

# European Training and Education for Medical Physics Experts in Radiology (EUTEMPE-RX)

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# I. Facts leading to EUTEMPE-net



THEME [Fission-2013-5.1.1]  
[Euratom Fission Training Schemes (EFTS) in  
'Nuclear Fission, Safety and Radiation Protection']

Grant agreement for: Coordination and support action

**Annex I - "Description of Work"**

Project acronym: EUTEMPE-RX

Project full title: " European Training and Education for Medical Physics Experts in  
Radiology "

Grant agreement no: 605298

Version date: 2013-05-07

- Successful application to a Euratom 'Fission Training Scheme' call

- EU support: 1.7M€

- Timing:

01/08/2013 -  
31/07/2016

*10th birthday*

# EUTEMPE-RX

European Teaching and Education for Medical Physics  
Experts in (diagnostic and interventional) Radiology

It started as an EU supported project.

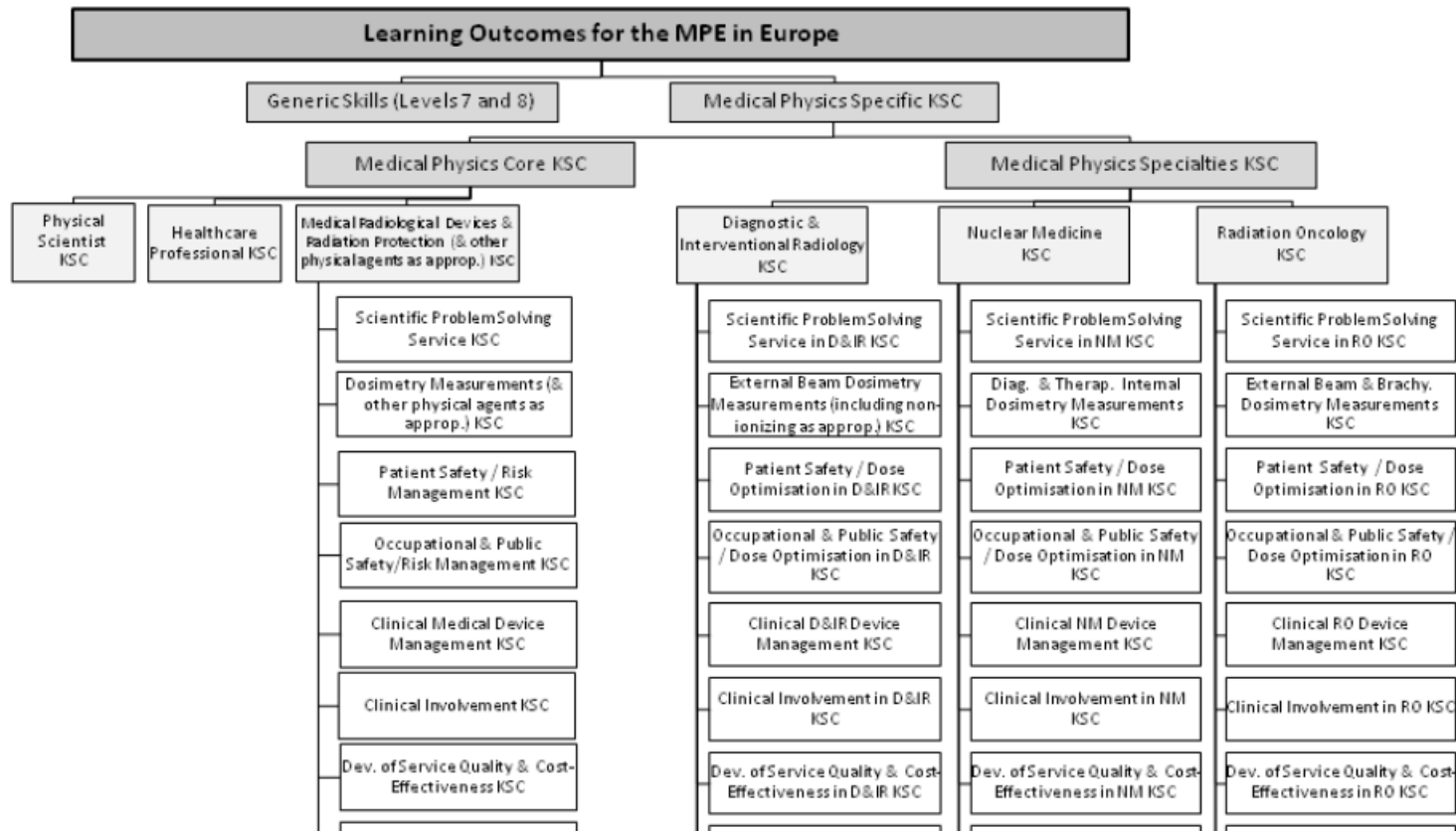
Now it is a network of motivated teachers,  
the EUTEMPE-net, running EUTEMPE-RX courses  
(without EU support)



# **RADIATION PROTECTION NO 174**

## **EUROPEAN GUIDELINES ON MEDICAL PHYSICS EXPERT**

Directorate-General for Energy  
Directorate D — Nuclear Safety & Fuel Cycle  
Unit D.3 — Radiation Protection  
2014



	<b>Knowledge</b> (facts, principles, theories, practices)	<b>Skills</b> (cognitive and practical)	<b>Competence</b> (responsibility and autonomy)
<b>Scientific Problem Solving Service</b>	<p>K1. Explain statutory and institutional requirements for Medical Physics Services in Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology with respect to Scientific Problem Solving Service.</p> <p>K2. Explain the common imaging modalities (general projection x-ray imaging (DDR, CR and film-screen where this is still valid), chest systems, mammography, dental systems (intra-oral, OPG, cephalometric systems), mobile, flat panel / image intensifier fluoroscopes including C-arms, interventional systems, tomosynthesis, paediatric systems, radiostereometric (RSA) systems, stereotactic systems, dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), axial and helical mode CT, cone-beam CT, MRI, ultrasound) and explain their function as instruments for the measurement, mapping and imaging of the spatial distribution of different physical variables within the human body. Each imaging modality/dedicated device has its utility in the various applications of medical imaging i.e., diagnosis, population screening, patient monitoring, intervention and specialised use such as paediatric.</p> <p>K3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of imaging as a means of displaying spatially dependent signals and variables.</p> <p>K4. Explain in detail the principles of image quality measurement: linear systems theory, types of contrast (subject, image and display), unsharpness (LSR, PSF, LSF, MTF), lag, noise (including sources, noise power spectra, effect of lag on noise, noise propagation in image subtraction), SNR (including Rose model, Wagner's taxonomy, CNR, relation to dose, NEQ, DQE, NPS etc).</p> <p>K5. Explain inverse problem mathematical techniques used in image reconstruction (including both convolution and iterative methods and the advantages and disadvantages of each).</p> <p>K6. Explain at an advanced level the following: temporal / frequency domain representation of signals, Fourier transform, statistical description of signals, power spectral density, autocorrelation function, sampled (discrete) signals, delta function and its Fourier transform, Fourier transform of aperiodic discrete signal (DFT), the FFT, the effects of finite sample intervals, linear processors, impulse response, convolution integral and theorem, various types of filters used in the processing of medical signals.</p> <p>K7. Explain in detail the way that acquisition data is processed to facilitate the extraction of information.</p> <p>K8. Explain the principles and methods of image post-processing including knowledge based image analysis, pattern theory, deterministic image processing and feature enhancement, image segmentation, image registration and co-registration, image fusion.</p> <p>K9. Discuss the limitations of image post-processing.</p>	<p>S1. For each modality, operate imaging devices at the level necessary for give advice on optimization of imaging protocols, quality control, image quality manipulation, and carry out research when the available evidence for advice is not sufficient.</p> <p>S2. For each modality predict the effect on image quality and diagnostic accuracy when changing scanning and reconstruction parameters.</p> <p>S3. Manipulate acquisition parameters for all forms of projection x-ray imaging devices (e.g., kV, filtration, mAs, sensitivity ('speed'), collimation, magnification, SID, SSD, frame rate, screening time, manual/AED modes, compression), explain the effect on image quality and relevant patient dose quantities (and occupational dose particularly when this is correlated with patient dose) and relevance to specific clinical studies.</p>	<p>C1. Take responsibility for statutory and institutional requirements for Medical Physics Services in Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology with respect to Scientific Problem Solving Service.</p> <p>C2. Carry out or supervise as appropriate the measurement of physical quantities relevant to the effective, safe and economical use of medical devices / ionizing radiations and other physical agents in Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology.</p>



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# Our project application was convincing:

- We can increase nuclear safety in RX with MPEs
- Doses in X-ray imaging can be considerable (risks)
- Radiology is important (business)
- None of the EU Member States has the required (complete) training programs for medical radiation physics at EQF level 8
- We can realize borderless, life long learning, with e-learning and other modern teaching methods
- Yes, there is excellence in Europe

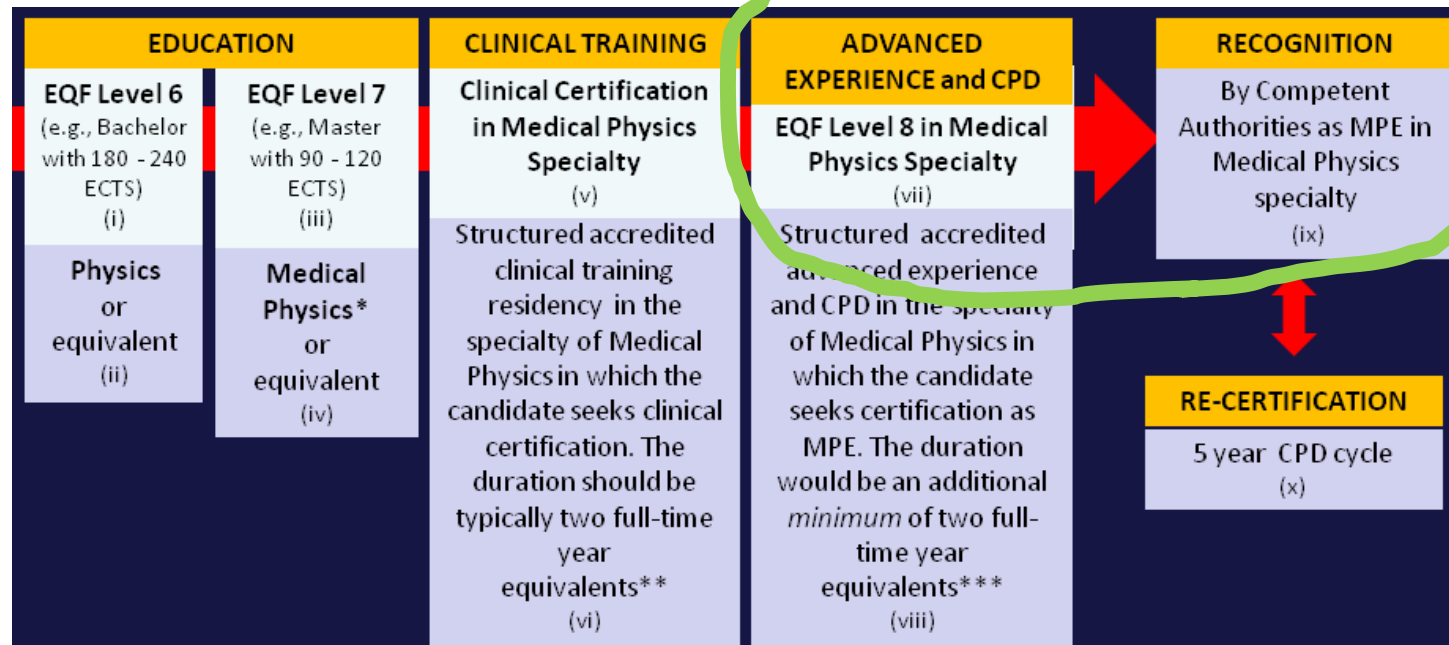
-> Cherry-picking !





# II. Objectives

1. Provide a modular training scheme for the MP in Radiology to bring him to EQF level 8



# II. Objectives

1. Set up a multicampus education combining **online** with **face-to-face** learning
2. Serve as a model for harmonised courses
3. Get accredited (by EFOMP) (now EBAMP)
4. To achieve excellence in:
  - module content (RP174) and organization
  - fulfillment of quality objectives
  - participant and stakeholder satisfaction



# III. Methods

- Different expert teams were selected to organize a module
  - Excellent publication record or excellent teachers
  - Geographical spread / gender
    - Belgium, Malta (Czech Republic), Italy, Spain, Bulgaria, UK, The Netherlands, Swiss, Greece, Germany
    - Hilde, Virginia, Annalisa, Kristina, Federica, Saartje, Sofie
  - Website
  - Common e-learning platform





EUTE MPE • RX



# III. Methods

- Quality manual describing all the procedures & forms
  - Module abstract in the required format.
  - CVs of course leader(s)
  - Appropriate aims of the modules
  - Sufficiently comprehensive list of learning outcomes (10 – 15 learning outcomes) and at EQF level 8
  - EFOMP accreditation achieved



ABSTRACT

Title: Development of the profession and the challenges for the MPE (Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology) in Europe

Module Code: MPE01

Module Level: EQF level 8

Aims: This module aims to help participants acquire the knowledge, skills and competences necessary to address the development of the profession. *In the face-to-face phase participants will have the opportunity to discuss the latest EU directives, guidelines and recommendations.*

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module, participants will be able to:

- MPE01.01 Take responsibility for researching, evaluating, leading and implementing strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and implementing and evaluating strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and
- MPE01.02 Implement and evaluate strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and
- MPE01.03 Evaluate the various models of management suitable for the development of the role of the MPE (D&IR) in health technology
- MPE01.04 Take responsibility for researching, evaluating, leading and implementing service quality and clinical governance in D&IR.
- MPE01.05 Take responsibility for ethical issues in the area of radiation protection and health technology
- MPE01.06 Discuss the role of the MPE (D&IR) in health technology
- MPE01.07 Research, develop and lead the development of the profession and other healthcare professionals.
- MPE01.08 Manage inter-professional issues in D&IR.
- MPE01.09 Manage priorities regarding radiation protection research and development of MPEs.
- MPE01.10 Implement safety culture in their management practice
- MPE01.11 Participate in networks for research and development
- MPE01.12 Take responsibility for researching, evaluating, leading and implementing strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and
- MPE01.13 Implement and evaluate strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and

Date and Location of Face-to-Face Phase:

Module Leaders:

Prof. Carmel J. Caruana (carmel@medrapet.eu) Past EFOMP Chair for E&T and radiation protection, medical development of the role definition in MEDRAPET. He also represents the MPE in the EFOMP.

Prof. Eliseo Vano (eliseov@medrapet.eu) Full Professor of Medical Physics, Health for radiation protection and Chairman of the Committee on Radiation Protection for the Environment.

Faculty: Carmel J. Caruana, Eliseo Vano

**Delivery of the module:** The module will be mostly asynchronous learning is required this would be assessed (10 – 15 learning outcomes which provide an overview of the KSC addressed in the module)

**Total participant effort time:** 80 hours

**Assessment Mode:** The assessment mode is expected to demonstrate the development of the profession. Participants are expected to demonstrate their knowledge during the course.

MODULE CONTENT: AIM and SUMMARY

Aim	Summary	
<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b></p> <p>(10 – 15 learning outcomes which provide an overview of the KSC addressed in the module)</p>	<p>MPE01.01</p> <p>MPE01.02</p> <p>MPE01.03</p> <p>MPE01.04</p> <p>MPE01.05</p> <p>MPE01.06</p> <p>MPE01.07</p> <p>MPE01.08</p> <p>MPE01.09</p> <p>MPE01.10</p> <p>MPE01.11</p>	<p>This module will help the future MPE (Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology department) acquire the knowledge, skills and competences necessary to address the development of the profession. <i>In the face-to-face phase participants will have the opportunity to discuss the latest EU directives, guidelines and recommendations.</i></p> <p>Take responsibility for researching, evaluating, leading and implementing strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and</p> <p>Implement and evaluate strategic solutions to the challenges in the ambit of European and national legislation and</p> <p>Evaluate the various models of management suitable for the development of the role of the MPE (D&amp;IR) in health technology</p> <p>Take responsibility for researching, evaluating, leading and implementing service quality and clinical governance in D&amp;IR.</p> <p>Take responsibility for ethical issues in the area of radiation protection and health technology</p> <p>Discuss the role of the MPE (D&amp;IR) in health technology</p> <p>Research, develop and lead the development of the profession and other healthcare professionals.</p> <p>Manage inter-professional issues in D&amp;IR.</p> <p>Manage priorities regarding radiation protection research and development of MPEs.</p> <p>Implement safety culture in their management practice</p> <p>Participate in networks for research and development</p>



# III. Methods

- consortium meetings with educational workshops:
  - the use of e-learning tools
  - the creation of e-learning material
  - activation of the audience
  - assessment methods at the expert level
  - teaching methods
- sharing teaching experiences, hints & tricks
- feed-back by professionals in education







# III. Methods

- 'My' lessons learned
  - We learned a lot from teaching experts. Enthusiasm is at the core of success
  - What can be taught with a power point presentation, should be taught upfront, online
  - Group work / group discussion is appreciated most by our participants
  - The use of different teaching methods is appreciated
  - Videos should be maximally 5min long
  - No multiple choice exams for EQF level 8



# Characteristics EUTEMPE-RX modules

- Half of the effort in the online platform
- On site, small group (nearly individual) teaching in particular skills and competences
  - knowledge is more covered online
- An enthusiastic team of teachers
- Important 'social program'
- Very different from attending a conference:
  - Learn by doing
  - Different topics. Example: it is not just about innovation, but how to embrace it in the practice



# Results: Example of e-learning material

## 4 Documents for further reading

- Introduction
- European documents
- International documents
- Conclusion

## 8 Phantoms for QA

- Introduction
- Types of phantoms
- Mammography - CDMAM
- General Radiography/Fluoroscopy - CDRAD
- Fluoroscopy - TOR18FG
- Fluoroscopy - TO20
- Computational phantom
- Computational phantom
- Computational phantom
- (Cone beam CT)
- Dental radiography
- Dental radiography
- Conclusion


## 14 Literature search: Elements for consolidating and improving QA in X-ray imaging

- Introduction: Literature survey on QA in diagnostic radiology
- QA means being organized and ambitious
- New phantoms (often task based) and new QC procedures
- New methods to automate QC data analysis
- Conclusion

# Example of e-learning teaching

ia PORTALS COURSES MEDIA ANALYTICS Help

## 2.1. Introduction



00:22 / 00:43

In the 3D imaging part of the course stereoscopic imaging, breast tomosynthesis and breast CT will be discussed. The emphasis of this part of the course will be on tomosynthesis: the technologies employed by different manufacturers will be discussed, some basics will be explained about image reconstruction and some information on recent developments like synthetic 2D views and slabbing of focal planes will be given.


Further reading

- [Sechopoulos I \(2013\). A review of breast tomosynthesis. Part I. The image acquisition process. Med Phys. 40: 014301](#)
- [Sechopoulos I \(2013\). A review of breast tomosynthesis. Part II. Image reconstruction, processing and analysis, and advanced applications. Med Phys. 40: 014302](#)

If you have questions or would like a skype meeting for clarification, mail to: EUTEMPE@rcb.nl

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## 3.1. Introduction



00:22 / 00:43

In the image quality and dosimetry part of the course the different methods to quantify image quality are discussed. Besides this a new approach to quantify clinical image quality using model observers is explained. This method is still in development but is also being explored in other fields of imaging, e.g. CT imaging, so it is important that a medical physics expert has sufficient knowledge in this field.

Another part of this section of the course deals with breast dosimetry with focus on the dosimetry model of David Dance which is commonly used in Europe.

Further reading Dosimetry

- [Dance DR \(1990\). Monte Carlo calculation of conversion factors for the estimation of mean glandular breast dose. Phys. Med. Biol. 35:1211-1219](#)
- [Dance DR, Skinner CL, Young KC, Beckett JR, Kotra CJ \(2000\). Additional factors for the estimation of mean glandular breast dose using the UK mammography dosimetry protocol. Phys. Med. Biol. 45:3225-3240](#)

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# Upfront introduction of the teachers


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1.5. Teaching Staff


2 of 4

**ANNALISA TRIANNI**

[trianni.annalisa@eoud.sanita.fvg.it](mailto:trianni.annalisa@eoud.sanita.fvg.it)



- Medical Physicist – Medical Physics Department University Hospital S. Maria della Misericordia of Udine
- Present activities:
  - Co-chair of DICOM WG28 "Physics Strategy". Working on the development of a Patient Radiation Dose Structured Report
  - Chair of EFOMP DICOM WG. Working on a White Paper to review Patient Dosimetry in Diagnostic Imaging
  - Member of AAPM WG on DICOM Coordination
  - Member of EURADOS WG12, Chair of SG2 on "Patient Radiation Dosimetry in Diagnostic and Interventional Procedures". Working on the development and implementation of Trigger Levels for Interventional procedures and on skin dosimetry
  - Coordinator of AIFM working group on Digital Radiology. Working on a national protocol for Quality Controls and Performance Assessment of Equipment to be used in Interventional Procedures
  - ISS-AGENAS project. Working on optimization in Interventional radiology and cardiology



Teachers Making a Difference

1

# Interaction

The screenshot shows a user interface for a learning management system. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with links for PORTALS, COURSES, MEDIA, and ANALYTICS, along with a Help icon and a user profile icon. Below the navigation bar, the page title is "3.6. Question". There are icons for search, zoom, and print, and a "1 of 1" indicator. The main content area contains a "Think..." prompt with a bullet point asking for pros and cons of two computational phantom descriptions. Below this is a table comparing "Solid Geometry (Pros)" and "Voxel based (Pros)".

PORTALS COURSES MEDIA ANALYTICS Help

3.6. Question

Think...

- Could you try to guess possible pros and cons of the two types of computational phantom descriptions and design approaches?

Solid Geometry (Pros)	Voxel based (Pros)
best suited for surface deformation	
no discretisation error	
realistic shapes	
low resolution	
memory demanding	
patient specific	

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# Example of Module 6 in Leuven

“From basic to advanced QA: why & how”

- **Invited:** Industrial rep. & President of article 31 group: ‘what is QA?’
- **Invited speaker:** ‘create QA from the start’
- **Practical sessions** showing how QA is done in Leuven & discussion
- **Case study:** normal QA protocols, but what is missing?
- **Show case:** phantoms, reading studies, dosimetry
- **Group work:** compile a new QA protocol – discuss – report to all
- Advanced QA science by local expert: ‘Digital opportunities and measurements of digital systems explained’, **Q& A.**
- **Hints and tricks competition**
- **Assessment:** make the outline for a task based QA protocol

	Monday, 13 Nov 2023	Tuesday, 14 Nov 2023	Wednesday, 15 Nov 2023
8.30 - 10.30	Wake Up Poll: Hello world! Do you need advanced QA protocols? We surely do. Guess why !	Wake Up Poll: "Help, this purchase request is special." Can we help with MPE advice/input?	Wake Up Poll: We have systems with many protocols. Which type of protocol management could help?
	Typical QA protocols and the development of new protocols - N. Marshall	Patient dosimetry: large scale surveys versus dedicated MC - R. Trevisan Mass.	QA following IEC guidelines, by the manufacturer - R. Klausz (GE)
	From basic QC to advanced QA in the MPE practice - H. Bosmans	Automatic exposure control in mammo, fluoroscopy and CT - N. Marshall	MDR and the development of AI algorithms (by the MPE?) - K. Koukoutegos
Coffee break 10.30 - 11.00			
11.00 - 12.30	Example QA reports from Leuven and all, of systems without problems	Example phantoms for several applications.	What you always wanted to know on MTF, NNPS and DQE
	Example QA reports: find the problems. How could testing be improved?	Bring in your experience with phantoms. Hints and tricks competition !	DQE workshop or repeat of Monday's QA database or Contrast Detail workshop
lunch break 12.30 - 13.30			
13.30 - 15.00	Introduction to patient dose monitoring systems - J. Binst	Introduction to dual energy CT and photon counting detectors (PCCT) - J. Vignero	Introduction to digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT) and Synt. Mammo - K Houbrechts
	Introduction to task based testing and figures of merit - N. Marshall	Introduction to (dental) Cone Beam CT (CBCT) - K. Merken	Introduction to contrast enhanced mammography - L. Cockmartin
15.00 - 17.00	Choose one practical:	Choose one practical:	Choose one practical:
	1. The use of QA data bases	1. Review of annual CT testing	1. Review of digital breast tomo testing
	2. Patient dose monitoring: a tool for MPEs	2. Create protocol outline for PCCT	2. Create protocol outline for CE Mammo
	3. Contrast detail analysis and 4AFC	3. Create protocol outline for CBCT	3. Create protocol outline for CAD algor.
17.00 - 17.30	Working groups report to all	Working groups report to all	Working groups report to all
Break			
18.00 - 19.00	Tour of the radiology department	Hands-on testing of the PCCT	Hands-on testing of CE mammo
Facultative	Tour to the proton therapy center		
	Tour of the Medical Physics lab		
19.30 - ...	Social Program with all in Leuven		





# EUTEMPE characteristics

- Unique opportunities & encounters
  - with the local MPEs showing how they solve their challenges
  - with the team of teachers
  - with medical doctors
  - in modern hospitals
  - in top screening organisation
  - visit a synchrotron facility
  - visit a calibration lab, ...
- Social events are an integral part of the module. (Most courses take place in nice historical cities)
- Registration fees covering the costs of organizing the module by the module leader



# Why attend EUTEMPE-RX modules ?

- You learn to defend medical physics in front of medical boards
- You set up your Monte Carlo simulation platform and you run your simulation
- You can make your task specific QA protocols
- You formulate and run an optimization plan of your choice
- You use a simulation platform and truly understand breast imaging
- You get organized for your individualized dose calculations (patients and personnel)(pregnant patients and CT in general)
- You become an expert, in diagnostic and interventional radiology



# Why attend EUTEMPE-RX modules ?

EUTEMPE-RX is all about skills and competences.

You learn **to do** something very interesting for your profession that you did not do before.





# IV. Sustainability (2016)

- Memorandum of Understanding: let's replicate the effort !
- Creation of the EUTEMPE-net, to repeat the modules
- The consortium plans to go on with yearly meetings
  - for harmonization
  - for feedback and follow-up
  - to plan, learn about and explore new teaching methods
- Modules have to be self supporting, from the registration fees
- Coordination by prof. H. Bosmans
- We reached out to several organisations for support but that part of the work failed





# The 1st repetition of the modules





# Module 12: communication of risks and RP

Also for RPE



2017 – 2018  
European Training and  
Education for  
Medical Physics Experts  
in Radiology



Lead: prof. Martin Fiebich

& Markus Borowski, PhD

Content: Focus on dosimetry and methods to assess dose to the personnel. A visit to a calibration lab in Berlin is included

EUTE MPE-RX





# 2nd repetition of the modules

## Program 2019-2020

*11 modules in 2019-2020,  
11 opportunities  
to boost your career!*

-  Expert teachers
-  Prepare online
-  Meet and learn onsite  
(opt. exam for **extra EBAMP credits**)
-  Travel to various cities in Europe
-  Many countries eligible for reduced fees  
(check website)

**Information & Registration**  
[www.eutempe-net.eu](http://www.eutempe-net.eu)

*Course fees and dates may still be subject to change*



### (MPE01) LEADERSHIP

C. Caruana & V. Tsapaki  
online: 1 Nov 2018  
onsite: 4 – 8 Feb 2019  
Prague, Czech Republic  
€ 450 (€ 250)



### (MPE09) BREAST X-RAY IMAGING

R. E. van Engen & I. Sechopoulos  
online: 21 Jan 2019  
onsite: 25 – 29 March 2019  
Nijmegen, The Netherlands  
€ 950 (€ 570)



### (MPE08) IMAGE QUALITY IN CT

F. Verdun & F. Bochud  
online: 1 Feb 2019  
onsite: 6 – 10 May 2019  
Lausanne, Switzerland  
€ 520



### (MPE05) ANTHROPOMORPHIC PHANTOMS

K. Bliznakova  
online: 1 April 2019  
onsite: 3 – 7 June 2019  
Varna, Bulgaria  
€ 380 (€ 240)



### (MPE03) MONTE CARLO SIMULATION

J. Sempau  
online: 10 June 2019  
onsite: 8 – 12 July 2019  
Barcelona, Spain  
€ 760 (€ 380)



### (MPE04) NEW DEVELOPMENTS

A. Taibi & P. Cardarelli  
online: 1 July 2019  
onsite: 24 – 28 Sept 2019  
Ferrara, Italy  
€ 540 (€ 270)



### (MPE07) OPTIMISATION

A. Mackenzie  
online: 3 June 2019  
onsite: 6 – 10 Oct 2019 (tbc)  
Guildford, UK  
€ 630 (online only € 450)



### (MPE06) NEW QA PROTOCOLS

H. Bosmans, N. Marshall & E. Vano  
online: 1 Sept 2019  
onsite: 18 – 22 Nov 2019  
Leuven, Belgium  
€ 590 (€ 280)



### (MPE12) OCCUPATIONAL DOSIMETRY

M. Borowski & M. Fiebich  
online: 1 Feb 2020  
onsite: 30 March – 3 April 2020  
Braunschweig, Germany  
€ 760 (€ 400)



### (MPE11) DOSE MANAGEMENT

J. Damilakis  
online: 1 April 2020  
onsite: 25 – 29 May 2020  
Iraklion (Crete), Greece  
€ 700 (€370)



### (MPE10) INTERVENTIONAL RX

A. Trianni, R. Padovani & N. Marshall  
online: 1 May 2020  
onsite: 22 – 26 June 2020 (tbc)  
Udine, Italy  
€ 600 (€ 300) (tbc)

# Self-evaluation...



# V. During the Corona pandemic...

-> educational webinars (1h each)

-> master classes (2h each)

Unique approaches, polls, ... and very well attended 😊



	Webinar	Masterclass	Topic	Who
1	Oct 13	Oct 27	Tellin' ain't Teachin'	Danielle Dobbe
2	Nov 10	Nov 24	Webinar: Building robust QC protocols for the assessment of medical x-ray imaging systems  Masterclass: Assessing the imaging performance of the Synthetic Mammography mode: what should a QC physicist do?	Hilde Bosmans & Nick Marshall
3	Dec 8	Dec 22	Webinar: The philosophy of QC protocols  Masterclass: Digging deeper: The why behind a quality control protocol and how to adapt to varying realities	Ruben van Engen  Ruben van Engen & Ioannis Sechopoulos
4	Jan 12	Feb 2	Webinar: An introduction to strategic and robust leadership in medical physics  Masterclass: Medical physics leadership – real world case studies from the trenches	Carmel Caruana
5	Feb 23	March 9	Webinar: Personnel Dosimetry – a first step to radiation protection of the staff  Masterclass: Personnel Dosimetry – two steps ahead	Markus Borowski
6	March 23	X	Webinar: A guided tour of x-ray CT through dosimetry and image quality assessment	John Damilakis
7	April 13	April 27		
8	May 11	May 25	Webinar: Beyond X-ray tubes: Innovation in radiological imaging with monochromatic sources	Paolo Cardarelli

# VI. Sustainability (today)

- Help with practical aspects from the Nijmegen team (R. van Engen; D. Dobbe)
- Coordinator: H. Bosmans
- Registration via EFOMP's website
- Hopefully included in EFOMP mailings



# VI. Sustainability (today)

- We ran EUTEMPE ateliers in Dublin ECMPE conf. 2022
- Modules have restarted.
  - Successfully finished
    - Module RPE (Braunschweig, D)
    - Module Digital Mammography (Nijmegen, NL)
  - Planned
    - Module Digital measurements (Guildford, UK)
    - Module advanced QA protocols (Leuven, B)
  - Being reworked: Module 1, on Leadership, addressing also nuclear medicine and radiotherapy. New module leader – probably – P. Gilligan



# VI. Sustainability (today)

- Strengths
  - Unique course content; small group teaching; efficient
- Opportunities
  - Growing number of (young) MPEs in radiology
  - Fast technological development
  - Reach out to nuclear medicine, radiotherapy, other
- Threats
  - Work by volunteers; some of them very busy/ retire soon.
  - How to ensure we fill the needs of the ‘people out there’
- Weaknesses
  - There is no financial reserve; all effort went into keep registration fees low
  - Cannot financially support expansion of modules



# Summary

- There are still a few places for the Module in Leuven
- The last 4 modules have been successful (number of participants; updated content; enthusiasm)
- If we can cope with the work load, we will continue. However, we have to plan the future (better)
- The EUTEMPE team is open for any offer to expand topics and to reach out better to the world of MPEs/RPEs (announcing the courses)

