Radiation Exposure in Pregnancy-RISKS

Gestational age	<50 mGy	50-100 mGy	100+ mGy
0-2 weeks	None	None	None
2-5 weeks	None	None (probably)	Possible spontaneous abortion, IUGR
5-10 weeks	None	Uncertain and probably too subtle to be detectable.	Possible malformations, decreased IQ
11-17 weeks	None	Uncertain and probably too subtle to be detectable	Risk of diminished IQ, increasing risk with dose
17+ weeks	None	None	? Increased cancer rates

Source: ACR–SPR PRACTICE PARAMETER FOR IMAGING PREGNANT OR POTENTIALLY PREGNANT ADOLESCENTS AND WOMEN WITH IONIZING RADIATION. Accessed July 31st, 2016. http://www.acr.org/~/media/9e2ed55531fc4b4fa53ef3b6d3b25df8.pdf

Radiation Exposure in Pregnancy

Examination	Whole body Mom dose (mSv)	Fetal dose (mGy)	Breast dose (mGy)
PA/lat CXR	0.6 - 0.25	0.01	0.15
Low dose V/Q	0.6-1.0	0.1-0.37	0.11 - 0.3
Low dose CTA PE	2.7	0.01 – 0.12	?
CTA PE	2-20	0.01 - 0.66	10-70

Pahade JK, Litmanovich D, Pedrosa I, et al. Quality Initiatives Imaging Pregnant Patients with Suspected Pulmonary Embolism: What the Radiologist Needs to Know. *Radiographics.* 2009; 29:639–654.

Perisinakis K, Seimenis I, Tzedakis A, et al. Perfusion scintigraphy versus 256-Slide CT angiography in pregnant patients suspected of pulmonary embolism: comparison of radiation risks. *J Nucl Med*. 2014;55(8):1273-80.