Saturday

Program subject to change until 12/16/2019.
 Participants
Thaddeus A. Wilson, PhD, Madison, WI (Moderator) Nothing to Disclose

 LEARNING OBJECTIVES
1) Describe essential informatics competencies expected in a radiology environment. 2) Understand the various standards, profiles and lexicons used in imaging informatics. 3) Highlight the role of HL7, DICOM standards and IHE profiles in workflow for acquisition and diagnosis.

 Participants
J. Anthony Seibert, PhD, Sacramento, CA (Presenter) Advisory Board, Bayer AG
Thomas W. Loehfelm, MD, PhD, Atlanta, GA (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

 For information about this presentation, contact:
jaseibert@ucdavis.edu

 LEARNING OBJECTIVES
1) To understand why standards are important in healthcare technology. 2) To review most commonly used standards currently in use. 3) To explore the most common methods for integrating clinical systems.

 ABSTRACT
The use of standards like HL-7 and DICOM in healthcare information technology have become critical for understanding of the flow of data in patient care settings. In this session, key concepts regarding the use of these standards in today's practice will be reviewed.

 Participants
Nabile M. Safdar, MD, Milton, GA (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

 For information about this presentation, contact:
nmsafda@emory.edu

 LEARNING OBJECTIVES
1) Explain the importance of digital image processing. 2) Define the digital image quality metrics. 3) Identify the essential components of the image processing chain. 4) Differentiate between image processing and display processing. 5) Describe the different image processing methods and its effect on image quality. 6) Recommend trouble shooting image processing hints.

 ABSTRACT
A major advantage of digital radiography is the availability of using image processing tools to help enhance the diagnostic quality of acquired images. Digital image processing requires subjecting the image raw data to a series of processes in order to render an image that resembles the ‘look’ of a screen-film radiograph. However, unlike screen-film radiographs, digitally obtained images can be manipulated using pre and postprocessing methods to enhance its diagnostic interpretation. Such methods include signal filtering and transformation, region of interest segmentation, image field mask enhancement, histogram equalization, anatomy extraction, scatter correction, noise reduction, grid removal and tone-scale generation and optimization. The purpose of this presentation is to discuss those methods and demonstrate its effect on image diagnostic quality. We will also suggest troubleshooting and processing hints applicable to digital images obtained using different digital radiography equipment from different manufacturers.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Gain greater understanding of the NIH grants process: a. Understand the process for preparing a research or training grant application. b. Learn the elements of a competitive grant application. 2) Gain insight into the new features of the NIH review process. 3) View the review process in action through a mock study section.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) To learn about NIBIB funding opportunities and grantmanship.

ABSTRACT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) To learn about NIBIB funding opportunities and grantmanship.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES
1) Understand how an NIH review session takes place.

ABSTRACT
NIH mock study section review process will be presented.

Questions to the Faculty

Participants
Gayle E. Woloschak, PhD, Chicago, IL (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

Summary

Participants
Gayle E. Woloschak, PhD, Chicago, IL (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

Adjourn

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Learn about various types of artificial intelligence, including generative adversarial networks (GANs). 2) Learn about their potential applicability towards healthcare, including in image processing/reconstruction, and improving image quality. 3) Discuss strengths and pitfalls of the above solutions. 4) Present use cases.

ABSTRACT

The goal of this session is to discuss advanced topics in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its applicability to healthcare. The topics may include synthesis of images and image-to-image translation, denoising and improving image quality, and new paradigm of image reconstruction using AI, as well as AI approaches for analyzing text/EHR data. The presentation(s) will cover healthcare use cases, and discuss the strengths/pitfalls of some of the networks used for this type of work, including generative adversarial networks (GANs), and AI-based language models.

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