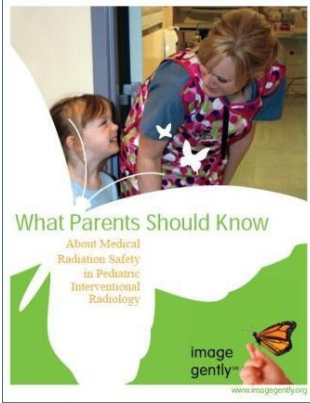


10 Altın kural: Çocukların Girişimsel İşlemlerde Radyasyondan Korunması

1. Büyümekte olan çocuğun bazı organlarının radyasyona karşı hassasiyetinin erişkenlere göre daha fazla olduğunu **unutmayınız.**

Çocukların yaşam sürelerinin daha uzun olması radyasyonun etkilerinin ortaya çıkmasına neden olabilir



2. İşlemden önce ebeveynlerle görüşünüz:

- Daha önce yapılmış radyolojik incelemeleri sorunuz
- Radyasyon güvenliği konusunda ki kaygılarına yanıt veriniz

image gently

Patient's Name _____ MR# _____ Date of exam _____

Step Lightly Checklist

Review steps below before starting the procedure.

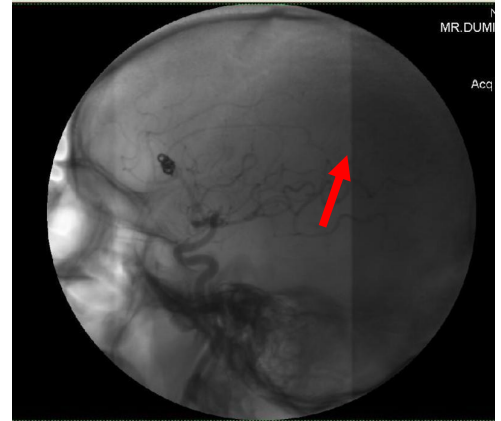
Safety is a team effort: don't be afraid to ask the necessary questions to ensure you are working as a team to keep radiation dose to patients and staff as low as possible.

Reducing radiation dose must be balanced with safe, accurate and effective completion of the procedure. Not all the steps below may be possible in each case, depending on patient size, technical challenge and critical nature of the procedure. Overall patient safety is most important. The goal is to minimize the dose to the patient while providing important and necessary medical care.

- Ask patient or family about previous radiation ([record card downloadable at this link](#)). Answer questions about radiation safety ([patient brochure downloadable here](#)).
- Use ultrasound when possible.
- Position hanging table shields and overhead lead shields prior to procedure with reminders during the case as needed.
- Operators and personnel wear well fitted lead aprons, thyroid shield and leaded eye wear.
- Use pulse rather than continuous fluoroscopy when possible, and with as low a pulse as possible.
- Position and collimate with fluoroscopy off, tapping on the pedal to check position.
- Collimate tightly. Exclude eyes, thyroid, breast, gonads when possible.
- Operator and personnel hands out of beam.
- Step lightly: tap on pedal and review anatomy on last image hold rather than with live fluoroscopy when possible; minimize live fluoroscopy time.
- Minimize use of electronic magnification, use digital zoom whenever possible.
- Acknowledge fluoroscopy timing alerts during procedure.
- Use last image hold whenever possible instead of exposures.
- Adjust acquisition parameters to achieve lowest dose necessary to accomplish procedure: use lowest dose protocol possible for patient size, lower frame rate, minimize magnification, reduce length of run.
- Plan and communicate number and timing of acquisitions, contrast parameters, patient positioning and suspension of respiration with radiology and sedation team in advance to minimize improper or unintended runs.
- Move table away from X-ray tube in both planes. Move patient as close to detector in both planes.
- Use a power injector, or extension tubing if injected by hand.
- Move personnel away from table or behind protective shields during acquisitions.
- Minimize overlap of fields on subsequent acquisitions.
- After procedure: record and review dose.

3. Ekip üyelerinizin inceleme öncesinde güvenlik ile ilgili kontrol prosedürlerini kullanmaları konusundaki farkındalıklarını arttırınız

4. Uygun olmayan veya tamamlanamayan görüntülerin alınmaması veya tekrara neden olabilecek ışınlamaların yapılmaması için incelemenin planlarını önceden detaylı olarak yapınız



http://www.pedrad.org/associations/5364/files/ImGen_StpLight_Chcklst.pdf



5. Mümkün olan her durum için hastanın tiroidinin, memesinin, gözlerinin ve gonatlarının radyasyondan korunmasını sağlayınız



RPOP Posterleri web sayfası!

<https://rpop.iaea.org/RPOP/RPoP/Content/AdditionalResources/Posters/index.htm>

Sayfa 1 / 2
Girişimsel Radyoloji
Çocukların Radyasyondan
Korunması

