

Computed Tomography: Current Brazilian Scenario

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Introduction

In recent years, computed tomography (CT) has become increasingly important in diagnostic radiology worldwide and its technical advances has further expanded diagnostic with less risk of increasing the dose. Despite accounting for only 10% of all examinations, CT scans contribute the highest percentage (62.6%) to the overall collective dose according to UNSCEAR 2020-21. Currently, Brazil has not established diagnostic reference levels. This work uses DATASUS, the National Register of Health Establishments (CNES), UNSCEAR 2020-21, to evaluate the distribution of CT scanners and the frequency of CT procedures in Brazil from 2016 to 2020.

Methodolgy

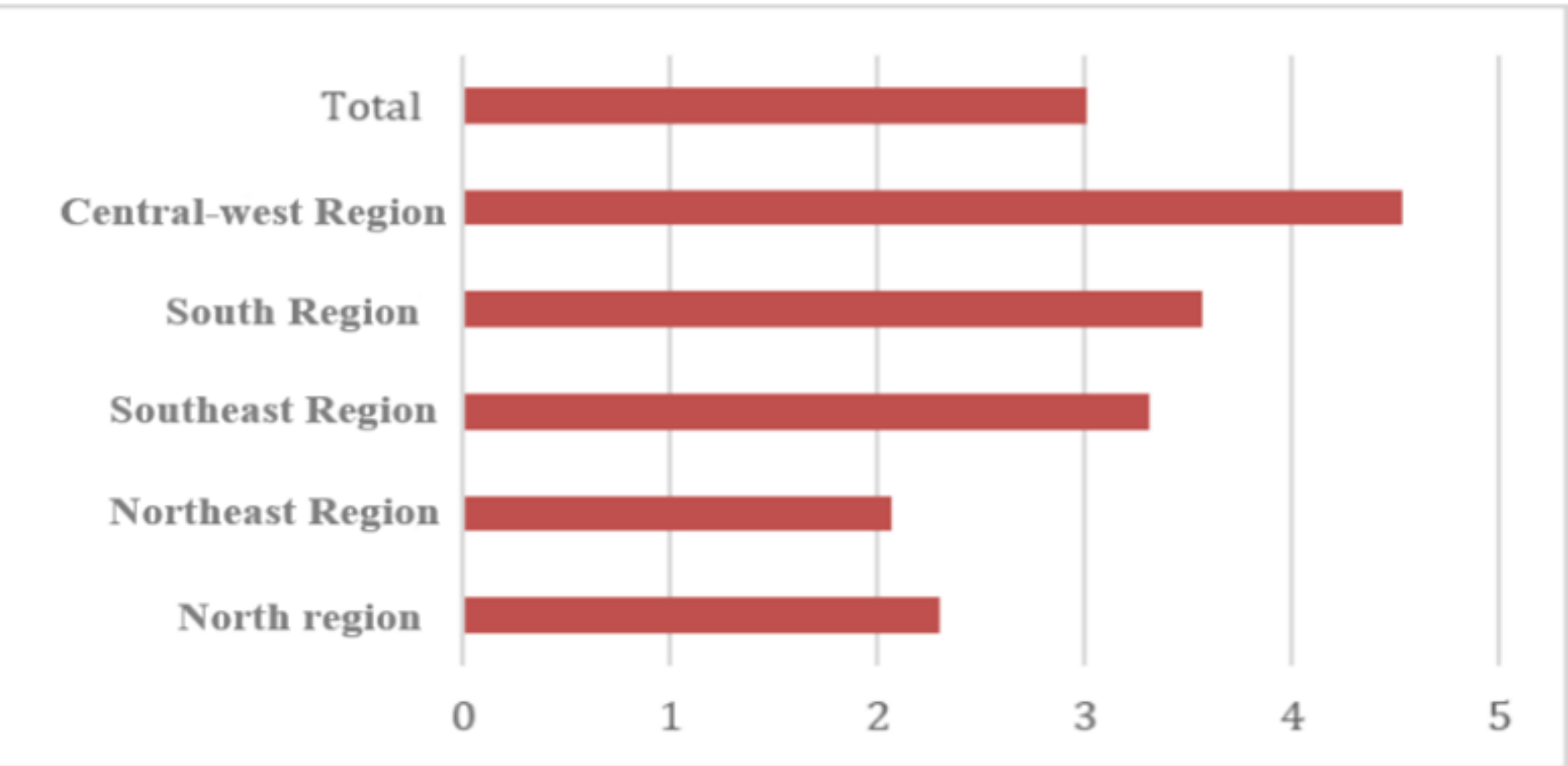
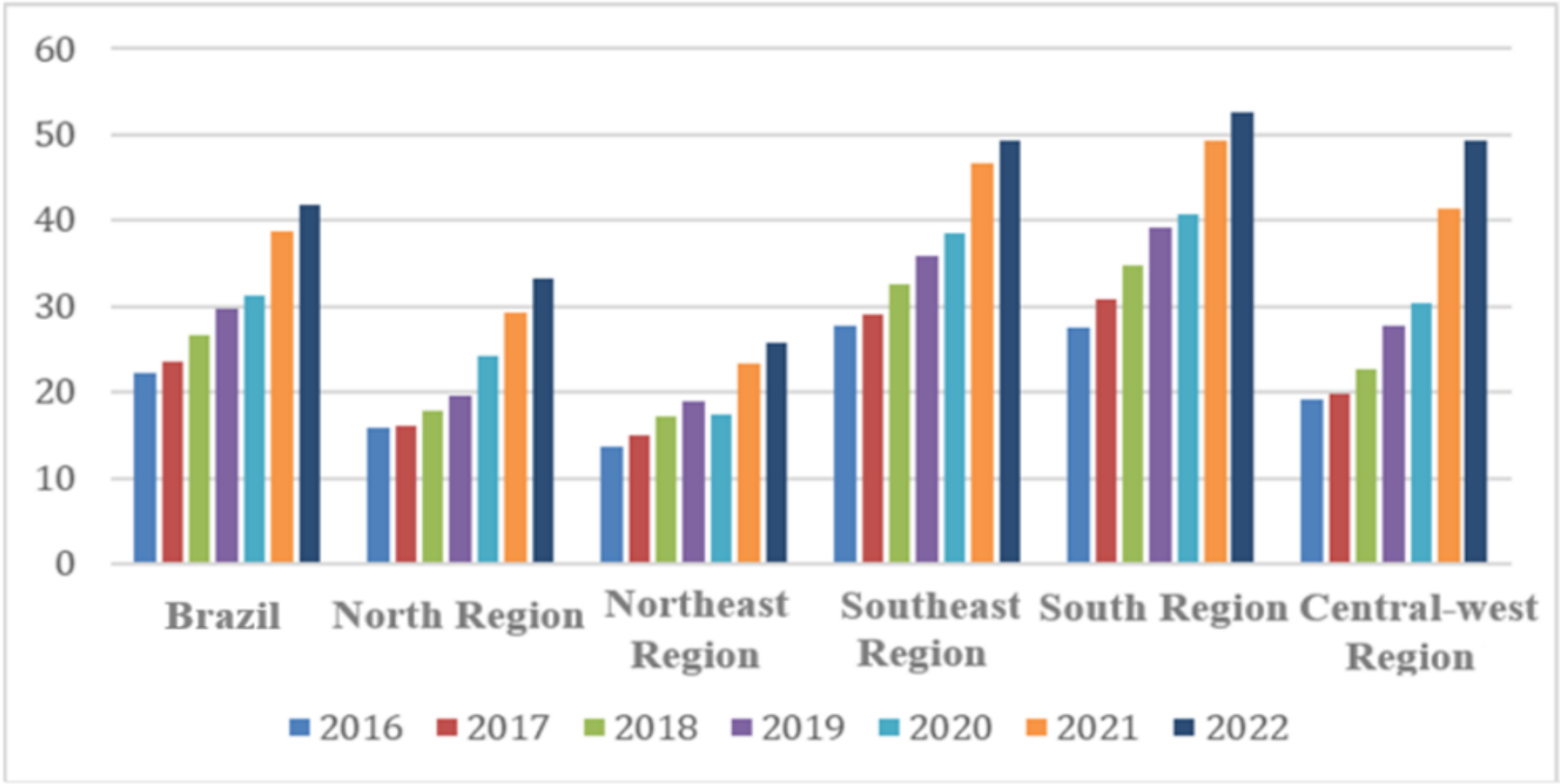
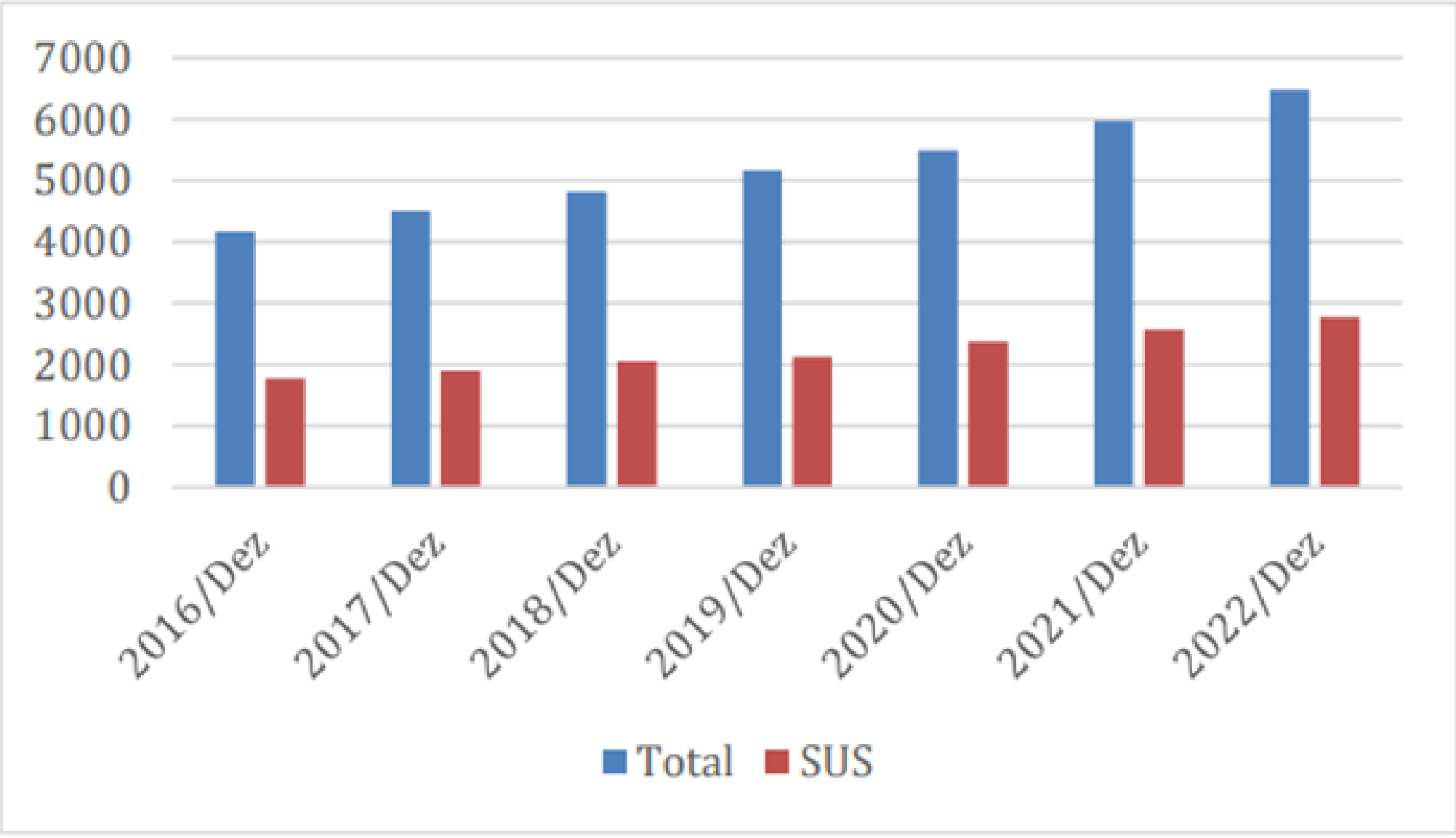
For the present study, the data was obtained on the following official websites: Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística – IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics), Department of Informatics of the SUS (DATASUS), National Register of Health Establishments (CNES) and by the Ambulatory Information System of the SUS (SIASUS).

Conclusions

There has been a significant increase in the number of CT scans performed in the past few years, both in absolute numbers and in frequency relative to the country and region's population. However, there is still an uneven distribution of access to this technology across the country, leading to unequal quality of healthcare services.

Results and discussion

- CT scanners



Annual growth rate: 2016-2022	
Brazil	11,19%
North region	13%
Northeast Region	11,10%
Southeast region	10%
South region	11%
Central-west region	17%