



#### **Radiation Protection Culture in Medicine**

Regional Workshop 11 April 2015 Buenos Aires, Argentina



#### What the new BSS say about RS culture

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## **The System of Radiological Protection**



#### Three principles

- Justification
- Optimization
- Limitation

#### Three categories of exposure

- Public
- Occupational
- Medical
- Three exposure situations
  - Planned
  - Existing
  - Emergency





#### **System of Radiological Protection in Medicine**



#### Exposure situation

Planned

#### Principles

- Justification
- Optimization

#### Categories of exposure

- Medical
- Occupational
- Public

Buenos Aires, 11th April 2015



## **Categories of exposure in medicine**

Medical exposures

- Patients;
- Comforters and carers;
- Medical research volunteers

- Occupational exposures
  *Health care providers*
- Public exposures
  Visitors, general public





World Health

Organization

## To support the implementation of the radiation basic safety standards (BSS)

- New international BSS cosponsored by 8 international organizations, including WHO, has expanded the requirements for medical exposures.
- WHO is working to support the BSS implementation in the health sector and this is a priority task today.





### **International and Euratom BSS**

- Euratom BSS: legally binding, HERCA is working to support the transposition in EU Member States
  - Safety requirements in the international BSS and EU BSS are consistent



Buenos Aires, 11<sup>th</sup> April 2015



# RP system- the paradigm: science, recommendations, standards





Medical settings

"What should I do to improve radiation safety in healthcare ????"

But... how?



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## What the new BSS say about RS culture



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### Safety culture in the new BSS

#### **Reg. 2.51 -** to promote and maintain safety culture by:

(a) Promoting individual and collective commitment to protection and safety at all levels of the organization;

(b) Ensuring a common understanding of the key aspects of safety culture within the organization;

(c) Providing the means by which the organization supports individuals and teams in carrying out their tasks safely and successfully, with account taken of the interactions between individuals, technology and the organization;

(d) Encouraging the participation of workers and their representatives and other relevant persons in the development and implementation of policies, rules and procedures dealing with protection and safety;



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## BSS Req 2.51 (cont'd)

(e) Ensuring accountability of the organization and of individuals at all levels for protection and safety;

(f) Encouraging open communication with regard to protection and safety within the organization and with relevant parties, as appropriate;

(g) Encouraging a questioning and learning attitude and discouraging complacency with regard to protection and safety;

(h) Providing means by which the organization continually seeks to develop and strengthen its safety culture.

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/p1531interim\_web.pdf



International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of

FACI, LABA, B.D., OBCIDINEA, IRVIND, DIDHA, WHO

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Radiation Sources

REQUIREMENTS

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## Safety culture in healthcare





Linda T. Kohn, Janet M. Corrigan, and Molla S. Donaldson, *Editors* Committee on Quality of Health Care in America INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE

> NATIONAL ACADEMY PRESS Washington, D.C.

- **Patient safety** is a global public health issue.
  - Burden of unsafe care: in developed countries as many as 1/10 patients is harmed while receiving hospital care (10%).
- "Healthcare organizations must develop a culture of safety such that the organization care process and the workforce are focused on improving the reliability of patient care"
- "The biggest challenge to moving toward a safer health system is changing the culture from one of blaming individuals for errors to one in which errors are seen as opportunities for learning, improving the system and preventing harm"



World Health Organization

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- Patient safety: reduction of risk of unnecessary harm associated with healthcare to an acceptable minimum.
- As a discipline, it refers to the coordinated efforts to **prevent harm** caused by the process of health care itself, from occurring to patients.
- WHO Patient Safety Programme (**PSP**) vision is: "*Every* patient receives safe health care, every time, everywhere".

Patient safety encompasses radiation safety in health care



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