

Personal Dosimetry Information

Dosimeters are University of Washington property, similar to keys, identification badges or Husky cards. They must be returned to your Area Dosimetry Coordinator or the Radiation Safety Office (Box 354400) at the end of each wear period.

Luxel badges - (whole body dosimeters) should be worn on the front portion of the trunk of the body between the waist and shoulders and should be worn in approximately the same location every time. As an example, if you wear the badge clipped to your belt, it should be worn there each time. (If a leaded apron is worn for x-ray work, the dosimeter should be worn *outside* the apron.)

Rings - should be worn on your dominant hand. If you are assigned 2 rings, they are marked and should be worn on the correct hand for accurate exposure readings. On the third line of print on the ring you will see Weardate (+) "R" for right or "L" for left. If wearing gloves, the ring should be worn under the gloves.

Storage - Dosimeters should not be taken home or kept in your car, but left in a neutral place at work. If your area does not have a badge board, a desk drawer (not in or near a radiation area) or locker should be a safe place.

Lost/Damaged/Contaminated - There should be no "gaps" in your personnel dosimetry records. If a dosimeter(s) is lost or damaged, immediately fill out a Form 15 (Missing/Damaged Dosimeter Report - www.ehs.washington.edu/forms/rso/form15.pdf) for your Area Dosimetry Coordinator (ADC) or the Radiation Safety Office (RSO). A replacement badge will be issued and/or an estimated dose assigned. Should your dosimeter become contaminated please contact the Radiation Safety Office for proper handling instructions.

Processing - Badges are sent to Landauer for processing once each month and are due in the RSO on the 15th of the month following the wear period. It is your responsibility to exchange your badge on time with your Area Dosimetry Coordinator.

Concurrent Exposure - Regulations require that a radiation worker's (RW) doses not exceed annual *occupational* limits. To ensure this, a RW must wear dosimeter(s) wherever they are working around radiation. The UW assigns a RW a dosimeter(s) while working at any facility under the jurisdiction of its radiation license, which includes UWMC, HMC and Roosevelt.

Top Ten Dosimeter Do's and Don'ts

(From the DOH website www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/rp/xray/rp-xdos.htm)

1. DO WEAR IT when working. Of what value is it if it is in a locker or purse?
2. DON'T WEAR IT when you are receiving X-rays for your own personal health care.
3. DON'T WEAR IT away from the workplace.
4. DON'T WEAR IT under your apron (unless using more than one dosimeter).
5. DO TURN IT IN promptly. Time gaps make analysis more difficult, less accurate, and reduce the legal and historical value of the reports.
6. DO REPORT A LOST/DAMAGED unit immediately (sunshine/heat, the washer, etc.). Prevent damage by not leaving your monitor in areas of high temperature.
7. DO PLACE the control in a radiation-safe area; this affects the accuracy of all dosimeters!
8. DON'T PLACE one in an area for testing (operator booth, receptionist's desk, etc.). Additional badges for testing can be assigned and provided by the service.
9. DON'T SHARE one; this is illegal. An exposure total for a shared dosimeter is meaningless to each individual.
10. DON'T TAMPER with your badge or anyone else's. The reports are legal documents and are regarded as real exposures received