Saturday

Program subject to change until 12/16/2019.

RSNA® 2019
SEE POSSIBILITIES — TOGETHER

105th Scientific Assembly and Annual Meeting
December 1–6 | McCormick Place, Chicago
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.

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.

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.
NIH Grantsmanship Workshop

Saturday, Nov. 30 1:00PM - 5:00PM Room: E253AB

Welcome and Introductory Remarks

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

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.

Preparing an R01 Research Application

Participants
Maryellen L. Giger, PhD, Chicago, IL (Presenter) Advisor, Qlarity Imaging; Stockholder, Hologic, Inc; Shareholder, Quantitative Insights, Inc; Shareholder, QView Medical, Inc; Co-founder, Quantitative Insights, Inc; Royalties, Hologic, Inc; Royalties, General Electric Company; Royalties, MEDIAN Technologies; Royalties, Riverain Technologies, LLC; Royalties, Mitsubishi Corporation; Royalties, Canon Medical Systems Corporation

Preparing K Awards

Participants
Ruth C. Carlos, MD, MS, Ann Arbor, MI (Presenter) Editor, Journal of the American College of Radiology; Support, Harvey L. Neiman Health Policy Institute; In-kind support, Reed Elsevier;

Clinical Trials in Applications

Participants
Michael W. Vannier, MD, Crete, IL (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

Program Perspectives

Participants
Shumin Wang, PhD, Bethesda, MD (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
1) To learn about NIBIB funding opportunities and grantmanship.

ABSTRACT

Welcome and Introductory Remarks

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

The Process of Review

Participants
Gayle E. Woloschak, PhD, Chicago, IL (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose
Ruth C. Carlos, MD, MS, Ann Arbor, MI (Presenter) Editor, Journal of the American College of Radiology; Support, Harvey L. Neiman Health Policy Institute; In-kind support, Reed Elsevier;
Maryellen L. Giger, PhD, Chicago, IL (Presenter) Advisor, Qlarity Imaging; Stockholder, Hologic, Inc; Shareholder, Quantitative Insights, Inc; Shareholder, QView Medical, Inc; Co-founder, Quantitative Insights, Inc; Royalties, Hologic, Inc; Royalties, General Electric Company; Royalties, MEDIAN Technologies; Royalties, Riverain Technologies, LLC; Royalties, Mitsubishi Corporation; Royalties, Canon Medical Systems Corporation
Elizabeth A. Krupinski, PhD, Atlanta, GA (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose
Michael W. Vannier, MD, Crete, IL (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

Mock Study Section

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

For information about this presentation, contact:
ekrupin@emory.edu
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) Understand how an NIH review session takes place.

ABSTRACT

NIH mock study section review process will be presented.

SPGW01H  Questions to the Faculty

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

SPGW01I  Summary

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

SPGW01J  Adjourn

Printed on: 05/09/20
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.