

RADIATION DOSE MONITOR // RDM

1. RDM // DASHBOARD ANALYTICS

The Dashboard Analytics tool is our new web platform for the development of statistics dashboards. The platform is similar to BI (Business Intelligence) applied to the world of patient radiation safety (patient dose monitoring). The new Dashboard Analytics tool accompanies the RDM solution, which enables interactive, fast and customizable statistical analysis per facility:

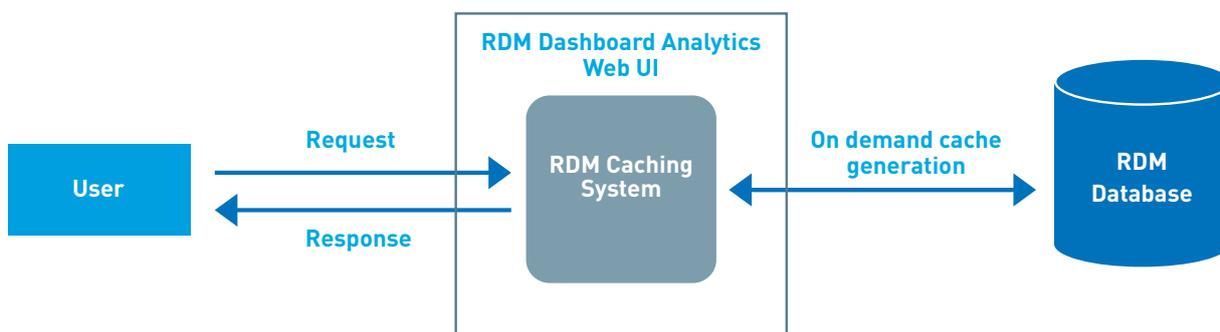
- Patient dose data (visualization of possible radiation protection problems coming from a modality, drifts in procedures, etc.).
- Data related to the facility's service (number of patients, distribution of requests, waiting time between each patient, etc.).



ENHANCEMENTS// RDM DASHBOARD ANALYTICS

Unlike other BI solutions, RDM Dashboard Analytics has an innovative cache system that allows you to analyze multiple years of dose data quickly, smoothly and without limitations.

This cache system is created on a daily basis by querying the RDM database to always reflect the latest data collected by RDM along with alert levels.

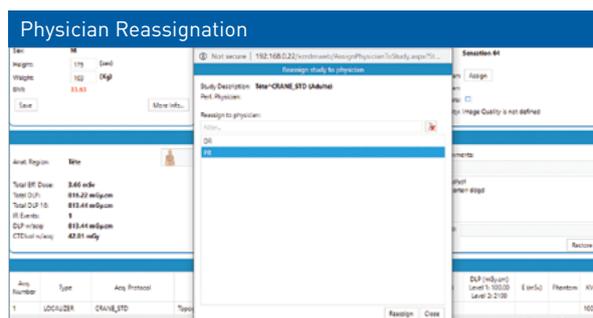
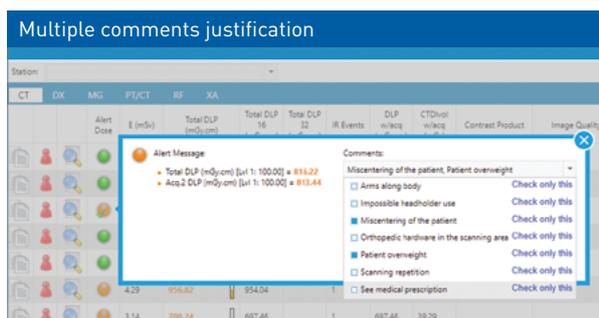




2. RDM // Ergonomic enhancements for the user

Improvements were made at the interface level:

- Justification: possibility to select multiple comments to justify an overexposure
- Reassignment: ability to add or to reassign the doctor for a study
- Exportation of anonymized studies directly from the interface facilitating the exchange of patient dose data between sites and institutions
- One-click access from RDM to the Dashboard Analytics tool



3. RDM // Recovery of additional DICOM fields

For better Patient Dose Management, new fields are now retrieved:

- **Field recovery such as compression force, compression pressure, compression contact area and Radiographic Magnification Factor** to optimize image quality and improve view of breast structures.
- **Estimation of the linear exposure incident to radiation via the exposure index** to optimize and standardize the procedures of examinations (different modalities for the same procedure) via the Target Exposure Index and the Deviation Index.
- **Collection of anode target material, collimated fields and the FOV** in order to optimize the acquisition protocols.
- **Introduction of a new indicator in Computed Tomography (CT):** Iterative reconstruction level (ASIR, SAFIRE, ADMIRE, iDose, etc.)
- **Separation of the acquisition dose and fluoroscopy dose values by tube** in order to optimize examination protocols and professional practices in interventional radiology.