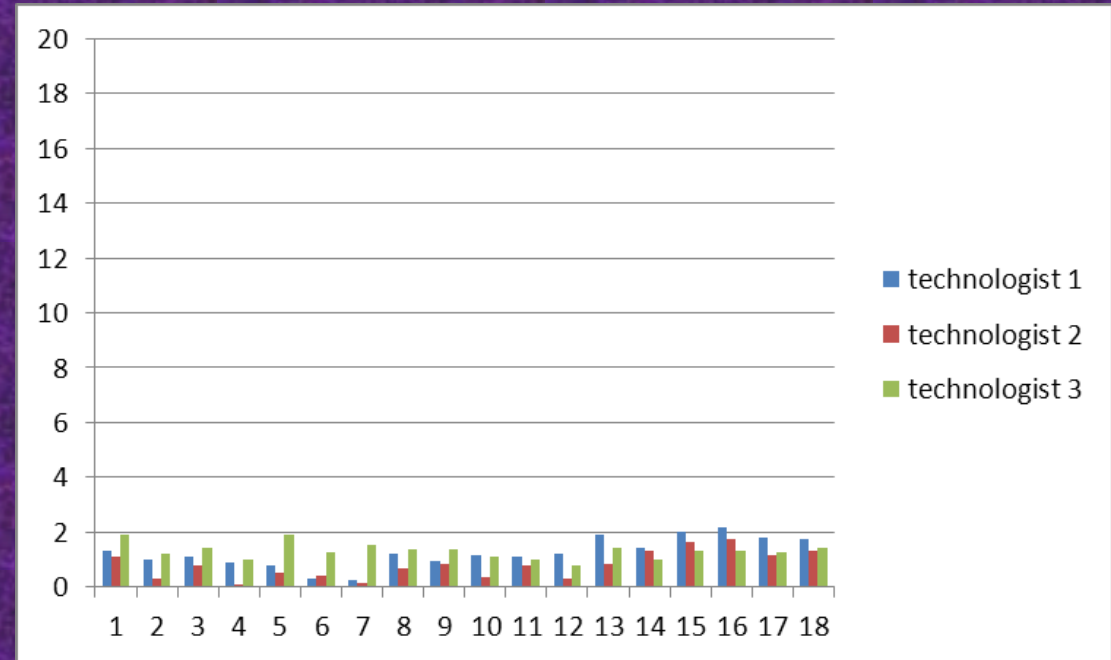


A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY FOR
OCCUPATIONAL EFFECTIVE DOSES
AMONGST AND WITHIN EMPLOYEES OF A
NUCLEAR MEDICINE DEPARTMENT

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A Retrospective Study for occupational effective doses amongst and within employees of a nuclear medicine department

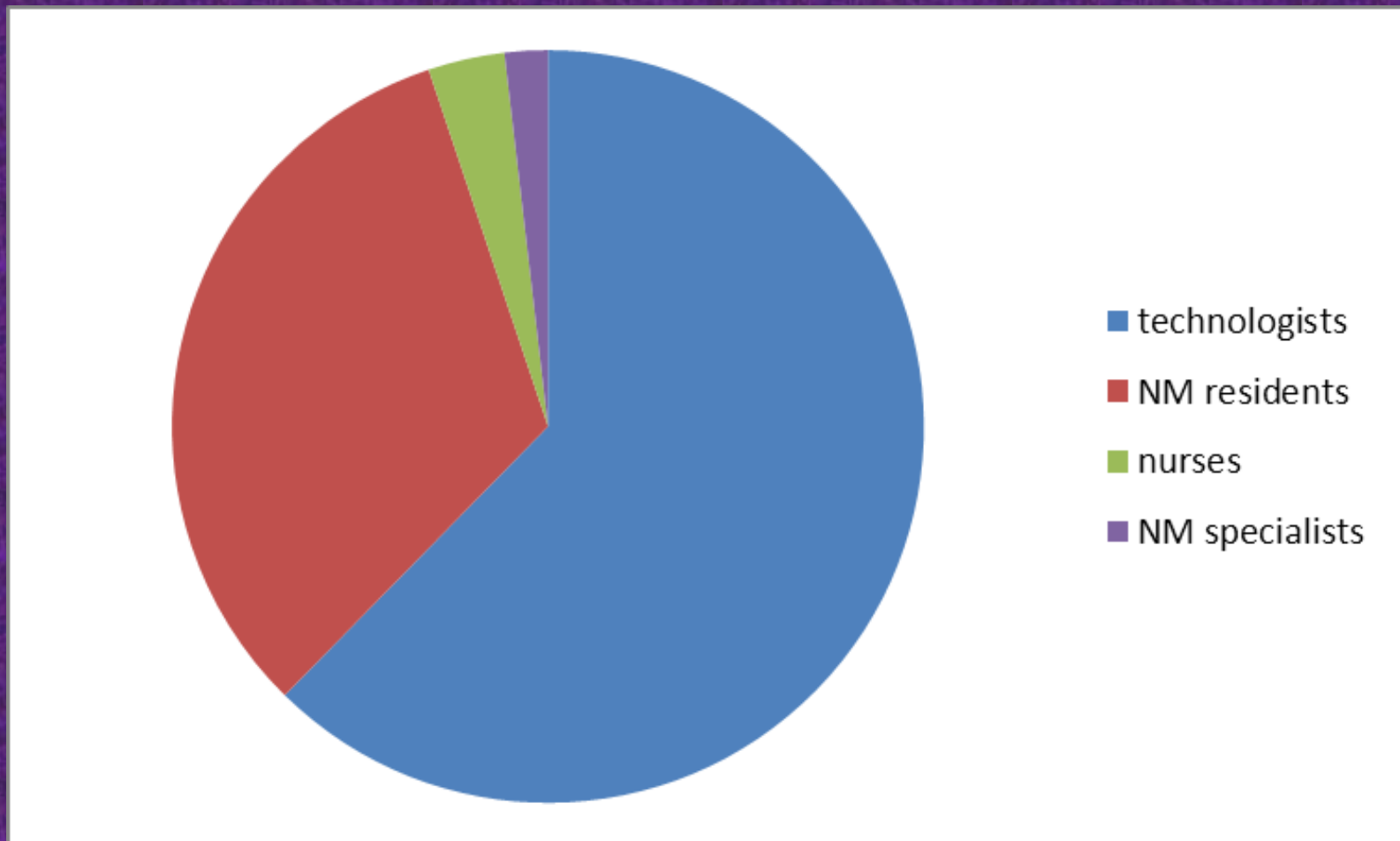
Routine monitoring of occupational radiation exposure is done primarily to demonstrate compliance with dose limits.



Analysis of past and present dose records provides a useful tool in the management of institutional radiation safety programs.

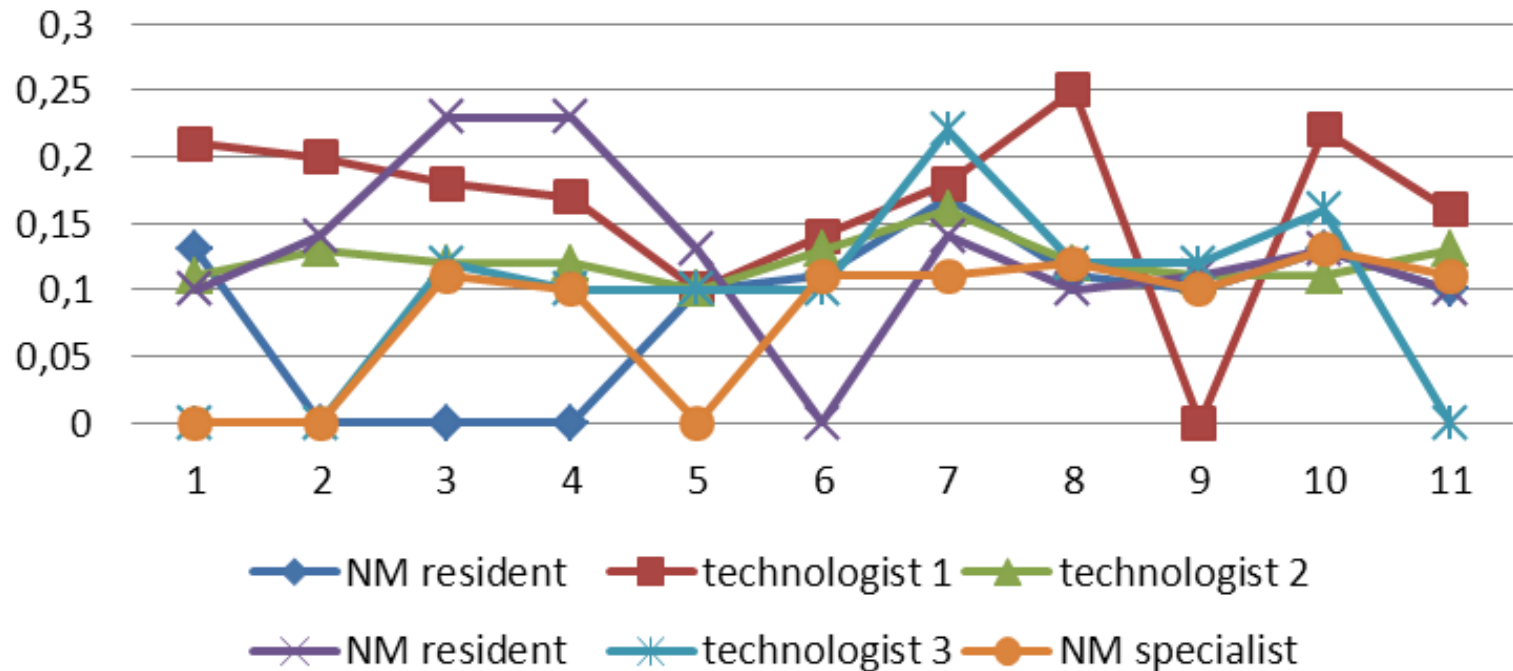
A Retrospective Study for occupational effective doses amongst and WITHIN EMPLOYEES OF a nuclear medicine department

Large variation in the mean annual dose exists among the different occupational groups.



A Retrospective Study for occupational effective doses amongst and WITHIN EMPLOYEES OF a nuclear medicine department

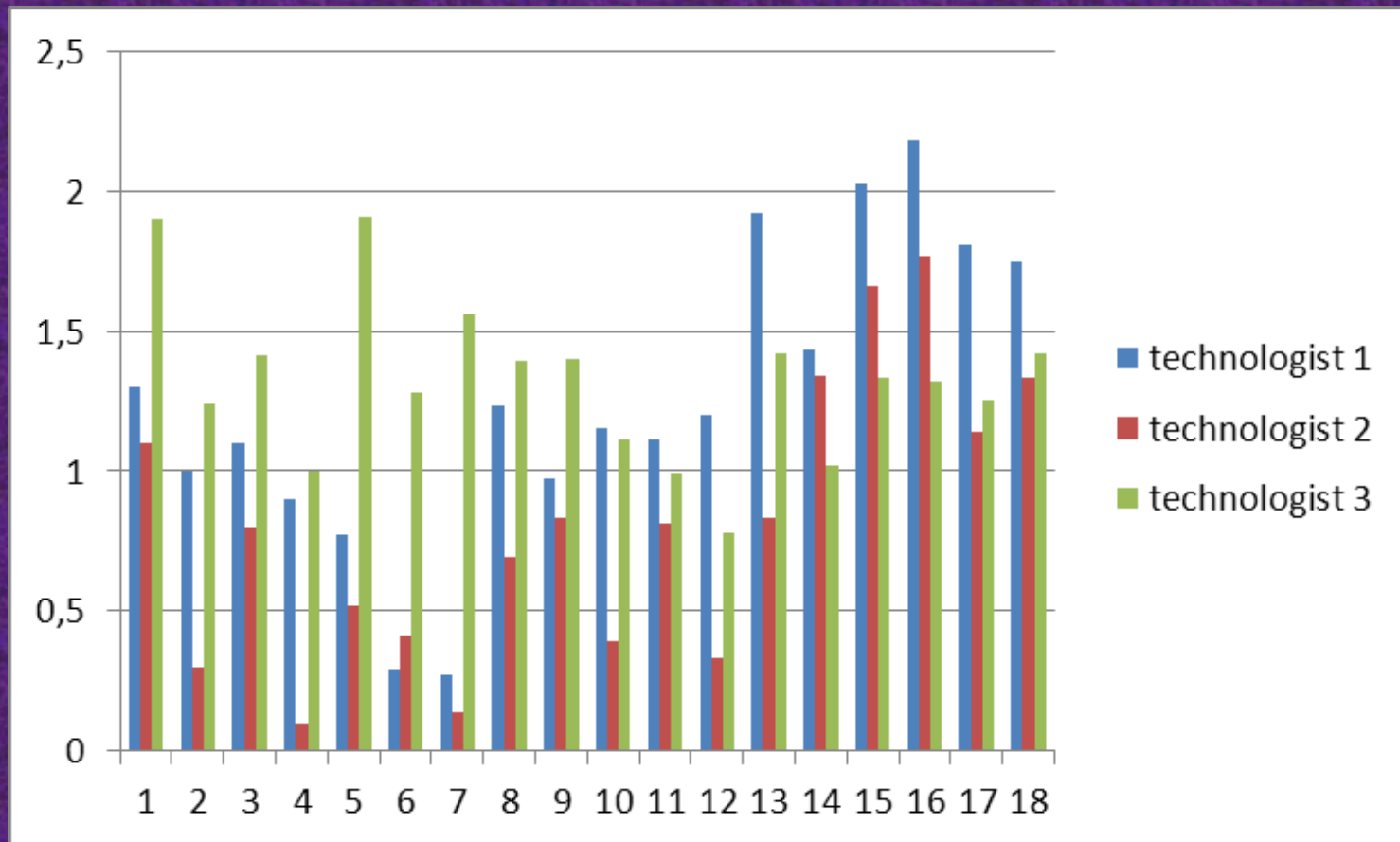
distribution of month average dose according to work group



Among the workers, technologists received the largest annual effective dose.

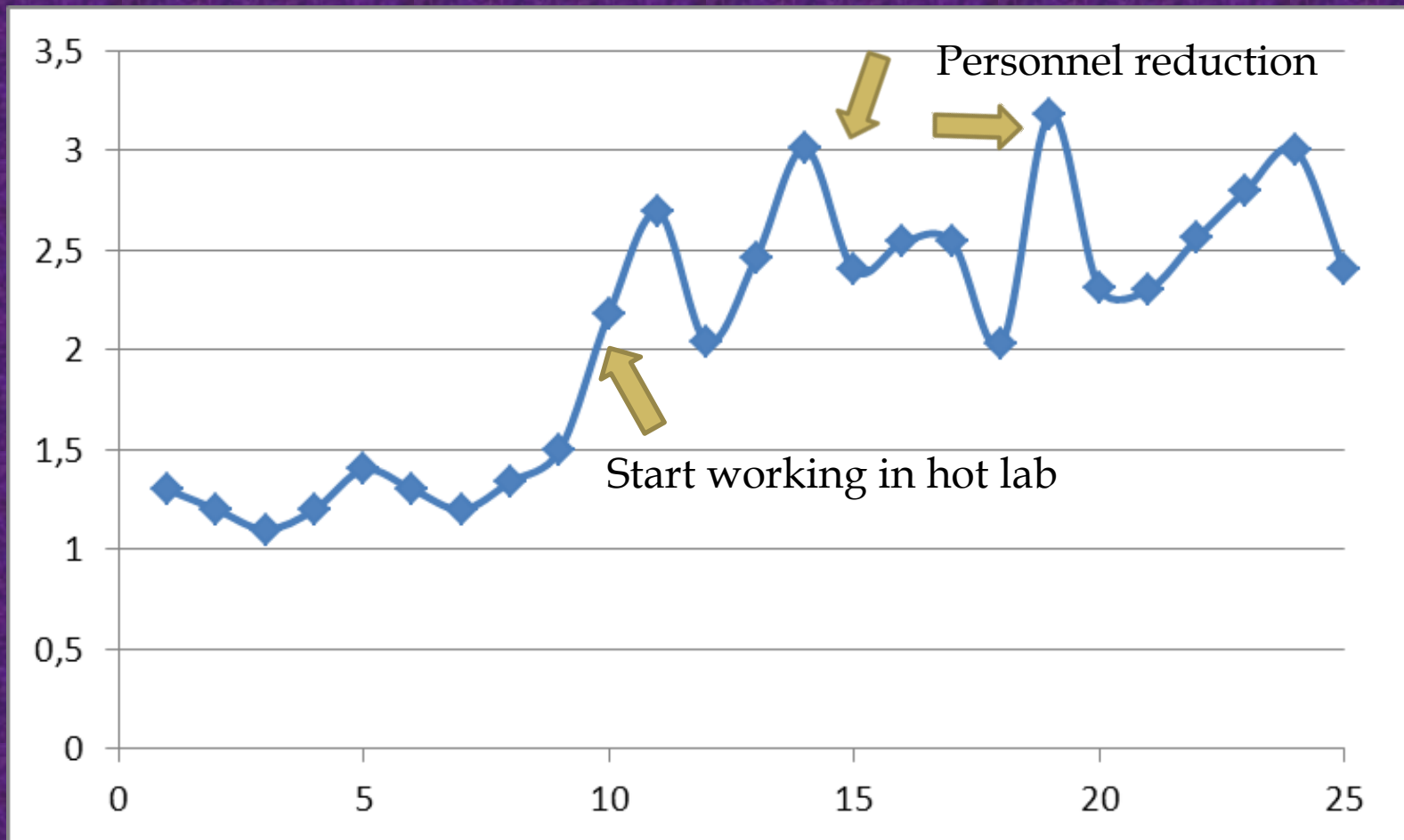
A Retrospective Study for occupational effective doses amongst and WITHIN EMPLOYEES OF a nuclear medicine department

Diagram showing the differences in occupational exposure within thechnologists performing the same procedure



A Retrospective Study for occupational effective doses amongst and WITHIN EMPLOYEES OF a nuclear medicine department

Analysis of annual dose records from 1990 to 2015 of a male technologist.



A Retrospective Study for occupational effective doses amongst and WITHIN EMPLOYEES OF a nuclear medicine department

Continuing education and optimization of working technics can help minimize the radiation exposure of the workers.

Limits can be assured to remain well below the acceptable values by incorporating the mechanism of job rotations.