

Radiology

Making Imaging Fun

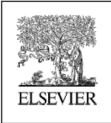
Dr Elaine Kan
MBChB (Auckland), FRCR, FHKCR, FHKAM (Rad)

Chief of Service, Department of Radiology Hospital Coordinator, Quality & Safety Hong Kong Children's Hospital

Honorary Clinical Associate Professor
Department of Diagnostic Radiology
LKS Faculty of Medicine
University of HK







Children's and Parent's Perceptions of a Magnetic Resonance Imaging Examination

■ Jenny Gårdling, MSN, RN; and Marie Edwinson Månsson, PhD, RchN

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was to describe children's and parents' perceptions after a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination. Semistructured interviews with eight children and eight parents were conducted. The interviews were analyzed using a phenomenographical approach. Both children and parents perceived a

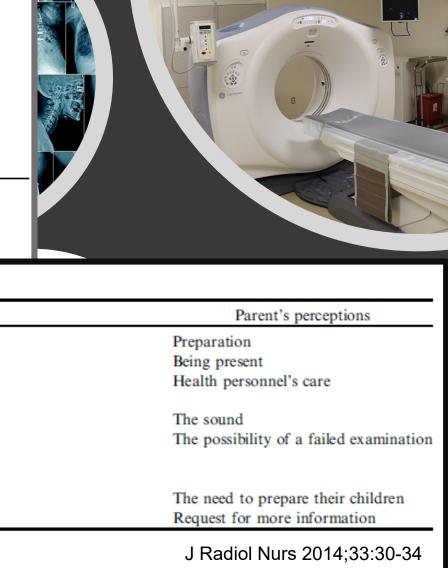
sense of s to have th of the hea given was were anxio still. The i the knowl profession

KEYWORDS

Table 1. Categories of responses

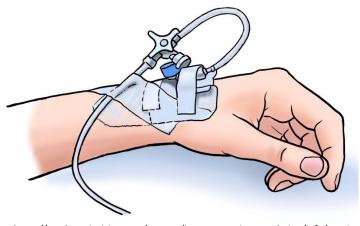
MRI = magnetic resonance imaging.

Description categories	Children's perceptions	Parent's perceptions		
Security	Preparation	Preparation		
	Parents presence	Being present		
	The light inside	Health personnel's care		
	Personnel alarm			
Anxiety	To little preparation	The sound		
	The MRI scanner	The possibility of a failed examination		
Laying still	Difficult to know how still			
	Might fall asleep			
Information		The need to prepare their children		
		Request for more information		



MRI is a lengthy scan & children are required to keep still





https://academy.incision.care/courses/intravenous-iv-cannulation/info/preview



















Family-friendly environment

Child-centered Programs

Unique at HKCH

Jointly developed by Radiology, Sedation Team & Hospital Play Service









Preparation play is the key

- ✓ Given useful information reduces anxiety
- ✓ Aware of own strengths & develop confidence
- ✓ Reduce negative sentiments





Play as intervention

- Employing different play tools
- ✓ Provide information through play
- Using interesting metaphors (e.g. Donut)

Mock Scan

First and only MRI simulator in HK & Asia





Home On-line Interactive Program









- COVID-19 new 'norm'
- More time to explore coping strategies
- MRI machine craft making at home
- Craft creates an imaginary space for patients
- Integrated into a new hybrid intervention format

Early Intervention by video



How we do it

1 month to a week prior examination

A week to a few days before examination (30-45mins /session)

15mins – 1 hour (depends on patient's condition & procedure needed)

Assessment

Early Intervention & **Continuous Assessment**

Intervention













Referral from medical team / anaesthesist

Discuss case needs

- MRI experience/ history
- Knowledge about procedure
- Emotional condition
- Home preparation play (on-line)
- Coping style
- Temperament
- Anxiety level

MRI Mock scan

On-day support Preparation play

IV block distraction

How we do it

1 month to a week prior examination

A week to a few days before examination (30-45mins /session)

15mins – 1 hour (depends on patient's condition & procedure needed)

Assessment

Early Intervention & Continuous Assessment

Intervention









 Less time constraint for early intervention

 HPS facilitates smooth engagement

Referral from me team / anaesth

Discuss case needs

HPS discuss with nurse about patient's concerns and readiness

ution

Temp

 Home play

Anxiety lev





- Teamwork
- Radiology team could plan according to patient readiness

REVIEW



Effectiveness of mock scanners and preparation programs for successful magnetic resonance imaging: a systematic review and meta-analysis



Abstract

This review aimed to summarise the effectiveness of preparation programs for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in children using mock scanners and the success rates by systematically reviewing the current literature. We initially identified 67 articles using the search terms "MRI," "mock" and "child" on online databases. All studies involving a preparation program for MRI on children ages 18 years or younger, healthy children and those with medical diagnoses were included. The authors extracted data on study design, participant data, details of the MRI protocol and the total numbers of patients who underwent preparation programs and were scanned while awake, without sedation or general anesthesia. Twenty-three studies were included in this review. Preparation programs included in-home and hospital/research facility components; these consisted of a mock scanner, explanatory booklets, recorded MRI scan sounds and other educational materials. The success rate of MRI after the preparation program reported in each study ranged from 40% to 100%. When all participants from studies that specifically assessed the efficacy of preparation programs were combined, participants who underwent a preparation program (n=196) were more likely to complete a successful MRI than those who did not undergo a preparation program (n = 263) (odds ratio [OR] = 1.98). Our results suggest that preparation programs may help reduce the risk of children failing MRI scans.

Keywords Anesthesia · Children · Magnetic resonance imaging · Meta-analysis · Mock scanner · Role playing · Sedation · Simulation · Systematic review

Multidisciplinary collaboration & early engagement reduce obstacles

6Y/M; referred by Dr. V

1st intervention

Meet outside the hospital @HPS Office

Aim to build rapport

Developmental play: drawing & role play

Assessment: Clear on MRI procedure, but scared and anxious about the hospital



Mock scan in HKCH

Aim to familiarise with the hospital setting, feel relaxed and interested

Prepared the play tools using mini bus theme

Patient pretended to be a driver and 'drove' all around the MRI center with an 'MRI suite road map'

Reward token scheme

Aim to encourage and enhance the interaction with medical staff as passengers

Outcome: Unsuccessful mock scan (unable to even sit on the bed), improved rapport & trust with med staff





Multidisciplinary collaboration & early engagement reduce obstacles

3rd intervention

Zoom meeting before the schedule appointment day

Aim to help him recall memory on the hospital routine, environment and teach the coping strategies (e.g. deep breathe, hug his favourite toys, reward scheme)

Outcome: patient recalled hospital setting and procedure, practised deep breathing with HPS



Early online intervention on preparation shows better outcome

7Y/F, Precocious puberty

Assessment

- Patient expressed she was scared and did not want MRI
- Indifferent and did not answer or ask questions
- Patient had little understanding of the procedure

Intervention

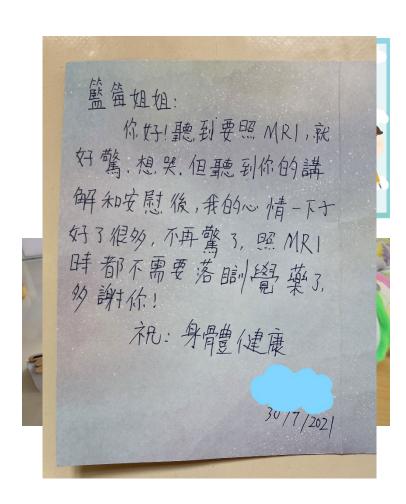
HPS talked about what MRI was by using online play materials

Outcome

- Patient's emotion and reaction became more positive
- Express her feelings on the day

Results

- Successful scan without sedation
- Thank you card!



Playright @HKCH Radiology

Type of services	Total beneficiaries	Age ran	ge	Type of intervention		
Online support (5/2020 - 4/2022)	137	0-3 yr	0	Preparation play	115	
		4-8yr	85	(MRI)		
		9-12yr	50	Distraction play	52	
		Above 12	2	Emotional support	4	
*On-site support (4/2019 - 1/2022; 5/2022 - 9/2022)	178	0-3 yr	13	Preparation play	204	
		4-8yr	89	(MRI)		
		9-12yr	102	Distraction play	131	
		Above 12	65	Preparation play (IV)	33	
				Emotional support	31	
Total	338					

Impact of HPS intervention

Results at Caritas Medical Center, Hong Kong Successful rate of MRI with and without play intervention from year 2013 to Aug 2019

Year	Total Patients N	Successful Rate N (%)	No Sedation N (%)	Oral Sedation N (%)	IV Sedation N (%)	Oral + IV Sedatio n N (%)	Patient required sedation N (%)
2013 to Feb 2017 (No play intervention)	51	48 (94.1%)	10 (19.6%)	18 (35.3%)	5 (9.8%)	11 (21.7%)	41 (80.4%)
May 2017 to July 2019 (With play intervention)	60	58 (96.7%)	38 (63.3%)	8 (13.3%)	5 (8.3%)	9(15%)	22(36.7%)

Feedback from staff and parents

自由書

家長和小朋友都可以表達你對醫院遊戲服務的意見和感受

特別鳴翻 So So 姐姐 却 为 70 万 姐

的多约、树性, 甚至小朋友

MRI 6、在电梯の碰見馬崎

前来的位、包慰、翻翻

The girl is quite emotional and full of fears and anxieties. She screamed even for a gentle touch from the nurse. She had previous history of screaming though out an CT scan.

Today, the Playright specialist helped her to recall memory of how the MRI exam would run; talked with her to relieve a bit her anxiety. The MRI procedure today should be the best experience she ever had because she was more willing to listen to our instructions. The image quality was good due to her cooperation.

I have called the case nurse and given a recommendation to apply Playright or other hospital play services for this poor girl in the future imaging appointments, not only MRI. I wish the Playright support can help the girl building trust to hospital staff and being more prepared to the imaging and other procedures.

I have to report to you about the big success of our first e-Play or e-HPS today. Using Zoom in iPad, our play specialists helped a 9 yo girl coping with her MRI exam, espeically on the procedure of needle puncture. The girl was keen to join the e-Play when I asked her mother. I worried for their long waiting time but PCA told me "妹妹而家同Playright玩得好happy". So Radi needs Playright

- Esther Poon (Radiographer, RAD)

病童有兩位遊戲師陪著,只站在床尾,就好

像Ketamine and midazolam (鎮靜劑)一樣

- Iris (Radiographer, HKCH)

References

- 1. Suzuki A, Yamaguchi R, Kim L, Kawahara T, Ishii-Takahashi A. Effectiveness of mock scanners and preparation programs for successful magnetic resonance imaging: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Pediatr Radiol. 2023 Jan;53(1):142-158.*
- 2 Carter, A. J., Greer, M. L., Gray, S. E., & Ware, R. S. (2010). Mock MRI: reducing the need for anaesthesia in children. *Pediatric radiology, 40(8), 1368–1374.*
- 3. De Amorim e Silva, C., Mackenzie, A., Hallowell, L., Stewart, S., & Ditchfield, M. (2006). Practice MRI: Reducing the need for sedation and general anaesthesia in children undergoing MRI. *Australasian Radiology*, 50(4), 319–323.
- 4 Gårdling, J & Månsson, M. (2014). Children's and Parent's Perceptions of a Magnetic Resonance Imaging Examination. Journal of Radiology Nursing. 33. 30–34.
- 5. Hallowell, L. M., Stewart, S. E., de Amorim E Silva, C. T., & Ditchfield, M. R. (2008). Reviewing the process of preparing children for MRI. *Pediatric radiology, 38(3),* 271–279
- 6. Lee, W.K., Leung, H.S., Ko, P.W., Lee, C.Y., Tse, C.H. & Wong, W.H. (2019). The effect of play intervention on anxiety for children undergoing Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Caritas Medical Centre, Hospital Authority. Hong Kong
- 7. Marshall, S. P., Smith, M. S., & Weinberger, E. (1995). Perceived anxiety of pediatric patients to magnetic resonance. *Clinical pediatrics*, 34(1), 59–60.
- 8. Munn, Z., & Jordan, Z. (2013). Interventions to Reduce Anxiety, Distress, and the Need for Sedation in Pediatric Patients Undergoing Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Systematic Review. Journal of Radiology Nursing, 32(2), 87–96.
- 9. Viggiano, M. P., Giganti, F., Rossi, A., Di Feo, D., Vagnoli, L., Calcagno, G., & Defilippi, C. (2015). Impact of psychological interventions on reducing anxiety, fear and the need for sedation in children undergoing magnetic resonance imaging. *Pediatric reports, 7(1), 5682.*

Radiology

Making Imaging Fun

Thank you!







