SOMATOM Definition Flash eco

Positive impacts when using ecoline

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Since its founding in 1976, the Ishikawa Memorial-Group Medical Corporation HITO Hospital in Ehime prefecture has functioned as a secondary emergency hospital and has been contributing to regional medical care 24 hours a day. In April 2013, the former Ishikawa Hospital was transformed into HITO Hospital, aiming to create an environment to provide highly specialized medical treatments and help patients return to their homes more quickly and safely, providing medical treatment “supporting living” for the people (HITO). This time, we interviewed Dr. Kayo Ishikawa, who is concurrently serving as the president and director of the hospital, regarding the circumstances of the implementation of the Dual Source CT “SOMATOM Definition Flash eco” from the Siemens Helthineers refurbished brand ecoline and her impressions after the implementation.

Medical Corporation Association:
Ishikawa Memorial Group Medical Corporation HITO Hospital
Location: 788-1 Kamibun-cho, Shikokuchuo-shi, Ehime

Interviewed doctors:
Dr. Kayo Ishikawa

Main introduced equipment:
SOMATOM Definition Flash eco, syngo.via,
MAGNETOM Verio, Artis zee BA Twin

The Dual Source system exhibits clear advantages in the cardiovascular domain
Please tell me about the circumstances leading to the implementation of the Dual Source CT “SOMATOM Definition Flash eco”.

Dr. Ishikawa:
Upon relocating to the new hospital, we decided to renew the diagnostic imaging equipment. Based on the presentation of the manufacturer, and after listening to the doctors from each department, the technical director and the staff from radiology, and from personnel from other industries, we made the selection. As a result, everyone almost unanimously wanted to implement Siemens Healthineers, but unfortunately the price did not match our budget. Later, Siemens Healthineers presented us with the ecoline brand, and thus we were able to implement the equipment we wanted.

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The adopted ecoline equipment is refurbished upon selecting the equipment’s time of manufacture and the conditions, so we were told it was not always readily available. I think it was the perfect timing for us.

How do you feel about the ecoline concept?

Dr. Ishikawa:
As our corporate philosophy, we focus most on people, aiming to invest back in society, so we designed our hospital to be environmentally friendly. I thought there was a similarity between the philosophy of our hospital and that of Siemens Healthineers. Recently, concerns about the environment are being increasingly emphasized, so we had a good impression of the proposal of ecoline equipment. In addition to pursuing profits, I think it is important that a company works towards improving problems. In the future, as we enter the stage of consolidating medical resources, including the merger of hospitals, the costs that can be spent on medical treatments will become limited. I think there is huge merit in hospitals being able to implement good pieces of equipment at reasonable prices.

Please tell us about your reasons for selecting the equipment and your impressions after implementing it.

Dr. Ishikawa:
Of course we had CT at the previous hospital, but upon relocating to the new hospital, I was thinking about how to improve our medical capabilities. As a criteria for selection,
I emphasized imaging that could be done smoothly without stopping to breathe at emergency medical sites, so I chose the Dual Source CT SOMATOM Definition Flash eco.

Recently, our hospital increased our number of cardiovascular physicians, and the number of cardiac CT exams has also increased. If we can confirm there are no lesions during examinations, we do not have to perform catheter treatments, so there is merit for the patients as a screening before catheter treatment. We also use it in health screening tests from a preventive medicine point of view. On the other hand, even though good equipment is implemented, it doesn’t help if we cannot use the equipment to take great images, so in order to train the staff, we invited Mr. Toshiaki Kusuhara, an engineering chief from Kagawa University. Everyone is highly motivated and studies well, so even among the young technicians, there are staff members I can delegate the entire procedure to. Such an enhancement in the motivation of the staffs can be attributed to the side effects of installing highfunctioning equipment.

As the number of acute care hospitals decreases, we hear concerns that the introduction of high-performance equipment will become difficult. Please tell us your opinion on such future medical situations.

Dr. Ishikawa:
I think the future will be an era when it is necessary to clearly identify the roles of each regional hospital. Regarding the medical equipment necessary at each hospital, for example, purchases keeping regional sharing in mind might become a good idea. As hospitals’ functions are differentiated due to

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the nation’s policies, it may become necessary to divide up how medical equipment is placed at each hospital. I think various possibilities can be considered, such as having ‘one hospital
that will focus on neurosurgery, so they can consider maintaining equipment suitable for that, while another hospital may focus on gynecology, so they will maintain their own related equipment. In the next few years, I think the utilization of ICT (information and communication technology) will allow you to view images in real time from remote places, and not only in image diagnostic equipment. For example, when asking for consultation

“**It is important for the hospital to clearly present their concepts, and to tell manufacturers that they want equipment that can realize them.**”

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**Reasonable prices**
Hospitals being able to implement good pieces of equipment at reasonable prices.

**Increased number of physicians**
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**Maintaining equipment**
Consider maintaining equipment suitable for that.
from the supervising doctor at a university hospital, I think it is necessary for them to examine good quality images, so it is important that local facilities maintain a certain level of quality.

Do you have any advice for facilities that are considering purchasing equipment?

Dr. Ishikawa:
This time, as a result of our direction and the content proposed by Siemens Healthineers matching, we were able to implement equipment that is similar to new equipment in our desired price range without compromising on the functionality we needed or sacrificing performance. It is important for the hospital to clearly present their concepts, and to tell manufacturers that they want equipment that can realize them. On the other hand, I also want manufacturers to adequately understand those needs, familiarizing themselves with the functions of their own products and making suggestions accordingly.

In the future, what direction do you think medical equipment will take?

Dr. Ishikawa:
Recently in the field of CT, I have heard that not only is image quality important, but attention is also being drawn to reducing the amount of exposure and the amount of contrast agent used. I think the idea of being patient-friendly and environmentally-friendly are becoming more important than ever.