29 Mar 1994

Mr. David Nelson Region III Nuclear Regulatory Commission 801 Warrenville Road Lisle, IL 60532-4351

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Yesterday we had our quarterly radio-isotope committee meeting. I related to the committee our most recent telephone conversation and your concern over our response to the Feb 1 letter from your office. I asked the committee how best to proceed to settle in your mind that we are committed to correct items of noncompliance and improve the surveilance of our Nuc-Med program.

The committee suggested that I send copies of the new department policies which place additional responsibility on the nuclear medicine technologist and at the same time involves the Quality Assurance team to monitor these items as part of the department Quality Assurance Program.

Enclosed find Nuclear Medicine Policies for:

- 1. Hot Lab Security.
- 2. Survey Instrument Check.
- 3. Technologist Thyroid Check.
- 4. Label of Individual Patient Doses.
- 5. Wipe Test of Sealed Sources

Also find a copy of "Quarterly Audit Report" which will be used to keep the radio-isotope committee up to date on our surveilance program.

APR 1 8 1994

We feel that we have instituted full compliance with NRC regulations and we are committed to the maintenance of this status.

Happy Spring!

Very truly yours,

N. Jerona Boge

R. Jerome Boge, M.S. Radiation Physicist, RSO

P.S. Could we request new NRC 313 forms, new copies of Chapters 20, 35 & 70, along with a new regulatory guide?

enclosures

Nuclear Medicine

QUARTERLY REPORT TO THE RADIO-ISOTOPE COMMITTEE

1. Film Badge Report:

	PAUL SON, GT.	Qtr Dose 140 millem	Dose YTD 560 million	
	MUZA, K ACKERMAN, M.	160 maran	300	makerin Makin
2.	Radiation Safety Officer	Review of Laborat	ory Red	ords:
	Laboratory Surveys		Cas	B Fail
	Leak Test Results		Cas	B Fail
34	Incidents or Misadministr	ations?	Yes	0
	Comments:			
4	Contamination Levels:			
	Hot Lab NAB dpm	Technologists	Desk	UNO dpm
	Hallway NAB dpm	Syringe Prep	Area A	(AB dpm
	Radiation Exposure Levels	이 이 가슴, 가랑,		
	Hot Lab 1.2mRem/hr	Technoogist Desk.	0.0	mRem/hr
	Haliway_0./mRem/hr	Syringe Prep Area	0.0	_mRem/hr
	Hot Lab Security (Random	checks)	Cas	Fail
	Individual Syringe Dose 1	abels	Case	Fail
8.	Notice to Employees (NRC	313)	Paso	Fail
9	Wipe tests of packages re	ceived.	Pass	Fail
10.	Wipe tests of packages se	nt.	Pass	> Fail
11.	Leak Tests Current?		00	No
12.	Leak Tests Signed by RSO?		Cor	No
13.	Telephone Numbers Current		Cer	No
14.	Radio-isotope Committee M	embership Current	2 Cep	No
15.	Training this quarter:		Yes	R

16. RSO Impression and Audit Conclusions:

At the end of the first quarter 1994 the items listed above were checked and found to be in good standing. This report to the Radio-isotope Committee is given as evidence that the radiation safety program is of broad and sold scope. Also evident is an increased effort of concern and compliance to safety regulations.

R. Jerobe Boge, M.S.

RADIOLOGY SERVICES -- NUCLEAR MEDICINE POLICY #190

DATE: December 10, 1993

SUBJECT: Security of Hot Lab, Nuclear Medicine

PURPOSE:

To prevent the unauthorized removal or use of byproduct material.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

The Hot Lab in Nuclear Medicine contains radioactive material in amounts that could present health and environmental hazards. This radioactive material requires tight security at all times.

PROCEDURE:

Ensure that the door to the Hot Lab is locked at all times when not in use. Do not allow access to this room by anyone other than authorized technologists, physicians, and the Radiation Safety Officer.

Steven & Liegel M.D. Chairman of Radiology Services

Javaid P. Komo

Director of Radiology Services

Radiation Safety Officer Ih- Feldmeier

Chaipman of Radiation Safety Committee

4-13-94 Date

4-14-94 Date

13 APR 94 4-14-94 Date

Date

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RADIOLOGY SERVICES -- NUCLEAR MEDICINE POLICY #191

DATE: December 10, 1993

SUBJECT: Survey Instruments--Check for Proper Operation

PURPOSE:

To ensure that the G-M survey instrument is operating properly when used to survey patients and laboratory areas.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

To maintain a contamination-free environment and to minimize the health hazards associated with the use of byproduct material, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission requires a daily operational check of the survey meter be made. A small radioactive source dedicated to this purpose has been assigned for this check.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Each morning before use, place the G-M detector over the radioactive source using constant geometry. Note the degree of meter deflection. Each instrument check should produce a similar result.
- 2. Record the instrument check in the daily computer program checklist.

Steren J. Light M.D. Chairman of Radiology Services

Javaid P. Komro

Director of Radiology Services

Radiation Safety Officer

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Radiation Safety Committee Chairman of

4-13-94 Date

4-14-94 Date

Date

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Date

Annual Review:

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RADIOLOGY SERVICES -- NUCLEAR MEDICINE POLICY #192

DATE: December 10, 1993

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SUBJECT: Thyroid Burden Check of Technologist Administering Radioactive Iodine

PURPOSE:

To ensure that thyroid uptake of radioactive I-131 does not occur during administration of iodine therapy.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

NRC regulations require that the thyroid gland of technologists administering therapeutic doses of radioiodine be checked for uptake of the isotope.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. After administration of I-131 for therapy, the technologist will have a scintiscan of his/her thyroid gland.
- 2. The scintiscan will be presented to the Radiation Safety Officer for approval and signature within three days of the administration of the therapeutic 1-131 dose.

Steven S. Ligh Chairman of Radiology Services

good P. Komo

Director of Radiology Services

Radiation Safety Officer

Im Faldneier

Chairman of Radiation Safety Committee

4-13-94 Date

4-14-94 Date

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RADIOLOGY SERVICES -- NUCLEAR MEDICINE POLICY #193

DATE : December 10, 1993

SUBJECT: Labeling of Individual Patient Doses

PURPOSE:

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To reduce the chance for misadministration of byproduct material to patients.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations require a Quality Management Program to help prevent misadministration of byproduct material to patients. It is required that individual doses prepared for patient administration be labeled to preclude administration to the wrong patient.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Label each syringe with patient name, isotope, and amount of radioisotope at the time of dose preparation. 2. Check each individual dose label with the patient ID wristband
- before administration of dose.

Storm & Light M.F. Chairman of Radiology Services

ground P. Komro

Director of Radiology Services

Radiation Safety Officer

When Feldmecer

Chairman of Radiation Safety Committee

4-13-94 Date

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RADIOLOGY SERVICES -- NUCLEAR MEDICINE POLICY #194

DATE: December 10, 1993

SUBJECT: Leak Testing of Sealed Radioactive Sources

PURPOSE:

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To limit radioactive contamination which might result from the breakdown of source encapsulation.

GENERAL STATEMENT:

At intervals not to exceed six months, each sealed radioactive source must be tested for leakage contamination.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Use a moistened cotton swab to wipe the exterior of the radioactive source capsule.
- 2. Send the swab test samples to service-vendor for leakage
- contamination assay. 3. Have the Radiation Safety Officer review the records returned by the service-vendor and sign the test results.

Steven & Light M. D. Chairman of Radiology Services

Quard P. Komro Director of Radiology Services

Radiation Safety Officer

hen Fletmerer Chairman of Radiation Safety Committee

4-13-94 Date

4-14-94 Date

Date

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