



PRESENTATION TITLE

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Structured Abstract (*you do not need to use these exact headings. Please do not include references or figures in your abstract*)

Introduction:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusion:

SAMPLE

Practice Considerations and Attitudes Regarding Large Bodied Patients in Medical Radiation Sciences

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Introduction: Accommodating large body habitus patients is one of many considerations for Medical Radiation Science Professionals' (MRSPs) to ensure comfortable and accessible space for best care. Equipment limits and dose considerations affect MRSP care provision. This review explores attitudes and practice considerations for larger body habitus patients reflected in Medical Radiation Sciences (MRS) literature.

Methods: Search included MEDLINE, Embase, CINAHL databases using PRISMA framework. Inclusion criteria were peer-reviewed, 2011-2021, humans, obese, bariatric, fat, medical imaging, medical radiation technology, radiation therapy, radiography.

Results: Of 8466 records, 122 studies (1.4%) were included. Final extraction expected in Fall, 2022. Preliminary analysis revealed the following considerations: Technical (radiation exposure, frequency, technique choice, dosimetry, planning, set-up, quality), Equipment and Environment (hardware, accessories, instruments, workflow), Patient Care (acute side effects, advocacy, perceptions, attitudes) and Recommendations (alternative approaches, education). Most used language identifying this patient population as burdensome to healthcare practitioners ("challenge", "difficulty", "problem", "issue"). Phrasing and language choice may indicate weight bias.

Conclusion: Studies about patients with larger body habitus include both practical and patient care implications. Health professionals have a duty to address and account for weight stigma in their work and clinical practice. The majority of included studies contain language that may indicate weight bias. Further investigation from the patient and patient care perspective would inform future research. This is the first study to examine how larger body habitus is reflected in medical radiation sciences literature.