Emphasis on reducing the radiation burden with myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) has increased in recent years as a result, several radiation-sparing practices (RSP) have been described for incorporation with MPI, aiming to enhance patients’ safety through reducing radiation dose. However, RSP adoption at nuclear laboratories remains limited with significant variability among sites. Participating sites were divided into those with full and limited RSP capabilities, depending on whether or not at least RSP was consistently utilized in 72% of studies from sites with full RSP capabilities and 28% of studies from sites with limited RSP capabilities were compared using appropriate tests.

Total of 56075 patients underwent an MPI during the study period (94.3% nationwide, 95% at MAHI), between 1/2010 and 12/2016 were identified. For each study, data on injected radiopharmaceutical dose, stress and rest perfusion, ED (mSv), and age (years) were collected. Table 1: shows patient characteristics with sites with full and limited RSP capabilities.

Poster Description

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