ENCLOSURE

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Veterans Affairs Medical Center
Nashville, Tennessee

Docket No. 030-03250
License No. 41-00104-04

During an NRC inspection conducted on September 19, 1990, violations of NRC requirements were identified. In accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C (1990), the violations are listed below:

A. License Condition No. 23 requires that licensed radioactive materials be possessed and used in accordance with the statements, representations, and procedures contained in the radioactive materials license application dated January 11, 1985, and in the documents submitted in support of that application.

Item 15 of the application dated January 11, 1985, states that rules for the safe use of radioactive materials are established in Chapter 4 of the Radiation Safety Manual. Section 4.B.1, page 4-4, of the Radiation Safety Manual states that protective gloves should be worn when radioactive contamination is possible,

Contrary to the above, on September 19, 1985, a nuclear medicine technologist was observed not wearing gloves while handling unsealed radioactive material in the form of radiopharmaceuticals.

This is a Severity Level IV violation. (Supplement VI)

B. 10 CFR 35.50(b)(1) requires, in part, that a licensee test each dose calibrator for constancy at the beginning of each day of use.

Contrary to the above, on April 9, April 20 and September 9, 1990, the constancy of the dose calibrator was not checked prior to its use for the assay of radiopharmaceutical doses administered to patients.

This is a Severity Level IV violation. (Supplement VI)

C. 10 CFR 35.60(b) requires that a licensee conspicuously label each syringe or syringe shield which contains a syringe containing a radiopharmaceutical to identify its contents. The label must show the radiopharmaceutical name or its abbreviation, the clinical procedure to be performed, or the patient's name.

Contrary to the above, as of September 19, 1990, syringes or syringe shields containing a syringe containing radiopharmaceuticals were not labeled with the radiopharmaceutical name or its abbreviation, the clinical procedure to be performed, or the patient's name.

This is a Severity Level IV violation. (Supplement VI)

D. 10 CFR 35.53(c) requires, in part, that records of radiopharmaceutical dose assays performed in accordance with 10 CFR 35.53(a) include both the prescribed dose and the activity of the dosage at the time of measurement.

Contrary to the above, as of September 19, 1990, radiopharmaceutical dose assay records did not include both the prescribed dose and the activity of the dosage at the time of measurement.

This is a Severity Level V violation. (Supplement VI)

E. 10 CFR 35.92(a)(2) requires that licensed radioactive materials disposed of in accordance with 10 CFR 35.92(a) (Decay-in-Storage) be monitored at the container surface to determine that its radioactivity can not be distinguished from background levels. 10 CFR 35.92(b) further requires that licensees maintain records of radioactive materials disposed of in accordance with 10 CFR 35.92(a).

Contrary to the above, as of September 19, 1990, no surveys were performed of containers containing decayed radioactive materials prior to disposal. Also, contrary to the above, as of September 19, 1990, no records of radioactive materials disposed of in accordance with 10 CFR 35.92(a) were maintained.

This is a Severity Level IV violation. (Supplement VI)

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, Veterans Affairs Medical Center is hereby required to submit a written statement or explanation to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Document Control Desk, Washington, D.C. 20555 with a copy to the Regional Administrator, Region II, within 30 days of the date of the letter transmitting this Notice of Violation (Notice). This reply should be clearly marked as a "Reply to a Notice of Violation" and should include [for each violation]: (1) the reason for the violation, or, if contested, the basis for disputing the violation, (2) the corrective steps that have been taken and the results achieved, (3) the corrective steps that will be taken to avoid further violations, and (4) the date when full compliance will

be achieved. If an adequate reply is not received within the time specified in this Notice, an order may be issued to show cause why the license should not be modified, suspended, or revoked, or why such other action as may be proper should not be taken. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the response time.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

William E. Cline, Chief
Nuclear Materials Safety and
Safeguards Branch
Division of Radiation Safety
and Safeguards

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia
this 7th day of November 1990