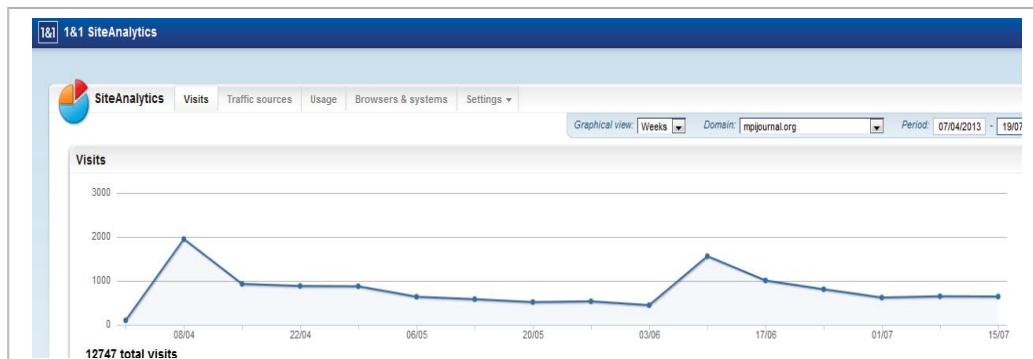


EDITORIALS



EDITORIAL 1

The instant success of the new IOMP Journal Medical Physics International showed the need of such forum for our colleagues. The web statistics of www.mpijournal.org shows that for the first three months of the life of the Journal (2/04/2013 – 19/07/2013) the journal web site had 12,474 visitors.

Papers from all sections of the MPI Journal have been downloaded hundreds of times, what shows that the construction and coverage of the Journal have been well chosen by the Editorial team. The Journal will continue to support these sections and invites authors to consider submitting papers for the 3rd MPI issue (planned for March 2014, with submission deadline 31 January 2014).

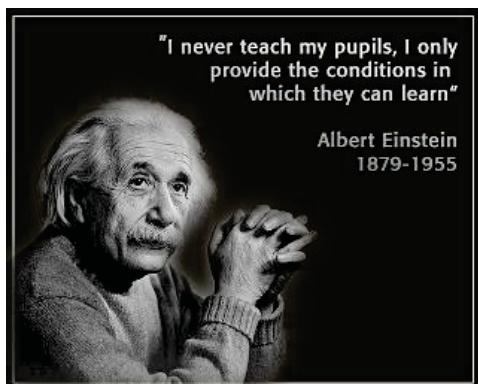
Physicians and other medical professionals who use these advanced technologies need an understanding of the physics

This second issue of MPI celebrates the 50th anniversary of the IOMP and we have initiated a series of papers describing the history of the Organisation, its growth and the rapid expansion of medical physics in the last decades. Together with it we enter into a new phase – publishing proceedings from International Conferences on Medical Physics, starting with the abstracts of the International Conference of Medical Physics – ICMP2013, Brighton, UK.

The conference in Brighton (1-4 September 2013) is the 20th International Conference on Medical Physics and is co-organised by the UK Institute for Physics and Engineering in Medicine (IPEM), the European Federation of Organisations for Medical Physics (EFOMP) and the International Organisation for Medical Physics (IOMP).

Slavik Tabakov, Co-Editor, King's College London, UK

EDITORIAL 2



With the rapid advances in both medical imaging and radiation therapy technology and applications around the world, the role of the medical physicist as an educator is expanding and becoming much more significant, but also with some challenges.

principles in order to make intelligent decisions that will contribute to effective and safe use. Medical physicists have the opportunity to provide this education. The challenge is that the physics knowledge needed by physicians for effective clinical applications is often different from what we as medical physicists learned in our academic studies. The common practice of “teaching” what “we were taught” is generally not appropriate. Let’s consider the guidance provided by Albert Einstein shown here.

What does that mean for us as clinical medical physicists and medical physics educators? Especially for our students who are physicians and other clinical professionals we need to develop conditions and learning activities in which they integrate physics directly into the clinical practice. This is achieved through a close collaboration between physicists and physicians where knowledge is shared in both directions.

One of the goals of this journal is to publish articles that can contribute to more clinically-focused physics education and provide resources, and links to web-based resources, for medical physicists to use.

Perry Sprawls, Co-Editor, Atlanta, USA