

12th Congress of the World Federation of Nuclear Medicine and Biology
20-24 April 2018
Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre

16-Mar-18

TRACK: PULMONARY

Saturday 21 April 2018

16:15-17:45 PULMONARY 1 : CONTEMPORARY VQ IMAGING			
Chair: Dr Dale Bailey and Dr Henry Royal			
	Pulmonary Embolism - clinical overview, diagnosis and treatment Learning objectives: 1. Algorithm for diagnosis of acute Pulmonary Embolism 2. Risk stratification for acute pulmonary embolism 3. Current treatment options for sub-massive pulmonary embolism.		
16:15-16:35		Dr Gary Hammerschlag, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Australia	20 mins
	V/Q - Planar, SPECT and SPECT/CT Learning Objectives: 1. Understand the limitations of planar V/Q imaging compared with SPECT 2. Understand how to perform and interpret V/Q SPECT 3. Recognise the advantages and limitations of V/Q SPECT CT compared with SPECT or planar V/Q imaging.		
16:35-16:50		Prof Dr Paul Roach, University of Sydney & Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, Australia	15 mins
	Displaying and reporting V/Q SPECT - state of the art Learning objectives: 1) How to perform and interpret V/P SPECT in patients with suspected pulmonary embolism. 2) Recognition of typical ventilation/perfusion pattern frequently present in patients with suspected PE. 3) Importance of quantification ventilation and perfusion defects and their impact on the choice of treatment. 4) Importance of follow up patients with PE.		
16:50-17:05		Prof Marika Bajc, Lund University, Lund Sweden	15 mins
	Challenges in V/P SPECT continuing the last 40 years Intended learning objectives: 1. To learn about how V/P SPECT evolved to a 'singular diagnosis method'. 2. To appreciate how the broad diagnostic information from V/P SPECT calls for indications beyond pulmonary embolism and wide skill of the interpreter. 3. To recognize the importance of further research and cooperation with other clinical disciplines.		
17:05-17:20		Prof Björn Jonson, Lund University, Lund, Sweden	15 mins
	V/Q SPECT- artefacts, pearls, pitfalls and interactive cases Learning objectives: By the end of the session attendees should be able to: 1. Identify common normal variants such as the "RIND" abnormality as well as fissure related and vessel related findings 2. Identify uncommon patterns of perfusion suggestive of vasculitis or lymphangitis carcinomatosis 3. Identify changes due to altered physiology such as cardiac failure		
17:20-17:45		Dr Geoff Schembri, University of Sydney & Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, Australia	25 mins

Monday 23 April 2018

16:15-17:45 PULMONARY 2: IMAGING PULMONARY EMBOLISM			
Chair: Prof Dr Paul Roach & Prof Marika Bajc			
	"CTPA - the good, the bad and the ugly" Learning objectives: 1. Strengths and weaknesses of CTPA and clinical scenarios when CTPA or VQ may be the preferred test. 2. Understanding the CTPA technique and how it can lead to false positives and negatives. 3. Overdiagnosis with CTPA.		
16:15-16:35		Dr Diane Pascoe, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Melbourne, Aus	20 mins
	Radiation issues - V/Q and CTPA After this presentation, attendees will be able to 1. List 3 ways that the radiation dosimetry differs for V/Q scans compared to CTPA 2. Discuss 2 pertinent factors in young women regarding the radiation dose from V/Q and CTPA 3. Describe 3 recommendations from the SNMMI appropriate use document for V/Q scans regarding radiation dose.		
16:35-16:50		Dr Frederic Fahey, Boston Children's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA	15 mins
	Imaging of PE in pregnancy Learning objectives: By the end of the session attendees should be able to: 1. Understand why CTPA is less accurate in pregnancy 2. Be aware of radiation issue related to pregnancy including mother and child 3. Be able to make an informed decision as to whether a ventilation study is required		
16:50-17:05		Dr Geoff Schembri, University of Sydney & Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, Australia	15 mins
	Non-PE Applications for SPECT & PET V/Q Scanning After this presentation attendees will: 1. Have seen other applications of functional lung imaging using SPECT V/Q other than for PE diagnosis; 2. See the value for lung scanning that multimodality imaging using combined CT and emission tomography brings; 3. Be aware of the pros & cons of PET V/Q scanning using Ga-68		
17:05-17:20		Dr Dale Bailey, University of Sydney & Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, Australia	15 mins
	Where to now for the V/Q scan - US perspective: Past Present and Future. Objectives: 1. Describe historical trends for VQ imaging in the US 2. Predict future trends for VQ imaging. 3. List unique information available from VQ imaging		
17:20-17:45		Dr Henry Royal, Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, St Louis, USA	25 mins