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¹ \mathbb{R}^n domain, \mathbb{R}^n domain, \mathbb{R}^n domain, \mathbb{R}^n domain, \mathbb{R}^n domain

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radiologists were not thoroughly familiar with tube parameters and methods to optimize the radiation dose and image quality [13]. Working together with the medical physicist improved the radiologists'

- needed, it should be done with a higher dose than the previous and lower than the standard one (refer to your medical physicist).
- 6 Transforming some X-ray examinations into ULD CT will increase the workload. Yes, it is likely so. Keep in mind the patient's care as first. The aim is to decrease for some indications the useless X-ray study due to its low sensitivity that can mislead, irradiates without information gain and delays the patient's care.
- 6 MoscarIELlo A, Takx RA, Schoepf UJ, Renker M, Zwerner PL, et al. (2011) Coron

Conclusion

The acceptance to reduce the CT dose at the cost of a less pretty image but still diagnostic struggles to take hold for the majority of radiologists. This cultural change should be the fruit of effort at persuasion by evidences without an abrupt implementation of LD/ULD protocols in clinical practice. The promoter group of radiologists favourable to this change of gear should arouse the curiosity of the rest of colleagues with meetings and providing exempla. The progressive involvement of all the staff radiology members is the key to success for the radiation safety of the patients aiming to a diagnostic image rather than a beautiful image.

References

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