



BERGEN HEALTH CARE

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August 2, 2007

James P. Dwyer
Chief, Commercial and R&D Branch
Division of Nuclear Materials and Safety
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

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Docket No. 03035748 12007601
License No. 29-30646-01

Dear Mr. Dwyer:

I am responding to your letter dated July 8, 2007. It is my understanding that inspector Steven Courtemanche arrived unannounced at Bergen Healthcare in Closter, New Jersey on May 31, 2007. He was greeted by my office manager Theresa Matro as I was still in transit to the office. Ms. Matro informed Mr. Courtemanche that she is an ultrasound technician and did not know where the nuclear logs were kept and he would have to wait for me to arrive. Mr. Courtemanche became very impatient and complained about how far he had to travel and did not want to have to come back again as he lives in Pennsylvania. Mr. Courtemanche proceeded, unsupervised, to walk towards the rear of the office where the nuclear camera is used. As a result, he distracted Ms. Matro from attending to the needs of our patients and was therefore unable to obtain a proper understanding of the safety standards of our office. After removing any documents he could find he returned to the waiting area and began to have personal conversation and telling his life story. As someone who has practiced in accordance with NRC guidelines and regulations for more than a decade I feel I deserved the courtesy of being present at the time of Mr. Courtemanche's inspection. His disruption of the normal functions of our office and his impatience with respect to carrying out the necessary inspection were astoundingly unprofessional.

I would now like to respond to the points made in your enclosure, "Notice of Violation":

- A) The technologist, Ray Quinn, is employed part-time and spends an average of 3 hours a day / twice a month in our lab. He is under my close supervision at all times. The technologist did post his occupational Radiation Exposure

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report from all the facilities at which he works and all times he did confirm that he is in compliance with the occupational dose limits of 10 CFR part 20. Perhaps this was overlooked by Mr. Courtemanche.

- B) In response to the second violation dated July 8, 2007, the licensee (Authorized User) has and will continue to monitor the technologist very closely when administering dosages of Technetium-99 Myoview. The doses that were administered were within the prescribed dose range. Those ranges are between 15-30 millicuries for stress and 8-10 millicuries for rest depending on the weight of the patient. At no time was the rest portion of the stress test more than 12 millicuries. If the patient is clinically determined to be in the low risk category with one or less risk factors and low likelihood of coronary disease, the licensee can use 30 millicuries of Technetium-99 M for the stress portion provided that gated studies are done to determine the wall thickening and motion. Furthermore, the Bull's eye shows no defect. In this case, adding a rest portion of the test will not add any more clinical information than what we already know. These facts were clearly communicated to Mr. Courtemanche.

Should you have any further questions, please feel free to call us at 201-767-3666.

Very truly yours,

Rudy R. Rezzadeh, MD, FACP, FACC
Board Certified in Internal Medicine
Board Certified in Cardiology
Board Certified in Nuclear Cardiology
Ass. Prof. of Medicine
Columbia University, College of Physicians & Surgeons

cc: State of New Jersey
U.S. NRC, Washington, D.C.