

CT SCAN CASE STUDY

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Incorrect setting of CT Scanner Radiation

Case Study: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Students Name

Institution affiliation

Incorrect setting of CT Scanner Radiation: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Case Description

A cedar- Sinai is a medical center from Los Angeles which had once discovered that it had administered incorrect radiation doses to some of its patients by mistake. On this, it purported that the radiations doses were eight times the normal and were given to 206 victims of strokes for a period of more than 18 months. This wrong setting by mistake was part of a procedure involved in getting a clearer images of victims' brains. In other words, the incorrect settings at Cedars-Sinai case was an overdose of radiation on perfusion scan which is performed in emergency occasion to examine the possibility of having stroke of issues to do with blood flow within the brain. The age of the median victim was 70 years and the hospital admitted its flaws on the administering procedure.

Problem discovery

The case at Cedar Sinai was discovery upon realization that the patient was developing a kind of patch hair loss which called for the investigation of procedural settings. Immediately after tracing the issue, the hospital took a step of informing the relevant governmental agencies such as Federal Food and Drug Administration (Bogdanich, 2009). The agency then proceeded to request the medical practitioners who are expert in usage of CT imaging facilities to go ahead and review the procedure. In their report after reviewing, the agency stated that the extent of the overdose for the wrong procedure and the effects it had to the affected patient were significant. They went ahead and claimed that the situation reflected a widespread of the issues with quality assurance of CT scan which could not be separated from the specific facility used in the hospital.

Mitigation of the problem

Several steps were adopted in the process of mitigating the issue where the first one was to identify the problem and the risk present. Cedar-Sinai medical center investigated on the cause

for the hair loss in the patient which is a symptom associated with overdose radiation. Identifying the risk in this matter makes it possible to have a clear picture of what is really taking place and thus trying to establish the root cause. After identifying the risk, it is useful to evaluate what is defined. Cedar-Sinai after establishing where the problem was, it immediately informs the appropriate government body, which relevant for this (Bogdanich, 2009). After carrying out all the other mitigation steps, there is treatment, and in the case, Jacoby seeks treatment at Mad River Hospital in the emergency room. After surgery, there is monitoring on how the patient is doing if there is progress in the treatment of the condition or the condition is still not right. Jacoby is left for observation, and then there is conducting of the review.

Ways of preventing similar problem in future

There are several ways which can be applied in preventing the occurrence of such a case in future. One of the ways is through establishing a duty of care to the patients. The task of concern has a moral and legal obligation for the safety of others, ensuring that the well-being of others is safeguarded. The hospitals must know that whenever the doctors or their workers commit an offense, then they are as well liable for the tort (Terezakis et al., 2011). Although not directly accountable they are still responsible, and with that, the hospitals make sure all the expertise present commits to delivering the best to the patients as they must care. Apart from the duty of care, there is also another way, and this is by ensuring there is the advancement of the machines that carry out any significant activity, the devices should be well analyzed before performing any function.

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References

Bogdanich, W. (2009, October 15). Radiation Overdoses Point up Dangers of CT Scans.

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¹
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