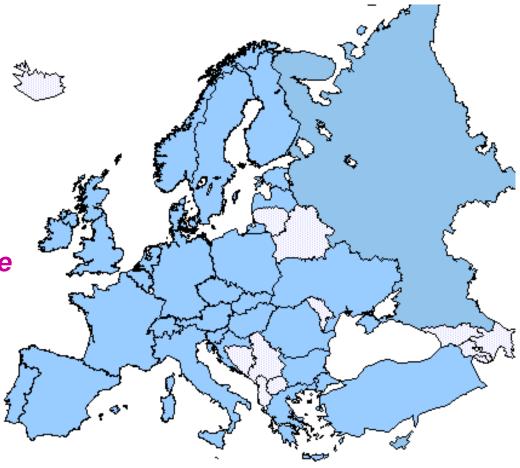
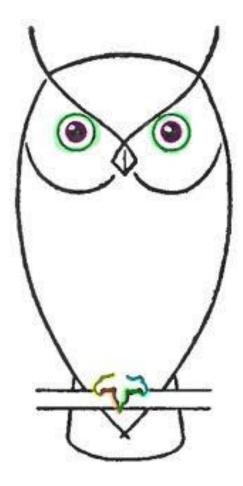
Stelios Christofides Chairperson, EFOMP Professional Matters Committee c4stelios@gmail.com





# OUTLOOK

- Legislative Framework
- EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175
- Next Steps
- Conclusions





#### Legislative Framework

Radiation protection education and training starts at the entry level to medical, dental and other healthcare professional schools

The new Euratom Basic Safety Standards Directive (2013/59/Euratom – EU BSS), states in chapter IV, article 18, that:

1. Member States shall ensure that practitioners and the individuals involved in the practical aspects of medical radiological procedures have adequate education, information and theoretical and practical training for the purpose of medical radiological practices, as well as relevant competence in radiation protection

- Legislative Framework
  - 2. Individuals undergoing relevant training programmes may participate in practical aspects of medical radiological procedures as set out in Article 57(2)
  - 3. Member States shall ensure that continuing education and training after qualification is provided and, in the special case of the clinical use of new techniques, training is provided on these techniques and the relevant radiation protection requirements
  - 4. Member States shall encourage the introduction of a course on radiation protection in the basic curriculum of medical and dental schools



**EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175** 

In January 2014, the European Commission published Radiation Protection Report 175 "Guidelines on Radiation Protection Education and Training of Medical Professionals in the European Union" (RP 175)



#### https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/175.pdf

These guidelines are an update of Radiation Protection Report 116, and takes into account the recent technological advances, the education and training requirements of the EU BSS, the European Qualifications Framework and includes requirements for new specialists using ionising radiation

EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175

These guidelines have been divided into sections according to the roles of the healthcare professionals in question, and each section includes, in table format, Learning Outcomes (LOs) in terms of Knowledge, Skills and Competence (KSC)

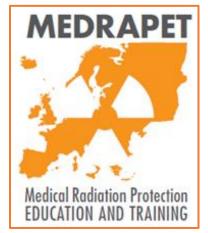


Recommendations are also made as to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) level in radiation protection needed on entry to the particular profession and the type of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) in radiation protection required for the particular profession

**EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175** 

The guidelines include a section on the basic learning outcomes that all healthcare professionals should have

This is followed by a section with additional learning outcomes for each of the following healthcare professionals:



- a) Referrers
- **b)** Physicians directly involved with the use of radiation:
  - I. Diagnostic radiologists
  - II. Interventional Radiologists
  - III. Non-radiological specialists employing ionising radiation in interventional techniques
  - **IV.** Nuclear Medicine specialists
  - V. Radiation oncologists

- EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175
  - c) Dentists/dental surgeons
  - d) Radiographers
  - e) Medical physicists/Medical Physics Experts
  - f) Nurses and other healthcare workers not directly involved in the use of ionising radiation



Following the above sections, the guidelines include a section on accreditation, certification and recognition of medical education and training in radiation protection, and a section on education and training resources



#### EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175

#### Table 2.2: Core learning outcomes in radiation protection for the healthcare professions

	Knowledge	Skills	Competence
	(facts, principles, theories, practices)	(cognitive and practical)	(responsibility and autonomy)
Core radiation protection	<ul> <li>K1. Describe and explain atomic structure</li> <li>K2. Describe the nuclear structure and explain the laws of radioactive decay</li> <li>K3. List and explain the fundamental radiological quantities and units</li> <li>K4. Describe the physical characteristics of X-ray systems</li> <li>K5. Explain the fundamentals of radiation detection</li> <li>K6. Explain the fundamentals of radiobiology and the biological effects of radiation</li> <li>K7. Explain the relation between effective dose and the risk of cancer and hereditary diseases</li> <li>K8. Explain the differences between deterministic and stochastic effects and their respective dose ranges</li> <li>K9. Describe the general principles of radiation protection</li> <li>K10. Explain the 'linear no-threshold' (LNT) hypothesis</li> <li>K11. List and explain radiation protection aspects with respect to patients</li> <li>K12. List and explain radiation protection aspects with respect to staff</li> <li>K13. List typical doses from diagnostic procedures</li> <li>K14. Explain the risks to the foetus from exposure to ionising radiation</li> <li>K15. Understand the principles of QC and QA with respect to radiation protection</li> <li>K16. List the regulations and international standards relevant to radiation protection in the healthcare setting</li> <li>K17. Understand the concepts of justification and optimisation</li> <li>K18. Explain accidental/unintended exposures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S1. Apply radiation protection measures in daily practice</li> <li>S2. Communicate the most important factors that influence staff doses</li> <li>S3. Compare reported doses from medical procedures to doses from natural sources</li> <li>S4. Interpret radiation risks in the context of other risks in daily life</li> <li>S5. Identify the legal radiation protection obligations in daily practice</li> </ul>	C1. Implement the national radiation protection regulatory requirements in daily practice

#### EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175

#### Table 9.1: Additional learning outcomes in radiation protection for maintenance engineers and maintenance technicians

	Knowledge	Skills	Competence
	(facts, principles, theories, practices)	(cognitive and practical)	(responsibility and autonomy)
Radiation protection	<ul> <li>K1. Explain the basic physical principles of radiation generation, interaction with matter and modification</li> <li>K2. Explain occupational risks, health and safety that may be encountered and associated protection measures</li> <li>K3. Explain basic principles of shielding and its relation to minimising occupational risks</li> <li>K4. Describe the equipment handover procedure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S1. Apply the basic principles of preventing unnecessary exposure (time, distance, shielding) in their practice</li> <li>S2. Apply the equipment handover procedure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C1. Take responsibility for recognition of the radiation hazards associated with one's work and take measures to minimise them</li> <li>C2. Recognise the limits of one's own knowledge on radiation protection and seek advice from the RPE</li> <li>C3. Coordinate the equipment hand over procedure</li> </ul>

**EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175** 

RP 175 was prepared by a consortium led by the European Society of Radiology (ESR) (under the name MEDRAPET) and consisted of:

- European Federation of Radiographer Societies (EFRS)
- European Federation of Organisations for Medical Physics (EFOMP)
- European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (ESTRO)
- European Association of Nuclear Medicine (EANM)
- Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiological Society of Europe (CIRSE)



#### **EC Radiation Protection Report No. 175**

The above organisations as well as the European Training and Education in Radiation Protection (EUTERP) Foundation and the European Society of Vascular Surgeons (ESVS) have officially endorsed RP 175

It is also acknowledged that during the MEDRAPET workshop that was held in Athens, Greece between the 21st and 23rd of April 2012, a great deal of constructive feedback was received from a wide range of participants, including regulators, representatives of professional societies, equipment manufacturers' associations and individuals

#### Next Steps

At the multi-stakeholder meeting on justification of individual exposures, organised by HERCA (Heads of the European Radiological protection Competent Authorities), in Brussels, Belgium on the 26th of September 2014, EFOMP has made a number of commitments, one of which is:

"To develop and deliver courses, based on the European Commission Radiation Protection Report 175, using modern methods of course delivery such as e-learning and learning by hands-on experience, for the education and training in radiation protection of the involved healthcare professionals".



#### Next Steps

Currently, EFOMP, through its Projects Committee, is seeking partners and appropriate European Union funding opportunities to initiate a project to develop and deliver such courses

A possible funding opportunity could be under the ERASMUS + programme, Key action 2: Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices, Sector Skills Alliances

If you are interested in collaborating in this project then please express your interest to the Chairperson of the EFOMP Project Committee (projectscommittee@efomp.org), copy to the Chairperson of the EFOMP Professional Matters Committee (professionalmatterscommittee@efomp.org)



#### Conclusions

RP 175 recommends LOs on Radiation Protection for Healthcare Professionals working directly or indirectly with ionising radiation

**EFOMP** is committed to develop and deliver courses based on the recommendations of RP 175, through the utilisation of European Union funding opportunities

Interested organisations that want to collaborate in this project, please express your interest to the Chairperson of the EFOMP Project Committee (projectscommittee@efomp.org), copy to the Chairperson of the EFOMP Professional Matters Committee (professionalmatterscommittee@efomp.org)