? Is metastasis
r/o pathology	61year old man with chronic fever and weight loss. Clin? Is tumor
r/o trauma	(if there is trauma, Just say <u>what</u> <u>happened</u>) 18 year old man in mvc c/o abdominal pain
r/o PE	25year old woman postpartum new onset sob. Clin? Is PE



Learn from others' mistakes...

- Daily CXR
- MICU patient
- Intubated
- f/u
- Abnormal finding on diagnostic imaging of other specific body structures
- /
- Increased
- New symptoms



How much does imaging cost?





Common procedure charges- XRAY

PROCEDURE	GLOBAL	PROFESSIONAL
X ray Ankle- 3 views	\$100	\$25
X ray Knee- 1 or 2 views	\$100	\$30
X ray Chest- 2 views	\$100	\$40





Common procedure charges- Ultrasouna

PROCEDURE	GLOBAL	PROFESSIONAL
Ultrasound- Thyroid	\$430	\$95
Ultrasound- Carotid	\$750	\$180
US- OB- > 12 weeks	\$530	\$180



Rodada

Common procedure charges- CT

PROCEDURE	GLOBAL	PROFESSIONAL
CT-Brain w/o contrast	\$550	\$120
CT- Brain w/ and w/o	\$750	\$180
CT- Abd/Pelvis w/o contrast	\$650	\$250



Common procedure charges- MRI

PROCEDURE	GLOBAL	PROFESSIONAL
MRI- Spinal canal and contents, cervical w/o contrast	\$1500	\$300
MR- Spinal canal and contents lumbar w/o contrast	\$1500	\$250
MR- Spinal canal and contents thoracic w/o contrast	\$1500	\$300



Common procedure charges- PET



PROCEDURE	GLOBAL	PROFESSIONAL
PET- WB head to thigh	\$3300	\$400
PET- WB head to toes (Melanoma)	\$3400	\$420
PET- Brain Scan	\$2600	\$250





How do I contact the radiologists?





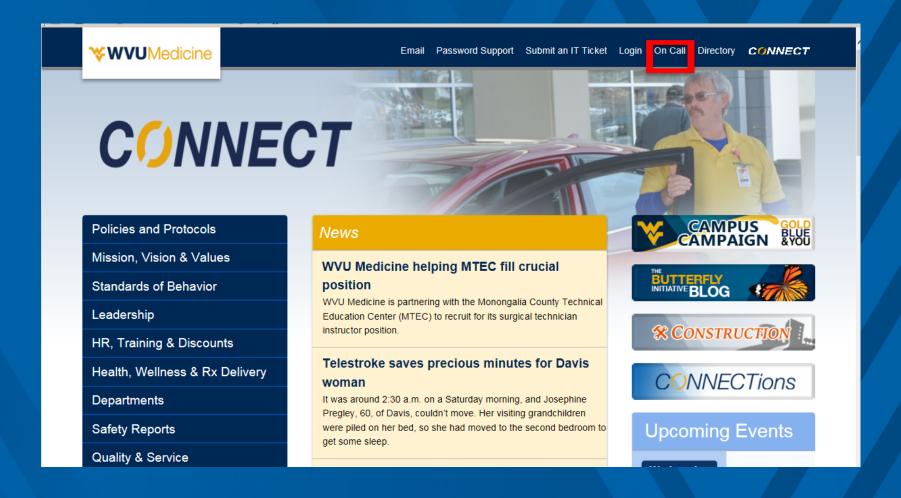
The radiologists are here to help you!

- Please page or call us at any time to discuss appropriate imaging ordering
- Come to the reading room to view the images with us
- We are available 24/7

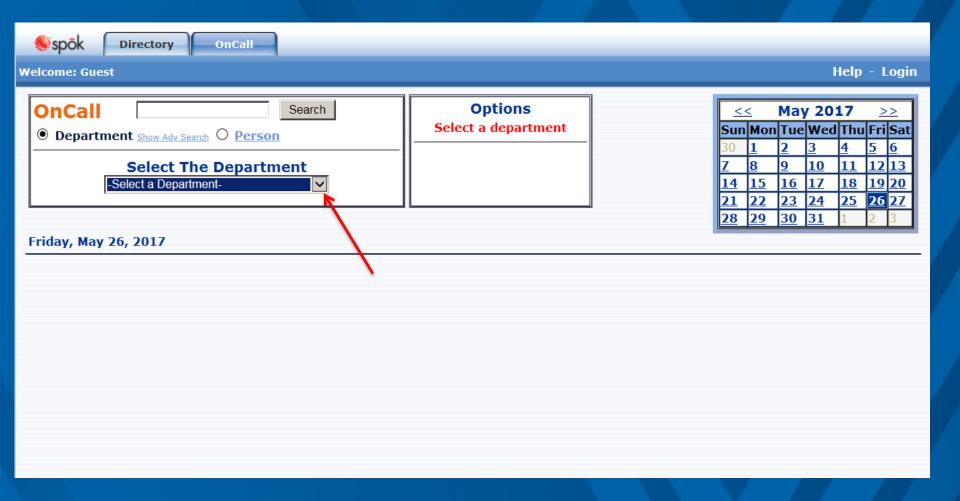




How to contact us...











<< May 2017 >>						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
30	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	1	2	3

Friday, May 26, 2017

Daily

OnCall Group Page

Name	Start Time	End Time	Notes Hide All Notes	Role	Call Order	Pager
Robert Grammer	May 26 8:00 AM	May 26 4:00 PM	<u>Scheduled Notes</u>	Resident	1	Alpha Pager
			<u>Personal Notes</u>			
			<u>Department Notes</u>			
<u>Visad Patel</u>	May 26 8:00 AM	May 26 4:00 PM	<u>Scheduled Notes</u>	Resident	1	Alpha Pager
			<u>Personal Notes</u>			
			<u>Department Notes</u>			
<u>Lana Winkler</u>	May 26 8:00 AM	May 26 4:00 PM	<u>Scheduled Notes</u>	Staff	2	Alpha Pager
			Personal Notes			
			<u>Department Notes</u>			

- Day: Choose section....Chest, Neuro, MSK, etc.
- Evening/Nights/Weekends: Radiology ER,
 Radiology Call



Or stop by...

- 3rd floor Ruby
- Multiple separate reading rooms





In conclusion, for your patients...

Order the appropriate study





In conclusion, for your patients..

- Order the appropriate study
- Give an appropriate indication/history





In conclusion, for your patients...

- Order the appropriate study
- Give an appropriate indication/history
- When in doubt, ask your friendly radiologist!





Thanks for your attention and Welcome to WVU!

