

Subject Categories

Advocacy, Economics and Health Policy

Advocacy abstracts should pertain to federal and state policies that relate to imaging issues. These abstracts are NOT intended to target patient-related advocacy efforts regarding patient-rights protection.

Economics and health policy abstracts focus on areas for radiology and radiation oncology services related to coverage of services; reporting/coding and reimbursement for new, revised, and existing services; policy and payment issues related to third-party payers; tracking Medicaid managed care organizations; and new payment models.

Clinical Education

Clinical education abstracts should introduce aspects of education theory that improve the way we educate trainees and colleagues.

Informatics and Innovations

Informatics abstracts should pertain to one or more of the following areas: electronic medical records (EMRs), PACS, interoperability, CAD, speech-recognition software, enterprise imaging, radiology business analytics, and social media.

Leadership

Leadership abstracts may target any of the following areas: 1) strategic initiatives that leaders can use to transition to value-based care, 2) operational metrics and processes for optimizing organizational effectiveness, 3) economic drivers catalyzing changes in health care practice, 4) negotiation principles and applications, 5) leadership development, 6) developing a culture of quality and safety, and 7) medical-legal/ethical dilemmas.

Quality and Safety

Quality and safety abstracts should pertain to one or more of the following areas: 1) patient safety (including radiation dose optimization), 2) MRI safety, 3) contrast media use, 4) diagnostic or breast imaging accreditation and centers of excellence programs, 5) implementation of evidence-based radiology guidelines, practice parameters, technical standards, appropriateness criteria, or appropriate use criteria, 6) quality management in radiology practice (including quality improvement tools and methods such as use of data registries and structured reporting), and 7) building a quality infrastructure.

Case Report

The purpose of a radiology case report is to describe the patient history, clinical course, and imaging for a notable or unusual case. The case may be intended to aid other practitioners in interpretation.

Case Series

A group or series of case reports involving patients who were given similar radiologic findings and or diagnoses.

Retrospective Studies

Retrospective studies are cohort or case-control studies that analyze existing data from before the time point at which the study began.