Occupational Radiation Exposure of the Eye in Neurovascular Interventional Physician

Awards
Certificate of Merit

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TEACHING POINTS
To understand the importance of correct an equivalent dose limit for the lens of the eye of 20 mSv/year To understand the importance of radiation protection of the eye lens of neurovascular interventional physician To emphasize the usefulness of a direct eye dosimeter for correct measurement of the occupational dose in a clinical neurovascular interventional radiology (Neuro-IR) setting

TABLE OF CONTENTS/OUTLINE
Evaluation of eye dose of neurovascular interventional physician and related factors in Neuro-IR procedures Occupational radiation exposure (eye doses) of two neurovascular interventional physicians were measured using the direct eye dosimeters (DOSIRIS) and the personal dosimeters (neck badge). Reducing the radiation exposure eye dose Understand the usefulness of using lead eye glasses protecting eyes from scattered radiation. Summary: Incidences of radiation-induced depilation and skin injuries have been reported because Neuro-IR procedures tend to require an extended fluoroscopic exposure time and repeated digital subtraction angiography. Thus, it is important to measure the radiation dose in the eye for Neuro-IR physicians. The eye doses evaluated using a neck badge tended to be overestimated. For this reason, occupational eye doses of Neuro-IR physicians should measure with DOSIRIS.