

# Comprehensive Assessment of Medical Radiation Dose in Taiwan: Trends and Implications

Hui-Yu Tsai, PhD

Professor

Dept. of Nuclear Engineering and Science

National Tsing Hua University

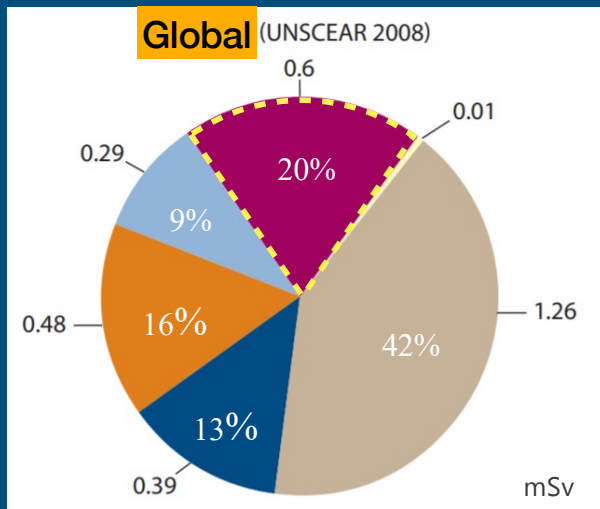
[huiyutsai@mx.nthu.edu.tw](mailto:huiyutsai@mx.nthu.edu.tw)



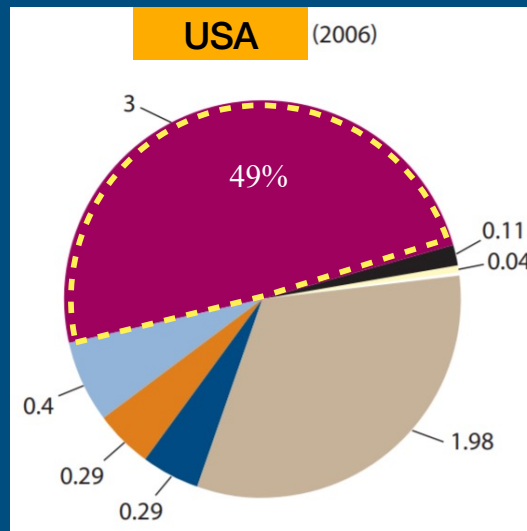
# Disclosure

- Funding:
  - This study was supported by the Radiation Monitoring Center, Nuclear Safety Commission.
- Conflicts of Interest:
  - The authors declare no conflicts of interest.
- Acknowledgments:
  - We extend our sincere gratitude to the 25 medical institutions that participated in this survey and provided support for data acquisition

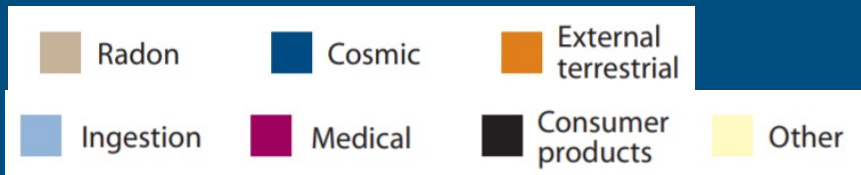
# Why is it necessary to evaluate the Medical Radiation Dose?



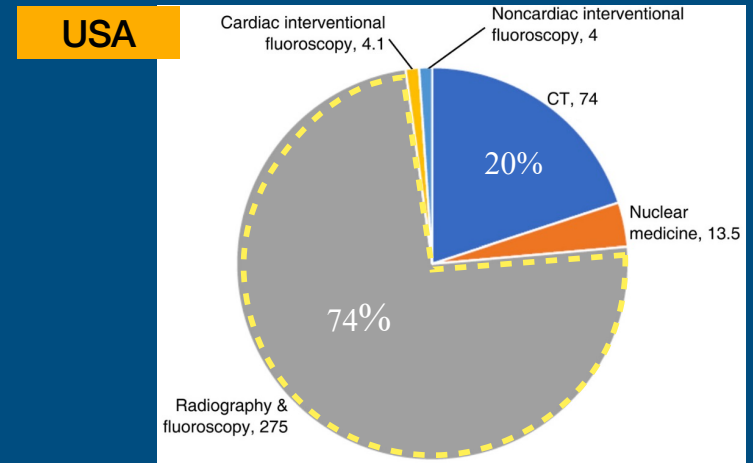
UNSCEAR REPORT, 2008



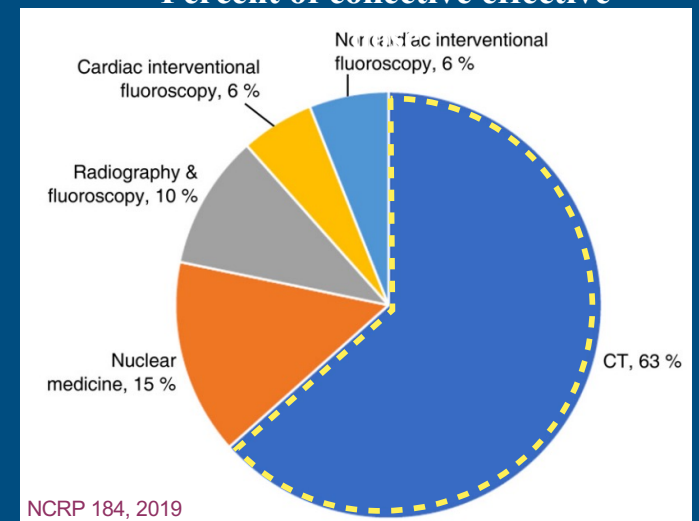
NCRP 160, 2006



## Number (millions) of medical radiation procedures



## Percent of collective effective

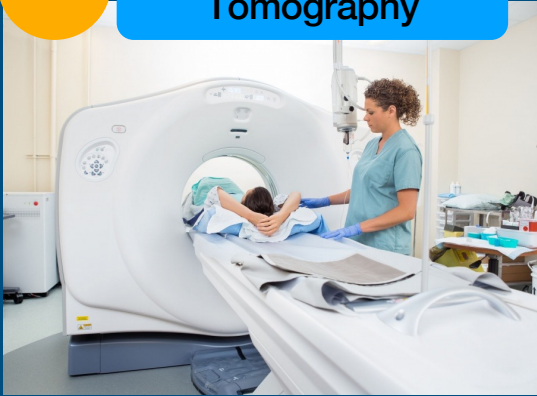


NCRP 184, 2019

# Medical Radiation Exposure of Patients

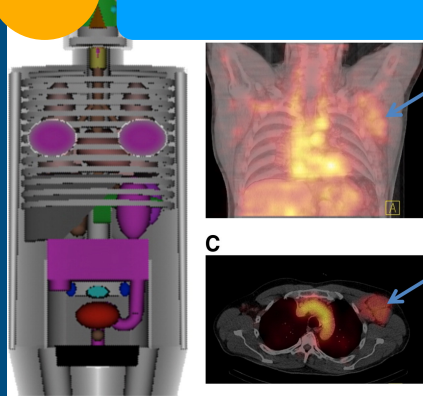
CT

Computed Tomography



NM

Nuclear Medicine



FL

Fluoroscopy



CI-FL

Cardiac Interventional FL

non-CI-FL

Non-Cardiac Interventional FL

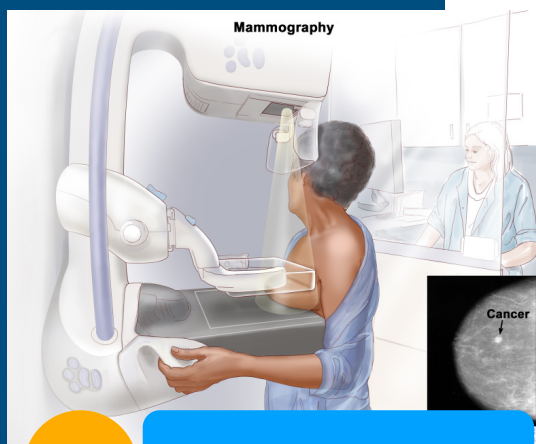
Rad

Radiography



MM

Mammography



Dent

Dental Radiography



# Dose Index

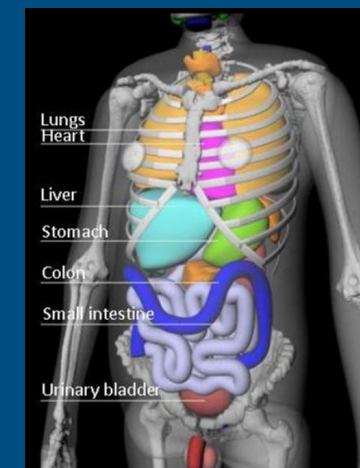
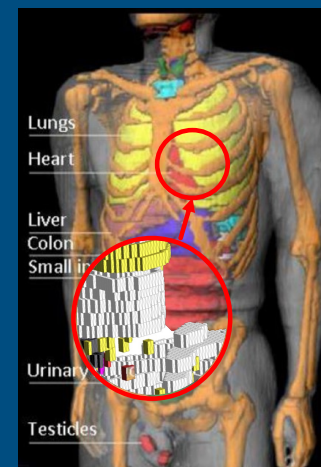
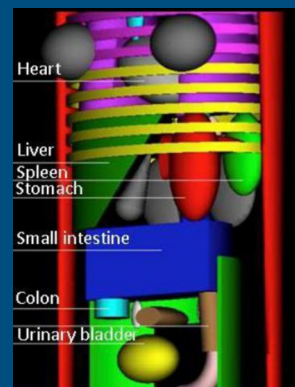
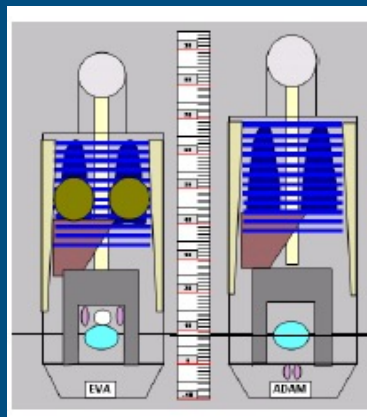


Dose Index	Symbols	Radiography	Mammography	Fluoroscopy Imaging-Guided FL	CT
Entrance skin dose	ESD	√	√	√	
Average glandular dose	$D_g$		√		
Dose area product	DAP			√	
Cumulative dose	CD			√	
CT dose index	$CTDI_{vol}$				√
	DLP				√



# Anthropomorphic Phantom Used for Simulation

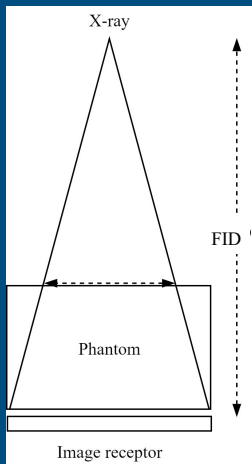
	Stylized phantoms	Voxel phantoms	Hybrid phantoms
	1960s	1980s	2000s
Models	mathematical	tomographic	NURBS/PM
Flexible	✓	✗	✓
Anatomically realistic	✗	✓	✓



A Monte Carlo program for calculating patient doses in medical x-ray examinations

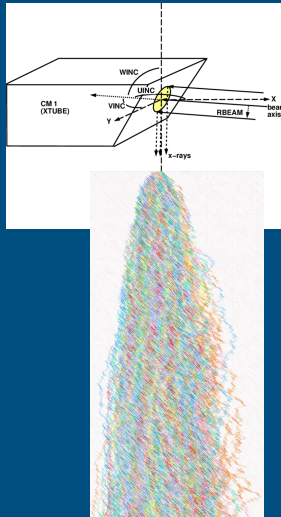
## X ray output

- FID
- Image width
- Image height



## Monte Carlo Simulation

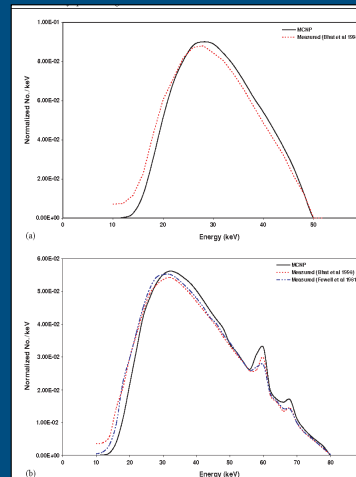
- Max energy 150 keV
- Photon number



[www.semanticscholar.org/paper](http://www.semanticscholar.org/paper)

## Spectra

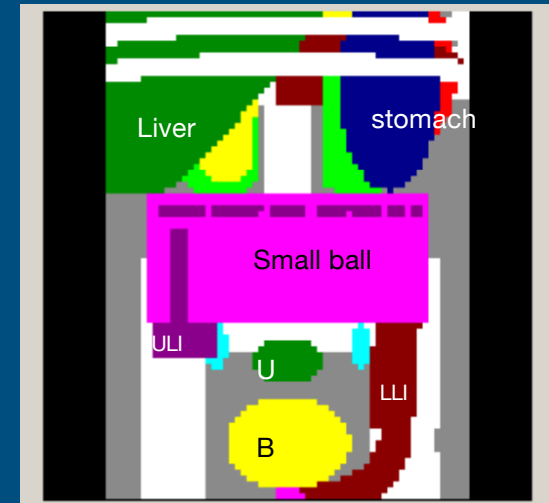
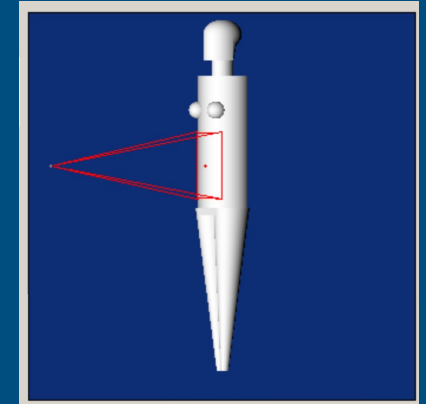
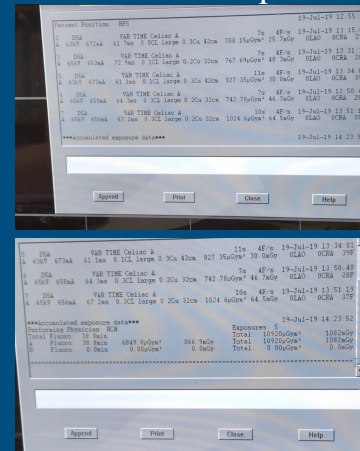
- x-ray tube voltage
- Anode angle
- Total filtration



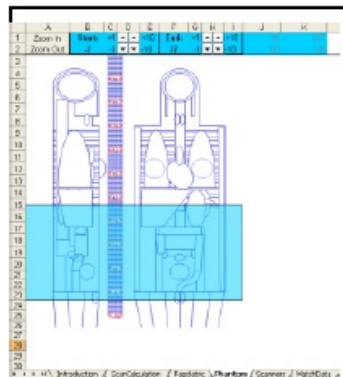
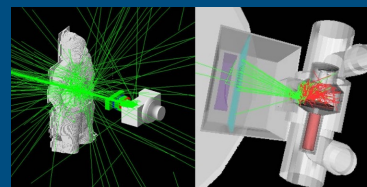
[www.semanticscholar.org/paper](http://www.semanticscholar.org/paper)

## Parameter input

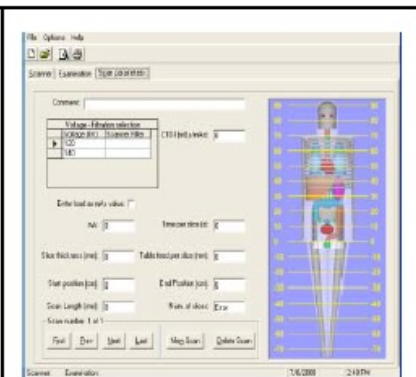
- Incident air kerma
- Entrance exposure
- DAP or KAP
- Exposure-area product
- Current-time product



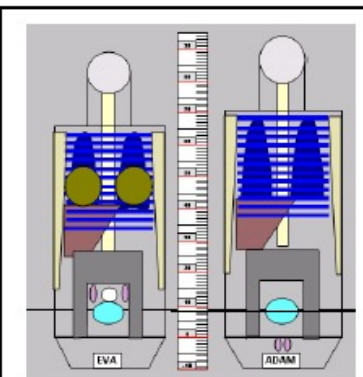
# Dose Assessment in CT Existing Software Packages



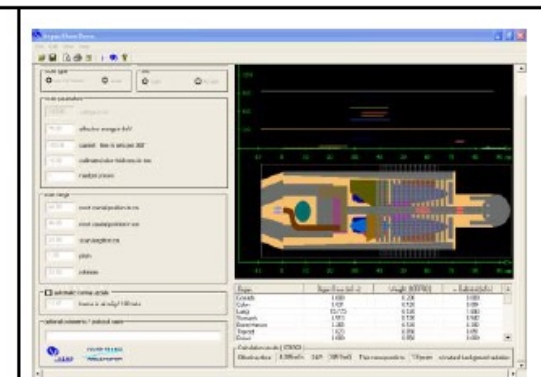
**ImPACT**



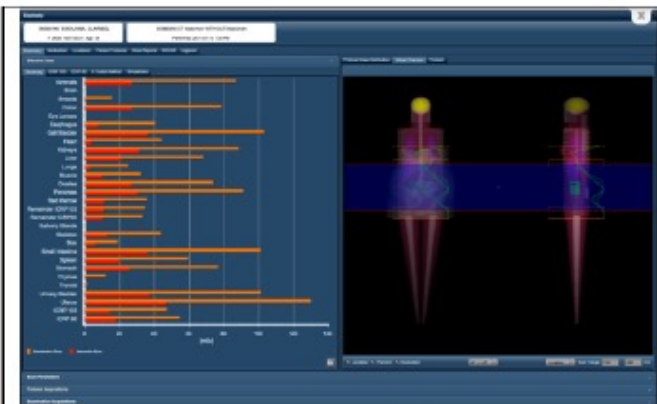
**CT Dose**



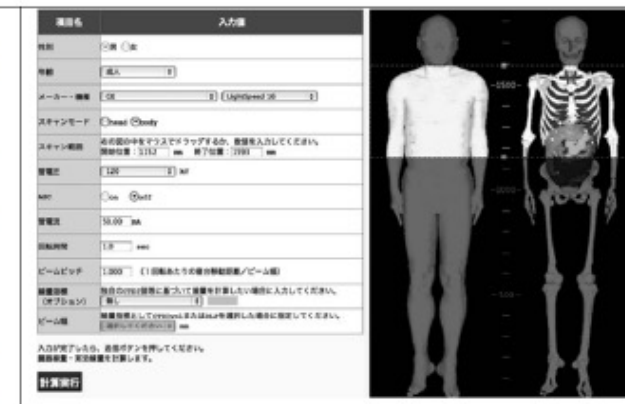
**CT-Expo**



**ImpactDose**



**eXposure™**



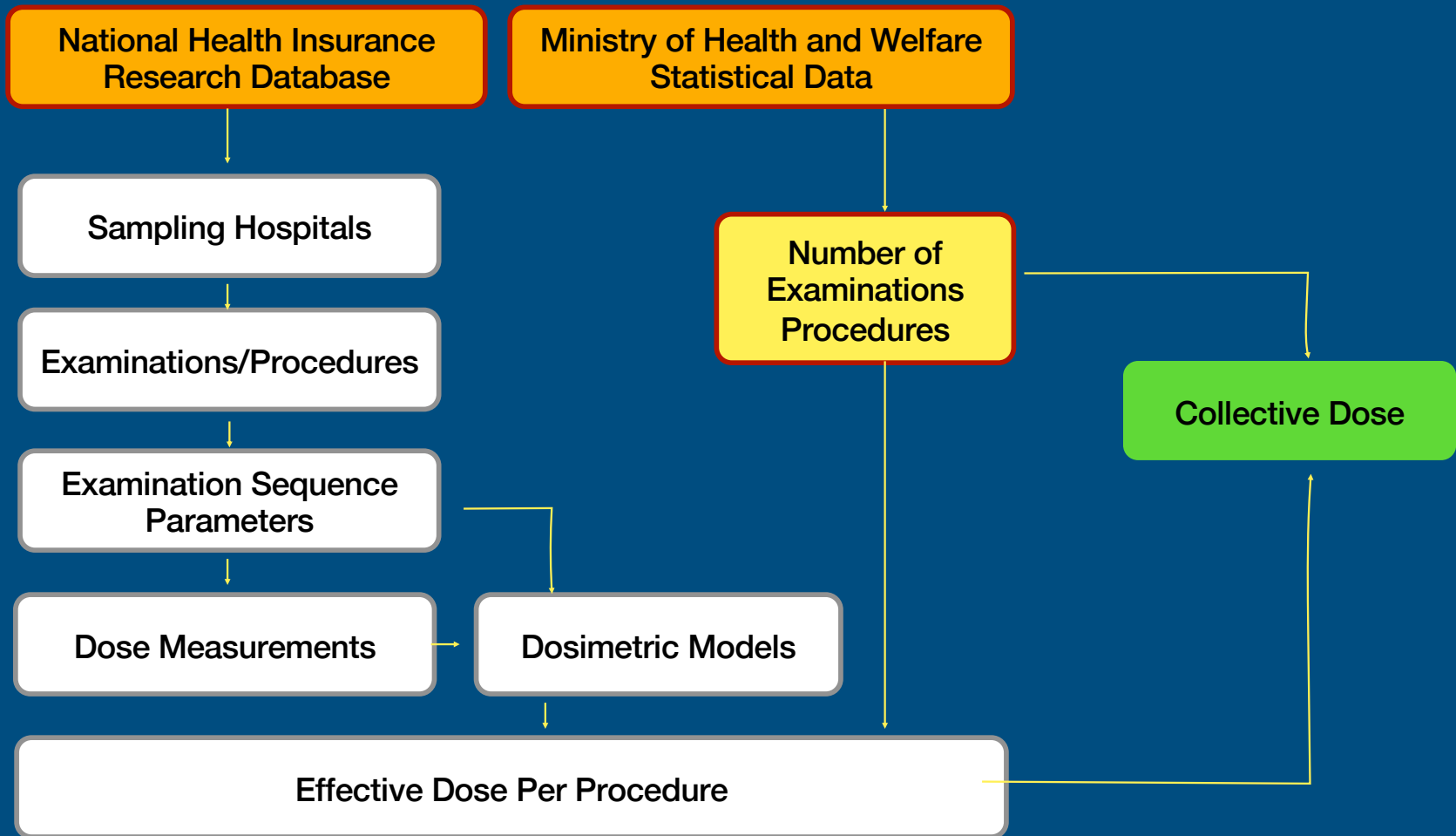
**WAZA-ARI**

VirtualDose™ Monitor Medical Radiation Dose - Increase Patient Safety

**VirtualDose™ CT**



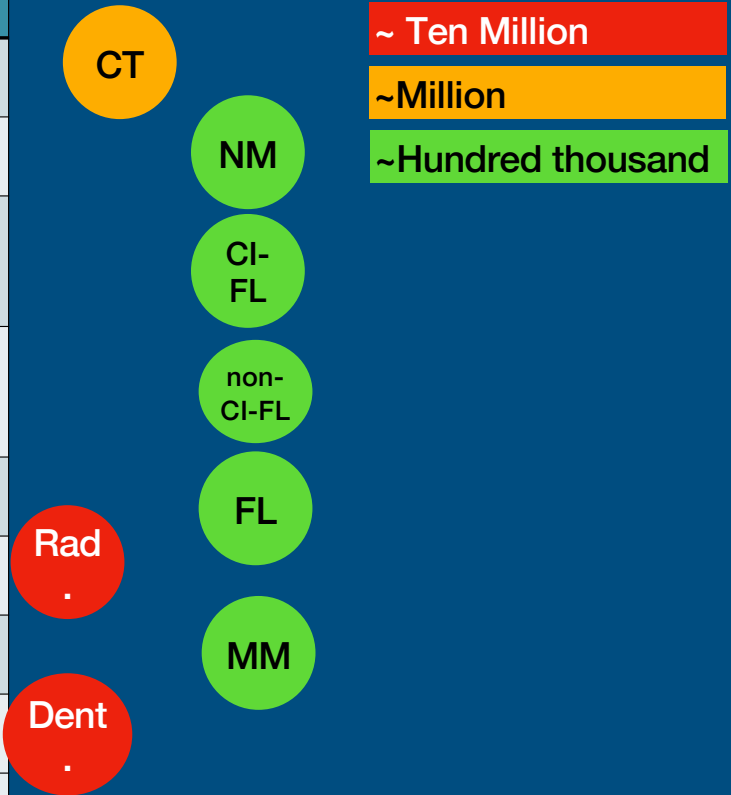
# Study Design



# Medical Exposure Population

National Health Insurance  
Research Database

Category	Number of people
1. CT	2,376,604
2. Nuclear medicine	615,285
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	242,859
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	237,972
5. Conventional fluoroscopy	375,269
6. Radiography	27,482,404
7. Mammography	239,099
8. Dental radiography	12,070,505
Total	43,639,997



# Category-Examination-Sequence-Model-Health Insurance Code

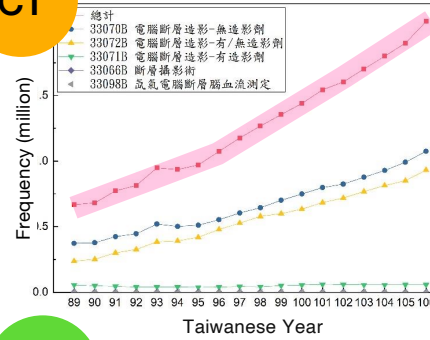
National Health Insurance  
Research Database

Category	Number of Examination	Number of Sequence	Dosimetric Models	Health Insurance Codes
1. CT	11	23	23	105
2. Nuclear medicine	6	12	12	70
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	6	26	6	26
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	6	13	11	57
5. Fluoroscopy	7	10	8	46
6. Radiography	7	35	69	25
7. Mammography	2	4	4	2
8. Dental radiography	6	17	22	61
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>392</b>

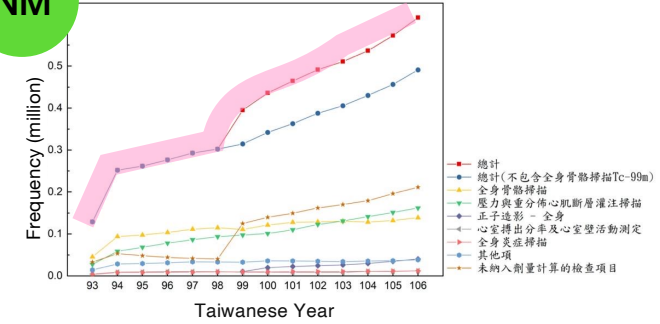
# National Health Insurance Database Data

Category	Duration	Annual Growth Rate
1. CT	2000~2017	6.9
2. Nuclear medicine	2004~2017	7.9
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	2004~2017	3.8
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	2000~2017	8.2
5. Conventional fluoroscopy	2000~2017	0.1
6. Radiography	2000~2017	4.2
7. Mammography	2000~2017	3.4
8. Dental radiography	2000~2017	3.3

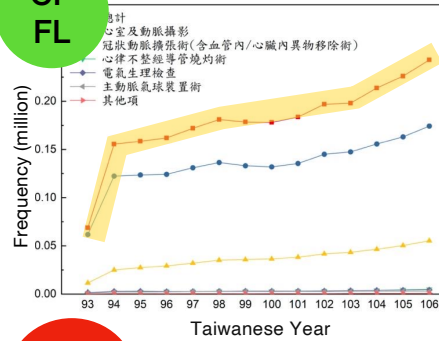
CT



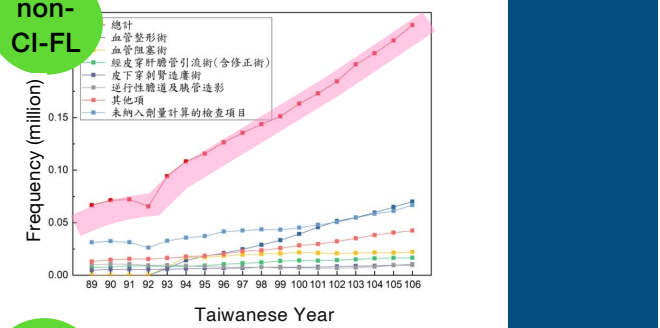
NM



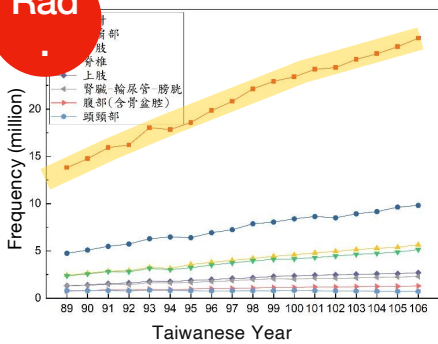
CI-FL



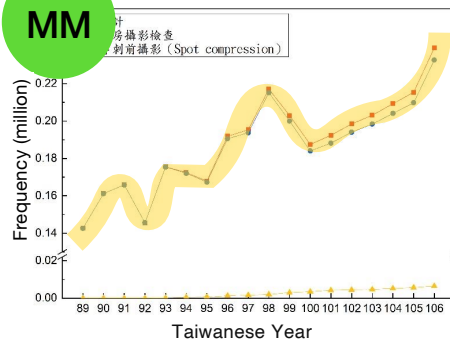
non-CI-FL



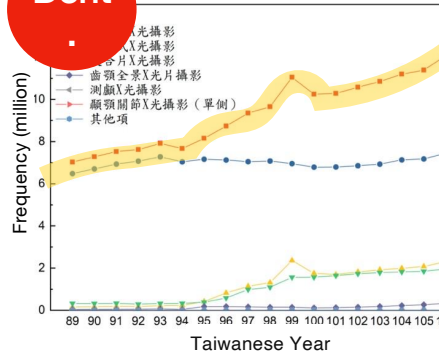
Rad



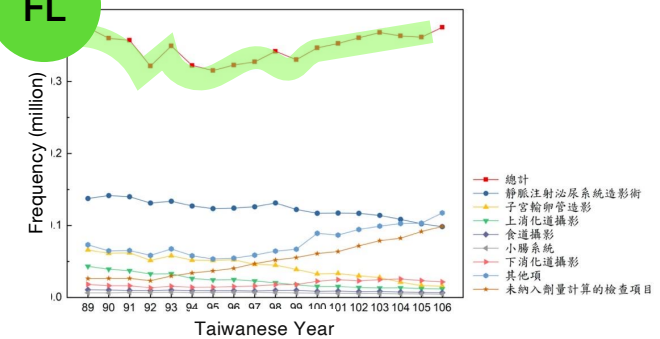
MM



Dent



FL



# Examination Items: 51

Category	Ordering of Examination Items	#
1. CT	Body Part	11
2. Nuclear medicine	Estimated Collective Effective Dose Total from High to Low	6
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	Technical Difficulty Level	6
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	Estimated Collective Effective Dose Total from High to Low	6
5. Fluoroscopy	Estimated Collective Effective Dose Total from High to Low	7
6. Radiography	Body Part	7
7. Mammography	Technical Difficulty Level	2
8. Dental radiography	Technical Difficulty Level	6

## Category 1: CT

1. Head
2. Neck
3. Chest
4. Upper Abdomen
5. Abdomen (including pelvis)
6. Chest and Upper Abdomen
7. Chest and Abdomen (including pelvis)
8. Pelvis
9. Lower Extremities
10. Spine
11. Cardiovascular System

## Category 2: Nuclear Medicine

12. Myocardial Perfusion Imaging with Stress Test
13. Whole-body Bone Scan
14. Whole-body Inflammation Scan
15. Cardiac Function Imaging and Heart Wall Motion Measurement
16. PET Scan - Whole-body
17. Others:
  - Whole-body Tumor Imaging
  - Cardiac Function Testing
  - Parathyroid Imaging
  - I-131 Cancer Follow-up Test
  - Thyroid Scan
  - Renal Function Imaging (dynamic)
  - Renal Function Imaging (99mTc)
  - Parathyroid Imaging

## Category 3: Cardiac Interventional Fluoroscopy

18. Cardiac Catheterization
19. Coronary Angiography (including stent/heart valve replacement)
20. Endovascular Aneurysm Repair (EVAR)
21. Electrophysiology Study and Ablation
22. Electrical Physiology Testing
23. Others: Whole-body

## Category 4: Non-Cardiac Interventional Fluoroscopy

24. Percutaneous Angioplasty
25. Vascular Embolization
26. Percutaneous Biliary Drainage (including stenting)
27. Percutaneous Nephrostomy
28. Retrograde Ureteropyelography
29. Others:
  - Percutaneous Vertebroplasty (single level)
  - Four-limb Venography
  - Carotid Angiography (one side)
  - Spinal Venography
  - Percutaneous Vertebroplasty (two or more levels, each additional level)
  - Portal Venography and Embolization

## Category 5: Fluoroscopy

30. Intravenous Pyelography
31. Lower Gastrointestinal Series
32. Upper Gastrointestinal Series
33. Esophagram
34. Small Bowel Series
35. Hysterosalpingography
36. Others:
  - Barium Swallow
  - Voiding Cystourethrography

## Category 6: Radiography

37. Head
38. Chest
39. Abdomen (including pelvis)
40. Kidney-ureter-bladder (KUB)
41. Spine
42. Upper Extremities
43. Lower Extremities

## Category 7: Mammography

44. Routine Mammography
45. Mammography-guided Stereotactic Biopsy

## Category 8: Dental Radiography

46. Periapical
47. Bitewing
48. Occlusal
49. Panoramic
50. Cephalometric
51. Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ)



# Data Acquisition/ On-site Measurement

**長庚醫療財團法人人體試驗倫理委員會**  
免審證明書

地址: 105台北市敦化北路199號  
電話: 03-3494549  
聯絡人及電話: 丁一德(03)3196209#2709  
電子郵件信箱: yjdling@cmh.org.tw

試驗名稱: 國民醫療輻射劑量調查研究  
本院案號: 201900592B1  
主持人: 蔡惠子  
通過日期: 2019/04/22

依據臺灣衛生福利部的規定, 本案經本院人體試驗倫理委員會判定, 符合免審範圍『研究計畫屬最低風險, 且其研究對象所遭受之風險不低於未參加該研究者, 經倫理審查委員會評估得免審查並核發免審證明。最低風險, 係指研究對象所遭受之危害或不適的機率或強度, 不低於日常生活中遭受之危害或不適。』, 所提計畫免經本院人體試驗倫理委員會審查。特此證明。

本院委員會組織與運作皆遵守GCP規定

長庚醫療財團法人  
人體試驗倫理委員會謝潔堂主席

奇美醫療財團法人奇美醫院人體試驗委員會  
臨床試驗/研究核准函 (新案)

計畫編號: 無 / IRB編號: 11005-012  
試驗機構: 奇美醫療財團法人奇美醫院  
計畫主持人: 黃美蘭/ 協同主持人: 蔡惠子  
計畫名稱: 國民醫療輻射劑量調查研究計畫  
計畫書: Version 4, 2021-06-03  
受試者同意書: 免除知情同意程序

上述計畫業經本院人體試驗委員會於2021年06月10日審查通過, 核准執行期限為一年(自2021年06月11日至2022年06月10日), 應接受本會之監督, 主持人於研究期間所獲得受試者的資料應負保密責任。如試驗無法於核准期限內完成, 請於有效期前2個月做中期報告並申請展延試驗期限, 經本會審查核准後方可繼續進行。

**Clinical Trial/Research Approval Letter (New Application)**  
Protocol No.: None / IRB Serial No.: 11005-012  
Institute: Chi Mei Medical Center  
Principal Investigator: Mei-Lan Huang / Co-Investigator(s): Hui-Yu Tsai  
Protocol Title: Investigation on Medical Radiation Exposure of the Taiwan Population  
Protocol Version and Date: Version 4, 2021-06-03  
Informed Consent Form: Exemption from informed consent process

The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board of the Chi Mei Medical Center on 10 Jun 2021 and will be monitored by the IRB. The duration of this approval is one year (from 11 Jun 2021 until 10 Jun 2022). Investigators are responsible for keeping the subject information required to submit an Annual Report 2 months before the end of the research to proceed.

Yours sincerely,  
Hsing, Chung-Hsi

Hsing, Chung-Hsi M.D.  
Chairman  
Institutional Review Board,  
Chi Mei Medical Center, Tainan, Taiwan

2021年06月10日



圖一(自備機一次照射) 圖二(自備機一次照射)

機號	機號
1001	1002
1003	1004
1005	1006
1007	1008
1009	1010
1011	1012
1013	1014
1015	1016
1017	1018
1019	1020
1021	1022
1023	1024
1025	1026
1027	1028
1029	1030
1031	1032
1033	1034
1035	1036
1037	1038
1039	1040
1041	1042
1043	1044
1045	1046
1047	1048
1049	1050
1051	1052
1053	1054
1055	1056
1057	1058
1059	1060
1061	1062
1063	1064
1065	1066
1067	1068
1069	1070
1071	1072
1073	1074
1075	1076
1077	1078
1079	1080
1081	1082
1083	1084
1085	1086
1087	1088
1089	1090
1091	1092
1093	1094
1095	1096
1097	1098
1099	1100
1101	1102
1103	1104
1105	1106
1107	1108
1109	1110
1111	1112
1113	1114
1115	1116
1117	1118
1119	1120
1121	1122
1123	1124
1125	1126
1127	1128
1129	1130
1131	1132
1133	1134
1135	1136
1137	1138
1139	1140
1141	1142
1143	1144
1145	1146
1147	1148
1149	1150
1151	1152
1153	1154
1155	1156
1157	1158
1159	1160
1161	1162
1163	1164
1165	1166
1167	1168
1169	1170
1171	1172
1173	1174
1175	1176
1177	1178
1179	1180
1181	1182
1183	1184
1185	1186
1187	1188
1189	1190
1191	1192
1193	1194
1195	1196
1197	1198
1199	1200

## IRB Approval

- (1) Determining Target Hospitals
- (2) Contacting and Visiting to Explain the Project Details, Taking 2 to 3 Weeks
- (3) Completing the Administrative Process for Hospital Sampling Consent, Taking 4 to 8 Weeks
- (4) Data acquisition at the Hospital, Taking 3 to 4 Weeks

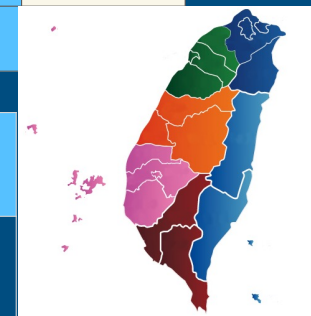


CTAWP9226 另有 contrast  
ANCTAWP9234 N/A  
病人 data \*請註明攝機器 mAs 是平均 mAs 還是 Total mAs (mAs/cm²)  
若有標第3次以上, 請寫至下一欄  
若有程序上的更改請寫至註: EX: beam collimator 改為 32, V-phase (CAR/Chen-poly)

日期	性別	年齡	身高/體重	檢查名稱	mAs(C)	CTDI	mAs(C)	CTDI	備註
8/9	M/B	62	184	3-Phase PA	35mAs/0.295	1.1	39.0/61	4.0	1.9/3.8
8/9	M/B	39	064	3-Phase PA	20	2.4/5	2	0.8/1.0	1.9/6
8/9	M/A	68	023	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	4.2	33.0/61	4.0	6.0/3.8
8/9	E/A	79	069	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.9	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	M/A	62	086	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	M/A	70	068	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	M/A	24	053	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	M/A	37	081	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	M/A	19	078	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	E/A	77	093	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1
8/9	M/A	77	061	3-Phase PA	32mAs/0.194	2.6	23.0/41	2.8/2.9	4.0/4.1

# Sampling Hospitals' Levels and Regional Distribution

Hospital Level	Area Distribution				Subtotal
	Northern	Central	Southern	Eastern	
1) Medical Center	4	3	2	0	9
2) Regional Hospital	4	1	2	1	8
3) District Hospital	1	5	1	0	7
4) Primary Care Clinic	1	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	10	9	5	1	25
Percentage	40%	36%	20%	4%	



Taiwan	Northern	Central	Southern	Eastern
Hospital Regional Distribution	33%	29%	34%	4%

Code	Hospital level	Region
A	Regional	Northern
B	District	Central
C	Regional	Southern
D	Primary Care Clinic	Northern
E	District	Central
F	Medical Center	Northern
G	Regional	Northern
H	Regional	Eastern
I	Regional	Northern
J	Regional	Southern
K	Medical Center	Central
L	Regional	Central
M	Medical Center	Northern
N	District	Northern
O	District	Southern
P	Medical Center	Central
Q	Medical Center	Southern
R	Medical Center	Southern
S	Medical Center	Central
T	District	Central
U	Regional	Northern
V	Medical Center	Northern
W	Medical Center	Central
X	Medical Center	Central
Y	District	Central Central

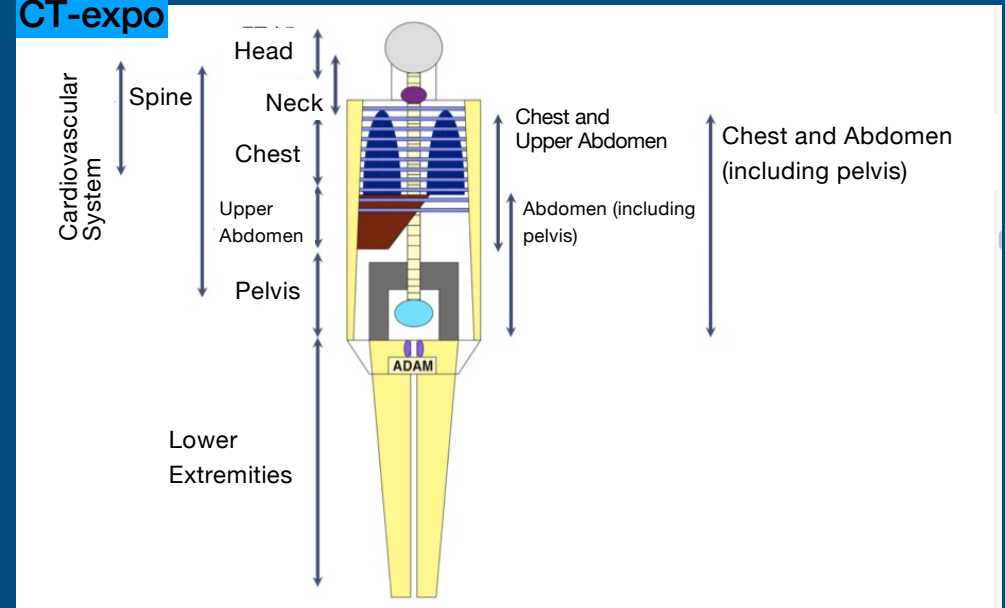
# Distribution of Hospitals Sampled for Medical Radiation Categories

Category	Number of Hospitals	Hospital Codes	Area Distribution			
			Northern	Central	Southern	Eastern
1. CT	13	A.B.F.G.H.I.J.L.N.O.P.U. V	7	3	2	1
2. Nuclear medicine	7	A.G.I.J.P.Q.S	3	2	2	
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	8	A.B.G.J.P. Q.U.W	4	2	2	
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	11	A.B.G.H.I.J.O.P.R.S.U	4	3	3	1
5. Fluoroscopy	15	A.B.E.F.G.H.I.J.L.M.O.P. R.S.U	6	5	3	1
6. Radiography	13	A.B.G.H.I.J.K.L.N.O.P.R. U	5	4	3	1
7. Mammography	21	A.B.C.E.G.H.I.J.K.L.M.N. O.P.R.Q.R.S.T.U.X.Y	6	9	5	1
8. Dental radiography	8	B.D.F.I.J.M.P.U	5	2	1	

# Dosimetric Models

Category	Items / Parts	Sequence	Dosimetric Models	Methods	
1. CT	11	23	23	MC software	CT-expo
2. Nuclear medicine	6	12	12	Dose coefficient	ICRP 106
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	6	26	6	MC software	PCXMC
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	6	13	11	MC software	PCXMC
5. Conventional fluoroscopy	7	10	8	MC software	PCXMC
6. Radiography	7	35	69	MC software	PCXMC
7. Mammography	2	4	4	Acquisition data	
8. Dental radiography	6	17	22	MC software	PCXMC
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>155</b>		

## CT-expo



Tissue	Publication 26 (ICRP 1977)	Publication 60 (ICRP 1990)	Publication 103 (ICRP 2007)
Active marrow	0.12	0.12	0.12
Breast	0.15	0.05	0.12
Colon wall		0.12	0.12
Lungs	0.12	0.12	0.12
Stomach wall		0.12	0.12
Remainder tissues	0.30	0.05	0.12
Gonads	0.25	0.20	0.08
Thyroid	0.03	0.05	0.04
Esophageal wall		0.05	0.04
Liver		0.05	0.04
Urinary bladder wall		0.05	0.04
Skeletal endosteum	0.03	0.01	0.01
Brain			0.01
Salivary glands			0.01
Skin		0.01	0.01
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00

## Equivalent dose

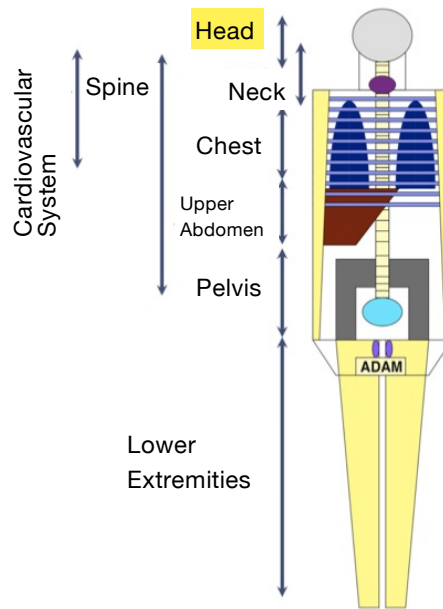
$$H_T = \sum_R w_R D_{T,R}$$

## Effective dose

$$E = \sum_T w_T H_T$$

# Effective dose & Collective dose

Parameters	Vriables
$n$ : Number of examinations in a hospital	$i$ Sampling hospital
$N$ : Number of examinations in the National Health Insurance database	$j$
$E$ : Effective dose	
$S$ : Collective effective dose	
$R$ : Proportion of total collective effective dose	
$P$ : Total population of Taiwan	
$E_{TW}$ : Average annual dose per capita in Taiwan	



- $k$  Head's Examination sequence
- brain
  - sinus
  - facial bone
  - Temporal bones

$$E_{ij} = \frac{\sum_k n_{ijk} E_{ijk}}{\sum_k n_{ijk}}$$

$$E_j = \frac{\sum_i n_{ij} E_{ij}}{\sum_i n_{ij}} \quad N_j = \sum_k N_{jk}$$

$$S = \frac{\sum_j N_j E_j}{R}$$

$$E_{TW} = \frac{S}{P}$$

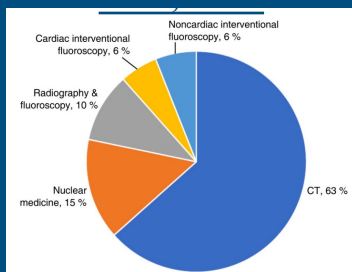
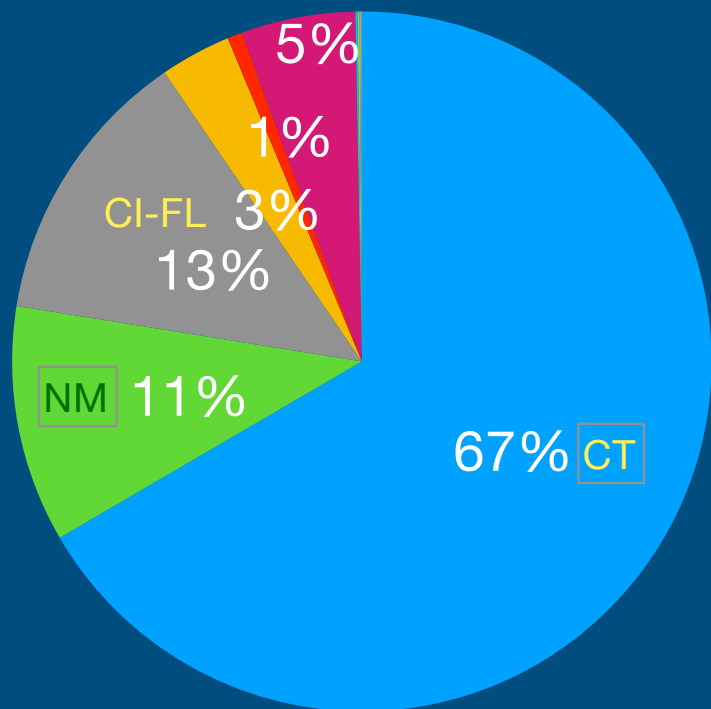


# Effective Dose for CT Examination

CT

CT examinations	Hospital #	Sampling #	E (60)	E (103)	Medical Radiation population	S (60)	S (103)
Head	13	4,510	2.07	1.63	814,810	1,687	1,328
Neck	11	717	7.43	8.18	139,308	1,035	1,140
Chest	12	2,971	7.4	8.01	354,363	2,622	2,838
Upper Abdomen	11	3,761	15.96	15.92	232,225	3,706	3,697
Abdomen (including pelvis)	8	1,408	22.01	19.43	492,793	10,846	9,575
Chest and Upper Abdomen	2	260	13.4	15.37	125,268	1,679	1,925
Chest and Abdomen (including pelvis)	4	183	24.54	22.89	22,187	544	508
Pelvis	6	344	18.3	16.38	30,945	566	507
Lower Extremities	4	72	7.2	8.1	35,989	259	292
Spine	9	224	4.48	5.13	47,022	211	241
Cardiovascular System	5	246	7.88	10.27	26,474	209	272
					Sub-total	23,364	22,323

# Medical Radiation Dose of Taiwan's Population



Category	Annual Effective Dose Per Capita# (mSv)		
	ICRP 60	(%)	ICRP 103
1. CT	1.02	67%	0.98
2. Nuclear medicine	0.16	11%	—
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	0.19	13%	0.20
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	0.05	3.3%	0.05
5. Fluoroscopy	0.01	0.7%	0.01
6. Radiography	0.08	5.3%	0.08
7. Mammography	0.0014	0.1%	0.003
8. Dental radiography	0.0012	0.1%	0.005
	<b>1.51</b>	<b>100%</b>	

# Based on the estimate of the collective effective dose divided by the total population of Taiwan (23,571,227)

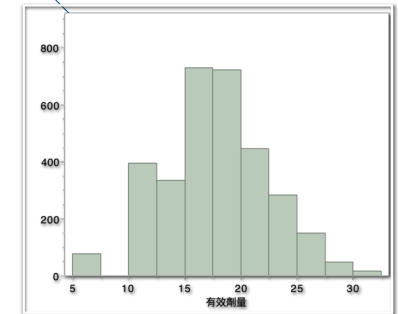
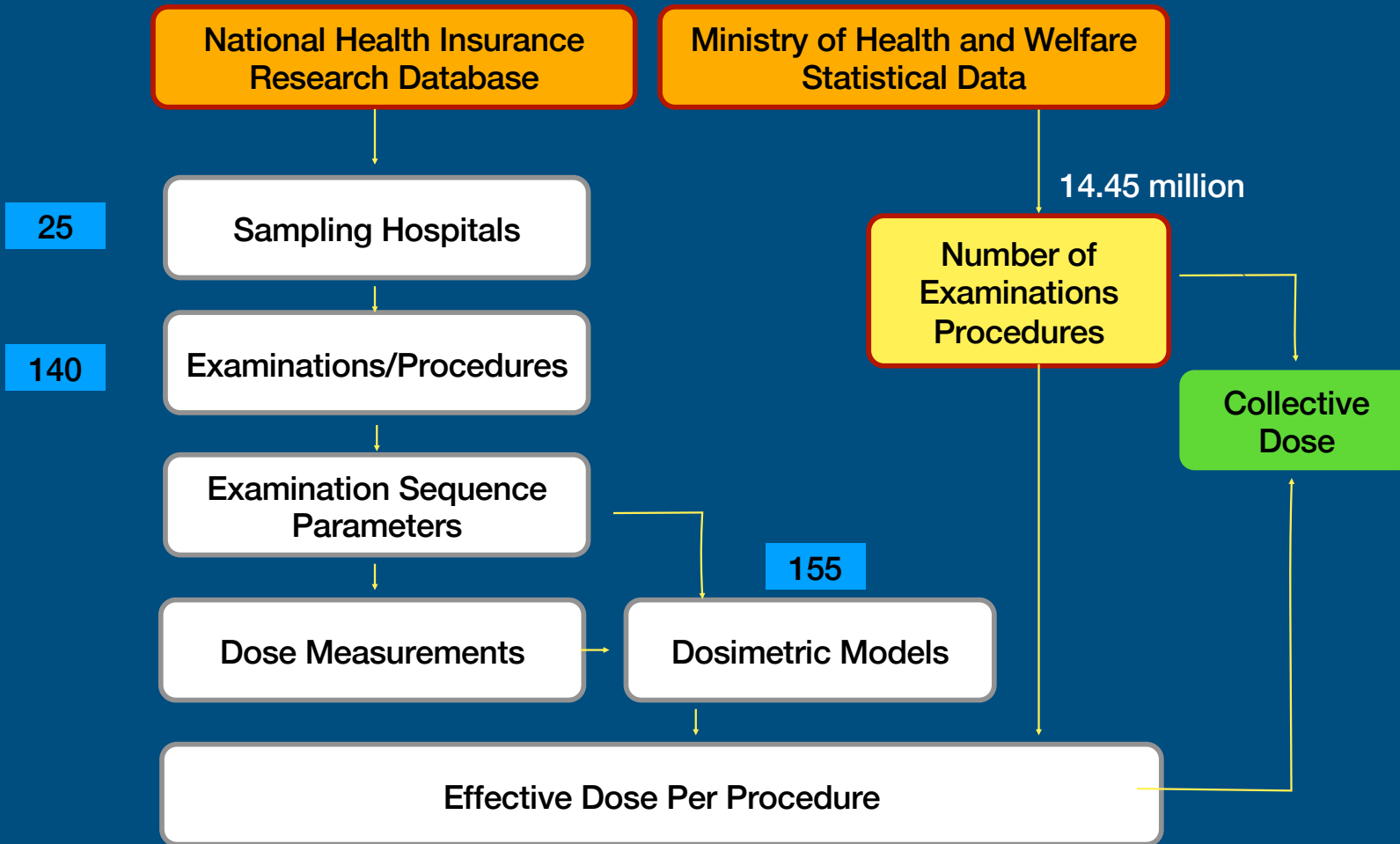
# Comparison of Effective Dose per Capita

Examination	Taiwan	NCRP- 184	NCRP 160
	2017	2016	2006
CT	1.02	1.45	1.46
Nuclear Medicine	0.16	0.41	0.73
Cardiac Interventional Fluoroscopy	0.19	0.13	0.23
Non-Cardiac Interventional Fluoroscopy	0.05	0.12	0.2
Fluoroscopy	0.01	0.2	0.3
Radiography	0.08		
Mammography	0.001		
Dental Radiography	0.001		
Effective dose (mSv)	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.92</b>

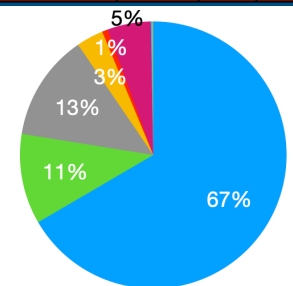
# Conclusion

392

Taiwan population: 23.57 million  
Effective dose per capital: 1.51 mSv



Category	Annual Effective Dose Per Capita* (mSv)		
	ICRP 60	(%)	ICRP 103
1. CT	1.02	67%	0.98
2. Nuclear medicine	0.16	11%	—
3. Cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	0.19	13%	0.20
4. Non-cardiac interventional fluoroscopy	0.05	3.3%	0.05
5. Fluoroscopy	0.01	0.7%	0.01
6. Radiography	0.08	5.3%	0.08
7. Mammography	0.0014	0.1%	0.003
8. Dental radiography	0.0012	0.1%	0.005
	<b>1.51</b>	<b>100%</b>	

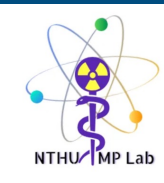


# Research Team

4 PIs  
23 members







# Comprehensive Assessment of Medical Radiation Dose in Taiwan: Trends and Implications

Thank you.

Hui-Yu Tsai, PhD

Professor  
Dept. of Nuclear Engineering and Science  
National Tsing Hua University

[huiyutsai@mx.nthu.edu.tw](mailto:huiyutsai@mx.nthu.edu.tw)

