

An assessment of eye doses in the UK, Ireland, USA and France

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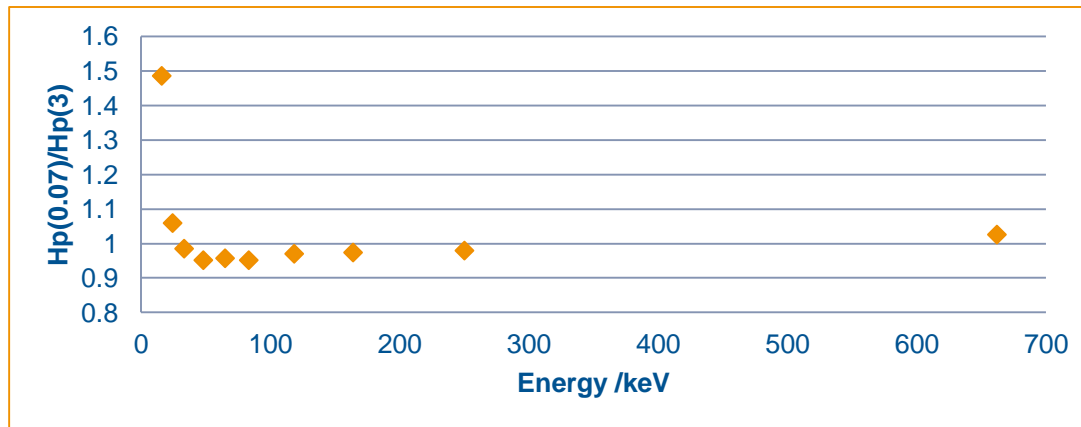
Background

- ICRP change to the dose limit for the eye.
 - “for occupational exposure in planned exposure situations the Commission now recommends an equivalent dose limit for the lens of the eye of 20 mSv in a year, averaged over defined periods of 5 years, with no single year exceeding 50mSv.”*
- Introduction into Basic Safety Standards.
- Introduction to national legislation.
- Current requirement to assess likely impact.

Objectives

- Assessment of significance of the change in real working environments:
 - Medical
 - Nuclear Medicine
 - Interventional radiology
 - PET
 - Nuclear
- Inform us on the need for new dosimetry systems.
- Inspire consideration of appropriate ways to monitor personnel.

- Conversion coefficients.
- Effect of calibration on Slab vs Pillar phantom (less than 20%).
- Hp(0.07) a good indicator of Hp(3)



From Behrens, Rad Prot Dosim 47, 3, 373 – 379 and ISO 4037 - 3

Dosemeter

- Use of currently available Landauer dosimeters:
 - TLD
 - OSL nanoDot
 - Luxel+ dosimeter
- Calibration on Slab phantom.
- Doses currently reported as $H_p(0.07)$.



Participating organisations

- **United Kingdom**
 - Mount Vernon Cancer centre
 - Royal Berkshire Hospital
 - Gartnavel Royal Hospital
- **Ireland**
 - Galway University Hospital
- **France**
 - EDF
- **USA**
 - F.X.Masse Assoc Inc ,Gloucester, Ma.

Preliminary results

- Need for classification for Nuclear Medicine and PET staff dependent on workload and procedural technique
- Most highly exposed in Nuclear Medicine were those injecting patients.
- With the use of a collar dosimeters (Luxel+):
 - a factor of three adjustment from the collar reading to the unshielded eye.
 - and a dose factor of 10 for the shielded eye dose.
 - also for whole body dose
- Compliance will be a big issue.

Future work

- In field calibration of TLD and nanoDot dosimeters.
- Review of results to take account of revised conversion factors and pillar phantom.
- Publication later this year.