

Mini Review

Open Access

New Frontiers for Communication between Radiographers and Paediatric Patients with Infectious Disease during Chest X-Ray Procedures

Hissa Mohammed

Medical Radiography Instructor in University of Doha for Science and Technology, Qatar

ABSTRACT

The communication between radiographers and paediatric patients with infectious disease during chest x-ray procedures is crucial to ensure the quality of healthcare services provided. Children aged between 5 to 8 years old with infectious diseases can be particularly challenging to communicate with during chest x-ray procedures, as they may not fully understand the purpose of the procedure, feel anxious or scared, or find it difficult to remain still. Therefore, the purpose of this research article is to explore new frontiers for communication between radiographers and paediatric patients with infectious disease aged between 5 to 8 years old during chest x-ray procedures.

*Corresponding author

Hissa Mohammed, Medical Radiography Instructor in University of Doha for Science and Technology, Qatar.

Received: March 11, 2023; **Accepted:** March 16, 2023; **Published:** March 25, 2023

Introduction

Radiography is a medical imaging technique used to produce images of the internal structures of the body using X-rays. Chest x-ray procedures are commonly performed on paediatric patients with infectious disease to diagnose and monitor conditions such as pneumonia and tuberculosis. However, paediatric patients with infectious disease aged between 5 to 8 years old can be particularly challenging to communicate with during chest x-ray procedures. The fear and anxiety associated with the procedure can lead to a negative experience for the patient, which may result in difficulty obtaining good quality images, repeat examinations, or even avoidance of further medical care. Therefore, effective communication between radiographers and paediatric patients with infectious disease is essential to reduce anxiety, promote cooperation, and ensure the best possible care.

Methods

This research article is a literature review of studies published between 2010 and 2022 that investigated new frontiers for communication between radiographers and paediatric patients with infectious disease aged between 5 to 8 years old during chest x-ray procedures. The databases used for the literature search were PubMed, CINAHL, and Scopus. The search terms used were “radiographer,” “paediatric patient,” “infectious disease,” “communication,” “chest x-ray,” “anxiety,” “fear,” “cooperation,” and “children.”

Results

The literature review revealed several new frontiers for communication between radiographers and paediatric patients with infectious disease during chest x-ray procedures. The first frontier is the use of distraction techniques, such as toys, books, or videos, to engage the child and reduce their anxiety. The second

frontier is the use of child-friendly language and explanation of the procedure in simple terms to improve the child’s understanding of the procedure. The third frontier is the involvement of parents or caregivers in the procedure, as they can provide emotional support and help calm the child during the procedure.

Conclusion

Effective communication between radiographers and paediatric patients with infectious disease during chest x-ray procedures is essential to reduce anxiety, promote cooperation, and ensure the best possible care. The use of distraction techniques, child-friendly language, and involvement of parents or caregivers are new frontiers that can enhance communication and improve the overall experience of the paediatric patient during chest x-ray procedures.

References

1. Mehta K, Shah P, Desai P (2020) Effect of Distraction Techniques on Anxiety and Pain Perception During Chest X-Ray Examination in Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *J Med Imaging Radiat Sci* 2: 230-237.
2. Almazyad AS, Almasoud NM, Alomary FA, Alshamrani KM, Alqahtani MN, et al. (2014) The Effect of Communication Style on Children’s Anxiety During Radiological Procedures. *J Pediatr Nurs* <http://hj.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:714746/FULLTEXT01.pdf>.

Copyright: ©2023 Hissa Mohammed. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.