

The Critical Examination of Radiological Installations

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What is a 'Critical Examination'?

- Not defined anywhere!
- Sources
 - Reg 31(2) of IRR99
 - IPEM Report No.79
 - Paragraphs 522 to 526 of L121
 - Chapter 1 of the Medical and Dental Guidance Notes (2002).

Purpose of a 'Critical Examination'?

- The purpose of the CE is to facilitate the installer/Supplier in demonstrating to the purchaser that
 - the **designed safety features & warning devices** operate correctly
 - there is **sufficient protection for persons** from exposure to ionising radiation, &
 - the **equipment is safe to use** in normal circumstances

Why Standardise?

- Commercial Liability
- Record
- Common Approach & Homogeneity
- Education
- Audit

12 Different Types of Radiation Equipment

- **X4** Fixed Imaging: Radiographic, Fluoroscopic, CT, Dental
- **X4** Mobile: Radiographic, Fluoroscopic, CT, Dental
- **X4** Radiotherapy: Linac, Brachytherapy, Simulator, Orthovoltage/Superficial

The Elements

- **Radiation Equipment: Exposure Control**
 - safety design features, interlocks and warning devices
- **Radiation Equipment: How Erected or Installed**
 - safety design features, interlocks and warning devices
- **Other Radiological Protection Review Elements (not part of CE)**
 - **Installation Design Review**
 - **Pre-clinical Use Review**

Other Radiological Protection Review Elements

- Reg 8, Restriction of Exposure
- Reg 10, Maintenance & examination of engineering controls etc
- Reg 19, Monitoring of Designated Areas
- Reg 32(1), Equipment used for Medical Exposure
- IRMER 2000

Radiation Equipment: Exposure Control

■ Exposure Mode

- Is the exposure mode clearly identified on the control console

■ Exposure Termination

- Are all exposure switches dead-man
- For CT & BMD, confirm that the exposure Abort (Pause) button operates correctly

■ Exposure Initiation

- Is it possible to initiate an exposure from outside the protective cubicle

■ Post-exposure Display

- Confirm that the control console has an appropriate post-exposure display

Radiation Equipment: Exposure Control

■ Protection of Exposure Switch against Accidental Activation

- Is there adequate protection of exposure switch from accidental exposure
- Is there an X-ray Disable button
- Is the X-ray Disable button clearly identified and does it operate correctly

■ Beam Filtration

- HVL to confirm the correct filtration

Radiation Equipment: Exposure Control

- **Collimation:** Confirm that
 - the radiation beam does not exceed the maximum detector size and/or image size
- **AEC Devices:** Confirm that there is
 - an appropriate calibration for the image receptors used
 - a dose-rate termination (high or low IDR)
 - an alarm warning if an exposure fails to terminate or terminates prematurely
 - an appropriately low back-up timer
 - a clear chamber and mode selection

Radiation Equipment: Exposure Control

- **Anatomical Programmes:** Confirm that
 - appropriate anatomical programmes are available for all image receptors
- **Fluoroscopy:** Confirm that there is:
 - Automatic dose-rate control
 - an appropriate timer
 - an appropriate alarm at 5 mins
 - auto-termination at 10 mins, (ask engineer)
 - a maximum skin dose rate limitation (< 100 mGy/min @ 20 cm H₂O)

Radiation Equipment: Exposure Control

- **X-ray Tube Warm-up & Detector Calibration Indicators**
 - Is X-ray tube Warm-up mode clearly indicated on the control console
 - Is Calibration mode clearly indicated on the control console
- **Additional Exposure Control Features**
 - Are there additional Exposure Control Features identified by Installer/Supplier
 - Do they operate correctly

Radiation Equipment: Erected or Installed

■ **Emergency-off Buttons & Start/Stop Switch**

- Is the number of Emergency-offs in the room adequate
- Are they positioned to facilitate quick & unobstructed operation
- Do the Emergency-offs operate correctly
- Are they shrouded & positioned to prevent accidental engagement
- Is there a Start/Stop switch at the operator position behind the protective cubicle
- Are Emergency-offs clearly labelled

■ **Emergency Stop Buttons Fitted on Equipment**

- Do the emergency stop buttons operate correctly

Radiation Equipment: Erected or Installed

■ Mains-On & Radiation-On Indications

- Is the Mains-On indication satisfactory
- Is there an audible indication of radiation exposure (beep)
- Is there a visible indication of radiation exposure
- For fluoroscopy units, is there a radiation exposure light on the display monitor support

Radiation Equipment: Erected or Installed

- **Warning Signals & Entry Warning Signs**
 - Are there Controlled Area and Restrictive Access warning signals, & is the wording used appropriate
 - Do all the Warning Lights work appropriately
 - Is the location of the Warning Lights and Signs satisfactory
 - Do the Warning Lights give separate indication of the equipment whilst in a state ready to emit Radiation, e.g. Yellow for Mains ON, Red for Prep/Expose

Radiation Equipment: Erected or Installed

- **Tube, Detector & Beam Selection Indications** (e.g. exposure factors, tube selection indicator lights, etc.)
 - Are these clear & unambiguous
 - Do they work correctly, e.g. is exposure prevented if the tube selection indicator lights fail
 - Is focal spot position clearly identified
- **Unambiguous Labelling & Notices**
 - Are all labelling and notices on the control console and equipment clear and unambiguous
 - Are focal distances & indent positions correct

Radiation Equipment: Erected or Installed

■ **Microswitch Interlocks**

- Is exposure prevented when
 - (i) equipment is in motion
 - (ii) beam is not incident on the selected detector
 - (iii) cassette/detector is removed
- Is movement prevented when compression is applied

■ **Unauthorised Use**

- How is unauthorised use prevented

Radiation Equipment: Erected or Installed

- **X-ray Tube-head Leakage**
 - Is the tube leakage within limits as specified by the manufacturer at 1m
- **Additional Control Features identified by Installer/Supplier**
 - List those fitted, & do they operate correctly

Installation Design Review (not CE)

■ Entrance Doors/Entrance Design

- Do these offer adequate radiological protection? (Note overlap of protective materials, lead equivalence and gap at floor)
- Are there automatic door closing devices fitted
- Are there thumb-locks for changing cubicles (& Entrances) & are these fitted on the correct side

■ Primary & Secondary Barriers

- Have Pb-equivalence measurements been performed
- Do these barriers afford adequate radiological protection

Installation Design Review (not CE)

- **Penetrations/Baffles** (heating ventilation, air conditioning and cable outlets)
 - Confirm that there are no penetrations in the primary beam
 - Are penetrations in other areas appropriately baffled against scattered radiation
- **Protective Cubicle & Mobile Screens**
 - Have Pb-equivalence measurements been performed
 - Do these afford adequate radiological protection
 - Are they appropriately labelled, of an appropriate size and Pb-equivalence
 - Are any of these a primary barrier
 - Does the operator position behind the protective cubicle afford a clear view of the patient
 - Does the operator position behind the protective cubicle afford a clear view of the entrances

Installation Design Review (not CE)

- **Environmental Monitoring/Dose-rate Measurements**
 - Confirm that environmental monitoring will be performed
 - Perform Instantaneous Dose Rate (IDR) measurements at primary barriers, critical points and boundaries to confirm adequacy of radiological protection afforded. (Include measurements in changing cubicle & behind the protective cubicle)
- **MEIGaN Check**
 - Visually confirm the MEIGaN compliance of the installation
 - Confirm that appropriate checks have been performed.

Pre-clinical Use Review (not CE)

■ **Protective Devices**

- Check the provision, number & adequacy of protective devices for staff (drapes, aprons and shields)
- Identify if there are adequate Pb aprons provided (Pb equivalence, number & type)
- Are there adequate & appropriate Pb apron racks/hangers?

■ **Patient Protective Devices**

- Confirm the provision & adequacy of appropriate patient protective devices, e.g. aprons, gonad shields, etc.

Pre-clinical Use Review (not CE)

■ Patient Dose Indication

- Confirm that the equipment has appropriate patient dose indication(s) & record the units

■ Anatomical Programmes

- Confirm that appropriate anatomical programmes are available for all image receptors
- Are Adaptive Dose Filters programmed into the Anatomical Programs
- Is Anatomical Programming password protected

■ Alignment Lasers

- Confirm the class, &
- whether or not appropriate hazard and control measures are in place

Conclusions:

- Generic elements of Critical Examination are clearly identified & the scope defined
- Other (non-CE) radiological protection review elements are also clearly identified