

*Requirements for Personnel
Dosimetry and Patients Safety in
Health Station*

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Definition of problems

- Clear identification of personnel working with X Ray equipment, adequate basic required training!!! and regular updating
- Evaluation of risk related to kind of investigations
- Classification of areas: the X Ray room should be classified
- Dosimetry (TLD badge) for the personnel working (reading 3 months)

Evaluation of radiation protection

- ONLY radiographers working should be "occupationally exposed"evaluation?
- Radiologists, if present, should also be!
- The health station should be part of a radiation protection network... for regular dosimetry, surveillance etc...or have a RPO/QE consultant???

For occupational exposure

- Application of annual limits: 20 mSv (average 5 year, max 50 mSv per year), 150 mSv for lenses (eyes) and 500 mSv for skin and extremities.
- When performing simple investigations, only!!!! Given adequate shielding etc...it is unlikely that there might be any problem!! Anyhow it is mandatory to follow the rules.

Protective tools

- At least one protective lead apron (well kept) should be present...to be used also by helping parents etc
- Protection of lower part of body, when performing chest in young patients
- Other protections to be evaluated

Protection of patients

- Avoiding unnecessary investigation.....with clinical approach
- Protect when possible and choose optimal parameters
- Equipment with exposure control with DAP would be optimalbut expensive!!!

Conclusions

- Local evaluation of situation is essential
- Application of rules to situation.....
- The X Ray equipment and working personnel should be part of a surveillance network in order to be regularly checked
- Radiation protection and quality assurance/ quality control should be implemented/ applied regularly