# ABSTRACT BOOK



8.14th Iranian Congress of Radiographic Science Association

May 3-6, 2016 Milad Tower Convention Center Tehran-Iran

- Scientific Oral Accepted Abstracts
  - Poster Accepted Abstracts Invited Speakers Lectures •





## POSTER ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS EFFICACY, EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATION, INFORMATICS

. Paper ID: 21\_

#### REVIEW OF COMPONENTS OF THE RADIOLOGY REPORT

Soheila Refahi Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardebil, sIran s.refahi@arums.ac.ir Zhaleh Behrouzkia Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran

The clinical report is an essential part of every imaging procedure. A radiology report documents the study's important components and the interpreting physician's analysis of the findings; it communicates information to the referring physicians, records that information for future use, and serves as the legal record of the episode of care.

The primary goal of the radiology report is to communicate the imaging procedure's results to the referring physician and/or the patient. The report must be accurate, easily understood, and appropriately thorough. Reports should employ clear, unambiguous language. In this paper we review the components of the radiology report.

. Paper ID: 35\_

#### LIVER STIFFNESS MEASUREMENT BY POINT SHEAR WAVE ELASTOGRAPHY IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASES

Morteza Joorabian Shafa hospital, Ahwaz University of Medical Sciences, Ahwaz, Iran morteza joorabian@yahoo.com

Liver fibrosis in the past 20 years' changes from a pure laboratory discipline to practical problem for hepatologists because liver fibrosis and cirrhosis can be reversible and effective antifibrotic therapy will significantly alter the management and prognosis of patients. Liver fibrosis assessment can be done by invasive and noninvasive methods. Liver biopsy is an invasive method and has complications and high interobserver variability. Non-invasive methods include serum biomarkers, MR elastogrphy and ul-

trasound-based electrography techniques. In this paper we decide to explain different kinds of ultrasound-based electrography techniques in liver fibrosis assessment especially the newest and recently developed technique named point shear wave elastography.

. Paper ID: 39\_

### REVIEW OF DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS IN RADIOLOGY

Soheila Refahi
Ardabil University of Medical Science, Ardebil, Iran
s.refahi@arums.ac.ir
Zhaleh Behrouzkia

Radiology is one of the specialties most liable to claims of medical negligence. The etiology of radiological error is multi-factorial. Errors fall into recurrent patterns. Errors arise from poor technique, failures of perception, lack of knowledge and misjudgments. The work of diagnostic radiology consists of the complete detection of all abnormalities in an imaging examination and their accurate diagnosis. Every radiologist should understand the sources of error in diagnostic radiology as well as the elements of negligence that form the basis of malpractice litigation. Error traps need to be uncovered and highlighted, in order to prevent repetition of the same mistakes.

This article focuses on four main reasons why radiologists are sued: observer errors, errors in interpretation, failure to suggest the next appropriate procedure and failure to communicate in a timely and clinically appropriate manner.

. Paper ID: 45\_

ASSESSMENT OF READING ROOM REQUIREMENTS IN DIGITAL RADIOLOGY AND EVALUATION OF READING ROOMS IN NAMAZI,