



BRITISH COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

School of Health Sciences

Program: Medical Radiography

Option:

Course Outline

MRAD 3308

Radiobiology and Radiation Protection

Start Date: January, 2002

End Date: April, 2002

Course Credits: 3

Term/Level: 3

Total Hours: See

Total Weeks: Schedule
attached.

Hours/Week: 3

Lecture:

Lab:

Shop:

Seminar:

Other:

Prerequisites

MRAD 3308 is a Prerequisite for:

Course No. Course Name

Course No. Course Name

Anatomy and Physiology;
Physics for Medical Radiography

Course Calendar Description

The first part of this course deals with the fundamental concepts of Radiobiology through a discussion of radiation interaction with tissue, radiosensitivity, and early and late effects of radiation.

In the second part of the course, radiation protection concepts are introduced. First, the principles of radiation protection and the establishment of dose limits are described. This is followed by a discussion of various methods used to not only estimate the dose to patients, but also to minimize radiation dose to both patients and personnel. Finally, the course concludes with equipment specifications and shielding guides for diagnostic x-ray installations.

Course Goals

To provide students with a knowledge of radiation biology so that they can apply effective radiation protection measures to patients, personnel and members of the public; in meeting the entry to practice competencies of the CAMRT, for radiation, health and safety in radiology.

Evaluation

Final Examination	50%	A grade of 60% is required to pass this course.
Midterm Examination	30%	
Projects	10%	
Quiz	10%	
TOTAL	100%	

Course Learning Outcomes/Competencies

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. define the term radiobiology and trace important historical events relating to the injury of humans exposed to radiation.
2. explain how radiation interacts with tissue with emphasis on photoelectric absorption and Compton effect.
3. explain two theories of biologic damage by radiation.
4. define the term "radiosensitivity" and state the law of Bergonie and Tribondeau.
5. describe the early effects of radiation.
6. describe the late effects of radiation, including; radiation effects on the embryo, fetus and child, based on the stages of development: pre-implantation, major organogenesis and growth stage.
7. describe stochastic and non-stochastic effects of low level radiation over an extended period of time with specific reference to radiology personnel.
8. explain the fundamental principles of radiation protection for diagnostic radiology; time, shielding and distance.
9. describe current radiation protection standards, including; the triad of justification, optimization (ALARA) and dose limitation as well as the triad of time, shielding and distance.
10. state the dose limits for radiation workers and members of the public.
11. explain various methods used to estimate the dose to patients.
12. describe various methods for minimizing exposure of both patients and personnel to radiation.
13. identify equipment specifications for diagnostic radiology and explain how these specifications serve to protect patients and personnel from unnecessary radiation exposure.
14. explain the concept of radiation risk to the patient according to department radiation protection guidelines.

CAMRT COMPETENCIES

On successful completion of the above outcomes, you should be prepared to perform the following competencies as defined in the "Competency Profile" for radiographers, established by the CAMRT.

RADIATION HEALTH AND SAFETY

CRITICAL TASK B1 Protect the patient

- B1.1 Question female patients to ascertain possibility of pregnancy
- B1.2 Consult with the radiologist or physician in cases of suspected pregnancy
- B1.3 Adjust routine for radiography of pregnant women
- B1.4 Provide information regarding radiation exposure to the fetus
- B1.5 Use protective practices to reduce the risk of damaging effects of radiation in the diagnostic range
- B1.6 Collimate only to the area of interest to minimize patient dose
- B1.7 Select exposure factors consistent with optimal image quality and minimum radiation dose
- B1.8 Use addition filters as required
- B1.9 Monitor fluoroscopic exposure and note fluoroscopic time

CRITICAL TASK B2 Protect the technologist

- B2.1 Stand behind protective barriers
- B2.2 Wear lead protective apparel when remaining in the radiation area
- B2.3 Remain as far as possible from patient and source during exposure
- B2.4 Use position aids/immobilization devices to avoid having to hold the patient during the procedure
- B2.5 Direct x-ray towards primary barriers only

CRITICAL TASK B3 Protect others required to be present during the procedure

- B3.1 Advise accompanying females to leave the radiation area when pregnancy is known or suspected
- B3.1 Instruct people in the radiation area to maintain a safe distance and/or use radiation barriers during the exposure
- B3.3 Provide protection for people remaining with the patient during exposure

CRITICAL TASK B4 Protect others not required to be present during the procedure

- B4.1 Close the doors of the radiation area when in use
- B4.2 Instruct people to leave the vicinity during imaging procedure

CRITICAL TASK B5 Monitor personal radiation exposure

- B5.1 Wear radiation monitoring device
- B5.2 Check the accumulation of the radiation dose
- B5.3 Take appropriate action should readings exceed recommended standards

Course Content Verification

I verify that the content of this course outline is current, accurate, and complies with BCIT Policy.

M. Filippelli
Program Head/Chief Instructor

Dec 2001
Date

Note: Should changes be required to the content of this course outline, students will be given reasonable notice.



BRITISH COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

School of Health Sciences

Program: Medical Radiography

Option:

MRAD 3308

Radiobiology and Radiation Protection

Instructor(s)

Euclid Seeram, RTR., BSc, MSc, FCAMRT

Office No.: SW3 4084

Office Phone: 432-8231

Office Hrs.: TBA

E-mail Address: euclid_seeram@bcit.ca

Learning Resources

Required:

1. Safety Code – 20A: *X-Ray Equipment in Medical Diagnosis*, Part A, Health and Welfare Canada, 1999.
This code can be downloaded from the website located at

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehd/catalogue/rpb_pubs/safety_code20a.pdf

2. Seeram, E., *Radiation Protection*, Lippincott, 1997.
3. MRAD 3308: *Radiobiology and Radiation — A Study Guide and Workbook*.

Recommended:

1. *Radiologic Science for Technologists* by Bushong, 6th Edition, C.V. Mosby, 1997.
 2. *Rad. Tech's Guide to Radiation Protection*, Blackwell Science, Inc., 2001.
-

BCIT Policy Information for Students

Assignment Details

To be discussed in class.

- There is one assignment in this course. It is based on a literature search and summary of one article from a journal of radiobiology/radiation protection/radiology/radiologic technology, that is related to any topic covered in this course.
- This assignment is worth 10%. There is absolutely no reason why you should not score full marks.



BRITISH COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

School of Health Sciences

Program: Medical Radiography

Option:

Schedule

MRAD 3308

Radiobiology and Radiation Protection

Week	Material Covered	References
Term 3A 5 Weeks @ 1 Hour/Week = 5 Hours	Predicted Order of Coverage	
1 (1 Hour)	Detailed Description/Explanation of the Course Outline • Total Hours • Prerequisites • Course Description • Course Goals • Learning Outcomes • CAMRT Competencies — Radiation Health and Safety • Evaluation • Learning Resources • Assignment Description Module 1: Radiation Protection Foundations • Rationale for Radiation Protection • Radiation Protection Framework • Exposure Factors in Radiology • Patient and Technologist Exposure • Radiation Protection Concepts • Organizations and Reports • Radiation Protection and the Technologist • Essential Physics for Radiation Protection	Review the topics listed in Module 1. Read Chapters 1 and 2 in the textbook by Seeram.
2 and 3 (2 Hours)	Module 1: Radiation Protection Foundations • Radiation Exposure ▸ Sources of Exposure ▸ Medical Exposure ▸ Types of Exposure ▸ Dosimetric Quantities and Units	Chapter 3 in Seeram's textbook.
4 and 5 (2 Hours)	Module 2: Concepts of Radiobiology • Definition of Radiobiology • Sequence of Events Leading to Bioeffects • Generalizations • Human Responses to Ionizing Radiation • History of Radiation Injury • Radiosensitivity • Dose-Response Relationships	Chapter 4 by Travis in textbook by Seeram (relevant topics only).

Week	Material Covered	References
Term 3B 11 Weeks @ 2 Hours/Week = 22 Hours	Predicted Order of Coverage	Exam = 2 Hours
6 (2 Hours)	Module 3: Molecular and Cellular Radiobiology • Levels of Biologic Damage • Radiation Damage to DNA and Chromosomes • Radiolysis of Water • Direct and Indirect Action of Radiation • Target Theory	Bushong, 2001, Travis in Seeram, Chapter 4.
7 (2 Hours)	Module 4: Early Effects of Radiation • Dose Magnitudes • Acute Radiation Lethality • Local Tissue Damage • Hematologic Effects • Cytogenetic Effects	Bushong, 2001, Travis in Seeram, Chapter 4.
8 (1 Hour)	MID-TERM EXAMINATION • Multiple Choice examination covering materials in Modules 1–4.	
8 and 9 (3 Hours)	Module 5: Late Effects of Radiation • Local Tissue Effects • Life Span Shortening • Risk Estimates • Radiation-Induced Malignancy • Radiation and Pregnancy	Bushong, 2001, Travis in Seeram, Chapter 4.
10 (2 Hours)	Module 6: Radiation Protection Concepts • Risks and Benefits of Medical Exposure • Current Standards of Radiation Protection • Radiation Detection and Measurement • Personnel Dosimetry • Thermoluminescence Dosimetry • Optically Stimulated Luminescence	Seeram, Chapter 5. Bushong, 2001.
11	SPRING BREAK	
12 (1 Hour)	Module 7: Radiation Protection Organizations • International and National Organizations • Radiation Protection Bureau — Health Canada • Radiation Protection Partnerships – BC – RPB • Definition of Terms in SC 20A	Seeram, Chapter 6.
12 (1 Hour)	Module 8: Dose Limitation • History • Categories of Exposed Individuals • Canadian Recommended Dose Limits • Occupational Exposure Trends	Seeram, Chapter 7 Radiation Protection Bureau — Health Canada.

Week	Material Covered	References
13 (2 Hours)	Module 9: Factors Affecting Dose to Patients and Personnel • Imaging Systems Components • Clinical Factors • Factors in Radiography • Factors in Fluoroscopy	Seeram, Chapter 8.
14 (2 Hours)	Module 10: Patient Dose in Radiography • Estimation of Patient Dose ▸ Entrance Skin Exposure and Methods for Estimating It ▸ Mean Marrow Dose ▸ Genetically Significant Dose • Fat Dose in Special Examinations	Bushong, 2001.
15 and 16 (4 Hours)	Module 11: Dose Reduction Methods • Equipment Specifications • Dose Reduction to Personnel • Dose Reduction to Patients • reduction of Gonadal Dose • WCB of BC — Policy and Legislation	Seeram, Chapter 9.
17	FINAL EXAMINATION	
	Note: The final examination will be based on the entire course content but will be heavily weighted on Modules 5 to 11. The examination will be 2 hours long.	