RC154

Getting It Right: Informatics Tools for Imaging 3.0

Refresher/Informatics

[Image 31x720 to 480x759]

AMAPRA Category 1 Credits™: 1.50
ARRT Category A+ Credits: 1.50

Sun, Nov 30 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM Location: N229

Participants

Moderator
J. Raymond Geis MD : Nothing to Disclose

Sub-Events

RC154A

Right Order: Ordering Clinical Decision Support


LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Be informed of the new federal legislation requiring the use of Clinical Decision Support (CDS) for the ordering of medical imaging required by CMS in 2017. 2) Understand the challenges of implementing CDS in the hospital and imaging center environments. 3) Learn the value of embedding CDS into the EHR and CPOE ordering process. 4) Learn methods to use CDS to manage the utilization of medical image appropriateness. 5) Become familiar with methods to implement CDS in an ACO environment.

RC154B

Right Interpretation: Radiologist Clinical Decision Support

Tarik K. Alkasab MD, PhD (Presenter): Nothing to Disclose

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Understand the motivations for integrating clinical decision support (CDS) into the clinical practice of radiologists. 2) Understand how CDS can be defined for use in radiologist reporting. 3) Understand what it looks like for a CDS system to be integrated with radiologist reporting. 4) Understand the challenges associated with deploying CDS for radiologists.

URL’s

https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/140978/AlkasabRSNA2014RadCDS.pptx

RC154C

Right Information: Business Intelligence Tools

Woojin Kim MD (Presenter): Co-founder, Montage Healthcare Solutions, Inc Shareholder, Montage Healthcare Solutions, Inc Board of Directors, Montage Healthcare Solutions, Inc Advisory Board, Zebra Diagnostics Ltd

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Understand the role of business intelligence (BI) tools in providing value-based care. 2) Understand how BI can provide effective monitoring of various components of the imaging value chain, including imaging appropriateness, modality operations, image interpretation and reporting, and report communication. 3) Learn how data mining can improve report quality by ensuring proper documentation and reducing errors. 4) Learn how one should implement a BI system and learn about potential problems to consider.

ABSTRACT

The goals of improving population health at a lower cost and higher quality are placing increased emphasis on value-based care over volume-based approach. Imaging 3.0™ is ACR’s call to action for radiologists to take a leadership role in shaping America’s future healthcare system through 5 key pillars, which are imaging appropriateness, quality, safety, efficiency and satisfaction. With the aims of delivering better value to patients, Imaging 3.0 has outlined what it calls “imaging value chain” where each link of this chain represents a discrete number of unique value opportunity activities. The imaging value chain includes following components: imaging appropriateness and patient scheduling, imaging protocols, modality operations, image interpretation and reporting, and report communication and referring physician interaction. In the center of the imaging value chain, interconnected with every link, lie data mining and business intelligence (BI). Timely analysis and appropriate modification using data mining and BI tools are critical to the effective monitoring of all components of the imaging value chain. As a result, it is a critical component of your Imaging 3.0 informatics toolkit. Effective use of BI will allow access to right information at the right time for right decision. This presentation will discuss the basics of BI and its benefits. Specifically, attendees will learn how data mining and BI can monitor adherence to imaging appropriateness guidelines, modality capacity, patient throughput, radiation dose exposure, report standardization and quality including detection of errors and compliance with various reporting requirements including documentation of proper report communication. In addition, attendees will learn how one should implement a BI system, what are some potential problems to consider, and various tips for getting BI right.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Become familiar with the RSNA Clinical Trials Processor Software, including how to configure it to accomplish the common tasks, including, deidentification for internal research or education, deidentification and forwarding to an external site for multi-site trials. 2) Learn how to optimize configurations and pipelines for variants of the above major categories of tasks.

ABSTRACT

CTP is a powerful software tool that is useful for supporting education and research. CTP has a pipeline approach to handling data. It can receive DICOM images using DICOM transports, but can also get DICOM images from a directory/filesystem. It can then modify the header elements according to rules defined by the user. It can replace Protected Health Information (PHI) in one of several ways, to help assure HIPAA compliance. PHI can be located in many parts of a DICOM object, and the many variants, and ways that CTP can address those will be described. CTP can also do basic processing on any other DICOM tag, if required. At the end of the pipeline, CTP can then send the images using DICOM, store them into a filesystem, or transmit them to another CTP instance using HTTP. Example configurations and the advantages of each will be described.