Paris, November 8, 2019

This year's International Day of Radiology (IDOR2019) celebrates sports imaging

November 8 is a special date for the world of medical imaging, because it's the International Day of Radiology (#IDOR2019) and this year's focus is on sports imaging. For the eighth consecutive year, many medical imaging societies around the world (RSNA, ACR, ISR, AOSR, CIR, RANZCR and many more) are participating in this initiative. As a reminder, the date of November 8 was not chosen randomly – it is the day when Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen discovered the existence of X-rays in 1895. Created by the European Society of Radiology (ESR), this initiative aims to highlight the role of imaging in modern medicine and to enlighten the public about the radiologist's profession. National radiology societies and their radiological sub-specialties will organize their own activities, such as conferences, open days, social media communications, and press events.

Theme in the spotlight in 2019: sports imaging

Sports imaging has been chosen as the main theme of the day in 2019, to highlight the essential role that imaging professionals play in the detection, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of sports-related injuries and in increasing the quality of patient care.

For this edition, the ESR collaborated with the European Society of Musculoskeletal Radiology (ESSR) to create the book IDoR. In France, it is the Society of Musculoskeletal Imaging (S.I.M.S.) http://www.sims-asso.org/ which is associated with this theme.

A website has also been created featuring examples of famous athletes and highlighting the contribution of radiology in the diagnosis and management of sports injuries.
Learn more here: https://sports.internationaldayofradiology.com/#/

The contribution of the DACS Radiation Dose Monitor (RDM) solution in sports imaging

With regard to sports activities, physicians can perform imaging examinations related to sports medicine and exercise. Some of the studies that can be conducted in sports medicine include:

- **X-rays:** first examinations performed in the case of bone or joint pathology.
- **Scanner:** examination performed in the case of bone diseases (fractures, fatigue fractures) and certain osteoarticular pathologies (dislocations).
- **Arthroscanner**: examination performed by joint puncture and injection of an iodinated contrast product into the joint, supplemented with a CT scan.
- **Bone scan**: examination performed with an intravenous injection of a chemical tracer into the blood. The collection of images is achieved via a camera that scans the entire body.
- **Bone mineral density tester**: examination performed to measure bone mineral density.
- **PT/CT**: examination performed with injection of a radioactive tracer to study the activity of an organ.

For each of the examinations listed above, RDM collects and analyzes data from different sources regardless of the modality or the manufacturer. For top athletes, who may be confronted with undergoing several imaging exams, RDM can improve the quality of care particularly by visualizing the

total radiation dose delivered, the examination and their different acquisitions. The analysis of each exposure, the traceability of cumulative doses, the measurements of Peak Skin Dose and Organ Dose are among other key points to reduce risk by optimizing the patient's exposure to radiation.

For more information, visit: **www.internationaldayofradiology.com**

On the occasion of the IDOR2019, posters have been created in several languages. The poster in English is shown below. Click here for more posters.