KINGSTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

IMAGING SERVICES DEPARTMENT MANUAL

Subject:	Overexposure of TLD's	Number:	17-009
Prepared by:	Director, Imaging Services	Page: Original Issue:	1 of 1 1999.07
Reviewed by:	Department Head	Last Revision: Date Revised:	2009.08 2013.08

POLICY

1. A Thermoluminescent dosimeter and an Optically Stimulated Luminescence dosimeter can have two types of overexposure. One may be to the badge only and the second is actual exposure to the person wearing the badge. Overexposure to the badge can be caused by such things as inappropriate wearing or storage of the badge.

Overexposure to the individual can be caused by such things as faulty protective apparel or faulty equipment.

- 2. If a badge is suspected to have been overexposed due to mishandling or wearing, it should be given to the Charge Technologist in Imaging Services immediately. This badge will then be sent to the Radiation Protection Bureau with a covering letter stating that it should be treated as being overexposed and the reasons why. A new badge will be issued to the person for the remainder of the wearing period.
- 3. If the Radiation Exposure Report shows an overexposure which is unusually high for one wearing period, or exceeds the allowable limits, which are 50 mSv per year or 20% of 50 mSv in one wearing period or quarter, the following will happen:
 - a) The Radiation Protection Officer will be notified.
 - b) The Joint Health and Safety Committee representative will be notified.
 - c) The person involved will be questioned to determine the circumstances of the overexposure.
 - d) A Safe Reporting form will be filled out on line and Occupational Health and Safety will be notified.
 - e) A written report will go to the Director, Ontario Occupational Health and Safety, X-Ray Safety, within 48 hours. (Occupational Health & Safety Act, Article 14)

Authorizing Signature:

Dr. Annette McCallum Department Head