

EFFECTIVE DOSE ASSESSMENT USED IN CANCER PATIENTS THE PROTOCOL GASTROSCOPY VIRTUAL IN COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY.

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BACKGROUND: The gastroscopy tomography, is a test that comes with the proposal to provide valuable information for the staging of gastric lesion with stomach tumors. It's exam with high sensibility and high specificity, reproducible and minimally invasive, does not require sedation and its preparation does not bring discomfort to the patient already weakened. The major concern of the medical community is about the radiation dose used, and how to utilize this technique without bringing losses to cancer patients.

HYPOTHESIS: Knowing the effective dose standard used in the acquisition of images in the examination of virtual gastroscopy performed by CT scan, poderemos actually know if that doesn't brings health risks of cancer patients who already have DNA damage and could be aggravated by exposure to high radiation doses. With this data it would be possible to optimize and minimize radiation exposure.

METHODS: Prospective, single-center, held by reviewing medical records and imaging reports. They assessed 15 CT scans using the virtual gastroscopy protocol, in the period from July to December 2015.

RESULTS: Of the 15 scans studied, the average age of patients was 56 years, ranging from 42 to 75 years. Patients in stomach cancer research, subjected to virtual gastroscopy protocol for investigation of injury. The average dose of the patients was 2451.25 Total DLP, DLP ranging from 1380.40 (5%) to 4275.10 DLP (15%). Effective dose ranging Almeida in MSV 38.3 27.3 (5.8%) to 64.1 (13.5%). The gastroscopy by CT scan is a diagnostic tool of great help to evaluate gastric lesions, not requiring the use of sedation for the examination, noninvasive diagnostic technique, being able to produce virtually images similar to traditional endoscopy and the effective dose to acquire examination is not more than a diagnostic test of the upper abdomen were not made purchases additional decubitus in every case, where necessary was made in the specific recumbency equilibrium phase. The gastroscopy CT besides analyzing the general stomach can further fornecerinformações associated tissues.