Everybody seems to be acquainted with what a RPO needs to know. Defining the curricula is obviously an easy task. But is this really so? The author describes a sophisticated method. It begins with identifying the relevant groups of RPOs, a risk assessment for these groups and then defining the appropriate knowledge and skills a course should convey to the participants. In Germany this method was successfully applied to define the curricula for RPOs working with x-ray devices. Due to limited space this poster describes only the risk assessment, which can also be applied for any workplace to define protection measures.

In Germany we have about 30 different curricula for the training of RPOs based on their main tasks and the techniques and devices they work with. It seems to be more meaningful to identify the Relevant Groups of RPOs by a Risk Assessment.

In order to simplify this process, you categorize the variables and simply add them. Mostly one uses 4-6 categories. I chose 5 for both factors. The first table shows examples for conventional deterministic and stochastic health effects.

The probability in the second table can be given by the duration of a dangerous task or by how often a dangerous situation occurs.

### Risk Assessment

The aim of the risk assessment is to identify the objectives to be achieved and see what measures of occupational safety and radiation protection are required. In this case it means, to define the necessary contents of a course for a specific group.