

Document details

[Back to results](#) | **1 of 10** [Next >](#)



[Entitled full text \(opens in a new window\)](#)

[View at Publisher](#)



[Export](#)



[Download](#)



[Add to List](#)



[More...](#)



American Journal of Roentgenology

Volume 206, Issue 5, May 2016, Pages 1110-1111

Call for implementing a radiation protection culture in fluoroscopically guided interventional procedures (Review)


Bartal, G.^a , Roguin, A.^b, Paulo, G.^c 

^a Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Sackler Medical School, Tel Aviv University, Meir Medical Center, 59 Tshernihovsky St, Kfar Saba, Israel

^b Department of Interventional Cardiology, Rambam Medical Center, Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel

^c Department of Medical Imaging and Radiotherapy, IPC-ESTESC, Coimbra Health School, Coimbra, Portugal

 [View additional affiliations](#)

 [View references \(8\)](#)

Abstract

OBJECTIVE. The purpose of this article is to discuss the first prospective study published to date that followed a large cohort of radiologic technologists; the authors examined the risks of cancer incidence and mortality in U.S. radiologic technologists (radiographers) assisting in fluoroscopically guided interventional procedures. **CONCLUSION.** There is an urgent need for implementing a radiation protection culture for medical procedures that use ionizing radiation. © American Roentgen Ray Society.

Author keywords

Brain; Breast; Cancer; Fluoroscopically guided interventions; Interventional radiology; Radiation protection

Indexed keywords

EMTREE medical terms: brain cancer; breast cancer; cancer incidence; cancer risk; dosimetry; fluoroscopy; human; ionizing radiation; lead apron; melanoma; mortality; occupational exposure; priority journal; prospective study; protective equipment; radiation dose; radiation exposure; radiation protection; radiological technologist; Review; adverse effects; female; interventional radiology; male; Neoplasms, Radiation-Induced; Occupational Diseases; statistics and numerical data

MeSH: Female; Fluoroscopy; Humans; Male; Neoplasms, Radiation-Induced; Occupational Diseases; Occupational Exposure; Radiography, Interventional

Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.

ISSN: 0361803X CODEN: AJROA Source Type: Journal Original language: English

DOI: 10.2214/AJR.15.15986 PubMed ID: 27002777 Document Type: Review

Publisher: American Roentgen Ray Society