



European consensus on patient contact shielding by the GAPS group

Paddy Gilligan, Past President of European Federation of Organisations for Medical Physics (EFOMP)/ Mater Misericordiae University Hospital/ University College Dublin, Ireland





24th EURADOS Webinar on Patient Shielding





Conflict of Interest

- Past Chair of Gonad and Patient Shielding (GaPS) Group
- No conflict of interest
- Views are not Personal !!

Outline of talk

- Patient contact shielding
- European consensus statement
- Gonad shielding in projection radiography and CT
- Thyroid shielding
- Embryo/Fetal Shielding
- Eye shielding
- Breast shielding
- Practical issues with using shielding
- Discussion

Radiographer struck off after being ruled danger to public

worked for a short period at University Hospital Waterford in 2017

O Mon, Mar 25, 2019, 19:51 Updated: Mon, Mar 25, 2019, 21:34

Mary Carolan



Kashimbo Musonda outside a fitness to practise hearing in Dublin last year. Photograph: Donall Farmer

The president of the High Court has struck off a radiographer after being satisfied she is "a danger to the public" due to her "substandard" knowledge of the basics of radiography.



" The SIMPSONS"

"It also found she had placed the health and safety of the mother of a child patient at risk by exposing the mother to unnecessary radiation while taking images of the child and had failed to show any, or any adequate understanding, of the potential harm to the mother from such exposure".

ECR: Should patient radiation shielding stay or should it go?

By Will Morton, AuntMinnie.com staff writer

July 18, 2022 -- European experts are gradually reaching a consensus that radiation shielding is no longer needed for some imaging exams, yet the idea may be a he⁻¹ pill to swallow at some facilities. With that in mind, a panel discussion held at EC 2022 in Vienna addressed the pros and cons of the issue.





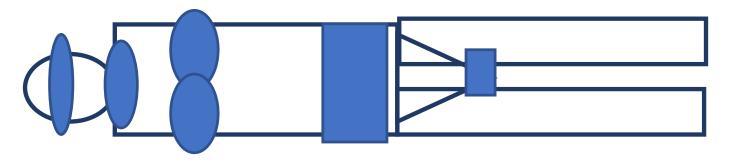
Mark McEntee, PhD, during a presentation at ECR 2022.

Shielding just one part of risk control



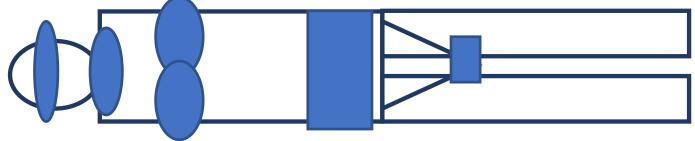
Patient Shielding Common themes

- Inside field of View
 - Artefacts
 - Obscure detail
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
- Outside field of View
 - Small dose benefits even smaller risk benefit
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
 - still potential for Artefacts in CT



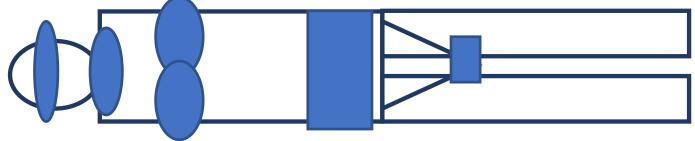
- Inside field of View
 - Artefacts
 - Obscure detail
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
- Outside field of View
 - Small dose benefits even smaller risk benefit
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
 - Still potential for Artefacts in CT

- Inside field of View
 - Artefacts
 - Obscure detail
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
- Outside field of View
 - Small dose benefits even smaller risk benefit
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
 - Still potential for Artefacts in CT



- Inside field of View
 - Artefacts
 - Obscure detail
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
- Outside field of View
 - Small dose benefits even smaller risk benefit
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
 - Still potential for Artefacts in CT

- Inside field of View
 - Artefacts
 - Obscure detail
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
- Outside field of View
 - Small dose benefits even smaller risk benefit
 - Interfere with Automatic exposure control
 - Still potential for Artefacts in CT





Nets Society of Raliabiology and Modeal Physic





Documento intersocietario

SIRM AIFM FASTER

POSIZIONE DI AIFM, SIRM E FASTER SULL'USO DEI DISPOSITIVI DI PROTEZIONE INDIVIDUALE ANTI-X PER I PAZIENTI SOTTOPOSTI A ESAMI RADIOLOGICI

2020

National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements 7910 Woodmont Avenue / Suite 400 / Bethesda, MD 20814-3095 http://rcoonline.org

NCRP Recommendations for Ending Routine Gonadal Shielding During Abdominal and Pelvic Radiography

Report on the use of patient shielding in radiological procedures

Member of the European Pedewises of Organizations for Medical Physics (EFOMP) and the International Organization for Medical Physics (DMP)

NCRP Statement No. 13, January 12, 2021



Guidance on using shielding on patients for diagnostic radiology applications







Mei 2017, Utrecht





Patient shielding: The need for a European consensus statement

P. Gilligan ዶ, J. Damilakis

Statements recommending discontinued routine use

Dutch radiology society 2017

German society of radiology 2018

AAPM 2019

BIR (IPEM, RCR,SOR) 2020, Swiss Society 2020, AIFM 2020

NCRP 2021

AAPM and BIR useful patient staff communication exercise AAPM CARES

No European statement

Box 4 - An instrument of guidelines appraisal criteria developed by the group Agree (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research and **Evaluation in Europe**)

Scope and purpose

- 1. The overall objective(s) of the guideline is (are) specifically described.
- The clinical question(s) covered by the guideline is (are) specifically described.
- 3. The patients to whom the guideline is meant to apply are specifically described.

Stakeholder involvement

- 4. The guideline development group includes individuals from all the relevant professional groups.
- 5. The patients' views and preferences have been sought.

Rigour of development

- 6. Systematic methods were used to search for evidence.
- 7. The criteria for selecting the evidence are clearly described.
- 8. The methods used for formulating the recommendations are clearly described.
- 9. The health benefits, side effects and risks have been considered in formulating the recommendations.
- 10. There is an explicit link between the recommendations and the supporting evidence.
- 11. The guideline has been externally reviewed by experts prior to its publication.
- 12. A procedure for updating the guideline is provided.

Clarity and presentation

- The recommendations are specific and unambiguous.
- 14. The different options for management of the condition are clearly presented.
- 15. Key recommendations are easily identifiable.

Applicability

- 16. The target users of the guideline are clearly defined.
- 17. The potential organisational barriers in applying the recommendations have been discussed.
- 18. The potential cost implications of applying the recommendations have been considered.
- 19. The guideline is supported with tools for application.
- 20. The guideline presents key review criteria for monitoring and/or audit purposes.
- 21. The guideline has been piloted among end users.

Editorial independence

- 22. The guideline is editorially independent from the funding body.
- 23. Conflicts of interest of guideline development members have been recorded.

Gonad and Patient Shielding **GAPS GROUP**

- Aim: to produce consensus document on a number of types of . patient shields
- Using European template for consensus document ٠
- Purpose to build on and learn from what had been done .
- We did look at some newer papers .
- Simple clear to use resource ٠
- Patient representative- Erik Briers ESR Patient Advisory Group ٠
- Recognise that this may represent change management for ٠ some
- This is a sensitive topic ٠
- What is true for Europe may not be true for rest of world ٠

IAEA and ICRP

Gonad and Patients shielding group (GAPS): European Consensus

EFOMP



ESRE EUROPEAN SOCIETY

OF RADIOLOGY



EURADOS



ESR

FUROSAFE

GAPS Group



Table 2.1: Rationale for consensus statements.

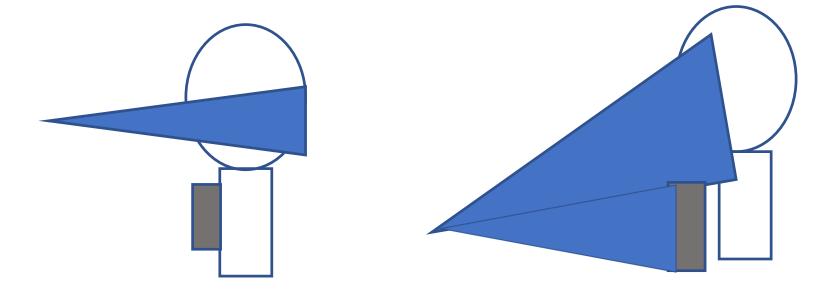
Rationale	Consensus Recommendation	Symbol
Evidence that using patient contact shielding is beneficial and effective.	'Should use shielding'	\bigcirc
General agreement favours usefulness of patient contact shielding in some circumstances	'May use shielding'	\bigcirc
Evidence or general agreement not to use patient contact shielding	'Not recommended to use shielding'	\bigtriangledown

Application	lmaging modality	Inside or outside FOV	Recommendation	Symbol
Male and female gonad contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	V





Dental Primary beam shield





Application	Imaging modality	Inside or outside FOV	Recommendation	Symbol
Thyroid contact shielding	All X-ray (except Ceph.)	Inside	'Not recommended to use shielding'	\checkmark
Thyroid contact shielding	Cepha- lometric radiography	Inside	'May use shielding'	\bigcirc
Thyroid contact shielding	Radiogra- phy, Mam- mography, Fluoroscopy, CT	Outside	'Not recommended to use shielding'	\oslash
Thyroid contact shielding	Dental intraoral and cephalomet- ric radiogra- phy	Outside	'May use shielding'	\bigcirc
Thyroid contact shielding	CBCT	Outside	'May use shielding'	\bigcirc

Patient shielding during dentomaxillofacial radiography

Recommendations from the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

Open Access • Published: August 01, 2023 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.adaj.2023.06.015 •

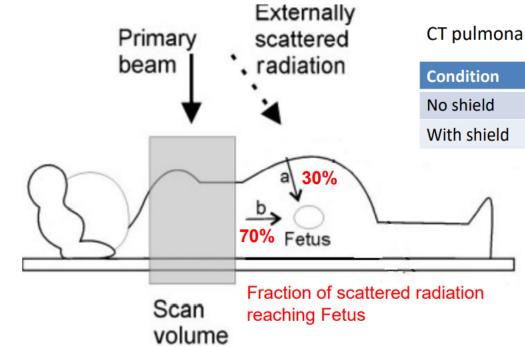
Table 3 Median thyroid-absorbed doses from dental maxillofacial imaging.*

PROCEDURE	THYROID-ABSORBED RADIATION DOSES, † mGy	
	Unshielded	Shielded
Intraoral Radiography, FMX, \pm Round Collimation, F-Speed Radiograph or Photostimulable Storage Phosphor	0.8	0.5
Intraoral Radiography, FMX, Rectangular Collimation, F-Speed Radiograph or Photostimulable Storage Phosphor	0.4	0.3

Hoogeveen and Colleagues, 46 2015	Cephalometric	0.004	0.004-0.005
Ludiow and Colleagues, ⁵⁷ 2015	CBCT	0.345	NA
Ludiow and Colleagues, ⁵⁷ 2015	CBCT	0.162-1.374	NA
Lukat and Colleagues, ⁵⁸ 2015	CBCT	0.023	NA
Granlund and Colleagues, ⁴⁰ 2016	Cephalometric	0.040-0.048	NA
Benchimol and Colleagues, 41 2018	Panoramic	0.040	NA
Lee and Colleagues, ⁴² 2019	Panoramic	0.024-0.036	NA
Johnson and Colleagues, ¹² 2020	Intraoral, full-mouth examination, PSP, rectangular collimation	1.086	0.448
Johnson and Colleagues, ¹² 2020	Intraoral, full-mouth examination, PSP, rectangular collimation	0.366-1.027	0.266-0.428
Li and Colleagues, ³⁸ 2020	Panoramic	0.054-0.064	NA
Li and Colleagues, ³⁸ 2020	CBCT	0.453-0.476	NA

"The European consensus on patient contact shielding was published in 2022. For intraoral, cephalometric, and CBCT imaging, the committee recommendation was thyroid contact shielding may be used. This category indicates "general agreement favours usefulness of patient contact shielding in some circumstances."The European consensus group did not recommend thyroid shielding for mammography and CT, both procedures when the thyroidabsorbed doses are equal to or exceed those from dentomaxillofacial imaging."

BIR Market of contact shielding – outside beam



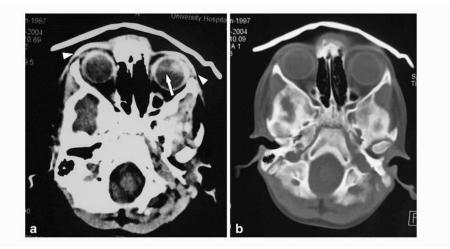
CT pulmonary angiography

Condition	Fetal dose [mGy]	Risk category
No shield	<0.50	Minimal
With shield	<0.35	Minimal

- a) Transmitted externally scattered radiation
 - scattered radiatio
- b) Internal scatter

Iball et al. BJR 81 (2008), 400-503

Application	Imaging modality	Inside or outside FOV	Recommendation	Symbol
Embryo / Fetal contact shielding	All X-ray	Inside	'Not recommended'	\bigcirc
Embryo / Fetal contact shielding	Radiography, Mammography, Fluoroscopy, Dental Radiography, CT	Outside	'Not recommended'	\checkmark



Application	Imaging modality	Inside or outside FOV	Recommendation	Symbol
Eye lens contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	\bigcirc



Application	Imaging modality	Inside or outside FOV	Recommendation	Symbol
Breast contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	\bigcirc

In exceptional cases where shielding is used training is needed for the following

- The selection of appropriate shielding, including how to prevent shielding moving during a procedure due to patient or equipment movement (e.g. during dynamic imaging)
- The selection of appropriate radiographic techniques, including how to avoid interference with automatic exposure control systems
- How to perform quality control checks on patient contact shielding
- How to store shielding appropriately
- How to clean and disinfect shielding
- How to comply with local policies regarding patient dignity (e.g. transgender patients [Sowinski JS and Gunderman RB 2018, [35]]
- Communication skills specific to discussions with patients, parents or caretakers of children undergoing radiological examinations and healthcare professionals on the use of patient contact shielding.
- How to communicate benefit risk to pregnant patients

Application	Imaging modality	Inside or outside FOV	Recommendation	Symbol
Male and female gonad contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	\bigcirc
Thyroid contact shielding	All X-ray (except Ceph.)	Inside	'Not recommended'	\checkmark
	Cephalometric radiography	Inside	'May do this'	\bigcirc
	Radiography, Mammography, Fluoroscopy, CT	Outside	'Not recommended'	\checkmark
	Dental X-ray incl. CBCT	Outside	'May do this'	\bigcirc
Breast contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	\checkmark
Eye lens contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	\checkmark
Embryo / Fetal contact shielding	All X-ray	Both	'Not recommended'	

GaPS Group

- Formed from professional bodies involved in Europe in radiology
- Patient perspective
- Develop a consensus statement
- Build on previous statements
- · Clear easy to use ,
- Period for review, guidance for exceptions, intra professional parity
- Published December 2021 in three journals
- Part I: Consensus statement published
- Part II : Communication to professionals and patients (Current Gaps chair, Claudio Granata)
- Survey on shielding published June 2023
- Encourage new research for the new imaging technologies and more sophisticated dosimetry





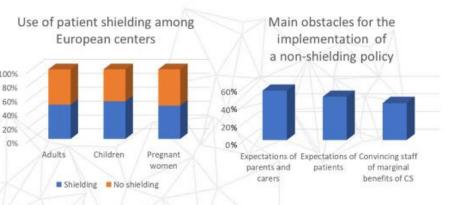
Peter Hiles^{1*}, Patrick Gilligan^{2,3}, John Damilakis^{4,5}, Eric Briers⁶, Cristian Candela-Juan^{2,7}, Dario Faj^{8,9}, Shane Foley^{10,11}, Guy Frija^{4,12}, Claudio Granata^{13,14}, Hugo de las Heras Gala^{2,15}, Ruben Pauwels¹⁶, Marta Sans Merce^{8,17}, Georgios Simantirakis^{8,18} and Eliseo Vano^{4,19}

Phys Med. 2022 Apr;96:198-203. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmp.2021.12.006. Epub 2021 Dec 23. Insights Imaging. 2021 Dec 23;12(1):194. doi: 10.1186/s13244-021-01085-4. Radiography (Lond). 2022 May;28(2):353-359. doi: 10.1016/j.radi.2021.12.003. Epub 2021 Dec 23.

European survey on the use of patient contact shielding during radiological examinations

Insights into Imaging ESRF EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF RADIOLOGY

- Contact shielding (CS) of patients is still largely used in European radiology departments, despite increasing evidence that this practice is not useful in many cases
- Contact shielding was most frequently used in conventional radiography, where the most frequently shielded organs were the gonads, followed by thyroid, female breasts, and eye lens.
- Most European radiology departments could adopt a non-shielding policy when the main European bodies involved in radiology provide recommendations to this regard



According to this survey expectations of patients and carers, and skepticism among professionals about the limited benefits of CS are the most important obstacles to the application of a no-shielding policy. A strong commitment from European and national professional societies to inform practitioners, patients and carers is fundamental

Insights Imaging (2023) Granata C, Briers E, Candela-Juan C et al. DOI: 10.1186/s13244-023-01452-3

Conclusion

- Patient shielding is of limited value in risk reduction in routine clinical practice with current radiological technology
- There are downsides in using shielding: Obscuring pathology, Artefacts, Interference with Automatic exposure control, weight, workflow and infection
- There is a consensus among the European bodies involved in radiology that its routine use should be discontinued
- The current consensus is based on current knowledge, technology and practice and may need to be updated over time (5 years)
- Challenges remain in change management due to technology, autonomy, risk perception

Some references :

- Developing a methodology for drawing up guidelines on best medical practice: Recommendation Rec(2001)13 and explanatory memorandum, Council of Europe Publishing, Strasbourg (2002)
- Nielsen JC, Lin YJ, de Oliveira Figueiredo MJ et al (2020) European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA)/Heart Rhythm Society (HRS)/Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS)/Latin American Heart Rhythm Society (LAHRS) expert consensus on risk assessment in cardiac arrhythmias: use the right tool for the right outcome, in the right population. Europace 22:1147–1148.
- Lower abdominal and pelvic radiation and testicular germ cell tumor risk, Nead KT, Mitra N, Weathers B, Pyle L, Emechebe N, et al. (2020) Lower abdominal and pelvic radiation and testicular germ cell tumor risk. PLOS ONE 15(11): e0239321.
- Samara ET, Saltybaeva N, Sans Merce M, Gianolini S, Ith M. Systematic literature review on the benefit of patient protection shielding during medical X-ray imaging: Towards a discontinuation of the current practice. Phys Med. 2022 Feb;94:102-109. doi: 10.1016/j.ejmp.2021.12.016. Epub 2022 Jan 11.
- Bethan DaviesAnthony S. Manning-StanleyAnthony S. Manning-StanleyV. Hughes. Gonad shield placement accuracy in pelvic radiographs for male patients: A prospective phantom study and survey of third year undergraduate diagnostic radiography students", February 2022Radiography 28(3)
- Jari Rautiainen, Mikael A K Juntunen, Antti O Kotiaho, THE EFFECT OF OUT-OF-PLANE PATIENT SHIELDING ON CT RADIATION EXPOSURE AND TUBE CURRENT MODULATIONS: A PHANTOM STUDY ACROSS THREE VENDORS, Radiation Protection Dosimetry, Volume 198, Issue 4, March 2022, Pages 229–237,
- Granata C, Briers E, Candela-Juan C, Damilakis J, De Bondt T, Faj D, Foley S, Frija G, de Las Heras Gala H, Hiles P, Pauwels R, Sans Merce M, Simantirakis G, Vano E, Gilligan P; ESR, ESPR, EFOMP, EFRS, and EURADOS. European survey on the use of patient contact shielding during radiological examinations. Insights Imaging. 2023 Jun 19;14(1):108. doi: 10.1186/s13244-023-01452-3.
- Fallon B, England A, Young R, Moore N, McEntee M. Prevalence of low back pain among Irish radiographers. J Med Imaging Radiat Sci. 2023 Feb 10:S1939-8654(23)00006-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jmir.2023.01.006. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 36775683.
- Gillespie C, Foley S, Rowan M, Ewins K, NiAinle F, MacMahon P. The OPTICA study (Optimised Computed Tomography Pulmonary Angiography in Pregnancy Quality and Safety study): Rationale and design of a prospective trial assessing the quality and safety of an optimised CTPA protocol in pregnancy. Thromb Res. 2019 May;177:172-179. doi: 10.1016/j.thromres.2019.03.007. Epub 2019 Mar 13. PMID: 30921536.
- IOMP School Webinar: Does contact shielding improve patient safety? YouTube

Thank You



-EURADOS->