Patient Release Criteria History

April 2011

Susan Langhorst

Proposed Criteria

59 FR 30732 June 15, 1994

§35.75 (a) A licensee may authorize release from licensee control any patient administered radio-pharmaceuticals or permanent implants containing radioactive material if the total effective dose equivalent to an individual from the exposure to the released patient is not likely to exceed 5 millisieverts (0.5 rem) in any one year.

Proposed Criteria [cont.]
59 FR 30732 June 15, 1994

§35.75 (b) If the total effective dose equivalent to any individual other than the released patient is likely to exceed 1 millisievert (0.1 rem) in a year from a single administration, upon release the licensee shall:

(1) Provide the patient with written instructions on how to maintain doses to other individuals as low as reasonably achievable, and

Proposed Criteria [cont.]
59 FR 30732 June 15, 1994

§35.75 (b)(2) Maintain, for three years, a record of the released patient and the calculated total effective dose equivalent to the individual likely to receive the highest dose.

Final Criteria
62 FR 4122 January 29, 1997

Activity-Based vs. Dose-Based Released Limit

"The NRC is establishing a dose limit of 5 millisievert (0.5 rem) total effective dose equivalent to an individual from exposure to the released patient for each patient release."

Final Criteria
62 FR 4130 January 29, 1997

VI. Discussion of Text of Final Rule **(recordkeeping requirements)**

"Each patient release is to be treated as a separate event, and licensee knowledge of previous administrations is unnecessary."

Final Criteria

62 FR 4133 January 29, 1997

§35.75 (a) A licensee may authorize release from licensee control any patient administered radio-pharmaceuticals or permanent implants containing radioactive material if the total effective dose equivalent to an individual from the exposure to the released patient is not likely to exceed 5 millisieverts (0.5 rem).

Final Criteria [cont.]

62 FR 4133 January 29, 1997

§35.75 (b) A licensee shall provide the released individual with instructions, including written instructions, on the actions recommended to maintain doses to other individuals as low as reasonably achievable if the total effective dose equivalent to any other individual is likely to exceed 1 millisievert (0.1 rem). [remainder deals with breast-feeding requirements]