

## **Appendix to the Position Statement of the Asian Oceanian Society of Radiology on the Multidisciplinary Approach to Patient Care**

Date: July 14, 2022

### **AOSR & A few AOSR Member Society Activities Related to the Multidisciplinary Approach** **A. AOSR Structured Template Reporting (ASTeR)**

In the context of probability-based reporting systems, the American College of Radiology has led the way with the initial Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (BI-RADS®) that has become widely adopted especially in research where standardization is necessary to enable comparison of findings. Other image-based risk assessment systems now include LI-RADS, PI-RADS, TI-RADS and O-RADS.

While recognising the value of report templates, the AOSR recommends that templates be individualised to accommodate heterogeneous access to resources within the diverse group of Asia Oceanian countries.

AOSR acknowledges the practical role of Structured Reporting Templates (STRs) in the following:

- Ensure discipline and consistency in assessment of key review areas across readers
- Educate and familiarize the reporting radiologist to key components in a template-style report
- Convey critical information from radiological examinations in a systematic format that makes it easy for others in the multidisciplinary team (MDT) to understand and take action upon

The AOSR has embarked on an effort to increase the adoption of best practice by developing a prototypic platform, the AOSR Structured Template Reporting (ASTeR) that seeks to host downloadable STRs that are reviewed (and endorsed) by relevant subspecialty societies. The STRs incorporate evidence-based guidelines to increase the value of radiology reports, especially in the context of oncologic imaging, where therapeutic decisions often rely heavily on the context of precise delineation of local, nodal and distant metastatic disease on imaging.

Most recently, the STRs for rectal, liver and prostate imaging have been reviewed by the Asian Society for Abdominal Radiology. Moving ahead, the AOSR Emerging Trends Committee will seek to provide STRs according to a variety of working languages that reflect the diverse nationalities that make up the AOSR member societies.

### **B. Radiology & Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

The AOSR is committed to bring together computer science expertise with Radiology in the domain of artificial intelligence. Our initial efforts are centred around increasing awareness and literacy through a series of webinars that bring together experts that will discuss the practical and ethical considerations of applied AI in Radiology. This is expected to culminate in roundtable discussions that will hopefully see the development of consensus statements that reflect the considerations in procurement and implementation of AI solutions in Asian health systems. The first of these AOSR webinars was held on May 14, 2022 with the theme “The Radiology Community as Front-runners in AI Research and in Healthcare”. This webinar was well-attended by participants from across the continent, and reflects the high level of interest by AOSR member societies.

### **C. Value Based Radiology (VBR)**

The AOSR is currently actively engaged with the International Society for Strategic Studies in Radiology (IS3R) VBR initiative, where among several potential domains of collaboration, sharing of our experiences in implementation of appropriate use criteria (AUC) is a common area of interest.

Even as significant differences in the reimbursement patterns for imaging examinations exist across Asia, from the low-middle income countries to the highly developed nations, evidence-based and appropriate utilisation of imaging technology is ubiquitously called for. To achieve successful adoption of AUCs, buy-in from various relevant referring clinical specialties is paramount. This is exemplified by experiences in Singapore and South Korea, where consensus endorsement by multidisciplinary panels ensured successful adoption and implementation.

A few examples have been highlighted:

- In Singapore, a set of Appropriate Care Guidelines (ACG) has, among other outcomes, successfully reduced the unnecessary use of chest radiography for health screening of new enrollees in institutes of higher learning<sup>1</sup>.

- In South Korea, the Appropriate Utilisation of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging<sup>2</sup> and Korean Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Cardiac CT<sup>3</sup> have been developed.

- In Malaysia, a multidisciplinary approach to development of Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) and Consensus Statements to guide appropriate use<sup>4</sup> have been established.

- In Australia/New Zealand, The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Radiologists published the RANZCR Position Statement on the Role of Clinical Radiologist in Multidisciplinary (MDT) Meetings<sup>5</sup> in 2020. The RANZCR also contributed to the multi-society expert statement on “radiology in the era of value-based healthcare”<sup>6</sup>.

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