Saturday

Program subject to change until 12/16/2019.
AAPM/RSNA Physics Tutorial Session 1

Saturday, Nov. 30 12:00PM - 2:00PM Room: E351

AMA PRA Category 1 Credits ™: 2.00
ARRT Category A+ Credits: 2.25

Participants
Thaddeus A. Wilson, PhD, Madison, WI (Moderator) Nothing to Disclose

Sub-Events

SPPH01A  Nuts and Bolts of Informatics

Participants
J. Anthony Seibert, PhD, Sacramento, CA (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

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

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.

SPPH01B  Standards and System Integration

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

For information about this presentation, contact:
nmsafda@emory.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 HL7 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.

SPPH01C  Digital Radiography 2D Image Analysis

Participants
Adel A. Mustafa, PhD, New Haven, CT (Presenter) Nothing to Disclose

For information about this presentation, contact:
adel.mustafa@yale.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.

Printed on: 03/17/20
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.
   3) View the review process in action through a mock study section.

Sub-Events

SPGW01A  Welcome and Introductory Remarks

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

SPGW01B  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

SPGW01C  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;

SPGW01D  Clinical Trials in Applications

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

SPGW01E  Program Perspectives

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1) To learn about NIBIB funding opportunities and grantmanship.

ABSTRACT

SPGW01F  The Process of Review

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

SPGW01G  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: 03/17/20
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.