Questionnaire

Section 1 (Demographic Information)

1. Age.....

2. Sex; a) Male b) Female

3. Year of graduation from medical school.....

4. Name of university GP during.....

5. Duration of residency ..... year(s)

6. Have you received training designed to inform you about the radiation doses and their possible risks while using diagnostic imaging techniques with ionizing radiation?
a) No b) Yes

7. If your answer is 'Yes' for the question 6, how did you get this training?
a) In medical school b) During the training for specialization c) Other (please specify)

8. Should there be a training designed to inform you about the radiation doses and its possible risks while using diagnostic imaging techniques with ionizing radiation?
a) No b) Yes

9. If your answer is 'Yes' for the question 8, when should it be given?
a) During basic medical training
b) During the training for specialization
c) After the training for specialization
d) Other (please specify)

Section 2 (Level of awareness)

1. Average natural background radiation is in the range
(a) 20 – 30 mSv (b) 2 – 3 mSv (c) 0.2-0.3 mSv (d) 200 – 300 mSv

2. Approximate effective dose received by a patient in a single-view chest X-ray is
(a) 0.5 mSv (b) 1mSv (c) 0.02 mSv (d) 0.05 mSv

3. Please select which one of the following is most sensitive to radiation:
(a) Children (b) Adolescents (c) Adults (d) Elderly

4. How much radiation do the following examinations contain when compared to the amount of radiation to which patients are exposed during PA chest X-rays?

NO		I have no idea	No X-rays	Less	Equal	2 - 5 times	10 - 20 times	50 - 200 times	≥ 300 times
4	Brain CT								
5	Abdominal CT								
6	Chest CT								
7	US								
8	MRI								
9	PET head (F-18 FDG)								
10	Limbs and joints (except hip)								
11	Skull								
12	Lumbar spine radiography								
13	Hip								
14	Intravenous pyelography (IVP)								
15	Barium swallow & meal								
16	Barium follow through								
17	Barium enema								

18. A study about the Brain CT's risks for causing cancer during the lifetime has been carried out. Do you think such a risk exists? If so, how significant could that risk be?
a) Minimal ($\frac{1}{10000}$ - $\frac{1}{100000}$) b) Low ($\frac{1}{1000}$ - $\frac{1}{10000}$)

c) Much ($\frac{1}{500} - \frac{1}{1000}$) d) Maximum ($\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{500}$)

19. A study about the Abdominal CT's risks for causing cancer during a lifetime has been carried out. Do you think such a risk exists? If you think so, how significant could that risk be?

a) Minimal ($\frac{1}{10000}$ - $\frac{1}{100000}$) b) Low ($\frac{1}{1000}$ - $\frac{1}{10000}$)

c) Much ($\frac{1}{500} - \frac{1}{1000}$) d) Maximum ($\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{500}$)

20. Are there differences between the parameters for CT applied on adults and children? (for only radiology residents)
a) No b) Yes

21. What is the average percentage of the radiation dose decrease from adult CT examinations to dose-adjusted pediatric CTs with optimal image quality for the same area? (for only radiology residents)
a) 5% b) 10% c) 25% d) 50%