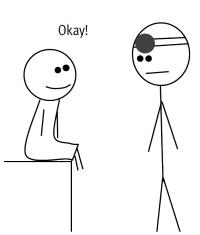
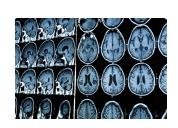
# Physicists in Medicine

Working between patients, physicians and technicians

Anja Teuber Institute of Epidemiology and Social Medicine University Hospital Münster

#### You need a MRI.





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  - 1.1 Facts to know about hospitals and the healthcare system
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federal/state ministries for health and social policy healthcare providers public/private health insurance resident providers hospitals













federal/state ministries for health and social policy



stakeholders

healthcare providers

hospitals

resident physicians

public/private health insurance providers

patients

federal/state ministries for health and social policy





stakeholders





healthcare providers

hospitals

resident physicians public/private health insurance providers

patients

federal/state ministries for health and social policy DAK Gothaer healthcare providers public/private health insurance resident providers hospitals physicians BARMER Allianz (II) **GEK** 

federal/state ministries for health and social policy stakeholders healthcare providers public/private health insurance resident providers hospitals physicians

## Hospitals in Germany

#### 2,000 hospitals (incl. 34 university hospitals)

- 600 under public ownership
- 700 charitable organizations
- 700 private institutions

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- management
- specialist departments (inpatients, diagnostic)
- medical institutes

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```
hospital owner = employer
chief of department/institute = supervisor
```

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healthcare engineering

healthcare informatics

biomedicine

#### healthcare engineering

medical imaging optical imaging nuclear medicine radiotherapy radiation protection physiological measurements laser medicine clinical audiology guided surgery techniques







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medical imaging optical imaging nuclear medicine radiotherapy radiation protection physiological measurements laser medicine clinical audiology guided surgery techniques



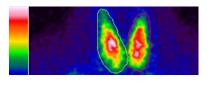




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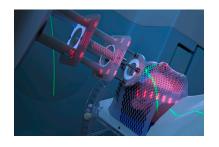




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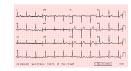


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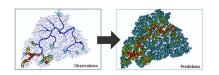


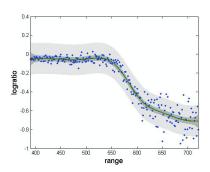
#### healthcare informatics

#### statistical methods

distant monitoring

image processing, visualization computer-aided diagnosis hospital information systems telemedicine,

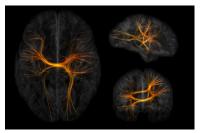




#### healthcare informatics

statistical methods image processing, visualization computer-aided diagnosis hospital information systems telemedicine, distant monitoring





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statistical methods image processing, visualization computer-aided diagnosis hospital information systems telemedicine, distant monitoring





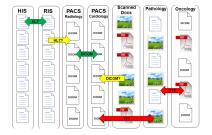
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statistical methods image processing, visualization computer-aided diagnosis hospital information systems telemedicine, distant monitoring



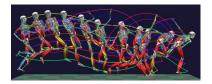
#### biomedicine

biomechanics

bioelectromagnetism

biomaterials





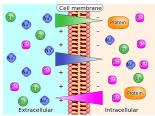
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## Areas of application

patient care

medical research healthcare science

department

legal regulations, strict protocols

24/7 operation

operating expenses of the hospital

radiation protection

# Areas of application

patient care	medical research	healthcare science
department	institute/dept.	
legal regulations, strict protocols 24/7 operation operating expenses of the hospital radiation protection	interdisciplinary project-based grands (e.g. pharma- ceutical industry) animal testing	

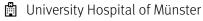
# Areas of application

patient care	medical research	healthcare science
department legal regulations, strict protocols 24/7 operation	institute/dept. interdisciplinary project-based grands (e.g. pharmaceutical industry) animal testing	institute technical, epidemio- logical research project-based
operating expenses of the hospital radiation protection		grands (e.g. DFG, BMBF) data protection

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#### The institute



institute of Epidemiology and Social Medicine

#### epidemiology

study and analysis of patterns, causes and consequences of health and disease conditions in certain populations

#### The institute



institute of Epidemiology and Social Medicine

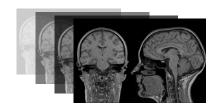
#### epidemiology

study and analysis of patterns, causes and consequences of health and disease conditions in certain populations

#### challenges

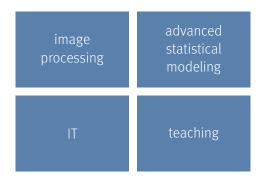
- self-willed individuals
- quantization of 'fuzzy' characteristics
- non-mechanistic relationships

## Population Imaging





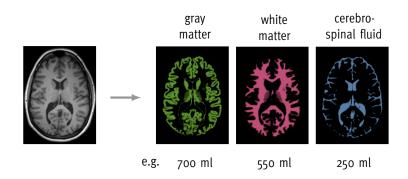
## Areas of responsibility



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## Image segmentation



## Reliability of brain tissue quantification

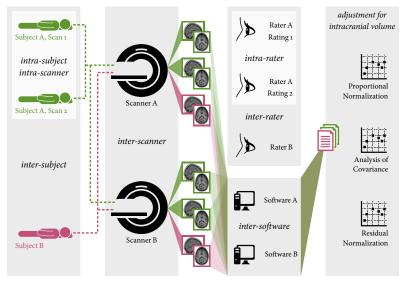


IMAGE ACQUSITION

IMAGE PROCESSING

Data Processing

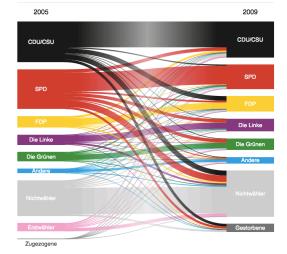
## Voter transitions



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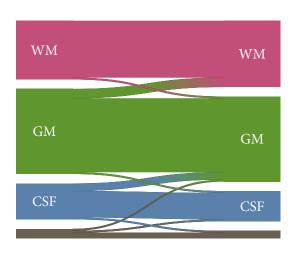


#### Wählerwanderung bei der Bundestagswahl 2009



## Voter transitions





# The reproducibility problem

## The reproducibility problem

# Study delivers bleak verdict on validity of psychology experiment results

Of 100 studies published in top-ranking journals in 2008, 75% of social psychology experiments and half of cognitive studies failed the replication test

Essay

# Why Most Published Research Findings Are False

John P. A. Ioannidis

## The reproducibility problem

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Essay

## Why Most Published Research Findings Are False

John P. A. Ioannidis

It can be proven that most claimed research findings are false. [...] Simulations show that for most study designs and settings, it is more likely for a research claim to be false than true.

### Meta-Research

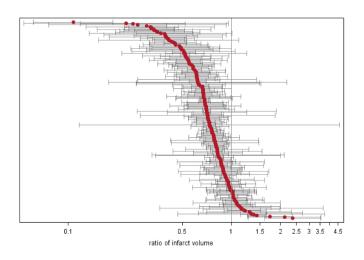


Meta-Research is known as 'research on research' as it uses research methods to study how research is done and where improvements can be made.

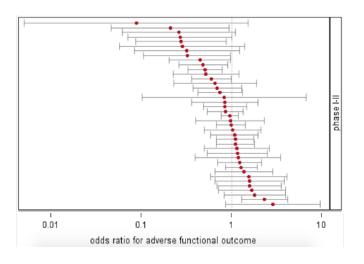
## Neuro-protective substances

- 35 substances presumed to protect brain from cell loss after stroke
- 🗂 1984 2017
- 330 studies
  - 208 preclinical animal experiments
  - 75 early clinical trials
  - 47 phase-III studies
- † → 50,000 human subjects

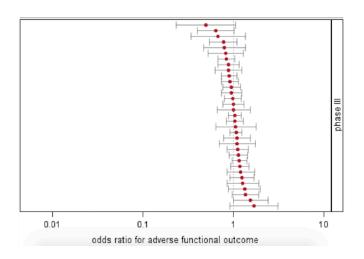
## Effect sizes of preclinical animal experiments



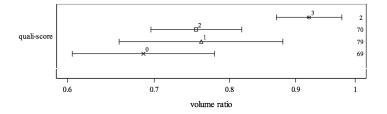
## Effect sizes of early clinical trails



## Effect sizes of phase-III trails



## Pooled effects for different quality scores



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## Requirements

Medical physics might be an option if you...

- enjoy engineering, coding/informatics
- are willing to learn 'medical language'
- are willing to acquire knowledge of anatomy, physiology and some clinical basics
- are prepared for interdisciplinary teamwork (with all pros and cons)
- like to work independently
- can cope with working in a hospital

## Education und training

#### degree programs

- BSc/MSc at universities of applied science
- MSc via distant learning
- PhD programs

#### training courses

- professional societies
- manufacturer
- summer schools

#### self-study

- textbooks / internet
- dialogues with other scientists

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## My opinion: Colleagues and supervisors

#### most people you meet...

- have no scientific background
- dislike maths
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- are 58–65 years old males
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- more interested in their career than in patient care/science?

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#### better look for...

- other physicists, statisticians, engineers, computer scientists
- motivated technical assistants, workshop employees, IT specialists
- biologists, chemists

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## Contracts and payment

- fixed-term contracts, even in patient care for open-ended contracts: strong advocate and lot of patience needed
- no room to negotiate for scientists
  - collective agreements in public owned hospitals (TV-L, TVöD)
  - special regulations in church-owned hospitals
  - company agreements in private institutions
- pay group depends on job specification not academic qualification!

## Thanks for using Medical Physics

#### Evaluation

fascination
curiosity
flexibility
circumstances
payment

#### Would you recommend Medical Physics to a friend?

✓ yes □ no but not @UKM

#### Comments:

- think twice, circumstances can be really bad
- check conditions carefully

## University Hospital Münster

operated by: North Rhine-Westphalia



- 血
- 45 departments 39 institutes
- 1,460 beds

- 72,000 inpatients 440,000 outpatients / year
- 10,000 employees
  940 physicians \*
  1,800 nurses \*
  320 social occupations \*
  320 technical assistants \*
  150 administrative assistants \*

\* Full Time Equivalents

## MSc Medizinische Physik / TU Kaiserslautern

#### Grundlagenstudium

MPT0001: Anatomie und Physiologie

MPT0002: Biochemie und Biophysik

MPT0003: Biomathematik, insbesondere Statistik

MPT0004: Informatik: Grundlagen und Einsatz in der Medizin

MPT0005/0021: Medizintechnik (Technik und gesetzlicher Rahmen)

MPT0006: Organisatorische und rechtl. Grundsätze im Gesundheitswesen

MPT0007: Einführung in den Strahlenschutz

## MSc Medizinische Physik / TU Kaiserslautern

#### Vertiefungsstudium

#### Alle Fachrichtungen:

MPT0017: Physikalische Messtechniken in der Medizin

MPT0022: Grundlagen der Diagnostik

#### Fachrichtung Medizinische Strahlenphysik:

MPT0009: Physik und Technik der Nuklearmedizin

MPT0010: Physik und Technik der Röntgendiagnostik

MPT0008: Physik und Technik der Strahlentherapie

#### Fachrichtung Medizinische Laserphysik:

MPT0011: Medizinische Optik

MPT0012: Grundlagen von Lasern

MPT0013: Medizinische Anwendung von Lasern

#### Fachrichtung Medizinische Bildverarbeitung:

MPT0015: Physik und Technik der Ultraschallanwendung in der Medizin

MPT0016: Bilderzeugung und Bildverarbeitung in der Medizin

MPT0018: Kernspintomografie und Kernspinspektroskopie

MPT0019: Bilderzeugung und Bildbewertung in der Strahlenphysik

MPT0023: Fortgeschrittene Methoden der medizinischen Bildverarbeitung

## MSc Medizinische Physik / TU Kaiserslautern

#### Graduierungsphase

#### Alle Fachrichtungen:

MPT0104: Klinische Studien

MPT0107: Qualitätsmanagement in Gesundheits- und Sozialeinrichtungen

Masterarbeit

#### Fachrichtung Medizinische Strahlenphysik:

MPT0009: Physik und Technik der Nuklearmedizin

MPT0010: Physik und Technik der Röntgendiagnostik

#### Fachrichtung Medizinische Laserphysik:

MPT0011: Medizinische Optik

MPT0012: Grundlagen von Lasern

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