

Frequently Asked Questions: Nuclear Radiology
Review Committee for Radiology
ACGME

Question	Answer
Program Personnel and Resources	
<p>How much time is considered sufficient for a program coordinator to devote to a program?</p> <p><i>[Program Requirement: II.C.1.]</i></p>	<p>A full-time coordinator position dedicated only to the fellowship is not required. A program coordinator may be a part-time position for an individual who also devotes time to the core diagnostic radiology residency program and/or to its associated subspecialty programs. As long as program coordinators can fulfill the educational goals and administrative responsibilities of their specific nuclear radiology program, the Review Committee would consider the time they dedicate sufficient.</p>
The Learning and Working Environment	
<p>How will the Review Committee evaluate fellow competence regarding pediatric cases?</p> <p><i>[Program Requirement: IV.B.1.b).(2).(b).(i)]</i></p>	<p>Fellows must have experience in performing pediatric nuclear radiology cases, and it is the responsibility of the program director to determine each fellow's competence, as well as how many cases each fellow requires to achieve the competence required to enter autonomous practice in the subspecialty.</p>
<p>What consideration should be given to how many fellows can take credit for pediatric nuclear radiology cases?</p> <p><i>[Program Requirement: IV.B.1.b).(2).(b).(i)]</i></p>	<p>Multiple fellows/students may participate in each case, but as a general rule, only the fellow who reports the case should record it and take credit for it.</p> <p>The Review Committee recognizes there is an overall volume concern regarding the number of available pediatric nuclear cases. As such, it will allow up to two fellows to take credit for each case, as long as direct supervision is provided and the history, indications, contraindications, and image interpretation are thoroughly addressed by both learners.</p>
<p>Can fellows be supervised by licensed independent practitioners for the imaging aspects of patient care?</p> <p><i>[Program Requirement: VI.A.2.a).(1)]</i></p>	<p>Only licensed physicians who are credentialed to perform imaging procedures may have primary responsibility for supervising fellows in the imaging aspects of patient care.</p>

Question	Answer
<p>What does the Review Committee consider an optimal clinical workload for fellows?</p> <p><i>[Program Requirement: VI.E.1.]</i></p>	<p>Optimal clinical workload must maximize fellows' learning experience without compromising patient care. The number and distribution of cases will vary with the responsibility appropriate to each fellow's demonstrated competence over the course of the educational program. Program directors must determine minimum and maximum patient loads by including faculty members' and fellows' input into an assessment of the learning environment, including patient safety, fellow education, severity and complexity of patient illness/condition, and available support services.</p> <p>Both insufficient patient experiences and excessive patient loads may jeopardize the quality of fellows' education.</p>
<p>Who should be included in interprofessional teams?</p> <p><i>[Program Requirement: VI.E.2.]</i></p>	<p>Interprofessional teams may include ancillary personnel, attending diagnostic radiology physicians, diagnostic radiology technologists, nurse practitioners, nurses, physician assistants, and radiation safety personnel. These teams may also include individuals from referring clinical services, medical physicists, and radiopharmacists.</p>