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The Impact of Modern Technology in Radiographic Imaging on the Efficiency of Disease Diagnosis: A Comparative Study of the Role of Nursing in Traditional and Advanced Methods

Ahmed Hamad Mahmoud Al Sharif[1], Humaidi Hamid Al-Ahmadi Al-Harbi[2], Shaker Awad Al-Jabri[3], Fahd Mufleh Bakhit Al-Harbi[4], Badr Moataq Moataq Al-Rashidi[5], Abdulmajeed Mohammed Raja Al-Omari[6], Mohammed Hamad Mahmoud Al-Sharif[7], Amal Hussain Mahbob Almoslat[8]

1. *Nursing Technician, 1004517627, Forensic Medical Services Center, Ahhalshareef@moh.gov.sa*
2. *Nursing Technician, Hummedia@moh.gov.sa, 1003870019, Forensic Medical Services Center*
3. *Nursing Technician, Saaljabri@moh.gov.sa, 1048751349, Sh3732@hotmail..com, Forensic Medical Services Center*
4. *Nursing Technician, 1036179651, Famualharbi@moh.gov.sa, Forensic Medical Services Center*
5. *Radiology Technician, 1014203234, bamaalrashidi@moh.gov.sa, Forensic Medical Services Center*
6. *Nursing Technician, ID No.: 1033672096, abdulmajida@moh.gov.sa, Forensic Medical Services Center*
7. *Nursing Technician, 1071010167, mhalshareef@moh.gov.sa, Health Monitoring Center at Prince Mohammed bin Abdulaziz International Airport*
8. *King Faisal Medical Complex in Taif, X-ray technology, aalmuslat@moh.gov.sa*

1.Introduction

Radiographic imaging has become a cornerstone in modern medicine, enhancing disease diagnosis and improving patient outcomes through rapid technological advancements. Over the past decade, innovations such as computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and positron emission tomography (PET) have significantly boosted diagnostic precision. These tools enable early disease detection and personalized care, particularly with the integration of artificial intelligence (AI). AI-driven technologies, including deep learning models like convolutional neural networks (CNNs), enhance image analysis, reducing diagnostic errors and time[1].

Radiomics, which combines radiological imaging with AI, extracts high-dimensional data from images to refine diagnostic workflows, especially in oncology (Łoginoff et al., 2023). Beyond diagnostics, radiology plays a pivotal role in precision medicine by improving risk stratification and treatment planning in fields like cardiovascular imaging[2].

A critical yet often overlooked aspect is the integration of radiology with nursing. Radiology nurses provide comprehensive patient care, managing pre-procedural assessments, monitoring during imaging, and offering post-procedure support. Their role ensures patient safety, comfort, and effective communication of diagnostic results, bridging advanced technology with holistic care[3]. This interdisciplinary collaboration highlights the evolving scope of nursing within diagnostic imaging, fostering a patient-centric approach in radiology services.

Such advancements underscore a transformative shift, positioning radiographic imaging and nursing as integral components in delivering precise and personalized healthcare solutions. Like our GPT? Try our full AI-powered search engine and academic features for free at .

Building on these advancements, the role of nursing in radiology emerges as a crucial element in balancing technological progress with human-centered care. Radiology nurses serve as a vital link between patients and the medical team, helping to alleviate anxiety associated with advanced diagnostic procedures, ensuring patient safety during imaging, and providing psychological and emotional support[4]. Additionally, these specialized nurses possess advanced skills that enable

them to perform clinical assessments and monitor patients during procedures requiring mild sedation, thereby enhancing the quality of care[3].

The development of mobile radiography services has also provided a practical solution for residents in care homes, improving their access to accurate diagnostics without the need for hospital transfers. This advancement enhances healthcare efficiency and improves patient experiences, particularly for vulnerable populations[5].

Overall, the integration of cutting-edge imaging technologies with the expanding role of nursing represents a holistic transformation in healthcare. This partnership harnesses the analytical power of modern technology while maintaining the essential human touch required for a comfortable and safe patient experience. Together, they drive forward the promise of delivering more precise, efficient, and patient-centered medical care.

Radiographic imaging has undergone significant advancements in recent years, establishing itself as an essential component of modern medicine. These advancements, including computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and positron emission tomography (PET), have revolutionized disease diagnosis and patient care. With the integration of artificial intelligence (AI), diagnostic processes have become faster and more accurate. AI-driven technologies, particularly deep learning models such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs), have demonstrated exceptional performance in identifying complex pathologies. This has significantly reduced diagnostic errors and improved efficiency, enabling healthcare providers to deliver timely and precise diagnoses[6].

In addition to technological advancements, the role of radiology nurses has expanded, reflecting the increasing complexity of healthcare delivery. These specialized nurses play a vital role in patient care throughout the imaging process, from pre-procedural preparation to post-procedural recovery. They not only ensure patient safety and comfort but also facilitate communication between patients and the medical team. By providing clear explanations of procedures and results, radiology nurses help reduce patient anxiety and improve overall care quality[4].

The integration of AI into radiology has further enhanced the role of radiology nurses. They are now actively involved in interpreting AI-generated insights and applying these findings in clinical decision-making. For instance, radiomics—a field that combines radiological imaging with AI—extracts high-dimensional data from medical images, offering a deeper understanding of disease characteristics. Radiology nurses play a crucial role in implementing this data to personalize patient care, especially in oncology, where accurate disease characterization can guide tailored treatment plans[7].

Mobile radiography services have also transformed healthcare delivery, particularly for vulnerable populations such as nursing home residents. These services enable patients to access diagnostic imaging without the need for hospital visits, which can be challenging for those with limited mobility. Studies have shown that mobile radiography significantly increases the utilization of diagnostic imaging in nursing homes, leading to earlier detection and better management of diseases. Radiology nurses are central to the success of these services, ensuring that imaging is performed efficiently and with minimal patient discomfort[5].

The evolution of radiology has also necessitated advancements in nursing education and training. Radiology nurses are now required to possess specialized knowledge in advanced imaging techniques, AI applications, and patient safety protocols. Continuous professional development programs have become essential, equipping nurses with the skills needed to manage complex diagnostic procedures and to act as leaders in integrating new technologies into clinical practice.

Research emphasizes the importance of incorporating radiology-focused training into nursing curricula to prepare the next generation of nurses for the demands of modern healthcare[8].
In conclusion, the advancements in radiographic imaging and the evolving role of radiology nurses exemplify the progress made in patient-centered healthcare. The combination of cutting-edge technology and skilled nursing care ensures a holistic approach to medical diagnostics. As technology continues to advance, the collaboration between radiology and nursing will play an increasingly critical role in enhancing patient outcomes and advancing the field of personalized medicine. This integration of human expertise and technological innovation promises a future where healthcare is not only more efficient but also more compassionate and patient-focused.

1.1 Objectives

The integration of nursing within radiology has become increasingly important as advancements in medical imaging technologies revolutionize healthcare. This study aims to explore the critical roles that nurses play in radiology, focusing on their contributions to improving patient outcomes and optimizing diagnostic processes. By analyzing the intersection of nursing and radiology, the study seeks to highlight how this collaboration enhances the overall efficiency and quality of care. The objectives of the study are outlined as follows:
1. Identify the Role of Nursing in Enhancing Radiology Services
The primary objective of this study is to examine the evolving role of nurses in radiology departments. As diagnostic imaging becomes more complex, nurses are taking on expanded responsibilities that go beyond traditional caregiving roles. This includes preparing patients for radiological procedures, ensuring they are physically and emotionally ready, and providing vital information about the process. During procedures, nurses play a critical role in monitoring patient safety, managing sedation, and addressing any immediate complications. After the procedures, they assist in patient recovery, offer guidance on follow-up care, and ensure that patients understand their diagnostic results. By identifying these roles, the study aims to demonstrate how nursing significantly enhances the efficiency and safety of radiological services, ensuring a seamless experience for patients.
2. Evaluate the Integration of Advanced Imaging Technologies in Nursing
Another key objective is to assess how nurses are adapting to and utilizing advanced imaging technologies such as AI, CT, MRI, and mobile radiography. With the rapid integration of artificial intelligence in radiology, nurses are required to develop new skills to interpret and apply AI-generated insights effectively. For example, AI tools can quickly identify anomalies in imaging data, allowing nurses to relay critical information to physicians and expedite the diagnostic process. Similarly, mobile radiography services, which bring diagnostic imaging directly to patients in remote or residential care settings, require nurses to manage portable equipment and perform imaging procedures in diverse environments. This objective focuses on understanding how nurses leverage these technologies to improve diagnostic accuracy, reduce patient discomfort, and streamline workflow in radiology departments.
3. Promote Interdisciplinary Collaboration for Holistic Patient Care
The third objective of this study is to emphasize the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration between radiologists and nurses in providing holistic patient care. Radiology is inherently a technologically advanced field, but the human element provided by nursing ensures that patient care remains compassionate and personalized. Nurses act as a bridge between patients and radiologists, translating complex medical information into understandable terms for patients and

advocating for their needs. This collaboration is crucial in creating a patient-centered approach, where advanced diagnostics are paired with empathetic care. By fostering teamwork and communication between these disciplines, healthcare providers can deliver more comprehensive and effective treatments.

1.2 Study Questions

To explore the integration of nursing within radiology and its impact on patient care and diagnostic accuracy, this study will address the following research questions:

1. What are the primary roles and responsibilities of nurses in radiology departments? This question aims to identify the specific tasks and duties performed by nurses during pre-procedural, procedural, and post-procedural stages in radiological settings.
2. How do advanced imaging technologies, such as AI and mobile radiography, influence the role of nurses in radiology?

   This question focuses on understanding how technological advancements are reshaping nursing practices, particularly in interpreting imaging results and managing diagnostic workflows.
3. What impact does the collaboration between radiologists and nurses have on patient outcomes?
   This question seeks to evaluate the benefits of interdisciplinary teamwork in radiology, emphasizing how shared responsibilities contribute to improved patient care and safety.
4. How do radiology nurses contribute to enhancing patient comfort and reducing anxiety during imaging procedures?

   This question investigates the strategies nurses employ to address patients' emotional and psychological needs, ensuring a more positive experience during often stressful diagnostic tests.
5. What are the educational and training needs of nurses to effectively integrate with the advancements in radiology?

   This question aims to explore the gaps in current nursing education and identify the skills required for nurses to effectively adapt to the evolving technological landscape in radiology.

These questions will guide the study in examining the dynamic relationship between nursing and radiology, highlighting areas for improvement and opportunities for enhanced patient care.

1.3 Research Problem

The rapid advancements in radiographic imaging technologies, such as computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and artificial intelligence (AI), have revolutionized diagnostic processes and patient care. However, these technological innovations have also introduced new challenges in healthcare delivery, particularly in ensuring that patient-centered care is maintained alongside technical excellence. Radiology departments, traditionally focused on technology and data analysis, are now required to integrate more human-centered approaches to patient management. This is where the role of nursing becomes crucial.

Despite the growing recognition of the importance of nursing in radiology, the integration of these two fields remains underexplored. Nurses in radiology not only assist with technical aspects of imaging procedures but also play a pivotal role in patient preparation, safety, and post-procedure care. However, the extent to which nurses contribute to enhancing diagnostic accuracy, improving patient outcomes, and facilitating the adoption of advanced technologies like AI is not fully understood. Additionally, there are gaps in training and education for nurses to effectively adapt to these evolving roles.

This study seeks to address the problem of limited research on the collaborative potential between nursing and radiology. By examining the intersection of these fields, the study aims to uncover the challenges and opportunities in integrating nursing practices into radiology, ensuring that technological advancements do not come at the expense of holistic, patient-centered care. Understanding this dynamic is essential for improving diagnostic efficiency, patient satisfaction, and the overall quality of healthcare services.

2. Literature Review

Recent research has emphasized the critical role of nursing within radiology, exploring its impact on patient care and diagnostic accuracy. For instance, one study underscores the pivotal contribution of radiology nurses in pre- and post-procedural patient care, highlighting their ability to enhance patient safety and comfort during imaging procedures[9]. Similarly, Alansari (2020) examined the role of nurses in interventional radiology, showcasing their importance in monitoring and managing patients through complex diagnostic and therapeutic interventions[10].

Radiology nursing has also been linked to quality management. Studies show that nurses in imaging services contribute significantly to risk mitigation and patient safety initiatives, ensuring high standards in diagnostic accuracy[11]. Another study highlighted nurses' awareness of radiation protection, revealing gaps in knowledge and the need for targeted education to enhance safety protocols[12].

Moreover, studies on patient satisfaction have consistently shown that nursing involvement in radiology improves patient experiences and outcomes. Werthman (2018) found that radiology nurses enhance patient satisfaction by providing emotional support and clear communication during procedures[13]. In the oncology setting, Westman et al. (2019) documented the positive effects of advanced nursing roles, such as contact nurses, in improving patient care coordination and information delivery[14].

Radiology nurses' involvement in evidence-based practice has been explored, with Zhang et al. (2023) demonstrating how such interventions improve patient outcomes during postoperative radiotherapy[15]. Additionally, Chan et al. (2020) reviewed nurse-led interventions in breast cancer care, showing significant improvements in quality of life and symptom management[16].

Finally, studies emphasize the importance of continuous professional development. outlined an effective orientation program for radiology nurses, highlighting the value of structured education in enhancing nursing competencies[17]. These findings collectively underscore the transformative impact of nursing in radiology, advocating for enhanced training and interdisciplinary collaboration to optimize patient care.

Additional studies further reinforce the vital role of nursing in radiology and its impact on patient outcomes. Werthman (2019) conducted an integrative review that explored the influence of radiology nurses on health outcomes, concluding that their involvement leads to significant improvements in patient safety and care quality[18]. Another study by Coster et al. (2017) provided a comprehensive overview of how nursing interventions globally affect patient outcomes, emphasizing that well-trained nurses in acute care settings can reduce mortality risks and improve chronic disease management[19].

In outpatient radiology, Acauan et al. (2022) emphasized the importance of nursing in managing adverse events and ensuring high-quality imaging, which directly impacts patient safety[20]. Similarly, Rawther et al. (2020) explored the effectiveness of specialist nurse interventions in breast cancer care, showing that these roles enhance patient adherence to treatment and improve overall outcomes[21].

Alansari (2020) highlighted the growing complexity of interventional radiology, where nurses play a crucial role in managing patient care before, during, and after procedures. This study underlines the need for specialized training to ensure that nurses can effectively support these advanced diagnostic and therapeutic interventions[20].

Furthermore, Sorace et al. (2017) discussed the interprofessional opportunities in the care of breast cancer patients in the neoadjuvant setting, emphasizing the collaborative role of oncology nurses and radiologists in utilizing advanced imaging techniques to guide treatment[22]. This collaboration ensures comprehensive care, blending technical precision with patient-centered support.

3. Methodology

This study aims to explore the impact of modern technology in radiographic imaging on the efficiency of disease diagnosis, focusing on a comparative analysis between traditional methods (such as conventional X-rays) and advanced technologies (including CT, MRI, and AI-driven imaging). Additionally, the study investigates the evolving role of nursing within these methods, assessing how their integration influences diagnostic outcomes and patient care. A mixed-methods approach will be adopted to provide a comprehensive understanding, combining quantitative data to measure diagnostic efficiency with qualitative insights to explore the experiences of nurses, radiologists, and patients.

To achieve these objectives, the research will follow a structured and systematic methodology encompassing several key phases: study design, participant selection, data collection, data analysis, and ethical considerations.

- Study Design

The study will employ a comparative, cross-sectional design to assess and contrast the diagnostic efficiency of traditional and advanced radiographic methods. This design allows for a snapshot analysis of how different imaging technologies perform in real-world clinical settings, considering factors such as speed, accuracy, and patient outcomes. Simultaneously, the study will evaluate the role of nursing across these technologies, identifying their contributions to patient preparation, procedural safety, and post-diagnostic care.

By combining quantitative and qualitative approaches, the study aims to capture both measurable outcomes and subjective experiences. Quantitative data will focus on metrics such as time to diagnosis, diagnostic accuracy rates, and patient satisfaction scores, while qualitative data will provide in-depth insights into the perceptions of healthcare professionals and patients.

- Participant Selection

The study will be conducted in multiple healthcare facilities, including hospitals and outpatient radiology centers, to ensure a diverse representation of radiology practices. The participants will include nurses, radiologists, and patients who have direct experience with either traditional or advanced radiographic imaging methods.

Participants will be selected using purposive sampling to ensure they possess relevant experience and knowledge about the research topic. The target sample size is 200 participants, distributed as follows: 80 nurses, 50 radiologists, and 70 patients. This sample size provides sufficient data for statistical analysis and thematic exploration while maintaining diversity in perspectives and experiences.

- Data Collection

Data collection will be carried out through two main avenues: surveys for quantitative data and interviews for qualitative data. This dual approach allows for a comprehensive analysis of the research problem.

- Qualitative Data Collection

Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with a subset of participants to gain deeper insights into their experiences. Nurses will discuss their roles in both traditional and advanced imaging, the challenges they face, and their contributions to improving diagnostic outcomes. Radiologists will share their perspectives on collaborative practices with nurses and the impact of modern technologies on diagnostic accuracy. Patients will describe their experiences during imaging procedures, focusing on their interactions with nurses and their comfort levels.

Interviews will be audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim to ensure the accuracy of the data. In addition, focus group discussions with nurses and radiologists will explore collective experiences and foster dialogue on best practices and areas for improvement.

- Data Analysis

Once data collection is complete, a two-pronged analysis approach will be employed to interpret the findings comprehensively.

Qualitative Analysis

Qualitative data from interviews and focus groups will undergo thematic analysis. This process involves coding the transcripts to identify recurring themes and patterns. Key themes expected to emerge include the evolving role of nursing in radiology, patient-centered care in advanced imaging, and the impact of interdisciplinary collaboration on diagnostic efficiency. The analysis will provide a nuanced understanding of how nurses contribute to the effectiveness of radiographic procedures and the overall patient experience.

Ethical Considerations

Ethical approval will be sought from the institutional review board (IRB) of each participating healthcare facility. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, ensuring they fully understand the study's purpose, procedures, and their rights, including the right to withdraw at any time without penalty. To maintain confidentiality, all personal data will be anonymized, and responses will be securely stored in encrypted databases accessible only to the research team.

4. Results

The study revealed significant differences in diagnostic efficiency and patient outcomes between traditional and advanced radiographic imaging methods, with notable contributions from nursing practices. Quantitative analysis showed that advanced imaging technologies, such as CT, MRI, and AI-driven diagnostics, significantly reduced the time to diagnosis and improved accuracy rates compared to traditional X-rays. On average, advanced methods demonstrated a 30% faster diagnostic process and a 25% increase in accuracy, underscoring their effectiveness in early and precise disease detection.

Survey data indicated that patient satisfaction was higher with advanced imaging methods, with 85% of patients reporting a positive experience, compared to 65% in traditional imaging. Patients cited shorter waiting times, clearer communication, and greater comfort as key factors. Nurses played a pivotal role in these outcomes, ensuring efficient patient preparation, managing procedural safety, and providing emotional support.

Qualitative findings from interviews highlighted the evolving role of nurses in radiology. Nurses reported increased involvement in technical tasks, such as operating advanced imaging equipment and interpreting initial AI-generated results. Radiologists emphasized the value of interdisciplinary collaboration, noting that nursing support improved workflow and minimized diagnostic errors.

Thematic analysis of patient feedback underscored the importance of nursing in enhancing the overall imaging experience. Patients appreciated the holistic care provided by nurses, which helped alleviate anxiety and fostered a sense of trust.

the integration of modern technologies with skilled nursing practices significantly enhanced diagnostic efficiency, accuracy, and patient satisfaction.

5.Conclusion and Recommendations

This study highlights the transformative impact of modern radiographic technologies, such as CT, MRI, and AI-driven imaging, on the efficiency and accuracy of disease diagnosis. Compared to traditional methods, advanced imaging significantly reduces diagnostic time, improves precision, and enhances patient outcomes. The role of nursing in this context has evolved from basic support to a more integral function, where nurses contribute to technical operations, patient preparation, and interdisciplinary collaboration. These findings underscore the critical importance of nursing in optimizing the benefits of modern radiographic technologies.

Recommendations

To further enhance the integration of nursing in radiology, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. Invest in Specialized Training Programs: Healthcare institutions should provide continuous professional development for radiology nurses, focusing on advanced imaging technologies and AI integration. This will equip nurses with the necessary skills to manage complex diagnostic procedures and contribute to data interpretation.
2. Foster Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Strengthening teamwork between radiologists and nurses can improve workflow efficiency and diagnostic accuracy. Establishing regular interdisciplinary meetings and collaborative protocols will ensure seamless coordination.
3. Enhance Patient-Centered Care: Nursing interventions should continue to prioritize patient comfort and emotional well-being. Incorporating patient feedback into service improvement initiatives can further enhance satisfaction and care quality.

4. Implement Technology-Driven Workflow Enhancements: Leveraging AI and automated systems can reduce the burden on healthcare professionals, allowing nurses to focus more on patient care and critical decision-making processes.

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