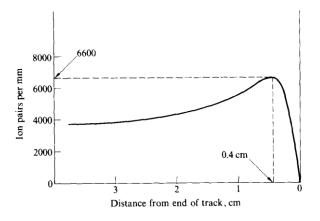
In this document, an overview of essential learning outcomes of the medical physics course is given. The exam will be <u>ONLY</u> linked to the topics mentioned below.

#### 1. Ionizing radiation

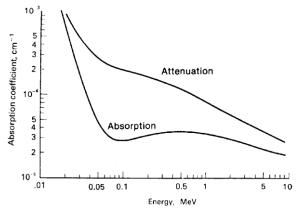
- To know what sources of ionizing radiation are used in medicine
- To understand how ionizations are linked to DNA damage (and hence biologic effects)

#### 2. Interactions of ionizing radiation

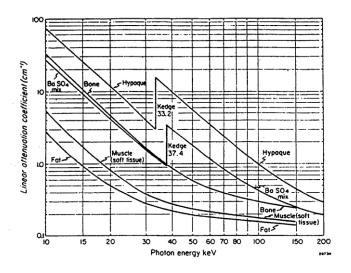
- To understand the fundamental differences in interactions of charged particles and photons
- To be able to explain qualitatively the Bragg curve (figure)



- To know the interaction principles of photons
- To be able to explain the difference between attenuation and absorption (figure)



- To understand the importance of scatter in medical imaging (influence of image quality, use of anti-scatter grid, radiation protection issues)
- To be able to explain the principle of X-ray imaging based on differential attenuation and the figure below



# 3. X-ray production

- To understand the concept of X-ray production
- To understand the heel effect and to know the influence of the heel effect on uniformity, field size, tube load and intrinsic resolution
- To know the factors influencing the X-ray spectrum and X-ray intensity

# 4. Basics of dosimetry

- To know the definitions/units of exposure, kerma, absorbed dose, equivalent dose, effective dose
- To know and understand the difference in depth-dose curve for low energetic (->max dose at surface) and high energetic (->build-up) photon beams
- To understand the link between exposure and equivalent dose (f-med conversion factor)
- To understand why LET is important within dose quantities
- To understand wR and wT and their limitations
- To know the basic classification in biologic effects of ionizing radiation

# 5. X-ray projection imaging

- To know/understand the function of AEC (automatic exposure control) and anti-scatter grid
- To know the different types of digital detectors and to understand how they work
- To understand the difference in dynamic range of film/digital systems

# 6. Fluoroscopy

- To know why fluoroscopy is used in imaging
- To understand how a magnified image is realized in fluoroscopy systems and to understand the impact of magnification on the radiation dose
- To know/understand the principles of DSA and road-mapping

# 7. New applications of digital systems

- To be able to explain briefly techniques such as dual energy imaging, digital tomosynthesis, cone beam CT
- To understand the difference between cone beam CT and conventional CT

# 8. CT

- To understand the function of a bow tie filter, slip ring
- To be able to explain a filtered-back reconstruction
- To know the definition of Hounsfield units, pitch
- To understand the concept of window/level
- To understand overscan, overbeaming, adaptive collimation

# 9. Dosimetry in Projection imaging

- To know the concept of a DRL
- To understand the working principle of a DAP meter and how this can be used for patient dosimetry (link with skin dose, effective dose)
- To know the factors influencing patient dose in fluoroscopy

#### 10. Dosimetry in CT

- To understand why CT is delivering higher doses to patients as compared to radiography
- To know the definitions of CTDI, DLP
- To know the factors influencing the patient dose in CT

#### **11. Staff radiation exposure**

- To understand the origin of the staff radiation exposure and how to protect against it
- To understand the difference in levels of staff radiation exposure depending on
  - X-ray geometry
  - o Position of staff member
  - o Field size
  - X-ray filtration
  - o Patient size

#### 12. Nuclear medicine imaging

- To know the difference between functional and anatomical imaging
- To understand why Tc99m is often used in nuclear medicine and how it can be produced
- To know/understand to principle of an Anger camera: collimator, crystal, PMT, anger logic, energy window in spectrum,...
- To know the concept of PET imaging

#### 13. Internal dosimetry + dosimetry in in nuclear medicine

- To understand the difference between external and internal dosimetry
- To know the concepts reference man, source/target organ
- To understand the concept of a compartment analysis
- To know the definition of cumulated activity and SEE
- To understand the differences of internal dosimetry approaches for diagnostics and therapeutic applications

#### 14. Dosimetry in radiotherapy

- To understand the importance of the (steep) direct effect curve for healty tissue and tumors on the required dosimetric accuracy in radiotherapy
- To understand the 3-step process in radiotherapy dosimetry
- To be able to explain qualitatively beam profiles