MISE-EN-PLACE – a Concept and Recipe for Improving Preparation in the Radiology Workplace

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What is MISE-EN-PLACE?

-Mise en place literally means to “put in place” and classically refers to arranging a variety of ingredients in an organized fashion to optimize a more seamless cooking process.

-The Mise en place methodology can be exported from the culinary industry and applied to many other contexts, including the field of radiology.

-Preparation and organization are key factors in the radiology workplace that improve utilization of already available tools and technology to optimize patient care. The MISE-EN PLACE approach can help facilitate a more efficient and safe radiology workflow.
Radiology: Organized chaos

- Accurate image interpretation demands extensive knowledge, experience and recall, as well the appropriate attention and focus. The Mise en place approach can help overcome natural disruptions and distractions to increase attention and focus and improve efficiency and accuracy of image interpretation.

- The first step is identifying the sources of distraction or disruption. The second step is to use the Mise en place methodology to resolve these disruptions.
Chaos of the reading room

-The reading room atmosphere is a critical element in optimizing a radiologists attention. The lighting, noise, and ergonomics are all adjustable factors that can impact the attention of a radiologist. A noisy or overly bright reading room can serve as obstacles to a more seamless workflow.
Chaos of the Reading Room

-An important aspect of the job of a radiologist is to not only interpret scans but also to respond to consults from other providers. If improperly managed and coordinated, these consults can serve as an unpredictable disruption to the workflow.

-A Mise en place approach would set aside one attending within a larger sub-subspecialty or particular times of the day to answer consults.
Chaos of Image Observation

-Radiologic interpretation requires comparison to prior examinations, integration of several MRI sequences and CT exam phases to achieve an accurate interpretation. Disorganized display of prior studies or different sequences or phases can significantly slow down the interpretation of a study by a radiologist due to disruption in workflow and task transition.
Use of radiologic hanging protocols can help circumvent the disruptions of dragging the prior studies to the screen, or organizing the order of sequences or phases appropriately.
Chaos of Image Interpretation

An organized and focused plan of interpretation for each radiologic modality and study is an important component of consistently accurate interpretation. An algorithmic approach are seen as key
Chaos of Image Interpretation

- Stroke assessment in non-contrast CT examinations of the head yield highly subjective interpretations. Use of stroke scale scores like ASPECTS can help objectify the interpretation.
Chaos of Radiologic Procedures

-The Mise en place approach demands that the interventionalist have all of the ingredients of a procedures displayed in an organized manner, including the contrast, catheters, and needles to optimize use, increase efficiency and avoid mistakes.
References


