

European ALARA network, *Athens, 28.11.2019*

Working group 1 report:

Are there specific challenges
in the ALARA process that
may be resolved by
innovative «ALARA Tools»

(developed or under development)?

Working group 1 participants

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Connections with RPOs and ALARA

• Different background: research, business, dosimetry services, training, ...

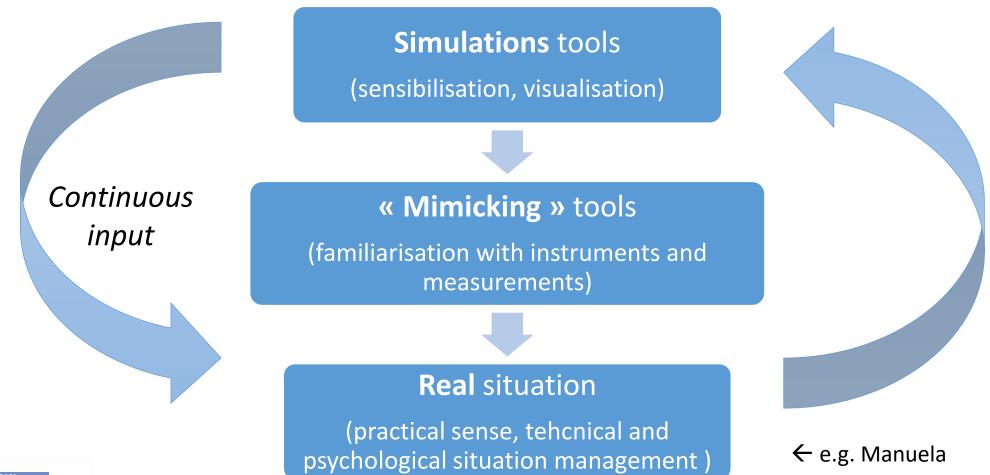
- Communication with the people working «on the field» is paramount:
 - Accurate input data for predictive models & interpretation of the exposure (RayXpert, PODIUM,...)
 - Feasibility of the suggested approaches and practical «know-how» (personal external + internal dosimetry).

- What can be defined as an innovative tool? Are they innovative in their:
 - **Technology** (e.g. drones, augmented reality to monitor +/- conventional scenarios).
 - **Application** (exotic radionuclide intake monitored with conventional tools).



Innovative tools and training

• Presented tools → promising for **training** in ALARA (e.g. PODIUM and others):





Innovative tools and RP culture

Make the tools interesting for the users!

Real case scenarios (e.g. RayXpert), user-friendly interfaces, answering the questions:

What, how (how much, behaviour, postures), where?

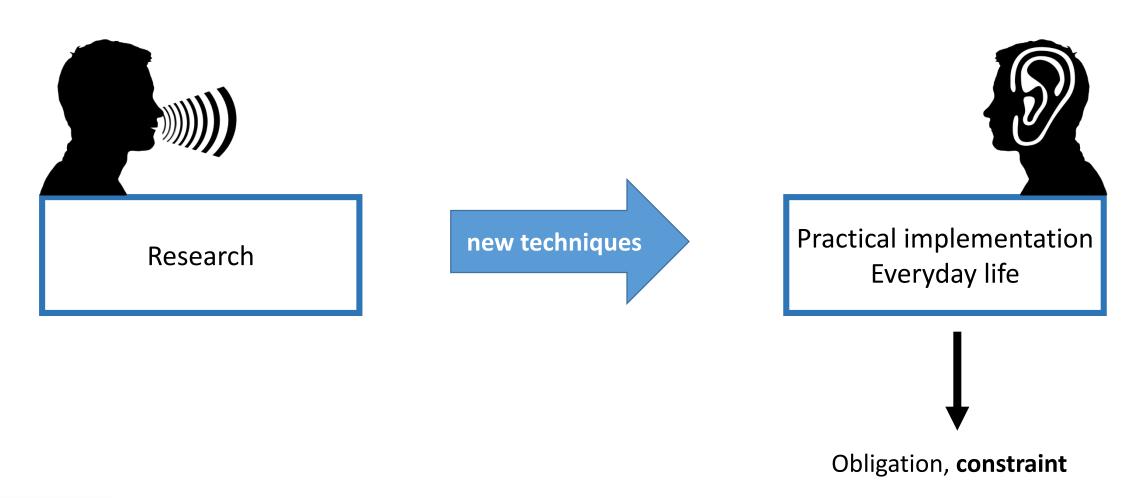
but also

when and why (e.g. what is the need for monitoring?)

→Improve RP culture!

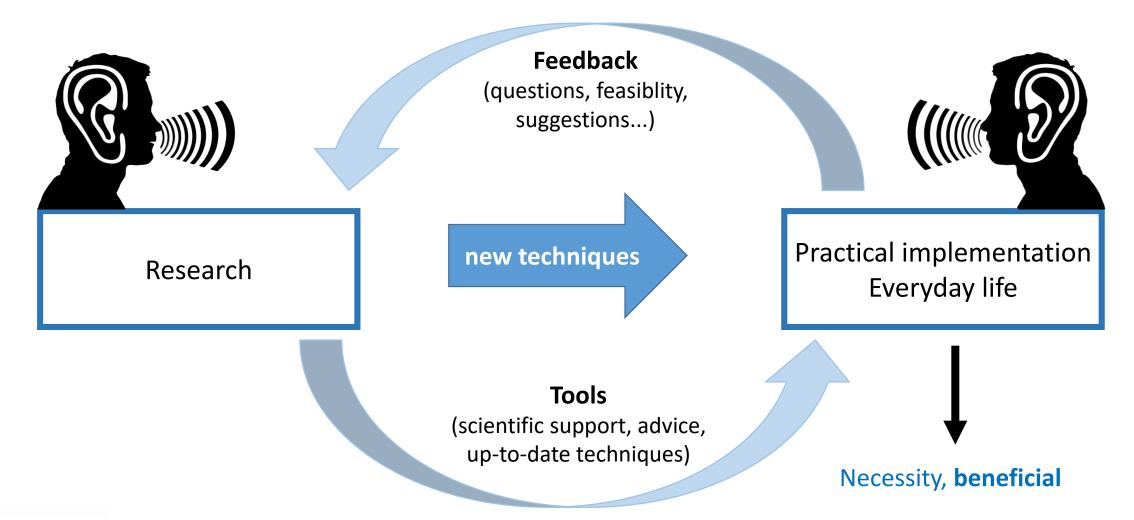


ALARA tools: communication & sharing challenge





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New tools, new approaches

Make the tools (and the dosimetry) more **inclusive**:

- Target «different» audience (e.g. D-shuttle : build RP culture involving «dynamic» actors) :
 - Young people that can transfer the information to the older generations.
 - Medical field: we shall not forget the other members of the medical staff.

- New tools may appear more **trustable** (new technologies, more participative) and help people understand the risks.
- Tools may give «evidence to support regulatory decisions».
- • DIY dosimeter ≠ DIY dosimetry
- (need to redefine the role of the RPOs → WG 3)

Innovative ALARA tools and possible applications

- Predictive studies using MC simulations have been presented.
- Extend the approach to machine learning (ML) ? (Reduce computation times?)
 - Create set of training data :
 - e.g. medical staff position wrt the machine, doses from physical dosimeters or MC simulations in known positions.
 - Compute dose estimates at different positions / at different times by ML?
- Explore the use of smartphones as support for RP (RPOs, regulatory bodies, ...) (e.g. app : NuklidCalc):
 - Guided procedure in case of emergency → workflow?
 - Radionuclide data and basic calculations.
 - Field of interest of the users and will to share data?
 - Reference publications for given topic.

→ to edit! Make a <u>collection</u> of the available tools and publication for a given topic? Easier to find information and give "common ground" to the people in the field (newcomers, ...).

- Explore the use of smartphones as support for the population :
 - Be careful with "fake" app → we should be prepared and know how to react / issue of communication and social media!





L'application NuklidCalc permet d'avoir rapidement à disposition les données de l'annexe 3 de l'Ordonnance sur la radioprotection et offre une multiplicité de fonctions utiles pour les experts en radioprotection.

Innovative tools exist ... And are widely available...

But how to bring the message to the public?

How to make sure that this information is well understood?

• Will RPOs and local authorities be more active in replying to the public questions and concerns?

