



# NEURORADIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP

#### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### 1. What is the call structure like?

In-house weekend daytime call (Sat/Sun 7am-5pm) is shared equally by all fellows on a rotating basis (i.e. approximately 5 weeks). All call shifts are also staffed by an in-house attending, typically with a normal workflow of faculty / fellow in-person exam sign-outs and case review.

The weekend fellow call responsibilities include finalizing overnight preliminary reports, all high-priority (ED / inpatient) CT vascular exams (stroke CTA and perfusion exams, CTV, etc.), MRI brain/neck/spine, and urgent fluoroscopic procedure requests.

Home pager call (9pm-7am) is assigned for the week leading up to your weekend call. Neuroradiology fellows **do not** staff procedural services call while on home pager call (i.e. do not perform after-hour procedures).

# 2. What are the moonlighting opportunities?

Two moonlighting options are available:

- Contrast coverage staffing at local UVA-affiliated outpatient imaging centers on weekdays after hours and on weekends.
- Off-hours preliminary report generation of neuroradiology studies on a per-click compensation basis during periods of short staffing.

All moonlighting opportunities are optional, and dependent on good academic standing and duty hours compliance.

### 3. Is there protected academic or research time?

Yes! Protected academic and research time is incorporated into the weekly schedule, with fellows typically receiving one academic day per week. The Monday following a call weekend is scheduled as an academic day, with no clinical responsibilities required.

### 4. What are the protected didactic conference times for fellows?

- Fellow Teaching Conference, Tuesday 2-3pm: includes didactic faculty lectures, case conference format, journal clubs and guest lectures
- Divisional Interesting Case Conference, Wednesday 2-3pm: informal presentation of interesting unknown cases, classic findings, unusual procedural experiences, QI/QA and follow-up from previous cases

### 5. How are pediatric neuroradiology exams handled at UVA?

UVA has a freestanding children's hospital with referring provider pediatric specialization in ENT, neurosurgery and spine. Neuroradiology interprets all pediatric brain CT and MRI exams, spine CT and MRI, neck CT and MRI (including brachial plexus) and all spine radiographs (excluding skeletal surveys). Fetal MRI exams are reported jointly with pediatric radiology. Pediatric radiology reads all pediatric ultrasound exams

### 6. How are spine trauma exams handled at UVA?

Neuroradiology and musculoskeletal divisions alternate spine trauma coverage on a monthly basis, including radiograph, CT, and MRI exams.

# 7. What are fellow responsibilities for multi-disciplinary clinical and teaching conferences?

Fellows prepare and present at weekly neuro-oncology tumor boards and monthly joint teaching conferences with neurosurgery, neuropathology and neuro-oncology. The many other weekly clinical conferences are attending-staffed with fellow attendance encouraged.

#### 8. Is there elective time during fellowship?

Two to four weeks of optional elective time may be granted dependent on staffing constraints, to include research rotations, pain procedure electives, away rotations and refresher time on other specialty radiology services.

#### 9. Is there good procedural variety?

The neuroradiology division performs all CT-guided deep neck space biopsies and the majority of fluoroscopic spine interventions, in addition to performing the referring provider base subset of CT-guided bone and soft tissue spine biopsies and ultrasound-guided superficial neck biopsies.

## **10.** What are the advanced imaging exams covered in fellowship?

We routinely obtain and report MRI perfusion data and CT perfusion data including RAPID AI readout. It is our goal that graduating fellows are adept at interpreting and mapping major white matter tracts with DTI and integrating the streamlines for display with fMRI data.

Fellows will have MR spectroscopy exposure in both a clinical and didactic setting. Neuroradiological nuclear medicine exams are officially interpreted by the division of nuclear medicine; however, the neuroradiology fellows routinely encounter these exams in clinical conferences (tumor boards, epilepsy conference, etc.) and receives additional instruction from a faculty member with a dual NM/Neuro appointment.

