5 Key issues for establishing and maintaining RPCM

- 1 Radiation Protection for staff, public and patients
- 2 Safety Culture
- 3 Knowledge and understanding
- 4 Awareness and alertness
- 5 Radiotherapy patient 'safety and protection'

Other/s



5 Key issues for establishing and maintaining RPCM	Comments
1 Radiation Protection for staff, public and patients	 Development and availability of local rules Radiation warning signs prominently displayed and treatment barriers in place and functioning Protection and safety procedures in place and observed Procedure to follow in the case of a cobalt stick – regularly rehearsed Last man out button on the treatment units

5 Key issues for establishing and maintaining RPCM	Comments
2 Safety Culture	 A focus on system improvement where everyone can identify areas where safety can be improved Working conditions The environment Working hours Staff numbers Clear roles and responsibilities RPO, RPA and Radiation Safety Committee Resources Organisational structure and support



5 Key issues for establishing and maintaining RPCM	Comments
3 Knowledge and Understanding	 Primary education to encompass all aspect of protection and safety Continuing education and training Roles and responsibilities Expertise Justification of new equipment and procedures

5 Key issues for establishing and maintaining RPCM	Comments
4 Awareness and Alertness	 Open communication Morning meetings / safety rounds / peer review Stop / Time Out / Pause for Cause / Delta Observation and increased awareness How closely are policies and procedures followed Suboptimal quality leads to suboptimal outcomes How well is the area maintained How good is the communication Condition of equipment including accessory devices Checklists



5 Key issues for establishing and maintaining RPCM	Comments
5 Radiotherapy Patient 'safety and protection'	 Delivering the correct dose to the tumour with minimum damage to organs at risk and surrounding normal tissue – to maintain the highest possible quality of life for the patient Patient identification procedures Electronic transfer of data Double checking procedures Peer review – protocol compliance Reporting and learning systems Clinical audit