EDITORIAL

One year has now passed since the online submission and editing system was implemented, a further step was taken to index the main databases of medical journals. Starting with this issue, all articles published in Acta Radiológica Portuguesa will be available in English. Submission of the papers, as previously, may be done directly in English (without the Portuguese version), maintaining the possibility of submission in Portuguese. In this case, if the paper is accepted for publication, it will subsequently be translated into English by the Editorial Board of the Journal, according to the authors’ corrections. Thus, when submitting in English, the paper will be available only in that language and when submitting it in Portuguese, the two versions will be published, one in Portuguese and one in English. With this measure, we hope to maintain the national identity of the Journal and make international indexing easier.

In view of the interest shown by a large number of Radiologists present at the last SPRMN Conference, the person responsible for the updating program in Mammary Imaging, Dr. José Carlos Marques, was invited for the authorship of the article of opinion in the present issue of the Journal.

During the conference in Coimbra, the recent technological evolutions associated to the diagnosis of the medical image were also analyzed. Much has been said about Artificial Intelligence and its use in interpreting the data collected. About the growth potential for computing tools in imaging and in the role that the Radiologist will have in the future. The advantages of Artificial Intelligence at the service of the Radiologist are a reality today. Nowadays, no one doubts the help constantly given in reading the imaging exams, namely in the diagnosis of pulmonary nodules, in the detection of pulmonary emboli, in the identification of fractures in conventional radiology, in the diagnosis of cerebral vascular accidents in urgent CT or even in the identification of breast nodules. However, the creation of databases of many billions of images with the most varied pathologies foresees the creation of self-learning systems, with a more comprehensive reading of the exams. The role of the Radiologist in the future depends on the meaning of this evolution. The future of Radiology will be subject to an in-depth analysis in future opinion articles.

At a time when many changes in imaging diagnosis are expected, there is also an increasing demand for Interventional Radiology. This demand regards not only the collection of tissue for a timely orientation of targeted therapy, but mainly the indication of urgent interventions with important prognostic implications and the development of more targeted and minimally invasive treatments, especially in the field of Oncology. Surely Radiology as a specialty will know how to adapt to these new requests.

We hope that, as in this issue, the Acta Radiológica will be considered for the publication of Radiology Intervention papers, with the demonstration of techniques that are done all over the country, some with great complexity and innovation, which need to be further disseminated at National level. I believe that this journal is the proper place for the scientific dissemination and empowerment of Intervention Radiology at National level.

A final word to mark the distinction made in the last ECR to the then President of SPRMN, Professor Filipe Caseiro Alves. He was awarded the gold medal of the European Society of Radiology in recognition of his important scientific work, especially in the area of gastrointestinal and abdominal radiology. It was a source of satisfaction and pride within SPRMN’s direction and which was certainly generalized in the Portuguese Radiological community. It is an honorable individual recognition by the leading European Society of Radiologists, which is certainly related with the more global scientific development of the National Radiology.