Introduction

Aim: To collect and to update information on the practice of cardiovascular magnetic resonance (CMR) in patients with pediatric or congenital heart disease by center/program. This information should be useful to assess practice variation and serve as the foundation for future surveys, quality improvement initiatives, and community activities. This is a repeat assessment, using questions derived from the 2014 survey.

Methods: One self-report survey to be completed by each center. Each center should designate one individual to respond.

Results: Survey results will be distributed to each respondent. Centers will not be identified in the distributed report. Results will be compared between this time frame and the 2014 survey results. Our findings may be published at a later date.

Time: Approximately 20 minutes to complete.

Request: The usefulness of the survey depends entirely on the accuracy of the self-reporting. Please do your best to answer all questions faithfully.

Tip: A PDF of the survey is attached to the email. Please view it first so that you can be prepared to enter the data into the on-line survey.

Deadline: Please complete the survey by October 1, 2018.

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Pediatric/Congenital C	CMR Survey				
Demographics					
* 1. Responder:					
Name:					
Email Address:					
* 2 CMR program pam	ne. If your program images at multiple institutions/locations, list the primary one.				
Name:					
Address 1:					
Address 2:					
City/Town:					
State/Province:					
ZIP/Postal Code:					
Country:					
* 2 Which description	hest fits your program/center?				
	* 3. Which description best fits your program/center? General hospital (majority of patients are adults)				
	ependent children's hospital				
Children's hospital wi	Children's hospital within a larger general hospital				
Imaging center not at	ffiliated with a hospital				
Other (please specify	1)				

Case volume

A pediatric or congenital CMR examination is defined as one in which the primary goal of the study is to investigate known or suspected pediatric or congenital heart disease. Examinations in which only angiography is performed (e.g., possible vascular ring) should be included.

4. Case volume data should be for calendar year 2017. If you are unable to provide data for this time period, please specify the time period in this field:

5. Total number of pediatric and congenital CMR cases:

All ages	
Comment	

6. Age-based number of pediatric and congenital CMR cases (total should equal response to question 5 above):

Age <1 year	
Age 1-18 years	
Age >18 years	
Comment	

* 7. Do you perform pediatric or congenital heart disease CMR cases with sedation and/or anesthesia? Do not include cases in which only oral anxiolysis medications were used (e.g., for claustrophobia).

No

Yes

8. If yes, case volume:

Sedation (no breathing tube or laryngeal mask airway used)

Anesthesia (breathing tube or laryngeal mask airway used)

Comment

9. Echocardiogram case volume for pediatric and congenital heart disease patients over the same time period for all ages:
None
1-5000
5001-10,000
10,001-15,000
15,001-20,000
>20,000
Exact number if known

10. Cardiac surgery (on and off bypass) case volume for pediatric and congenital heart disease patients over the same time period for all ages:

None

1-50

51-250

251-500

501-750

751-1000

>1000

Exact number if known

MR scanner equipment

11. MR scanners used for clinical pediatric/congenital cardiac imaging:

	Manufacturer	Field strength	Number of scanners
Scanner type 1			
Scanner type 2			
Scanner type 3			
Scanner type 4			
Scanner type 5			

Other (please specify). If possible please provide actual model number.

Pediatric/Conge	nital CMR	Survey

Staffing, training, and accreditation

12. Number of attending/staff (non-trainee) physicians who report pediatric/congenital CMR examinations:

Adult radiologists

Pediatric radiologists

Dual-trained adult and pediatric radiologists

Adult cardiologists

Pediatric cardiologists

Dual-trained adult and pediatric cardiologists

Dual-trained radiologist and cardiologists

Other

Comment

13. Number of individual technologists who perform pediatric/congenital CMR examinations:

Technologists

14. Does your center provide physician training designed to provide the skills necessary to independently interpret pediatric/congenital CMR examinations (i.e., level 2 or 3 training and not simply general training to provide a working knowledge of CMR methods and diagnostic utility)?

Yes

) No

15. For centers in the United States, what is your accreditation status?			
Accreditted by the American College of Radiology (ACR)			
Accreditted by the Intersocietal Accreditation Commission (IAC)			
None			
Other (please specify)			

Workflow

16. Percentage of pediatric/congenital CMR examinations in which a physician is in the same room as the technologist during at least some of the image acquisition:

<10% of examinations</p>

10-40% of examinations

41-60% of examinations

61-90% of examinations

>90% of examinations

17. When present in the same room as the technologist during an examination, the physician is typically there for:

<10% of the examination

10-40% of the examination

41-60% of the examination

61-90% of the examination

>90% of the examination

18. For pediatric/congenital CMR reporting, which of the following best describes your center:

Only radiologists officially sign reports

Only cardiologists officially sign reports

Both a radiologist and a cardiologist officially sign all reports (2 physicians per report)

 \bigcirc A radiologist and a cardiologist each sign separate reports on the same patient (2 reports per patient)

Radiologists and cardiologists sign some studies jointly and some by themselves

Only one physician signs each report, and this may be either a cardiologist or radiologist (1 report per patient)

Other/comment

19. How many days per week do you ROUTINELY schedule pediatric/congenital CMR examinations?

Comment

20. What is the typical amount of scanner time (in minutes) allotted for a CMR examination without anesthesia or sedation?

Comment

21. If you allot a range of times for a CMR examination without anesthesia or sedation, what is the shortest amount of time?

Comment

22. Who usually performs the initial tracing of ventricular and blood vessel contours for quantitative analysis? Select more than one if there is an even division.

MR technologist
Physician trainee
Medical student
Attending/staff physician
Technician
Third party company
In house post-processing team (e.g., 3D lab)
Other (please specify)

23. What software do you usually use for measuring ventricular volume?
Arterys
Compass (Cardiom)
cmr42 (Circle Cardiovascular Imaging)
CMRtools (Cardiovascular Imaging Solutions)
General Electric workstation
Heart Imaging Technologies
HeartPro (MedVoxel Systems)
NeoSoft
Osirix
PIE Medical Imaging
Philips workstation
QMass (Medis)
Segment CMR (Medviso)
Siemens workstation
TeraRecon
Custom/non-commercial
Other (please specify)

24.	What software do you usually use for measuring blood flow?
	Arterys
	Compass (Cardiom)
	cmr42 (Circle Cardiovascular Imaging)
	CMRtools (Cardiovascular Imaging Solutions)
	General Electric workstation
	Heart Imaging Technologies
	HeartPro (MedVoxel Systems)
	NeoSoft
	Osirix
	Philips workstation
	PIE Medical Imaging
	QFlow (Medis)
	Segment CMR (Medviso)
	Siemens workstation
	TeraRecon
	Custom/non-commercial
the	er (please specify)
	What is the average number of minutes it takes an attending/staff physician to perform a typical liatric/congenital CMR examination including supervision, scanning, analysis, and reporting time?
26.	Do you administer gadolinium-based contrast agents to newborns (age <30 days)?
	We do not perform MR examinations on patients age <30 days at our center
)	
)	Yes

Line	nat contrast agents are you using currently (select all that apply): ear gadolinium based contrast agents
	crocyclic gadolinium based contrast agents
Eor	raheme (ferumoxytol)
	ner (please specify)
28 In a	approximately what percent of examinations under general anesthesia do you suspend respirati
	n-hold) to minimize respiratory motion artifact?
>75	5%
50-	-75%
) 10-	-50%
) <10	0%
) Nev	ver
Commer	nt
29. ls y	your institution acquiring/performing any of the relatively new sequences (select all that apply):
4D	flow
T1	mapping
Tiss	sue phase mapping/ Feature tracking
3D	black blood imaging
Cor	mpressed sensing
Oth	ner (please specify)

30. Is your institution including any of the relatively new sequences in the clinical report (select all that				
арр	ly):			
	4D flow			
	T1 mapping			
	Tissue phase mapping/ Feature tracking			
	3D black blood imaging			
	Compressed sensing			
	Other (please specify)			

Pediatric/C	ongenital	CMR	Survev

Conclusion

31. Are you willing to participate in future surveys about pediatric/congenital CMR?

O Yes

No

32. What questions or topics would you like future surveys to address?

33. Any additional comments on this survey?

Thank you for completing this important survey!