

# The importance of making friendly environment by radiographer during radiology procedure for Gastrointestinal Oncology Pediatric patient aged between 7 – 10 years old in purpose of reduction radiation dose to the patient.

**Hisa Mohammed**

Qatar

## **Introduction:**

Radiological imaging is a diagnostic tool which is significantly valuable in the oncology pediatric population. However, there are number of contrast challenges in pediatric imaging in comparison with the imaging of adults. It is important for the radiographer to maintain a friendly environment for the pediatric population as this population are more irritable and afraid of strangers as well as unfamiliar environments.

## **Objectives:**

By creating a friendly environment and communicate radiographer can encourage them that improve the patient experience. To attain this the environment should be made more child-friendly, like painting the walls with colorful characters, or by keeping a small aquarium and cartoon channel in the waiting room. Another reason that radiographer need to gain the trust of pediatric population and co-operation prior and during the radiology examination, as it might be difficult in few cases where the children can be critically ill

## **Results:**

The radiographer also needs to maintain a safe environment as the expanded radiation affectability of developing organs and pediatric population's long-anticipated life ranges make them more vulnerable to the destructive impacts of radiation. Protection and safeguarding from radiation are crucial concerns for this age group as the risk component for induction of cancer in pediatric population is a10 times higher than in adults.

## **Conclusion:**

Mothers disclosed how their children behaved in different environments and what makes the children calm while radiologists expressed the challenges they face especially during imaging and gained strategies from mothers' experiences. Good communication leads to easy and effective imaging procedure and thus, reduction in radiation dose in ASD patients.