

Medical Imaging in Canada 2017: Provincial Summary for Saskatchewan

CADTH's Canadian Medical Imaging Inventory collects data on medical imaging equipment across Canada. The national results are published in a comprehensive report (cadth.ca/imaginginventory). This provincial summary consolidates Saskatchewan's data from the report. If additional information on the technical characteristics of imaging equipment is required, please send a request to requests@cadth.ca.

Easily Compare Modalities
Click on the buttons below to cycle through each modality.

NOTE: Some medical imaging units in the inventory had unspecified locations and could not be represented on this map.



- CT
- MRI
- SPECT
- SPECT-CT
- PET-CT
- ALL

Table 1: Imaging Units in Saskatchewan

	CT	MRI	PET/CT	SPECT	SPECT/CT
Number of imaging units out of national total 2017	15/561	10/366	1/51	9/330	10/261
Number of imaging units out of national total 2007 ^a	15/419	4/222	0/31	13/603	3/35
Units per million population 2017	12.9	8.6	0.9	7.8 ^b	8.6
Mobile equipment	0	0	0	0	0

CT = computed tomography; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; PET = positron emission tomography; SPECT = single-photon emission computed tomography.

^a Canadian Institute for Health Information, *Medical Imaging in Canada, 2007* (Ottawa, Ont.: CIHI, 2008).

^b For all nuclear medicine.

Table 2: Operation and Age of Medical Imaging Units in Saskatchewan

	CT	MRI	PET/CT	SPECT	SPECT/CT
Total Publicly Funded Exams in Saskatchewan					
Exams per year out of national imputed total for 2017	128,415	44,461	2,050	NR	52,730 ^a
Exams per 1,000 people	110.6	38.3	1.8	NR	45.4
Hours of Operation in Saskatchewan Facilities					
Average hours of operation per week	74.0	84.4	30.0	40.0	35.0
Number of machines in operation 24 hours a day	2	0	0	0	0
Number of machines in operation on the weekend	10	4	0	0	0
Average Age of Units in Canada					
Average age of units (years)	7.2	7.6	7.7	11.5	6.3
Age of oldest unit (years)	20	19	12	30	17
Age of newest unit (years)	0	0	2	0	0

CT = computed tomography; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; NR = not reported; PET = positron emission tomography;

SPECT = single-photon emission computed tomography.

^a Imputed from survey data. Insufficient information to impute exams for SPECT.

Saskatchewan has 15 computed tomography (CT) units, including one 256-slice CT unit at the Cypress Regional Hospital in Swift Current. At least 10 sites across the province provide weekend access to CT, with two of these sites providing 24-hour a day access. There are 10 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) units in Saskatchewan, compared to four in 2007. At least four MRI units are in operation on the weekend. Saskatchewan has one positron emission tomography (PET)/CT unit in service, which is located at the Royal University Hospital in Saskatoon. This PET/CT unit was first installed in 2013. There are nine single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) units and 10 SPECT/CT units in service throughout the province compared to 13 SPECT and three SPECT/CT units, respectively, in 2007.

Data Limitations

Data were imputed for a limited number of missing values if no response was obtained. In particular, if the questions regarding the mobility of imaging equipment or weekend and 24-hour availability were left blank, the answer was assumed to be no. Technical information, including the age of machines, was incomplete for some sites. If the age of equipment was

not available, it was excluded from the calculation of averages. Out-of-range values for the number of hours of operation per week (more than 168 hours) were set to missing.

By preference, examination data supplied by the validators was reported. If we did not have validator data for a given province or territory, then data from the survey was used. Not all sites reported examination data. Where sites with available unit counts were missing data for the total number of examinations for 2017, we imputed the missing data. These imputed values were gathered by calculating the mean number of exams per unit for sites that reported examination data, and then using this mean to impute the total number of exams for the remaining units. The total number of exams for each province or territory was the sum of the exams reported and exams imputed.

Additional details on the methodology used for the collection and imputation of this data are available in the 2017 Canadian Medical Imaging Inventory report.

Questions or comments about CADTH or this tool?



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