

The European Diploma in Radiology (EDiR)

Paolo Ricci, UEMS Section of Radiology, President Violeta Iranzo, European Board of Radiology, Executive Manager



General overview of the European Board of Radiology

The European Board of Radiology is an organisation dedicated to the investigation, development and implementation of certification and accreditation activities and programmes.

In 2011, the European Society of Radiology founded the European Board of Radiology as an independent body to organise activities which could no longer be performed by the European Society of Radiology. The first activity to be transferred to the European Board of Radiology was the management of the European Diploma in Radiology (EDiR).

Currently the EBR focusses on three main joint-initiatives with the UEMS Section of Radiology:

- European Diploma in Radiology (EDiR)
- Accreditation Council in Imaging (ACI)
- European Training Assessment Programme (ETAP)









Main projects of the European Board of Radiology in collaboration with the UEMS Section of Radiology

European Diploma in Radiology

The European Diploma in Radiology provides radiologists with a certification of excellence, stating that the holder has a level of knowledge and competency in line with the ESR *European Training Curriculum for Radiology*. The European Diploma in Radiology (EDiR) is officially and fully endorsed by the European Society of Radiology and the European Union of Medical Specialists.

Accreditation Council in Imaging

The Accreditation Council in Imaging is the intermediary between the providers of Continued Medical Education (CME) and the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME), who ultimately determine the number of credits to be granted for each event or piece of e-learning material.

European Training Assessment Programme 2.0

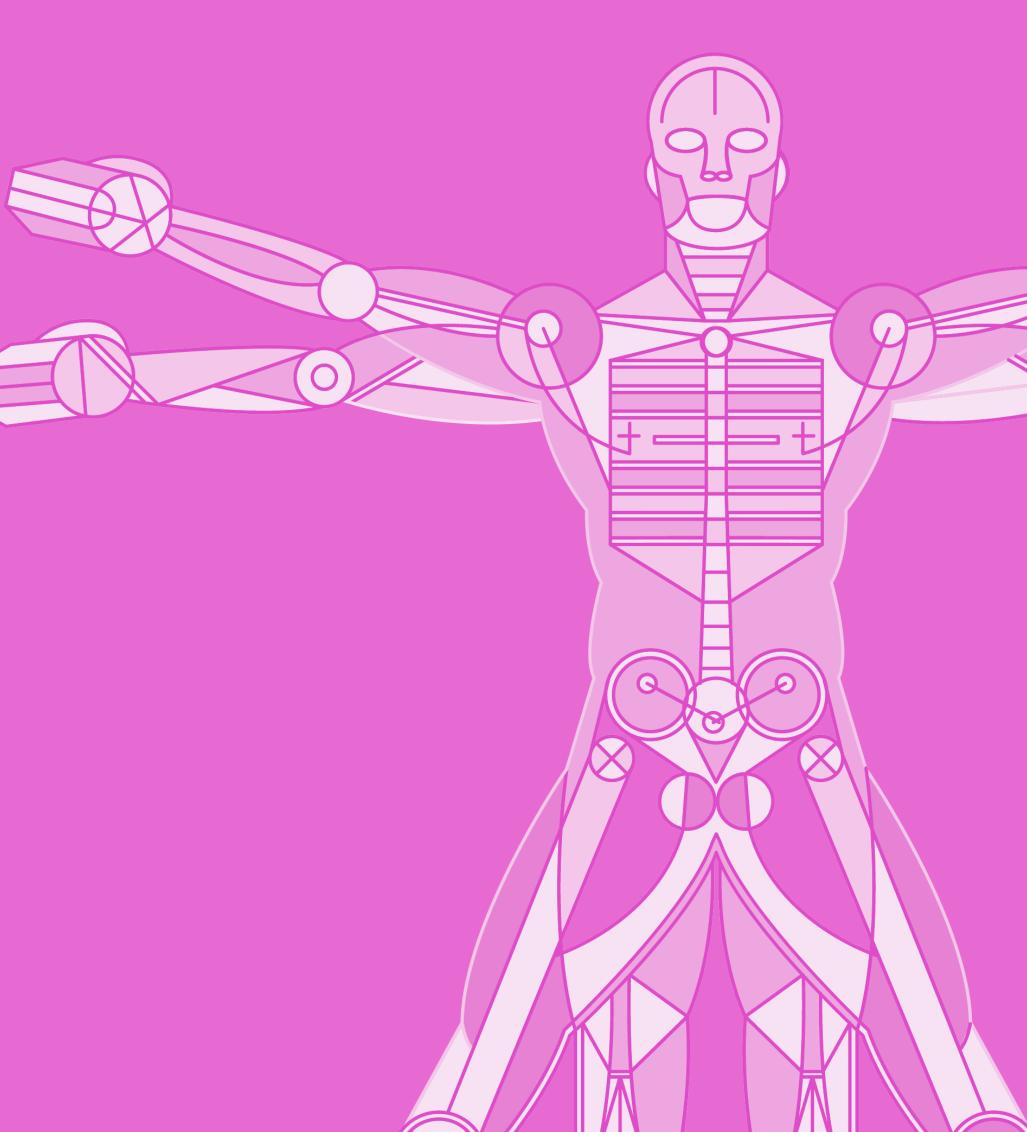
Certificate of excellence for radiology training departments in Europe and beyond. The assessment is performed online with the European Training Assessment Programme having developed its own assessment tool/platform.

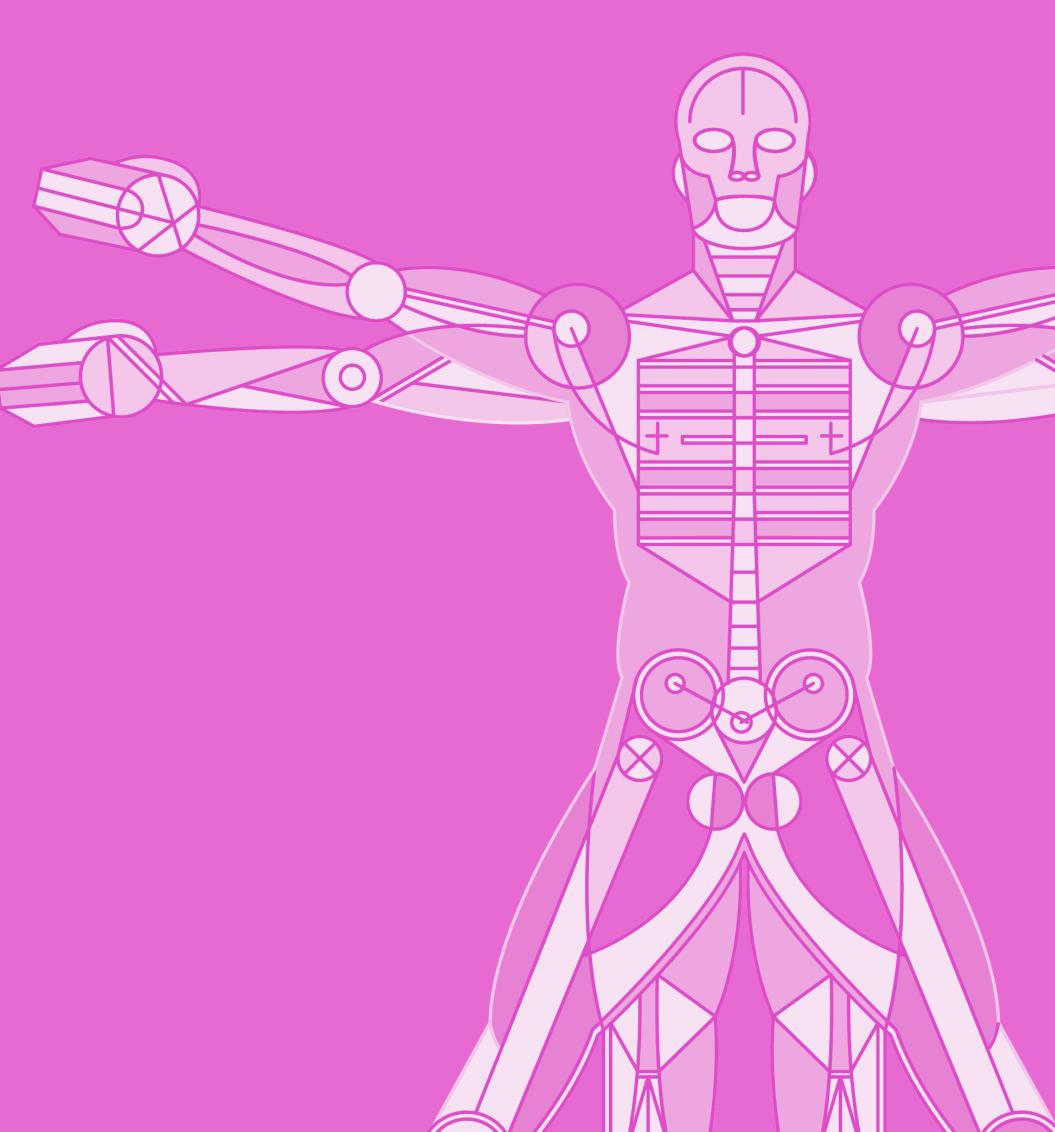




European Board of Radiology





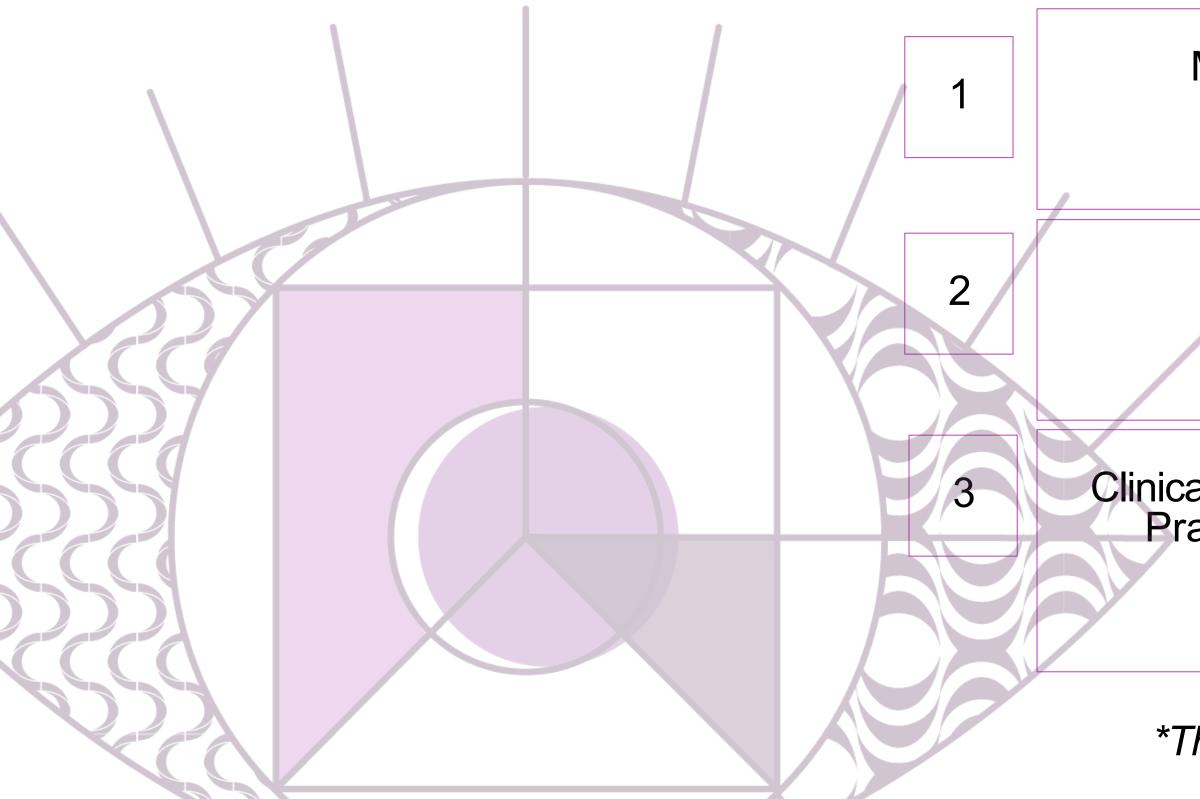


Inside an EDiR examination

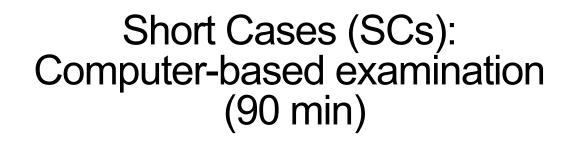




Examination structure



Multiple Response Questions (MRQs): Computer-based examination (90 min)



Clinically Oriented Reasoning Evaluation (CORE)*: Practice-oriented cases, computer-based examination (90 min)

*The CORE replaced the oral examination in 2016



64

2011



Evolution: Number of candidates



330

2015

235

2014

147

2013

108

2012

795

An increase of 65% from 2016 to 2017

1,000 examination places offereded for 2018

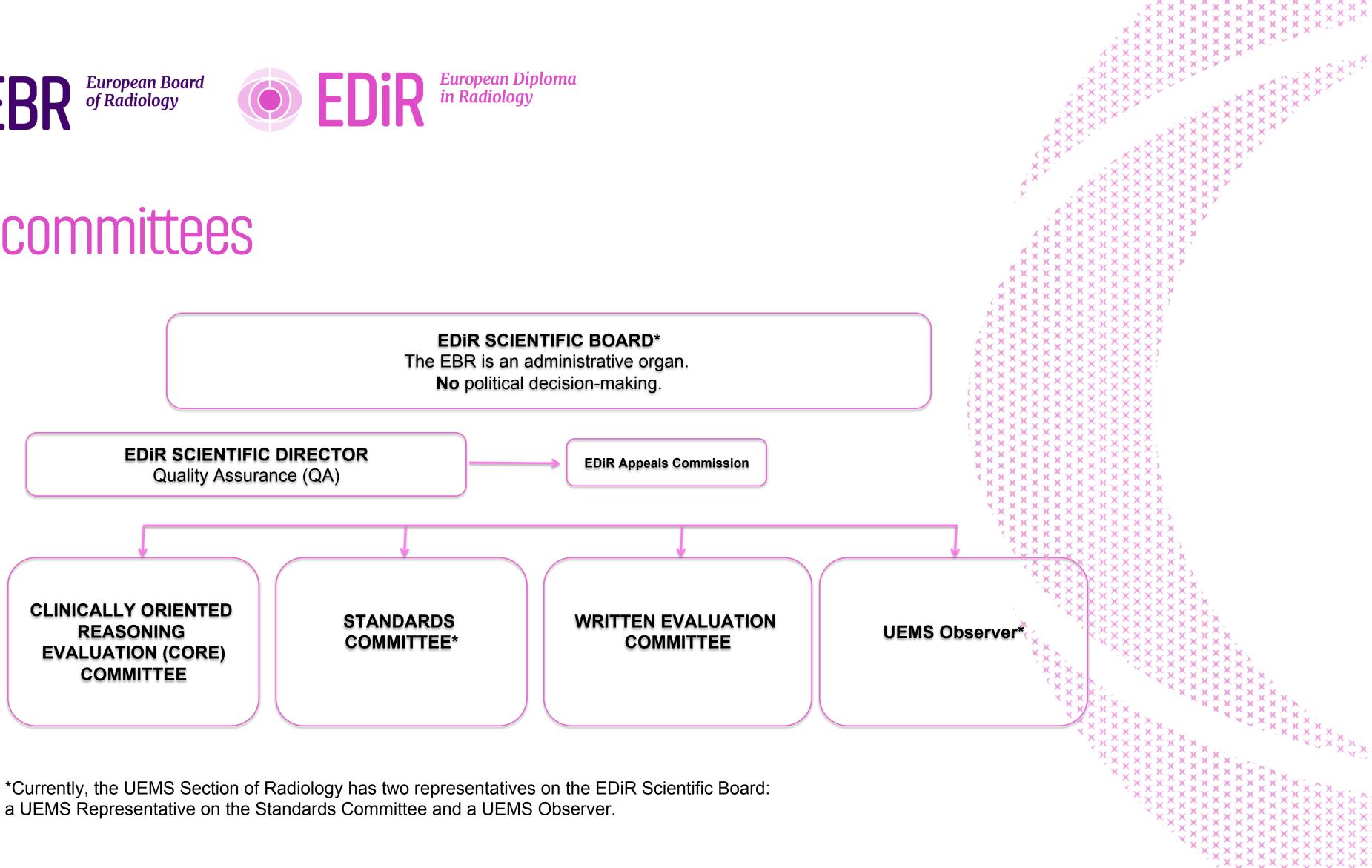
480

2016: *New Examination Platform:* This led to a considerable increase in the number of candidates per year





EDiR committees



a UEMS Representative on the Standards Committee and a UEMS Observer.





Dedicated working groups

WRITTEN EVALUATION COMMITTEE - 14 specialists

in charge of the Multiple Response Questions (MRQs) and the Short Cases (SCs):

- Abdominal Radiology
- Breast Radiology
- Cardiac Radiology
- Chest Radiology
- Emergency Radiology
- Head and Neck Radiology
- Interventional Radiology
- Management in Radiology
- Musculoskeletal Radiology
- Neuroradiology
- Paediatric Radiology
- Pharmacology in Imaging
- Physics
- Urogenital Radiology

Clinically Oriented Review Evaluation (CORE) COMMITTEE - 9 specialists in

charge of the CORE Cases

- Abdominal Radiology
- Breast Radiology
- Chest and Cardiovascular Radiology
- Emergency Radiology
- Head and Neck Radiology
- Musculoskeletal Radiology
- Neuroradiology
- Paediatric Radiology
- Urogenital Radiology





Examination blueprint

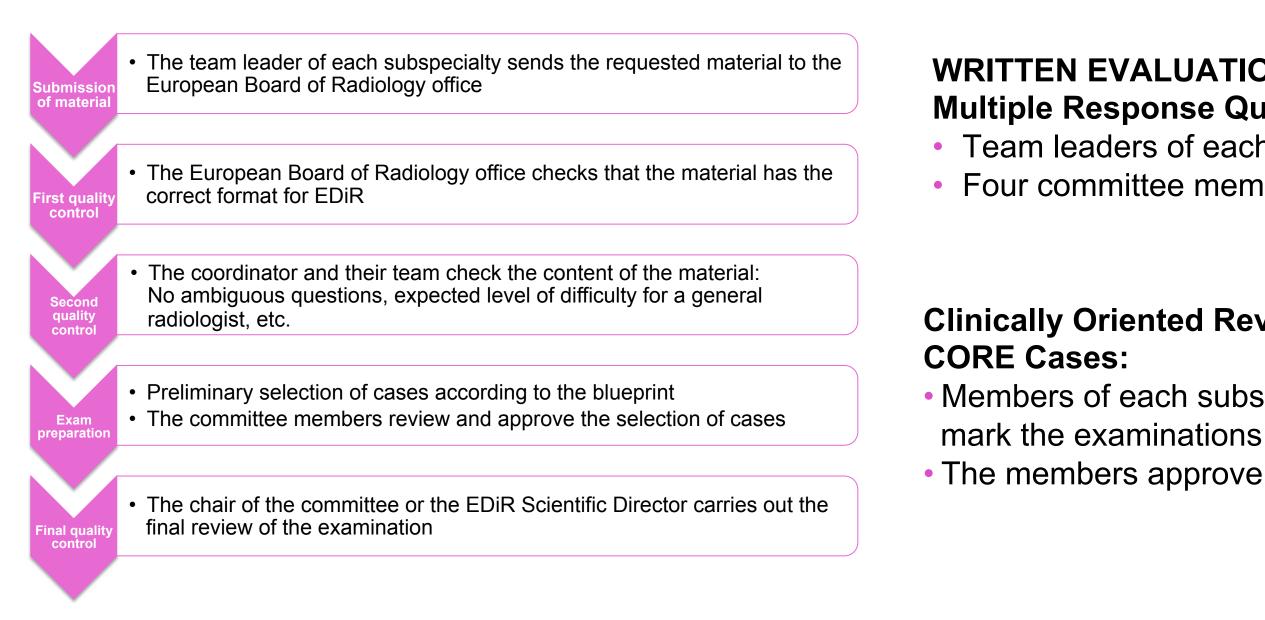
Subspecialty	
Abdominal	
Breast	_
Cardiac	
Chest / Thorax	
Genitourinary	
Head and Neck	
Imaging pharmacology	
including contrast media	
and radiopharmaceuticals	
Imaging physics including	
radiation safety	
Interventional and vascular	
Management	
Musculoskeletal	
Neuroradiology	
Paediatrics	
TOTAL	

of regular MRQs	N. of pictorial MRQs	Short Cases	CORE Cases
6	3	3	1
3	2	2	1
2	1	1	1
5	3	3	1
5	4	4	1
4	2	2	1
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
4	2	1	-
2	-	-	-
6	3	3	2
5	3	3	1
3	2	2	1
50	25	24	10





Process of setting up an EDiR examination



Before the examination: When preparing the CORE part of the examination, an online examiners' meeting is conducted to define the scoring criteria. After the examination: A scoring meeting is organised with the involved examiners to show the results of the examination. Special attention is paid to the candidates with an Unsafe score.

Once the results are confirmed, they are sent to the candidates in a report that includes the score in each part of the examination and the average score in each area of specialty compared to the mean.

WRITTEN EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Multiple Response Questions (MRQs) and Short Cases (SCs):

Team leaders of each subspecialty (14 in total) prepare the material Four committee members approve the final examination

Clinically Oriented Review Evaluation (CORE) COMMITTEE

• Members of each subspecialty (9 in total) prepare the material and

• The members approve the final examination





Scoring methodology

Score (Written) = 0.7xAverage (Multiple Response Questions) + 0.3xAverage (Short_Cases)

Score (CORE) = Average (Score CORE cases) The CORE cases can be scored with an *Unsafe* when a catastrophic error (an error of observation, interpretation or management) with a major impact on the patient is made.

Pass mark (Written/CORE) = Mean – 0.5xStandard_deviation In order to receive the EDiR certificate, candidates must obtain a score higher or equal to the pass mark in each corresponding part.





Appeals process

PART 1 (Multiple Response Questions and Short Cases): Since this part is automatically scored, the appeal process can only be made because of a technical problem.

PART 2 (CORE):

The chair of the committee reviews the examination. If this review is inconclusive, an Appeals Commission shall be composed of three members coopted by the European Board of Radiology.

The Appeals Commission's decisions are final and are not subject to review by the European Board of Radiology.





Examination logistics and fees

Due to the evolved examination structure (the oral examination was replaced by the CORE examination), organisational costs have decreased and have allowed a higher number of candidates to sit the examination.

Candidates' expenditures have also decreased as the examination now takes place over one single day.

Online Scoring: Examiners don't travel to attend the examination. This is less time consuming.

The fee* for the European Diploma in Radiology (EDiR) examination is: €500 for ESR Full Members and ESR members in training. €1,100 for ESR Corresponding Members.

*Hospitals and heads of departments wishing to register their final-year residents will benefit from a 20% discount on the examination fee.





Collaboration with European societies and beyond - Equivalences

Currently, there is a lack of long-term agreements with national authorities and institutions.

EDIR is now equivalent to the **Polish Exit Training Examination** and to the first part of the **Turkish Board Examination.**

In order to obtain updated information on EDiR and other relevant educational aspects from all European countries, an EDiR survey will be sent out to the ESR Education Committee Delegates on behalf of L. Oleaga (EDiR Scientific Director) and C. Catalano (Education Committee Chair).





Collaboration with European societies and beyond – EDiR software



EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOVASCULAR RADIOLOGY European Society of Cardiac Radiology



European Society of Breast Imaging



European School of Radiology



The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Radiologists°

The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Radiologists