ANNUAL TREND IN AO EVENTS FROM FYS 1999 - 2005

Table 1 shows the number of events reported annually that were determined to meet the Abnormal Occurrence (AO) criteria. A total of 72 events was found to meet the AO Criteria for the 7 year period 1999 - 2005. Seventy-eight percent of the AO events were medical events. However, the relative higher number of medical events determined to be AOs is not necessarily an indication of relative performance between the medical industry and other industries. The numerical dose criteria applied to medical events also appear to be a factor in medical events meeting the AO criteria. For example, the criteria for medical events are: (1) the total dose delivered differs from the prescribed dose by greater than 20 percent; and (2) the dose to an organ is greater than 0.05 Sv (5 rem). Therefore a broad range of dose deviations can result in a medical event AO.

It is noteworthy that although events involving the loss or theft of material account for about 45 to 50 percent of the number of events reported to NRC each year, only one loss/theft event in 7 years has been found to meet the AO criteria. The average over the 7 years is 10.3 AOs/year.

Table 1 - Comparison of the Annual Number of Abnormal Occurrence Events

Year	Lost/Stolen	Medical	Personnel Overexposure	Fuel Cycle Facility	Totals
1999	0	10	2	1	13
2000	0	7	1	0	8
2001	0	0	2	0	2
2002	1	4	4	0	9
2003	0	12*	2	0	14
2004	0	14*	1	2	17
2005	0	9	0	0	9
Totals	1	56	12	3	72

*Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 include events involving a dose to embryo/fetus (one each year).