Radiation induced skin injuries (RISI) have continued to be reported among patients undergoing fluoroscopic guided interventional procedures since the early 1990’s. RISI on workers’ hands were first reported immediately after the discovery of X rays in 1895, but they became a thing of the past in the early part of the last century. During the past half century, it is extremely rare to find cases of RISI among workers and the concern is now directed towards patients. RISI includes the reddening of the skin and can, in severe situations, have the appearance of a burn. RISI also includes hair loss on exposed part of the skin. While hair loss is generally reversible, severe skin injuries pose challenge to deal with. This webinar will review the available information on RISI in fluoroscopic guided interventional procedures and briefly cover the means to avoid such injuries. Management of injuries is outside the scope of this webinar.

Learning objectives

1. To become familiar with the risks of radiation induced skin injuries in fluoroscopic guided interventional procedures and the occurrence of these injuries
2. To learn about problems in detection of such injuries and the means to improve detection
3. To learn about factors that can help avoid such injuries
Dr. Madan Rehani is currently a Visiting Scientist/Professor at the Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, and an Adjunct Professor at the Duke University Medical Centre, Durham, NC, USA.

He was formerly a Radiation Safety Specialist at the IAEA for 11 years and during his tenure he initiated and conducted a large number of training programs for interventionalists (cardiologists, electrophysiologists, vascular surgeons, urologists, orthopaedic surgeons, etc.) and coordinated studies on the detection and avoidance of injuries. He has been member of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and has been associated with some of the publications of the ICRP on this issue.